# **ACTS**

OF THE

# LEGISLATURE

OF

# **WEST VIRGINIA**



Regular Session, 1994
First Extraordinary Session, 1994
Second Extraordinary Session, 1993

Volume I Chapters 1—69

# COMPILED AND PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY OF HOUSE RESOLUTION 1. **ADOPTED JANUARY 13, 1994**

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#### **FOREWORD**

These volumes contain the Acts of the Second Regular Session and the First Extraordinary Session of the 71st Legislature, 1994 and the Second Extraordinary Session, 1993.

#### Second Regular Session, 1994

The Second Regular Session of the 71st Legislature convened on January 12, 1994. The Constitutional sixty-day limit on the duration of the session was midnight, March 12, 1994. The Governor issued a proclamation on March 10, extending the session for a period of three days for the sole purpose of considering the Budget, and the Legislature adjourned sine die on March 13, 1994.

Bills totaling 1,293 were introduced in the two houses during the session (760 House, 66 of which were carryover bills from the 1993 Regular Session, and 533 Senate). The Legislature passed 196 bills, 118 House and 78 Senate.

The Governor vetoed four House bills (H. B. 4019, Creating the Governor's Work Force Development Council; H. B. 4093, Exempting Division of Natural Resources from travel rules and regulations in the Purchasing Division of the Department of Administration; H. B. 4177, Limiting the authority of the governor to expend excess collections in special revenue accounts; and H. B. 4429, Earmarking one fourth of one percent of a televised racing day's pari-mutuel pool to the Race Track Employees' Pension Trust) and three Senate bills (Com. Sub. for S. B. 130, Relating to solid waste landfill closure assistance program; Com. Sub. for S. B. 357, Exempting municipal power generating facilities from business and occupation tax; and Com. Sub. for S. B. 388, Relating to parkways, economic development and tourism authority), leaving a net total of 189 bills, 114 House and 75 Senate, which became law.

Three bills became law without the Governor's signature: S. B. 306, Relating to certain municipal retirement system funds; Com. Sub. for H. B. 4212, Including service spent by participants in the teachers retirement system as officers for a statewide professional employee organization as service credit; and H. B. 4425, Enlarging the time period in which to file a human rights complaint.

There were 78 Concurrent Resolutions introduced during the session, 40 House and 38 Senate, of which 12 House and 11 Senate were adopted. Twenty House Joint Resolutions and 13 Senate Joint Resolutions were introduced, proposing amendments to the State Constitution. One House Joint Resolution, Archaic Language Amendment, and one Senate Joint Resolution, Removing Sheriff's Term Limit Amendment, were adopted by the Legislature. The House introduced 24 House Resolutions and the Senate introduced 38 Senate Resolutions, of which 10 House and 33 Senate were adopted.

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The Senate failed to pass 69 House bills passed by the House, and 80 Senate bills failed passage by the House. Four Senate bills and 9 House bills died in conference.

#### First Extraordinary Session, 1994

The Proclamation calling the Legislature into Extraordinary Session at 12:00 P.M., Noon, March 14, 1994, contained 15 items for consideration.

The Legislature passed 35 bills, 11 House and 24 Senate. The Legislature adopted two Concurrent Resolutions, one Joint Resolution (H. J. R. 500, Infrastructure Improvement Amendment). The House adopted five House resolutions. The Senate adopted six Senate resolutions.

The Legislature adjourned the Extraordinary Session sine die on March 20, 1994.

#### Second Extraordinary Session, 1993

The Proclamation calling the Legislature into Extraordinary Session at 1:00 P.M., October 17, 1993, contained five items for consideration.

The Legislature passed three Senate bills during this Extraordinary Session: S. B. 100, Relating to bonds issued by school building authority; S. B. 101, Relating to bonds issued by regional jail and correctional facility authority and S. B. 102, Supplementing, amending, reducing and expiring certain accounts of budget bill.

In a mandamus proceeding, submitted November 30, 1993, and filed on December 13, 1993, the Supreme Court declined to issue a writ of mandamus and declared that S. B. 100 violated Section 4, Article X of the Constitution.

One House Concurrent Resolution was adopted by the Legislature, H. C. R. 2, Directing the Farm Management Commission to delay sales of timber from the lands of the former Andrew S. Rowan Home in Monroe County.

The Legislature adjourned the Extraordinary Session sine die on October 18, 1994.

These volumes will be distributed as provided by sections thirteen and nineteen, article one, chapter four of the Code of West Virginia.

These Acts may be purchased from the Department of Administration, Purchasing Division Section, State Capitol, Charleston, West Virginia 25305.

DONALD L. KOPP, Clerk of the House and Keeper of the Rolls.

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#### MEMBERS OF THE SENATE

#### **REGULAR SESSION, 1994**

#### **OFFICERS**

President—Keith Burdette, Parkersburg
President Pro Tem—William R. Sharpe, Jr., Weston
Clerk—Darrell E. Holmes, Charleston
Sergeant at Arms—Estil L. Bevins, Williamson
Doorkeeper—Porter Cotton, Chesapeake

District	Name	Address	Prior Legislative Service
First	Thais Blatnik (D) John G. Chernenko (D)		.(House 63rd: 65th-67th); 69th-70th
Second	Don Macnaughtan (D) Larry Wiedebusch (D)		.70th .(House 62nd-67th); 69th-70th
Third			. Appt. 5/14/85, 67th; 68th-70th .(House 64th-65th); 66th-70th
Fourth	Oshel B. Craigo (D) Robert L. Dittmar (D)		
Fifth	Bartow Ned Jones (D) Robert H. Plymale (D)		.Appt. 12/30/85. 67th: 68th-70th
Sixth	H. Truman Chafin (D) A. Keith Wagner (D)		
Seventh			.(House 62nd-67th; 69th): 70th .(House 62nd-64th); 65th-70th
Eighth	David Grubb (D) James F. Humphreys (D)	Charleston	.(House 69th-70th) .(House 66th-68th): Appt. 9/13/89. 69th: 70th
Ninth	Billy Wayne Bailey. Jr. (D) William R. Wooton (D)	Alpoca Beckley	. Appt. 1/8/91. 70th .(House 63rd-67th: 69th): 70th
Tenth	Leonard W. Anderson (D). Tony E. Whitlow (D)	Hinton Princeton	.70th .(House 60th-61st; 63rd-66th); 67th- 70th
Eleventh	. 'Randy Schoonover (D) Robert K. Holliday (D)	Fayetteville	.(House 69th-70th): Appt. 9/27/93 .(House 56th-58th): 59th-60th; 65th- 70th
Twelfth			.(House, Appt. 1/10/83, 66th: 67th- 69th): 70th
	William R. Sharpe, Jr. (D).		
	.Eugene Claypole (D) Joe Manchin, III (D)	Fairmont	.(House 66th); 68th-70th
	J. M. Withers (D)	Grafton	.(House 69th-70th); Appt. 9/27/93 .70th
Fifteenth			.(House 1 yr., 69th); Appt. 9/25/89, 69th; 70th
	Mike Ross (D)		
	.Sondra Moore Lucht (D) John. C. Yoder (R)	Harpers Ferry	•
Seventeenth	. Martha Yeager Walker (D) Martha G. Wehrle (D)	Charleston Charleston	.(House 70th) .(House 62nd-66th): Appt. 9/5/89, 69th, 70th
Appointed to	fill the vacancy created by t	he resignation of Char	les B. Felon. Jr.
	(D) Democrats (R) Republicans		32

TOTAL.....34

#### MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES

#### **REGULAR SESSION, 1994**

#### **OFFICERS**

Speaker—Robert C. Chambers, Huntington Speaker Pro Tem—Phyllis J. Rutledge, Charleston Clerk—Donald L. Kopp, Clarksburg Sergeant at Arms—Oce W. Smith, Jr., Fairmont Doorkeeper—E. Don Yoak, Spencer

District	Name	Address	Prior Legislative Service
First	Sam Love (D)		.66th-70th .Appt. 11/20/89, 69th; 70th
Second	Paul R. Higgins (D) Robert G. Lindsey, Jr. (D)		
Third	David B. McKinley (R) L. Gil White (R)		
Fourth	A. E. Tribett (D) Scott G. Varner (D)		
Fifth	Dave Pethtel (D)	Hundred	.69th-70th
Sixth	James E. Willison (R)	Sistersville	.69th-70th
Seventh	Otis A. Leggett (R)	St. Marys	.68th-70th
Eighth	Everette W. Anderson, Jr	. (R)Williamstown	
Ninth	Larry Border (R)	Davisville	70th
Tenth	J. D. Beane (D)	Parkersburg	
Eleventh	Bob Ashley (R)	Spencer	67th-70th
Twelfth	Karen L. Facemyer (R).	Ripley	
Thirteenth	Brady R. Paxton (D) Patricia Holmes White (		
Fourteenth	Deborah F. Phillips (D). Ben Vest (D)		
Fifteenth	Robert Chambers (D) Margarette R. Leach (D Evelyn E. Richards (R).	) Huntington	
Sixteenth	Rick Houvouras (D) John C. Huntwork (D) Stephen T. Williams (D	Huntington	70th
Seventeenth.	Kenneth R. Adkins (D).	Huntington	Appt. 1/20/92, 70th
Eighteenth.	Larry Jack Heck (D)	Huntington	
		Gilbert	Appt. 9/11/92, 70th
Twentieth	Larry Hendricks (D)	Harts	70th
Twenty-first	Delores W. Cook (D)	Ridgeview	69th-70th
Twenty-secon	nd Ernest C Moore (D)	Thorpe	60th-63rd; 65th-70th
	dRichard Browning (D) W. Richard Staton (D)	Mullena	69th-70th
Twenty-four	th. Eustace Frederick (D	Bluefield	Appt. 10/29/93
Twenty-fifth	Did to Did to the	Deinesten	66th-70th 59th-60th: (Senate 61st-66th); 70th
Twenty-sixtl	hMary Pearl Compton (	D)Union	69th-70th

Twenty-seventh	Robert S. Kiss (D). Warren R. McGraw, II (D). Robert P. Pulliam (D). Pat Reed (D). Arnold W. Ryan (D).	Beckley
Twenty-eighth.	James J. Rowe (D)	Lewisburg69th-70th
		Oak Hill67th-68th: 70th Fayetteville
Thirtieth	Bonnie L. Brown (D). Joe Farris (D). Nancy Kessel (D). Margaret Miller (R). Phyllis J. Rutledge (D). Joe F. Smith (D).	South Charleston
Thirty-first	Nelson A. Sorah (D)	Charleston
	Steve Harrison (R)	.Nitro
		.Clay
	John Campbell (D)	
	C. Farrell Johnson (D)	
	Joseph B. Talbott (D)	
	William D. Proudfoot (D)	
Thirty-eighth	James R. Fealy (D)	.Weston
Thirty-ninth	Dale F. Riggs (R)	Buckhannon69th-70th
	Richard H. Everson (D)	
	Percy C. Ashcraft, II (D) Ron Fragale (D) Larry A. Linch (D) Barbara A. Warner (D)	Nutter Fort70th Clarksburg
Forty-second	John F. Bennett (D)	Grafton
		Kingmont52nd-53rd; 57th-60th; 62nd; 69th; Appt. 2/26/93
		Fairmont66th: 68th: 70th
	Stephen L. Cook (D)	Core
	Michael A. Oliverio, II (D)	MorgantownAppt. 5/22/89, 69th; 70th Morgantown
Forty-fifth	Larry A. Williams (D)	TunneltonAppt. 10/8/93
Forty-sixth	David Collins (D)	Davis70th
Forty-seventh	Harold K. Michael (D)	Moorefield69th-70th
Forty-eighth	Allen V. Evans (R)	Dorcas70th
Forty-ninth	James T. Nicol (D)	Keyser
Fiftieth	Jerry L. Mezzatesta (D)	Romney
Fifty-first	Charles S. Trump. IV (R)	Berkeley Springs
Fifty-second	Vicki V. Douglas (D)	Martinsburg/Oth
Fifty-third	Larry V. Faircloth (R)	Inwood
	John Overington (R)	
Fifty-fifth	John Dolye (D)	Charles Town 69th 70th
	Dale Manuel (D)	
Appointed to fill Appointed to fill Appointed to fill	(D) Damoanata	ignation of William G. Carper. Jr. ignation of Randy Schoonover. ignation of David E. Miller. 79
	(R) Republicans	21 100

#### COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES

#### Regular Session, 1994

#### STANDING

#### **Agriculture and Natural Resources**

Beach (Chair of Agriculture), Compton (Vice Chair of Agriculture), Love (Chair of Natural Resources), Johnson (Vice Chair of Natural Resources), Campbell, Fragale, Heck, Linch, McGraw, Nichols, Nicol, Pethtel, Preece, Proudfoot, Stewart, Talbott, Vest, Warner, L. Williams, Anderson, Border, Evans, Leggett, Riggs and Willison.

#### **Banking and Insurance**

S. Williams (Chair of Banking), Flanigan (Vice Chair of Banking), Phillips (Chair of Insurance), Gallagher (Vice Chair of Insurance), Beane, Collins, S. Cook, Dempsey, Douglas, Farris, Huntwork, Louisos, Michael, Moore, Rutledge, Sorah, Staton, Tribett, Vest, Ashley, Harrison, McKinley, Riggs and L. White.

#### Constitutional Revision

Brown (Chair), Pethtel (Vice Chair), Beane, Browning, Ellis, Houvouras, Huffman, Kessel, Linch, Lindsey, Manuel, Moore, Petersen, Preece, Prezioso, Pulliam, Ryan, Tribett, H. White, Faircloth, Harrison, McKinley, Overington, Trump and Wallace.

#### Education

Ashcraft (Chair), Prezioso (Vice Chair), Adkins, Beach, Bennett, Ellis, Everson, Fealy, Hendricks, Nichols, Nicol, Paxton, Pettit, Preece, Proudfoot, Spencer, Talbott, L. Williams, S. Williams, Yeager, Anderson, Harrison, Henderson, Overington and Richards.

#### Finance .

Kiss (Chair), Browning (Vice Chair), Campbell, Compton, D. Cook, S. Cook, Doyle, Farris, Flanigan, Johnson, Leach,

Lindsey, Mezzatesta, Petersen, Pettit, Rutledge, Ryan, Warner, H. White, P. White, Burk, Leggett, McKinley, Miller and Wallace.

#### **Government Organization**

Martin (Chair), Michael (Vice Chair), Beane, Dempsey, Fantasia, Fragale, Frederick, Heck, Higgins, Louisos, Love, McGraw, Oliverio, Preece, Pulliam, Smith, Stewart, Varner, Vest, Border, Evans, Facemyer, Nesbitt, Walters and Willison.

#### Health and Human Resources

P. White (Chair), S. Cook (Vice Chair), Brown, Brum, Compton, Douglas, Doyle, Ellis, Fantasia, Fealy, Flanigan, Frederick, Gallagher, Huffman, Kessel, Leach, McGraw, Pettit, Pulliam, Spencer, Facemyer, Henderson, Miller, Richards and Walters.

#### **Industry and Labor**

Spencer (Chair), Reed (Vice Chair), Adkins, D. Cook, Farris, Frederick, Heck, Hendricks, Higgins, Louisos, Nichols, Oliverio, Paxton, Petersen, Phillips, Stewart, Varner, Whitman, L. Williams, Yeager, Facemyer, Henderson, Nesbitt, Overington and Walters.

#### Judiciary

Rowe (Chair), Staton (Vice Chair), Brum, Brown, Collins, Douglas, Gallagher, Huffman, Huntwork, Kessel, Linch, Manuel, Moore, Pethtel, Phillips, Pino, Reed, Sorah, Tribett, Whitman, Ashley, Faircloth, Riggs, Trump and L. White.

#### **Political Subdivisions**

Manuel (Chair), Collins (Vice Chair), Beach, Bennett, Doyle, Everson, Fantasia, Huntwork, Johnson, Lindsey, Nicol, Oliverio, Pettit, Pino, Proudfoot, Reed, Ryan, Smith, H. White, Yeager, Anderson, Faircloth, Richards, Trump and Willison.

#### Roads and Transportation

Campbell (Chair), Warner (Vice Chair), Adkins, Brum,

Bennett, D. Cook, Dempsey, Everson, Fealy, Fragale, Hendricks, Higgins, Leach, Love, Paxton, Pino, Smith, Talbott, Varner, Whitman, Border, Evans, Leggett, Nesbitt and Wallace.

#### Rules

Chambers (Chair), Ashcraft, Houvouras, Kiss, Martin, Mezzatesta, Rowe, Staton, P. White, Ashley, Burk and Faircloth.

#### JOINT

#### **Enrolled Bills**

Moore (Cochair), D. Cook (Vice Cochair), Overington and Willison.

#### Government and Finance

Chambers (Cochair), Ashcraft, Houvouras, Kiss, Rowe, Ashley and Burk.

#### **Government Operations**

Martin (Cochair), Love, Michael, Border and Evans.

#### Legislative Rule-Making Review

Gallagher (Cochair), Douglas (Vice Cochair), Compton, Huntwork, Burk and Faircloth.

# Oversight Commission on Education Accountability

Ashcraft (Cochair), Browning, Mezzatesta, Spencer, S. Williams and Burk.

#### Oversight Commission on Regional Jail and Correctional Facility

Rowe (Cochair), Louisos, Love, Martin, Tribett and Riggs.

#### Pensions and Retirement

Browning (Cochair), Prezioso (Vice Cochair), Campbell, Lindsey, Smith, Ashley and Wallace.

#### Rules

Chambers (Cochair), and Burk.

#### SELECT

#### Select Committee on Health Care Policies

Martin (Chair), P. White (Vice Chair), Beane, Brown, Campbell, Compton, S. Cook, Douglas, Doyle, Fragale, Gallagher, Huntwork, Kessel, Mezzatesta, Michael, Petersen, Phillips, Pulliam, Varner, Vest, Ashley, Border, Burk, Faircloth and Walters.

#### STATUTORY LEGISLATIVE COMMISSIONS

#### **Interstate Cooperation**

Pethtel (Cochair), Beach, Brown, Doyle, Farris, Sorah and L. White.

#### Juvenile Law

Brown (Cochair), Douglas and Trump.

#### **Special Investigations**

Chambers (Cochair), Martin, Rowe, Faircloth and Trump.

#### COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE

#### Regular Session, 1994

#### STANDING

#### Agriculture

Whitlow (Chair), Withers (Vice Chair), Anderson, Chafin, Dittmar, Helmick, Holliday, Miller, Ross and Schoonover.

#### Banking and Insurance

Minard (Chair), Helmick (Vice Chair), Bailey, Blatnik, Craigo, Dittmar, Jones, Manchin, Sharpe, Tomblin, Wagner, Wooton and Yoder.

#### Confirmations

Blatnik (*Chair*), Grubb (*Vice Chair*), Claypole, Jones, Lucht, Tomblin, Wehrle, Wooton and Boley.

#### Education

Lucht (*Chair*), Dalton (*Vice Chair*), Bailey, Blatnik, Grubb, Humphreys, Jones, Macnaughtan, Miller, Plymale, Wagner, Whitlow, Withers and Boley.

#### Energy, Industry and Mining

Sharpe (Chair), Macnaughtan (Vice Chair), Chernenko, Dalton, Grubb, Helmick, Manchin, Miller, Ross, Schoonover, Walker, Whitlow, Withers and Yoder.

#### **Finance**

Tomblin (Chair), Manchin (Vice Chair), Bailey, Blatnik, Chafin, Chernenko, Craigo, Helmick, Jones, Lucht, Schoonover, Sharpe, Walker, Wehrle, Whitlow, Withers and Boley.

#### **Government Organization**

Holliday (Chair), Wagner (Vice Chair), Chernenko, Claypole, Craigo, Jones, Lucht, Manchin, Minard, Plymale, Tomblin, Wehrle, Wiedebusch and Yoder.

#### Health and Human Resources

Walker (Chair), Macnaughtan (Vice Chair), Blatnik, Chafin, Chernenko, Craigo, Grubb, Holliday, Manchin, Plymale, Sharpe, Wehrle, Wooton and Boley.

#### **Interstate Cooperation**

Wagner (Chair), Claypole (Vice Chair), Anderson, Chafin, Ross, Schoonover and Whitlow.

#### Judiciary

Wooton (Chair), Wiedebusch (Vice Chair), Anderson, Claypole, Dalton, Dittmar, Grubb, Holliday, Humphreys, Macnaughtan, Miller, Minard, Plymale, Ross, Wagner and Yoder.

#### Labor

Chernenko (Chair), Claypole (Vice Chair), Bailey, Chafin, Grubb, Holliday, Humphreys, Macnaughtan, Wagner and Wiedebusch.

#### Military

Helmick (Chair), Bailey (Vice Chair), Chernenko, Dalton, Humphreys, Minard, Wiedebusch, Wooton and Boley.

#### **Natural Resources**

Dittmar (Chair), Plymale (Vice Chair), Anderson, Craigo, Helmick, Humphreys, Macnaughtan, Miller, Minard, Ross, Whitlow, Wiedebusch, Withers and Yoder.

#### Pensions

Wehrle (Chair), Manchin (Vice Chair), Dittmar, Lucht, Miller, Walker and Withers.

#### Rules

Burdette (Chair), Anderson, Blatnik, Craigo, Lucht, Manchin, Sharpe, Tomblin, Wooton and Boley.

#### Small Business

Anderson (Chair), Ross (Vice Chair), Blatnik, Craigo, Holliday, Jones, Minard, Plymale, Schoonover, Sharpe, Walker and Wehrle.

#### Transportation

Plymale (Chair), Withers (Vice Chair), Chafin, Dalton, Dittmar, Tomblin, Wagner, Wiedebusch and Yoder.

#### JOINT

#### **Commission on Special Investigations**

Burdette (Cochair), Blatnik, Craigo, Wooton and Boley.

#### **Enrolled Bills**

Bailey (Cochair), Claypole, Dalton, Humphreys and Walker.

#### Government and Finance

Burdette (Cochair), Craigo, Lucht, Sharpe, Tomblin, Wooton and Boley.

#### **Government Operations**

Holliday (Cochair), Chernenko, Manchin, Wiedebusch and Yoder.

#### Legislative Commission on Juvenile Law

Lucht (Cochair), (Vacancy), Yoder.

## Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability

Lucht (Cochair), Blatnik, (Vacancy), Tomblin, Wagner and Boley.

#### Legislative Oversight Committee on Regional Jail and Correctional Facility Authority

Holliday (Cochair), Blatnik, Craigo, Minard, Wiedebusch and Yoder.

#### Legislative Rule-Making Review

Manchin (Cochair), Grubb (Vice Cochair), Anderson, Macnaughtan, Minard and Boley.

#### Pensions and Retirement

Wehrle (Cochair), Manchin (Vice Cochair), Dittmar, Lucht, Miller, Walker and Withers.

#### Rules

Burdette (Cochair), Craigo and Boley.

## LEGISLATURE OF WEST VIRGINIA

# **ACTS**

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION, 1994

## CHAPTER 1

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 426—By Senator Plymale)

Passed March 12, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage, Approved by the Governor, I

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections three, four and five, article twenty-five, chapter nineteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to limiting the liability of landowners who make their land available to the public; extending the limitation to the granting of easements and licenses on land; extending the limitation to the granting of leases, easements or licenses to federal entities; changing the definitions of "charge" and "recreational purposes"; and adding the definition of "noncommercial recreational activity".

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections three, four and five, article twenty-five, chapter nineteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 25. LIMITING LIABILITY OF LANDOWNERS.

§19-25-3. Limiting duty of landowner who grants a lease, easement or license of land to federal, state, county or municipal government or any agency thereof.

§19-25-4. Application of article.

§19-25-5. Definitions.

#### §19-25-3. Limiting duty of landowner who grants a lease, easement or license of land to federal, state. county or municipal government or any agency thereof.

1 Unless otherwise agreed in writing, an owner who 2 grants a lease, easement or license of land to the federal 3 government or any agency thereof, or the state or any 4 agency thereof, or any county or municipality or agency 5 thereof, for military training or recreational or wildlife 6 propagation purposes owes no duty of care to keep that 7 land safe for entry or use by others or to give warning 8 to persons entering or going upon the land of any 9 dangerous or hazardous conditions, uses, structures or 10 activities thereon. An owner who grants a lease, easement or license of land to the federal government 11 12 or any agency thereof, or the state or any agency thereof, 13 or any county or municipality or agency thereof, for 14 military training or recreational or wildlife propagation 15 purposes does not by giving a lease, easement or license: 16 (a) Extend any assurance to any person using the land 17 that the premises are safe for any purpose; or (b) confer 18 upon those persons the legal status of an invitee or 19 licensee to whom a duty of care is owed; or (c) assume 20 responsibility for or incur liability for any injury to 21 person or property caused by an act or omission of a 22 person who enters upon the leased land. The provisions 23 of this section apply whether the person entering upon 24 the leased land is an invitee, licensee, trespasser or 25 otherwise.

#### §19-25-4. Application of article.

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Nothing herein limits in any way any liability which 1 otherwise exists: (a) For willful or malicious failure to 2 guard or warn against a dangerous or hazardous 3 condition, use, structure or activity; or (b) for injury 4 suffered in any case where the owner of land charges the person or persons who enter or go on the land other than the amount, if any, paid to the owner of the land by the federal government or any agency thereof, the state or any agency thereof, or any county or munici-9 10 pality or agency thereof.

Nothing herein creates a duty of care or ground of 11 12 liability for injury to person or property.

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- Nothing herein limits in any way the obligation of a person entering upon or using the land of another for
- 15 recreational or wildlife propagation purposes to exercise
- 15 recreational or whome propagation purposes to exercise
- due care in his or her use of such land and in his or
- 17 her activities thereon.

#### \*§19-25-5. Definitions.

- 1 Unless the context used clearly requires a different 2 meaning, as used in this article:
- 3 (1) "Charge" means:
- 4 (A) For purposes of limiting liability for recreational 5 or wildlife propagation purposes set forth in section two 6 of this article, the amount of money asked in return for 7 an invitation to enter or go upon the land, including a 8 one-time fee for a particular event, amusement, occur-9 rence, adventure, incident, experience or occasion which may not exceed fifty dollars a year per recreational 10 11 participant:
- 12 (B) For purposes of limiting liability for military 13 training set forth in section six of this article, the 14 amount of money asked in return for an invitation to 15 enter or go upon the land;
  - (2) "Land" includes, but shall not be limited to, roads, water, watercourses, private ways and buildings, structures and machinery or equipment thereon when attached to the realty;
  - (3) "Noncommercial recreational activity" shall not include any activity for which there is any charge which exceeds fifty dollars per year, per participant;
  - (4) "Owner" includes, but shall not be limited to, tenant, lessee, occupant or person in control of the premises:
  - (5) "Recreational purposes" includes, but shall not be limited to, any one or any combination of the following noncommercial recreational activities: Hunting, fishing, swimming, boating, camping, picnicking, hiking, pleasure driving, motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle riding, bicycling, horseback riding, nature study, water skiing, winter sports and visiting, viewing or enjoying historical, archaeological, scenic or scientific sites or otherwise using land for purposes of the user:

<sup>\*</sup>Clerk's Note: This section was also amended by H. B. 4065 (Chapter 61), which passed subsequent to this act.

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(6) "Wildlife propagation purposes" applies to and includes all ponds, sediment control structures, permanent water impoundments or any other similar or like structure created or constructed as a result of or in connection with surface-mining activities, as governed by article three, chapter twenty-two-a of this code, or from the use of surface in the conduct of underground coal mining as governed by articles one, two and three of said chapter, and rules promulgated thereunder, which ponds, structures or impoundments are hereafter designated and certified in writing by the director of the division of natural resources and the owner to be necessary and vital to the growth and propagation of wildlife, animals, birds and fish or other forms of aquatic life, and finds and determines that the premises has the potential of being actually used by the wildlife for those purposes and that the premises are no longer used or necessary for mining reclamation purposes. The certification shall be in form satisfactory to the director and shall provide that the designated ponds, structures or impoundments shall not be removed without the joint consent of the director and the owner; and

(7) "Military training" includes, but is not limited to, training, encampments, instruction, overflight by military aircraft, parachute drops of personnel or equipment or other use of land by a member of the army national guard or air national guard, a member of a reserve unit of the armed forces of the United States or a person on active duty in the armed forces of the United States, acting in that capacity.

## **CHAPTER 2**

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 259—By Senators Burdette, Mr. President, Craigo, Wooton, Yoder, Dittmar, Miller, Ross, Dalton, Whitlow, Wagner, Minard, Claypole and Anderson)

[Passed March 11, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage, Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section two, article fourteen, chapter fifty-five of the code of West Virginia, one

thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to enforcement of foreign judgments generally; entitling citizens of this state against whom a judgment is enforced to the same exemption from execution, attachment or seizure and sale as a citizen of the state from which the judgment was given is entitled; requirements of debt collector; and civil and criminal penalties.

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

That section two, article fourteen, chapter fifty-five of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

### ARTICLE 14. UNIFORM ENFORCEMENT OF FOREIGN JUDG-MENTS ACT.

### §55-14-2. Filing and status of foreign judgments.

A copy of any foreign judgment authenticated in 1 2 accordance with an act of Congress or the statutes of this 3 state may be filed in the office of the clerk of any circuit court of this state. The clerk shall treat the foreign 4 judgment in the same manner as a judgment of any 5 6 circuit court of this state. A judgment so filed has the same effect and is subject to the same procedures, 7 defenses and proceedings for reopening, vacating or 8 9 staying as a judgment of a circuit court of this state and may be enforced or satisfied in like manner: Provided, 10 That notwithstanding any other provision of this article 11 to the contrary, a citizen of this state shall be entitled 12 to the same exemption from execution, attachment or 13 seizure and sale as a citizen of the state where the 14 original judgment was entered. A debt collector seeking 15 to enforce a foreign judgment in this state shall ensure 16 that any suggestee execution or other legal process 17 seeking to seize property of a debtor pursuant to a 18 foreign judgment shall clearly state, on the face of the 19 petition or other filing, any property exempt in the state 20 in which the original judgment was entered and it shall 21 specify that the property is exempt from execution. 22 attachment or seizure and sale in this state. Any person 23 seeking to enforce a foreign judgment in this state who 24 violates any provision of this section shall be liable to 25 the person against whom the judgment is sought to be 26

- 27 enforced for actual damages and, in addition thereto,
- 28 shall be liable to such person for a penalty in an amount
- 29 not more than one thousand dollars. Any person seeking
- 30 to enforce a foreign judgment in this state who willfully
- 31 violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of
- 32 a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be
- 33 fined not more than one thousand dollars or confined in
- 34 jail not more than one year, or both fined and confined.

## **CHAPTER 3**

(S. B. 234—Originating in the Committee on Finance)

[Passed March 9, 1994; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT supplementing, amending, reducing and transferring between items of the existing appropriations from the state road fund to the department of transportation, division of highways, "former" account no. 6700, "WVFIMS" account no. fund 9017, fiscal year 1994, organization 0803, and division of highways—federal aid highway matching fund, "former" account no. 6701, "WVFIMS" account no. fund 9018, fiscal year 1994, organization 0803, as appropriated by chapter one, acts of the Legislature, first extraordinary session, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three, known as the budget bill.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the items of the total appropriations from the state road fund to "former" account no. 6700, "WVFIMS" account no. fund 9017, fiscal year 1994, organization 0803, and to "former" account no. 6701, "WVFIMS" account no. fund 9018, fiscal year 1994, organization 0803, chapter one, acts of the Legislature, first extraordinary session, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three, be supplemented, amended, reduced and transferred to read as follows:

TITLE II—APPROPRIATIONS.

2 Sec. 2. Appropriations from state road fund.

Ch.	3]	Appropriations			7
3		90—Division of High	hways		
4		(WV Code Chapters 17	and 17	'C)	)
5		"Former" Account N	o. 6700	)	
6		"WVFIMS" Accoun	t No.		
7		Fund <u>9017</u> FY <u>1994</u> C		308	}
8			Act-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	State
9			ivity		Road
10			11103		Fund
11	1	Debt Service	040	\$	52,900,000
12	2	ARC Assessment	136		700,000
13	3	Maintenance, Expressway,			
14	4	Trunkline and Feeder	270		67,298,000
15	5	Maintenance, State			
16	6	Local Services	271		108,218,000
17	7	Maintenance, Contract Paving			
18	8	and Secondary Road	070		50 000 000
19	9	Maintenance	272		50,300,000
20	10	Bridge Repair and	979		94 000 000
21 22	11 12	Replacement	$\begin{array}{c} 273 \\ 274 \end{array}$		24,000,000 4,000,000
23	13	Inventory Revolving	275		1,250,000
24	14	Equipment Revolving	276		11,500,000
25	15	General Operations	277		28,411,502
26	16	Interstate Construction	278		55,000,000
27	17	Other Federal Aid Programs	279		70,000,000
28	18	Appalachian Programs	280		120,000,000
29	19	Nonfederal Aid Construction	281		46,000,000
30	20	Highway Litter Control	282	_	1,500,000
31	21	Total		\$	641,077,502
32		91—Division of Highu	ays—		
33		Federal Aid Highway Mate	ching l	$\tau u$	nd
34		(WV Code Chapters 17 a	ind 176	C)	
35		"Former" Account No	. 6701		
36		"WVFIMS" Account	No.		
37		Fund <u>9018</u> FY <u>1994</u> O	rg <u>080</u>	<u>3</u>	

38	1	Interstate Construction	278	\$ 11.500.000		
39	2	Appalachian Program	280	87,000,000		
40	3	Other Federal Aid Programs	279	161,000,000		
41	4	Total		\$259,500,000		
42	Γ	he purpose of this supplementar	y apr	propriation bill		
43						
44		sting items in the aforesaid acc				
45		ed spending unit. The amour				
46	expenditure in fiscal year 1993-1994 shall be available					
47	for expenditure upon the effective date of this bill.					

## **CHAPTER 4**

(H. B. 4556—By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers, and Delegate Burk)
[By Request of the Executive]

[Passed March 12, 1994; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT making a supplementary appropriation of federal funds out of the treasury from the balance of available federal funds remaining unappropriated for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four, to the governor's office—commission for national and community service, account no. 7754, "WVFIMS" account no. fund 8800, fiscal year 1994, organization 0100, supplementing and amending chapter one, acts of the Legislature, first extraordinary session, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three, known as the budget bill.

Whereas, The governor has established the availability of federal funds for a new program now available for expenditure in fiscal year 1993-1994, which are hereby appropriated by the terms of this supplementary appropriation bill; therefore

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That chapter one, acts of the Legislature, first extraordinary session, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three, known as the budget bill, be supplemented and amended by adding to title two, section five thereof, as follows:

1	TITLE II—APPROPRIATIONS.					
2	Sec. 5. Appropriations from federal funds.					
3	EXECUTIVE					
<b>4</b> <b>5</b>	191a—Governor's Office— Commission for National and Community Service					
6	"Former" Account No. 7754					
7	"WVFIMS" Account No.					
8	Fund <u>8800</u> FY <u>1994</u> Org <u>0100</u>					
9 10	Acti- Federal vity Funds					
11	1 Unclassified—Total					
12 13 14 15 16 17	The purpose of this supplementary appropriation bill is to supplement the budget bill for the fiscal year 1993-1994 by providing for a new item of appropriation to be established therein to appropriate federal moneys available for expenditure in the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four. Such amount shall be available for expenditure					
l8 l9	four. Such amount shall be available for expendit upon passage of this bill.					

# **CHAPTER 5**

(H. B. 4330—By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers, and Delegate Burk)
[By Request of the Executive]

[Passed March 10, 1994; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT making a supplementary appropriation of public moneys out of the treasury to the department of commerce, labor and environmental resources, bureau of employment programs-workers' compensation fund, "former" account no. 9000, "WVFIMS" account no. fund 3440, fiscal year 1994, organization 0322, from the balance of moneys remaining unappropriated in the designated account for the fiscal year ending the

thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninetyfour, supplementing and amending chapter one, acts of the Legislature, first extraordinary session, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three, known as the budget bill.

Whereas, It appears that there now remains unappropriated a balance in "former" account no. 9000, "WVFIMS" account no. fund 3440, fiscal year 1994, organization 0322, available for further appropriation during the fiscal year 1993-1994, a portion of which is hereby appropriated by the terms of this supplementary appropriation bill; therefore

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the items of the total appropriation to "former" account no. 9000, "WVFIMS" account no. fund 3440, fiscal year 1994, organization 0322, chapter one, acts of the Legislature, first extraordinary session, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three, known as the budget bill, be supplemented and amended thereafter to read as follows:

1	TITLE II—APPROPRIATIONS.					
2	Sec. 3. Appropriations from other funds.					
3 4	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, L AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESOU					
5 6	129—Bureau of Employment Programs— Workers' Compensation Fund					
7	(WV Code Chapter 23)					
8	"Former" Account No. 9000					
9	"WVFIMS" Account No.					
10	Fund <u>3440</u> FY <u>1994</u> Org <u>03</u>	<u>22</u>				
11 12	Act- ivity	Other Funds				
13 14 15 16	1 Personal Services       001         2 Annual Increment       004         3 Employee Benefits       010         4 Unclassified       099	\$11,457,362 164,826 4,363,754 16,721,807				
17	5 Total	\$32,707,749				

18 The purpose of this supplementary appropriation bill 19 is to supplement and amend this account in the budget bill for the fiscal year 1993-1994 from the unapprop-20 21 riated balance, in order to implement program perfor-22 mance initiatives, by adding four hundred sixty-four 23 thousand, eight hundred twenty dollars to the personal 24 services line item, by adding one hundred seventy 25 thousand, five hundred fourteen dollars to the employee 26 benefits line item, and by adding four million, eight 27 hundred three thousand, eleven dollars to the unclassi-28 fied line item, for a total increase in authorized spending 29 authority of five million, four hundred thirty-eight thousand, three hundred forty-five dollars to be avail-30 31 able for expenditure upon passage of this bill.

## **CHAPTER 6**

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4018—By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers, and Delegate Burk)

[Passed March 11, 1994: in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section twenty, article two, chapter five-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to creating a revenue shortfall reserve fund, funding and use of said fund.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section twenty, article two, chapter five-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 2. FINANCE DIVISION.

# §5A-2-20. Reduction of appropriations — Powers of governor.

- 1 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, the governor may reduce appropriations according to any of
- 3 the methods set forth in sections twenty-one and twenty-
- 4 two of this article. The governor may, in lieu of imposing
- 5 a reduction in appropriations, request an appropriation

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by the Legislature from the revenue shortfall reserve
 fund established in this section.

(b) A revenue shortfall reserve fund is hereby created within the state treasury. The revenue shortfall reserve fund shall be funded as set forth herein from surplus revenues, if any, in the state fund, general revenue, as such surplus revenues may accrue from time to time. Commencing with the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four and for each fiscal year thereafter, within sixty days of the end of each fiscal year, the secretary shall cause to be deposited into the revenue shortfall reserve fund the first fifty percent of all surplus revenues, if any, determined to have accrued during the fiscal year just ended. The revenue shortfall reserve fund shall be funded continuously and on a revolving basis in accordance with this subsection up to an aggregate amount not to exceed five percent of the total appropriations from the state fund, general revenue, for the fiscal year just ended. If at the end of any fiscal year the revenue shortfall reserve fund is funded at an amount equal to or exceeding five percent of the state's general revenue fund budget for the fiscal year just ended, then there shall be no further obligation of the secretary under the provisions of this section to apply any surplus revenues as set forth herein until such time as the revenue shortfall reserve fund balance is less than five percent of the total appropriations from the state fund, general revenue.

(c) Not earlier than the first day of November of each calendar year, if the state's fiscal circumstances are such as to otherwise trigger the authority of the governor to reduce appropriations under section twenty, twenty-one or twenty-two of this article, then in such event the governor may notify in writing the presiding officers of both houses of the Legislature of his or her intention to convene the Legislature pursuant to section 19, article VI of the West Virginia Constitution for the purpose of requesting the introduction of a supplementary appropriation bill or to request a supplementary appropriation bill at the next preceding regular session

47 of the Legislature to draw money from the surplus 48 revenue shortfall reserve fund to meet any anticipated 49 revenue shortfall. If the Legislature fails to enact a 50 supplementary appropriation from the revenue shortfall 51 reserve fund during any special legislative session called 52 for the purposes set forth in this section or during the 53 next preceding regular session of the Legislature, then 54 the governor may proceed with a reduction of appropri-55 ations pursuant to section twenty-one and section 56 twenty-two of this article. Should any amount drawn 57 from the revenue shortfall reserve fund pursuant to an 58 appropriation made by the Legislature prove insuffi-59 cient to address any anticipated shortfall, then the governor may also proceed with a reduction of appro-60 61 priations pursuant to sections twenty-one and twenty-62 two of this article.

# **CHAPTER 7**

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 121-By Senator Minard)

[Passed March 11, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section eight, article two, chapter thirty-one-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to collection of moneys from financial institutions and bank holding companies for assessments, fees and other necessary expenses for the administration of the division of banking; payment of assessments and fees into a special revenue account: setting forth the assessments for various financial institutions; increasing the assessments for state banking institutions; authority of commissioner to collect necessary costs and expenses incurred in connection with an examination for which assessments are not provided; providing for examination of records of an out-of-state institution; and allowing the commissioner to maintain an action for the recovery for all assessments, costs and expenses.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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That section eight, article two, chapter thirty-one-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

### ARTICLE 2. DIVISION OF BANKING.

# §31A-2-8. Commissioner's assessments and examination fund; assessments, costs and expenses of examinations; collection.

- (a) All moneys collected by the commissioner from 1 2 financial institutions and bank holding companies for assessments, examination fees, investigation fees or 3 other necessary expenses incurred by the commissioner 4 in administering such duties shall be paid to the 5 6 commissioner and paid by the commissioner to the treasurer of the state to the credit of a special revenue 7 account to be known as the "Commissioner's Assessment 8 and Examination Fund" which is hereby established. 9 The assessments and fees paid into this account shall be 10 appropriated by law and used to pay the costs and 11 expenses of the division of banking and all incidental 12 costs and expenses necessary for its operations. At the 13 end of each fiscal year, if the fund contains a sum of 14 15 money in excess of twenty percent of the appropriated budget of the division of banking, the amount of the 16 excess shall be transferred to the general revenue fund 17 of the state. The Legislature may appropriate money to 18 start the special revenue account. 19
  - (b) The commissioner of banking shall charge and collect from each state banking institution or other financial institution or bank holding company and pay into a special revenue account in the state treasury for the division of banking assessments as follows:
  - (1) For each state banking institution, a semiannual assessment payable on the first day of January and the first day of July, each year, computed upon the total assets of the banking institution shown on the report of condition of the banking institution filed as of the preceding thirtieth day of June and the thirty-first day of December respectively as follows:

32	Total A	Assets			
33		<b>But Not</b>			Of Excess
34	Over	Over	This		Over
35	Million	Million	Amount	Plus	Million
36	\$ 0	\$ 2	\$ 0	.001645020	0
37	2	20	3,290	.000205628	2
38	20	100	6,991	.000164502	20
39	100	200	20,151	.000106926	100
40	200	1,000	30,844	.000090476	200
41	1,000	2,000	103,225	.000074026	1,000
42	2,000	6,000	177,251	.000065801	2,000
43	6,000	20,000	440,454	.000055988	6,000
44	20,000	40,000	1,224,292	.000052670	20,000

(2) For each industrial loan company an annual assessment as provided for in section thirteen, article seven, chapter thirty-one of this code, as follows:

48	Tota	l Assets			
49		But Not	This		Of Excess
50	Over	Over	Amount	Plus	Over
51	\$ 0	\$ 1,000,000	800		_
52	1,000,000	5,000,000	800	.000400	1,000,000
53	5,000,000	10,000,000	2,400	.000200	5,000,000
54	10,000,000	_	4,200	.000100	10,000,000

If an industrial loan company's records or documents are maintained in more than one location in this state, then eight hundred dollars may be added to the assessment for each additional location.

(3) For each credit union, an annual assessment as provided for in section six, article ten, chapter thirty-one of this code as follows:

62	Tota	l Assets			
63		But Not	This		Of Excess
64	Over	Over	Amount	Plus	Over
65	\$ 0	\$ 100,000	100		_
66	100,000	500,000	300	_	
67	500,000	1,000,000	500		_
68	1,000,000	5,000,000	500	.000400	1,000,000
69	5,000,000	10,000,000	2,100	.000200	5,000,000
70	10,000,000	_	3,100	.000100	10,000,000

- (4) For each bank holding company, an annual assessment as provided for in section five, article eighta of this chapter. The annual assessment shall not exceed ten dollars per million dollars in deposits rounded off to the nearest million dollars.
- (5) For each supervised lender, an annual assessment as provided for in section one hundred five, article four, chapter forty-six-a of this code. Such annual assessment shall not exceed one hundred dollars on the first twenty-five thousand dollars of total outstanding loan balances and installment sales contract balances less unearned finance charges plus forty cents per thousand dollars on the remaining outstanding balances as of the preceding calendar year-end.
- (c) The commissioner shall each December and each June prepare and send to each state banking institution a statement of the amount of the assessment due. The commissioner shall, further, each June, prepare and send to each industrial loan company, each state credit union and each supervised lender a statement of the amount of the assessment due. The commissioner shall, annually, during the month of January, prepare and send to each bank holding company a statement of the amount of the assessment due.

Assessments shall be prescribed annually, not later than the fifteenth day of June, by written order of the commissioner, but shall not exceed the maximums as set forth in subsection (b) of this section. In setting the assessments the primary consideration shall be the amount appropriated by the Legislature for the division of banking for the corresponding annual period. Reasonable notice of the assessments shall be made to all interested parties. All orders of the commissioner for the purpose of setting assessments are not subject to the provisions of the West Virginia administrative procedures act, under chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

(d) For making an examination within the state of any other financial institution for which assessments are not provided by this code, the commissioner of banking shall charge and collect from such other financial institution

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- and pay into the special revenue account for the division of banking the actual and necessary costs and expenses incurred in connection therewith, as fixed and determined by the commissioner.
  - (e) If the records of an institution are located outside this state, the institution at its option shall make them available to the commissioner at a convenient location within the state, or pay the reasonable and necessary expenses for the commissioner or his or her representatives to examine them at the place where they are maintained. The commissioner may designate representatives, including comparable officials of the state in which the records are located, to inspect them on his or her behalf.
- 125 (f) The commissioner of banking may maintain an 126 action for the recovery of all assessments, costs and 127 expenses in any court of competent jurisdiction.

## CHAPTER 8

(H. B. 4616—By Delegates Phillips, S. Williams, Fealy, Kessel, Frederick, Flanigan and Spencer)

[Passed March 12, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section thirty-five, article four, chapter thirty-one-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to allowing banks to store records of checks and other documents by use of nonerasable optical image disks or by other records retention methods approved by the commissioner of banking.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section thirty-five, article four, chapter thirty-one-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirtyone, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 4. BANKING INSTITUTIONS AND SERVICES GENERALLY.

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# §31A-4-35. Reproduction of checks and other records; admissibility of copies in evidence; disposition of originals.

1 Any banking institution may cause to be copied or 2 reproduced, by any photographic, photostatic, microphotographic or by similar miniature photographic process 3 4 or by nonerasable optical image disks (commonly 5 referred to as compact disks) or by other records 6 retention technology approved by rule of the commis-7 sioner of banking, all or any number of its checks, and 8 all or any part of its documents, books, records, 9 correspondence and all other instruments, papers and 10 writings, in any manner relating to the operation of its 11 business, other than its notes, bonds, mortgages and 12 other securities and investments, and may substitute 13 such copies or reproductions either in positive or 14 negative form for the originals thereof. Thereafter, such 15 copy or reproduction in the form of a positive print 16 thereof, shall be deemed for all purposes to be an 17 original counterpart of and shall have the same force 18 and effect as the original thereof and shall be admissible 19 in evidence in all courts and administrative agencies in 20 this state, to the same extent, and for the same purposes 21 as the original thereof, and the banking institution may 22 destroy or otherwise dispose of the original. But every 23 banking institution shall retain either the originals or 24 such copies or reproductions of its records of final entry. 25 including, without limiting the generality of the 26 foregoing, cards used under the card system and deposit 27 tickets for deposits made, for a period of at least six 28 years from the date of the last entry on such books or 29 the date of making of such deposit tickets and card records, or, in the case of a banking institution exercis-30 ing trust or fiduciary powers, until the expiration of six 31 years from the date of termination of any trust or 32 fiduciary relationship by a final accounting, release, 33 court decree or other proper means of termination. 34

All circumstances surrounding the making or issuance of such checks, documents, books, records, correspondence and other instruments, papers or writings, or the photographic, photostatic or microphotographic

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- copies or optical disks or other permissible reproductions thereof, when the same are offered in evidence, may be shown to affect the weight but not the admissibility thereof.
  - Any device used to copy or reproduce such documents and records shall be one which correctly and accurately reproduces the original thereof in all details and any disk or film used therein shall be of durable material.

### CHAPTER 9

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4130—By Delegates S. Williams, Phillips, H. White, Harrison and Rutledge)

[Passed March 1, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section forty, article four, chapter thirty-one-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to banking institutions and services generally; the procedures for permissive closing of banking institutions; and required notice of such closings.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section forty, article four, chapter thirty-one-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

- ARTICLE 4. BANKING INSTITUTIONS AND SERVICES GENERALLY.
- §31A-4-40. Permissive closing on fixed weekday or portions of weekdays; notice of closings; emergency closings; procedures.
  - 1 (a) In addition to Sundays and legal holidays any banking institution may remain closed on any one fixed weekday or portion of a day in each calendar week, or on any one fixed weekday and a portion of another weekday in each calendar week, or on portions of two weekdays in each calendar week, which day and/or
  - 7 portion or portions of the day or days when the

institution is to remain closed shall be designated by a resolution adopted by the board of directors thereof. Prior to any such closing, the banking institution shall post a notice in a conspicuous place in its banking room stating that beginning on a day certain the banking institution will remain closed on a fixed weekday and/or portions thereof. Concurrently with the posting of the notice of closure, the banking institution shall cause a notice to be published as a Class II legal advertisement in compliance with the provisions of article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code, and the publication area for the publication shall be the county in which the principal office of the bank is located. The notice shall set forth the time or times on which the bank will remain closed and the date when the closing becomes effective. A certified copy of the resolution certified by the cashier or secretary of the banking institution, together with an affidavit of posting and proof of publication of the notice herein required, shall be filed with the commissioner of banking.

- (b) Any banking institution may close, without notice, during any period of actual or threatened enemy attack affecting the community in which the banking institution is located or during any period of other emergency including, but not limited to, fire, flood, hurricane, riot, snow or civil commotion: *Provided*, That the commissioner shall be notified of any closing made pursuant to this subsection as soon as practical thereafter.
- (c) Any fixed weekday and/or portion of one or more weekdays on which any banking institution shall elect to close and any period during which the commissioner may permit it to close pursuant to the authority of this section shall constitute a legal holiday with respect to the banking institution and not a business day or banking day for the purposes of the law relating to negotiable instruments, and any act or contract authorized, required or permitted to be carried out or performed at, by or with respect to the banking institution may be performed on the next business or banking day, and no liability or loss of rights on the part of any person or banking institution shall result therefrom.

### CHAPTER 10

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4132-By Delegates S. Williams, H. White, Phillips, Rutledge and Harrison)

[Passed March 1, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage, Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section twelve, article eight, chapter thirty-one-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to permitting banking institutions to open temporary business offices at colleges and universities located in the same county as the banking institution for the limited purposes of opening bank accounts and accepting deposits: time limitations and restrictions; and requisite authority.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section twelve, article eight, chapter thirty-one-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

- ARTICLE 8. HEARINGS: ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES; JU-DICIAL REVIEW; UNLAWFUL ACTS; PENAL-TIES.
- §31A-8-12. Procedure for authorization of branch banks; temporary offices at colleges and universities: limitations and restrictions; examinations and hearings; standards of review; penalties for violation of section.
  - (a) Except as otherwise provided herein, no banking 1 institution shall engage in business at any place other 2
  - than at its principal office in this state, at a branch bank 3
  - in this state permitted by this section as a customer 4
  - bank communication terminal permitted by section 5
  - twelve-b of this article or at any loan organization office 6 7
    - permitted by section twelve-c of this article.
  - 8 (1) Acceptance of a deposit at the offices of any 9 subsidiary, as defined in section two, article eight-a of
- this chapter, for credit to the customer's account at any 10 11 other subsidiary of the same bank holding company is
- 12 permissible and does not constitute branch banking.

- (2) A banking institution located in a county where there is also a higher educational institution as defined in section two, article one, chapter eighteen-b of this code, may establish a temporary business office on the campus of any such educational institution located in such county for the limited purposes of opening accounts and accepting deposits for a period not in excess of four business days per semester, trimester or quarter: *Provided*, That prior to opening any temporary office, a banking institution must first obtain written permission from the institution of higher education. The term "business days," for the purpose of this subsection, means days exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays as defined in section one, article two, chapter two of this code.
  - (3) Any banking institution which on January one, one thousand nine hundred eighty-four, was authorized to operate an off-premises walk-in or drive-in facility, pursuant to the law then in effect, may, as of the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred eighty-four, operate such facility as a branch bank and it shall not be necessary, for the continued operation of such branch bank, to obtain additional approvals, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of this section and subdivision (6), subsection (b), section two, article three of this chapter.
  - (b) Except for a bank holding company, it shall be unlawful for any individual, partnership, society, association, firm, institution, trust, syndicate, public or private corporation, or any other legal entity, or combination of entities acting in concert, to directly or indirectly own, control or hold with power to vote, twenty-five percent or more of the voting shares of each of two or more banks, or to control in any manner the election of a majority of the directors of two or more banks.
- (c) A banking institution may establish branch banks either by:
- 51 (1) The construction, lease or acquisition of branch 52 bank facilities as follows:

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- 53 (A) After the seventh of June, one thousand nine 54 hundred eighty-four, within the county in which that 55 banking institution's principal office is located or within 56 the county in which that banking institution had prior 57 to January first, one thousand nine hundred eighty-four, 58 established a branch bank, pursuant to subdivision (2) 59 of this subsection; and
- 60 (B) After the thirty-first of December, one thousand 61 nine hundred eighty-six, within any county in this state; 62 or
  - (2) The purchase of the business and assets and assumption of the liabilities of, or merger or consolidation with, another banking institution.
  - (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, subject to and in furtherance of the board's authority under the provisions of subdivision (6), subsection (b), section two, article three of this chapter, and subsection (g) of this section, the board may approve or disapprove the application of any state banking institution to establish a branch bank.
  - (e) The principal office of a banking institution as of the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred eighty-four. shall continue to be the principal office of such banking institution for purposes of establishing branch banks under this section, notwithstanding any subsequent change in the location of such banking institution's principal office.
  - (f) Any banking institution which is authorized to establish branch banks pursuant to this section may provide the same banking services and exercise the same powers at each such branch bank as may be provided and exercised at its principal banking house.
  - (g) The board shall, upon receipt of any application to establish a branch bank, provide notice of such application to all banking institutions. A banking institution may, within ten days after receipt of such notice, file a petition to intervene and shall, if it so files such petition, thereupon become a party to any hearing relating thereto before the board.

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- (h) The commissioner shall prescribe the form of the application for a branch bank and shall collect an examination and investigation fee of one thousand dollars for each filed application for a branch bank that is to be established by the construction, lease or acquisition of a branch bank facility, and two thousand five hundred dollars for a branch bank that is to be established by the purchase of the business and assets and assumption of the liabilities of, or merger or consolidation with another banking institution. Notwithstanding the above, if the merger or consolidation is between an existing banking institution and a bank newly incorporated solely for the purpose of facilitating the acquisition of the existing banking institution, the commissioner shall collect an examination and investigation fee of five hundred dollars. The board shall complete the examination and investigation within ninety days from the date on which such application and fee are received, unless the board request in writing additional information and disclosures concerning the proposed branch bank from the applicant banking institution, in which event such ninety-day period shall be extended for an additional period of thirty days plus the number of days between the date of such request and the date such additional information and disclosures are received.
- (i) Upon completion of the examination and investigation with respect to such application, the board shall, if a hearing be required pursuant to subsection (j) of this section, forthwith give notice and hold a hearing pursuant to the following provisions:
- (1) Notice of such hearing shall be given to the banking institution with respect to which the hearing is to be conducted in accordance with the provisions of section two, article seven, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, and such hearing and the administrative procedures in connection therewith shall be governed by all of the provisions of article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, and shall be held at a time and place set by the board but shall not be less than ten nor more than thirty days after such notice is given.

- 133 (2) At any such hearing a party may represent himself 134 or be represented by an attorney at law admitted to 135 practice before any circuit court of this state.
  - (3) After such hearing and consideration of all the testimony and evidence, the board shall make and enter an order approving or disapproving the application, which order shall be accompanied by findings of fact and conclusions of law as specified in section three, article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, and a copy of such order and accompanying findings and conclusions shall be served upon all parties to such hearing, and their attorneys of record, if any.
  - (j) No state banking institution may establish a branch bank until the board, following an examination, investigation, notice and hearing, enters an order approving an application for that branch bank: *Provided*, That no such hearing shall be required with respect to any application to establish a branch bank which is approved by the board unless a banking institution has timely filed a petition to intervene pursuant to subsection (g) of this section. The order shall be accompanied by findings of fact that:
- 155 (1) Public convenience and advantage will be pro-156 moted by the establishment of the proposed branch 157 bank:
  - (2) Local conditions assure reasonable promise of successful operation of the proposed branch bank and of those banks and branches thereof already established in the community;
  - (3) Suitable physical facilities will be provided for the branch bank;
  - (4) The applicant state-chartered banking institution satisfies such reasonable and appropriate requirements as to sound financial condition as the commissioner or board may from time to time establish by regulation;
  - (5) The establishment of the proposed branch bank would not result in a monopoly, nor be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize the business of banking in any section of this state; and

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- 172 (6) The establishment of the proposed branch bank 173 would not have the effect in any section of the state of 174 substantially lessening competition, nor tend to create a 175 monopoly or in any other manner be in restraint of 176 trade, unless the anticompetitive effects of the establish-177 ment of that proposed branch bank are clearly out-178 weighed in the public interest by the probable effect of 179 the establishment of the proposed branch bank in 180 meeting the convenience and needs of the community to 181 be served by that proposed branch bank.
  - 182 (k) Any party who is adversely affected by the order 183 of the board shall be entitled to judicial review thereof 184 in the manner provided in section four, article five, 185 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. Any such party 186 adversely affected by a final judgment of a circuit court 187 following judicial review as provided in the foregoing 188 sentence may seek review thereof by appeal to the 189 supreme court of appeals in the manner provided in 190 article six, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.
    - (l) Pursuant to the resolution of its board of directors and with the prior written approval of the commissioner, a state banking institution may discontinue the operation of a branch bank upon at least thirty days' prior public notice given in such form and manner as the commissioner prescribes.
  - (m) Any violation of any provision of this section shall constitute a misdemeanor offense punishable by applicable penalties as provided in section fifteen of this article.

### **CHAPTER 11**

(S. B. 102—By Senators Dittmar, Anderson, Craigo, Sharpe, Withers, Minard and Burdette, Mr. President)

[Passed February 7, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections two and three, article eight, chapter twenty-nine of the code of West Virginia,

one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, all relating to changing the name of Blennerhassett historical state park to Blennerhassett Island historical state park.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections two and three, article eight, chapter twentynine of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

# ARTICLE 8. BLENNERHASSETT ISLAND HISTORICAL STATE PARK COMMISSION.

- §29-8-2. Blennerhassett Island historical state park commission established; members; terms; meeting; quorum; compensation; expenses.
- §29-8-3. General powers of division of commerce with respect to the Belennerhassett Island historical state park.

# §29-8-2. Blennerhassett Island historical state park commission established; members; terms; meeting; quorum; compensation; expenses.

- As of the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 1 eighty-nine, there is established within the division of 2 commerce the Blennerhassett Island historical state 3 park commission. As of said date, all assets, real and 4 personal property, debts, liabilities, duties, powers and 5 authority of the Blennerhassett Island historical state 6 7 park commission are hereby transferred to the division of commerce. The Blennerhassett Island historical state 8 park commission shall be maintained as an advisory 9 commission as hereinafter provided. The commission 10 shall be composed of ten members who shall be citizens 11 and residents of this state, appointed by the governor for 12 terms of four years, by and with the advice and consent 13 14 of the Senate: Provided. That the terms of all members previously appointed to the Blennerhassett historical 15 state park commission prior to the amendment and 16 reenactment of this section shall continue for the periods 17 originally specified, and no such member serving as of 18 19 the effective date of such amendment and reenactment 20 need be reappointed.
- Each member shall be qualified to carry out the functions of the commission under this article by reason

23 of his special interest, training, education or experience.

No person shall be eligible to appointment as a member who is an officer or member of any political party executive committee; or the holder of any other public office or public employment under the United States government or the government of this state or a political subdivision of this state. Not more than six members shall belong to the same political party.

At its first meeting, which shall be held within fifty days after this section takes effect, the commission shall elect from among its members a chairman who shall preside over its meetings until the second Monday in September of the next year. Thereafter, the commission shall elect a chairman from among its members on the second Monday in September of each year.

All members shall be eligible for reappointment once by the governor. A member shall, unless sooner removed, continue to serve until his term expires and his successor has been appointed and has qualified. A vacancy caused by the death, resignation or removal of a member prior to the expiration of his term shall be filled only for the remainder of such term.

For the purpose of carrying out its powers, duties and responsibilities under this article, six members of the commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Each member shall be entitled to one vote. The commission shall meet at a time and place designated by the chairman at least four times each fiscal year. Additional meetings may be held when called by the chairman or when requested by five members of the commission or by the governor. All meetings shall comply with the provisions of article nine-a, chapter six of this code. Each member shall be reimbursed for all reasonable and necessary expenses actually incurred in the performance of his duties under this article.

The commission shall advise the division of commerce in all matters relating to the development, establishment and maintenance of the Blennerhassett Island historical state park.

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63 All employee positions in the former Blennerhassett 64 Island historical state park commission are hereby 65 transferred to the division of commerce and shall be 66 included in the classified service of the civil service 67 system pursuant to article six of this chapter. Any 68 person included in the classified service by the provi-69 sions of this section who is employed in any of such 70 positions as of the effective date of this amendment and 71 reenactment shall not be required to take and pass 72 qualifying or competitive examinations upon or as a 73 condition to being added to the classified service: 74 Provided. That no person included in the classified 75 service by the provisions of this section who is employed 76 in any of such positions as of the effective date of this 77 section shall be thereafter severed, removed or termi-78 nated from such employment prior to his entry into the 79 classified service except for cause as if such person had 80 been in the classified service when severed, removed or 81 terminated.

Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, the division of commerce shall have exclusive regulatory authority over watercraft transport of visitors to the Blennerhassett Island portion of the Blennerhassett Island historical state park and such watercraft transport shall not be subject to the provisions of article eighteen, chapter seventeen of this code.

# §29-8-3. General powers of division of commerce with respect to the Blennerhassett Island historical state park.

The administrator of the division of commerce, with respect to developing and maintaining Blennerhassett Island historical state park, may exercise all powers and duties granted to him and his predecessor in respect to the development and operation of other state parks, and in addition, is specifically authorized to:

- (1) Establish and maintain an office in the county of
   Wood;
- 9 (2) Exercise his powers in the state of Ohio to the extent permitted by the laws of the state of Ohio;

- (3) Enter into any agreement with the state of Ohio or any person, firm or corporation therein for the provision of electricity, water, sewer and such similar services to Blennerhassett Island as are necessary;
- (4) Own or operate, or both, individually or in conjunction with any other public agency or any private person, firm or corporation, such facilities and equipment as he considers necessary or convenient for the implementation of his duties under this article. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, such facilities and equipment may include boats, docks, an amphitheater, parking facilities, the reconstructed Blenner-hassett mansion and other buildings; and
- (5) Promulgate rules and regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, to implement and make effective the powers and duties vested in him by the provisions of this article and take such other steps as may, in his discretion, be necessary or expedient for the proper and effective development of Blennerhassett Island and related locations in the county of Wood into a major educational, cultural and recreational attraction.

## **CHAPTER 12**

(H. B. 4123—By Delegates Mezzatesta, Nicol, L. Williams, Willison and Collins)

[Passed March 12, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section four, article fifteen, chapter five of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to the liability of blind and disabled persons for the actions of a guide or support dog.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section four, article fifteen, chapter five of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

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### ARTICLE 15. WHITE CANE LAW.

#### §5-15-4. Equal right to use public facilities.

- 1 (a) Blind and disabled persons shall have the same 2 right as persons with normal sight to the full and free 3 use of the highways, roads, streets, sidewalks, walkways, 4 public buildings, public facilities and other public 5 places.
  - (b) Blind and disabled persons are entitled to full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities and privileges of all common carriers, airplanes, motor vehicles, railroad trains, motor buses, streetcars, boats or any other public conveyances or modes of transportation, hotels, lodging places, restaurants, other places of public accommodation, amusement or resort, and other places to which the general public is invited, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike to all persons.
- 16 (c) Every blind person, every deaf person and every 17 person who is physically disabled because of any 18 neurological, muscular or skeletal disorder that causes 19 weakness or inability to perform any physical function 20 shall have the right to be accompanied by a guide or 21 support dog, wearing a harness, especially trained for 22 the purpose, which serves as a guide, leader, listener or 23 support in any of the places, accommodations or 24 conveyances specified in subsection (b) of this section 25 without being required to pay an extra charge for the 26 admission of such guide or support dog, but the blind, 27 deaf or disabled person shall, upon request, present for 28 inspection credentials issued by an accredited school for training guide or support dogs. The blind, deaf or 29 30 disabled person shall be liable for any damage done by 31 such guide or support dog to the premises or facilities 32 or to persons using such premises or facilities: Provided, 33 That the blind, deaf or disabled person shall not be 34 liable for any damage done by such guide or support dog to any person or the property of a person who has 36 contributed to or caused the dog's behavior by inciting 37 or provoking such behavior. Such dog shall not occupy 38 a seat in any public conveyance and shall be upon a 39 leash while using the facilities of a common carrier.

### CHAPTER 13

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4399—By Delegates Prezioso and Browning)

[Passed March 12, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section fourteen, article one, chapter thirteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; to further amend said article by adding thereto a new section, designated section fifteen-a; to amend and reenact sections two and four, article two of said chapter; and to amend and reenact section seven-a, article three of said chapter, all relating to general obligation bonds, the terms and provisions of such bonds, the redemption prior to maturity of such bonds, the refunding of such bonds, the terms and provisions of such refunding bonds, the redemption prior to maturity of such refunding bonds and the escrowing of funds for bond issues, including any redemption premium therefor.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section fourteen, article one, chapter thirteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that said article be further amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section fifteen-a; that sections two and four, article two of said chapter be amended and reenacted; and that section seven-a, article three of said chapter be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

#### Article

- 1. Bond Issues for Original Indebtedness.
- 2. Refunding Bonds.
- 3. Municipal Bond Commission.

#### ARTICLE 1. BOND ISSUES FOR ORIGINAL INDEBTEDNESS.

- §13-1-14. Resolution authorizing issuance and fixing terms of bonds.
- §13-1-15a. Bonds may be subject to redemption.
- §13-1-14. Resolution authorizing issuance and fixing terms of bonds.

1 If three fifths of all the votes cast for and against the 2 proposition to incur debt and issue negotiable bonds 3 shall be in favor of the same, the governing body of the political division shall, by resolution, authorize the 4 issuance of such bonds in an amount not exceeding the 5 6 amount stated in the proposition; fix the date thereof; set forth the denominations in which they shall be 7 issued, which denominations shall be one hundred 8 dollars or multiples thereof; determine the rate or rates 9 of interest which the bonds shall bear, which rate or 10 rates of interest shall be within the maximum rate 11 stated in the proposition submitted to vote and payable 12 13 semiannually; prescribe the medium with which the bonds shall be payable; require that the bonds shall be 14 15 made payable at the office of the state board of investments and at such other place or places as the 16 body issuing the same may designate; provide for a 17 sufficient levy to pay the annual interest on the bonds 18 19 and the principal at maturity; fix the times within the 20 maximum period, as contained in the proposition submitted to vote, when the bonds shall become payable, 21 22 which shall not exceed thirty-four years from the date 23 thereof; determine whether all or a portion of the bonds shall be subject to redemption prior to the maturity 24 thereof and, if so, the terms of the redemption; and 25 prescribe a form for executing the bonds authorized. 26

### §13-1-15a. Bonds may be subject to redemption.

All or a portion of such bonds may be subject to 1 redemption prior to the maturity thereof, at the option 2 of the body issuing the same, at such times and prices 3 and on such terms as shall be designated in the 4 resolution required by section fourteen of this article. 5 The body issuing the bonds may not levy taxes in 6 connection with the redemption of any bonds in excess 7 8 of the taxes that would have been levied for the payment of principal of and interest on such bonds in such year. 9

#### ARTICLE 2. REFUNDING BONDS.

§13-2-2. Terms of refunding bonds; time, place and amount of payments.

§13-2-4. Disposition of bonds; cancellation of original bonds.

# §13-2-2. Terms of refunding bonds; time, place and amount of payments.

1 Upon determining to issue such refunding bonds, the 2 governing body of such political division shall, by 3 resolution, authorize the issuance of such bonds in an 4 amount not exceeding the principal amount permitted 5 by section one of this article, fix the date thereof, the 6 rate or rates of interest which such bonds shall bear. 7 payable semiannually, and require that the bonds shall 8 bear, payable at the office of the state board of investments and at such other place or places as the 9 10 body issuing the same may designate. Such resolution 11 shall also provide that such bonds shall mature serially 12 in annual installments beginning not more than three 13 years after the date thereof, and the last of such annual 14 installments shall mature in not exceeding thirty-four 15 years from the date of such bonds. The amount payable 16 in each year on the refunding bonds, together with any 17 unrefunded or unissued bonds of the prior issue, may be 18 so fixed that, when the amount of interest is added to the principal amount to be paid during the respective 19 20 years, the total amount payable in each year shall be as 21 nearly equal as practicable; or such bonds may be made 22 payable in annual installments as nearly equal in 23 principal as may be practicable.

All or a portion of the refunding bonds may be subject to redemption prior to the maturity thereof, at the option of the body issuing the same, at such times and prices and on such terms as shall be designated in the resolution required by this section. The body issuing the refunding bonds may not levy taxes in connection with the redemption of any refunding bonds in excess of the taxes that would have been levied for the payment of principal of and interest on such refunding bonds in such year.

# §13-2-4. Disposition of bonds; cancellation of original bonds.

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The governing body of the political body of the political subdivision issuing bonds under this article may sell the same or any part thereof and collect the

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proceeds, or such bonds may be delivered to the holder or holders of the bonds to be refunded in exchange therefor.

It is the intention of this article to authorize political divisions to issue bonds for the purpose of refunding outstanding bonds without thereby contracting any additional indebtedness, and it shall be conditional upon the delivery of any refunding bonds that the bonds to be refunded be canceled and paid simultaneously with the issuance and delivery of such refunding bonds: Provided. That such refunding bonds shall be issued in an amount sufficient to effect the refunding and may include an amount sufficient to pay (1) the principal amount outstanding of the bonds to be refunded. (2) interest accrued or to accrue to the date of maturity or the date of redemption of the bonds to be refunded (which need not necessarily be on the first available redemption date), (3) any redemption premiums to be paid thereon, (4) any reasonable expenses incurred in connection with such refunding and (5) any other reasonable costs deemed appropriate by the state, including without limitation, the expenses of preparing and delivering the refunding bonds, legal fees, financial advisor fees, consultant fees, and other expenses incurred in connection with the issuance, sale and delivery of the refunding bonds.

For all purposes of this section, bonds shall be considered to have been canceled and paid in advance of their due date or date of redemption if there shall have been deposited with the West Virginia municipal bond commission either:

- (a) Moneys, sufficient to pay when and as due at maturity or prior redemption all amounts of principal, redemption premium, if any, and interest payable on such bonds; or
- (b) Direct obligations of the United States of America or the state of West Virginia, or obligations fully and irrevocably secured as to the payment of both principal and interest by such direct obligations, the payment on which when due will provide moneys, sufficient to pay

when and as due at maturity or prior redemption all amounts of principal, redemption premium, if any, and interest payable on such bonds.

All such amounts shall be set aside and held in trust and irrevocably dedicated solely to the payment of such bonds, except that amount in excess of the amounts required for the payment of the bonds so refunded may be applied to the payment of costs related to the issuance, carrying, insuring or servicing the refunding bonds, including costs of credit or market enhancement services, such as letters of credit, remarketing arrangements and similar services. Any amount deposited pursuant to this section may include amounts already held on deposit by the West Virginia municipal bond commission for the payment of the bonds to be refunded.

### ARTICLE 3. MUNICIPAL BOND COMMISSION.

### §13-3-7a. Escrowing bond issues.

- 1 (a) All bond issues for which the commission is serving
  2 as fiscal agent shall be considered to have been canceled
  3 and paid in advance of their due date or date of
  4 redemption if there shall have been deposited with the
  5 commission either:
  - (1) Moneys sufficient to pay when and as due at maturity or prior redemption all amounts of principal, redemption premium, if any, and interest payable on such bonds; or
  - (2) Securities of a quality in which the commission is authorized by law to invest moneys under its control, the principal of and interest on which will provide moneys sufficient to pay when and as due at maturity or prior redemption all amounts of principal, redemption premium, if any, and interest payable on such bonds.
  - (b) The moneys and securities held by the commission pursuant to this section shall be held by the commission in trust and irrevocably dedicated solely to the payment of principal or redemption price, if applicable, of and interest on the bonds: *Provided*, That this action shall be taken solely at the direction of the issuer. Following such irrevocable commitment of moneys and securities

- 23 in trust, funds on account with the commission for said
- 24 bonds which are surplus may be immediately returned
- 25 to the issuer.

# **CHAPTER 14**

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4032—By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers, and Delegate Burk)
[By Request of the Executive]

[Passed March 11, 1994; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections three and twenty-one, article two-c, chapter thirteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; and to further amend said article by adding thereto a new section, designated section three-a, all relating to the allocation of industrial revenue bonds; creating industrial revenue bond allocation review committee; redefining state allocation procedures; and providing a set-aside for classified nonexempt projects.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections three and twenty-one, article two-c, chapter thirteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that said article be further amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section three-a, all to read as follows:

# ARTICLE 2C. INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT BOND ACT.

§13-2C-3. Definitions.

§13-2C-3a. Creation of industrial revenue bond allocation review committee; appointment, term, etc., of priviate members; voting; expenses; duties.

§13-2C-21. Ceiling on issuance of private activity bonds; establishing procedure for allocation and disbursements; reservation of funds; limitations; unused allocation; expirations and carryovers.

### §13-2C-3. Definitions.

- 1 Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, as used
- 2 in this article:

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(a) "Commercial project" means real or personal property or both, including any buildings, improvements, additions, extensions, replacements, appurtenances, lands, rights in land, water rights, franchises, machinery, equipment, furnishings, landscaping, utilities, railroad spurs and sidings, parking facilities, farms, parking wharfs, approaches and roadways or any number or combination of the foregoing necessary or desirable in connection with a commercial enterprise or incidental thereto and includes, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, hotels and motels and related facilities, nursing homes and other health care facilities, facilities for participatory or spectator sports, conventions or trade show facilities, airport facilities, shopping centers, office buildings, residential real property for family units, and mass commuting facilities, dormitories, apartments and other housing facilities for the students and faculties of institutions of higher education, instructional buildings and other facilities used in connection with nonpublic institutions of higher education, facilities providing housing for the elderly, including, but not limited to, life care facilities, congregate living facilities and adult residential facilities.

- 27 (b) "Committee" means the industrial revenue bond 28 allocation committee created by section three-a of this 29 article.
- 30 (c) "County commission" means the governmental 31 body created by section twenty-two, article VIII of the 32 West Virginia constitution.
  - (d) "Governmental body" means any city, town, village, county, public service district, sanitary district, political subdivision or any other similar public entity now or hereafter created, having power to issue revenue bonds, and the West Virginia public energy authority.
  - (e) "Industrial project" means any site, structure, building, industrial park, water dock, wharf or port facilities, fixtures, machinery, equipment and related facility, including real and personal property, or any combination thereof, suitable as a factory, mill or shop,

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or processing, assembly, manufacturing or fabricating project, or warehouse or distribution facility, or facilities for the extraction, production or distribution of mineral resources and related facilities, or sewage or solid waste disposal facilities, or facilities for the local furnishing of electric energy or gas, or facilities for the furnishing of water, if available on reasonable demand to members of the general public, or storage or training facilities related to any of the foregoing, or research or development facility or pollution abatement or control facility and includes the reconstruction, modernization and modification of any existing industrial project for the abatement or control of industrial pollution.

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(f) "Industrial pollution" means any gaseous, liquid or solid waste substances or adverse thermal effects or combinations thereof resulting from any process of industry, manufacturing, trade or business or from the development, processing or recovery of any natural resources which pollute the land, water or air of this state.

# §13-2C-3a. Creation of industrial revenue bond allocation review committee; appointment, term, etc., of private members; voting; expenses; duties.

- (a) There is hereby created the West Virginia industrial revenue bond allocation review committee consisting of five members, two of whom shall be the secretary of tax and revenue, who shall serve as chair of the committee, and the executive director of the development office, and three of whom shall be chosen from the general public as private members.
- (b) The three private members shall be appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate: Provided, That one private member shall be appointed from each congressional district of the state, in such a manner as to provide a broad geographical distribution of members of the committee: Provided, however, That at least one private member appointed pursuant to this subdivision shall have significant experience in economic development. No more than two private members

17 shall be from the same political party.

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- (c) Not later than the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four, the governor shall appoint the three private members for staggered terms. The terms of the members first taking office on or after the effective date of this legislation shall expire as designated by the governor at the time of the nomination, one at the end of the first year, one at the end of the second year, and one at the end of the third year, after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four. As these original appointments expire, each subsequent appointment shall be for a full three-year term. Any member whose term has expired shall serve until a successor has been duly appointed and qualified. Any member shall be eligible for reappointment. In case of any vacancy in the office of a private member, such vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the governor for the unexpired term. The governor may remove any private member in case of incompetency, neglect of duty, gross immorality, or malfeasance in office; and he may declare the office vacant and may appoint a person for such vacancy as provided in other cases of vacancy.
- (d) Members shall not be entitled to compensation for services performed as members, but shall be entitled to reimbursement for all reasonable and necessary expenses actually incurred in the performance of their duties.
- (e) A majority of the members of the committee shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of conducting business. The affirmative vote of at least the majority of the members present is necessary for any action taken by vote of the committee. No vacancy in the membership of the committee shall impair the right of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the committee.
- (f) The committee shall review and evaluate all applications for reservation of funds submitted to the development office by a governmental body pursuant to the provisions of subsections (d) and (e), section twenty-one of this article, and shall make reservations of the

- 57 state allocation (as defined in subdivision (2), subsection
- 58 (b), section twenty-one of this article) pursuant to
- 59 subdivision (3), subsection (b) and subsection (c), section
- 60 twenty-one of this article.

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- §13-2C-21. Ceiling on issuance of private activity bonds; establishing procedure for allocation and disbursements; reservation of funds; limitations; unused allocation; expirations and carryovers.
- (a) Private activity bonds (as defined in section 141(a) 1 2 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986. 3 other than those described in section 146(g) of the 4 Internal Revenue Code) issued pursuant to this article, 5 including bonds issued by the West Virginia public 6 energy authority pursuant to subsection (11), section 7 five, article one, chapter five-d of this code, or under 8 article eighteen, chapter thirty-one of this code, during any calendar year shall not exceed the ceiling estab-9 10 lished by section 146(d) of the United States Internal 11 Revenue Code. It is hereby determined and declared as 12 a matter of legislative finding (i) that the production of 13 bituminous coal in this state has resulted in coal waste. 14 which coal waste is stored in areas generally referred 15 to as gob piles; (ii) that such gob piles are unsightly and have the potential to pollute the environment in this 16 state: (iii) that the utilization of the materials in such 17 gob piles to produce alternative forms of energy needs 18 to be encouraged; (iv) that section 142(a)(6) of the United 19 States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 permits the 20 financing of solid waste disposal facilities through the 21 22 issuance of such private activity bonds; (v) that it is in the best interest of this state and the citizens thereof to 23 facilitate the construction of facilities for the generation 24 of power through the utilization of coal waste by 25 providing an orderly mechanism for the commitment of 26 the annual ceiling for private activity bonds for such 27 28 projects.
  - (b) On or before the first day of each calendar year, the executive director of the development office shall determine the state ceiling for such year based on the criteria of the United States Internal Revenue Code,

- which annual ceiling shall be allocated among the several issuers of bonds under this article or under article eighteen, chapter thirty-one of this code, as follows:
  - (1) Fifty million dollars shall be allocated to the West Virginia housing development fund for the purpose of issuing qualified mortgage bonds, qualified mortgage certificates or bonds for qualified residential rental projects.
  - (2) The amount remaining after the allocation to the West Virginia housing development fund described in subdivision (1) shall be retained by the West Virginia development office and shall be referred to in this section as the "state allocation."
- (3) Thirty percent of the state allocation shall be set aside by the development office to be made available for lessees, purchasers or owners of proposed projects, hereafter in this section referred to as "nonexempt projects", which do not qualify as exempt facilities as defined by United States Revenue Code [26 U.S.C. §142(a)]. All reservations of private activity bonds for nonexempt projects shall be approved and awarded by the committee based upon an evaluation of general economic benefit and any rule or regulation that the council for community and economic development may promulgate pursuant to section three, article two. chapter five-b of this code: Provided. That on the first day of September of each calendar year, the uncommitted portion of this part of the state allocation shall revert to and become part of the state allocation portion described in subsection (c) of this section.
- (c) The remaining seventy percent of the state allocation shall be made available for lessees, purchasers or owners of proposed commercial or industrial projects which qualify as exempt facilities as defined by section 142(a) of the United States Internal Revenue Code [26 U.S.C. §142(a)]. All reservations of private activity bonds for exempt facilities shall be approved and awarded by the committee based upon an evaluation of general economic benefit and any rule or regulation that

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the council for community and economic development may promulgate pursuant to section three, article two, chapter five-b of this code: *Provided*, That no such reservation shall be in an amount in excess of fifty percent of this portion of the state allocation.

(d) No reservation shall be made for any project until the governmental body seeking the same shall submit a notice of reservation of funds as provided in subsection (e) of this section. The governmental body must first adopt an inducement resolution approving the prospective issuance of bonds and setting forth the maximum amount of bonds to be issued. Each governmental body seeking a reservation of funds following the adoption of such inducement resolution shall submit a notice of inducement signed by its clerk, secretary or recorder or other appropriate official to the development office. Such notice shall include such information as may be required by the development office pursuant to any rule or regulation of the council for community and economic development. Notwithstanding the foregoing, when a governmental body proposes to issue bonds for the purpose of constructing an energy producing project which relies, in whole or in part, upon coal waste as fuel, to the extent such project qualifies as a solid waste facility under section 142(a)(6) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, such project may be awarded a reservation of funds from the state allocation available for three years subsequent to the year in which the notice of reservation of funds is submitted, at the discretion of the executive director of the development office: Provided, That no such discretionary reservation may be made for any single project in an amount in excess of thirty-five percent of the state allocation available for such year subsequent to the year in which the request is made. A discretionary reservation of the state allocation for a project described in the preceding sentence shall not be granted by the executive director of the development office unless the project for which the request is made has received a certification from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission as a qualifying facility or a cogeneration project.

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- 114 (e) Currently with or following the submission of its 115 notice of inducement, the governmental body at any 116 time deemed expedient by it may submit its notice of 117 reservation of funds which shall include the following 118 information:
- 119 (1) The date of the notice of reservation of funds;
- 120 (2) The identity of the governmental body issuing the bonds;
- 122 (3) The date of inducement and the prospective date 123 of issuance;
- 124 (4) The name of the entity for which the bonds are to be issued;
- 126 (5) The amount of the bond issue, or, if the amount 127 of the bond issue for which a reservation of funds has 128 been made has been increased, the amount of the 129 increase;
- 130 (6) The type of issue; and
- 131 (7) A description of the project for which the bonds are to be issued.
  - (f) The development office shall accept the notice of reservation of funds no earlier than the first calendar work day of the year for which a reservation of funds is sought: *Provided*, That a notice of reservation of funds with respect to an energy producing project that is eligible for a reservation of funds for a year subsequent to the year in which the notice of reservation of funds is submitted may contain an application for funds from a subsequent year's state allocation. Upon receipt of the notice of reservation of funds, the development office shall immediately note upon the face of such notice the date and time of reception.
- 145 (g) If the bond issue for which a reservation has been 146 made has not been finally closed within one hundred 147 twenty days of the date of the reservation to be made 148 by the committee, or the thirty-first day of December 149 following such date of reservation if sooner and a 150 statement of bond closure which has been executed by 151 the clerk, secretary, recorder or other appropriate

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official of the governmental body reserving the same has not been received by the development office within that time, then such reservation shall expire and be deemed to have been forfeited and the funds so reserved shall be released and revert to the portion of the state allocation from which the funds were originally reserved and shall then be made available for other qualified issues in accordance with this section and the Internal Revenue Code: Provided, That, as to any reservation for a nonexempt project that is forfeited on or after the first day of September in any calendar year. such reservation shall revert to the portion of the state allocation described in subsection (c) of this section: Provided, however. That, as to any notice of reservation of funds received by the development office during the month of December in any calendar year with respect to any project qualifying as an elective carry forward pursuant to section 146(f)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code, such notice of reservation of funds and the reservation to which the same relates shall not expire or be subject to forfeiture: Provided further. That any unused state ceiling as of the thirty-first day of December in any year not otherwise subject to a carry forward pursuant to section 146(f) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be allocated to the West Virginia housing development fund, which shall be deemed to have elected to carry forward the unused state ceiling for the purpose of issuing qualified mortgage bonds, qualified mortgage credit certificates or bonds for qualified residential rental projects, each as defined in the Internal Revenue Code. All requests for subsequent reservation of funds upon loss of a reservation pursuant to this section shall be treated in the same manner as a new notice of reservation of funds in accordance with subsections (d) and (e) above.

(h) Once a reservation of funds has been made for an energy producing project which relies, in whole or in part, upon coal waste as fuel and otherwise qualifies as a solid waste facility under section 142(a)(6) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, notwithstanding the language of subsection (g) of this section, such reservation shall remain fully available with

respect to such project until the first day of October in the year from which the reservation was made at which time, if the bond issue has not been finally closed, the reservation shall expire and be deemed forfeited and the funds so reserved shall be released as provided in subsection (g) of this section.

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## CHAPTER 15

(H. B. 4405—By Delegates Doyle and Manuel)

[Passed March 2, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend article twenty-three, chapter twenty-nine of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated section three, relating to the West Virginia boundary commission; establishing and providing for the marking of the boundary line between Jefferson County, West Virginia, and Loudoun County, Virginia; to provide for the effect of this bill as to certain rights and prosecutions; providing for the transmission of this bill to members of the Congress of the United States; to extend the commission studying the boundary; and effective date.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That article twenty-three, chapter twenty-nine of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section three, to read as follows:

### ARTICLE 23. WEST VIRGINIA BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

- §29-23-3. Establishing and marking boundary line between Jefferson County, West Virginia, and Loudoun County, Virginia; effect of certain rights and prosecutions; transmission to members of Congress; extending the commission studying the boundary; effective date.
  - 1 (a) The commissions appointed on behalf of the state

of West Virginia and the commonwealth of Virginia to study and make a report on the true and correct boundary between Jefferson County, West Virginia, and Loudoun County, Virginia, have completed their investigations and have agreed upon the boundary line.

- (b) The boundary line between Jefferson County, West Virginia, and Loudoun County, Virginia, is hereby, on the part of this state, established and declared to be the watershed line of the top of the ridge of the Blue Ridge mountains.
- (c) No vested right of any individual, partnership or corporation within the territory affected by this section shall in any wise be impaired, restricted or affected by this section. This section shall not be retrospective in its operation nor shall it in any way affect the rights of any individual, partnership or corporation in any suit now pending in any of the courts of this state or of the United States wherein the cause of action arose over, or is in any way based upon, the territory affected. This section shall in no wise preclude the state of West Virginia from prosecuting any individual, partnership or corporation for violation of any of the criminal laws of this state within the territory until this section goes into effect.
- (d) The secretary of state shall furnish a certified copy of this section to the governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia and shall also furnish certified copies to the United States senators from the state of West Virginia and to the representative from the second congressional district of West Virginia in the House of Representatives, who are requested to have the section presented to the Congress of the United States for ratification by the Congress.
- (e) The commission created by section two of this article is continued and is directed, in cooperation with the like commission created by the commonwealth of Virginia, or other agency designated by the commonwealth of Virginia for the purpose to survey and erect permanent markers designating the boundary line set forth in this section. The markers shall be of the nature and kind the commission deems appropriate.

42 (f) This section shall take effect upon the adoption by 43 the Congress of the United States of appropriate 44 legislation ratifying the boundary line set forth herein.

## **CHAPTER 16**

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4061-By Delegates Petersen and Pino)

[Passed March 11, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend chapter twenty-one of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated article twelve, relating to creating the commercial bungee jumping safety act; short title; definitions; rules; inspections and permit fees; permits and applications; certificates of inspection; notices of physical injuries or fatality; service of process; requirement of insurance or bond; permitting regulation by cities and counties; and providing criminal penalties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That chapter twenty-one of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new article, designated article twelve, to read as follows:

### ARTICLE 12. COMMERCIAL BUNGEE JUMPING SAFETY ACT.

§21-12-1.	Short title.
§21-12-2.	Definitions

§21-12-3. Rules.

§21-12-4. Inspection and permit fees.

§21-12-5. Inspectors.

§21-12-6. Permits; application; annual inspection.

§21-12-7. Issuance of permit; certificate of inspection; availability to public.
§21-12-8. Notice of serious physical injury or fatality; investigations; records

available to public. 1-12-9. Service of process.

§21-12-9. Service of process.
 §21-12-10. Temporary cessation of operation of bungee jumping site or attraction determined to be unsafe.

§21-12-11. Insurance; bond.

§21-12-12. Regulation of commercial bungee jumping events and attractions by cities and counties.

§21-12-13. Criminal penalty for violation.

#### **§21-12-1.** Short title.

- 1 This article shall be known and may be cited as the
- 2 "Commercial Bungee Jumping Safety Act."

#### §21-12-2, Definitions.

- 1 As used in this article:
- 2 "Bungee jumping" means a commercial recreational
- 3 activity where participants jump off a platform or other
- 4 area, whether natural or man-made with a cord or other
- 5 elastic device attached or otherwise affixed or connected
- 6 to the jumper in order to prevent the jumper from
- 7 striking the ground or earth below the jump platform.
- 8 and which activity is engaged in for the purpose of
- 9 giving the jumpers amusement, pleasure, thrills or
- 10 excitement

#### §21-12-3. Rules.

- 1 The division of labor shall promulgate rules for the
- 2 safe installation, repair, maintenance, use, operation and
- inspection of all commercial bungee jumping activities. 3
- 4 The rules shall be in addition to any existing applicable
- 5 safety orders and shall be concerned with the elasticity
- 6 of cords relative to a jumper's weight; loss of cord 7 elasticity after repetitive jumps; clear area in which the
- cord and jumper may swing following a jump; risks of 8
- falling off of a jump platform, both by customers and 9
- 10 employees, equipment quality; engineering force
- 11 stresses, safety devices and preventative maintenance.
- 12 The rules shall be promulgated and designed for the
- purpose of developing commercial bungee jumping as a 13
- 14 recreational activity and additional tourist attraction in
- 15 West Virginia. All rules shall be promulgated in
- 16 accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter
- 17 twenty-nine-a of this code.

#### §21-12-4. Inspection and permit fees.

- 1 The division shall determine a schedule of inspection
- 2 and permit fees, which fees shall not exceed one
- 3 hundred dollars per commercial bungee jumping site
- 4 per year. All fees received shall be deposited in the

- 5 general revenue fund. No fees may be charged to public
- 6 agencies.

### §21-12-5. Inspectors.

- 1 The division may hire or contract with inspectors to
- 2 inspect bungee jumping sites.

### §21-12-6. Permits; application; annual inspection.

- 1 (a) An operator or owner shall not knowingly permit
- 2 the operation of a commercial bungee jumping event
- 3 without a permit issued by the division.
- 4 (b) Commercial bungee jumping sites will be in-
- 5 spected at intervals to be determined by the division of
- 6 labor, but in no event, shall a commercial bungee
- 7 jumping site be inspected less frequently than once per
- 8 year.

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# §21-12-7. Issuance of permit; certificate of inspection; availability to public.

- 1 If, after inspection, a commercial bungee jumping
  - site, together with the jump platform and equipment, is
- 3 found to comply with the rules of the division, the
- 4 division shall issue a permit to operate. The permit shall
- 5 be in the form of a certificate of inspection and shall be
- 6 kept in the records of any operator or owner for a three-
- 7 year period and shall be readily accessible to the public
- 8 for inspection at any reasonable time at the commercial
- 9 bungee jumping site or where a commercial bungee
- 10 jump is located. A copy of certificate, showing the last
- 11 date of inspection, shall be affixed to the bungee
- 12 jumping platform upon issuance, or at any other location
- 13 designated by the commissioner of the division of labor.

# §21-12-8. Notice of serious physical injury or fatality; investigations; records available to public.

- 1 An owner or operator of a commercial bungee
- 2 jumping site shall notify the division not later than
- 3 twenty-four hours after any fatality or accident occur-
- 4 ring as a result of the operation of the commercial
- 5 bungee jumping site that results in a serious physical
- 6 injury requiring medical treatment or results in a loss
- 7 of consciousness. The notice may be oral or written. The

- 8 division shall investigate each fatality or accident and
- 9 any safety related complaint involving a commercial
- 10 bungee jumping site in this state about which the
- 11 division receives notice. Every owner or operator of a
- 12 commercial bungee jumping site shall keep a record of
- 13 each accident or fatality and the record shall be kept
- 14 with the certificate of inspection required by this article
- 15 and shall be readily accessible to the public for
- 16 inspection at any reasonable time at the commercial
- 17 bungee jumping site or where the attraction is located.

### §21-12-9. Service of process.

- 1 Any person, firm or corporation operating a commer-
- 2 cial bungee jumping site may be served with civil
- 3 process in the same manner as if the owner or operator
- 4 was a domestic or foreign corporation.

# §21-12-10. Temporary cessation of operation of bungee jumping site or attraction determined to be unsafe.

- 1 The division may order, in writing, a temporary
- 2 cessation of operation of a commercial bungee jumping
- 3 site if it has been determined after inspection to be
- 4 hazardous or unsafe. Operation shall not resume until
- 5 the conditions are corrected to the satisfaction of the
- 6 division.

### §21-12-11. Insurance; bond.

- 1 No person may operate a commercial bungee jumping
- 2 site unless at the time there is in existence (a) a policy
- 3 of insurance approved by the division and obtained from
- 4 an insurer authorized to do business in this state in an
- 5 amount of not less than three hundred thousand dollars
- 6 per person and one million dollars in the aggregate for
- 7 each commercial bungee jumping site or jump platform
- 8 location insuring the owner or operator against liability
- 9 for injury suffered by persons jumping from the jump
- 10 platform or by persons in, on, under or near the jump
- 11 platform or commercial bungee jumping site, or (b) a
- 12 bond in a like amount, as approved by the division:
- 13 Provided, That the aggregate liability of the surety
- 14 under any bond shall not exceed the face amount

- 15 thereof, or (c) cash or other security acceptable to the
- 16 division. Satisfactory evidence of insurance, bond or
- 17 other security shall accompany the permit application.

# §21-12-12. Regulation of commercial bungee jumping events and attractions by cities and counties.

- 1 Nothing contained in this article prevents cities and
- 2 counties from regulating commercial bungee jumping
- 3 sites or events with regard to any aspect not relating to
- 4 installation, repair, maintenance, use, operation and
- 5 inspection of the commercial bungee jump site, jump
- 6 platforms or equipment.

### §21-12-13. Criminal penalty for violation.

- 1 Any operator or owner who knowingly permits the
- 2 operation of a commercial bungee jumping site or event
- 3 in violation of the provisions of section six of this article
- 4 is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof,
- 5 shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars,
- 6 imprisoned in the county jail not more than twelve
- 7 months, or both fined and imprisoned.

### **CHAPTER 17**

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4025—By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers, and Delegate Burk)
[By Request of the Executive]

[Passed March 2, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend chapter eleven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated article twelved, relating to the establishment of the office of business registration and centralize records for business registration; legislative findings and declaration of purpose; establishment of an interagency advisory group; establishment of a centralized data base to store registration, licensing and other similar information concerning the initiation of new businesses in West Virginia; development of a single basic registration form and an agency contact list; providing for the confidentiality of records; directing that staffing come from existing positions and

certain costs come from existing appropriations; and ensuring limited effect so that no existing agency responsibilities or powers are changed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That chapter eleven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new article, designated article twelve-d, to read as follows:

# ARTICLE 12D. ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE OF BUSINESS REGISTRATION; CREATION OF CENTRAL-IZED RECORDS.

§11-12D-1. Legislative findings and declaration of purpose.

§11-12D-2. Establishment of office of business registration; centralized business registration records.

§11-12D-3. Agency contact list, dispersal of data base information to agencies, agency contact with prospective businesses.

§11-12D-4. Confidentiality of records of the centralized data base for new business registration.

§11-12D-5. Staffing for office of business registration; costs of centralized records system; legislative intent.

§11-12D-6. Limited effect of article; intent of Legislature.

# §11-12D-1. Legislative findings and declaration of purpose.

The Legislature hereby finds and declares that the 1 assistance, promotion, encouragement, development and 2 advancement of economic prosperity and employment 3 throughout this state requires an efficient, coherent, 4 accurate and simplified system for the registration of 5 businesses with state and local agencies. The Legislature 6 further finds and declares that the establishment of such 7 a system will promote consistent, fair and efficient 8 9 compliance with registration, licensing and other similar statutory obligations by all businesses in the 10 state. The Legislature finds that staff of the secretary 11 of state, the department of tax and revenue and the 12 13 bureau of employment programs, as well as staff from 14 other state agencies with an interest in the issue, have studied the need for, and the feasibility of, a simplified 15 system of business registration and have designed 16 17 certain elements of such a system, specifically, a 18 common data base of information regarding businesses registering with said agencies. The Legislature recog-19 20 nizes the need for continued involvement and coopera-

tion by said agencies and it is the intent of the

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- 22 Legislature to build upon the work of these agencies in
- 23 order to develop a simplified business registration
- 24 system in the manner contemplated by this article. The
- 25 purposes of the system created by this article are
- 26 therefore to make government more responsive to the
- 27 needs of West Virginia businesses in their dealings with
- 28 government and to better enable government agencies
- 29 to assure that all West Virginia businesses comply with
- 30 legal requirements.

# §11-12D-2. Establishment of office of business registration; centralized business registration records.

- (a) There is hereby established in the tax division of the department of tax and revenue the office of business registration.
- 4 (b) For the purpose of designing and implementing 5 the simplified business registration system contemplated by this article, there is hereby established the 6 7 business registration interagency advisory group, which 8 shall consist of representatives designated by the 9 secretary of state; the secretary of tax and revenue; the 10 executive director of the development office; secretary 11 of commerce, labor and environmental resources: and 12 the commissioner of the bureau of employment pro-13 grams. The advisory group shall consult with represen-14 tatives of such other state offices and agencies as 15 necessary to accomplish the purposes of this article. In 16 implementing the simplified business registration 17 system described in this article, the tax commissioner 18 shall be guided by the recommendations of the advisory 19 group.
  - (c) The office of business registration, with the cooperation and assistance of all interested governmental entities, shall establish a system of centralized records, which may be in the form of a centralized data base, for the acquisition and storage of information the departments, divisions and agencies may require for registration, licensing and other similar statutory purposes related to the initiation of new businesses in West Virginia.
- (d) Not later than the thirtieth day of November, one
   thousand nine hundred ninety-four, the office of business

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- 31registration shall design a single basic registration 32information form for the purpose of fulfilling, to the 33 extent feasible, the business registration information 34 requirements of the department of tax and revenue, the 35 secretary of state and the bureau of employment 36 programs. The information to be provided on the form 37 will include the name, address and telephone number of 38 the prospective new business: the standard industry 39 code or codes appropriate to the business; the number 40 of employees of the business; and such other appropriate 41 information. Prospective new businesses must register 42 with the office of business registration and disclose the 43 business registration information required by that 44 office.
  - (e) For each prospective new business seeking to do business in the state of West Virginia, a record of registration information will be entered into the centralized records or data base for new business registration.
  - (f) If all of the business registration information required by the secretary of state, the department of tax and revenue and the bureau of employment programs can not feasibly be included in a single form, the office of business registration will include on the single form as much of the information as is feasible and will design a system which avoids, to the maximum extent possible, duplication of effort by businesses seeking to register. No later than the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, the office of business registration and the advisory group shall make joint recommendations as to additional measures, whether administrative or legislative, needed in order to:
  - (1) Permit a business to provide all needed registration information in a single step;
- 65 (2) Bring all interested governmental entities into the simplified registration system; and
- 67 (3) Simplify in any other manner the dealings of 68 businesses with government agencies in West Virginia, 69 with particular emphasis on data management tech-70 niques.
- §11-12D-3. Agency contact list, dispersal of data base information to agencies, agency contact with prospective businesses.

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- 1 (a) An agency contact list consisting of those state 2 government agencies and offices having registration, 3 licensing or other similar statutory provisions related to the initiation of new businesses in West Virginia or 4 5 which should otherwise have contact with a new 6 business, will be maintained by the office of business 7 registration in conjunction with the centralized records 8 for new business registration.
  - (b) Based upon the proposed location, size, number of employees, type of business, standard industry code or codes and other pertinent information relating to the business, each prospective new business, upon having a record established in the centralized records for new business registration, shall be informed by the office of business registration of those state agencies or offices having a registration, licensing and other similar statutory provisions related to the initiation of a new business in West Virginia or other function relating to prospective new business such that the agency or office should by law or regulation be given notice of the establishment or operation of a new business in West Virginia. The office of business registration shall establish a record of the new business in the centralized data base for the use and benefit of any agency or officer of the state of West Virginia having access to the data base and which should, by law or regulation, receive notice of the establishment or operation of a particular business. The record should contain such information as is necessary to fulfill the regulatory, registration or licensing function of that agency, or in lieu of such information, the name, address and other pertinent information relating to the particular business whereby the agency or office may initiate such procedures or make such contact with the particular business as is appropriate for the fulfillment of the regulatory, registration, licensing or other statutory duties of the office or agency.

# §11-12D-4. Confidentiality of records of the centralized data base for new business registration.

1 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, 2 new business registration information may be dissem-

- 3 inated to the state of West Virginia, its political 4 subdivisions, agencies and offices in accordance with 5 this article.
- 6 (b) Information from the centralized records for new
  7 business registration received by any state, local or
  8 municipal agency or office is confidential and the
  9 provisions of sections five-d and five-s, article ten of this
  10 chapter concerning confidentiality and disclosure of
  11 taxpayer information apply to such information.

# §11-12D-5. Staffing for office of business registration; costs of centralized records system; legislative intent.

- (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that the staff of the office of business registration established by this article be composed of existing positions within the departments, divisions and agencies of the state whose functions are centralized by this article, and particularly from existing staff of the department of tax and revenue and the bureau of employment programs.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that costs associated with the office of business registration and the centralized records system established in this article be paid, to the maximum extent possible, from existing appropriations to the department of tax and revenue and the bureau of employment programs, except for such additional costs as may be attributable to the development and maintenance of the centralized records system or data base. To carry out this intent, the governor may redirect funds from such appropriations.

### §11-12D-6. Limited effect of article; intent of Legislature.

It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this article to simplify the methods by which government agencies gather information from businesses for the purposes of registration, licensing or other similar statutory purpose related to the initiation of new businesses in West Virginia: *Provided*, That this article shall not be construed to change any existing requirement of this code, nor to modify any existing agency responsibility or power, except as may be necessary to simplify the information-gathering functions described in this article.

### CHAPTER 18

(S. B. 514—Originating in the Committee on Government Organization.)

[Passed March 12, 1994; in effect July 1, 1994. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section sixteen-b, article five, chapter forty-nine of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to continuation of the juvenile facilities review panel; and changing expense reimbursement of members.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section sixteen-b, article five, chapter forty-nine of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 5. JUVENILE PROCEEDINGS.

# §49-5-16b. Juvenile facilities review panel; compensation; expenses.

1 The supreme court of appeals shall appoint and 2 maintain a five-member panel, consisting of five persons 3 who are willing to serve in such capacity, to visit, 4 inspect and interview residents of all juvenile institu-5 tions, detention facilities and places in or out of the state 6 wherein West Virginia juveniles may be held involun-7 tarily, to make public reports of such reviews: *Provided*, 8 That the panel shall not visit, inspect or interview adult 9 inmates of county jails, regional jails or facilities under the direction of the commissioner of corrections used for 10 the incarceration of adult offenders or detainees: 11 12 Provided, however, That the panel shall have no author-13 ity to enforce jail and prison standards for county jails 14 and regional jails as they pertain to adults confined therein. In visiting and inspecting any facility pursuant 15 to the provisions of this section, the panel shall have 16 prompt and direct access to the head of the facility for 17 any purpose pertaining to the performance of functions 18 and responsibilities under this section. The members so 19 appointed shall serve without compensation for their 20 time, however, each member shall receive the same 21 expense reimbursement as is paid to members of the 22

- 23 Legislature for their interim duties as recommended by 24 the citizens legislative compensation commission and
- 25 authorized by law for each day or portion thereof 26
  - engaged in the discharge of official duties.
- 27 Copies of the panel's report shall be submitted 28 annually to the president of the Senate and the speaker 29 of the House of Delegates.
- 30 Pursuant to the provisions of article ten, chapter four 31 of this code, the juvenile facilities review panel shall 32 continue to exist until the first day of July, one thousand 33 nine hundred ninety-five, to allow for the completion of 34 a performance audit by the joint committee on govern-35 ment operations.

## **CHAPTER 19**

(S. B. 18-By Senators Burdette, Mr. President, and Bolev) [By Request of the Executive]

[Passed March 10, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section ten-a, article six, chapter twenty-nine of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to the rights of supervisors and certain employees in the classified service of the state in circumstances where there is a reduction in force.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section ten-a, article six, chapter twenty-nine of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

### ARTICLE 6. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

#### §29-6-10a. Reduction in work force.

- 1 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article or any rule promulgated thereunder to the contrary, an 2
- employee in the classified service who has performed 3
- work for a reasonable period of time in a position with 4

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a classification that is higher than the position in which he is employed and classified may, in the event that his regular position would be terminated as a result of a reduction in force in his division, have the right to request that his classification be reviewed and that, in his or her supervisor's discretion, he be promoted to the higher classified position by passing a qualifying examination for such higher position and providing sufficient evidence of his work periods and satisfactory performance of the duties and responsibilities of the higher classified position.

The commission shall provide by legislative rule for the maintenance of records by all covered agencies of the work periods and rating of job performance of employees performing work in a position or positions with a classification that is higher than the position in which he is employed and classified and the duration of work periods required to request review and promotion.

(b) The provisions of this subsection shall be of no force and effect on and after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five. Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, a managerial or supervisory employee in the classified service of this state with a classified service pay grade of sixteen or higher who is adversely affected by a reduction in force shall not be entitled to be reassigned, transferred or otherwise retained for any position in state government except as provided in this section, and no regulation or policy shall provide for such a right: Provided. That there shall be no redesignation of the levels of pay grades in the classified service in effect on the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred ninetyfour. Any such employee shall have the right, upon notice of and prior to the effective date of the reduction in force, to accept a position in a lower job class at no less than the entry salary of that position if the employee: (1) Has formerly performed the duties of that position or the substantial equivalent thereof and is otherwise qualified within the classified service for that position; and (2) is a more senior employee than the least senior employee then employed in such position. No 46 provision of this section shall be construed to deny the right of the appointing authority, in his or her discre-47 48 tion, to reassign, transfer or otherwise retain such employee to or for another position for which the 49 50 employee is qualified within the classified service. Where the employee is not reassigned, transferred or 51 52 otherwise retained pursuant to the provisions of this 53 section, no provision of this section shall be construed to deny the employee the opportunity to reapply for 54 entrance in the classified service of the state through 55 participation in competitive examinations. 56

### **CHAPTER 20**

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 517—By Senators Whitlow, Blatnik, Sharpe and Tomblin)

[Passed March 11, 1994; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT finding and declaring certain claims against the state and its agencies to be moral obligations of the state and directing the auditor to issue warrants for the payment thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

### CLAIMS AGAINST THE STATE.

§1. Finding and declaring certain claims against the alcohol beverage control administration; attorney general; board of barbers and cosmetologists; board of coal mine safety and technical review committee; board of education; board of trustees of the university system of West Virginia; bureau of employment programs; consolidated medical services fund; department of administration; department of education; department of tax and revenue; division of corrections; division of environmental protection; division of health; division of highways; division of human services; division of natural resources; division of public safety; lottery commission; office of the chief medical examiner; railroad

maintenance authority; state treasurer; and supreme court of appeals, to be moral obligations of the state and directing payment thereof.

The Legislature has considered the findings of fact and recommendations reported to it by the court of claims concerning various claims against the state and agencies thereof, and in respect to each of the following claims the Legislature adopts those findings of fact as its own, and in respect of certain claims herein, the Legislature has independently made findings of fact and determinations of award and hereby declares it to be the moral obligation of the state to pay each such claim in the amount specified below, and directs the auditor to issue warrants for the payment thereof out of any fund appropriated and available for the purpose.

13 (a) Claims against the Alcohol Beverage Control

	Auministration:
14	(TO BE PAID FROM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND)
15 16 17	(1) Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of WV\$ 5,199.16 (2) Exxon Company USA\$ 29.00
18	(b) Claims against the Attorney General:
19	(TO BE PAID FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND)
20 21 22	(1) Larry M. Bonham       \$ 125.00         (2) The Michie Company       \$ 149.64         (3) Xerox Corporation       \$ 1,269.60
23 24	(c) Claim against the Board of Barbers and Cosmetologists:
25	(TO BE PAID FROM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND)
26	(1) Terrill W. Wood \$ 106.50
27 28	(d) Claim against the Board of Coal Mine Safety and Technical Review Committee:
29	(TO BE PAID FROM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND)
30	(1) MPL Corporation

(e) Claim against the Board of Education:

32	(TO BE PAID FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND)
33 34	(1) The Board of Education of the County of McDowell
35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	Provided, That \$461,163.32 shall be paid during the time period beginning the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four, and ending the last day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five: Provided, however, That the board of education of the county of McDowell shall be paid the full amount provided for in this bill no later than the last day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five.
43 44	(f) Claim against the Board of Trustees of the University System of West Virginia:
45	(TO BE PAID FROM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND)
46	(1) Jared Taylor \$ 59.63
47 48	(g) Claims against the Bureau of Employment Programs:
49	(TO BE PAID FROM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND)
50	(1) Larry C. McNair 1,030.16
51	(TO BE PAID FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION FUND)
52 53 54	(2) Medical Claims Review Services, Inc. \$       6,422.65         (3) Mary L. Tyburski \$       250.00         (4) William C. Morgan, Jr., M.D., Inc \$       450.00
55 56	(h) $Claims$ against the Consolidated Medical Services $Fund$ :
57	(TO BE PAID FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND)
58 59 60	<ul> <li>(1) R. Dean Coddington, M.D\$ 1,170.00</li> <li>(2) Helen Keller National Center\$ 9,800.00</li> <li>(3) Kidspeace National Centers for</li> </ul>
61 62 63 64	Kids in Crisis
65	(6) St. Marys Hospital \$ 74,611.27
66	(7) University Health Associates\$ 249.00

67	(i)	${\it Claims}$ against the Department of ${\it Admin}$	istration:
68		(TO BE PAID FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUN	ID)
69	(1)	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone	
70	(1)	Company of WV\$	656.88
71	(2)	Tyler Mountain Water	000.00
72	(2)	Company, Inc\$	215.45
	(1)		
73	(1)	Claims against the Department of Educat	non:
74		(TO BE PAID FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUN	1D)
<b>75</b>	(1)	Donna E. Kimbrew\$	293.00
76	(2)	Mary Anne Mullenax\$	293.00
77	(3)	Carol J. White\$	293.00
78	(4)	Salena M. Williams\$	50.00
79	(k)	Claim against the Department of Tax an	d Revenue:
80		(TO BE PAID FROM GENERAL REVENUE FU	ND)
81	(1)	IBM Corporation\$	1,012.00
82	(l)	Claims against the Division of Correction	ıs:
83		(TO BE PAID FROM GENERAL REVENUE FU	ND)
84	(1)	Steven W. Adkins\$	150.00
85	(2)	John A. Bacon\$	409.80
86	(3)	Barbour County Commission\$	23,325.00
87	(4)	Boone County Commission\$	74,025.00
88	(5)	Braxton County Commission\$	11,220.38
89	(6)	Cabell County Commission\$	168,150.00
90	(7)	Doddridge County Commission\$	1,050.00
91	(8)	Fayette County Commission\$	34,391.38
92	(9)	Gilmer County Commission\$	5,726.96
93	(10)	Grant County Commission\$	9,407.54
94	(11)	Greenbrier County Commission\$	22,986.24
95	(12)	Hancock County Commission\$	21,908.51
96	(13)	Harrison County Commission\$	36,050.00
97	(14)	Steven D. Hawley\$	200.00
98	(15)	Jackson County Commission\$	20,200.00
99	(16)	Kanawha County Commission\$	386,729.00
100	(17)	Lewis County Commission\$	10,901.18
101	(18)	Logan County Commission\$	40,000.00
102	(19)	Marion County Commission\$	30,449.58
103	(20)	Marshall County Commission\$	21,536.76

104	(21)	Mason County Commission\$	12,095.00
105	(22)	McDowell County Commission\$	50,435.00
106	(23)	Mercer County Commission\$	91,925.00
107	(24)	Mingo County Commission\$	39,974.23
108	(25)	Monongalia County Commission\$	62,775.00
109	(26)	Monroe County Commission\$	9,490.77
110	(27)	Nicholas County Commission\$	24,608.00
111	(28)	Ohio County Commission\$	30,400.00
112	(29)	Pleasants County Commission\$	6,850.00
113	(30)	Richard L. Porter\$	1,163.08
114	(31)	Preston County Circuit Clerk\$	69.39
115	(32)	Putnam County Commission\$	63,339.06
116	(33)	Raleigh County Commission\$	32,161.78
117	(34)	Regional Jail and Correctional	
118		Facility Authority\$	579,335.69
119	(35)	Ritchie County Commission\$	5,127.00
120	(36)	Roane County Commission\$	10,200.00
121	(37)	Taylor County Commission\$	73,325.00
122	(38)	Tyler County Commission\$	14,850.00
123	(39)	Upshur County Commission\$	25,953.95
124	(40)	Wayne County Commission\$	5,072.45
125	(41)	Wetzel County Commission\$	3,425.00
126	(42)	Wirt County Commission \$	2,200.00
127	(43)	Wood County Commission\$	58,925.00
128	(m	) Claims against the Division of Env	ironmental
129		ection:	
130		(TO BE PAID FROM SPECIAL REVENUE FUN	D)
131	(1)	IBM Corporation\$	507.07
132	(2)	Manpower Temporary Services \$	4,967.55
133	(3)	Milburn Colliery Company\$	84.51
134	(4)	WVU Extension Continuing	
135	(*/	Education & Professional	
136		Development\$	4,022.00
137	(n)	Claims against the Division of Health:	
138		(TO BE PAID FROM SPECIAL REVENUE FUN	D)
139	(1)	Datascope Corporation\$	1,296.99
140	(2)	Mary Hodges\$	400.00
141		Claims against the Division of Highways	:

100	(1)	Jan Aurian Creasey	20.03	
151	(8)	Gayle Dingess\$	100.00	
152	(9)	Gary Earp\$	494.23	
153	(10)	Linda Kay Eddy\$	221.72	
154	(11)	Rosa Belle Gainer \$	427.90	
155	(12)	John P. Grimmett, II\$	500.00	
156	(13)	Russell Hammack\$	63.55	
157	(14)	Hampshire Distributor, Inc\$	95.40	
158	(15)	Timothy Hudnall\$	89.99	
159	(16)	Ralph J. Lucas\$	720.00	
160	(17)	William J. Lucas\$	4,000.00	
161	(18)	Pauline Lucion\$	5,943.04	
162	(19)	Virgil N. Martin, Jr\$	50.83	
163	(20)	Molly A. McCallister \$	1,501.73	
164	(21)	Frank McGuire\$	202.69	
165	(22)	Sandra and Charles Miller\$	14,996.84	
166	(23)	Donald K. Navarro\$	250.00	
167	(24)	Cassandra Prater\$	16,750.00	
168	(25)	Roscoe Prater and		
169		Cassandra Prater\$	11,549.12	
170	(26)	Edward E. Presley\$	871.32	
171	(27)	James Allen Sams, Sr., and		
172		Shayne Rene Sams as guardians		
173		for Andrea Gayle Sams\$	4,000.00	
174	(28)	James Allen Sams, Sr., and		
175		Shayne Rene Sams as guardians		
176		for James Allen Sams, Jr\$	4,000.00	
177	(29)	James Allen Sams, Sr., and		
178		Shayne Rene Sams\$	3,029.81	
179	(30)	Morag Janet Schanz\$	1,117.94	
180	(31)	Louise Johnson Griffin Simmons\$	250.00	
181	(32)	Bonnie J. Starkey\$	2,142.45	
182	(33)	Richard L. Thompson\$	311.18	
183	(34)	Thomas Treadway\$	81.00	

(v) Claim against the State Treasurer:

215	(TO BE PAID FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND)
216	(1) Exxon Company, USA \$ 166.61
217	(w) Claims against the Supreme Court of Appeals:
218	(TO BE PAID FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND)
219 220	(1) Carl Berkley
221 222 223 224 225 226 227	The Legislature finds that the above moral obligations and the appropriations made in satisfaction thereof shall be the full compensation for all claimants, and that prior to the payments to any claimant provided for in this bill, the court of claims shall receive a release from said claimant releasing any and all claims for moral obligations arising from the matters considered by the
228 229 230 231 232	Legislature in the finding of the moral obligations and the making of the appropriations for said claimant. The court of claims shall deliver all releases obtained from claimants to the department against which the claim was allowed.

## **CHAPTER 21**

(H. B. 4565—By Delegates Campbell, Browning, Rutledge, H. White and McKinley)

[Passed March 9, 1994; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT finding and declaring certain claims for compensation of innocent victims of crimes occurring in West Virginia to be moral obligations of the state and directing the auditor to issue warrants for the payment thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

### COMPENSATION AWARDS TO VICTIMS OF CRIMES.

§1. Finding and declaring certain crime victims claims for compensation to be moral obligations of the state and directing payment thereof.

fact and recommendations for awards rethe court of claims in respect to the forclaimants who were innocent victims of this state and entitled to compensation; to each of such named claimants the Leg those findings of fact as its own, hereby be the moral obligation of the state to claimant in the amount specified below, auditor to issue warrants for the payments.	eporte llowing f crimand rislati y dec pay and decent the	ed to it by ng named ne within in respect are adopts lares it to each such directs the hereof out
Claims for crime victims compensat	ion a	wards:
(To be paid from Crime Victims Compe	ensati	on Fund)
(1) Auvil Rosemarie	8	2,500.00
	Ψ	_,000.00
	\$	5,000.00
	•	.,
	\$	5,000.00
		5,000.00
	\$	5,000.00
(6) Burton, Vera L.	\$	1,000.00
(7) Bush, Charlotte R., as guardian		
of Jeddie P. Bush, IV	\$	5,000.00
(8) Bush, Charlotte R., as guardian		
		5,000.00
		5,000.00
(11) Davis, William F.	\$	1,000.00
(12) Davis, William F., as guardian	•	1 000 00
	\$	1,000.00
(13) Davis, William F., as guardian	Ф	1 000 00
	\$	1,000.00
(14) Davis, William F., as guardian	æ	1 000 00
of William Earnest Davis	φ	15,000.00
(16) Factor Managaret M	ΦΦ	10,000.00
(17) Foster Margaret M as mardian	φ	10,000.00
(11) roster, margaret m., as guardian	ው	10 000 00
	fact and recommendations for awards re the court of claims in respect to the fo claimants who were innocent victims o this state and entitled to compensation; to each of such named claimants the Leg those findings of fact as its own, hereby be the moral obligation of the state to claimant in the amount specified below, auditor to issue warrants for the paym of any fund appropriated and available for  Claims for crime victims compensat  (To be paid from Crime Victims Compensat  (To be paid from Crime Victims Compensat  (1) Auvil, Rosemarie (2) Barnes, Maggie A., as guardian of Candy Jo Toppins (3) Barnes, Maggie A., as guardian of David D. Toppins (4) Bennett, Beda C. (5) Bragg, Karen L., as guardian of Laura Randolph (6) Burton, Vera L. (7) Bush, Charlotte R., as guardian of Jeddie P. Bush, IV  (8) Bush, Charlotte R., as guardian of Robert C. Bush (9) Clark, Renwick  (10) Dakon, Christopher L. (11) Davis, William F. (12) Davis, William F., as guardian of Barbara Ann Davis  (13) Davis, William F., as guardian of Earl Dwain Smith, Jr. (14) Davis, William F., as guardian of William Earnest Davis  (15) Dunkin, Maurice L.	of Candy Jo Toppins \$  (3) Barnes, Maggie A., as guardian of David D. Toppins \$  (4) Bennett, Beda C. \$  (5) Bragg, Karen L., as guardian of Laura Randolph \$  (6) Burton, Vera L. \$  (7) Bush, Charlotte R., as guardian of Jeddie P. Bush, IV \$  (8) Bush, Charlotte R., as guardian of Robert C. Bush \$  (9) Clark, Renwick \$  (10) Dakon, Christopher L. \$  (11) Davis, William F., as guardian of Barbara Ann Davis \$  (12) Davis, William F., as guardian of Earl Dwain Smith, Jr. \$  (14) Davis, William F., as guardian of William Earnest Davis \$  (15) Dunkin, Maurice L. \$  (16) Foster, Margaret M. \$  (17) Foster, Margaret M., as guardian

40	(18)	Fugate, Sherry L., as guardian		
41		of Ruondro D. Fugate	\$	1,000.00
42	(19)	Gentry, David D.	\$	15,000.00
43	(20)	Green, Delena M.	\$	2,000.00
44	(21)	Hall, William H. & Mildred J.,		
45		as guardians of Amber S. Hall	\$	5,000.00
46	(22)	Heilig, Garnett M.	\$	2,000.00
47	(23)	Lemley, Mark N.	\$	3,450.00
48	(24)	Martin, Lisa A.	\$	10,000.00
49	(25)	Rucker, Patricia A., as guardian		
50		of Terry Lee Rucker	\$	2,000.00
51	(26)	Rucker, Patricia A., as guardian		
52		of Troy Lee Rucker	\$	2,000.00
53	(27)	Santer, Joseph, guardian ad litem		•
54		for Michael P. Gordon	\$	2,500.00
55	(28)	Santer, Joseph, guardian ad litem		
56		for Billie J. Gordon	\$	2,500.00
57	(29)	Santer, Joseph, guardian ad litem		
58		for Keith A. Wright	\$	2,500.00
59	(30)	Santer, Joseph, guardian ad litem		
60		for Earl J. Gordon	\$	2,500.00
61	(31)	Shane, Karen S.	\$	10,000.00
62	(32)	Smith, Sandra A., as guardian		
63		of William W. Donelow		
64		Vanhoose, Darrell G.		
65		Ward, Michael K.		
66		Ward, Terry G.		
67	, ,	Wayt, Rodney J.		
68		Wellman, Sheri L.	\$	15,000.00
69	(38)	Wisenbaler, Judy A., as guardian		
70		of J.A.W		
71	(39)	Williamstown National Bank, assign		
72		Mark N. Lemley	\$	1,550.00
73	7	TOTAL	\$	207,000.00
74	Th	e Legislature finds that the above me	oral	bligations

The Legislature finds that the above moral obligations and the appropriations made in satisfaction thereof shall be the full compensation for all claimants herein.

### CHAPTER 22

(H. B. 4564—By Delegates Campbell, Browning, Rutledge, H. White and McKinley)

[Passed March 10, 1994; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT finding and declaring certain claims against the state and its agencies to be moral obligations of the state and directing the auditor to issue warrants for the payment thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

### CLAIMS AGAINST THE STATE.

§1. Finding and declaring certain claims against the division of corrections; division of human services; and division of professional and occupational licenses—state athletic commission to be moral obligations of the state and directing payments thereof.

The Legislature has heretofore made findings of fact 1 2 that the state has received the benefit of the commod-3 ities received and/or services rendered by certain 4 claimants herein and has considered these claims against the state, and agencies thereof, which have 5 6 arisen due to over-expenditures of the departmental appropriations by officers of such state spending units. 7 8 such claims having been previously considered by the 9 court of claims which also found that the state has received the benefit of the commodities received and/or 10 services rendered by the claimants, but were denied by 11 the court of claims on the purely statutory grounds that 12 to allow such claims would be condoning illegal acts 13 contrary to the laws of the state. The Legislature 14 pursuant to its findings of fact and also by the adoption 15 16 of the findings of fact by the court of claims as its own, 17 and, while not condoning such illegal acts, hereby declares it to be the moral obligation of the state to pay 18 these claims in the amounts specified below, and directs 19 the auditor to issue warrants upon receipt of properly 20 executed requisitions supported by itemized invoices. 21

22 23 24 25 26	statements or other satisfactory documents as required by section ten, article three, chapter twelve of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, for the payments thereof out of any fund appropriated and available for the purpose.
27	(a) Claims against the Division of Corrections:
28	(TO BE PAID FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND)
29	(1) ALCO Health Services Corporation\$ 42,320.94
30	(2) ARA Health Services, dba Correctional
31	Medical Systems \$ 78,067.73
32	(3) James N. Aldridge, Jr., M.D\$ 90.00
33	(4) R. David Allara, M.D\$ 80.00
34	(5) American Surgical Associates\$ 65.00
35	(6) Ashmore Optical Company, Inc\$ 92.00
36	(7) Associated Emergency
37	Physicians, Inc\$ 212.87
38	(8) Associated Radiologists, Inc. \$ 1,485.50
39	(9) BMA of West Virginia, Inc.,
40	dba BMA of Morgantown\$ 60,615.00
41	(10) Gaspar Z. Barcinas, M.D\$ 1,800.00
42	(11) Robert S. Bear, M.D\$ 460.00
43	(12) Beckley Hospital, Inc\$ 83.90
44	(13) Darrell C. Belcher, M.D\$ 876.20
45	(14) Russell Buindo, M.D\$ 4,070.00
46	(15) Bluefield Regional Medical Center\$ 1,234.11
47	(16) Rano S. Bofill, M.D\$ 183.00
48	(17) Braxton County Memorial Hospital\$ 1,912.50
49	(18) Broaddus Hospital Association\$ 326.50
50	(19) John P. Burgess, D.D.S\$ 450.00
51	(20) John W. Byers, D.D.S\$ 2,004.00
52	(21) C & C Pharmacy, Inc. \$ 1,314.96
53	(22) CAMC Dental Center\$ 309.00
54	(23) Camden-Clark Memorial Hospital\$ 4,362.21
55	(24) Cardiovascular Associates of WV\$ 100.00
56	(25) Charleston Area Medical Center\$ 49,113.02
57	(26) Chesapeake and Potomac
58	Telephone Co. of WV\$ 221.88
59	(27) Citizens Drug\$ 2,465.41
60	(28) City Pharmacy, Inc
61	(29) Community Health Systems, Inc\$ 2,496.61
62	(30) Community Radiology, Inc. 234.00

63	(31) Nancy L. Craig, M.D.	\$	165.00
64	(32) Glenn Crotty, Jr., M.D.		108.00
65	(33) Doctors Anesthesia Associates, Inc	\$	620.50
66	(34) Drs. Black, Jackfert, Gilbert,		
67	Yates and Syner	\$	42.00
68	(35) EENT Physicians and Surgeons	\$	370.00
69	(36) Ear, Nose and Throat Associates of		
70	Clarksburg, Inc.	\$	5,200.00
71	(37) Fairlea Immediate Care, Inc	\$	1,255.00
72	(38) Sami H. Farra, M.D	\$	152.00
73	(39) Earl J. Foster, M.D.	\$	714.00
74	(40) Galen Health Care of WV, Inc	\$	1,832.95
75	(41) Dominic Gaziano, M.D.	\$	1,050.00
76	(42) General Anesthesia Services, Inc	\$	957.00
77	(43) General Welding Supply Company		1,292.21
78	(44) Manuel A. Gomez, M.D.		85.00
79	(45) A. A. Goodarzi, M.D.	\$	746.00
80	(46) Grafton City Hospital	\$	8,314.00
81	(47) Grant Memorial Hospital	\$	71.75
82	(48) Greenbrier Anesthesia Services, Inc.		814.00
83	(49) John B. Haley, Jr., D.D.S		22.00
84	(50) Harrison Medical Services	\$	103.00
85	(51) Highlawn Pharmacy, Inc	\$	1,397.87
86	(52) William H. Hitt, D.D.S	\$	123.00
87	(53) David R. Holliday, O.D.	\$	52.00
88	(54) Harold H. Howell, III, D.M.D.	\$	755.00
89	(55) Huntington Anesthesiology		
90	Group, Inc.	\$	1,640.00
91	(56) Jackson General Hospital		92.00
92	(57) Jackson Surgical Associates, Inc		30.00
93	(58) Jan Care Ambulance Service, Inc	\$	290.00
94	(59) John Marshall Medical Services,	_	
95	dba Huntington Surgical Assoc	\$	450.00
96	(60) Kanawha Valley Radiologists		145.00
97	(61) David A. Lattanzi, D.D.S.		87.00
98	(62) Maurice W. Lewis, D.D.S.	\$	219.00
99	(63) Clifford M. Linkous, D.D.S., Ltd		1,765.00
100	(64) Marietta Imaging, Inc.	\$	85.00
101	(65) Marshall County	ው	9 400 50
102	Sheriff's Department	ф 	3,482.50
103	(66) McDowell County Correctional Center	· ф	1,103.32 238.58
104	(67) Medical Center of Taylor County	Ф	208.08

74		Claims		[Ch. 22
105	(68)	Mercer Drug Store Inc.	\$	187.22
106	(69)	William A. Merva, M.D.	\$	710.00
107	(70)	Metro Radiology Greenbrier	\$	322.00
108	(71)	Robert B. Miller, M.D.	\$	220.0
109	(72)	Monongalia General Hospital	\$	36,940.6
110	(73)	Morgantown Internal Medicine Grou	ip \$	4,170.00
111	(74)	Mountainview Regional Rehabilitation	on	
112		Hosptial	\$1	112,500.3
113	(75)	Myers Clinic	\$	435.5
114	(76)	Nicholas County Commission	\$	9,543.3
115		Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery		621.0
116	(78)	Parkersburg Neurological		
117		Associates, Inc.	\$	185.0
118	(79)	Parkersburg Radiology Services	\$	810.0
119		Pearle Vision Center		271.9
120		James B. Phillips,		
121	. 7	dba Phillips Pharmacy	\$	78.4
122	(82)	Prime Care 12	\$	3,134.5
123		Princeton Community Hospital		
124		Princeton Emergency Physicians	•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
125	()	Billing Service	\$	1,195.0
126	(85)	Princeton Internists, Inc.	-	160.0
127		Princeton Pharmacy, Inc.		4,049.2
128		Professional Imaging Inc.		2,284.0
129		Putnam General Hospital		3,724.7
130		Aristotle E. Rabanal, M.D.		360.0
131		Radiological Consultants		
132		Radiology Associates, Inc		
133		Radiology, Inc.		
134		Raleigh Radiology, Inc.		
135		Rana Medical Services, Inc.		
136		Reynolds Memorial Hospital		
137		Roche Biomedical Laboratories, Inc.		
138		Saint Francis Hospital		
139		Shabb & Hoak, M.D., Inc.		
140		Mian W. Shah, M.D.		
141		Southern West Virginia Clinic		
142		Technical Imaging Inc.		
143		Thomas Memorial Hospital		
144		Tri State Otolaryngology		
145	(104)	United Hospital Center	\$	7,988.2
146	(105)	University Health Associates	\$	41,855.0

147	(106) WVSOM Clinic, Inc\$ 545.00	
148	(107) James D. Weinstein, M.D \$ 160.00	
149	(108) Welch Emergency Hospital \$ 8,775.66	
150	(109) West Virginia University	
151	Hospitals, Inc \$ 76,503.75	,
152	(110) Wheeling Clinic, Inc. \$ 2,278.45	ı
153	(111) Greg J. Wrobleski, D.D.S\$ 55.00	
154	(b) Claims against the Division of Human Services:	
155	(TO BE PAID FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND)	
156	(1) Berkeley County Commission\$ 2,022.00	)
157	(2) Brooke County Commission\$ 504.00	)
158	(3) Cabell County Commission\$ 3,888.00	)
159	(4) Greenbrier County Commission\$ 675.00	)
160	(5) Hampshire County Commission\$ 1,350.00	)
161	(6) McDowell County Commission\$ 1,350.00	)
162	(7) Monongalia County Commission\$ 675.00	1
163	(8) Putnam County Commission\$ 675.00	1
164	(9) Raleigh County Commission\$ 3,600.00	ı
165	(10) Rose and Quesenberry	
166	Funeral Home, Inc\$ 400.00	
167	(11) Wetzel County Commission\$ 13,860.00	
168	(c) Claims against the Division of Professional and	
169	Occupational Licenses—State Athletic Commission:	
170	(TO BE PAID FROM GENERAL REVENUE FUND)	
171	(1) Robert Lowery\$ 1,044.80	

## **CHAPTER 23**

(H. B. 4675—By Delegates Staton, Trump, Gallagher, Ashley and Phillips)

[Passed March 11, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section fifteen, article two, chapter fourteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to rules of practice and procedure before the court of claims; authorizing the court of claims to compel discovery and order sanctions for failure to comply with an order of discovery; and authorizing the court of claims to strike certain pleadings, motions or papers.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section fifteen, article two, chapter fourteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

### §14-2-15. Rules of practice and procedure.

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The court shall adopt and may from time to time amend rules of procedure, in accordance with the provisions of this article, governing proceedings before the court. Rules shall be designed to assure a simple, expeditious and inexpensive consideration of claims. Rules shall permit a claimant to appear in his own behalf or be represented by counsel.

Discovery may be used in a case pending before the court in the same manner that discovery is conducted pursuant to the rules of civil procedure for trial courts of record, rules 26 through 36. The court may compel discovery and impose sanctions for a failure to make discovery, in the same manner as a court is authorized to do under the provisions of rule 37 of the rules of civil procedure for trial courts of record: *Provided*, That the court of claims shall not find a person in contempt for failure to comply with an order compelling discovery.

The court, upon its own motion or upon motion of a party, may strike a pleading, motion or other paper which: (1) Is not well-grounded in fact; (2) is not warranted by existing law, or is not based on a good faith argument for the extension, modification, or reversal of existing law; or (3) is interposed for any improper purpose, such as to harass or to cause unnecessary delay or needless increase in costs. An order striking a pleading, motion, or paper may include an order to pay to the other party or parties the amount of the reasonable expenses incurred because of the filing of the pleading, motion, or other paper, including a reasonable attorney's fee.

Under its rules, the court shall not be bound by the usual common law or statutory rules of evidence. The court may accept and weigh, in accordance with its evidential value, any information that will assist the court in determining the factual basis of a claim.

#### **CHAPTER 24**

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4371—By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers, and Delegates Staton, Browning, Whitman, Collins, Frederick and Burk)

[Passed March 12, 1994; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend chapter twenty-two of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated article twenty-one, relating to coalbed methane wells: declaration of public policy: legislative findings: defining certain terms; establishing coalbed methane review board: application of article: exclusions: applications of certain provisions of articles six, seven, eight, nine and ten of this chapter to coalbed methane wells: chief of office of oil and gas to enforce article: duties of same: duties of coalbed methane review board: meetings: notice: powers: duties: promulgation of rules: issuance of permit required for coalbed methane well: permit fee: application for permit; soil erosion control plan: criminal and civil penalties: consent and agreement of coal owner or operator; hearing in lieu of same; notice to owners of application; contents of same: publication: comments and procedure for filing same; hearings on objections or comments by coal owner or operator; review of application; issuance of permits: assessor to receive copy of permits; permit for plugging of wells: inspections: sediment control plan; review board hearing; findings; order; considerations for award or denial of permit; order granting permit to require proof of financial security; forms of same; amount; term; required protective devices; notice of stimulation; results of stimulation; drilling units; pooling of interests: application; contents; notice to owners: review of application; hearing; pooling order; spacing; operation: elections: working interests; royalty interests; carried interests; escrow account for conflicting claims: division order; judicial determination of ownership; operation on drilling units; validity of unit agreements; spacing between wells; workable coal seams; dry or abandoned wells; notice of plugging and reclamation of well; right

to take well; objection; plugging order; plugging for minethrough; method of plugging; existing mining rights; judicial review; appeal to supreme court; legal representation for review board; limitation on actions in trespass; injunctive relief; civil and criminal penalties; construction of article; and severability.

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

That chapter twenty-two of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new article, designated article twenty-one, to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 21. COALBED METHANE WELLS AND UNITS.

- §22-21-1. Declaration of public policy; legislative findings.
- §22-21-2. Definitions.
- §22-21-3. Application of article; exclusions; application of chapter twentytwo-b to coalbed methane wells.
- §22-21-4. Chief; powers and duties generally.
- §22-21-5. Duties of the coalbed methane review board; meetings; notice, powers and duties generally.
- §22-21-6. Permit required for coalbed methane well; permit fee; application; soil erosion control plan; penalties.
- §22-21-7. Consent and agreement of coal owner or operator.
- §22-21-8. Performance bonds; corporate surety or other security.
- §22-21-9. Notice to owners.
- §22-21-10. Procedure for filing comments.
- §22-21-11. Objections or comments to coalbed methane wells by coal owner or operator; hearings.
- §22-21-12. Review of application; issuance of permit in the absence of objections; copy of permits to county assessor.
- §22-21-13. Review board hearing; findings; order.
- §22-21-14. Protective devices required when a coalbed methane well penetrates workable coal bed; when coalbed methane well is drilled through horizon of coal bed from which coal has been removed; notice of stimulation; results of stimulation.
- §22-21-15. Drilling units and pooling of interests.
- §22-21-16. Notice to owners.
- §22-21-17. Review of application; hearing; pooling order; spacing; operator; elections; working interests, royalty interests, carried interests, escrow account for conflicting claims, division order.
- §22-21-18. Operation on drilling units.
- §22-21-19. Validity of unit agreements.
- §22-21-20. Spacing.
- §22-21-21. Dry or abandoned wells.
- §22-21-22. Notice of plugging and reclamation of well; right to take well; objection; plugging order; plugging for minethrough.
- §22-21-23. Method of plugging.

§22-21-24. Existing mining rights.

§22-21-25. Judicial review; appeal to supreme court of appeals; legal representation for review board.

§22-21-26. Limitation on actions in trespass.

§22-21-27. Injunctive relief.

§22-21-28. Penalties.

§22-21-29. Construction.

## §22-21-1. Declaration of public policy; legislative findings.

- 1 (a) The Legislature hereby declares and finds that the 2 venting of coalbed methane from mine areas and 3 degasification of coal seams has been and continues to 4 be approved by the state for the purpose of ensuring the 5 safe recovery of coal: that the value of coal is far greater 6 than the value of coalbed methane and any development 7 of the coalbed methane should be undertaken in such a 8 way as to protect and preserve coal for future safe 9 mining and maximum recovery of the coal; that subject to the above declarations and findings, commercial 10 recovery and marketing of coalbed methane should in 11 12 some cases be facilitated because the energy needs of this state and the United States indicate that the fullest 13 14 practical recovery of both coal and coalbed methane should be encouraged; that the Energy Policy Act of 15 16 1992 was enacted in part to encourage coalbed methane development and the state of West Virginia should enact 17 . legislation which carries out the purposes of said act; 18 that in order to encourage and ensure the fullest 19 practical recovery of coal and coalbed methane in this 20 state and to further ensure the safe recovery of both 21 22 natural resources, it is in the public interest to enact this article authorizing coalbed methane well permits, 23 regulating the design of coalbed methane wells and 24 recovery techniques, authorizing coalbed methane well 25 units and pooling of interests therein to provide all 26 coalbed methane operators and coalbed methane owners 27 with an opportunity to recover their just and equitable 28 29 share of production.
- 30 (b) It is hereby declared to be the public policy of this state and in the public interest to:
  - (1) Preserve coal seams for future safe mining;

- facilitate the expeditious, safe evacuation of coalbed methane from the coalbeds of this state, and maintain the ability and absolute right of coal operators at all times to vent coalbed methane from mine areas;
- 37 (2) Foster, encourage and promote the commercial 38 development of this state's coalbed methane by estab-39 lishing procedures for issuing permits and forming 40 drilling units for coalbed methane wells without 41 adversely affecting the safety of mining or the minea-42 bility of coal seams;
- 43 (3) Safeguard, protect and enforce the correlative 44 rights of coalbed methane well operators and coalbed 45 methane owners in a pool of coalbed methane to the end 46 that each such operator and owner may obtain his or her 47 just and equitable share of production from coalbed 48 methane recovered and marketed under this article;
- 49 (4) Safeguard and protect the mineability of coal 50 during the removal of coalbed methane, as permitted 51 under this article;
- 52 (5) Create a state permitting procedure and authority 53 to provide for and facilitate coalbed methane develop-54 ment as encouraged by the Energy Policy Act of 1992; 55 and
- 56 (6) Seek the deletion of the state of West Virginia from 57 the list of affected states by the secretary of the United 58 States department of the interior as provided for in the 59 Energy Policy Act of 1992.

#### §22-21-2. Definitions.

- Unless the context in which used clearly requires a different meaning, as used in this article:
- (a) "Review board" means the West Virginia coalbed 3 methane review board which shall be comprised of the 4 5 members of the West Virginia shallow gas well review board provided for in article eight, chapter twenty-two-6 c of this code, the state geologist, a representative of the 7 United Mine Workers of America, an employee of the 8 gas industry, and the director of the office of miners' 9 health, safety and training, and the chairman of the 10

- review board shall be the chairman of the West Virginia shallow gas review board:
- 13 (b) "Coalbed" or "coal seam" means a seam of coal, 14 whether workable or unworkable, and the noncoal roof 15 and floor of said seam of coal:
- 16 (c) "Coalbed methane" means gas which can be 17 produced from a coal seam, the rock or other strata in 18 communication with a coal seam, a mined-out area or 19 a gob well;
- 20 (d) "Coalbed methane owner" means any owner of 21 coalbed methane;
- 22 (e) "Coalbed methane well" means any hole or well 23 sunk, drilled, bored or dug into the earth for the 24 production of coalbed methane for consumption or sale, 25 including a gob well. The term "well" shall mean a 26 coalbed methane well unless the context indicates 27 otherwise. The term "coalbed methane well" does not 28 include any shaft, hole or well sunk, drilled, bored or 29 dug into the earth for core drilling, production of coal 30 or water, venting gas from a mine area, or degasifica-31 tion of a coal seam:
- 32 (f) "Coalbed methane well operator" or "well operator" 33 means any person who has the right to operate or does 34 operate a coalbed methane well;
- 35 (g) "Coal operator" means any person who proposes to or does operate a coal mine;
- 37 (h) "Coal owner" means any person who owns or leases a coal seam;
- 39 (i) "Chief" means the chief of the office of oil and gas 40 of the division of environmental protection provided for 41 in section eight, article one of this chapter;
- 42 (j) "Director" means the director of the division of 43 environmental protection;
- 44 (k) "Division" means the division of environmental 45 protection;
- 46 (l) "Gob well" means a well drilled or vent hole 47 converted to a well pursuant to this article which

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- produces or is capable of producing coalbed methane or other natural gas from a destressed zone created above and below a mined-out coal seam by any prior full seam extraction of the coal;
  - (m) "Mine" or "mine areas," including the subdefinitions under "mine areas," shall have the same definitions as are provided in section two, article one, chapter twenty-two-a of this code;
    - (n) "Office" means office of oil and gas provided for in section seven, article one of this chapter;
    - (o) "Person" means any natural person, corporation, firm, partnership, partnership association, venture, receiver, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, fiduciary, other representative of any kind, any recognized legal entity, or political subdivision or agency thereof;
    - (p) "Stimulate" means any action taken to increase the natural flow of coalbed methane or the inherent productivity of a coalbed methane well, including, but not limited to, fracturing, shooting, acidizing or water flooding, but excluding cleaning out, bailing or workover operations:
    - (q) "Waste" means (i) physical waste as the term is generally understood in the gas industry and as provided for in article six of this chapter, but giving special consideration to coal mining operations and the safe recovery of coal; (ii) the locating, drilling, equipping, operating, producing or transporting coalbed methane in a manner that causes or tends to cause a substantial reduction in the quantity of coalbed methane recoverable from a pool under prudent and proper operations, or that causes or tends to cause a substantial or unnecessary or excessive surface loss of coalbed methane; (iii) the drilling of more wells than are reasonably required to recover efficiently and economically the maximum amount of coalbed methane from a pool: or (iv) substantially inefficient, excessive or improper use, or the substantially unnecessary dissipation of reservoir pressure. Waste does not include coalbed methane vented or released from any mine area,

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- the degasification of a coal seam for the purpose of mining coal, the plugging of coalbed methane wells for the purpose of mining coal, or the conversion of coalbed methane wells to vent holes for the purpose of mining coal;
- 93 (r) "Workable coalbed" or "workable coal seam" means 94 any seam of coal twenty inches or more in thickness, or 95 any seam of less thickness which is being commercially 96 mined or can be shown to be capable of being commer-97 cially mined.

# §22-21-3. Application of article; exclusions; application of chapter twenty-two-b to coalbed methane wells.

- 1 (a) The provisions of this article apply to (1) all lands 2 in this state under which a coalbed is located, including 3 any lands owned or administered by the state or any 4 agency or subdivision thereof, and (2) any coalbed 5 methane well.
  - (b) This article does not apply to or affect (1) any well otherwise permitted, approved or regulated under article six, seven, eight, nine or ten of this chapter or article eight, chapter twenty-two-c of this code, (2) any ventilation fan, vent hole, mining apparatus, or other facility utilized solely for the purpose of venting any mine or mine area, or (3) the ventilation of any mine or mine area or degasification of any coal seam for the mining of coal.
    - (c) This article does not apply to or affect subsurface boreholes drilled from the mine face of an underground mine, except that the provisions of sections fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen and nineteen shall apply.
  - (d) To the extent that coalbed methane wells are similar to wells, as defined in section one, article six of this chapter of this code, and the production of coalbed methane is similar to the production of natural gas, coalbed methane wells shall be treated as wells and coalbed methane treated as natural gas and subject to the following sections of article six of this chapter:
- 26 (1) The provisions of section three pertaining to the

- findings and orders of inspectors concerning violations, determination of reasonable time for abatement, extensions of time for abatement, special inspections, notice of findings and orders:
  - (2) The provisions of section four providing for the review of findings and orders by the chief, special inspection, annulment, revision of order and notice;
  - (3) The provisions of section five providing for the requirements of findings, orders and notices; posting of findings and orders; and judicial review of final orders of the chief:
  - (4) The provisions of section twenty-one providing for protective devices—installation of freshwater casings;
  - (5) The provisions of section twenty-two providing for a well log to be filed, contents, and authority to promulgate regulations. In addition to the requirements of such section, the operator shall certify that the well was drilled and completed as shown on the well plat required for a coalbed methane well, or in the alternative, file a revised well plat showing the actual location of the well and the coal seams in which the well is completed for production. Such log and certificate shall be served on all coal owners and operators who must be named in the permit application under section six of this article;
  - (6) The provisions of section twenty-eight providing for supervision by the chief over drilling and reclamation operations, complaints, hearings and appeals;
- 55 (7) The provisions of section twenty-nine providing for special reclamation funds and fees;
  - (8) The provisions of section thirty providing for reclamation requirements;
  - (9) The provisions of section thirty-one providing for preventing waste of gas, plan of operation required for wasting gas in process of producing oil and rejection thereof;
- 63 (10) The provisions of section thirty-two providing for 64 the right of adjacent owner or operator to prevent waste

- of gas and recovery of costs;
- 66 (11) The provisions of section thirty-three providing for restraining waste:
- 68 (12) The provisions of section thirty-four providing for offenses and penalties;
- 70 (13) The provisions of section thirty-five providing for 71 civil action for contamination or deprivation of fresh-72 water source or supply and presumption;
- 73 (14) The provisions of section thirty-six providing for 74 declaration of notice by owners and lessees of coal seams 75 and setting out the form of such declaration; and
- (15) The provisions of section thirty-nine providing for
   injunctive relief.
- In addition to the foregoing and subject to the same qualifications, the provisions of article ten of this chapter shall apply to coalbed methane wells. Any well which is abandoned or presumed to be abandoned under the provisions of this article shall be treated as an abandoned well under said article ten.

#### §22-21-4. Chief; powers and duties generally.

- 1 (a) The chief of the office of oil and gas shall have the
  2 duty of issuing permits and otherwise supervising the
  3 execution and enforcement of the provisions of this
  4 article, all subject to the review and approval of the
  5 director.
- 6 (b) The chief of the office of oil and gas is authorized 7 to enact rules necessary to effectuate the purposes of this article, subject to the review and approval by the 9 director.
- 10 (c) In addition to all other powers and duties conferred upon the chief, the chief shall have the power and duty to:
- 13 (1) Perform all duties which are expressly imposed 14 upon him by the provisions of this article, as well as 15 duties assigned to him or her by the director;
- 16 (2) Perform all duties as the permit issuing authority

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- for the state in all matters pertaining to the exploration, development, production and recovery of coalbed
- methane in accordance with the provisions of this article:
- 21 (3) Perform such acts as may be necessary or approp-22 riate to secure to this state the benefits of federal 23 legislation by establishing programs relating to the 24 exploration, development, production and recovery of 25 coalbed methane, which programs are assumable by the 26 state;
  - (4) Visit and inspect any coalbed methane well or well site and call for the assistance of any oil and gas inspectors or other employees of the office of oil and gas in the enforcement of the provisions of this article;
- 31 (5) Collect the permit application fee for the drilling 32 of a coalbed methane well;
- 33 (6) Collect the permit application fee for a drilling 34 unit.

# §22-21-5. Duties of the coalbed methane review board; meetings; notice, powers and duties generally.

- (a) The board shall meet and hold conferences and 1 2 hearings at such times and places as are designated by 3 the chairman. The chairman may call a meeting of the board at any time. The chairman shall call a meeting 4 5 of the board (1) upon receipt from the chief of a completed application for a permit to establish one or 6 more coalbed methane gas drilling units pursuant to 7 this article, (2) upon receipt from the chief of a request 8 pursuant to section seven of this article or comments or 9 objections pursuant to sections ten and eleven of this 10 11 article, or (3) within twenty days upon the written request by another member of the board. Notice of all 12 13 meetings shall be given to each member of the board 14 by the chairman at least ten days in advance thereof, 15 unless otherwise agreed by the members.
  - (b) At least ten days prior to every meeting of the board called pursuant to the provisions of this section, the chairman shall also notify the applicant, all persons

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- to whom copies of the application were required to be mailed pursuant to the provisions of section nine of this article and all persons who filed written protests or objections with the board in accordance with the provisions of section ten or eleven of this article.
  - (c) A majority of the members of the board constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business. A majority of the members of the board is required to determine any issue brought before it.
  - (d) The board shall execute and carry out, administer and enforce the provisions of this article in the manner provided herein. Subject to the provisions of section three of this article, the board has jurisdiction and authority over all persons and property necessary therefor: *Provided*, That the provisions of this article do not grant to the board authority or power to fix prices of coalbed methane gas.
  - (e) Within eighteen months of the effective date of this article, the board shall initiate rule-making proceedings to investigate the feasibility of establishing blanket bonds for financial security in addition to the provisions for bonds for financial security under section thirteen of this article.
  - (f) The board may:
  - (1) Take evidence and issue orders concerning applications for drilling permits and coalbed methane gas drilling units in accordance with the provisions of this article:
- 47 (2) Promulgate, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 48 twenty-nine-a of this code, and enforce reasonable rules 49 necessary to govern the practice and procedure before 50 the board:
  - (3) Make such relevant investigations of records and facilities as it deems proper; and
    - (4) Issue subpoenas for the attendance of and sworn testimony by witnesses and subpoenas duces tecum for the production of any books, records, maps, charts, diagrams and other pertinent documents in its own

- 57 name or at the request of any party pursuant to article 58 five, chapter twenty-nine-a.
- §22-21-6. Permit required for coalbed methane well: permit fee; application; soil erosion control plan; penalties.
  - (a) It is unlawful for any person to commence, operate, 1
  - 2 deepen or stimulate any coalbed methane well, to
  - 3 conduct any horizontal drilling of a well commenced
  - 4 from the surface for the purpose of commercial produc-
  - 5 tion of coalbed methane, or to convert any existing well,
  - 6 vent hole or other hole to a coalbed methane well.
  - including in any case site preparation work which 7
  - 8 involves any disturbance of land, without first securing
  - 9 from the chief a permit pursuant to this article.
  - 10 (b) Every permit application filed under this section 11 shall be verified and shall contain the following:
  - 12 (1) The names and addresses of (i) the well operator,
  - 13 (ii) the agent required to be designated under subsection
- 14 (e) of this section, and (iii) every person or entity whom
- 15 the applicant must notify under any section of this
- 16 article:
- 17 (2) The name and address of each coal operator and
- 18 each coal owner of record or providing a record declaration of notice pursuant to section thirty-six, 19
- 20 article six of this chapter of any coal seam which is (i)
- 21 to be penetrated by a proposed well, (ii) within seven
- hundred fifty horizontal feet of any portion of the 22
- 23 proposed well bore; or (iii) within one hundred vertical
- 24 feet of the designated completion coal seams of the
- proposed well, except that in the case of an application 25
- 26 to convert a ventilation hole to a gob well, the name and
- 27 address only of such owner or operator of the seams to
- 28 be penetrated by a proposed well shall be necessary;
- (3) The well name or such other identification as the 29 30 chief may require:
- (4) The approximate depth to which the well is to be 31
- drilled, deepened or converted, the coal seams (stating 32 the depth and thickness of each seam) in which the well 33
- will be completed for production, and any other coal 34

- seams (including the depth and thickness of each seam) which will be penetrated by the well;
- 37 (5) A description of any means to be used to stimulate the well;
  - (6) If the proposed well will require casing or tubing to be set, the entire casing program for the well, including the size of each string of pipe, the starting point and depth to which each string is to be set, and the extent to which each such string is to be cemented;
  - (7) If the proposed operation is to convert an existing well, as defined in section one, article six of this chapter, or to convert a vertical ventilation hole to a coalbed methane well, all information required by this section, all formations from which production is anticipated, and any plans to plug any portion of the well;
  - (8) Except for a gob well or vent hole proposed to be converted to a well, if the proposed coalbed methane well will be completed in some but not all coal seams for production, a plan and design for the well which will protect all workable coal seams which will be penetrated by the well;
  - (9) If the proposed operations will include horizontal drilling of a well commenced on the surface, a description of such operations, including both the vertical and horizontal alignment and extent of the well from the surface to total depth;
- 61 (10) Any other relevant information which the chief 62 may require by rule.
- 63 (c) Each application for a coalbed methane well 64 permit shall be accompanied by the following:
- 65 (1) The applicable bond prescribed by section eight of this article;
  - (2) A permit application fee of two hundred fifty dollars;
- 69 (3) The erosion and sediment control plan required under subsection (d) of this section;
- 71 (4) The consent and agreement of the coal owner as

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required by section seven and, if applicable, section twenty of this article;

- (5) A plat prepared by a licensed land surveyor or registered engineer showing the district and county in which the drill site is located, the name of the surface owner of the drill site tract, the acreage of the same, the names of the surface owners of adjacent tracts, the names of all coal owners underlying the drill site tract, the proposed or actual location of the well determined by a survey, the courses and distances of such location from two permanent points or landmarks on said tract, the location of any other existing or permitted coalbed methane well or any oil or gas well located within two thousand five hundred feet of the drill site, the number to be given the coalbed methane well, the proposed date for completion of drilling, the proposed date for any stimulation of the well, and if horizontal drilling of a well commenced on the surface is proposed, the vertical and horizontal alignment and extent of the well;
- (6) A certificate by the applicant that the notice requirements of section nine of this article have been satisfied by the applicant. Such certification may be by affidavit of personal service, or the return receipt card, or other postal receipt, for certified mailing.
- (d) An erosion and sediment control plan shall accompany each application for a permit. Such plan shall contain methods of stabilization and drainage, including a map of the project area indicating the amount of acreage disturbed. The erosion and sediment control plan shall meet the minimum requirements of the West Virginia erosion and sediment control manual as adopted and from time to time amended by the office of oil and gas in consultation with the several soil conservation districts pursuant to the control program established in this state through section 208 of the federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 [33 U.S.C. 1288]. The erosion and sediment control plan shall become part of the terms and conditions of a permit and the provisions of the plan shall be carried out where applicable in operations under the permit. The erosion and sediment control plan shall set out the

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- proposed method of reclamation which shall comply with the requirements of section thirty, article six of this chapter.
  - (e) The well operator named in such application shall designate the name and address of an agent for such operator who shall be the attorney-in-fact for the operator and who shall be a resident of the state of West Virginia, upon whom notices, orders or other communications issued pursuant to this article may be served, and upon whom process may be served. Every well operator required to designate an agent under this section shall within five days after the termination of such designation notify the office of such termination and designate a new agent.
    - (f) The well owner or operator shall install the permit number as issued by the chief in a legible and permanent manner to the well upon completion of any permitted work. The dimensions, specifications and manner of installation shall be in accordance with the rules of the chief.
  - (g) The chief shall deny the issuance of a permit if he or she determines that the applicant has committed a substantial violation of a previously issued permit, including the erosion and sediment control plan, or a substantial violation of one or more of the rules promulgated hereunder, and has failed to abate or seek review of the violation. In the event that the chief finds that a substantial violation has occurred with respect to existing operations and that the operator has failed to abate or seek review of the violation in the time prescribed, he or she may suspend the permit on which said violation exists, after which suspension the operator shall forthwith cease all work being conducted under the permit until the chief reinstates the permit, at which time the work may be continued. The chief shall make written findings of any such determination made by him or her and may enforce the same in the circuit courts of this state and the operator may appeal such suspension pursuant to the provisions of section twenty-five of this article. The chief shall make a written finding of any such determination.

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(h) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not more than twelve months, or both fined and imprisoned.

### §22-21-7. Consent and agreement of coal owner or operator.

- (a) No permit shall be issued for a coalbed methane well unless and until the applicant has obtained and filed with the chief a consent and agreement from each owner and each operator of any workable coal seam twenty-eight inches or more in thickness which is within seven hundred fifty horizontal feet of the proposed well bore and (i) which coal seam the applicant proposes to stimulate or (ii) which coal seam is within one hundred vertical feet above or below a coal seam which the applicant proposes to stimulate. The requirement for consent and agreement contained in this section shall not be considered to impair, abridge or affect any contractual rights or objections arising out of a contract or lease which provides for the development of coalbed methane and stimulation of wells between the applicant and any coal owner or operator and the existence of any such contract or lease shall constitute a waiver of the requirement to file an additional signed consent and agreement. Such consent and agreement must provide: (i) That such coal owner or operator has been provided with a copy of the application for permit as required by section six of this article and with a copy of all plats and documents which must accompany the application and (ii) that such coal owner or operator consents and agrees to the stimulation of the coal seam as described in such application.
  - (b) In the absence of the applicant submitting the consent described in subsection (a) above, the applicant may submit a request for hearing before the board accompanied by an affidavit which shall include the following:
- (1) A statement that a coal owner or operator as described in subsection (a) of this section has refused to

- 34 provide written authorization to stimulate the well;
- 35 (2) A statement detailing the efforts undertaken to 36 obtain such authorization;
- 37 (3) A statement setting out any known reasons for the authorization not being provided;
- 39 (4) A statement or other information in addition to
  40 that provided pursuant to subdivision (5), subsection (b),
  41 section six of this article necessary to provide prima
  42 facie evidence that the proposed method of stimulation
  43 will not render the coal seam unworkable, or consider44 ing all factors, impair mine safety.
- 45 (c) Upon receipt of a request and affidavit as set forth 46 in subsection (b) of this section, the chief shall forward 47 the application to the board to consider the proposed 48 stimulation, or if other objections or notices are filed 49 requiring a hearing before the board, the request hereunder may be included for consideration by the 50 51 board along with other matters related to the 52 application.
- 53 (d) If the authorization of a coal owner or operator has 54 been withheld based upon reasons related to safety, the chief shall, concurrent with submission of the request 55 and affidavit to the board, submit a copy of the 56 57 application to the director of the office of miners' health, safety and training who shall review the application as 58 to issues of mine safety and within thirty days submit 59 recommendations to the board. 60

## §22-21-8. Performance bonds; corporate surety or other security.

- 1 (a) No permit shall be issued pursuant to this article 2 unless a bond is or has been furnished as provided in 3 this section.
- 4 (b) A separate bond may be furnished for a particular coalbed methane well in the sum of ten thousand dollars, payable to the state of West Virginia, conditioned on full compliance with all laws and rules relating to the drilling, operation and stimulation of such wells, to the
- 9 plugging, abandonment and reclamation thereof, and

- for furnishing such reports and information as may be required by the chief.
- 12 (c) When an operator makes or has made application for permits to drill, operate or stimulate more than one 13 coalbed methane well or a combination of coalbed 14 15 methane wells and wells regulated under article one. chapter twenty-two-b of this code, the operator may in 16 lieu of furnishing a separate bond furnish a blanket 17 bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, payable to the 18 state of West Virginia, and conditioned as stated in 19 20 subsection (b) of this section.
- 21 (d) All bonds submitted hereunder shall have a 22 corporate bonding or surety company authorized to do 23 business in the state of West Virginia as surety thereon, 24 or in lieu of a corporate surety, the operator may elect 25 to deposit with the chief cash, collateral securities or any 26 combination thereof as provided for in subsection (d), 27 section twenty-six, article six of this chapter.
- 28 (e) For purposes of bonding requirements, a coalbed 29 methane well shall be treated as a well, as defined and 30 regulated in article one, chapter twenty-two-b of this 31 code, and the provisions of subsections (e), (g), (h), (i) and 32 (j) of section twenty-six thereof shall apply.

#### §22-21-9. Notice to owners.

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- 1 (a) Prior to filing an application for a permit for a 2 coalbed methane well under this article, the applicant 3 shall deliver by personal service or by certified mail, 4 return receipt requested, copies of the application, well 5 plat and erosion and sediment control plan to the 6 following:
  - (1) The owners of record of the surface of the tract on which the coalbed methane well is to be located;
- 9 (2) The owners of record of the surface of any tract 10 which is to be utilized for roads or other land disturbance;
- 12 (3) Each coal owner and each coal operator (i) from 13 whom a consent and agreement provided for in section 14 seven of this article is required, or (ii) whose coal seam

- will be penetrated by the proposed coalbed methane well or is within seven hundred fifty feet of any portion of the well bore; and
  - (4) Each owner and lessee of record and each operator of natural gas surrounding the well bore and existing in formations above the top of the uppermost member of the "Onondaga Group" or at a depth less than six thousand feet, whichever is shallower. Notices to gas operators shall be sufficient if served upon the agent of record with the office of oil and gas.
  - (b) If more than three tenants in common or other coowners of interests described in subsection (a) of this section hold interests in such lands, the applicant may serve the documents required upon the person described in the records of the sheriff required to be maintained pursuant to section eight, article one, chapter eleven-a of this code: *Provided*, That all owners and operators occupying or operating on the tracts where the well work is proposed to be located at the filing date of the permit application shall receive actual service of the documents required by subsection (a) of this section.
  - (c) Prior to filing an application for a permit for a coalbed methane well under this article, the applicant shall cause to be published in the county in which the well is located or to be located a Class II legal advertisement as described in section two, article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code, containing such notice and information as the chief shall prescribe by rule, with the first publication date being no more than ten days after the filing of the permit application.
  - (d) Materials served upon persons described in subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall contain a statement of the methods and time limits for filing comment and objection, who may file comment and objection, the name and address of the chief with whom the comment and objection must be filed, the ability to obtain additional information from the chief, the fact that such persons may request notice of the permit decision, and a list of persons qualified to test water as provided in this section.

- (e) Any person entitled to submit comment or objection shall also be entitled to receive a copy of the permit as issued or a copy of the order denying the permit if such person requests the receipt thereof as a part of the comment or objection concerning said permit application.
- 61 (f) Persons entitled to notice may contact the district
  62 office of the office of oil and gas to ascertain the names
  63 and location of water testing laboratories in the area
  64 capable and qualified to test water supplies in accor65 dance with standard accepted methods. In compiling
  66 such list of names the office of oil and gas shall consult
  67 with the state and local health departments.

#### §22-21-10. Procedure for filing comments.

- 1 All persons described in subsection (a), section nine of
- 2 this article may file comments with the chief as to the
- 3 location or construction of the applicant's proposed well
- 4 within fifteen days after the application is filed with the
- 5 chief.

## §22-21-11. Objections or comments to coalbed methane wells by coal owner or operator; hearings.

- 1 The owner or operator of any coal seam whose
- 2 interests may be adversely affected by a coalbed
- 3 methane well may, within fifteen days from the receipt
- 4 of notice required by section nine of this article, file
- 5 objections in writing to such proposed drilling with the
- 6 chief, setting out the grounds on which such objections
  - are based.

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## §22-21-12. Review of application; issuance of permit in the absence of objections; copy of permits to county assessor.

- The chief shall review each application for a permit and shall determine whether or not a permit shall be issued.
- No permit shall be issued less than fifteen days after the filing date of the application for any well work
- 6 except plugging or replugging; and no permit for
- 7 plugging or replugging shall be issued less than five

- 8 days after the filing date of the application except a 9 permit for plugging or replugging a dry hole: Provided.
- 10 That if the applicant certifies that all persons entitled
- to notice of the application under the provisions of this 11
- 12 article have been served in person or by certified mail.
- 13 return receipt requested, with a copy of the permit
- 14 application, including the erosion and sediment control
- 15 plan, if required, and the plat required by section six
- 16 of this article, and further files written statements of no
- 17 objection by all such persons, the chief may issue the
- 18 permit at any time.
- 19 The chief may cause such inspections to be made of 20 the proposed location as to assure adequate review of the
- 21 application. The permit shall not be issued, or shall be
- 22 conditioned, including conditions with respect to the
- 23 location of the well and access roads, prior to issuance
- 24 if the chief determines that:
- 25 (1) The proposed well work will constitute a hazard 26 to the safety of persons; or
- 27 (2) The plan for soil erosion and sediment control is 28 not adequate or effective; or
- 29 (3) Damage would occur to publicly owned lands or 30 resources: or
- 31 (4) The proposed well work fails to protect fresh water
- 32 sources or supplies. Upon the issuance of any permit
- 33 pursuant to the provisions of this article, the chief shall
- 34 transmit a copy of such permit to the office of the
- 35 assessor for the county in which the well is located.

#### Review board hearing; findings; order. §22-21-13.

- 1 (a) If comment or objection is filed under section ten
- 2 or eleven of this article, the chief shall forthwith provide to the chairman of the coalbed methane review board
- 3 4 a copy of any such objection or comment, together with
- 5 the application for a permit for the coalbed methane
- well in question, the plat filed therewith and such other 6
- 7 information accompanying the permit as may relate to
- the comment or grounds for the objection. 8
- (b) The review board shall forthwith schedule a 9

- hearing for the purpose of considering such objection or comment. Notice shall be given fifteen days in advance of the hearing to any person filing comment or objection, and to any person to whom notice of the application required, and to any applicant, and the review board shall hold such hearing within thirty days after the deadline for filing objection or comment. At such hearing the review board shall consider the matters raised in any objection or comment, including surface topography and use, and with respect to the ability to mine any affected coal seam safely and the protection of any such seam for future mining shall consider the following:
  - (1) Whether the drilling location is above or in close proximity to any mine opening, shaft, entry, travelway, airway, haulageway, drainageway or passageway, or to any proposed extension thereof, any abandoned, operating coal mine or any coal mine already surveyed and platted but not yet being operated;
  - (2) Whether the proposed drilling can reasonably be done through an existing or planned pillar of coal, or in close proximity to an existing or planned pillar of coal, taking into consideration the surface topography;
  - (3) Whether the proposed well can be drilled safely, taking into consideration the dangers from creeps, squeezes or other disturbances due to the extraction of coal;
  - (4) The extent to which the proposed drilling location unreasonably interferes with the safe recovery of coal or coalbed methane;
  - (5) The extent to which the proposed drilling location will unreasonably interfere with present or future coal mining operations on the surface including, but not limited to, operations subject to the provisions of article three of this chapter;
  - (6) The feasibility of moving the proposed drilling location to a mined-out area, below the coal outcrop, or to some other location;
    - (7) The feasibility of a drilling moratorium for not

- more than one year in order to permit the completion of imminent coal mining operations;
- 51 (8) The methods proposed for the recovery of coal and coalbed methane:
- 53 (9) The practicality of locating the well on a uniform pattern with other wells;
  - (10) The surface topography and use;
  - (11) Whether any stimulation of the coal seam will render such seam or any other workable coal seams unmineable or unsafe for mining; and
  - (12) Whether the director of the office of miners' health, safety and training has submitted recommendations as to the safety of any proposed stimulation. In considering any recommendations made by the director of the office of miners' health, safety and training, the board shall incorporate such recommendations in its findings, conclusions and order unless the board determines that there is clear and convincing evidence on the record supporting a finding, conclusion or order inconsistent with such recommendations.
  - (c) In weighing the evidence presented to the board the applicant shall have the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that stimulation of a workable coal seam of twenty-eight inches or more in thickness will not render such seam or any other workable coal seam of twenty-eight inches or more in thickness unmineable or unsafe for mining.
  - (d) Upon consideration of the matters raised at the hearing, the review board shall render a decision based upon the ability to mine any affected coal seam safely and the protection of any coal seam for safe future mining, shall enter a written order containing findings of fact and conclusions which address any relevant considerations in subsection (b) of this section and based thereon shall issue and file with the chief a written order directing him to:
  - (1) Refuse a drilling permit; or
  - (2) Issue a drilling permit for the proposed drilling

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87 location; or

- (3) Issue a drilling permit for an alternate drilling location different from that requested by the applicant; or
  - (4) Issue a drilling permit either for the proposed drilling location or for an alternative drilling location different from that requested by the applicant, provided such alternate location is covered by the agreement and consent required by section seven of this article, but not allow the drilling of the well for a period of not more than one year from the date of issuance of such permit; or
- 99 (5) Issue a permit authorizing the applicant to 100 stimulate the well in the absence of consent of the affected coal operators or owners of workable coal seams 101 102 of twenty-eight inches or more in thickness as described 103 in subsection (a) of section seven of this article, as proposed or as modified by the order of the board. Such 104 order shall further provide for the applicant to furnish 105 106 evidence of financial security in one of the following forms: (a) A corporate surety bond having on it a 107 108 company authorized to do business in this state as surety: (b) bonds of the United States or agency thereof, 109 or those guaranteed by, or for which the credit of the 110 United States or agency therefor is pledged for the 111 payment of the principal and interest thereof; (c) direct 112 general obligation bonds of this state, or any other state, 113 or territory of the United States, or the District of 114 Columbia if such other state, territory or the District of 115 Columbia has the power to levy taxes for the payment 116 of the principal and interest of such securities, and if 117 at the time of the deposit such other state, territory or 118 the District of Columbia is not in default in the payment 119 of any part of the principal or interest owing by it upon 120 any part of its funded indebtedness; (d) direct general 121 obligation bonds of any county, district, city, town, 122 village, school district or other political subdivision of 123 this state issued pursuant to law and payable from ad 124 valorem taxes levied on all taxable property located 125 herein, that the total indebtedness after deducting 126 sinking funds and all debts incurred for self-sustaining 127

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128 public works does not exceed five percent of the assessed value of all taxable property therein at the time of the 129 130 last assessment made before the date of such deposit. 131 and that the issuer has not, within five years prior to 132 the making thereof, been in default for more than ninety 133 days in the payment of any part of the principal or 134 interest on any debt, evidenced by its bonds; (e) revenue 135 bonds issued by this state or any agency of this state 136 when such bonds are payable from revenues or earnings 137 specifically pledged for the payment of principal and 138 interest, and a lawful sinking fund or reserve fund has 139 been established and is being maintained for the 140 payment of such bonds: (f) revenue bonds issued by a 141 municipality in this state for the acquisition, construc-142 tion, improvement or extension of a waterworks system. 143 or a sewerage system, or a combined waterworks and 144 sewerage system, when such bonds are payable from 145 revenue or earnings specifically pledged for the pay-146 ment of principal and interest, and a lawful sinking 147 fund or reserve fund has been established and is being 148 maintained for the payment of such bonds: (g) revenue 149 bonds issued by a public service board of a public 150 service district in this state for the acquisition, construction, improvement or extension of any public service properties, or for the reimbursement of payment of the costs and expenses of creating the district, when such bonds are payable from revenue or earnings specifically pledged for the payment of principal and interest, and a lawful sinking fund or reserve fund has been established and is being maintained for the payment of such bonds: (h) revenue bonds issued by a board of trustees of a sanitary district in this state for the corporate purposes of such district, when such bonds are payable from revenue or earnings specifically pledged for the payment of principal and interest, and a lawful sinking fund or reserve fund has been established and is being maintained for the payment of such bonds; and (i) bonds issued by a federal land bank or home owners' loan corporation; (i) cash; or (k) any combination of the above. The operator of the well shall be entitled to all interest and income earned on the collateral securities provided pursuant to the order. Such security given shall be

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placed in an escrow account. The operator providing security shall be entitled from time to time to receive, upon written order of the board, the whole or any portion of such securities upon depositing in lieu thereof cash equal to the approved securities of the classes herein specified.

The amount of such financial security shall be set by order of the board but shall in no event exceed an amount of fifty thousand dollars. In setting the amount of financial security, the board shall consider the total amount of coal which could be at risk of economic harm, demonstrated experience in the locale and seams of the proposed stimulation, the probability of damages to the seam, and the likelihood of commercial recovery within thirty years of the date of stimulation.

Such financial security shall remain in force until two years after the affected coal is mined or for a period of thirty years after stimulation of the coal seam or until final resolution of any action timely instituted to collect the bond proceeds, whichever first occurs.

Any coal owner or operator may assert a claim to the posted financial security by instituting an action therefor in the circuit court of the county where the well is located or where the damages occurred.

Upon receipt of such review board order, the chief shall promptly undertake the action directed by the review board, provided that all other provisions of this article have been complied with. All permits issued by the chief pursuant to this section shall be effective ten days after issuance unless the review board orders the chief to stay the effectiveness of a permit for a period not to exceed thirty days from the date of issuance.

If a permit is issued, the chief shall indicate the approved drilling location on the plat filed with the application for a permit and shall number and keep an index of and docket each plat, the name of the well operator, the names and addresses of all persons notified, the dates of conferences, hearings and all other actions taken by the chief and the review board. The chief shall also prepare a record of the proceedings,

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- which record shall include all applications, plats and other documents filed with the chief, all notices given and proof of service thereof, all orders issued, all permits issued and a transcript of the hearing. The record prepared by the chief shall be open to inspection by the public.
- 216 (e) Notwithstanding any finding or determination 217 made by the board, in the event a workable coal seam 218 twenty-eight inches or more in thickness is stimulated 219 absent the consent of the coal owner or operator, the 220 applicant and well operator shall be liable in tort 221 without proof of negligence for any damage to such coal 222 seam stimulated or any other workable coal seam 223 twenty-eight inches or more in thickness within seven 224 hundred fifty horizontal feet or one hundred vertical 225 feet of the stimulation and for damages to any mining 226 equipment proximately caused by such stimulation. 227 Such applicant and well operator shall indemnify and 228 hold the coal owner and coal operator harmless against 229 any liability for injury, death or damage to property 230 proximately caused by the stimulation.

# §22-21-14. Protective devices required when a coalbed methane well penetrates workable coal bed; when a coalbed methane well is drilled through horizon of coal bed from which coal has been removed; notice of stimulation; results of stimulation.

(a) Except for those coalbeds which the coalbed methane operator proposes to complete for production of coalbed methane or where a ventilation hole is being converted to a well, when a well penetrates one or more workable coal beds, the well operator shall run and cement a string of casing in the hole through the workable coalbed or beds in such a manner as will exclude all oil, gas or gas pressure as may be found in such coalbed or beds. Such string of casing shall be circulated and cemented in such a manner as provided for in reasonable rules promulgated by the chief in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a. After any such string of casing has been so run and cemented to the surface, drilling may proceed to the

15 permitted depth.

- 16 (b) When a coalbed methane well is drilled through 17 the horizon of a coalbed from which the coal has been 18 removed, the hole shall be drilled at least thirty feet 19 below the coalbed, of a size sufficient to permit the 20 placing of a liner which shall start not less than twenty feet above it. Within this liner, which may be welded 21 22 to the casing to be used, shall be centrally placed the 23 largest sized casing to be used in the well, and the space 24 between the liner and casing shall be filled with cement 25 as they are lowered into the hole. Cement shall be placed 26 in the bottom of the hole to a depth of twenty feet to 27 form a sealed seat for both liner and casing. Following 28 the setting of the liner, drilling shall proceed in the 29 manner provided above. Should it be found necessary to 30 drill through the horizon of two or more workable 31 coalbeds from which the coal has been removed, such 32 liner shall be started not less than twenty feet below the 33 lowest such horizon penetrated and shall extend to a 34 point not less than twenty feet above the highest such 35 horizon.
- 36 (c) At least five days prior to the stimulation of any 37 coal seam the well operator shall give the coal owner 38 and operator notice of the date and time of stimulation 39 and shall allow the coal owner or operator to have an 40 observer present at the site at the coal owner or operator's risk and cost. Within thirty days after 41 42 stimulation is completed, the well operator shall certify 43 the actual stimulation procedure used including, but not limited to, the fluid injection rate, the injection pressure, 44 the volume and components of fluid injected and the 45 amount and components of the propping agent, if any. 46
- (d) The chief may grant variances to the requirements of this section where such variance would promote the extraction of coalbed methane without affecting mine safety.

#### §22-21-15. Drilling units and pooling of interests.

1 (a) In the absence of a voluntary agreement, an 2 operator, owner or other party claiming an ownership 3 interest in the coalbed methane may file an application

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- with the chief to pool (i) separately owned interests in a single tract, (ii) separately owned tracts, (iii) separately owned interests in any tract, and (iv) any combination of (i), (ii) and (iii) to form a drilling unit for the production of coalbed methane from one or more coalbed methane wells.
- 10 (b) The application for a drilling unit may accompany 11 the application for a permit for a coalbed methane well 12 or be filed as a supplement to the permit application. 13 Such application shall be verified by the applicant and 14 contain the following information for the proposed unit:
- 15 (1) The identity of each well and operator as set out in the well permit application;
  - (2) Each well number, if one has been assigned;
  - (3) The acreage of the proposed unit, the identity and acreage of each separate tract to be included in the proposed unit, and, where parts of tracts are included, the acreage of such parts;
    - (4) The district and county in which the unit is located;
    - (5) The names and addresses of the owners of the coal and coalbed methane underlying each separate tract, or the portion thereof which is to be included in the unit, any lessees or operators thereof, any coalbed methane owners not otherwise named, and any other claimants thereto known to the applicant. When any coal seam is separately owned, the list of names shall identify such separate ownership giving the names of the separately owned seams;
- 32 (6) A statement describing the actions taken by the 33 applicant to obtain a voluntary agreement from each 34 interest owner or claimant named in the application 35 from which agreement has not been obtained;
- 36 (7) Other pertinent and relevant information as the 37 chief may prescribe by rules.
- 38 (c) The application for a drilling unit shall be accompanied with the following:
- 40 (1) A plat prepared by a licensed land surveyor or

- 41 registered professional engineer showing the location of
- 42 the coalbed methane well or wells, or proposed well or
- 43 wells, the boundary and acreage of the proposed drilling
- 44 unit, the boundary and acreage of each tract contained
- 45 in the unit and, where parts of tracts are included, the
- 46 boundary and acreage of such parts, a name identifica-
- 47 tion of each tract, and the district and county in which
- 48 the unit is located. All boundaries must be shown with
- 49 courses and distances;
- 50 (2) A permit application fee of two hundred fifty 51 dollars;
- 52 (3) A certificate by the applicant that the notice 53 requirements of section sixteen of this article were 54 satisfied by the applicant. Such certification may be by 55 affidavit of personal service, or the return receipt card, 56 or other postal receipt, for certified mailing;
- 57 (4) An estimate of the cost, or the actual cost if known, 58 of drilling, completing, equipping, operating, plugging 59 and abandoning any well or wells in the proposed unit.

#### §22-21-16. Notice to owners.

- 1 (a) At least thirty days prior to the date set for hearing 2 under section seventeen of this article, the applicant 3 shall deliver by personal service or by certified mail, 4 return receipt requested, notice to the following:
- 5 (1) Each coal owner and coal operator of any coal seam 6 underlying any tract or portion thereof which is 7 proposed to be included in the unit;
- 9 of natural gas surrounding the well bore and existing 10 in formations above the top of the uppermost member 11 of the "Onondaga Group" or at a depth less than six 12 thousand feet, whichever is shallower. Notices to gas 13 operators shall be sufficient if served upon the agent of 14 record with the office of oil and gas;
- 15 (3) Any coalbed methane owner to the extent not otherwise named; and
- 17 (4) Any other person or entity known to the operator 18 to have an interest in the coal or coalbed methane.

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- 19 (b) The notice required by subsection (a) of this section 20 shall specify a time and place for a conference and a 21 hearing on this application, shall advise the persons 22 notified that the applicant has filed an application for 23 a drilling unit for the production of coalbed methane, 24 that they may be present and object or offer comments 25 to the formation of the proposed unit, and shall be 26 accompanied with copies of (i) the permit application for 27 the coalbed methane well, (ii) the permit application for 28 the drilling unit, and (iii) the plat of the drilling unit.
- §22-21-17. Review of application; hearing; pooling order; spacing; operator; elections; working interests, royalty interests, carried interests, escrow account for conflicting claims, division order.
- 1 (a) Prior to the time fixed for a hearing under 2 subsection (b) of this section, the board shall also set a 3 time and place for a conference between the proposed 4 applicant to operate a coalbed methane drilling unit and 5 all persons identified in the application as having an interest in the coalbed methane or being a claimant if 6 7 such interests are disputed, who have not entered into a voluntary agreement. At such conference the applicant 8 9 and such other persons present or represented having 10 an interest in the proposed unit shall be given an 11 opportunity to enter into voluntary agreements for the 12 development of the unit upon reasonable terms and 13 conditions.
  - No order may be issued by the board as to any unit unless the applicant submits at the hearing a verified statement setting forth the results of the conference. If agreement is reached with all parties to the conference, the board shall find the unit is a voluntary unit and issue an order consistent with such finding.
  - (b) The review board shall, upon request of a proposed applicant for a drilling unit or upon request of a coal owner or operator, provide a convenient date and time for a hearing on the application for a drilling unit, which hearing date shall be no sooner than thirty-five days nor more than sixty days of the date the request

for hearing is made. The review board shall review the application and on the date specified for a hearing shall conduct a public hearing. The review board shall take evidence, making a record thereof, and consider:

- (1) The area which may be drained efficiently and economically by the proposed coalbed methane well or wells;
- (2) The plan of development of the coal and the need for proper ventilation of any mines or degasification of any affected coal seams;
- (3) The nature and character of any coal seam or seams which will be affected by the coalbed methane well or wells;
- (4) The surface topography and property lines of the lands underlaid by the coal seams to be included in the unit;
- 42 (5) Evidence relevant to the proper boundary of the drilling unit;
  - (6) The nature and extent of ownership of each coalbed methane owner or claimant and whether conflicting claims exist:
  - (7) Whether the applicant for the drilling unit proposes to be the operator of the coalbed methane well or wells within the unit; and if so, whether such applicant has a lease or other agreement from the owners or claimants of a majority interest in the proposed drilling unit;
  - (8) Whether a disagreement exists among the coalbed methane owners or claimants over the designation of the operator for any coalbed methane wells within the unit, and if so, relevant evidence to determine which operator can properly and efficiently develop the coalbed methane within the unit for the benefit of the majority of the coalbed methane owners;
  - (9) If more than one person is interested in operating a well within the unit, the estimated cost submitted by each such person for drilling, completing, operating and marketing the coalbed methane from any proposed well

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- 64 or wells; and
- 65 (10) Any other available geological or scientific data 66 pertaining to the pool which is proposed to be developed.
- 67 (c) The review board shall take into account the 68 evidence introduced, comments received and any 69 objections at the hearing, and if satisfied that a drilling 70 unit should not be established, shall enter an order 71 denying the application. If the review board is satisfied 72 that a drilling unit should be established, it shall enter 73 a pooling order establishing a drilling unit. Such pooling 74 order shall:
- 75 (1) Establish the boundary of the proposed unit, 76 making such adjustment in the boundary as is just;
- 77 (2) Authorize the drilling and operation of a coalbed 78 methane well or wells for production of coalbed methane 79 from the pooled acreage;
- 80 (3) Establish minimum distances for any wells in the unit and for other wells which would drain the pooled acreage;
  - (4) Designate the operator who will be authorized to drill, complete and operate any well or wells in the unit;
  - (5) Establish a reasonable fee for the operator for operating costs, which shall include routine maintenance of the well and all accounting necessary to pay all expenses, royalties and amounts due working interest owners;
- 90 (6) Such other findings and provisions as are approp-91 riate for each order.
  - (d) The operator designated in such order shall be responsible for drilling, completing, equipping, operating, plugging and abandoning the well, shall market all production therefrom, shall collect all proceeds therefor, and shall distribute such proceeds in accordance with the division order issued by the review board.
  - (e) Upon issuance of the pooling order, the coalbed methane owners or any lessee of any such owners or any claimants thereto may make one of the following

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101 elections within thirty days after issuance of the order:

- (1) An election to sell or lease its interest to the operator on such terms as the parties may agree, or if unable to agree, upon such terms as are set forth by the board in its order;
- (2) An election to become a working interest owner by participating in the risk and cost of the well; or
- (3) An election to participate in the operation of the well as a carried interest owner.

Any entity which does not make an election within said thirty days prescribed herein shall be deemed to have elected to sell or lease under election (1) above.

- (f) The working interest in the well shall include (i) the right to participate in decisions regarding expenditures in excess of operating costs, taxes, any royalties in excess of one eighth, and other costs and expenses allowed in the pooling order and (ii) the obligation to pay for all expenditures. The working interest shall exist in (i) all owners who participate in the risk and cost of drilling and completing the well and (ii) carried interest owners after recoupment provided in subsection (h) of this section. The working interest owners' net revenue share shall be seven eighths of the proceeds of sales of coalbed methane at the wellhead after deduction of operating costs, taxes, any royalties in excess of one eighth, and other costs and expenses allowed in a pooling order. Unless the working interest owners otherwise agree, the working interest owners shall share in all costs and decisions in proportion to their ownership interest in the unit. If any working interest owner deposits or contributes amounts in the escrow account which exceed actual costs, such owner shall be entitled to a refund; and if amounts deposited or contributed are less than actual costs, such owner shall make a deposit or contribution for the deficiency.
- (g) The royalty interest in a well shall include the right to receive one eighth of the gross proceeds resulting from the sale of methane at the wellhead and such interest shall exist in the coalbed methane owners:

- Provided. That any coalbed methane owner who in good faith has entered a lease or other contract prior to receiving notice of an application to form the drilling unit as provided herein, shall be entitled to such owner's fractional interest in the royalty calculated at a rate provided for in such contract. Each such owner shall be entitled to share in the royalty in proportion to his or her fractional interest in the unit.
  - (h) Where a coalbed methane owner elects to become a carried interest owner, such owner shall be entitled to his or her proportionate share of the working interest after the other working interest owners have recouped three hundred percent of the reasonable capital costs of the well or wells, including drilling, completing, equipping, plugging and abandoning and any further costs of reworking or other improvements of a capital nature.
  - (i) Each pooling order issued shall provide for the establishment of an escrow account into which the payment of costs and proceeds attributable to any conflicting interests shall be deposited and held for the interest of the claimants as follows:
  - (1) Each participating working interest owner, except for the operator, shall deposit in the escrow account its proportionate share of the costs allocable to the ownership interest claimed by such working interest owner.
  - (2) The operator shall deposit in the escrow account all proceeds attributable to the conflicting interests of any coalbed methane owners who lease, or are deemed to have leased, their interest, plus all proceeds in excess of operational expenses, as allowed in the pooling order, attributable to the conflicting working and carried interest owners.
  - (j) After each coalbed methane owner has made, or has been deemed to have made, an election under subsection (e) of this section, the review board shall enter a division order which shall set out the net revenue interest of each working interest owner, including each carried interest owner and the royalty interest of each coalbed methane owner. Thereafter payments shall be

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- made to working interest owners, carried interest owners and royalty interest owners in accordance with the division order, except that payments attributable to conflicting claims shall be deposited in the escrow account. The fractional interest of each owner shall be expressed as a decimal carried to the sixth place.
- 186 (k) Upon resolution of conflicting claims either by
  187 voluntary agreement of the parties or a final judicial
  188 determination, the review board shall enter a revised
  189 division order in accordance with such agreement or
  190 determination and all amounts in escrow shall be
  191 distributed as follows:
- 192 (1) Each legally entitled working interest owner shall 193 receive its proportionate share of the proceeds attribu-194 table to the conflicting ownership interests;
  - (2) Each legally entitled carried interest owner shall receive its proportionate share of the proceeds attributable to the conflicting ownership interests, after recoupment of amounts provided in subsection (h) of this section:
- 200 (3) Each legally entitled entity leasing, or deemed to 201 have leased, its coalbed methane shall receive a share 202 of the royalty proceeds attributable to the conflicting 203 interests; and
- 204 (4) The operator shall receive the costs contributed to 205 the escrow account by each legally entitled participating 206 working interest owner.
- 207 (1) The review board shall enact rules for the admin-208 istration and protection of funds delivered to escrow 209 accounts.
- 210 (m) No provision of this section or article shall obviate 211 the requirement that the coal owner's consent and 212 agreement be obtained prior to the issuance of a permit 213 as required under section seven of this article.

#### §22-21-18. Operation on drilling units.

All operations including, but not limited to, the commencement, drilling or operation of a well upon a drilling unit for which a pooling order has been entered,

- 4 are hereby deemed to be operations on each separately
- 5 owned tract in the drilling unit by the several owners.
- 6 That portion of the production allocated to a separately
- 7 owned tract included in a drilling unit is hereby deemed
- to be produced from that tract.

#### **§22-21-19**. Validity of unit agreements.

- 1 No agreement between or among coalbed methane
- 2 operators or owners entered into for the development of
- 3 coalbed methane or forming drilling units therefor may
- 4 be held to violate the statutory or common law of this
- 5 state prohibiting monopolies or acts, arrangements,
- 6 contracts, combinations or conspiracies in restraint of
- 7 trade or commerce.

#### §22-21-20. Spacing.

- 1 No coalbed methane well may be drilled closer than 2 one hundred feet of the outside boundary of the coal
- 3 tract from which coalbed methane is or will be produced
- or within one thousand six hundred linear feet of the
- 4 location of an existing well for which a permit applica-5
- 6 tion is on file, unless all owners and operators of any
- 7 affected workable coal seams agree in writing. Affected
- 8 workable coal seams for purposes of this section shall
- 9 be those which will be penetrated or those seams more
- than twenty-eight inches in thickness from which 10
- production is targeted. Spacing shall otherwise be as 11
- 12 provided in a pooling order issued by the chief, an order
- establishing special field rules or an order issued by the 13
- 14 review board.

# §22-21-21. Dry or abandoned wells.

- Any coalbed methane well which is completed as a dry 1
  - 2 hole or which has not produced coalbed methane in
  - paying quantities for a period of twelve consecutive 3
  - 4 months shall be presumed to have been abandoned and
  - the operator shall promptly plug the well and reclaim 5
  - 6 all surface land affected by the well in accordance with
  - the provisions of this article, unless the operator 7
  - 8 furnishes satisfactory proof to the chief that there is a
  - 9 bona fide future use for such well in accordance with
- 10 the rules promulgated under article six of this chapter.

# §22-21-22. Notice of plugging and reclamation of well; right to take well; objection; plugging order; plugging for minethrough.

- 1 (a) Prior to the commencement of plugging operations the operator shall give thirty days' advance notice to the 2 3 chief and to all coal owners and operators whose names and addresses would be required for a permit applica-4 5 tion under subdivision (2), subsection (b), section six of this article as of the date of the notice. Such notice shall 6 7 set out the number and other identification of the well. 8 a copy of the well plat, the date plugging will com-9 mence, and the manner and method of plugging.
- 10 (b) Any coal owner or operator whose coal seam is affected by such well shall have the following rights:
- 12 (1) To convert the well to a vent hole or otherwise take
  13 the well. In such event the chief, upon determination
  14 that the coal owner or operator has placed the well
  15 under a mining permit, shall release the well operator's
  16 bond and the well operator shall be relieved of further
  17 responsibility for the well; and
- 18 (2) To file comment or objection with the chief, within
  19 fifteen days after receipt of notice of intent to plug, with
  20 respect to the proposed manner or method of plugging.
  21 The chief shall consider any such comment or objection
  22 and issue an order specifying the manner and method
  23 of plugging and reclamation.
- (c) Whenever any coalbed methane well is located in that portion of a coal seam which will be mined within six months, the well operator shall, within sixty days after notice from the coal owner or coal operator that the well is to be mined through, plug the well in such manner that the well can be safely mined through.

## §22-21-23. Method of plugging.

All coalbed methane wells shall be plugged in such a manner that any workable coal seam surrounding the well can be safely mined and that the well can be mined through. The chief shall promulgate rules specifying the manner and method of plugging coalbed methane wells and in doing so, or in entering any order for such

- 7 plugging and reclamation, shall give special considera-
- 8 tion to the ability to mine any affected coal seam safely
- 9 and the protection of any affected coal seam for future
- 10 mining.

# §22-21-24. Existing mining rights.

- ·1 Nothing in this article shall be construed to affect the
- 2 mining and other property rights of any coal owner nor
- 3 shall any provision of this article be construed to 4
- preclude a coal operator from removing support of the
- 5 surface and any structure or facilities thereon and other
- 6 strata as such rights may exist in any severance deed
- 7 or other contract.

### §22-21-25. Judicial review; appeal to supreme court of appeals: legal representation for review board.

- 1 (a) Any person adversely affected by an order of the
- 2 chief or review board is entitled to judicial review. All
- 3 of the pertinent provisions of section four, article five.
- 4 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code apply to and govern
- 5 the judicial review.
- 6 (b) The judgment of the circuit court is final unless 7 reversed, vacated or modified on appeal to the supreme
- 8 court of appeals in accordance with the provisions of
- 9 section one, article six, chapter twenty-nine-a of this
- 10 code.
- 11 (c) Legal counsel and services for the chief or review
- 12 board in all appeal proceedings in any circuit court and
- 13 the supreme court of appeals shall be provided by the
- 14 attorney general or his or her assistants and in any
- 15 circuit court by the prosecuting attorney of the county,
- 16 all without additional compensation. The chief or review
- 17 board, with the written approval of the attorney general,
- 18 may employ special counsel to represent the chief or
- 19 review board at any appeal proceedings.

## §22-21-26. Limitation on actions in trespass.

- In any case where title to subsurface minerals has 1
- 2 been severed in such a way that title to natural gas
- 3 underlying such tract and title to coal underlying such

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4 tract are in different persons, it shall be an affirmative 5 defense to any action for willful trespass arising from 6 the drilling and commercial production of methane from 7 any coal seam underlying such tract, that the operator 8 of such well permitted, drilled and completed such well 9 under color of title of any instrument, deed, or lease for 10 oil and gas purposes from the gas owner, or an instrument, deed or lease for coal mining purposes from 11 12 the coal owner.

#### §22-21-27. Injunctive relief.

- (a) Whenever it appears to the chief or review board that any person has been or is violating or is about to violate any provision of this article, any rule promulgated by the chief or review board, any order or any final decision of the chief or review board, the chief or review board may apply, in the name of the state, to the circuit court of the county in which the violation occurred, is occurring or is about to occur, or to the judge thereof in vacation, for injunctive relief against the person and any other persons who have been, are or are about to be, involved in any practices, acts or omissions, in violation, enjoining the violation or violations. The application may be made and prosecuted to conclusion whether any violation or violations have resulted or may result in prosecution or conviction under the provisions of section six or twenty-eight of this article.
- (b) Upon application by the chief or review board, the circuit courts of this state may by mandatory or prohibitory injunction compel compliance with the provisions of this article, the rules promulgated by the chief or review board and all orders of the chief or review board. The court may issue a temporary injunction in any case pending a decision on the merits of any application filed. Any other section of this code to the contrary notwithstanding, the state may not be required to furnish bond or other undertaking as a prerequisite to obtaining mandatory, prohibitory or temporary injunctive relief under the provisions of this article.
  - (c) The judgment of the circuit court upon any

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- application permitted by the provisions of this section is final unless reversed, vacated or modified on appeal to the supreme court of appeals.
  - (d) The chief or review board shall be represented in all such proceedings by the attorney general or his or her assistants and in proceedings in the circuit courts by the prosecuting attorneys of the several counties as well, all without additional compensation. The chief or review board, with the written approval of the attorney general, may employ special counsel to represent the chief or review board in any proceedings.
  - (e) If the chief or review board refuses or fails to apply for an injunctive relief to enjoin a violation or threatened violation of any provision of this article, any rule promulgated by the chief or review board hereunder or any order or final decision of the chief or review board. within ten days after receipt of a written request to do so by any person who is or will be adversely affected by such violation or threatened violation, the person making such request may apply in his or her own behalf for an injunction to enjoin the violation or threatened violation in any court in which the chief or review board might have brought suit. The chief or review board shall be made a party defendant in the application in addition to the person or persons violating or threatening to violate any provision of this article, any rule promulgated by the chief or review board hereunder or any order of the chief or review board. The application shall proceed and injunctive relief may be granted without bond or other undertaking in the same manner as if the application had been made by the chief or review board.

#### §22-21-28. Penalties.

1 (a) Any person who violates any term or condition of 2 a permit issued under this article, and the violation is 3 found by the chief or review board to have rendered 4 unmineable all or a portion of a workable coal seam, is 5 subject to civil penalties, to be imposed and collected by 6 the chief or review board in an amount not to exceed 7 the reasonably expected net profit lost to the coal owner as a result. All penalties collected shall be transferred 8

- 9 to the special reclamation fund as provided by section twenty-nine, article six of this chapter.
- 11 (b) Any person who violates any provision of this 12 article, any of the rules promulgated by the chief or 13 review board or any order of the chief or review board 14 other than a violation governed by the provisions of 15 subsection (c) of this section, is guilty of a misdemeanor, 16 and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more 17 than one thousand dollars.
- 18 (c) Any person who, with the intention of evading any 19 provision of this article, any of the rules promulgated by the chief or any order of the chief or review board, 20 21 who makes or causes to be made any false entry or 22 statement in any application or other document permitted or required to be filed under the provisions of this 23 article, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon 24 conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than five 25 26 thousand dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not more than six months, or both fined and imprisoned. 27
- (d) Any person who knowingly aids or abets any other person in the violation of any provision of this article, any of the rules promulgated hereunder or any order or final decision of the chief or review board or director, shall be subject to the same penalty as that prescribed in this article for the violation by such other person.

### §22-21-29. Construction.

This article shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the declaration of public policy set forth in section one of this article.

# **CHAPTER 25**

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4507—By Delegate Phillips)

[Passed March 10, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section one hundred two, article one, chapter forty-six-a of the code of West

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Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to the definitions of "precomputed loan" and "precomputed sale" under the "West Virginia Consumer Credit and Protection Act."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section one hundred two, article one, chapter forty-sixa of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

# ARTICLE 1. SHORT TITLE, DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS.

#### §46A-1-102. General definitions.

- 1 In addition to definitions appearing in subsequent 2 articles, in this chapter: (1) "Actuarial method" means 3 the method, defined by rules adopted by the commis-4 sioner, of allocating payments made on a debt between 5 principal or amount financed and loan finance charge 6 or sales finance charge pursuant to which a payment is 7 applied first to the accumulated loan finance charge or 8 sales finance charge and the balance is applied to the 9 unpaid principal or unpaid amount financed.
  - (2) "Agreement" means the bargain of the parties in fact as found in their language or by implication from other circumstances including course of dealing or usage of trade or course of performance. A "consumer credit agreement" is an agreement where credit is granted.
- 16 (3) "Agricultural purpose" means a purpose related to 17 the production, harvest, exhibition, marketing, trans-18 portation, processing or manufacture of agricultural 19 products by a natural person who cultivates, plants, propagates or nurtures the agricultural products. 20 "Agricultural products" includes agricultural, horticul-21 22 tural, viticultural and dairy products, livestock, wildlife, 23 poultry, bees, forest products, fish and shellfish, and any 24 products thereof, including processed and manufactured 25 products, and any and all products raised or produced 26 on farms and any processed or manufactured products 27 thereof.

- 28 (4) "Amount financed" means the total of the following 29 items to the extent that payment is deferred:
  - (a) The cash price of the goods, services or interest in land, less the amount of any down payment whether made in cash or in property traded in:
  - (b) The amount actually paid or to be paid by the seller pursuant to an agreement with the buyer to discharge a security interest in or a lien on property traded in; and
- 37 (c) If not included in the cash price:
- 38 (i) Any applicable sales, use, privilege, excise or 39 documentary stamp taxes;
- 40 (ii) Amounts actually paid or to be paid by the seller 41 for registration, certificate of title or license fees; and
  - (iii) Additional charges permitted by this chapter.
  - (5) "Average daily balance" in a billing cycle for which a sales finance charge or loan finance charge is made is the sum of the amount unpaid each day during that cycle divided by the number of days in that cycle. The amount unpaid on a day is determined by adding to the balance, if any, unpaid as of the beginning of that day all purchases and other debits and deducting all payments and other credits made or received as of that day.
  - (6) The "cash price" of goods, services or an interest in land means the price at which the goods, services or interest in land are offered for sale by the seller to cash buyers in the ordinary course of business, and may include (a) applicable sales, use, privilege, and excise and documentary stamp taxes, (b) the cash price of accessories or related services such as delivery, installation, servicing, repairs, alterations and improvements, and (c) amounts actually paid or to be paid by the seller for registration, certificate of title, or license fees.
- 62 (7) "Closing costs" with respect to a debt secured by 63 an interest in land include:
  - (a) Fees or premiums for title examination, title

- 65 insurance or similar purposes including surveys;
- 66 (b) Fees for preparation of a deed, deed of trust, 67 mortgage, settlement statement or other documents:
- 68 (c) Escrows for future payments of taxes and 69 insurance;
- 70 (d) Official fees and fees for notarizing deeds and 71 other documents:
- 72 (e) Appraisal fees; and
- 73 (f) Credit reports.
- 74 (8) "Code" means the official code of West Virginia, 75 one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended.
- 76 (9) "Commercial facsimile transmission" means the 77 electronic or telephonic transmission in the state to a 78 facsimile device to encourage a person to purchase 79 goods, realty or services.
- 80 (10) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of 81 banking of West Virginia.
- 82 (11) "Conspicuous": A term or clause is conspicuous 83 when it is so written that a reasonable person against 84 whom it is to operate ought to have noticed it. Whether 85 a term or clause is conspicuous or not is for decision by 86 the court.
- 87 (12) "Consumer" means a natural person who incurs 88 debt pursuant to a consumer credit sale or a consumer 89 loan.
- 90 (13) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), "consumer credit sale" is a sale of goods, services or an interest in land in which:
  - (i) Credit is granted either by a seller who regularly engages as a seller in credit transactions of the same kind or pursuant to a seller credit card;
- 96 (ii) The buyer is a person other than an organization;
- 97 (iii) The goods, services or interest in land are 98 purchased primarily for a personal, family, household or 99 agricultural purpose;

- 100 (iv) Either the debt is payable in installments or a 101 sales finance charge is made; and
- 102 (v) With respect to a sale of goods or services, the amount financed does not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars.
- 105 (b) "Consumer credit sale" does not include a sale in 106 which the seller allows the buyer to purchase goods or 107 services pursuant to a lender credit card or similar 108 arrangement.
- 109 (14) (a) "Consumer lease" means a lease of goods:
- (i) Which a lessor regularly engaged in the business of leasing makes to a person, other than an organization, who takes under the lease primarily for a personal,
- 113 family, household or agricultural purpose;
- (ii) In which the amount payable under the lease doesnot exceed twenty-five thousand dollars; and
- 116 (iii) Which is for a term exceeding four months.
- 117 (b) "Consumer lease" does not include a lease made 118 pursuant to a lender credit card or similar 119 arrangement.
- 120 (15) "Consumer loan" is a loan made by a person 121 regularly engaged in the business of making loans in 122 which:
- 123 (a) The debtor is a person other than an organization;
- 124 (b) The debt is incurred primarily for a personal, 125 family, household or agricultural purpose;
- 126 (c) Either the debt is payable in installments or a loan 127 finance charge is made; and
- 128 (d) Either the principal does not exceed twenty-five 129 thousand dollars or the debt is secured by an interest 130 in land.
- 131 (16) "Cosigner" means a natural person who assumes 132 liability for the obligation on a consumer credit sale or 133 consumer loan without receiving goods, services or 134 money in return for the obligation or, in the case of a
- 135 revolving charge account or revolving loan account of a

- consumer, without receiving the contractual right to obtain extensions of credit under the account. The term cosigner includes any person whose signature is re-quested as a condition to granting credit to a consumer or as a condition for forbearance on collection of a consumer's obligation that is in default. The term cosigner does not include a spouse whose signature is required to perfect a security interest. A person who meets the definition in this paragraph is a "cosigner" whether or not the person is designated as such on the credit obligation.
  - (17) "Credit" means the privilege granted by a creditor to a debtor to defer payment of debt or to incur debt and defer its payment.
  - (18) "Earnings" means compensation paid or payable to an individual or for his account for personal services rendered or to be rendered by him, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus or otherwise, and includes periodic payments pursuant to a pension, retirement or disability program.
  - (19) "Facsimile device" means a machine that receives and copies reproductions or facsimiles of documents or photographs that have been transmitted electronically or telephonically over telecommunications lines.
- 160 (20) "Federal Consumer Credit Protection Act" means 161 the "Consumer Credit Protection Act" (Public Law 90-162 321; 82 Stat. 146), as amended, and includes regulations 163 issued pursuant to that act.
  - (21) "Goods" includes goods not in existence at the time the transaction is entered into and gift and merchandise certificates, but excludes money, chattel paper, documents of title and instruments.
  - (22) "Home solicitation sale" means a consumer credit sale in excess of twenty-five dollars in which the buyer receives a solicitation of the sale at a place other than the seller's business establishment at a fixed location and the buyer's agreement or offer to purchase is there given to the seller or a person acting for the seller. The term does not include a sale made pursuant to a

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- 175 preexisting open-end credit account with the seller in 176 existence for at least three months prior to the transac-177 tion, a sale made pursuant to prior negotiations between 178 the parties at the seller's business establishment at a 179 fixed location, a sale of motor vehicles, mobile homes or 180 farm equipment or a sale which may be rescinded under 181 the Federal Truth in Lending Act (being Title I of the 182 Federal Consumer Credit Protection Act). A sale which 183 would be a home solicitation sale if credit were extended 184 by the seller is a home solicitation sale although the 185 goods or services are paid for, in whole or in part, by a consumer loan in which the creditor is subject to 186 claims and defenses arising from the sale. 187
  - (23) Except as otherwise provided, "lender" includes an assignee of the lender's right to payment but use of the term does not in itself impose on an assignee any obligation of the lender.
  - (24) "Lender credit card or similar arrangement" means an arrangement or loan agreement, other than a seller credit card, pursuant to which a lender gives a debtor the privilege of using a credit card, letter of credit, or other credit confirmation or identification in transactions out of which debt arises:
- 198 (a) By the lender's honoring a draft or similar order 199 for the payment of money drawn or accepted by the 200 consumer;
- 201 (b) By the lender's payment or agreement to pay the 202 consumer's obligations; or
  - (c) By the lender's purchase from the obligee of the consumer's obligations.
    - (25) "Loan" includes:
    - (a) The creation of debt by the lender's payment of or agreement to pay money to the consumer or to a third party for the account of the consumer other than debts created pursuant to a seller credit card;
- 210 (b) The creation of debt by a credit to an account with 211 the lender upon which the consumer is entitled to draw 212 immediately;

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- 213 (c) The creation of debt pursuant to a lender credit 214 card or similar arrangement; and
- 215 (d) The forbearance of debt arising from a loan.
- 216 (26) (a) "Loan finance charge" means the sum of (i) all 217 charges payable directly or indirectly by the debtor and 218 imposed directly or indirectly by the lender as an 219 incident to the extension of credit, including any of the 220 following types of charges which are applicable: Interest 221 or any amount payable under a point, discount, or other 222 system of charges, however denominated, premium or 223 other charge for any guarantee or insurance protecting 224 the lender against the consumer's default or other credit 225 loss; and (ii) charges incurred for investigating the 226 collateral or credit worthiness of the consumer or for 227 commissions or brokerage for obtaining the credit, 228 irrespective of the person to whom the charges are paid 229 or payable, unless the lender had no notice of the 230 charges when the loan was made. The term does not 231 include charges as a result of default, additional 232 charges, delinquency charges or deferral charges.
  - (b) If a lender makes a loan to a consumer by purchasing or satisfying obligations of the consumer pursuant to a lender credit card or similar arrangement, and the purchase or satisfaction is made at less than the face amount of the obligation, the discount is not part of the loan finance charge.
  - (27) "Merchandise certificate" or "gift certificate" means a writing issued by a seller or issuer of a seller credit card, not redeemable in cash and usable in its face amount in lieu of cash in exchange for goods or services.
- 244 (28) "Official fees" means:
  - (a) Fees and charges prescribed by law which actually are or will be paid to public officials for determining the existence of or for perfecting, releasing, terminating or satisfying a security interest related to a consumer credit sale or consumer loan; or
- 250 (b) Premiums payable for insurance or fees escrowed 251 in a special account for the purpose of funding self-

insurance or its equivalent in lieu of perfecting a security interest otherwise required by the creditor in connection with the sale, lease or loan, if such premium or fee does not exceed the fees and charges described in paragraph (a) which would otherwise be payable.

- (29) "Organization" means a corporation, government or governmental subdivision or agency, trust, estate, partnership, cooperative or association.
- (30) "Payable in installments" means that payment is required or permitted by agreement to be made in (a) two or more periodic payments, excluding a down payment, with respect to a debt arising from a consumer credit sale pursuant to which a sales finance charge is made, (b) four or more periodic payments, excluding a down payment, with respect to a debt arising from a consumer credit sale pursuant to which no sales finance charge is made, or (c) two or more periodic payments with respect to a debt arising from a consumer loan. If any periodic payment other than the down payment under an agreement requiring or permitting two or more periodic payments is more than twice the amount of any other periodic payment, excluding the down payment, the consumer credit sale or consumer loan is "payable in installments."
- (31) "Person" or "party" includes a natural person or an individual, and an organization.
- (32) "Person related to" with respect to an individual means (a) the spouse of the individual, (b) a brother, brother-in-law, sister or sister-in-law of the individual, (c) an ancestor or lineal descendant of the individual or his spouse, and (d) any other relative, by blood or marriage, of the individual or his spouse who shares the same home with the individual. "Person related to" with respect to an organization means (a) a person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by or under common control with the organization, (b) an officer or director of the organization or a person performing similar functions with respect to the organization or to a person related to the organization, (c) the spouse of a person related to the organization, and (d) a relative by blood

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- or marriage of a person related to the organization who shares the same home with him.
- 294 (33) "Precomputed loan." A loan, refinancing or consolidation is "precomputed" if:
- 296 (A) The debt is expressed as a sum comprising the 297 principal and the amount of the loan finance charge 298 computed in advance; or
- (B) The loan is expressed in terms of the principal amount; the loan installment payments are a scheduled, fixed amount including principal and interest and assume payment on the installment due date; and interest payments will not vary or result in an adjustment during the term of the loan or at its final payment as a result of the actual installment payment dates.
- 306 (34) "Precomputed sale." A sale, refinancing or 307 consolidation is "precomputed" if:
  - (A) The debt is expressed as a sum comprising the amount financed and the amount of the sales finance charge computed in advance; or
  - (B) The debt is expressed in terms of the principal amount; the debt installment payments are a scheduled, fixed amount including principal and interest and assume payment on the installment due date; and interest payments will not vary or result in an adjustment during the term of the debt or at its final payment as a result of the actual installment payment dates.
  - (35) "Presumed" or "presumption" means that the trier of fact must find the existence of the fact presumed unless and until evidence is introduced which would support a finding of its nonexistence.
- 322 (36) "Principal" of a loan means the total of:
- 323 (a) The net amount paid to, receivable by or paid or 324 payable for the account of the debtor;
- 325 (b) The amount of any discount excluded from the loan 326 finance charge; and
- 327 (c) To the extent that payment is deferred:

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- 328 (i) Amounts actually paid or to be paid by the lender 329 for registration, certificate of title, or license fees if not 330 included in (a): and
  - (ii) Additional charges permitted by this chapter.
  - (37) "Revolving charge account" means an agreement between a seller and a buyer by which (a) the buyer may purchase goods or services on credit or a seller credit card, (b) the balances of amounts financed and the sales finance and other appropriate charges are debited to an account, (c) a sales finance charge if made is not precomputed but is computed periodically on the balances of the account from time to time, and (d) there is the privilege of paying the balances in installments.
    - (38) "Revolving loan account" means an arrangement between a lender and a consumer including, but not limited to, a lender credit card or similar arrangement, pursuant to which (a) the lender may permit the consumer to obtain loans from time to time, (b) the unpaid balances of principal and the loan finance and other appropriate charges are debited to an account, (c) a loan finance charge if made is not precomputed but is computed periodically on the outstanding unpaid balances of the principal of the consumer's account from time to time, and (d) there is the privilege of paying the balances in installments.
  - (39) "Sale of goods" includes any agreement in the form of a bailment or lease of goods if the bailee or lessee agrees to pay as compensation for use a sum substantially equivalent to or in excess of the aggregate value of the goods involved and it is agreed that the bailee or lessee will become, or for no other or a nominal consideration has the option to become, the owner of the goods upon full compliance with his obligations under the agreement.
  - (40) "Sale of an interest in land" includes a lease in which the lessee has an option to purchase the interest and all or a substantial part of the rental or other payments previously made by him are applied to the purchase price.

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- 367 (41) "Sale of services" means furnishing or agreeing 368 to furnish services and includes making arrangements 369 to have services furnished by another.
- 370 (42) "Sales finance charge" means the sum of (a) all 371 charges payable directly or indirectly by the buyer and 372 imposed directly or indirectly by the seller or issuer of 373 a seller credit card as an incident to the extension of 374 credit, including any of the following types of charges 375 which are applicable: Time-price differential, however 376 denominated, including service, carrying or other 377 charge, premium or other charge for any guarantee or 378 insurance protecting the seller against the buyer's 379 default or other credit loss, and (b) charges incurred for 380 investigating the collateral or credit worthiness of the 381 buyer or for commissions or brokerage for obtaining the 382 credit, irrespective of the person to whom the charges 383 are paid or payable; unless the seller had no notice of 384 the charges when the credit was granted. The term does 385 not include charges as a result of default, additional charges, delinquency charges or deferral charges. If the 386 387 seller or issuer of a seller credit card purchases or 388 satisfies obligations of the consumer and the purchase 389 or satisfaction is made at less than the face amount of 390 the obligation, the discount is not part of the sales 391 finance charge.
  - (43) Except as otherwise provided, "seller" includes an assignee of the seller's right to payment but use of the term does not in itself impose on an assignee any obligation of the seller.
- (44) "Seller credit card" means an arrangement 396 pursuant to which a person gives to a buyer or lessee 397 the privilege of using a credit card, letter of credit, or 398 399 other credit confirmation or identification primarily for the purpose of purchasing or leasing goods or services 400 from that person, that person and any other person or 401 persons, a person related to that person, or others 402 403 licensed or franchised or permitted to do business under his business name or trade name or designation or on his behalf.
  - (45) "Services" includes (a) work, labor and other

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- personal services, (b) privileges with respect to transportation, use of vehicles, hotel and restaurant accommodations, education, entertainment, recreation, physical culture, hospital accommodations, funerals, cemetery accommodations, and the like, and (c) insurance.
- 412 (46) "Supervised financial organization" means a 413 person, other than a supervised lender or an insurance 414 company or other organization primarily engaged in an 415 insurance business:
  - (a) Organized, chartered or holding an authorization certificate under the laws of this state or of the United States which authorizes the person to make consumer loans; and
- 420 (b) Subject to supervision and examination with 421 respect to such loans by an official or agency of this state 422 or of the United States.
- 423 (47) "Supervised lender" means a person authorized to 424 make or take assignments of supervised loans.
- 425 (48) "Supervised loan" means a consumer loan made 426 by other than a supervised financial organization, 427 including a loan made pursuant to a revolving loan 428 account, where the principal does not exceed two 429 thousand dollars, and in which the rate of the loan 430 finance charge exceeds eight percent per year as 431 determined according to the actuarial method.

# **CHAPTER 26**

(S. B. 36—By Senators Anderson, Claypole, Dittmar, Grubb, Holliday, Macnaughtan, Miller, Plymale, Ross, Wagner, Wiedebusch, Wooton and Yoder)

[Passed March 10, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend article two, chapter forty-six-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated section one hundred twenty-nine-a; and to amend article

five of said chapter by adding thereto three new sections, designated sections one hundred four, one hundred five and one hundred six, all relating to consumer credit protection; prohibiting use of deception in telephone collection activities; awarding attorney fees, court costs and fees in certain claims; additional penalties for certain willful violations; and providing for the adjustment of damages according to the consumer price index.

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

That article two, chapter forty-six-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section one hundred twenty-nine-a; and that article five of said chapter be amended by adding thereto three new sections, designated section one hundred four, one hundred five and one hundred six, all to read as follows:

# CHAPTER 46A. WEST VIRGINIA CONSUMER CREDIT AND PROTECTION ACT.

#### Article

- 2. Consumer Credit Protection.
- 5. Civil Liability and Criminal Penalties.

#### ARTICLE 2. CONSUMER CREDIT PROTECTION.

# §46A-2-129a. Deceptive or oppressive telephone calls.

- 1 No debt collector shall place a telephone call or
- 2 otherwise communicate by telephone with a consumer
- 3 or third party, at any place, including a place of
- 4 employment, falsely stating that the call is "urgent" or
- 5 an "emergency".

#### ARTICLE 5. CIVIL LIABILITY AND CRIMINAL PENALTIES.

§46A-5-104. Attorney fees.

§46A-5-105. Willful violations.

§46A-5-106. Adjustment of damages for inflation.

### §46A-5-104. Attorney fees.

- 1 In any claim brought under this chapter applying to
- 2 illegal, fraudulent or unconscionable conduct or any
- 3 prohibited debt collection practice, the court may award
- 4 all or a portion of the costs of litigation, including

- 5 reasonable attorney fees, court costs and fees, to the
- 6 consumer. On a finding by the court that a claim
- 7 brought under this chapter applying to illegal, fraudu-
- 8 lent or unconscionable conduct or any prohibited debt
- 9 collection practice was brought in bad faith and for the
- 10 purposes of harassment, the court may award to the
- 11 defendant reasonable attorney fees.

#### §46A-5-105. Willful violations.

- 1 If a creditor has willfully violated the provisions of
- 2 this chapter applying to illegal, fraudulent or uncons-
- 3 cionable conduct or any prohibited debt collection
- 4 practice, in addition to the remedy provided in section
- 5 one hundred one of this article, the court may cancel the
- 6 debt when the debt is not secured by a security interest.

#### §46A-5-106. Adjustment of damages for inflation.

- In any claim brought under this chapter applying to illegal, fraudulent or unconscionable conduct or any
- 3 prohibited debt collection practice, the court may adjust
- 4 the damages awarded pursuant to section one hundred
- 5 one of this article to account for inflation from the time
- 6 that the West Virginia consumer credit and protection
- 7 act became operative, specifically 12:01 a.m. on the first
- 8 day of September, one thousand nine hundred seventy-
- 9 four, to the time of the award of damages in an amount
- 10 equal to the consumer price index. Consumer price
- 11 index means the last consumer price index for all
- 12 consumers published by the United States department
- 13 of labor.

# **CHAPTER 27**

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4169—By Delegate Phillips, S. Williams and Rutledge)

[Passed March 10, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section one hundred nine, article three, chapter forty-six-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to the West Virginia Consumer Credit and Protection Act; finance charges and related

provisions; charges for credit life and health insurance; requiring notice of cancellation to consumers and insurers; approved forms, and notice to consumers of certain obligations, procedures and possible refunds of unearned premiums.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section one hundred nine, article three, chapter fortysix-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted, to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 3. FINANCE CHARGES AND RELATED PROVISIONS.

- §46A-3-109. Additional charges; credit life or health insurance; notice of cancellation; when refund required; obligations of creditor and insurer; civil penalty; rules relating to insurance.
  - 1 (a) In addition to the sales finance charge or loan 2 finance charge permitted by this chapter, a creditor 3 may contract for and receive the following additional
  - 4 charges in connection with a consumer credit sale or a
  - 5 consumer loan:
  - 6 (1) Official fees and taxes;
  - 7 (2) Charges for insurance as described in subsection 8 (b): *Provided*, That nothing contained in this section
  - 9 with respect to insurance shall be construed as in any
  - 10 way limiting the power and jurisdiction of the insurance
  - 11 commissioner of this state in the premises;
  - 12 (3) Annual charges, payable in advance, for the
  - 13 privilege of using a lender credit card or similar
  - 14 arrangement which entitles the user to purchase goods
- 15 or services from at least one hundred persons not related
- 16 to the issuer of the lender credit card or similar
- 17 arrangement, under an arrangement pursuant to which
- 18 the debts resulting from the purchases are payable to
- 19 the issuer;
- 20 (4) Charges for other benefits, including insurance,
- 21 conferred on the consumer, if the benefits are of value

to him or her and if the charges are reasonable in relation to the benefits, are of a type which is not for credit, and are excluded as permissible additional charges from the sales finance charge or loan finance charge by rule adopted by the commissioner: Provided. That as to insurance, the policy as distinguished from a certificate of coverage thereunder must be issued by an individual licensed under the laws of this state to sell such insurance and the determination of whether the charges therefor are reasonable in relation to the benefits shall be determined by the insurance commis-sioner of this state:

- (5) Reasonable closing costs with respect to a debt secured by an interest in land; and
- (6) Documentary charge or any other similar charge for documentary services in relation to securing a title, so long as said charge is applied equally to cash customers and credit customers alike and so long as such documentary charge does not exceed fifty dollars.
- (b) A creditor may take, obtain or provide reasonable insurance on the life and earning capacity of any consumer obligated on the consumer credit sale or consumer loan, reasonable insurance on any real or personal property offered as security subject to the provisions of this subsection, and vendor's or creditor's single interest insurance with respect to which the insurer has no right of subrogation. Only one policy of life insurance and/or one policy of health and accident insurance and/or one policy of accident insurance and/or one policy of loss of income insurance on any one consumer may be in force with respect to any one contract or agreement at any one time, but one policy may cover both a consumer and his or her spouse:
- (1) The amount, terms and conditions of property insurance shall have a reasonable relation to the existing hazards or risk of loss, damage or destruction and be reasonable in relation to the character and value of the property insured or to be insured; and the term of such insurance shall be reasonable in relation to the terms of

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credit: *Provided*, That nothing shall be deemed to prohibit the consumer from obtaining, at his or her option, greater coverages for longer periods of time if he or she so desires;

- (2) Life insurance shall be in an initial amount not to exceed the total amount repayable under the consumer credit agreement, and where a consumer credit sale or consumer loan is repayable in installments, such insurance shall at no time exceed the scheduled or actual amount of unpaid indebtedness, whichever is greater. Life insurance authorized by this subdivision shall provide that the benefits shall be paid to the creditor to reduce or extinguish the unpaid indebtedness: Provided, That if a separate charge is made for such insurance and the amount of insurance exceeds the unpaid indebtedness, where not prohibited, then such excess shall be payable to the estate of the consumer. The initial term of such life insurance in connection with a consumer credit sale, other than a sale pursuant to a revolving charge account, or in connection with a consumer loan, other than a loan pursuant to a revolving loan account, shall not exceed the scheduled term of the consumer credit agreement by more than fifteen days. The aggregate amount of periodic benefits payable by credit accident and health insurance in the event of disability, as defined in the policy, and loss of income insurance in the event of involuntary loss of employment, as defined in the policy, shall not exceed the unpaid amount of such indebtedness; periodic benefits payable in connection with a consumer credit sale pursuant to a revolving charge account or of a consumer loan pursuant to a revolving loan account may be based upon the authorized credit limit:
- (3) When the insurance is obtained or provided by or through a creditor, the creditor may collect from the consumer or include as part of the cash price of a consumer credit sale or as part of the principal of a consumer loan, or deduct from the proceeds of any consumer loan the premium, or in the case of group insurance, the identifiable charge. The premium or

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- 101 identifiable charge for such insurance required or 102 obtained by a creditor may equal, but shall not exceed 103 the premium rate filed by the insurer with the insur-104 ance commissioner. In any case, when the creditor 105 collects the entire premium for such insurance in 106 advance, such premium shall be remitted by such 107 creditor to the insurer or the insurance agent, as specified by the insurer, within ten days from or after 108 109 the end of the month in which such collection was made:
- (4) With respect to insurance against loss of or damage to property, or against liability, the creditor shall furnish a clear and specific statement in writing to the debtor, setting forth the cost of the insurance if obtained from or through the creditor, and stating that the debtor may choose the person through whom the insurance is to be obtained:
- 117 (5) With respect to consumer credit insurance provid-118 ing life, accident, health or loss of income coverage, no 119 creditor shall require a consumer to purchase such 120 insurance or to purchase such insurance from such 121 creditor or any particular agent, broker or insurance 122 company as a condition precedent to extending credit to 123 or on behalf of such consumer:
  - (6) When a consumer credit sale or consumer loan, refinancing or consolidation is paid in full, the creditor receiving such payment shall inform the debtor of the cancellation of any consumer credit insurance providing life, accident, health or loss of income coverage and advise the debtor of the application of any unearned premiums to the loan balance. Notices required by this subdivision shall be made in the following manner:
- 132 (A) If such insurance was not sold or provided by the creditor, the creditor receiving the payment shall notify 133 the debtor that he or she may have the right to receive 134 a refund of unearned premiums from any other seller 135 136 or provider of such insurance, and advise the debtor of his or her obligation to notify any other insurer of the 137 payment of the loan balance and the cancellation of the 138 consumer credit insurance, and request a refund or 139

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- credit of unearned premiums, if applicable. Such notice shall be sent on a form as prescribed by the insurance commissioner as provided in chapter twenty-nine-a of this code and shall contain the name and address of the seller and the insurer; or
- (B) If the creditor was the seller or provider of the consumer credit insurance, the creditor shall:
- 147 (i) Notify the insurer or shall cause the insurer to be notified of the cancellation of such insurance; and
  - (ii) Notify the debtor of the cancellation of such insurance and of the application of any unearned premiums to the loan balance, which such notice may be on a form consistent with the general course of business of the creditor.
  - (7) Upon receipt by the insurer of notification of the cancellation of consumer credit insurance, the insurer shall cancel such insurance effective no later than thirty days from the date of receipt of such notice. Within forty-five days following the date of notification of cancellation of such insurance, the insurer shall pay any refund of unearned premiums to the debtor-insurer or such other person as directed by the debtor-insurer; and
  - (8) An insurer, seller or creditor who fails to refund any unused insurance premium or provide the proper notification of payoff shall be liable for civil damages up to three times the amount of the unused premium as well as other remedies as provided for by section one hundred nine, article seven of this chapter.
  - (c) The insurance commissioner of this state shall promulgate legislative rules in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to implement the provisions of this article relating to insurance, and the authority of the insurance commissioner to promulgate the same shall be exclusive notwithstanding any other provisions of this code to the contrary.

# **CHAPTER 28**

(H. B. 4114—By Delegate Phillips, Riggs, Trump and H. White)

[Passed March 10, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section one hundred sixteen, article three, chapter forty-six-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to the West Virginia consumer credit and protection act; finance charges and related provisions; and change in terms of revolving charge and revolving loan accounts.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section one hundred sixteen, article three, chapter forty-six-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 3. FINANCE CHARGES AND RELATED PROVISIONS.

# §46A-3-116. Change in terms of revolving charge accounts or revolving loan accounts.

- 1 (1) If a creditor makes a change in the terms of a
- 2 revolving charge account or revolving loan account
- 3 without complying with this section, any additional cost
- 4 or charge to the consumer resulting from the change is
- 5 an excess charge and subject to the remedies provided
- 6 in this chapter.
- 7 (2) A creditor may change the terms of a revolving
- 8 charge account or revolving loan account whether or not
- 9 the change is authorized by prior agreement. The
- 10 creditor shall give to the consumer written notice of
- 11 such change not less than fifteen days prior to the
- 12 effective date of such change.
- 13 (3) The notice provided for in this section is given to
- 14 the debtor when mailed to him at the address used by
- 15 the creditor for mailing periodic billing statements.

16 (4) Under no circumstances may a change under the 17 provisions of this section be made so as to increase a 18 sales finance charge or loan finance charge above that 19 permitted by the appropriate provisions on sales finance 20 charges or loan finance charges: Provided. That a 21 creditor may apply a higher permitted sales finance 22 charge or loan finance charge to the account balance or 23 debt balance unpaid as of the date the change becomes 24 effective.

# **CHAPTER 29**

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 64—Senator Wagner)

[Passed March 9, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections two hundred eight and two hundred ten, article two, chapter sixty-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, all relating to updating the uniform controlled substances act.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections two hundred eight and two hundred ten, article two, chapter sixty-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 2. STANDARDS AND SCHEDULES.

\$60A-2-208. Schedule III. \$60A-2-210. Schedule IV.

### §60A-2-208. Schedule III.

- 1 (a) Schedule III shall consist of the drugs and other 2 substances, by whatever official name, common or usual 3 name, chemical name or brand name designated, listed 4 in this section.
- 5 (b) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any

- 8 quantity of the following substances having a stimulant
- effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, 9
- 10 isomers (whether optical, position or geometric), and
- 11 salts of such isomers whenever the existence of such
- 12 salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the
- 13 specific chemical designation:
- (1) Those compounds, mixtures or preparations in 14
- dosage unit form containing any stimulant substances 15 16
- listed in Schedule II which compounds, mixtures or 17
- preparations were listed on the twenty-fifth day of 18
- August, one thousand nine hundred seventy-one, as 19
- excepted compounds under §308.32, and any other drug
- 20 of the quantitative composition shown in that list for
- 21 those drugs or which is the same except that it contains
- 22 a lesser quantity of controlled substances:
- 23 (2) Benzphetamine;
- 24 (3) Chlorphentermine;
- 25 (4) Clortermine:
- 26 (5) Phendimetrazine:
- 27 (6) Hydrocodone.
- 28 (c) Depressants. — Unless specifically excepted or
- 29 unless listed in another schedule, any material, com-30 pound, mixture or preparation which contains any
- 31 quantity of the following substances having a depressant
- 32 effect on the central nervous system:
- 33 (1) Any compound, mixture or preparation containing:
- 34 (A) Amobarbital:
- 35 (B) Secobarbital:
- 36 (C) Pentobarbital; or any salt thereof and one or more other active medicinal ingredients which are not listed 37
- 38 in any schedule:
- 39 (2) Any suppository dosage form containing:
- (A) Amobarbital: 40
- (B) Secobarbital: 41
- 42 (C) Pentobarbital; or any salt of any of these drugs and

- approved by the food and drug administration for marketing only as a suppository;
- 45 (3) Any substance which contains any quantity of a derivative of barbituric acid or any salt thereof;
- 47 (4) Chlorhexadol;
- 48 (5) Glutethimide;
- 49 (6) Lysergic acid;
- 50 (7) Lysergic acid amide:
- 51 (8) Methyprylon;
- 52 (9) Sulfondiethylmethane;
- 53 (10) Sulfonethylmethane;
- 54 (11) Sulfonmethane;
- 55 (12) Tiletamine and zolazepam or any salt thereof; 56 some trade or other names for a tiletamine-zolazepam 57 combination product: Telazol; some trade or other 58 names for tiletamine: 2-(ethylamino)-2-(2-thienyl)-59 cyclohexanone; some trade or other names for zolaze-60 pam: 4-(2-flurophenyl)-6, 8-dihydro-1, 3, 8-trimethylpy-61 razolo-[3,4-e][1,4]-diazepin-7(1H)-one, flupyrazapon;
- 62 (13) Human growth hormones or anabolic steroids.
- 63 (d) Natorphine.

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- (e) Narcotic drugs. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture or preparation containing limited quantities of any of the following narcotic drugs or any salts thereof:
- (1) Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters and not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with an equal or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium;
- (2) Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters and not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

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- 77 (3) Not more than 300 milligrams of dihydrocodeinone 78 or hydrocodone per 100 milliliters and not more than 15 79 milligrams per dosage unit, with a fourfold or greater 80 quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium;
  - (4) Not more than 300 milligrams of dihydrocodeinone or hydrocodone per 100 milliliters and not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;
  - (5) Not more than 1.8 grams of dihydrocodeine per 100 milliliters and not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;
  - (6) Not more than 300 milligrams of ethylmorphine per 100 milliliters and not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;
- 94 (7) Not more than 500 milligrams of opium per 100 95 milliliters or per 100 grams and not more 25 milligrams 96 per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic 97 ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;
- 98 (8) Not more than 50 milligrams of morphine per 100 99 milliliters or per 100 grams and not more than 2.5 100 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, 101 nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic 102 amounts.

### §60A-2-210. Schedule IV.

- 1 (a) The controlled substances listed in this section are included in Schedule IV.
  - (b) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances, including its salts, isomers and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:
- 10 (1) Alprazolam;

- 11 (2) Barbital;
- 12 (3) Bromazepam;
- 13 (4) Camazepam;
- 14 (5) Chloral betaine:
- 15 (6) Chloral hydrate;
- 16 (7) Chlordiazepoxide;
- 17 (8) Clobazam;
- 18 (9) Clonazepam;
- 19 (10) Clorazepate;
- 20 (11) Clotiazepam;
- 21 (12) Cloxazolam;
- 22 (13) Delorazepam;
- 23 (14) Diazepam;
- 24 (15) Estazolam:
- 25 (16) Ethchlorvynol;
- 26 (17) Ethinamate;
- 27 (18) Ethylloflazepate;
- 28 (19) Fludiazepam;
- 29 (20) Flunitrazepam;
- 30 (21) Flurazepam;
- 31 (22) Halazepam;
- 32 (23) Haloxazolam;
- 33 (24) Ketazolam;
- 34 (25) Loprazolam;
- 35 (26) Lorazepam;
- 36 (27) Lormetazepam;
- 37 (28) Mebutamate;

144	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES	[Ch. 29
38	(29) Medazepam;	
39	(30) Meprobamate;	
40	(31) Methohexital;	
41	(32) Methylphenobarbital (mephobarbital);	
42	(33) Medazolam;	
43	(34) Nimetazepam;	
44	(35) Nitrazepam;	
45	(36) Nordiazepam;	
46	(37) Oxazepam;	
47	(38) Oxazolam;	
48	(39) Paraldehyde;	
49	(40) Petrichloral;	
50	(41) Phenobarbital;	
51	(42) Pinazepam;	
52	(43) Prazepam;	
53	(44) Quazepam;	
54	(45) Temazepam;	
55	(46) Tetrazepam;	
56	(47) Triazolam;	
57	(48) Zolpidem.	
58 59 60 61 62 63	(c) Any material, compound, mixture or prowhich contains any quantity of the following sincluding its salts, isomers (whether optical, properties) and salts of such isomers where existence of such salts, isomers and salts of possible: Fenfluramine.	substance, position or never the
64 65 66 67	(d) Unless specifically excepted or unless another schedule, any material, compound, a preparation which contains any quantity of ting substances having a stimulant effect on t	nixture or the follow-

- 68 nervous system, including its salts, isomers (whether
- 69 optical, position or geometric) and salts of such isomers
- 70 whenever the existence of such salts, isomers and salts
- 71 of isomers is possible within the specific chemical
- 72 designation:
- 73 (1) Cathine ((+)-norpseudophedrine);
- 74 (2) Diethylpropion;
- 75 (3) Fencamfamin;
- 76 (4) Fenproporex;
- 77 (5) Mazindol;
- 78 (6) Mefenorex;
- 79 (7) Phentermine:
- 80 (8) Pemoline (including organometallic complexes and chelates thereof):
- 82 (9) Pipradrol:
- 83 (10) SPA ((-)-1-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenylethane).
- 84 (e) Other substances. Unless specifically excepted or 85 unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances, including its salts:
- (1) Dextropropoxyphene (alpha -(#) -4 -dimethylamino 1,2 -diphenyl-3-methyl -2 -propionoxybutane);
- 90 (2) Not more than 1 milligram of difenoxin and not 91 less than 25 micrograms of antropine sulfate per dosage 92 unit;
- 93 (3) Pentazocine.

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98 99 Amyl nitrite, butyl nitrite, isobutyl nitrite and the other organic nitrites are controlled substances and not product containing these compounds as a significant component shall be possessed, bought or sold other than pursuant to a bona fide prescription or for industrial or manufacturing purposes.

# **CHAPTER 30**

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4012—By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers, and Delegate Burk)
[By Request of the Executive]

[Passed February 25, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section three hundred two, article three, chapter sixty-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; and to amend article four of said chapter by adding thereto a new section, designated section four hundred nine, all relating to the establishment of the separate and distinct offenses involving the transportation of controlled substances into this state; exemption of certain acts by certain persons from certain prohibitions provided by said chapter; and criminal penalties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section three hundred two, article three, chapter sixtya of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that article four of said chapter be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section four hundred nine, all to read as follows:

# CHAPTER 60A. UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT.

#### Article

- Regulation of Manufacture, Distribution and Dispensing of Controlled Substances.
- 4. Offenses and Penalties.
- ARTICLE 3. REGULATION OF MANUFACTURE, DISTRIBUTION AND DISPENSING OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES.

# §60A-3-302. Registration required; effect of registration; exemptions; waiver; inspections.

- 1 (a) Every person who manufactures, distributes, or
- 2 dispenses any controlled substance within this state or
- 3 who proposes to engage in the manufacture, distribu-
- 4 tion, or dispensing of any controlled substance within
- 5 this state, must obtain annually a registration issued by

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- 6 the state board of pharmacy or the appropriate depart-
- 7 ment, board, or agency, as the case may be, as specified
- 8 in section three hundred one, in accordance with its
- 9 rules.
- 10 (b) Persons registered by said state board of pharmacy 11 or said appropriate department, board, or agency, as the 12 case may be, under this act to manufacture, distribute, 13 dispense, or conduct research with controlled substances 14 may possess, manufacture, distribute, dispense, or conduct research with those substances to the extent 15 16 authorized by their registration and in conformity with 17 the other provisions of this article.
- 18 (c) (1) The following persons need not register and 19 may lawfully possess, deliver, or transport into this state 20 controlled substances under this act:
- 21 (A) An agent or employee of any registered manufac-22 turer, distributor, or dispenser of any controlled 23 substance if he is acting in the usual course of his 24 business or employment;
  - (B) A common or contract carrier or warehouseman, or an employee thereof, whose possession, delivery, or transportation into this state of any controlled substance is in the usual course of a lawful business or employment;
  - (2) The following persons need not register and may lawfully possess or transport into this state controlled substances under this act: An ultimate user or a person in possession of any controlled substance pursuant to a lawful order of a practitioner or in lawful possession of a Schedule V substance.
  - (d) The said state board of pharmacy or said appropriate department, board, or agency, as the case may be, may waive by rule the requirement for registration of certain manufacturers, distributors, or dispensers if it finds it consistent with the public health and safety.
  - (e) A separate registration is required at each principal place of business or professional practice where the applicant manufactures, distributes, or dispenses controlled substances.

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45 (f) The said state board of pharmacy or said appro-46 priate department, board, or agency, as the case may be, 47 may inspect the establishment of a registrant or 48 applicant for registration in accordance with the rule of 49 said state board of pharmacy or said appropriate 50 department, board, or agency, as the case may be.

#### ARTICLE 4. OFFENSES AND PENALTIES.

# §60A-4-409. Prohibited acts—Transportation of controlled substances into state; penalties.

- (a) Except as otherwise authorized by the provisions of this code, it shall be unlawful for any person to transport into this state a controlled substance with the intent to deliver the same or with the intent to manufacture a controlled substance.
- 6 (b) Any person who violates this section with respect to:
- 8 (1) A controlled substance classified in Schedule I or
  9 II which is a narcotic drug, shall be guilty of a felony,
  10 and, upon conviction, may be imprisoned in the peniten11 tiary for not less than one year nor more than fifteen
  12 years, or fined not more than twenty-five thousand
  13 dollars, or both;
  - (2) Any other controlled substance classified in Schedule I, II or III, shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction, may be imprisoned in the penitentiary for not less than one year nor more than five years, or fined not more than fifteen thousand dollars, or both;
  - (3) A substance classified in Schedule IV, shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction, may be imprisoned in the penitentiary for not less than one year nor more than three years, or fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or both;
  - (4) A substance classified in Schedule V, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, may be confined in the county jail for not less than six months nor more than one year, or fined not more than five thousand dollars, or both.
  - (c) The offense established by this section shall be in addition to and a separate and distinct offense from any other offense set forth in this code.

#### CHAPTER 31

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4357—By Delegates Mezzatesta, Nicol and Evans)

[Passed March 12, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage, Approved by the Governor,]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section three-a, article one. chapter seven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; and to amend article nineteen, chapter eight of said code by adding thereto a new section, designated section twenty-one, all relating to specifications for water mains which are newly installed or upgraded.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section three-a, article one, chapter seven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that article nineteen, chapter eight of said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section twenty-one, all to read as follows:

#### Chapter

- 7. County Commissions and Officers.
- Municipal Corporations. 8.

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

#### ARTICLE 1. COUNTY COMMISSIONS GENERALLY.

- §7-1-3a. Construction of waterworks; sewers and sewage disposal plants; improvements of streets, alleys and sidewalks: assessment of cost of sanitary sewers, improved streets and maintenance of roads not in the state road system.
  - In addition to all other powers and duties now 1 2
    - conferred by law upon county commissions, such
  - commissions are hereby authorized and empowered to 3
  - install, construct, repair, maintain and operate water-4
  - works, water mains, sewer lines and sewage disposal 5
  - plants in connection therewith within their respective 6
  - counties: Provided, That the county commission of
  - 8 Webster County is authorized to expend county funds in

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49 50 the opening of, and upkeep of a sulphur well now situate on county property: Provided, however, That such authority and power herein conferred upon county commissions shall not extend into the territory within any municipal corporation: Provided further, That any county commission is hereby authorized to enter into contracts or agreements with any municipality within the county, or with a municipality in an adjoining county, with reference to the exercise of the powers vested in such commissions by this section.

Considering the importance of public fire protection. any county commission, public service district, public or private utility which installs, constructs, maintains, or upgrades water mains shall ensure that all new mains specifically intended to provide fire protection are supplied by mains which are not less than six inches in diameter. A permit or other written approval shall be obtained from the department of health and human resources for each hydrant or group of hydrants installed in compliance with section nine, article one. chapter sixteen of the West Virginia code as amended: Provided. That all newly constructed water distribution systems transferred to a public or private utility shall have mains at least six inches in diameter where fire flows are desired or required by the public or private utility: Provided, however, That the utility providing service has sufficient hydraulic capacity as determined by the department of health and human resources. In addition to the foregoing, the county commission shall have the power to improve streets, sidewalks and alleys and lay sewers and enter into contracts for maintenance of county roads and subdivision roads used by the public but not in the state road system as follows: Upon petition in writing duly verified, of the persons, firms or corporations owning not less than sixty percent of the frontage of the lots abutting on both sides of any street or alley, between any two cross-streets, or between a cross-street and an alley in any unincorporated community, requesting the county commission so to do according to plans and specifications submitted with such petition and offering to have their property so abutting assessed not only with their portion of the cost

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of such improvement abutting upon their respective properties, but also offering to have their said properties proportionately assessed with the total cost of paving. grading and curbing the intersections of such streets and alleys, or the total cost of maintenance of county roads or subdivision roads used by the public but not in the state road system, the county commission may cause any such street or alley to be improved or paved or repayed substantially with the materials and according to such plans and specifications as hereinafter provided: Provided. That the county commission is further authorized, if the said county commission so determines by a unanimous vote of its constituted membership, that two or more intersecting streets, sidewalks, alleys and sewers, should be improved as one project, in order to satisfy peculiar problems resulting from access as well as drainage problems, then, in that event, the said county commission may order such improvements as one single unit and project, upon petition in writing duly verified of the persons, firms or corporations owning not less than sixty percent of the frontage of the lots abutting on both sides of all streets or alleys, or portions thereof included by said county commission in said unit and project.

The total cost including labor and materials, engineering, and legal service of grading and paving, curbing. improving any such road, street or alley (including the cost of the intersections) and assessing the cost thereof shall be borne by the owners of the land abutting upon such road, street or alley when the work is completed and accepted according to the following plan, that is to say, payment is to be made by all landowners on either side of such road, street or alley so paved or improved in such proportion of the total cost as the frontage in feet of each owner's land so abutting bears to the total frontage of all the land so abutting on such road, street or alley, so paved or improved as aforesaid, which computation shall be made by the county engineer or surveyor and certified by him to the clerk of said commission.

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firms or corporations owning not less than sixty percent of the frontage of the lots abutting on one side of any county or subdivision road or roads between any two cross-roads, all used by the public but not in the state road system or street between any two cross-streets or between a cross-street and an alley in any unincorporated community requesting the county commission so to do according to plans and specifications submitted with such petition and offering to have their property so abutting assessed with the total cost thereof, the county commission may cause any sidewalk to be improved, or paved, or repaved, substantially with such materials according to such plans and specifications and the total cost including labor and materials, engineering and legal service of improving, grading, paving or repaying such sidewalk and assessing the cost thereof shall, when the work is completed and accepted, be assessed against the owners of the lots or fractional part of lots abutting on such sidewalk, in such portion of the total cost as the frontage in feet of each owner's land so abutting bears to the total frontage of all lots so abutting on such sidewalk so paved or improved, as aforesaid, which computation shall be made by the county engineer or surveyor and certified by him to the clerk of said commission.

Upon petition in writing duly verified, of the persons, firms or corporations owning not less than sixty percent of the frontage of the lots abutting on both sides of any street or alley, in any unincorporated community requesting the county commission so to do according to plans and specifications submitted with such petition and offering to have their property so abutting assessed with the cost, as hereinafter provided, the county commission may lay and construct sanitary sewers in any street or alley with such materials and substantially according to such plans and specifications and when such sewer is completed and accepted, the county engineer or surveyor shall report to the county commission, in writing, the total cost of such sewer and a description of the lots and lands, as to the location, frontage, depth and ownership liable for such sewer assessment, so far as the same may be ascertained,

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134 together with the amount chargeable against each lot 135 and owner, calculated in the following manner: The total 136 cost of constructing and laving the sewer including 137 labor, materials, legal and engineering services shall be 138 borne by the owners of the land abutting upon the 139 streets and alleys, in which the sewer is laid according 140 to the following plan: Payment is to be made by each 141 landowner on either side of such portion of a street or 142 alley in which such sewer is laid, in such proportions 143 as the frontage of his land upon said street or alley bears 144 to the total frontage of all lots so abutting on such street 145 or alley. In case of a corner lot, frontage is to be 146 measured along the longest dimensions thereof abutting 147 on such street or allev in which such sewer is laid. Any 148 lot having a depth of two hundred feet or more, and 149 fronting on two streets or alleys, one in the front and 150 one in the rear of said lot, shall be assessed on both of 151 said streets or alleys if a sewer is laid in both such 152 streets and alleys. Where a corner lot has been assessed 153 on the end it shall not be assessed on the side for the 154 same sewer and where it has been assessed on the side 155 it shall not be assessed on the end for the same sewer.

If the petitioners request the improvement of any such county road or subdivision road, street, alley or sidewalk in a manner which does not require the permanent paving or repaving thereof, the county commission shall likewise have authority to improve such county road or subdivision road, street, alley or sidewalk, substantially as requested in such petition, and the total cost thereof including labor, materials, engineering and legal services shall be assessed against the abutting owners in the proportion which the frontage of their lots abutting upon such county road or subdivision road, street, alley or sidewalk bears to the total frontage of all lots abutting upon such street, alley or sidewalk so improved.

Upon the filing of such petition and before work is begun, or let to contract, the county commission shall fix a time and place for hearing protests and shall require the petitioners to post notice of such hearing in at least two conspicuous places on the county road or

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subdivision road, street, alley or sidewalk affected, and to give notice thereof by publication of such notice as a Class I legal advertisement in compliance with the provisions of article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code. and the publication area for such publication shall be the county in which the improvement is to be made. The hearing shall be held not less than ten nor more than thirty days after the filing of such petition.

At the time and place set for hearing protests the county commission may examine witnesses and consider other evidence to show that said petition was filed in good faith; that the signatures thereto are genuine; and that the proposed improvement, paving, repaving or sewering will result in special benefits to all owners of property abutting on said county road or subdivision road, street, alley or sidewalk in an amount at least equal in value to the cost thereof. The commission shall within ten days thereafter enter a formal order stating its decision and if the petition be granted shall proceed after due advertisement, reserving the right to reject any or all bids, to let a contract for such work and materials to the lowest responsible bidder.

Any owner of property abutting upon said county road or subdivision road, street, alley or sidewalk aggrieved by such order shall have the right to review the same on the record made before the county commission by filing within ten days after the entry of such order a petition with the clerk of the circuit court assigning errors and giving bond in a penalty to be fixed by the circuit court to pay any costs or expenses incurred upon such appeal should the order of the county commission be affirmed. The circuit court shall proceed to review the matter as in other cases of appeal from the county commission.

All assessments made under this section shall be certified to the county clerk and recorded in a proper trust deed book and indexed in the name of the owner of any lot or fractional part of a lot so assessed. The assessment so made shall be a lien on the property liable therefor, and shall have priority over all other liens

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215 except those for taxes, and may be enforced by a civil 216 action in the name of the contractor performing the 217 work in the same manner as provided for other liens for 218 permanent improvements. Such assessment shall be 219 paid in not more than ten equal annual installments. 220 bearing interest at a rate not to exceed twelve percent 221 per annum, as follows: The first installment, together 222 with interest on the whole assessment, shall be paid not 223 later than one year from the date of such assessment. 224 and a like installment with interest on the whole amount 225 remaining unpaid each year thereafter until the 226 principal and all interest shall have been paid in full.

The county commission may issue coupon-bearing certificates payable in not more than ten equal annual installments for the amount of such assessment and the interest thereon, to be paid by the owner of any lot or fractional part thereof, fronting on such county road or subdivision road, street, alley or sidewalk which has been improved, paved, or repaved or in which a sewer has been laid, as aforesaid, and the holder of said certificate shall have a lien having priority over all other liens except those for taxes upon the lot or part of lot fronting on such county road or subdivision road, street, alley or sidewalk, and such certificate shall likewise draw interest from the date of assessment at a rate not to exceed twelve percent per annum, and payment thereof may be enforced in the name of the holder of said certificate by proper civil action in any court having jurisdiction to enforce such lien.

Certificates authorized under this section may be issued, sold or negotiated to the contractor doing the work, or to his assignee, or to any person, firm or corporation: *Provided*, That the county commission in issuing such certificates shall not be held as a guarantor, or in any way liable for the payment thereof. Certificates so issued shall contain a provision to the effect that in the event of default in the payment of any one or more of said installments, when due, said default continuing for a period of sixty days, all unpaid installments shall thereupon become due and payable, and the owner of said certificates may proceed to collect the unpaid

256 balance thereof in the manner hereinbefore provided.

In all cases where petitioners request paving or repaving, or the laying of sewers under the provisions of this section, the county commission shall let the work of grading, paving, curbing or sewering to contract to the lowest responsible bidder. In each such case the county commission shall require a bond in the penalty of the contract price guaranteeing the faithful performance of the work and each such contract shall require the contractor to repair any defects due to defective workmanship or materials discovered within one year after the completion of the work.

Upon presentation to the clerk of the county commission of the certificates evidencing the lien, duly canceled and marked paid by the holder thereof, or evidence of payment of the assessment if no certificates have been issued, said clerk shall execute and acknowledge a release of the lien which release may be recorded, as other releases in the office of the clerk of the county commission.

The owner of any lot or fractional part of a lot abutting upon such county road or subdivision road, street, alley or sidewalk so improved, paved, repaved, or sewered shall have the right to anticipate the payment of any such assessment or certificate by paying the principal amount due, with interest accrued thereon to date of payment, and also to pay the entire amount, without interest at any time, within thirty days following the date of the assessment.

Nothing in this section contained shall be construed to authorize the county commissions of the various counties to acquire any road construction, ditching or paving equipment. The county commissions are hereby authorized to rent from the state road commissioner or any other person, firm or corporation such equipment as may be necessary from time to time, to improve any county road or subdivision road used by the public but not in the state road system, street or sidewalk which petitioners do not desire to have paved in a permanent manner, and for such purpose to employ such labor as

may be necessary but no expense connected therewith shall be charged to any county funds.

298 No county commission shall be under any duty after 299 the paving, repaving or improvement of any county road 300 or subdivision road used by the public but not in the 301 state road system, street, alley or sidewalk or the laving 302 of any sanitary sewer under the provisions of this 303 section, to maintain or repair the same, but any such 304 commission shall have authority upon petition duly 305 verified, signed by at least sixty percent of the owners 306 of property abutting upon any improvement made under 307 this section, to maintain or repair such improvement or 308 sewer and to assess the cost thereof against the owners 309 of such abutting property in the same manner as the cost of the original improvement. 310

#### CHAPTER 8. MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.

### ARTICLE 19. MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY WATERWORKS AND ELECTRIC POWER SYSTEMS.

# §8-19-21. Specifications for water mains and water service pipes.

1 Considering the importance of public fire protection, 2 any state or local government, public service district, 3 public or private utility which installs, constructs, maintains, or upgrades water mains, shall ensure that 4 all new mains specifically intended to provide fire 5 protection are supplied by mains which are not less than 6 7 six inches in diameter. A permit or other written approval shall be obtained from the department of 8 health and human resources for each hydrant or group 9 of hydrants installed in compliance with section nine. 10 article one, chapter sixteen of the West Virginia code 11 12 as amended: Provided, That all newly constructed water 13 distribution systems transferred to a public or private 14 utility shall have mains at least six inches in diameter where fire flows are desired or required by the public 15 or private utility: Provided, however, That the utility 16 providing service has sufficient hydraulic capacity as 17 determined by the department of health and human 18 19 resources.

#### CHAPTER 32

(H. B. 4472—By Delegates Burk, Beane, Anderson, Border and Brum)

[Passed March 12, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section three, article three, chapter seven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to authorizing county commissions to sell or dispose of property belonging to the county.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section three, article three, chapter seven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 3. COUNTY PROPERTY.

#### §7-3-3. Sale of county or district property.

Except as may be prohibited by law or otherwise, the 1 2 county commission of a county is authorized by law to sell or dispose of any property, either real or personal. 3 belonging to the county or held by it for the use of any 4 district thereof. The property shall be sold at public auction, at the front door of the courthouse of the county, 6 and such sale shall be conducted by the president of the 7 8 county commission, but before making any such sale, 9 notice of the time, terms and place of sale, together with a brief description of the property to be sold, shall be 10 published as a Class II legal advertisement in com-11 12 pliance with the provisions of article three, chapter fiftynine of this code, and the publication area for such 13 publication shall be the county: Provided, That this 14 section shall not apply to the sale of any one item of 15 property of less value than one thousand dollars: 16 Provided, however, That the provisions of this section 17 18 concerning sale at public auction shall not apply to a county commission selling or disposing of its property 19 for a public use to the United States of America, its 20 instrumentalities, agencies or political subdivisions or to 21 the state of West Virginia, or its political subdivisions, 22

including county boards of education, volunteer fire

24 departments and volunteer ambulance services, for an 25 adequate consideration without considering alone the 26 present commercial or market value of the property: 27 Provided further, That all real property conveyed or sold 28 by a county commission to a volunteer fire department 29 or volunteer ambulance service under this provision 30 shall revert back to the county commission if the 31 volunteer fire department or volunteer ambulance 32 service ceases to use it for the purpose for which the real 33 property was conveyed or sold.

#### **CHAPTER 33**

(H. B. 4063—By Delegates Rowe and Trump)

[Passed March 12, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section two, article six, chapter six of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; and to amend and reenact section four, article nine, chapter fifty-one of said code, all relating to the retirement of judicial officers; providing for the retirement of incapacitated justices, judges and magistrates, and the expulsion of members of the Legislature; and increasing required contributions to the retirement system for judges of courts of record.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section two, article six, chapter six of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that section four, article nine, chapter fifty-one of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

#### Chapter

- 6. General Provisions Respecting Officers.
- 51. Courts and Their Officers.

CHAPTER 6. GENERAL PROVISIONS RESPECTING OFFICERS

#### ARTICLE 6. REMOVAL OF OFFICERS.

- §6-6-2. Retirement of incapacitated justices, judges and magistrates; expulsion of members of Legislature.
  - 1 Any justice, judge, or magistrate may be retired from
  - 2 office because of advancing years and attendant physical
  - 3 or mental incapacity, in the manner prescribed in
  - 4 section eight of article eight of the constitution of this
  - 5 state, and by rules prescribed, adopted, promulgated
  - 6 and amended pursuant thereto.
  - 7 The Senate or House of Delegates may expel a
  - 8 member of the body in the manner prescribed in section
  - 9 twenty-five of article six of the constitution.

#### CHAPTER 51. COURTS AND THEIR OFFICERS.

- ARTICLE 9. RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR JUDGES OF COURTS OF RECORD.
- \*§51-9-4. Required percentage contributions from salaries; any termination of required contributions prior to actual retirement disallowed; military service credit and maximum allowable; qualifiable prosecutorial service.
  - 1 (a) Every person who is now serving or shall hereafter
  - 2 serve as a judge of any court of record of this state shall pay into the judges' retirement fund six percent of the
  - 4 salary received by such person out of the state treasury:
  - 4 safary received by such person out of the state treasury;

    5 Described That when a judge becomes eligible to receive
  - 5 Provided, That when a judge becomes eligible to receive
  - 6 benefits from such trust fund by actual retirement, no
  - 7 further payment by him or her shall be required, since
  - 8 such employee contribution, in an equal treatment sense, 9 ceases to be required in the other retirement systems of
  - 9 ceases to be required in the other retirement systems of 10 the state, also, only after actual retirement: *Provided*,
  - 11 however, That on and after the first day of January, one
  - thousand nine hundred ninety-five, every person who is
  - 13 then serving or shall thereafter serve as a judge of any
  - 14 court of record in this state shall pay into the judges'
  - 15 retirement fund nine percent of the salary received by
  - that person. Any prior occurrence or practice to the
  - 17 contrary, in any way allowing discontinuance of re-
- 18 quired employee contributions prior to actual retire-

<sup>\*</sup>Clerk's Note: This section was also amended by H. B. 4031 (Chapter 99). which passed prior to this act.

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ment under this retirement system, is rejected as erroneous and contrary to legislative intent and as violative of required equal treatment and is hereby nullified and discontinued fully, with the state auditor to require such contribution in every instance hereafter, except where no contributions are required to be made under any of the provisions of this article.

In drawing warrants for the salary checks of judges, the state auditor shall deduct from the amount of each such salary check six percent thereof, which amount so deducted shall be credited by the consolidated public retirement board to the trust fund: *Provided*, That on or after the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, the amount so deducted and credited shall be nine percent of each such salary check.

Any judge seeking to qualify military service to be claimed as credited service, in allowable aggregate maximum amount up to five years, shall be entitled to be awarded the same without any required payment in respect thereof to the judges' retirement fund. Any judge holding office as such on the effective date of the amendments to this article adopted by the Legislature at its regular session in the year one thousand nine hundred eighty-seven, who seeks to qualify service as a prosecuting attorney as credited service, which service credit must have been earned prior to the year one thousand nine hundred eighty-seven, shall be required to pay into the judges' retirement fund nine percent of the annual salary which was actually received by such person as prosecuting attorney during the time such prosecutorial service was rendered prior to the year one thousand nine hundred eighty-seven, and for which credited service is being sought, together with applicable interest. No judge whose term of office shall commence after the effective date of such amendments to this article shall be eligible to claim any credit for service rendered as a prosecuting attorney as eligible service for retirement benefits under this article, nor shall any time served as a prosecutor after the year one thousand nine hundred eighty-eight be considered as eligible service for any purposes of this article.

60 (b) The Legislature finds that any increase in salary 61 for judges of courts of record directly affects the 62 actuarial soundness of the retirement system for judges 63 of courts of record and, therefore, an increase in the required percentage contributions of members of that 64 65 retirement system is the same subject for purposes of 66 determining the single object of this bill.

#### **CHAPTER 34**

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 41-By Senators Schoonover, Anderson, Bailey, Blatnik, Boley, Burdette, Mr. President, Chafin, Claypole, Craigo, Dalton, Dittmar, Grubb, Helmick, Holliday, Humphreys, Jones, Lucht, Macnaughtan, Manchin, Miller, Minard, Plymale, Ross, Sharpe, Tomblin, Wagner, Wehrle, Walker, Whitlow, Wiedebusch, Withers, Yoder, Wooton and Chernenko)

[Passed March 11, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section sixteen, article four, chapter forty-eight of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to prohibiting the sale or purchase of a child; and creating criminal penalties and exceptions.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section sixteen, article four, chapter forty-eight of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 4. ADOPTION.

#### §48-4-16. Prohibition of purchase or sale of child; penalty; definitions; exceptions.

- 1 (a) Any person or agency who knowingly offers, gives or agrees to give to another person money, property, 2 service or other thing of value in consideration for the 3 recipient's locating, providing or procuring a minor 4 child for any purpose which entails a transfer of the 5 legal or physical custody of said child, including, but not 6 limited to, adoption or placement, shall be guilty of a 7
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- felony and subject to fine and imprisonment as provided
- herein.

- 10 (b) Any person who knowingly receives, accepts or offers to accept money, property, service or other thing of value to locate, provide or procure a minor child for any purpose which entails a transfer of the legal or physical custody of said child, including, but not limited to, adoption or placement, shall be guilty of a felony and subject to fine and imprisonment as provided herein.
  - (c) Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof, may be imprisoned in the penitentiary for not less than one year nor more than five years or, in the discretion of the court, be confined in jail not more than one year and shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two thousand dollars.
  - (d) A child whose parent, guardian or custodian has sold or attempted to sell said child in violation of the provisions of this article may be deemed an abused child as defined by section three, article one, chapter fortynine of this code. The court may place such a child in the custody of the department of health and human resources or with such other responsible person as the best interests of the child dictate.
  - (e) This section does not prohibit the payment or receipt of the following:
  - (1) Fees paid for reasonable and customary services provided by the department of health and human resources or any licensed or duly authorized adoption or child-placing agency.
  - (2) Reasonable and customary legal, medical, hospital or other expenses incurred in connection with legal adoption proceedings.
  - (3) Fees and expenses included in any agreement in which a woman agrees to become a surrogate mother.
    - (4) Any fees or charges authorized by law or approved by a court in a proceeding relating to the placement plan, prospective placement or placement of a minor child for adoption.

#### CHAPTER 35

(H. B. 4654—By Delegates Staton, Whitman, Trump, Kessel, Huntwork, L. White and Faircloth)

[Passed March 12, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections three and four, article two, chapter sixty-one of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; to amend and reenact sections eight and eighteen, article eleven of said chapter; and to amend and reenact section fifteen, article three, chapter sixty-two of said code, all relating to increasing criminal penalties for second degree murder, voluntary manslaughter and attempt to commit a felony; increasing criminal penalties upon the second conviction of certain criminal violations; and increasing the minimum number of years which must be served prior to becoming eligible for parole after certain first degree murder convictions.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections three and four, article two, chapter sixty-one of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that sections eight and eighteen, article eleven of said chapter be amended and reenacted; and that section fifteen, article three, chapter sixty-two of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

#### Chapter

- 61. Crimes and Their Punishment.
- 62. Criminal Procedure.

#### CHAPTER 61. CRIMES AND THEIR PUNISHMENT.

#### Article

- 2. Crimes Against the Person.
- 11. General Provisions Concerning Crimes.

#### ARTICLE 2. CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON.

- §61-2-3. Penalty for murder of second degree.
- §61-2-4. Voluntary manslaughter; penalty.

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#### §61-2-3. Penalty for murder of second degree.

- Murder of the second degree shall be punished by a 1
- definite term of imprisonment in the penitentiary which 2
- is not less than ten nor more than forty years. A person 3
- imprisoned pursuant to the provisions of this section is 4
- not eligible for parole prior to having served a minimum 5
- 6 of ten years of his or her sentence or the minimum
- 7 period required by the provisions of section thirteen.
- article twelve, chapter sixty-two, whichever is greater. 8

#### §61-2-4. Voluntary manslaughter; penalty.

- 1 Voluntary manslaughter shall be punished by a
- 2 definite term of imprisonment in the penitentiary which
- 3 is not less than three nor more than fifteen years. A
- 4 person imprisoned pursuant to the provisions of this
- 5 section is not eligible for parole prior to having served
- 6 a minimum of three years of his or her sentence or the
- 7 minimum period required by the provisions of section
- 8 thirteen, article twelve, chapter sixty-two, whichever is
- 9 greater.

#### ARTICLE 11. GENERAL PROVISIONS CONCERNING CRIMES.

- Attempts: classification and penalties therefor.
- \$61-11-18. Punishment for second or third offense of felony.

#### §61-11-8. Attempts; classification and penalties therefor.

- Every person who attempts to commit an offense, but 1
- 2 fails to commit or is prevented from committing it,
- 3 shall, where it is not otherwise provided, be punished
- as follows: 4
- 5 (1) If the offense attempted be punishable with life
- imprisonment, the person making such attempt shall be 6
- guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction, shall be 7
- imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than one nor 8
- 9 more than five years.
- (2) If the offense attempted be punishable by impri-10
- 11 sonment in the penitentiary for a term less than life,
- such person shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon 12
- conviction, shall, in the discretion of the court, either be 13

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- imprisoned in the penitentiary for not less than one nor more than three years, or be confined in jail not less than six nor more than twelve months, and fined not exceeding five hundred dollars.
- 18 (3) If the offense attempted be punishable by confine-19 ment in jail, such person shall be guilty of a misdemea-20 nor, and, upon conviction, shall be confined in jail not 21 more than six months, or fined not exceeding one 22 hundred dollars.

# §61-11-18. Punishment for second or third offense of felony.

- (a) Except as provided by subsection (b) of this section, when any person is convicted of an offense and is subject to confinement in the penitentiary therefor, and it is determined, as provided in section nineteen of this article, that such person had been before convicted in the United States of a crime punishable by imprisonment in a penitentiary, the court shall, if the sentence to be imposed is for a definite term of years, add five years to the time for which the person is or would be otherwise sentenced. Whenever in such case the court imposes an indeterminate sentence, five years shall be added to the maximum term of imprisonment otherwise provided for under such sentence.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) or (c) of this section or any other provision of this code to the contrary, when any person is convicted of first degree murder or second degree murder or a violation of section three, article eight-b, chapter sixty-one of this code, and it is determined, as provided in section nineteen of this article, that such person had been before convicted in this state of first degree murder, second degree murder or a violation of section three, article eight-b of said chapter, or has been so convicted under any law of the United States or any other state for an offense which has the same elements as any offense described in this subsection, such person shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for life and is not eligible for parole.
  - (c) When it is determined, as provided in section

- 30 nineteen hereof, that such person shall have been twice
- 31 before convicted in the United States of a crime
- punishable by confinement in a penitentiary, the person 32
- 33 shall be sentenced to be confined in the penitentiary for

34 life.

#### CHAPTER 62. CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.

#### ARTICLE 3. TRIAL OF CRIMINAL CASES.

#### §62-3-15. Verdict and sentence in murder cases.

1 If a person indicted for murder be found by the jury 2 guilty thereof, they shall in their verdict find whether 3 he or she is guilty of murder of the first degree or second 4 degree. If the person indicted for murder is found by 5 the jury guilty thereof, and if the jury find in their 6 verdict that he or she is guilty of murder of the first 7 degree, or if a person indicted for murder pleads guilty 8 of murder of the first degree, he or she shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for life, and he or 9 she, notwithstanding the provisions of article twelve, 10 chapter sixty-two of this code, shall not be eligible for 11 12 parole: Provided, That the jury may, in their discretion, recommend mercy, and if such recommendation is 13 added to their verdict, such person shall be eligible for 14 15 parole in accordance with the provisions of said article 16 twelve, except that, notwithstanding any other provision 17 of this code to the contrary, such person shall not be eligible for parole until he or she has served fifteen 18 years: Provided, however, That if the accused pleads 19 guilty of murder of the first degree, the court may, in 20 its discretion, provide that such person shall be eligible 21 22 for parole in accordance with the provisions of said article twelve, and, if the court so provides, such person 23 shall be eligible for parole in accordance with the 24 provisions of said article twelve in the same manner and 25 with like effect as if such person had been found guilty 26 by the verdict of a jury and the jury had recommended 27 28 mercy, except that, notwithstanding any provision of said article twelve or any other provision of this code 29 to the contrary, such person shall not be eligible for 30 parole until he or she has served fifteen years. 31

#### CHAPTER 36

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4645-By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers, and Delegates Riggs, Burk, Douglas and Rowe)

[Passed March 12, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage, Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section nine-a, article two. chapter sixty-one of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to the crime of stalking generally; establishing conditions under which following, harassing, or threatening constitutes stalking: definitions: misdemeanor and felony offenses and penalties therefor; definitions; labor exemption; conditions for probation, restraining orders, and bonds; alternative sentencing.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section nine-a, article two, chapter sixty-one of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 2. CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON.

#### §61-2-9a. Stalking; penalties; definitions.

- (a) Any person who knowingly, willfully, and repeat-1 edly follows and harasses, or knowingly, willfully, and 2 repeatedly follows and makes a credible threat or 3 4 knowingly, willfully and repeatedly harasses and makes 5 a credible threat against a person with whom he or she has, or in the past has had or with whom he or she seeks 6 to establish a personal or social relationship, whether or 7 not such intention is reciprocated, or against a member 8 of that person's immediate family, with the intent to 9 place that person in reasonable apprehension that he or 10 she or a member of his or her immediate family will 11 suffer death, bodily injury, sexual assault, battery or 12 kidnapping, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon 13 conviction thereof, shall be incarcerated in the county 14 or regional jail for not more than six months or fined
- not more than one thousand dollars, or both. 16
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section ten, 17

- article two-a, chapter forty-eight of this code, any person who violates the provisions of subsection (a) of this section in violation of an order entered by a circuit court, magistrate court or family law master, in effect and entered pursuant to section thirteen or fifteen. article two, chapter forty-eight of this code or section five or six, article two-a, chapter forty-eight is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be incarcerated in the county jail for not less than ninety days nor more than one year or fined not less than two thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, or hoth
  - (c) A second conviction for a violation of this section occurring within five years of a prior conviction is punishable by incarceration in the county jail for not less than ninety days nor more than one year or fined not less than two thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, or both.
  - (d) A third or subsequent conviction for a violation of this section occurring within five years of a prior conviction is a felony punishable by incarceration in the penitentiary for not less than one year nor more than five years or fined not less than three thousand dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars, or both.
  - (e) Notwithstanding any provision of this code, any person against whom a permanent restraining order issued pursuant to subsection (i) of this section who is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of the provisions of this section shall be incarcerated in the county jail for not less than six months nor more than one year, or fined not less than two thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, or both.
    - (f) For the purposes of this section:
  - (1) "Harasses" means knowing and willful conduct directed at a specific person which is done with the intent to cause mental injury or emotional distress;
  - (2) "Credible threat" means a threat of bodily injury made with the apparent ability to carry out the threat and with the result that a reasonable person would believe that the threat would be carried out;

- (3) "Bodily injury" means substantial physical pain, illness or any impairment of physical condition;
- (4) "Immediate family" means a spouse, parent, child, sibling, or any person who regularly resides in the household or within the prior six months regularly resided in the household.
  - (g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent lawful assembly and petition for the redress of grievances, including, but not limited to: Any labor dispute; demonstration at the seat of federal, state, county or municipal government; activities protected by the West Virginia Constitution or the United States Constitution or any statute of this state or the United States.
  - (h) Any person convicted under the provisions of this section who is granted probation or for whom execution or imposition of a sentence or incarceration is suspended shall have as a condition of probation or suspension of sentence that he or she participate in counseling or medical treatment as directed by the court.
  - (i) Upon conviction, the court may issue an order restraining the defendant from any contact with the victim for a period not to exceed ten years. The length of any restraining order shall be based upon the seriousness of the violation before the court, the probability of future violations, and the safety of the victim or his or her immediate family. The duration of the restraining order may be longer than five years only in such cases when a longer duration is necessary to protect the safety of the victim or his or her immediate family.
  - (j) It shall be a condition of bond for any person accused of the offense described in this section that the person shall have no contact, direct or indirect, verbal or physical, with the alleged victim.
  - (k) Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude a sentencing court from exercising its power to impose home confinement with electronic monitoring as an alternative sentence.

#### CHAPTER 37

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 46—By Senators Burdette, Mr. President, and Boley)
[By Request of the Executive]

[Passed March 12, 1994; to take effect August 1, 1994. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections ten and eleven, article seven, chapter sixty-one of the code of West Virginia. one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; and to further amend said article by adding thereto a new section, designated section eleven-a, all relating to the reasonable regulation of the use and possession of deadly weapons generally; the unlawful display or offer for rent or sale of deadly weapons by persons and employees; unlawful sale, rental, giving or lending of deadly weapons by person and employee to person prohibited from possessing the same; use of a deadly weapon to cause or threaten a breach of the peace; legislative findings: unlawful possession of deadly weapon on school bus or property and exceptions thereto; unlawful possession of deadly weapon with intent to commit a crime on school bus or property; duty of principal to report; suspension of driver's license or instruction permit upon adjudication or conviction; duty of parent, custodian or legal guardian to report; unlawful possession of deadly weapon on premises which house court of law or in offices of family law master and exceptions thereto: unlawful possession of deadly weapon with intent to commit a crime on premises which house court of law or in offices of family law master; and criminal penalties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections ten and eleven, article seven, chapter sixty-one of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that said article be further amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section eleven-a, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 7. DANGEROUS WEAPONS.

- Display of deadly weapons for sale or hire; sale to prohibited §61-7-10. persons; penalties.
- Brandishing deadly weapons; threatening or causing breach of the §61-7-11. peace; criminal penalties.
- §61-7-11a. Possessing deadly weapons on premises of educational facilities; reports by school principals; suspension of driver's license; possessing deadly weapons on premises housing courts of law and in offices of family law master.

#### §61-7-10. Display of deadly weapons for sale or hire; sale to prohibited persons; penalties.

- (a) (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to publicly 1 2
  - display and offer for rent or sale, or, where the person is other than a natural person, to knowingly permit an
- 3 employee thereof to publicly display and offer for rent 4
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- or sale, to any passersby on any street, road or alley, any
- deadly weapon, machine gun, submachine gun or other 6
- fully automatic weapon, any rifle, shotgun or ammuni-7
- 8 tion for same.
- 9 (2) Any person violating the provisions of this 10 subsection shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon
- conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than five 11 thousand dollars or shall be confined in the county jail 12
- 13 for not more than one year, or both fined and confined,
- except that where the person violating the provisions of 14
- this subsection is other than a natural person, such 15
- person shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars. 16
- 17 (b) (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly sell, rent, give or lend, or, where the person is other than 18 a natural person, to knowingly permit an employee 19 thereof to knowingly sell, rent, give or lend, any deadly 20 weapon to a person prohibited from possessing same by
- 21 22 any provision of this article.
- (2) Any person violating the provisions of this 23 subsection shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon 24 conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than twenty-25 five thousand dollars or shall be imprisoned in the 26 penitentiary of this state for a definite term of years of 27 not less than three years nor more than ten years, or 28 both fined and imprisoned, except that where the person 29 violating the provisions of this subsection is other than 30

a natural person, such person shall be fined not more than fifty thousand dollars.

# §61-7-11. Brandishing deadly weapons; threatening or causing breach of the peace; criminal penalties.

1 It shall be unlawful for any person armed with a 2 firearm or other deadly weapon, whether licensed to 3 carry the same or not, to carry, brandish or use such weapon in a way or manner to cause, or threaten, a 4 5 breach of the peace. Any person violating this section 6 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction 7 thereof, shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than one thousand dollars, or shall be confined in the county 8 9 jail not less than ninety days nor more than one year, 10 or both.

# §61-7-11a. Possessing deadly weapons on premises of educational facilities; reports by school principals; suspension of driver's license; possessing deadly weapons on premises housing courts of law and in offices of family law master.

- (a) The Legislature hereby finds that the safety and 1 2 welfare of the citizens of this state are inextricably dependent upon assurances of safety for children in 3 school in this state and for those persons employed with 4 the judicial department of this state. It is for the purpose 5 of providing such assurances of safety, therefore, that 6 subsection (b) of this section is enacted as a reasonable 7 regulation of the manner in which citizens may exercise 8 those rights accorded to them pursuant to section 9 twenty-two, article three of the Constitution of the state 10 11 of West Virginia.
- (b) (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess 12 any firearm or any other deadly weapon on any school 13 bus as defined in section one, article one, chapter 14 seventeen-a of this code, or in or on any public or private 15 primary or secondary education building, structure, 16 facility or grounds thereof, including any vocational 17 education building, structure, facility or grounds thereof 18 where secondary vocational education programs are 19 20 conducted.

- 21 (2) This subsection shall not apply to:
- 22 (A) A law-enforcement officer acting in his or her 23 official capacity;
  - (B) A person specifically authorized by the board of education of the county or principal of the school where the property is located to conduct programs with valid educational purposes; or
  - (C) A person who, as otherwise permitted by the provisions of this article, possesses an unloaded firearm or deadly weapon in a motor vehicle or leaves an unloaded firearm or deadly weapon in a locked motor vehicle.
  - (3) Any person violating this subsection shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or shall be confined in jail not more than one year, or both.
  - (c) (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess any firearm or any other deadly weapon with the intent to commit a crime on any school bus or in or on any public or private primary or secondary education building, structure, facility or grounds thereof, including any vocational education building, structure, facility or grounds thereof where secondary vocational education programs are conducted.
    - (2) Any person violating this subsection shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary of this state for a definite term of years of not less than two years nor more than ten years, or fined not more than five thousand dollars, or both.
    - (d) It shall be the duty of the principal of each school subject to the authority of the state board of education to report any violation of subsection (b) or (c) of this section discovered by such principal to the state superintendent of schools within seventy-two hours after such violation occurs. The state board of education shall keep and maintain such reports and may prescribe rules establishing policy and procedures for the making and delivery of the same as required by this subsection. In

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- addition, it shall be the duty of the principal of each school subject to the authority of the state board of education to report any violation of subsection (b) or (c) of this section discovered by such principal to the appropriate local office of the division of public safety within seventy-two hours after such violation occurs.
- 66 (e) In addition to the methods of disposition provided 67 by article five, chapter forty-nine of this code, any court 68 which adjudicates a person who is fourteen years of age 69 or older as delinquent for a violation of subsection (b) 70 or (c) of this section may, in its discretion, order the 71 division of motor vehicles to suspend any driver's license 72 or instruction permit issued to such person for such 73 period of time as the court may deem appropriate, such 74 suspension, however, not to extend beyond such person's 75 nineteenth birthday; or, where such person has not been 76 issued a driver's license or instruction permit by this 77 state, order the division of motor vehicles to deny such 78 person's application for the same for such period of time 79 as the court may deem appropriate, such denial. 80 however, not to extend beyond such person's nineteenth 81 birthday. Any suspension ordered by the court pursuant 82 to this subsection shall be effective upon the date of 83 entry of such order. Where the court orders the 84 suspension of a driver's license or instruction permit 85 pursuant to this subsection, the court shall confiscate 86 any driver's license or instruction permit in the 87 adjudicated person's possession and forward the same to the division of motor vehicles. 88
  - (f) (1) If a person eighteen years of age or older is convicted of violating subsection (b) or (c) of this section, and if such person does not act to appeal such conviction within the time periods described in subdivision (2) of this subsection, such person's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state shall be revoked in accordance with the provisions of this section.
  - (2) The clerk of the court in which the person is convicted as described in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall forward to the commissioner a transcript of the judgment of conviction. If the conviction is the judgment of a magistrate court, the magistrate court

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101 clerk shall forward such transcript when the person 102 convicted has not requested an appeal within twenty 103 days of the sentencing for such conviction. If the 104 conviction is the judgment of a circuit court, the circuit 105 clerk shall forward such transcript when the person 106 convicted has not filed a notice of intent to file a petition 107 for appeal or writ of error within thirty days after the 108 judgment was entered.

(3) If, upon examination of the transcript of the judgment of conviction, the commissioner shall determine that the person was convicted as described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the commissioner shall make and enter an order revoking such person's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state for a period of one year, or, in the event the person is a student enrolled in a secondary school, for a period of one year or until the person's twentieth birthday. whichever is the greater period. The order shall contain the reasons for the revocation and the revocation period. The order of suspension shall advise the person that because of the receipt of the court's transcript, a presumption exists that the person named in the order of suspension is the same person named in the transcript. The commissioner may grant an administrative hearing which substantially complies with the requirements of the provisions of section two, article five-a, chapter seventeen-c of this code upon a preliminary showing that a possibility exists that the person named in the notice of conviction is not the same person whose license is being suspended. Such request for hearing shall be made within ten days after receipt of a copy of the order of suspension. The sole purpose of this hearing shall be for the person requesting the hearing to present evidence that he or she is not the person named in the notice. In the event the commissioner grants an administrative hearing, the commissioner shall stay the license suspension pending the commissioner's order resulting from the hearing.

(4) For the purposes of this subsection, a person is convicted when such person enters a plea of guilty or is found guilty by a court or jury.

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- (g) (1) It shall be unlawful for any parent, custodian 142 143 or other legal guardian of a person less than eighteen 144 years of age who knows that said person is in violation 145 of subsection (b) or (c) of this section, or who has 146 reasonable cause to believe that said person's violation of said subsections is imminent, to fail to report such 147 148 knowledge or belief to the appropriate school or law-149 enforcement officials.
- 150 (2) Any person violating this subsection shall be guilty 151 of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be 152 fined not more than one thousand dollars, or shall be 153 confined in jail not more than one year, or both.
- (h) (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess any firearm or any other deadly weapon on any premises which houses a court of law or in the offices of a family law master.
- 158 (2) This subsection shall not apply to:
- 159 (A) A law-enforcement officer acting in his or her official capacity; and
- 161 (B) A person exempted from the provisions of this 162 subsection by order of record entered by a court with 163 jurisdiction over such premises or offices.
  - (3) Any person violating this subsection shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or shall be confined in jail not more than one year, or both.
- (i) (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess any firearm or any other deadly weapon on any premises which houses a court of law or in the offices of a family law master with the intent to commit a crime.
- 173 (2) Any person violating this subsection shall be guilty
  174 of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be
  175 imprisoned in the penitentiary of this state for a definite
  176 term of years of not less than two years nor more than
  177 ten years, or fined not more than five thousand dollars,
  178 or both.

#### CHAPTER 38

(S. B. 37—By Senators Plymale, Wagner, Anderson, Dittmar, Grubb, Holliday, Macnaughtan, Miller, Ross, Wiedebusch and Yoder)

[Passed March 10, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage, Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend article seven, chapter sixty-one of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one. as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated section twelve, relating to crimes against the person; creating felony offense involving wanton endangerment with a firearm; definition; and criminal penalties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That article seven, chapter sixty-one of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section twelve, to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 7. DANGEROUS WEAPONS.

#### §61-7-12. Wanton endangerment involving a firearm.

- Any person who wantonly performs any act with a 1
- 2 firearm which creates a substantial risk of death or serious bodily injury to another shall be guilty of a
- 3 felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in
- 4
- the penitentiary for a definite term of years of not less 5 than one year nor more than five years, or, in the
- 6 discretion of the court, confined in the county jail for not 7
- more than one year, or fined not less than two hundred 8
- fifty dollars nor more than two thousand five hundred 9
- dollars, or both. 10
- For purposes of this section, the term "firearm" shall 11
- have the same meaning ascribed to such term as set 12
- forth in section two of this article. 13

#### CHAPTER 39

(S. B. 33—By Senators Wiedebusch, Anderson, Dittmar, Grubb, Holliday, Macnaughtan, Miller, Plymale, Ross, Wagner, Wooton and Yoder)

[Passed February 15, 1994; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section fourteen, article eight, chapter sixty-one of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to the felony offense of unlawfully disinterring or displacing a dead human body or part thereof; the creation of the misdemeanor offense of intentionally desecrating a cemetery, graveyard, mausoleum or other designated human burial site; the definition of desecration; and criminal penalties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section fourteen, article eight, chapter sixty-one of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

- ARTICLE 8. CRIMES AGAINST CHASTITY, MORALITY AND DECENCY.
- §61-8-14. Disinterment or displacement of dead body or part thereof; damage to cemetery or grave-yard; penalties; damages in civil action.
  - 1 (a) Any person who unlawfully disinters or displaces
  - 2 a dead human body, or any part of a dead human body,
  - 3 placed or deposited in any vault, mausoleum or any
  - 4 temporary or permanent burial place, is guilty of a
  - 5 felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in
  - 6 the penitentiary or other suitable state correctional
  - 7 facility for a determinate sentence of not less than two
  - 8 nor more than five years.
  - 9 (b) (1) Any person who intentionally desecrates any
  - 10 cemetery, graveyard, mausoleum or other designated
- human burial site is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon
- 12 conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than two
- 13 thousand dollars, or confined in jail not more than one
- 14 year, or both fined and confined.

15 (2) For the purposes of this subsection, "desecrate"
16 means defacing, damaging or otherwise physically
17 mistreating in a way that a reasonable person knows
18 will outrage the sensibilities of persons likely to observe
19 or discover his or her actions.

#### **CHAPTER 40**

(S. B. 34—By Senators Macnaughtan, Anderson, Dittmar, Grubb and Ross)

[Passed March 10, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to repeal section twenty-three, article eleven, chapter sixty-one of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to acts of civil war excused.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 11. GENERAL PROVISIONS CONCERNING CRIMES.

- §1. Repeal of section relating to acts of civil war excused.
  - 1 Section twenty-three, article eleven, chapter sixty-one
  - 2 of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred
  - 3 thirty-one, as amended, is hereby repealed.

#### **CHAPTER 41**

(S. B. 263—By Senators Holliday, Wiedebusch, Humphreys, Yoder, Wagner, Dittmar, Minard and Anderson)

[Passed March 10, 1994; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact article eleven-b, chapter sixtytwo of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to the home incarceration act; redesignating references to the words "confinement" and "detention" as the word "incarceration"; clarifying that home incarceration is an alternative sentence for any offense unless the statute which provides the penalty for such offense provides that home incarceration is not to be imposed as an alternative sentence; and clarifying that the alternative sentence of home incarceration is not the only alternative sentence available for an offense unless the statute which provides the penalty for such offense requires mandatory incarceration.

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

That article eleven-b, chapter sixty-two of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 11B. HOME INCARCERATION ACT.

- \$62-11B-1. Short title.
- §62-11B-2. Applicability.
- §62-11B-3. Definitions.
- §62-11B-4. Home incarceration; period of home incarceration; applicability.
- §62-11B-5. Requirements for order for home incarceration.
- §62-11B-6. Circumstances under which home incarceration may not be ordered.
- §62-11B-7. Home incarceration fees; special fund.
- §62-11B-7a. Employment by county commission of home incarceration supervisors; authority of supervisors.
- §62-11B-8. Offender responsible for certain expenses.
- §62-11B-9. Violation of order of home incarceration procedures; penalties.
- \$62-11B-10. Information to be provided law-enforcement agencies.
- §62-11B-11. Discretion of the court: provisions of article not exclusive.
- §62-11B-12. Supervision of home incarceration by circuit court.

#### §62-11B-1. Short title.

- 1 This article may be cited as the "Home Incarceration
- 2 Act".

#### §62-11B-2. Applicability.

- 1 This article applies to adult offenders and to juveniles
- 2 who have committed a delinquent act that would be a
- 3 crime if committed by an adult.

#### §62-11B-3. Definitions.

- 1 As used in this article:
- 2 (1) "Home" means the actual living area of the
- 3 temporary or permanent residence of an offender. The
- 4 term includes, but is not limited to, a hospital, health

- 5 care facility, hospice, group home, residential treatment
  6 facility and boarding house.
- 7 (2) "Monitoring device" means an electronic device 8 that is:
- 9 (A) Limited in capability to the recording or transmit-10 ting of information regarding an offender's presence or 11 absence from the offender's home;
- 12 (B) Minimally intrusive upon the privacy of the 13 offender or other persons residing in the offender's 14 home; and
- 15 (C) Incapable of recording or transmitting:
- 16 (i) Visual images;
- 17 (ii) Oral or wire communications or any auditory 18 sound; or
- 19 (iii) Information regarding the offender's activities 20 while inside the offender's home.
- 21 (3) "Offender" means any adult convicted of a crime 22 punishable by imprisonment or detention in a county jail 23 or state penitentiary; or a juvenile convicted of a 24 delinquent act that would be a crime punishable by 25 imprisonment or incarceration in the state penitentiary 26 or county jail, if committed by an adult.

# §62-11B-4. Home incarceration; period of home incarceration; applicability.

1 (a) As a condition of probation or bail or as an 2 alternative sentence to another form of incarceration for 3 any criminal violation of this code over which a circuit court has jurisdiction, a circuit court may order an 4 offender confined to the offender's home for a period of 5 home incarceration. As an alternative sentence to 6 7 incarceration in jail, a magistrate may order an adult offender convicted of any criminal violation under this 8 9 code over which a magistrate court has jurisdiction, be confined to the offender's home for a period of electron-10 ically monitored home incarceration: Provided, That 11 electronic monitoring may not be required in a specific 12 13 case if a circuit court upon petition thereto finds by

- 14 order that electronic monitoring is not necessary.
- 15 (b) The period of home incarceration may be contin-16 uous or intermittent, as the circuit court orders, or 17 continuous except as provided by section five of this 18 article if ordered by a magistrate. However, the
- 19 aggregate time actually spent in home incarceration
- 20 may not exceed the term of imprisonment or incarcer-
- 21 ation prescribed by this code for the offense committed
- 22 by the offender.
- 23 (c) A grant of home incarceration under this article 24 constitutes a waiver of any entitlement to deduction 25 from a sentence for good conduct under the provisions 26 of section twenty-seven, article five, chapter twenty-
- eight of this code.

## §62-11B-5. Requirements for order for home incarceration.

- An order for home incarceration of an offender under section four of this article shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- 4 (1) A requirement that the offender be confined to the offender's home at all times except when the offender 6 is:
- 7 (A) Working at employment approved by the circuit 8 court or magistrate, or traveling to or from approved 9 employment;
- 10 (B) Unemployed and seeking employment approved 11 for the offender by the circuit court or magistrate;
- 12 (C) Undergoing medical, psychiatric, mental health 13 treatment, counseling or other treatment programs 14 approved for the offender by the circuit court or 15 magistrate;
- 16 (D) Attending an educational institution or a program 17 approved for the offender by the circuit court or 18 magistrate;
- 19 (E) Attending a regularly scheduled religious service 20 at a place of worship;
- 21 (F) Participating in a community work release or

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- community service program approved for the offender by the circuit court, in circuit court cases; or
  - (G) Engaging in other activities specifically approved for the offender by the circuit court or magistrate.
    - (2) Notice to the offender of the penalties which may be imposed if the circuit court or magistrate subsequently finds the offender to have violated the terms and conditions in the order of home incarceration.
- 30 (3) A requirement that the offender abide by a schedule, prepared by the probation officer in circuit court cases, or by the supervisor or sheriff in magistrate court cases, specifically setting forth the times when the offender may be absent from the offender's home and the locations the offender is allowed to be during the scheduled absences.
  - (4) A requirement that the offender is not to commit another crime during the period of home incarceration ordered by the circuit court or magistrate.
  - (5) A requirement that the offender obtain approval from the probation officer or supervisor or sheriff before the offender changes residence or the schedule described in subdivision (3) of this section.
- 44 (6) A requirement that the offender maintain:
- 45 (A) A working telephone in the offender's home;
  - (B) If ordered by the circuit court or as ordered by the magistrate, an electronic monitoring device in the offender's home, or on the offender's person, or both; and
  - (C) Electric service in the offender's home if use of a monitoring device is ordered by the circuit court or any time home incarceration is ordered by the magistrate.
- 52 (7) A requirement that the offender pay a home 53 incarceration fee set by the circuit court or magistrate. 54 If a magistrate orders home incarceration for an 55 offender, the magistrate shall follow a fee schedule 56 established by the supervising circuit judge in setting 57 the home incarceration fee.
  - (8) A requirement that the offender abide by other

59 conditions set by the circuit court or by the magistrate.

## §62-11B-6. Circumstances under which home incarceration may not be ordered.

- 1 (a) A circuit court or magistrate may not order home 2 incarceration for an offender unless the offender agrees 3 to abide by all of the requirements set forth in the 4 court's order issued under this article.
- 5 (b) A circuit court or magistrate may not order home 6 incarceration for an offender who is being held under 7 a detainer, warrant or process issued by a court of 8 another jurisdiction.
- 9 (c) A magistrate may order home incarceration for an 10 offender only with electronic monitoring and only if the 11 county of the offender's home has an established 12 program of electronic monitoring that is equipped, operated and staffed by the county supervisor or sheriff 13 for the purpose of supervising participants in a home 14 incarceration program: Provided. That electronic 15 16 monitoring may not be required in a specific case if a 17 circuit court upon petition thereto finds by order that 18 electronic monitoring is not necessary.
- (d) A magistrate may not order home incarceration
   for an offender convicted of a crime of violence against
   the person.
- 22 (e) Home incarceration shall not be available as a sentence if the language of a criminal statute expressly prohibits its application.

### §62-11B-7. Home incarceration fees; special fund.

All home incarceration fees ordered by the circuit 1 2 court shall be paid to the circuit clerk, who shall 3 monthly remit the fees to the sheriff. All home incar-4 ceration fees ordered by a magistrate shall be paid to the magistrate court clerk, who shall monthly remit the 5 fees to the county sheriff. The county sheriff shall 6 establish a special fund designated the home incarcer-7 8 ation services fund, in which the sheriff shall deposit all home incarceration fees remitted by the clerks. The 9 10 county commission shall appropriate money from the

- 11 fund to administer a home incarceration program,
- 12 including the purchase of electronic monitoring devices
- 13 and other supervision expenses, and may as necessary
- 14 supplement the fund with additional appropriations.

# §62-11B-7a. Employment by county commission of home incarceration supervisors; authority of supervisors.

1 The county commission may employ one or more 2 persons with the approval of the circuit court and who shall be subject to the supervision of the sheriff as a 3 4 home incarceration supervisor or may designate the 5 county sheriff to supervise offenders ordered to undergo 6 home incarceration and to administer the county's home 7 incarceration program. Any person so supervising shall 8 have authority, equivalent to that granted to a probation 9 officer pursuant to section ten, article twelve of this chapter, to arrest a home incarceration participant 10 11 when reasonable cause exists to believe that such 12 participant has violated the conditions of his or her 13 home incarceration. Unless otherwise specified, the use of the term "supervisor" in this article shall refer to a 14

### §62-11B-8. Offender responsible for certain expenses.

home incarceration supervisor.

An offender ordered to undergo home incarceration under section four of this article is responsible for providing his own food, housing, clothing, medical care and other treatment expenses. The offender is eligible to receive government benefits allowable for persons on probation, parole or other conditional discharge from confinement or incarceration.

## §62-11B-9. Violation of order of home incarceration procedures; penalties.

1 (a) If at any time during the period of home incarcer2 ation there is reasonable cause to believe that a
3 participant in a home incarceration program has
4 violated the terms and conditions of the circuit court's
5 home incarceration order, he or she shall be subject to
6 the procedures and penalties set forth in section ten,
7 article twelve of this chapter.

8 (b) If at any time during the period of home incar-

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9 ceration there is reasonable cause to believe that a 10 participant sentenced to home incarceration by the 11 circuit court has violated the terms and conditions of the 12 court's order of home incarceration and said partici-13 pant's participation was imposed as an alternative sentence to another form of incarceration, said partic-14 15 ipant shall be subject to the same procedures involving 16 revocation as would a probationer charged with a 17 violation of the order of home incarceration. Any 18 participant under an order of home incarceration shall 19 be subject to the same penalty or penalties, upon the 20 circuit court's finding of a violation of the order of home 21 incarceration, as he or she could have received at the initial disposition hearing: Provided. That the partici-23 pant shall receive credit towards any sentence imposed after a finding of violation for the time spent in home incarceration.

(c) If at any time during the period of home incarceration there is reasonable cause to believe that a participant sentenced to home incarceration by a magistrate has violated the terms and conditions of the magistrate's order of home incarceration as an alternative sentence to incarceration in jail, the supervising authority may arrest the participant upon the obtaining of an order or warrant and take the offender before a magistrate within the county of the offense. The magistrate shall then conduct a prompt and summary hearing on whether the participant's home incarceration should be revoked. If it appears to the satisfaction of the magistrate that any condition of home incarceration has been violated, the magistrate may revoke the home incarceration and order that the sentence of incarceration in jail be executed. Any participant under an order of home incarceration shall be subject to the same penalty or penalties, upon the magistrate's finding of a violation of the order of home incarceration, as the participant could have received at the initial disposition hearing: Provided. That the participant shall receive credit towards any sentence imposed after a finding of violation for the time spent in home incarceration.

## §62-11B-10. Information to be provided law-enforcement agencies.

- 1 A probation department charged by a circuit court or
- 2 a supervisor or sheriff charged by a magistrate with
- 3 supervision of offenders ordered to undergo home
- 4 incarceration shall provide all law-enforcement agencies
- 5 having jurisdiction in the place where the probation
- 6 department or the office of the supervisor or sheriff is
- department or the office of the supervisor or sheriff is
- 7 located with a list of offenders under home incarceration
- 8 supervised by the probation department, supervisor or
- 9 sheriff. The list must include the following information
- 10 about each offender:
- 11 (1) The offender's name, any known aliases, and the
- 12 location of the offender's home incarceration;
- 13 (2) The crime for which the offender was convicted;
- 14 (3) The date the offender's home incarceration expires;
- 15 and
- 16 (4) The name, address and telephone number of the
- 17 offender's supervising probation officer or supervisor, as
- 18 the case may be, for home incarceration.

## §62-11B-11. Discretion of the court; provisions of article not exclusive.

- 1 Home incarceration pursuant to the provisions of this
- 2 article may be imposed at the discretion of the circuit
- 3 court or magistrate court as an alternative means of
- 4 incarceration for any offense. Except for offenses for
- 5 which the penalty includes mandatory incarceration,
- 6 home incarceration shall not be considered an exclusive
- 7 means of alternative sentencing.

## §62-11B-12. Supervision of home incarceration by circuit court.

- 1 Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the
- 2 contrary, in any case where a person has been ordered
- 3 to home incarceration where that person is not in the
- 4 custody or control of the division of corrections, the
- 5 circuit court shall have the authority of the board of
- 6 probation and parole regarding the release, early
- 7 release or release on parole of the person.

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## **CHAPTER 42**

(H. B. 4617-By Delegates Beane, L. White, Mezzatesta, Linch, Love, Michael and Martin)

[Passed March 9, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section seventeen-b, article fourteen, chapter seven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to sick leave for sheriffs' deputies; computation; eliminating the cap on sick leave that can be accrued by deputy sheriffs; statement from a physician; and emergency sick leave.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section seventeen-b, article fourteen, chapter seven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirtyone, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 14. CIVIL SERVICE FOR DEPUTY SHERIFFS.

### §7-14-17b. Sick leave for deputy sheriffs.

- (a) The county commission of each county shall allow the sheriff's deputies sick leave with pay to be computed 2 as follows: Full-time deputies are entitled to one and  $\mathbf{3}$ one-half days sick leave for each calendar month 4 5 worked, or greater part thereof; part-time deputies are entitled to sick leave at the same rate and in the same 6 proportion that hours actually worked bears to hours 7 8 regularly scheduled for full-time deputies.
  - (b) Sick leave may be granted only when illness on the part of or injury to the deputy incapacitates him or her for duty: Provided. That the sheriff of the county in which the deputy is employed has the authority to require the deputy to produce a statement from an attending physician for each day of sick leave beyond two days. This statement shall include dates of treatment and also state that the deputy was unable to work.
- In the absence of the physician's statement, if required, 17
- annual leave shall be charged for the entire period. 18

(c) In the event of illness, a full-time deputy may take
without limit emergency sick leave without pay after all
accrued sick leave, annual leave and compensatory time
available to the full-time deputy has been exhausted.

## CHAPTER 43

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 228—By Senators Boley, Schoonover, Whitlow, Wagner, Tomblin, Burdette, Mr. President, Dalton, Bailey,
Anderson and Yoder)

[Passed March 12, 1994; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section fifteen-d, article two, chapter forty-eight of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to child support and educational expenses; eliminating language providing for college educational expenses; preserving eligibility of handicapped and disabled children for child support beyond age eighteen; and providing for modification of orders entered pursuant to prior enactment.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section fifteen-d, article two, chapter forty-eight of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 2. DIVORCE, ANNULMENT AND SEPARATE MAINTENANCE.

### §48-2-15d. Child support beyond age eighteen.

- 1 (a) Upon a specific finding of good cause shown and 2 upon findings of fact and conclusions of law in support
- thereof, an order for child support may provide that
- 4 payments of such support continue beyond the date
- 5 when the child reaches the age of eighteen, so long as
- 6 the child is unmarried and residing with a parent and
- 7 is enrolled as a full-time student in a secondary
- 8 educational or vocational program and making substan-
- 9 tial progress towards a diploma: Provided, That such

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- payments may not extend past the date that the child reaches the age of twenty.
  - (b) Nothing herein shall be construed to abrogate or modify existing case law regarding the eligibility of handicapped or disabled children to receive child support beyond the age of eighteen.
  - (c) The reenactment of this section during the regular session of the Legislature in the year one thousand nine hundred ninety-four shall not, by operation of law, have any effect upon or vacate any order or portion thereof entered under the prior enactment of this section which awarded educational and related expenses for an adult child accepted or enrolled and making satisfactory progress in an educational program at a certified or accredited college. Any such order or portion thereof shall continue in full force and effect until the court, upon motion of a party, modifies or vacates the order upon a finding that:
- 28 (1) The facts and circumstances which supported the 29 entry of the original order have changed, in which case 30 the order may be modified;
  - (2) The facts and circumstances which supported the entry of the original order no longer exist because the child has not been accepted or is not enrolled in and making satisfactory progress in an educational program at a certified or accredited college, or the parent ordered to pay such educational and related expenses is no longer able to make such payments, in which case the order shall be vacated;
- 39 (3) The child, at the time the order was entered, was 40 under the age of sixteen years, in which case the order 41 shall be vacated;
  - (4) The amount ordered to be paid was determined by an application of child support guidelines in accordance with the provisions of section eight, article two, chapter forty-eight-a of this code or legislative rules promulgated thereunder, in which case the order may be modified or vacated; or

48 (5) The order was entered after the fourteenth day of 49 March, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four, in which 50 case the order shall be vacated.

## CHAPTER 44

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4575—By Delegates Fantasia, Prezioso and Stewart)

[Passed March 11, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section twenty-seven, article two, chapter forty-eight of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to domestic relations; divorce, annulment and separate maintenance; and confidentiality of domestic relations court files.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section twenty-seven, article two, chapter forty-eight of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirtyone, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 2. DIVORCE, ANNULMENT AND SEPARATE MAINTENANCE.

### §48-2-27. Confidentiality of domestic relations court files.

- 1 All orders in domestic relations cases entered in the
- 2 civil order books by circuit clerks are public records.
- 3 For purposes of this section, domestic relations cases
- 4 shall include actions for divorce, annulment, separate
- 5 maintenance, paternity, child support, custody, visita-
- 6 tion, actions brought under the provisions of the uniform
- 7 reciprocal enforcement of support act and petitions for
- 8 writs of habeas corpus wherein the issue is child
- 9 custody.
- 10 Upon the filing of a domestic relations case, all
- 11 pleadings, exhibits or other documents contained in the
- 12 court file are confidential and not open for public
- inspection either during the pendency of the case or after the case is closed.

When sensitive information has been disclosed during a hearing or in pleadings, evidence, or documents filed in the record, a circuit judge or family law master may, sua sponte or upon motion of a party, order such information sealed in the court file. Sealed documents or court files shall only be opened by order of a circuit judge or family law master: *Provided*, That, in any case pending before a family law master, the master may open and inspect the entire contents of the court file.

The parties, their designees, their attorneys, a duly appointed guardian ad litem or any person who has standing to modify or enforce a support order, shall have the right to examine and copy any document in a confidential court file which has not been sealed by order of a circuit judge or family law master. Upon motion and for good cause shown, the circuit court or family law master may permit a person not a party to the action the right to examine and copy such documents as are necessary to further the interests of justice.

## **CHAPTER 45**

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4013—By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers, and Delegate Burk)
[By Request of the Executive]

[Passed March 2, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections six, ten and fourteen, article two-a, chapter forty-eight of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; and to amend article two, chapter sixty-one of said code by adding thereto a new section, designated section twenty-eight, all relating to the prevention of domestic violence; extending the period of time for which protective orders may be effective; changing certain terminology; mandating law-enforcement officers to make arrests for observed violations of protective orders; authorizing certain other individuals to seek a warrant for the arrest of a person violating a protective order; revising the provisions governing the arrest of

persons alleged to have committed certain crimes against family or household members; defining the term "credible corroborative evidence"; creating new crimes and providing penalties therefor; and prohibiting actions for false arrest or unlawful detention against officers affecting arrests in connection with crimes involving domestic violence.

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

That sections six, ten and fourteen, article two-a, chapter forty-eight of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that article two, chapter sixty-one of said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section twenty-eight, all to read as follows:

#### Chapter

- 48. Domestic Relations.
- 61. Crimes and Their Punishment.

#### CHAPTER 48. DOMESTIC RELATIONS.

#### ARTICLE 2A. PREVENTION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.

§48-2A-6. Protective orders.

§48-2A-10. Enforcement procedure for temporary and final protective orders.

§48-2A-14. Arrest in domestic violence matters; conditions.

### §48-2A-6. Protective orders.

- 1 (a) At the conclusion of the hearing and if the 2 petitioner has proven the allegations of abuse by a
- 3 preponderance of the evidence, then the court shall issue
- 4 a protective order which shall direct the respondent to
- 5 refrain from abusing the petitioner and/or the minor
- 6 children. The terms of a protective order may include:
- 7 (1) Granting possession to the petitioner of the
- 8 residence or household jointly resided in at the time the
- 9 abuse occurred;
- 10 (2) Awarding temporary custody of or establishing
- 11 temporary visitation rights with regard to minor
- 12 children:
- 13 (3) Establishing temporary visitation rights with

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- regard to the minor children and requiring third party supervision of visitations if necessary to protect the petitioner and/or the minor children;
- 17 (4) Ordering the noncustodial parent to pay to the custodial parent a sum for temporary support and maintenance of the petitioner and children, if any:
  - (5) Ordering the respondent to pay to the petitioner a sum for temporary support and maintenance of the petitioner, where appropriate;
  - (6) Ordering the respondent to refrain from entering the school, business or place of employment of the petitioner or household members or family members for the purpose of violating the protective order;
- 27 (7) Directing the respondent to participate in counsel-28 ing; or
  - (8) Ordering the respondent to refrain from contacting, telephoning, communicating, harassing or verbally abusing the petitioner in any public place.
  - (b) Any final protective order shall be for a fixed period of time not to exceed ninety days: Provided, That if a party has filed for divorce, separate maintenance or annulment and no temporary or final divorce order is entered prior to expiration of the protective order, upon petitioner's motion, the protective order shall remain in effect until such temporary or final divorce order is entered. The court may amend its order at any time upon subsequent petition filed by either party. If the court enters an initial order for a period of less than ninety days, it shall, after notice and hearing, extend its initial order for the full ninety-day period if it finds the petitioner or the minor child or children continue to need protection from abuse. The order shall be in full force and effect in every county in this state. The order shall state that it is in full force and effect in every county in this state.
  - (c) No order under this article shall in any manner affect title to any real property.
    - (d) Certified copies of any order made under the

- 52 provisions of this section shall be issued to the petitioner, 53 the respondent and any law-enforcement agency having 54 jurisdiction to enforce the order, including the city 55 police, the county sheriff's office or local office of the 56 division of public safety within twenty-four hours of the 57 entry of the order.
- 58 (e) No mutual protective orders shall be granted 59 unless both parties have filed a petition under section 60 four of this article and have proven the allegations of 61 abuse by a preponderance of the evidence.

## §48-2A-10. Enforcement procedure for temporary and final protective orders.

1 (a) Upon issuance of a temporary order as provided 2 in section five of this article, and service thereof upon 3 the respondent, or under relief granted in a protective 4 order as provided in subsections (a) and (b), section six 5 of this article of which the respondent has notice, a copy 6 of such order shall, no later than the close of the next 7 business day, be delivered by the court or the clerk to 8 a local office of the city police, the county sheriff and the West Virginia division of public safety, where it 9 shall be placed in a confidential file, with access 10 11 provided only to the law-enforcement agency and the 12 respondent named on said order: Provided. That upon 13 the expiration of any order issued pursuant to section five or six of this article, any such law-enforcement 14 agency which has any such order on file shall imme-15 diately expunge its confidential file of any reference 16 17 thereto and destroy all copies of such order in its possession, custody or control. A sworn affidavit may be 18 executed by the party awarded exclusive possession of 19 20 the residence or household, pursuant to an order entered 21 under subsection (b), section six of this article, and 22 delivered to such law-enforcement agency simultaneously with any such order, giving his or her consent for 23 24 a law-enforcement officer to enter such residence or household, without a warrant, to enforce such protective 25 26 order or temporary order. Orders shall be promptly 27 served upon the respondent. Failure to serve shall not 28 stay the effect of a valid order if the respondent has actual notice of the existence and contents of the order. 29

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- 30 (b) Any person who observes a violation of such order 31 or the violated party may call a local law-enforcement 32 agency, which shall verify the existence of a current 33 order, and shall direct a law-enforcement officer to 34 promptly investigate the alleged violation.
  - (c) Where a law-enforcement officer observes a violation of a valid order, he or she shall immediately arrest the subject of the order. In cases of violation of such orders occurring outside the presence of an officer, any person authorized to file a petition under the provisions of section four of this article or a legal guardian or guardian ad litem may apply to a court in session in the county in which the violation occurred or the county in which the order was issued for a warrant of arrest. If the court finds probable cause to believe that a valid order has been violated, the court shall issue such warrant for the arrest of the subject of the order wherever he or she may be found.
  - (d) Where there is an arrest, the officer shall take the arrested person before a court or a magistrate and upon a finding of probable cause to believe a violation of an order has taken place, the court or magistrate shall set a time and place for a hearing, to take place within five days, and serve forthwith upon the alleged violator an order to show cause why he or she should not be held in contempt for violation of the prior order, which unless waived by the defendant shall be by trial by a jury of six persons. The remedies provided by this section shall be limited to violations of a temporary order or protective order entered pursuant to subsection (a) or (b), section six of this article. A respondent who shall abuse the petitioner and/or minor children in knowing and willful violation of the terms of a temporary or final protective order issued under the provisions of this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in the county jail for a period of not less than one day nor more than one year, which jail term shall include actual confinement of not less than twenty-four hours, and shall be fined not less than two hundred fifty dollars nor more than two thousand dollars.

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## §48-2A-14. Arrest in domestic violence matters; conditions.

- 1 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this code, where 2 a family or household member is alleged to have 3 committed a violation of the provisions of subsection (a) or (b), section twenty-eight, article two, chapter sixty-4 one of this code against another family or household 5 member, in addition to any other authority to arrest 6 granted by this code, a law-enforcement officer has 7 authority to arrest the alleged perpetrator for said offense when: 9
- 10 (1) The law-enforcement officer has observed credible 11 corroborative evidence that the offense has occurred; 12 and
- 13 (2) The law-enforcement officer has received, from the 14 victim or a witness, a verbal or written allegation of 15 facts constituting a violation of section twenty-eight, 16 article two, chapter sixty-one of this code; or
  - (3) The law-enforcement officer has observed credible evidence that the accused committed the offense.
    - (b) Credible corroborative evidence means evidence that is worthy of belief and corresponds with the allegations of one or more elements of the offense and may include, but is not limited to, the following conditions:
    - (1) Condition of the alleged victim.—One or more contusions, scratches, cuts, abrasions, swellings; missing hair; torn clothing or clothing in disarray consistent with a struggle; observable difficulty in breathing or breathlessness consistent with the effects of choking or a body blow; observable difficulty in movement consistent with the effects of a body blow or other unlawful physical contact.
    - (2) Condition of the accused.—Physical injury or other conditions similar to those set out for the condition of the victim which are consistent with the alleged offense or alleged acts of self-defense by the victim.
    - (3) Condition of the scene.—Damaged premises or

- furnishings; disarray or misplaced objects consistent with the effects of a struggle.
- 39 (4) Other conditions.—Statements by the accused 40 admitting one or more elements of the offense; threats 41 made by the accused in the presence of an officer; 42 audible evidence of a disturbance heard by the dispatcher or other agent receiving the request for police 44 assistance; written statements by witnesses.
- (c) Whenever any person is arrested pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the arrested person shall be taken before a magistrate within the county in which the offense charged is alleged to have been committed in a manner consistent with the provisions of Rule 1 of the Administrative Rules for the Magistrate Courts of West Virginia.
- 52 (d) Where an arrest for a violation of subsection (c), 53 section twenty-eight, article two, chapter sixty-one of this code is authorized pursuant to this section, such 54 shall constitute prima facie evidence that the person 55 arrested constitutes a threat or danger to the victim or 56 other family or household members for the purpose of 57 setting conditions of bail pursuant to section seventeen-58 c. article one-c. chapter sixty-two of this code. 59

## CHAPTER 61. CRIMES AND THEIR PUNISHMENT.

#### ARTICLE 2. CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON.

### §61-2-28. Domestic violence — Criminal acts.

- (a) Domestic battery.-If any family or household 1 member unlawfully and intentionally makes physical 2 contact of an insulting or provoking nature with another 3 family or household member or unlawfully and inten-4 tionally causes physical harm to another family or 5 household member, he or she is guilty of a misdemeanor, 6 and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in jail for 7 not more than twelve months, or fined not more than 8
- 9 five hundred dollars, or both fined and confined.
- 10 (b) Domestic assault.—If any family or household 11 member unlawfully attempts to commit a violent injury

- of another family or household member or unlawfully commits an act which places another family or house-hold member in reasonable apprehension of immediately receiving a violent injury, he or she is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in jail for not more than six months, or fined not more than one hundred dollars, or both fined and confined.
  - (c) Third offense.—A family or household member who has been convicted of a third or subsequent domestic battery and/or domestic assault as defined in this section, assault and/or battery as defined in section nine of this article when committed against a family or household member, or any combination of such offenses, is guilty of a felony if such offense occurs within ten years of a prior conviction of any of these offenses, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than five years and fined not exceeding five hundred dollars.
  - (d) For the purposes of this section, the term "family or household member" means "family or household member" as defined in section two, article two-a, chapter forty-eight of this code.
  - (e) A person charged with violation of this section may not also be charged with a violation of subsection (b) or (c), section nine of this article.
  - (f) No law-enforcement officer shall be subject to any civil or criminal action for false arrest or unlawful detention for affecting an arrest pursuant to this section or pursuant to section fourteen, article two-a, chapter forty-eight of this code.

### **CHAPTER 46**

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4479—By Delegates Pethtel, Pino, Tribett,
Petersen, Varner and Mezzatesta)

AN ACT to amend and reenact section one, article two-b. chapter forty-eight of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to rights of grandparents of minor children generally: and defining the term "grandparent" for purposes of visitation rights.

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

That section one, article two-b, chapter forty-eight of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 2B. GRANDPARENT VISITATION.

#### Legislative findings; intent; definitions. §48-2B-1.

- 1 (a) The Legislature finds that circumstances may 2 arise where it is appropriate for circuit courts of this state to have jurisdiction to grant to the grandparents of minor children a right of visitation to enhance the 4 best interests of the minor child or children as well as 6 the grandparent. The Legislature further finds that in such situations, as in all situations involving children, 7 8 the best interests of children must be the paramount consideration. It is the express intent of the Legislature 9 that the provisions for grandparent visitation set forth 10 in this article shall be exclusive and under all circum-11 stances the interests of the child or children involved 12 shall be the court's first and paramount consideration.
- (b) For purposes of this article, "grandparent" means 14 a biological grandparent, a person married or pre-15 viously married to a biological grandparent, or a person 16 who has previously been granted custody of the parent 17 of a minor child with whom visitation is sought by a 18 19 court of competent jurisdiction.

## **CHAPTER 47**

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4657—By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers, and Delegates Kiss, Facemyer, Ashley and Browning)

[Passed March 12, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section sixteen-a, article two, chapter eighteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to authority of the West Virginia board of education to build a lodge at the camp and conference center at Cedar Lakes; providing authority to issue revenue bonds or notes for said project; requirements and method of issuing bonds or notes; trustee for holder of bonds or notes; contents of trust agreement.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section sixteen-a, article two, chapter eighteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 2. STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

§18-2-16a. Construction of buildings and recreational facilities at state camp and conference center; charges for use; financing by revenue bonds or notes permissible; trustee for holders of bonds or notes; contents of trust agreement.

The West Virginia board of education is hereby 1 authorized to construct, erect, acquire and improve dining halls, cottages, and other buildings or recrea-3 tional facilities it considers necessary and beneficial for 4 5 the proper conduct and management of the camp and 6 conference center and may charge such rates, fees, rentals and other charges for the use of the buildings 7 and recreational facilities as it determines necessary 8 and advisable. 9

The construction, erection, acquisition and improvement of dining halls, cottages and other buildings or

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recreational facilities may be financed by the issuance of revenue bonds or notes of the state of West Virginia payable solely from the revenues derived from the operation of the camp and conference center notwith-standing any of the provisions of section sixteen of this article.

The revenue bonds or notes shall be authorized by resolution of the West Virginia board of education, hereinafter referred to in this section as the "board", and the revenue bonds or notes shall not constitute a debt of the state of West Virginia within the meaning of any of its statutes or constitution.

The principal of and interest on the bonds or notes shall be payable solely from the special fund provided for in this section for such payment. The board shall pledge the moneys in the special fund, except that part of the proceeds of sale of any bonds or notes to be used to pay the cost of a project, for the payment of the principal of and interest on bonds or notes issued pursuant to this section. The pledge shall apply equally and ratably to separate series of bonds or notes or upon such priorities as the board determines. The bonds or notes shall be authorized by resolution of the board which shall recite an estimate of the cost of the project, and shall provide for the issuance of bonds or notes in an amount sufficient, when sold as provided in this section, to produce such cost, less the amount of any funds, grant or grants, gift or gifts, contribution or contributions received, or in the opinion of the board expected to be received from any source. The acceptance by the board of any and all funds, grants, gifts and contributions, whether in money or in land, labor or materials, is hereby expressly authorized. All bonds or notes shall have and are hereby declared to have all the qualities of negotiable instruments. The bonds or notes shall bear interest at not more than twelve percent per annum, payable semiannually, and shall mature in not more than forty years from their date or dates of issuance, and may be made redeemable at the option of the board, at such price and under such terms and conditions, as the board may fix prior to the issuance of the bonds or notes. The board shall determine the

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form of the bonds or notes, including coupons, if any, to be attached thereto to evidence the right of interest payments, which bonds or notes shall be signed by the chairman and secretary of the board, under the great seal of the state, attested by the secretary of state, and the coupons, if any, attached thereto shall bear the facsimile signature of the chairman of the board. In case any of the officers whose signatures appear on the bonds or notes or coupons issued as authorized under this section shall cease to be such officers before the delivery of the bonds or notes, the signatures are nevertheless valid and sufficient for all purposes the same as if they had remained in office until such delivery. The board shall fix the denominations of the bonds or notes, the principal and interest of which shall be payable at the office of the treasurer of the state of West Virginia at the state capitol, or at the option of the holder, at some bank or trust company within or without the state of West Virginia to be named in the bonds or notes, in such medium as may be determined by the board. The bonds or notes and interest thereon are exempt from taxation by the state of West Virginia, or any county or municipality in the state. The board may provide for the registration of the bonds or notes in the name of the owners as to principal alone, and as to both principal and interest under such terms and conditions as the board may determine, and shall sell the bonds or notes in such manner as it may determine to be for the best interest of the state and the board, taking into consideration the financial responsibility of the purchaser, and the terms and conditions of the purchase, and especially the availability of the proceeds of the bonds or notes when required for payment of the cost of the project, the sale to be made at a price not lower than a price which, computed upon standard tables of bond values, will show a net return of not more than thirteen percent per annum to the purchaser upon the amount paid therefor. The proceeds of the bonds or notes shall be used solely for the payment of the cost of the project for which bonds or notes were issued, and shall be deposited and checked out in the same manner as provided by article six, chapter five of this code, and under such further

restrictions, if any, as the board may provide. If the 96 97 proceeds of bonds or notes issued for a project or a 98 specific group of projects exceeds the cost of the project 99 or projects, the surplus shall be paid into the fund 100 provided for in this section for payment of the principal 101 and interest of the bonds or notes. The fund may be used 102 for the purchase of any of the outstanding bonds or notes 103 payable from the fund at the market price, but at not 104 exceeding the price, if any, at which the bonds or notes 105 are in the same year redeemable. All bonds or notes 106 redeemed or purchased shall forthwith be canceled, and 107 shall not again be issued. Prior to the preparation of 108 definitive bonds or notes, the board may, under like 109 restrictions, issue temporary bonds or notes with or 110 without coupons, exchangeable for definitive bonds or 111 notes upon the issuance of the latter. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections nine and ten, article six, 112 113 chapter twelve of this code, revenue bonds or notes 114 issued under the authority granted in this section are 115 eligible as investments for the workers' compensation 116 fund, teachers retirement fund, division of public safety 117 death, disability and retirement fund, West Virginia 118 public employees retirement system and as security for 119 the deposit of all public funds. The revenue bonds or notes may be issued without any other proceedings or 120 121 the happening of any other conditions or things than 122 those proceedings, conditions and things which are 123 specified and required by this article, or by the constitution of the state. For all projects authorized 124 under the provisions of this section, the aggregate 125 126 amount of all issues of bonds or notes outstanding at one time shall not exceed two million five hundred thousand 127 dollars including the renegotiation, reissuance or 128 129 refinancing of any bonds or notes.

Notwithstanding anything in this section to the contrary, the board is authorized to issue bonds or notes or otherwise finance or refinance the projects in this section, including the costs of issuance and sale of the bonds or notes or financing, all necessary financial and legal expenses and creation of debt service reserve funds in an amount not to exceed two million five hundred thousand dollars.

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The board may enter into an agreement or agreements with any trust company, or with any bank having the powers of a trust company, whether within or outside of the state, as trustee for the holders of bonds or notes issued under this section, setting forth in the agreement the duties of the state and of the board in respect of the acquisition, construction, improvement, maintenance, operation, repair and insurance of the project, the conservation and application of all moneys. the insurance of moneys on hand or on deposit, and the rights and remedies of the trustee and the holders of the bonds or notes, as may be agreed upon with the original purchasers of the bonds or notes. The agreement or agreements shall include provisions restricting the individual right of action of bondholders or noteholders as is customary in trust agreements respecting bonds or notes and debentures of corporations, protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the trustee and the bondholders or noteholders, and provide for approval by the original purchasers of the bonds or notes of the appointment of consulting architects, and of the security given by those who contract to construct the project, and by any bank or trust company in which the proceeds of bonds or notes or rentals shall be deposited, and for approval by the consulting architects of all contracts for construction. All expenses incurred in carrying out the agreement may be treated as a part of the cost of maintenance, operation and repairs of the project.

## **CHAPTER 48**

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 42—By Senators Whitlow, Anderson, Miller, Claypole, Ross and Helmick)

[Passed March 12, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend article five, chapter eighteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated section forty-one, relating to county boards of education; prohibiting the prohibition by county school boards of

certain documents based solely on religious references; definitions; and criteria.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That article five, chapter eighteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section forty-one, to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 5. COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION.

## §18-5-41. Content based censorship of American history prohibited.

- 1 (a) No county board of education shall prohibit the use
- 2 as an educational resource or teaching device any
- 3 historical document related to the founding of the
- 4 United States of America or any government publica-
- 5 tion solely because the document contains a religious
- 6 reference or references: Provided, That the use of such
- 7 materials must serve a bona fide secular educational
- 8 purpose which does not advance or inhibit a religion or
- 9 particular religious belief.
- 10 (b) (1) As used in subsection (a) of this section, the
- 11 term "historical document related to the founding of the
- 12 United States of America" shall include, but not be
- 13 limited to, such documents as the declaration of
- 14 independence and the United States constitution.
- 15 (2) As used in subsection (a) of this section, the term
- 16 "government publication" shall include, but not be
- 17 limited to, such documents as decisions of the United
- 18 States supreme court and acts of Congress.
- 19 (c) In determining the purpose of the use of a
- 20 document containing a reference to a deity or a religion,
- 21 consideration shall be given to the overall context of the
- 22 document's use.

## **CHAPTER 49**

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4212—Delegates Browning, Ashcraft, Prezioso, D. Cook, Compton, Staton and Campbell)

[Passed March 11, 1994; in effect from passage. Became law without Governor's signature.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections seventeen and twentysix, article seven-a, chapter eighteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; and to amend and reenact section seven, article seven-b of said chapter, all relating to computation of retirement service for a participant who served as an officer in a statewide professional teaching association and eligibility of such a person for readmission to the existing teacher retirement system; and the date of payment of monthly annuities.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections seventeen and twenty-six, article seven-a, chapter eighteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that section seven, article seven-b of said chapter be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

#### Article

- 7A. State Teachers Retirement System.
- 7B. Teachers' Defined Contribution Retirement System.

#### ARTICLE 7A. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

- §18-7A-17. Statement and computation of teachers' service.
- §18-7A-26. Computation of annuities.

## §18-7A-17. Statement and computation of teachers' service.

- 1 Under such rules and regulations as the retirement
- 2 board may adopt, each teacher shall file a detailed
- 3 statement of his length of service as a teacher for which
- 4 he claims credit. The retirement board shall determine
- 5 what part of a year is the equivalent of a year of service.
- 6 In computing such service, however, it shall credit no
- 7 period of more than a month's duration during which

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8 a member was absent without pay, nor shall it credit 9 for more than one year of service performed in any 10 calendar year.

For the purpose of this article, the retirement board shall grant prior service credit to new entrants and other members of the retirement system for service in any of the armed forces of the United States in any period of national emergency within which a Federal Selective Service Act was in effect. For purposes of this section, "armed forces" shall include Women's Army Corps, Women's Appointed Volunteers for Emergency Service, Army Nurse Corps, Spars, Women's Reserve and other similar units officially parts of the military service of the United States. Such military service shall be deemed equivalent to public school teaching, and the salary equivalent for each year of such service shall be the actual salary of the member as a teacher for his first year of teaching after discharge from military service. Prior service credit for military service shall not exceed ten years for any one member, nor shall it exceed twenty-five percent of total service at the time of retirement.

For service as a teacher in the employment of the federal government, or a state or territory of the United States, or a governmental subdivision of such state or territory, the retirement board shall grant credit to the member: Provided, That the member shall pay to the system double the amount he contributed during the first full year of current employment, times the number of years for which credit is granted, plus interest at a rate to be determined by the retirement board. Such interest shall be deposited in the reserve fund and service credit so granted at the time of retirement shall not exceed the lesser of ten years or fifty percent of the member's total service as a teacher in West Virginia. Any transfer of out-of-state service, as provided in this article, shall not be used to establish eligibility for a retirement allowance and the retirement board shall grant credit for such transferred service as additional service only: Provided, however, That a transfer of outof-state service shall be prohibited if such service is used

to obtain a retirement benefit from another retirement system: *Provided further*, That salaries paid to members for service prior to entrance into the retirement system shall not be used to compute the average final salary of such member under the retirement system.

Service credit for members or retired members shall not be denied on the basis of minimum income regulations promulgated by the teachers retirement board: *Provided*, That the member or retired member shall pay to the system the amount he would have contributed during the year or years of public school service for which credit was denied as a result of such minimum income regulations of the teachers retirement board.

No members shall be deemed absent from service while serving as a member or employee of the Legislature of the state of West Virginia during any duly constituted session of that body or while serving as an elected member of a county commission during any duly constituted session of that body: *Provided*, That the member makes contributions to the system equal to what would have been contributed during the period of absence had he performed his duties.

No member shall be deemed absent from service as a teacher while serving as an officer with a statewide professional teaching association, or who has served in such capacity, and no retired teacher, who served in such capacity while a member, shall be deemed to have been absent from service as a teacher by reason of such service: *Provided*, That the period of service credit granted for such service shall not exceed six years: *Provided*, *however*, That a member or retired teacher who is serving or has served as an officer of a statewide professional teaching association shall make deposits to the teachers retirement board, for the time of any such absence, in an amount double the amount which he would have contributed in his regular assignment for a like period of time.

The teachers retirement board shall grant service credit to any former or present member of the West Virginia public employees retirement system who has

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89 been a contributing member for more than three years. 90 for service previously credited by the public employees 91 retirement system, and (1) shall require the transfer of 92 the member's contributions to the teachers retirement 93 system or (2) shall require a repayment of the amount 94 withdrawn any time prior to the member's retirement: 95 *Provided*, That there shall be added by the member to 96 the amounts transferred or repaid under this paragraph 97 an amount which shall be sufficient to equal the 98 contributions he would have made had the member been 99 under the teachers retirement system during the period 100 of his membership in the public employees retirement 101 system plus interest at a rate of six percent compounded 102 annually from the date of withdrawal to the date of payment. The interest paid shall be deposited in the 103 104 reserve fund.

105 For service as a teacher in an elementary or secon-106 dary parochial school, located within this state and fully 107 accredited by the West Virginia department of educa-108 tion, the retirement board shall grant credit to the 109 member: Provided. That the member shall pay to the 110 system double the amount contributed during the first 111 full year of current employment, times the number of 112 years for which credit is granted, plus interest at a rate 113 to be determined by the retirement board. Such interest 114 shall be deposited in the reserve fund and service so 115 granted at the time of retirement shall not exceed the 116 lesser of ten years or fifty percent of the member's total 117 service as a teacher in the West Virginia public school system. Any transfer of parochial school service, as 118 119 provided in this section, may not be used to establish 120 eligibility for a retirement allowance and the board 121 shall grant credit for such transfer as additional service 122 only: Provided, however, That a transfer of parochial 123 school service is prohibited if such service is used to 124 obtain a retirement benefit from another retirement 125 system.

If a member is not eligible for prior service credit or pension as provided in this article, then his prior service shall not be deemed a part of his total service.

A member who withdrew from membership shall be

- 130 permitted to regain his former membership rights as
- 131 specified in section thirteen of this article only in case
- he has served two years since his last withdrawal.
- Subject to the above provisions, the board shall verify
- as soon as practicable the statements of service submit-
- 135 ted. The retirement board shall issue prior service
- 136 certificates to all persons eligible therefor under the
- 137 provisions of this article. Such certificates shall state the
- 138 length of such prior service credit, but in no case shall
- 139 the prior service credit exceed forty years.

### §18-7A-26. Computation of annuities.

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- Annuitants whose annuities were approved by the retirement board effective before July first, one thousand nine hundred eighty, shall be paid the annuities
- 4 which were approved by the retirement board.
- Annuities approved by the board effective after June thirty, one thousand nine hundred eighty, shall be computed as provided herein.
  - Upon establishment of eligibility for a retirement allowance, a member shall be granted an annuity which shall be the sum of the following:
- 11 (a) Two percent of the member's average salary 12 multiplied by his total service credit as a teacher. In this 13 paragraph "average salary" shall mean the average of the highest annual salaries received by the member 14 15 during any five years contained within his last fifteen 16 years of total service credit: Provided. That the highest 17 annual salary used in this calculation for certain 18 members employed by the West Virginia board of 19 regents at institutions of higher education under its 20 control shall be four thousand eight hundred dollars, as provided by section fourteen-a of this article and 21 22 chapter;
  - (b) The actuarial equivalent of the voluntary deposits of the member in his individual account up to the time of his retirement, with regular interest.
- The disability annuities of all teachers retired for disability shall be based upon a disability table prepared

by a competent actuary approved by the retirement board.

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Upon the death of an annuitant who qualified for an annuity as a surviving spouse or because of permanent disability, the estate of the deceased or beneficiary designated for such purpose, shall be paid the difference, if any, between the member's contributions with regular interest thereon, and the sum of the annuity payments.

All annuities shall be paid in twelve monthly payments. In computing the monthly payments, fractions of a cent shall be deemed a cent. The monthly payments shall cease with the payment for the month within which the beneficiary dies, and shall begin with the payment for the month succeeding the month within which the annuitant became eligible under this article for the annuity granted; in no case, however, shall an annuitant receive more than four monthly payments which are retroactive after the board receives his application for annuity. Beginning with the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four, the monthly payments shall be made on the twenty-fifth day of each month, except the month of December, when the payment shall be made on the eighteenth day of December. If the date of payment falls on a holiday. Saturday or Sunday, then the payment shall be made on the preceding workday.

In case the retirement board receives data affecting the approved annuity of a retired teacher, the annuity shall be changed in accordance with the data, the change being effective with the payment for the month within which the board received the new data.

Any person who has attained the age of sixty-five and who has served at least twenty-five years as a teacher prior to July one, one thousand nine hundred forty-one, shall be eligible for prior service credit and for prior service pensions as prescribed in this section.

# §18-7B-7. Participation in teachers' defined contribution retirement system; limiting participation in existing teachers retirement system.

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Beginning the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-one, the teachers' defined contribution retirement system shall be the single retirement program for all new employees whose employment commences on or after that date. No additional new employees except as may be provided herein may be admitted to the existing retirement system. Members of the existing retirement system whose employment continues beyond the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-one, are not affected by this article and shall continue to contribute and participate in the existing system without change in provisions or benefits.

Notwithstanding the provisions of section twentythree, article seven-a of this chapter, any employee whose employment terminates after the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-one, who is later reemployed by an employer shall be eligible for membership only in the teachers' defined contribution system: Provided. That if such reemployment with an existing employer occurs not more than six months after the employee's previous employment, he or she shall be entitled to readmission to the existing retirement system in which he or she was originally a member: Provided, however. That if such employee has ten or more years of credited service in the existing retirement system, he or she shall be entitled to readmission into the existing retirement system in which he or she was originally a member, so long as he or she has not withdrawn his or her contributions from the existing retirement system: Provided further, That if such employee has withdrawn his or her contribution from the existing retirement system, then readmission shall not be permitted and the employee will be entitled only to the defined contribution system.

An employee whose employment with an employer was suspended or terminated while he or she served as an officer with a statewide professional teaching association is eligible for readmission to the existing retirement system in which he or she was a member.

- An employee whose employment with an employer or an existing employer is suspended as a result of an approved leave of absence, approved maternity or paternity break in service, or any other approved break in service authorized by the board, is eligible for readmission to the existing retirement system in which he or she was a member.
- In all cases where a question exists as to readmission to membership in the existing retirement system, the board shall decide the question.

## **CHAPTER 50**

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4546—Delegate Houvouras)

[Passed March 11, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section one, article eight, chapter eighteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to compulsory school attendance and permitting all children, including those with disabilities or special needs and those scoring in the "average range" of standardized testing to participate in home instruction without discrimination.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section one, article eight, chapter eighteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 8. COMPULSORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

## §18-8-1. Commencement and termination of compulsory school attendance; exemptions.

- 1 Compulsory school attendance shall begin with the 2 school year in which the sixth birthday is reached prior
- 3 to the first day of September of such year or upon
- 4 enrolling in a publicly supported kindergarten program
- 5 and continue to the sixteenth birthday.

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Exemption from the foregoing requirements of compulsory public school attendance shall be made on behalf of any child for the following causes or conditions, each such cause or condition being subject to confirmation by the attendance authority of the county:

Exemption A. Instruction in a private, parochial or other approved school. — Such instruction shall be in a school approved by the county board of education and for a time equal to the school term of the county for the year. In all such schools it shall be the duty of the principal or other person in control, upon the request of the county superintendent of schools, to furnish to the county board of education such information and records as may be required with respect to attendance, instruction and progress of pupils enrolled between the entrance age and sixteen years;

Exemption B. Instruction in home or other approved place. — (a) Such instruction shall be in the home of such child or children or at some other place approved by the county board of education and for a time equal to the school term of the county. If such request for home instruction is denied by the county board of education. good and reasonable justification for such denial must be furnished in writing to the applicant by the county board of education. The instruction in such cases shall be conducted by a person or persons who, in the judgment of the county superintendent and county board of education, are qualified to give instruction in subjects required to be taught in the free elementary schools of the state. It shall be the duty of the person or persons providing the instruction, upon request of the county superintendent, to furnish to the county board of education such information and records as may be required from time to time with respect to attendance. instruction and progress of pupils enrolled between the entrance age and sixteen years receiving such instruction. The state department of education shall develop guidelines for the homeschooling of special education students including alternative assessment measures to assure that satisfactory academic progress is achieved.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of

this Exemption B, the person or persons providing home instruction meet the requirements for Exemption B when the conditions of this subsection are met: Provided. That the county superintendent shall have the right to seek from the circuit court of the county an order denying the home instruction, which order may be granted upon a showing of clear and convincing evidence that the child will suffer educational neglect or that there are other compelling reasons to deny home instruction.

- (1) The person or persons providing home instruction present to the county superintendent or county board of education a notice of intent to provide home instruction and the name and address of any child of compulsory school age to be instructed: *Provided*, That if a child is enrolled in a public school, notice of intent to provide home instruction shall be given at least two weeks prior to withdrawing such child from public school;
- (2) The person or persons providing home instruction submit satisfactory evidence of (i) a high school diploma or equivalent and (ii) formal education at least four years higher than the most academically advanced child for whom the instruction will be provided;
- (3) The person or persons providing home instruction outline a plan of instruction for the ensuing school year; and
- (4) The person or persons providing home instruction shall annually obtain an academic assessment of the child for the previous school year. This shall be satisfied in one of the following ways:
- (i) Any child receiving home instruction annually takes a standardized test, to be administered at a public school in the county where the child resides, or administered by a licensed psychologist or other person authorized by the publisher of the test, or administered by a person authorized by the county superintendent or county board of education. The child shall be administered a test which has been normed by the test publisher on that child's age or grade group. In no event may the child's parent or legal guardian administer the test.

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Where a test is administered outside of a public school. the child's parent or legal guardian shall pay the cost of administering the test. The public school or other qualified person shall administer to children of compulsory school age the Comprehensive Test of Basic Skills. the California achievement test, the Stanford achievement test, or the Iowa tests of basic skills, achievement and proficiency, or an individual standardized achievement test that is nationally normed and provides statistical results which test will be selected by the public school, or other person administering the test, in the subjects of language, reading, social studies, science and mathematics: and shall be administered under standardized conditions as set forth by the published instructions of the selected test. No test shall be administered if the publication date is more than ten vears from the date of the administration of the test. Each child's test results shall be reported as a national percentile for each of the six subjects tested. Each child's test results shall be made available on or before the thirtieth day of June of the school year in which the test is to be administered to the person or persons providing home instruction, the child's parent or legal guardian and the county superintendent. Upon request of a duly authorized representative of the West Virginia department of education, each child's test results shall be furnished by the person or persons providing home instruction, or by the child's parent or legal guardian, to the state superintendent of schools. Upon notification of the mean of the child's test results for any single year has fallen below the fortieth percentile, the county board of education shall notify the parents or legal guardian of said child, in writing, of the services available to assist in the assessment of the child's eligibility for special education services: Provided, That the identification of a disability shall not preclude the continuation of home schooling.

If the mean of the child's test results for any single year for language, reading, social studies, science and mathematics fall below the fortieth percentile on the selected tests, then the person or persons providing home instruction shall initiate a remedial program to

foster achievement above that level and the student shall show improvement. If, after two calendar years, the mean of the child's test results fall below the fortieth percentile level, home instruction shall no longer satisfy the compulsory school attendance requirement exemption; or

- (ii) The county superintendent is provided with a written narrative indicating that a portfolio of samples of the child's work has been reviewed and that the child's academic progress for the year is in accordance with the child's abilities. This narrative shall be prepared by a certified teacher or other person mutually agreed upon by the parent or legal guardian and the county superintendent. It shall be submitted on or before the thirtieth day of June of the school year covered by the portfolio. The parent or legal guardian shall be responsible for payment of fees charged for the narrative; or
- (iii) Evidence of an alternative academic assessment of the child's proficiency mutually agreed upon by the parent or legal guardian and the county superintendent is submitted to the county superintendent by the thirtieth day of June of the school year being assessed. The parent or legal guardian shall be responsible for payment of fees charged for the assessment.

The superintendent or a designee shall offer such assistance, including textbooks, other teaching materials and available resources, as may assist the person or persons providing home instruction subject to their availability. Any child receiving home instruction may, upon approval of the county board of education, exercise the option to attend any class offered by the county board of education as the person or persons providing home instruction may deem appropriate subject to normal registration and attendance requirements;

Exemption C. Physical or mental incapacity. — Physical or mental incapacity shall consist of incapacity for school attendance and the performance of school work. In all cases of prolonged absence from school due to incapacity of the child to attend, the written statement of a licensed physician or authorized school nurse

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shall be required under the provisions of this article: *Provided*, That in all cases incapacity shall be narrowly defined and in no case shall the provisions of this article allow for the exclusion of the mentally, physically, emotionally or behaviorally handicapped child otherwise entitled to a free appropriate education:

Exemption D. Residence more than two miles from school or school bus route. — The distance of residence from a school, or school bus route providing free transportation, shall be reckoned by the shortest practicable road or path, which contemplates travel through fields by right of permission from the landholders or their agents. It shall be the duty of the county board of education, subject to written consent of landholders, or their agents, to provide and maintain safe foot bridges across streams off the public highways where such are required for the safety and welfare of pupils whose mode of travel from home to school or to school bus route must necessarily be other than along the public highway in order for said road or path to be not over two miles from home to school or to school bus providing free transportation;

Exemption E. Hazardous conditions. — Conditions rendering school attendance impossible or hazardous to the life, health or safety of the child;

Exemption F. High school graduation. — Such exemption shall consist of regular graduation from a standard senior high school;

Exemption G. Granting work permits. — The county superintendent may, after due investigation, grant work permits to youths under sixteen years of age, subject to state and federal labor laws and regulations: Provided, That a work permit may not be granted on behalf of any youth who has not completed the eighth grade of school;

Exemption H. Serious illness or death in the immediate family of the pupil. — It is expected that the county attendance director will ascertain the facts in all cases of such absences about which information is inadequate and report same to the county superintendent of schools;

Exemption I. Destitution in the home. — Exemption

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210 based on a condition of extreme destitution in the home may be granted only upon the written recommendation 212 of the county attendance director to the county super-213 intendent following careful investigation of the case. A 214 copy of the report confirming such condition and school exemption shall be placed with the county director of public assistance. This enactment contemplates every reasonable effort that may properly be taken on the part of both school and public assistance authorities for the relief of home conditions officially recognized as being so destitute as to deprive children of the privilege of school attendance. Exemption for this cause shall not be allowed when such destitution is relieved through public or private means:

Exemption J. Church ordinances: observances of regular church ordinances. — The county board of education may approve exemption for religious instruction upon written request of the person having legal or actual charge of a child or children: Provided. That such exemption shall be subject to the rules prescribed by the county superintendent and approved by the county board of education:

Exemption K. Alternative private, parochial, church or religious school instruction. - In lieu of the provisions of Exemption A hereinabove, exemption shall be made for any child attending any private school, parochial school, church school, school operated by a religious order, or other nonpublic school which elects to comply with the provisions of article twenty-eight, chapter eighteen of the code of West Virginia.

The completion of the eighth grade shall not exempt any child under sixteen years of age from the compulsory attendance provision of this article: Provided, That there is a public high school or other public school of advanced grades or a school bus providing free transportation to any such school, the route of which is within two miles of the child's home by the shortest practicable route or path as hereinbefore specified under Exemption D of this section.

# CHAPTER 51

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 23—By Senators Burdette, Mr. President, and Bolev) [By Request of the Executive]

[Passed March 12, 1994; in effect July 1, 1994. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend article two, chapter eighteen-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one. as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated section thirteen; and to amend and reenact sections two, four and eight-a, article four of said chapter, all relating to providing an across the board salary increase for teachers and school service personnel; requiring information regarding school cooks work hours to be reported to the state board; and providing incremental increases to teachers and school service personnel for specialized training or service.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That article two, chapter eighteen-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section thirteen; and that sections two, four and eight-a, article four of said chapter be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

#### CHAPTER 18A. SCHOOL PERSONNEL.

#### Article

- 2. School Personnel.
- Salaries, Wages and Other Benefits.

#### ARTICLE 2. SCHOOL PERSONNEL.

#### §18A-2-13. Guidelines for full-day and half-day cooks.

- Each county board of education shall: (1) Require 1
- 2 each school to report: (a) The number of meals served;
- (b) the number of cooks employed; and (c) the average 3
- number of meals served per cooks hours worked; and (2) 4
- submit a county-wide report to the state superintendent 5
- of schools delineating the above information by the first 6 day of November, one thousand nine hundred ninety-7
- four. The state superintendent of schools shall report
- 8
- such information to the legislative oversight commission 9
- on education accountability by the first day of January, 10

#### ARTICLE 4. SALARIES, WAGES AND OTHER BENEFITS.

§18A-4-2. State minimum salaries for teachers.

§18A-4-4. Minimum salary schedule for teachers having specialized training

§18A-4-8a. Service personnel minimum monthly salaries.

#### §18A-4-2. State minimum salaries for teachers.

1 (a) Each teacher shall receive the amount prescribed 2 in "state minimum salary schedule I": Provided, That 3 effective the first day of July, one thousand nine 4 hundred ninety-four, and thereafter, each teacher shall 5 receive the amount prescribed in the "state minimum salary schedule" as set forth in this section, specific 6 7 additional amounts prescribed in this section or article, 8 and any county supplement in effect in a county 9 pursuant to section five-a of this article during the contract year. 10

#### 11 STATE MINIMUM SALARY SCHEDULE I

12	(1)	(2)	(3)	<b>(4)</b>	(5)	(6)	(7)	
13	Years	4th	3rd	2nd		A.B.		
	Exp.	Class	Class	Class	A.B.	+15	M.A.	
14	0	16,816	17,453	17,708	18,918	19,653	21,361	
15	1	17,032	17,669	17,924	19,318	20,053	21,761	
16	2	17,248	17,886	18,141	19,718	20,453	22,161	
17	3	17,465	18,102	18,357	20,118	20,853	22,561	
18	4	17,917	18,554	18,810	20,754	21,489	23,197	
19	5	18,133	18,771	19,026	21,154	21,889	23,597	
20	6	18,350	18,987	19,242	21,554	22,289	23,997	
21	7		19,203	19,459	21,954	22,689	24,397	
22	8		19,420	19,675	22,354	23,089	24,797	
23	9			19,891	22,754	23,489	25,197	
24	10			20,107	23,155	23,890	25,598	
25	11				23,555	24,290	25,998	
26	12				23,955	24,690	26,398	
27	13				24,355	25,090	26,798	
28	14						27,198	
29	15						27,598	
30	16						27,998	
31	17						-	

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32	18						
33	19						
	13						
34		(8)	(9)	(10)			
35	Years	M.A.	M.A.	Doc-			
36	Exp.	+15	+30	torate			
37	0	22,096	22,831	23,831			
38	1	22,496	•	24,231			
39	2	22,896		24,631			
40	3	23,296		25,031			
41	4	23,932		•			
42	5	24,332	,	,			
43	6	24,732					
44	7	25,132					
45	8	25,532					
46	9	25,932	-				
47	10	26,333	-	•			
48	11	26,733					
49	12	27,133		•			
50	13	27,533	,	-			
51	14	27,933	•	-			
52	15	28,333	,				
53	16	28,733	,				
54	17	20,100	29,868	,			
55	18		30,268	,			
56	19		30,668	,			
57		TATE M	•	•	ARY S	CHEDU	LE
58	(1)	(2)					
59	Years	4th	(3) 3rd	(4) 2nd	(5)	(6) A.B.	(7)
00	Exp.	Class	Class	Class	A.B.	H.B. +15	M.A.
	_			Class			M.A.
60	0	17,316	17,953	18,208	19,418	20,153	21,861
61	1	17,572	18,209	18,464	19,858	20,593	22,301
62	2	17,828	18,466	18,721	20,298	21,033	22,741
63	3	18,085	18,722	18,977	20,738	21,473	23,181
64	4	18,577	19,214	19,470	21,414	22,149	23,857
65	5	18,833	19,471	19,726	21,854	22,589	24,297
66	6	19,090	19,727	19,982	22,294	23,029	24,737
67	7		19,983	20,239	22,734	23,469	25,177
68	8		20,240	20,495	23,174	23,909	25,617
69	9			20,751	23,614	24,349	26,057
70	10			21,007	24,055	24,790	26,498

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71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18				24,495 24,935 25,375	25,230 25,670 26,110	26,938 27,378 27,818 28,258 28,698 29,138
80		(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)		
81	Years	M.A.	M.A.	M.A.	Doc-		
82	Exp.	+15	+30	+45	torate		
83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	22,596 23,036 23,476 23,916 24,592 25,332 25,472 25,912 26,352 26,792 27,233 27,673	23,331 23,771 24,211 24,711 25,327 25,767 26,207 26,647 27,087 27,527 27,968 28,408	24,066 24,506 24,946 25,386 26,062 26,502 27,382 27,382 27,822 28,262 28,703 29,143	25,066 25,506 25,946 26,386 27,062 27,502 27,942 28,382 28,822 29,262 29,703 30,143		
95 96	12 13	28,113 28,553	28,848 29,288	29,583 30,023	30,583 31,023		
97	14	28,993	29,728	30,463	31,463		
98	15	29,433	30,168	30,903	31,903		
99	16	29,873	30,608	31,343	32,343		
100	17		31,048	31,783	32,783		
101	18		31,488	32,223	33,223		
102	19		31,928	32,663	33,663		

(b) Six hundred dollars shall be paid annually to each classroom teacher who has at least twenty years of teaching experience. Such payments: (i) Shall be in addition to any amounts prescribed in the "state minimum salary schedule"; (ii) shall be paid in equal monthly installments; and (iii) shall be deemed a part of the state minimum salaries for teachers.

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# §18A-4-4. Minimum salary schedule for teachers having specialized training.

The state board of education shall establish the minimum salary schedule for teachers where specialized training may be required for vocational, technical and adult education, and such other permits as may be authorized by said board.

6 On and after the first day of July, one thousand nine 7 hundred eighty-five, any vocational industrial, technical, 8 occupational home economics, or health occupations teacher who is required to hold a vocational certificate 9 10 and is paid a salary equivalent to the amount prescribed 11 for "A.B. + 15" training classification in the state 12 minimum salary schedule for teachers under section two 13 of this article shall, upon application therefor, receive 14 advanced salary classification and be entitled to 15 increased compensation on and after such date in 16 respect to and based upon additional semester hours, 17 approved by the state board of education and completed 18 either prior to or subsequent to such date. All such hours 19 earned must be from a regionally accredited institution 20 of higher education.

21 The advanced salary classification shall be as follows:

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- (1) Those who have earned fifteen such additional semester hours shall receive an amount equal to that prescribed for the "M.A." training classification under section two of this article.
- (2) Those who have earned thirty such additional semester hours shall receive an amount equal to that prescribed for the "M.A. + 15" training classification under section two of this article.
- (3) Those who have earned forty-five such additional semester hours shall receive an amount equal to that prescribed for the "M.A. + 30" training classification under section two of this article.
- (4) Those who have earned sixty such additional semester hours shall receive an amount equal to that prescribed for the "M.A. + 45" training classification under section two of this article.

38 Any such teacher who has a permanent vocational 39 certificate and who has earned or earns a bachelor's 40 degree prior or subsequent to the issuance of such 41 certificate shall be entitled to receive the amount prescribed for the "M.A. + 30" training classification 42 43 upon application: Provided. That any such teacher who 44 has a permanent vocational certificate and who has 45 earned or earns fifteen graduate hours prior or subse-46 quent to the issuance of such certificate shall be entitled 47 to receive the amount prescribed for the "M.A. + 45" 48 training classification upon application therefor, such 49 advanced salary to take effect immediately upon 50 qualification therefor: Provided, however, That any 51 vocational teacher receiving the amount prescribed for 52 the "M.A. + 30" training classification under prior 53 enactments of this section who have not been issued a 54 permanent vocational certificate shall not have such 55 salary reduced as a result of this section: Provided 56 further. That any teacher with a vocational certificate 57 and under contract for the school year one thousand nine 58 hundred eighty-five-eighty-six who has earned a 59 bachelor's degree prior to the end of such school year 60 shall be entitled to receive the amount prescribed for the "M.A. + 30" training classification, upon application 61 62 therefor, for the school year beginning on the first day 63 of July, one thousand nine hundred eighty-six, and 64 thereafter.

No teacher holding a valid professional certificate shall incur a salary reduction resulting from assignment out of the teacher's field by the superintendent, with the approval of the county board, under any authorization or regulation of the state board.

#### §18A-4-8a. Service personnel minimum monthly salaries.

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### STATE MINIMUM PAY SCALE PAY GRADE

2	Years								
3	of Em-								
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5	ment	A	В	$\mathbf{c}$	$\mathbf{D}$	${f E}$	$\mathbf{F}$	G	H
6	0	950	970	1,010	1,060	1,110	1,170	1,200	1,270
7	1	972		1,032			-	-	

8	2	994	1,014	1,054	1,104	1,154	1,214	1,244	1,314
9	3	1,016	1,036	1,076	1,126	1,176	1,236	1,266	1,336
10	4	1,038	1,058	1,098	1,148	1,198	1,258	1,288	1,358
11	5	1,060	1,080	1,120	1,170	1,220	1,280	1,310	1,380
12	6	1,082	1,102	1,142	1,192	1,242	1,302	1,332	1,402
13	7	1,104	1,124	1,164	1,214	1,264	1,324	1,354	1,424
14	8	1,126	1,146	1,186	1,236	1,286	1,346	1,376	1,446
15	9	1,148	1,168	1,208	1,258	1,308	1,368	1,398	1,468
16	10	1,170	1,190	1,230	1,280	1,330	1,390	1,420	1,490
17	11	1,192	1,212	1,252	1,302	1,352	1,412	1,442	1,512
18	12	1,214	1,234	1,274	1,324	1,374	1,434	1,464	1,534
19	13	1,236	1,256	1,296	1,346	1,396	1,456	1,486	1,556
20	14	1,258	1,278	1,318	1,368	1,418	1,478	1,508	1,578
21	15	1,280	1,300	1,340	1,390	1,440	1,500	1,530	1,600
22	16	1,302	1,322	1,362	1,412	1,462	1,522	1,552	1,622
23	17	1,324	1,344	1,384	1,434	1,484	1,544	1,574	1,644
24	18	1,346	1,366	1,406	1,456	1,506	1,566	1,596	1,666
25	19	1,368	1,388	1,428	1,478	1,528	1,588	1,618	1,688
26	20	1,390	1,410	1,450	1,500	1,550	1,610	1,640	1,710
27	21	1,412	1,432	1,472	1,522	1,572	1,632	1,662	1,732
28	22	1,434	1,454	1,494	1,544	1,594	1,654	1,684	1,754
29	23	1,456	1,476	1,516	1,566	1,616	1,676	1,706	1,776
30	24	1,478	1,498	1,538	1,588	1,638	1,698	1,728	1,798
31	25	1,500	1,520	1,560	1,610	1,660	1,720	1,750	1,820
32	26	1,522	1,542	1,582	1,632	1,682	1,742	1,772	1,842
33	27	1,544	1,564	1,604	1,654	1,704	1,764	1,794	1,864
34	. 28	1,566	1,586	1,626	1,676	1,726	1,786	1,816	1,886
35	29	1,588	1,608	1,648	1,698	1,748	1,808	1,838	1,908
36	30	1,610	1,630	1,670	1,720	1,770	1,830	1,860	1,930
37	S.T.	ATE N	ATNITM	TIM D	AVEC	ATEC	AVC		т
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<b>40</b>	ploy-								
41	ment	A	$\mathbf{B}$	$\mathbf{c}$	$\mathbf{D}$	${f E}$	$\mathbf{F}$	$\mathbf{G}$	H
42	0	1,010	1,030	1,070	1,120	1,170	1,230	1,260	1,330
43	1	1,035	1,055	1,095	1,145	1,195	1,255	1,285	1,355
44	2	1,060	1,080	1,120	1,170	1,220	1,280	1,310	1,380
45	3	1,085	1,105	1,145	1,195	1,245	1,305	1,335	1,405
46	4	1,110	1,130	1,170	1,220	1,270	1,330	1,360	1,430
47	5	1,135	1,155	1,195	1,245	1,295	1,355	1,385	1,455
48	6	1,160	1,180	1,220	1,270	1,320	1,380	1,410	1,480
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49	7	1,185	1,205	1,245	1,295	1,345	1,405	1,435	1,505
50	8	1,210	1,230	1,270	1,320	1,370	1,430	1,460	1,530
51	9	1,235	1,255	1,295	1,345	1,395	1,455	1,485	1,555
52	10	1,260	1,280	1,320	1,370	1,420	1,480	1,510	1,580
53	11	1,285	1,305	1,345	1,395	1,445	1,505	1,535	1,605
54	12	1,310	1,330	1,370	1,420	1,470	1,530	1,560	1,630
55	13	1,335	1,355	1,395	1,445	1,495	1,555	1,585	1,655
56	14	1,360	1,380	1,420	1,470	1,520	1,580	1,610	1,680
57	15	1,385	1,405	1,445	1,495	1,545	1,605	1,635	1,705
58	16	1,410	1,430	1,470	1,520	1,570	1,630	1,660	1,730
59	17	1,435	1,455	1,495	1,545	1,595	1,655	1,685	1,755
60	18	1,460	1,480	1,520	1,570	1,620	1,680	1,710	1,780
61	19	1,485	1,505	1,545	1,595	1,645	1,705	1,735	1,805
62	20	1,510	1,530	1,570	1,620	1,670	1,730	1,760	1,830
63	21	1,535	1,555	1,595	1,645	1,695	1,755	1,785	1,855
64	22	1,560	1,580	1,620	1,670	1,720	1,780	1,810	1,880
65	23	1,585	1,605	1,645	1,695	1,745	1,805	1,835	1,905
66	24	1,610	1,630	1,670	1,720	1,770	1,830	1,860	1,930
67	25	1,635	1,655	1,695	1,745	1,795	1,855	1,885	1,955
68	26	1,660	1,680	1,720	1,770	1,820	1,880	1,910	1,980
69	27	1,685	1,705	1,745	1,795	1,845	1,905	1,935	2,005
70	28	1,710	1,730	1,770	1,820	1,870	1,930	1,960	2,030
71	29	1,735	1,755	1,795	1,845	1,895	1,955	1,985	2,055
<b>72</b>	30	1,760	1,780	1,820	1,870	1,920	1,980	2,010	2,080
73	CLAS	S TITI	Æ				PA	Y GR	ADE
74		ntant I							
75		ntant II							
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<b>79</b>		II							
80		V							
81	Audiov	visual T	echnic	eian					C
82	Audito	r							G
83	Autisn	n Mento	or						E
84	Braille	or Sign	n Lang	guage (	Specia	list			Е
85	Bus Op	perator							D
86									
87		tmaker							
88		ria Mar							
89		iter I							
90	Carper	nter II							F

91	Chief Mechanic	G
92	Clerk I	B
93	Clerk II	C
94	Computer Operator	
95	Cook I	
96	Cook II	
97	Cook III	
98	Crew Leader	
99	Custodian I	
100	Custodian II	
101	Custodian III	
102	Custodian IV	
103	Director or Coordinator of Services	
104	Draftsman	
105	Electrician I	
106	Electrician II	
107	Electronic Technician I	
108	Electronic Technician II	
109	Executive Secretary	
110	Food Services Supervisor	G
111	Foreman	
112	General Maintenance	
113	Glazier	
114	Graphic Artist	D
115	Groundsman	B
116	Handyman	B
117	Heating and Air Conditioning Mechanic I	Е
118	Heating and Air Conditioning Mechanic II	G
119	Heavy Equipment Operator	Е
120	Inventory Supervisor	D
121	Key Punch Operator	B
122	Locksmith	G
123	Lubrication Man	C
124	Machinist	F
125	Mail Clerk	D
126	Maintenance Clerk	C
127	Mason	G
128	Mechanic	F
129	Mechanic Assistant	Е
130		F
131	Office Equipment Repairman II	G
100	Dainton	F

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133	Paraprofessional	F
134	Plumber I	
135	Plumber II	
136	Printing Operator	B
137	Printing Supervisor	
138	Programmer	
139	Roofing/Sheet Metal Mechanic	F
140	Sanitation Plant Operator	
141	School Bus Supervisor	E
142	Secretary I	
143	Secretary II	E
144	Secretary III	F
145	Supervisor of Maintenance	
146	Supervisor of Transportation	
147	Switchboard Operator-Receptionist	
148	Truck Driver	
149	Warehouse Clerk	C
150	Watchman	
151	Wolder	ਜ

- (1) The minimum monthly pay for each service employee whose employment is for a period of more than three and one-half hours a day shall be at least the amounts indicated in the "state minimum pay scale pay grade" and the minimum monthly pay and the minimum monthly pay for each service employee whose employment is for a period of three and one-half hours or less a day shall be at least one half the amount indicated in the "state minimum pay scale pay grade" set forth in this section: Provided. That on and after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four, the minimum monthly pay for each service employee whose employment is for a period of more than three and one-half hours a day shall be at least the amounts indicated in the "state minimum pay scale pay grade I" as set forth in this section, and the minimum monthly pay for each service employee whose employment is for a period of three and one-half hours or less a day shall be at least one half the amount indicated in the "state minimum pay scale pay grade I" set forth in this section.
- (2) An additional ten dollars per month shall be added to the minimum monthly pay of each service employee

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- who holds a high school diploma or its equivalent.
- 175 (3) An additional ten dollars per month shall also be 176 added to the minimum monthly pay of each service 177 employee who holds twelve college hours or comparable 178 credit obtained in a trade or vocational school as 179 approved by the state board of education.
- 180 (4) When any part of a school service employee's daily shift of work is performed between the hours of six o'clock p.m. and five o'clock a.m. following, the employee shall be paid no less than an additional ten dollars per month and one half of such pay shall be paid with local funds.
- 186 (5) Any service employee required to work on any legal school holiday shall be paid at a rate one and one-half times such employee's usual hourly rate.
- 189 (6) Any full-time service personnel required to work 190 in excess of their normal working day during any week 191 which contains a school holiday for which they are paid 192 shall be paid for such additional hours or fraction 193 thereof at a rate of one and one-half times their usual 194 hourly rate and paid entirely from county board of 195 education funds.
  - (7) No service employee shall have his or her daily work schedule changed during the school year without such employee's written consent, and such employee's required daily work hours shall not be changed to prevent the payment of time and one-half wages or the employment of another employee.
  - (8) The minimum hourly rate of pay for extra duty assignments as defined in section eight-b of this article shall be no less than one seventh of the employee's daily total salary for each hour the employee is involved in performing the assignment and paid entirely from local funds: *Provided*, That an alternative minimum hourly rate of pay for performing extra duty assignments within a particular category of employment may be utilized if the alternate hourly rate of pay is approved both by the county board of education and by the affirmative vote of a two-thirds majority of the regular

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full-time employees within that classification category of employment within that county: *Provided*, *however*, That the vote shall be by secret ballot if so requested by a service personnel employee within that classification category within that county. The salary for any fraction of an hour the employee is involved in performing the assignment shall be prorated accordingly. When performing extra duty assignments, employees who are regularly employed on a one-half day salary basis shall receive the same hourly extra duty assignment pay computed as though such an employee were employed on a full-day salary basis.

(9) The minimum pay for any service personnel employees engaged in the removal of asbestos material or related duties required for asbestos removal shall be their regular total daily rate of pay and no less than an additional three dollars per hour or no less than five dollars per hour for service personnel supervising asbestos removal responsibilities for each hour these employees are involved in asbestos related duties. Related duties required for asbestos removal shall include, but not be limited to, travel, preparation of the work site, removal of asbestos, decontamination of the work site, placing and removal of equipment and removal of structures from the site. If any member of an asbestos crew is engaged in asbestos related duties outside of the employee's regular employment county, the daily rate of pay shall be no less than the minimum amount as established in the employee's regular employment county for asbestos removal and an additional thirty dollars per each day the employee is engaged in asbestos removal and related duties. The additional pay for asbestos removal and related duties shall be payable entirely from county funds. Before service personnel employees may be utilized in the removal of asbestos material or related duties, they shall have completed a federal Environmental Protection Act approved training program and be licensed. The employer shall provide all necessary protective equipment and maintain all records required by the Environmental Protection Act.

# CHAPTER 52

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4180—By Delegates Ashcraft and Proudfoot)

[Passed March 10, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections eight, eight-g, fifteen and sixteen, article four, chapter eighteen-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to class titles of service personnel; definitions; employment of service personnel substitutes; extracurricular assignments; and termination of seniority for service personnel.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections eight, eight-g, fifteen and sixteen, article four, chapter eighteen-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 4. SALARIES, WAGES AND OTHER BENEFITS.

- §18A-4-8. Employment term and class titles of service personnel; definitions.
- §18A-4-8g. Determination of seniority for service personnel.
- §18A-4-15. Employment of service personnel substitutes.
- §18A-4-16. Extracurricular assignments.

# §18A-4-8. Employment term and class titles of service personnel; definitions.

The purpose of this section is to establish an employment term and class titles for service personnel. The employment term for service personnel shall be no less than ten months, a month being defined as twenty employment days: *Provided*, That the county board of education may contract with all or part of these personnel for a longer term. The beginning and closing dates of the ten-month employment term shall not exceed forty-three weeks.

Service personnel employed on a yearly or twelvemonth basis may be employed by calendar months. Whenever there is a change in job assignment during the school year, the minimum pay scale and any county supplement shall be applicable.

Service personnel employed in the same classification for more than the two hundred day minimum employment term shall be paid for additional employment at a daily rate of not less than the daily rate paid for the two hundred day minimum employment term.

No service employee, without his agreement, shall be required to report for work more than five days per week and no part of any working day may be accumulated by the employer for future work assignments, unless the employee agrees thereto.

Should an employee whose regular work week is scheduled from Monday through Friday agree to perform any work assignments on a Saturday or Sunday, the employee shall be paid for at least one-half day of work for each such day he reports for work, and if the employee works more than three and one-half hours on any Saturday or Sunday, he shall be paid for at least a full day of work for each such day.

Custodians, aides, maintenance, office and school lunch employees required to work a daily work schedule that is interrupted, that is, who do not work a continuous period in one day, shall be paid additional compensation which shall be equal to at least one eighth of their total salary as provided by their state minimum salary and any county pay supplement, and payable entirely from county funds: *Provided*, That when engaged in duties of

transporting students exclusively, aides shall not be regarded as working an interrupted schedule.

Upon the change in classification or upon meeting the requirements of an advanced classification of or by any employee, his salary shall be made to comply with the requirements of this article, and to any county salary schedule in excess of the minimum requirements of this article, based upon his advanced classification and allowable years of employment.

An employee's contract as provided in section five, article two of this chapter shall state the appropriate monthly salary the employee is to be paid, based on the class title as provided in this article and any county salary schedule in excess of the minimum requirements of this article.

The column heads of the state minimum pay scale and class titles, set forth in section eight-a of this article, are defined as follows:

"Pay grade" means the monthly salary applicable to class titles of service personnel.

"Years of employment" means the number of years which an employee classified as service personnel has been employed by a board of education in any position prior to or subsequent to the effective date of this section and including service in the armed forces of the United States if the employee were employed at the time of his induction. For the purpose of section eight-a of this article, years of employment shall be limited to the number of years shown and allowed under the state minimum pay scale as set forth in section eight-a of this article.

"Class title" means the name of the position or job held by service personnel.

"Accountant I" means personnel employed to maintain payroll records and reports and perform one or more operations relating to a phase of the total payroll.

"Accountant II" means personnel employed to maintain accounting records and to be responsible for the

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79 accounting process associated with billing, budgets, 80 purchasing and related operations.

"Accountant III" means personnel who are employed in the county board of education office to manage and supervise accounts payable and/or payroll procedures.

"Aide I" means those personnel selected and trained for teacher-aide classifications such as monitor aide, clerical aide, classroom aide or general aide.

"Aide II" means those personnel referred to in the "Aide I" classification who have completed a training program approved by the state board of education, or who hold a high school diploma or have received a general educational development certificate. Only personnel classified in an Aide II class title shall be employed as an aide in any special education program.

"Aide III" means those personnel referred to in the "Aide I" classification who hold a high school diploma or a general educational development certificate, and have completed six semester hours of college credit at an institution of higher education or are employed as an aide in a special education program and have one year's experience as an aide in special education.

"Aide IV" means personnel referred to in the "Aide I" classification who hold a high school diploma or a general educational development certificate and who have completed eighteen hours of state board-approved college credit at a regionally accredited institution of higher education, or who have completed fifteen hours of state board-approved college credit at a regionally accredited institution of higher education and successfully completed an in-service training program determined by the state board to be the equivalent of three hours of college credit.

"Audiovisual technician" means personnel employed to perform minor maintenance on audiovisual equipment, films, supplies and the filling of requests for equipment.

"Auditor" means personnel employed to examine and verify accounts of individual schools and to assist schools 118 and school personnel in maintaining complete and 119 accurate records of their accounts.

120 "Autism mentor" means personnel who work with 121 autistic students and who meet standards and experience to be determined by the state board: Provided, 122 123 That the state board shall determine these standards 124 and experience on or before the first day of July, one

125 thousand nine hundred ninety-two.

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"Braille or sign language specialist" means personnel employed to provide braille and/or sign language 128 assistance to students.

"Bus operator" means personnel employed to operate school buses and other school transportation vehicles as provided by the state board of education.

"Buyer" means personnel employed to review and write specifications, negotiate purchase bids and recommend purchase agreements for materials and services that meet predetermined specifications at the lowest available costs.

"Cabinetmaker" means personnel employed to construct cabinets, tables, bookcases and other furniture.

"Cafeteria manager" means personnel employed to direct the operation of a food services program in a school, including assigning duties to employees, approving requisitions for supplies and repairs, keeping inventories, inspecting areas to maintain high standards of sanitation, preparing financial reports and keeping records pertinent to food services of a school.

146 "Carpenter I" means personnel classified as a carpen-147 ter's helper.

"Carpenter II" means personnel classified as a iourneyman carpenter.

"Chief mechanic" means personnel employed to be responsible for directing activities which ensure that student transportation or other board-owned vehicles are properly and safely maintained.

"Clerk I" means personnel employed to perform clerical tasks.

"Clerk II" means personnel employed to perform

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- general clerical tasks, prepare reports and tabulations and operate office machines.
- "Computer operator" means qualified personnel employed to operate computers.
- "Cook I" means personnel employed as a cook's helper.
- "Cook II" means personnel employed to interpret menus, to prepare and serve meals in a food service program of a school and shall include personnel who have been employed as a "Cook I" for a period of four years, if such personnel have not been elevated to this classification within that period of time.
  - "Cook III" means personnel employed to prepare and serve meals, make reports, prepare requisitions for supplies, order equipment and repairs for a food service program of a school system.
- "Crew leader" means personnel employed to organize the work for a crew of maintenance employees to carry out assigned projects.
- "Custodian I" means personnel employed to keep buildings clean and free of refuse.
- "Custodian II" means personnel employed as a watchman or groundsman.
- "Custodian III" means personnel employed to keep buildings clean and free of refuse, to operate the heating or cooling systems and to make minor repairs.
  - "Custodian IV" means personnel employed as head custodians. In addition to providing services as defined in "Custodian III," their duties may include supervising other custodian personnel.

"Director or coordinator of services" means personnel who are assigned to direct a department or division. Nothing herein shall prohibit professional personnel or professional educators as defined in section one, article one of this chapter, from holding this class title, but professional personnel shall not be defined or classified as service personnel unless the professional personnel held a service personnel title under this section prior to

194 holding class title of "director or coordinator of services": Provided, That funding for professional 195 196 personnel in positions classified as directors or coordinators of services who were assigned prior to the first 197 198 day of May, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four, 199 shall not be required to be redirected from service 200 personnel categories as a result of this provision until 201 the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-202 six. Thereafter, directors or coordinators of service 203 positions shall be classified as either a professional 204 personnel or service personnel position for state aid formula funding purposes and funding for directors or 205 206 coordinators of service positions shall be based upon the 207 employment status of the director or coordinator either 208 as a professional personnel or service personnel.

"Draftsman" means personnel employed to plan, design and produce detailed architectural/engineering drawings.

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"Electrician I" means personnel employed as an apprentice electrician helper or who holds an electrician helper license issued by the state fire marshal.

"Electrician II" means personnel employed as an electrician journeyman or who holds a journeyman electrician license issued by the state fire marshal.

"Electronic technician I" means personnel employed at the apprentice level to repair and maintain electronic equipment.

"Electronic technician II" means personnel employed at the journeyman level to repair and maintain electronic equipment.

"Executive secretary" means personnel employed as the county school superintendent's secretary or as a secretary who is assigned to a position characterized by significant administrative duties.

"Food services supervisor" means qualified personnel not defined as professional personnel or professional educators in section one, article one of this chapter, employed to manage and supervise a county school system's food service program. The duties would include

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preparing in-service training programs for cooks and food service employees, instructing personnel in the areas of quantity cooking with economy and efficiency, and keeping aggregate records and reports.

"Foremen" means skilled persons employed for supervision of personnel who work in the areas of repair and maintenance of school property and equipment.

"General maintenance" means personnel employed as helpers to skilled maintenance employees and to perform minor repairs to equipment and buildings of a county school system.

"Glazier" means personnel employed to replace glass or other materials in windows and doors and to do minor carpentry tasks.

"Graphic artist" means personnel employed to prepare graphic illustrations.

"Groundsmen" means personnel employed to perform duties that relate to the appearance, repair and general care of school grounds in a county school system. Additional assignments may include the operation of a small heating plant and routine cleaning duties in buildings.

"Handyman" means personnel employed to perform routine manual tasks in any operation of the county school system.

"Heating and air conditioning mechanic I" means personnel employed at the apprentice level to install, repair and maintain heating and air conditioning plants and related electrical equipment.

"Heating and air conditioning mechanic II" means personnel employed at the journeyman level to install, repair and maintain heating and air conditioning plants and related electrical equipment.

"Heavy equipment operator" means personnel employed to operate heavy equipment.

"Inventory supervisor" means personnel who are employed to supervise or maintain operations in the

- 270 receipt, storage, inventory and issuance of materials and271 supplies.
- 272 "Key punch operator" means qualified personnel 273 employed to operate key punch machines or verifying 274 machines.
- 275 "Locksmith" means personnel employed to repair and 276 maintain locks and safes.
- 277 "Lubrication man" means personnel employed to 278 lubricate and service gasoline or diesel-powered equip-279 ment of a county school system.
- "Machinist" means personnel employed to perform
  machinist tasks which include the ability to operate a
  lathe, planer, shaper, threading machine and wheel
  press. Such personnel should also have ability to work
  from blueprints and drawings.
- 285 "Mail clerk" means personnel employed to receive, 286 sort, dispatch, deliver or otherwise handle letters, 287 parcels and other mail.
- "Maintenance clerk" means personnel employed to maintain and control a stocking facility to keep adequate tools and supplies on hand for daily withdrawal for all school maintenance crafts.
- 292 "Mason" means personnel employed to perform tasks 293 connected with brick and block laying and carpentry 294 tasks related to such laying.
- "Mechanic" means personnel employed who can independently perform skilled duties in the maintenance and repair of automobiles, school buses and other mechanical and mobile equipment to use in a county school system.
- "Mechanic assistant" means personnel employed as a mechanic apprentice and helper.

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"Multi-classification" means personnel employed to perform tasks that involve the combination of two or more class titles in this section. In such instances the minimum salary scale shall be the higher pay grade of the class titles involved. 307 "Office equipment repairman I" means personnel 308 employed as an office equipment repairman apprentice 309 or helper.

"Office equipment repairman II" means personnel responsible for servicing and repairing all office machines and equipment. Personnel shall be responsible for parts being purchased necessary for the proper operation of a program of continuous maintenance and repair.

"Painter" means personnel employed to perform duties of painting, finishing and decorating of wood, metal and concrete surfaces of buildings, other structures, equipment, machinery and furnishings of a county school system.

"Paraprofessional" means a person certified pursuant to section two-a, article three of this chapter to perform duties in a support capacity including, but not limited to, facilitating in the instruction and direct or indirect supervision of pupils under the direction of a principal, a teacher, or another designated professional educator: *Provided*, That no person employed on the effective date of this section in the position of an aide may be reduced in force or transferred to create a vacancy for the employment of a paraprofessional.

"Plumber I" means personnel employed as an apprentice plumber and helper.

"Plumber II" means personnel employed as a journeyman plumber.

"Printing operator" means personnel employed to operate duplication equipment, and as required, to cut, collate, staple, bind and shelve materials.

"Printing supervisor" means personnel employed to supervise the operation of a print shop.

"Programmer" means personnel employed to design and prepare programs for computer operation.

"Roofing/sheet metal mechanic" means personnel employed to install, repair, fabricate and maintain roofs, gutters, flashing and duct work for heating and 345 ventilation.

"Sanitation plant operator" means personnel em-347 ployed to operate and maintain a water or sewage 348 treatment plant to ensure the safety of the plant's 349 effluent for human consumption or environmental 350 protection.

"School bus supervisor" means qualified personnel employed to assist in selecting school bus operators and routing and scheduling of school buses, operate a bus when needed, relay instructions to bus operators, plan emergency routing of buses and promoting good relationships with parents, pupils, bus operators and other employees.

"Secretary I" means personnel employed to transcribe from notes or mechanical equipment, receive callers, perform clerical tasks, prepare reports and operate office machines.

"Secretary II" means personnel employed in any elementary, secondary, kindergarten, nursery, special education, vocational or any other school as a secretary. The duties may include performing general clerical tasks, transcribing from notes or stenotype or mechanical equipment or a sound-producing machine, preparing reports, receiving callers and referring them to proper persons, operating office machines, keeping records and handling routine correspondence. There is nothing implied herein that would prevent such employees from holding or being elevated to a higher classification.

"Secretary III" means personnel assigned to the county board of education office administrators in charge of various instructional, maintenance, transportation, food services, operations and health departments, federal programs or departments with particular responsibilities of purchasing and financial control or any personnel who have served in a position which meets the definition of "Secretary II" or "Secretary III" herein for eight years.

"Supervisor of maintenance" means skilled personnel

not defined as professional personnel or professional educators as in section one, article one of this chapter. The responsibilities would include directing the upkeep of buildings and shops, issuing instructions to subordinates relating to cleaning, repairs and maintenance of all structures and mechanical and electrical equipment of a board of education.

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"Supervisor of transportation" means qualified personnel employed to direct school transportation activities, properly and safely, and to supervise the maintenance and repair of vehicles, buses, and other mechanical and mobile equipment used by the county school system.

"Switchboard operator-receptionist" means personnel employed to refer incoming calls, to assume contact with the public, to direct and to give instructions as necessary, to operate switchboard equipment and to provide clerical assistance.

402 "Truck driver" means personnel employed to operate do light or heavy duty gasoline and diesel-powered vehicles.

"Warehouse clerk" means personnel employed to be responsible for receiving, storing, packing and shipping goods.

"Watchman" means personnel employed to protect school property against damage or theft. Additional assignments may include operation of a small heating plant and routine cleaning duties.

"Welder" means personnel employed to provide acetylene or electric welding services for a school system.

In addition to the compensation provided for in section eight-a of this article, for service personnel, each service employee shall, notwithstanding any provisions in this code to the contrary, be entitled to all service personnel employee rights, privileges and benefits provided under this or any other chapter of this code without regard to such employee's hours of employment or the methods or sources of compensation.

Service personnel whose years of employment exceed the number of years shown and provided for under the state minimum pay scale set forth in section eight-a of this article may not be paid less than the amount shown for the maximum years of employment shown and provided for in the classification in which he is employed.

The county boards shall review each service personnel employee job classification annually and shall reclassify all service employees as required by such job classifications. The state superintendent of schools is hereby authorized to withhold state funds appropriated pursuant to this article for salaries for service personnel who are improperly classified by such county boards. Further, he shall order county boards to correct immediately any improper classification matter and with the assistance of the attorney general shall take any legal action necessary against any county board to enforce such order.

No service employee, without his written consent, may be reclassified by class title, nor may a service employee, without his written consent, be relegated to any condition of employment which would result in a reduction of his salary, rate of pay, compensation or benefits earned during the current fiscal year or which would result in a reduction of his salary, rate of pay, compensation or benefits for which he would qualify by continuing in the same job position and classification held during said fiscal year and subsequent years.

Any board failing to comply with the provisions of this article may be compelled to do so by mandamus, and shall be liable to any party prevailing against the board for court costs and his reasonable attorney fee, as determined and established by the court.

Notwithstanding any provisions in this code to the contrary, service personnel who hold a continuing contract in a specific job classification and are physically unable to perform the job's duties as confirmed by a physician chosen by the employee shall be given priority status over any employee not holding a contin-

uing contract in filling other service personnel job vacancies if qualified as provided in section eight-e of this article.

# §18A-4-8g. Determination of seniority for service personnel.

The seniority for service personnel shall be determined in the following manner:

3 Seniority accumulation for a regular school service 4 employee shall begin on the date such employee enters 5 upon regular employment duties pursuant to a contract 6 as provided in section five, article two of this chapter 7 and shall continue until the employee's employment as 8 a regular employee is severed with the county board of 9 education. Seniority shall not cease to accumulate when 10 an employee is absent without pay as authorized by the 11 county board or the absence is due to illness or other 12 reasons over which the employee has no control as 13 authorized by the county board. Seniority accumulation 14 for a substitute employee shall begin upon the date the 15 employee enters upon the duties of a substitute as provided in section fifteen, article four of this chapter, 16 17 after executing with the board a contract of employment 18 as provided in section five, article two of this chapter. 19 The seniority of a substitute employee, once established, 20 shall continue until such employee enters into the duties 21 of a regular employment contract as provided in section 22 five, article two of this chapter or employment as a 23 substitute with the county board of education is severed. 24 Seniority of a regular or substitute employee shall 25 continue to accumulate except during the time when an 26 employee is willfully absent from employment duties 27 because of a concerted work stoppage or strike or is 28 suspended without pay.

For all purposes including the filling of vacancies and reduction in force, seniority shall be accumulated within particular classification categories of employment as those classification categories are referred to in section eight-e of this article: *Provided*, That when implementing a reduction in force, an employee with the least seniority within a particular classification category shall

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be properly released and placed on the preferred recall list. The particular classification title held by an employee within the classification category shall not be taken into consideration when implementing a reduction in force.

On or before the first day of September and the fifteenth day of January of each school year, county boards of education shall post at each county school or working station the current seniority list or lists of each school service classification. Each list shall contain the name of each regularly employed school service personnel employed in each classification and the date that each employee began performing his assigned duties in each classification. Current seniority lists of substitute school service personnel shall be available to employees upon request at the county board of education office.

The seniority of an employee who transfers out of a class title or classification category of employment and subsequently returns to said class title or classification category of employment shall be calculated as follows:

The county board of education shall establish the number of calendar days between the date the employee left the class title or category of employment in question and the date of return to the class title or classification category of employment. This number of days shall be added to the employee's initial seniority date to establish a new beginning seniority date within the class title or classification category. The employee shall then be considered as having held uninterrupted service within the class title or classification category from the newly established seniority date. The seniority of an employee who has had a break in the accumulation of seniority as a result of being willfully absent from employment duties because of a concerted work stoppage or strike shall be calculated in a like manner.

A substitute school service employee shall acquire regular employment status and seniority if said employee receives a position pursuant to subsections (2) and (5), section fifteen, article four of this chapter. County boards of education shall not be prohibited from

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providing any benefits of regular employment for substitute employees, but such benefits shall not include regular employee status and seniority.

If two or more employees accumulate identical seniority, the priority shall be determined by a random selection system established by the employees and approved by the county board.

A board of education shall conduct such random selection within thirty days upon said employees establishing an identical seniority date. All employees with an identical seniority date within the same class title or classification category shall participate in the random selection. As long as the affected employees hold identical seniority within the same classification category, the initial random selection conducted by the board of education shall be permanent for the duration of the employment within the same classification category of said employees by the board of education. This random selection priority shall apply to the filling of vacancies and to the reduction in force of school service personnel.

Service personnel who are employed in a classification category of employment at the time when a vacancy is posted in the same classification category of employment shall be given first opportunity to fill such vacancy.

Seniority acquired as a substitute and as a regular employee shall be calculated separately and shall not be combined for any purpose. Seniority acquired within different classification categories shall be calculated separately: *Provided*, That when a school service employee makes application for a position outside of the classification category currently held, if the vacancy is not filled by an applicant within the classification category of the vacancy, the applicant shall combine all regular employment seniority acquired for the purposes of bidding on the position.

School service personnel who hold multi-classification titles shall accrue seniority in each classification category of employment which said employee holds and shall be considered an employee of each classification 116 category contained within his multi-classification title. 117 Multi-classified employees shall be subject to reduction 118 in force in any category of employment contained within 119 their multi-classification title based upon the seniority 120 accumulated within said category of employment: 121 *Provided.* That if a multi-classified employee is reduced 122 in force in one classification category, said employee 123 shall retain employment in any of the other classifica-124 tion categories that he holds within his multi-classifica-125 tion title. In such a case, the county board of education 126 shall delete the appropriate classification title or 127 classification category from the contract of the multi-128 classified employee.

When applying to fill a vacancy outside the classification categories held by the multi-classified employee, seniority acquired simultaneously in different classification categories shall be calculated as if accrued in one classification category only.

The seniority conferred herein shall apply retroactively to all affected school service personnel, but the rights incidental thereto shall commence as of the effective date of this section.

### §18A-4-15. Employment of service personnel substitutes.

The county board shall employ and the county superintendent, subject to the approval of the county board of education, shall assign substitute service personnel on the basis of seniority to perform any of the following duties:

- 6 (1) To fill the temporary absence of another service 7 employee;
- 8 (2) To fill the position of a regular service employee on leave of absence: Provided, That if such leave of 9 absence is to extend beyond thirty days, the board. 10 within twenty working days from the commencement of 11 the leave of absence, shall give regular employee status 12 to a person hired to fill such position. The person 13 employed on a regular basis shall be selected under the 14 procedure set forth in section eight-b of this article. The 15 substitute shall hold such position and regular employee 16

- status only until the regular employee shall be returned to such position and the substitute shall have and shall be accorded all rights, privileges and benefits pertain-
- 20 ing to such position;

- 21 (3) To perform the service of a service employee who 22 is authorized to be absent from duties without loss of 23 pay;
  - (4) To temporarily fill a vacancy in a permanent position caused by severance of employment by the resignation, transfer, retirement, permanent disability or death of the regular service employee who had been assigned to fill such position: *Provided*, That within twenty working days from the commencement of the vacancy, the board shall fill such vacancy under the procedures set out in section eight-b of this article and section five, article two of this chapter and such person hired to fill the vacancy shall have and shall be accorded all rights, privileges and benefits pertaining to such position;
  - (5) To fill the vacancy created by a regular employee's suspension: *Provided*, That if the suspension is for more than thirty working days the substitute service employee shall be assigned to fill the vacancy on a regular basis and shall have and be accorded all rights, privileges and benefits pertaining to such position until such termination by the county board of education becomes final. If the suspended employee is not returned to his job, the board shall fill the vacancy under the procedures set out in section eight-b of this article and section five, article two of this chapter; and
  - (6) To temporarily fill a vacancy in a newly created position prior to employment of a service personnel on a regular basis under the procedure set forth in section eight-b of this article.

Substitutes shall be assigned in the following manner: A substitute with the greatest length of service time, that is, from the date he began his assigned duties as a substitute in that particular category of employment, shall be given priority in accepting the assignment throughout the period of the regular employee's absence

or until the vacancy is filled on a regular basis under the procedures set out in section eight-b of this article. All substitutes shall be employed on a rotating basis according to the length of their service time until each substitute has had an opportunity to perform similar assignments: Provided, That if there are regular service employees employed in the same building or working station as the absent employee and who are employed in the same classification category of employment, such regular employees shall be first offered the opportunity to fill the position of the absent employee on a rotating and seniority basis with the substitute then filling the regular employee's position. A regular employee assigned to fill the position of an absent employee shall be given the opportunity to hold that position throughout such absence.

The salary of a substitute service employee shall be based upon his years of employment as defined in section eight of this article and as provided in the state minimum pay scale set forth in section eight-a of this article and shall be in accordance with the salary schedule of persons regularly employed in the same position in the county in which he is employed.

Before any substitute service employee enters upon his duties, he shall execute with the county board of education a written contract as provided in section five, article two of this chapter.

To establish a uniform system of providing a fair and equitable opportunity for substitutes to enter upon their duties for the first time, the following method shall be used: The initial order of assigning newly employed substitutes shall be determined by a random selection system established by the affected substitute employees and approved by the county board. This initial priority order shall be in effect only until the substitute service personnel have entered upon their duties for the first time.

Substitute service employees who have worked thirty days for a school system shall have all rights pertaining to suspension, dismissal and contract renewal as is 97 granted to regular service personnel in sections six, 98 seven, eight and eight-a, article two of this chapter.

#### §18A-4-16. Extracurricular assignments.

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- (1) The assignment of teachers and service personnel to extracurricular assignments shall be made only by mutual agreement of the employee and the superintendent, or designated representative, subject to board approval. Extracurricular duties shall mean, but not be limited to, any activities that occur at times other than regularly scheduled working hours, which include the instructing, coaching, chaperoning, escorting, providing support services or caring for the needs of students, and which occur on a regularly scheduled basis.
- (2) The employee and the superintendent, or a designated representative, subject to board approval, shall mutually agree upon the maximum number of hours of extracurricular assignment in each school year for each extracurricular assignment.
- (3) The terms and conditions of the agreement between the employee and the board of education shall be in writing and signed by both parties.
- (4) An employee's contract of employment shall be separate from the extracurricular assignment agreement provided for in this section and shall not be conditioned upon the employee's acceptance or continuance of any extracurricular assignment proposed by the superintendent, a designated representative, or the board.
- (5) The board of education shall fill extracurricular and supplemental school service personnel assignments and vacancies in accordance with section eight-b, article four of this chapter: *Provided*, That an alternative procedure for making extracurricular and supplemental school service personnel assignments within a particular classification category of employment may be utilized if the alternative procedure is approved both by the county board of education and by an affirmative vote of two thirds of the employees within that classification category of employment.

# CHAPTER 53

(S. B. 222—Senators Blatnik, Lucht, Bailey, Jones and Wagner)

[Passed March 12, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage, Approved by the Governor,]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section one, article five, chapter eighteen-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to prohibiting corporal punishment in the public schools.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section one, article five, chapter eighteen-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 5. AUTHORITY; RIGHTS; RESPONSIBILITY.

§18A-5-1. Authority of teachers and other school personnel; exclusion of pupils having infectious diseases; suspension or expulsion of disorderly pupils; corporal punishment abolished.

The teacher shall stand in the place of the parent or 1 2 guardian in exercising authority over the school, and shall have control of all pupils enrolled in the school from the time they reach the school until they have 4 5 returned to their respective homes, except that where transportation of pupils is provided, the driver in charge 6 of the school bus or other mode of transportation shall 7 exercise such authority and control over the children 8 9 while they are in transit to and from the school. Subject to the rules of the state board of education, the teacher 10 shall exclude from the school any pupil or pupils known 11 to have or suspected of having any infectious disease, or 12 any pupil or pupils who have been exposed to such 13 disease, and shall immediately notify the proper health 14 officer, or medical inspector, of such exclusion. Any 15 pupil so excluded shall not be readmitted to the school 16 until such pupil has complied with all the requirements 17 of the rules governing such cases, or has presented a 18

certificate of health signed by the medical inspector or other proper health officer. The teacher shall have authority to suspend any pupil guilty of disorderly. refractory, indecent or immoral conduct, and the district board of education may expel or exclude any such pupil if, on investigation, the conduct of such pupil is found to be detrimental to the progress and the general conduct of the school.

Corporal punishment of any pupil by a school employee is prohibited.

The West Virginia board of education and county boards of education shall adopt policies consistent with the provisions of this section encouraging the use of alternatives to corporal punishment, providing for the training of school personnel in alternatives to corporal punishment and for the involvement of parents and guardians in the maintenance of school discipline.

For the purpose of this section: (1) "Pupil" shall include any child, youth or adult who is enrolled in any instructional program or activity conducted under board authorization and within the facilities of or in connection with any program under public school direction: *Provided*, That in the case of adults the pupil-teacher relationship shall terminate when the pupil leaves the school or other place of instruction or activity; (2) "teacher" shall mean all professional educators as defined in section one, article one of this chapter and shall include the driver of a school bus or other mode of transportation.

Teachers shall exercise such other authority and perform such other duties as may be prescribed for them by law or by the rules of the state board of education not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter and chapter eighteen of this code.

### CHAPTER 54

(S. B. 442—By Senators Lucht and Burdette, Mr. President)

[Passed March 12, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section five, article three, chapter eighteen-b of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to regulation of certain schools; requiring a permit from the board of directors of the state college system; establishing a permit fee and a permit renewal fee; requiring certain bonds; providing for fines for certain solicitations and advertisements; providing a method for resolving disputes; and declaring certain due process rights.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section five, article three, chapter eighteen-b of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

- ARTICLE 3. BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE STATE COLLEGE SYSTEM.
- §18B-3-5. Permits required for correspondence, business, occupational and trade schools; surety bonds and fees; issuance, renewal and revocation of permit; reports; rules; penalty and enforcement.
  - (a) It shall be unlawful for any person representing 1 a correspondence, business, occupational or trade school 2 3 inside or outside this state, as such shall be defined by the board of directors by rule promulgated in accor-4 5 dance with article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this 6 code, to solicit, sell or offer to sell courses of instruction to any resident of this state for consideration or 7 remuneration unless the school first applies for a 8 permit, or obtains a permit, from the West Virginia 9 board of directors in the manner and on the terms 10 11 herein prescribed.
  - 12 All private training or educational institutions,

schools or academies or other organizations shall apply for a permit from the board of directors of the state college system on forms provided by the board. This section does not apply to private organizations that offer only tax return preparation courses. Each initial application shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of two thousand dollars. The board may also assess an additional fee based on any additional expense required to evaluate the application. The board shall make a determination on the initial permit application within ninety days after receipt of the application and fee. An applicant for an initial permit shall show proof at the time of filing an application that adequate facilities are available and ready for occupancy and that all instructional equipment, books and supplies and personnel are in place and ready for operation. A representative of the board shall make an on-site visit to all new applicants' facilities to confirm its readiness for operation prior to issuance of the initial permit if the facilities are located in West Virginia.

A school is considered to be established under the provisions of this article on the date it first begins to lawfully operate. An established school is not required to reapply for a permit as a result of changes in governance; administration; ownership; or form of operation. After the first permit year an annual fee of five hundred dollars is imposed on each school for each campus it operates in this state.

(b) Each application shall be accompanied by a surety bond in the penal sum of thirty-five thousand dollars for any school which has its physical facilities located in this state and which has operated in this state for at least ten years: Provided, That if the school has changed ownership within the last ten years by transfer of ownership control to a person who is a spouse, parent, sibling, child or grandchild of the previous owner, the surety bond shall continue in the penal sum of thirty-five thousand dollars: Provided, however, That any school which has operated in West Virginia for less than ten years, including those schools which have changed ownership within the last ten years except those schools

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94 95 noted above who have transferred ownership control to a spouse, parent, sibling, child or grandchild of the previous owner within the last ten years and any school located in another state which applies for a permit hereunder, shall provide a surety bond of fifty thousand dollars: Provided further, That any school may be required to increase its bond to one hundred fifty thousand dollars if its accreditation is terminated for cause or if the school's institutional eligibility under the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, has been terminated for cause: And provided further. That expiration, nonrenewal or voluntary relinquishment of accreditation or institutional eligibility under said act. or failure to meet the requirements of one or more programs under said act, shall not be deemed a termination for cause.

In addition, any school may be required to increase its bond to an amount not to exceed four hundred thousand dollars if, in accordance with the standards of the American institute of certified public accountants. the school's audited financial statements are qualified because the school's continued financial viability as an ongoing concern is in doubt, and the board of directors determines an increased bond is reasonably necessary to protect the financial obligations legally due the students then enrolled at the institution. A school may be required to maintain the increased bonding requirements described above until all students attending classes at the date of termination either graduate or withdraw. The bond may be continuous and shall be conditioned to provide indemnification to any student suffering loss as a result of any fraud or misrepresentation used in procuring the student's enrollment; failure of the school to meet contractual obligations; or failure of the school to meet the requirements of this section. The bond shall be given by the school itself as a blanket bond covering all of its representatives. The surety on any such bond may cancel the same upon giving thirty days' notice in writing to the principal on said bond and to the state board of directors and thereafter shall be relieved of liability for any breach of condition occurring after the effective date of said

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(c) A permit shall be valid for one year corresponding to the effective date of the bond and, upon application, accompanied by the required fee and the surety bond as herein required, may be renewed. All fees collected for the issuance or renewal of such permit shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the board of directors.

The board may refuse a permit to any school if the board finds that the school engages in practices which are inconsistent with this section or with rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto. A permit issued hereunder, upon fifteen days' notice and after a hearing, if a hearing is requested by the school, may be suspended or revoked by the board of directors for fraud or misrepresentation in soliciting or enrolling students, for failure of the school to fulfill its contract with one or more students who are residents of West Virginia, or for violation of or failure to comply with any provision of this section or with any regulation of the state board of directors pertinent thereto. Prior to the board taking any adverse action, including refusal, suspension or revocation of a permit, the school shall be given reasonable opportunity to take corrective measures. Any refusal, suspension or revocation of a permit, or any other adverse action against a school, shall comply with all constitutional provisions, including due process, relating to the protection of property rights.

- (d) All correspondence, business, occupational or trade schools which have been issued a permit shall make annual reports to the board of directors on forms furnished by the board and shall provide such appropriate information as the board reasonably may require. All correspondence, business, occupational or trade schools which have been issued a permit shall furnish to the board of directors a list of its official representatives. Each school shall be issued a certificate of identification by the board of directors for each of its official representatives.
  - (e) The issuance of a permit pursuant to this section

does not constitute approval or accreditation of any course or school. No school nor any representative of a school shall make any representation stating, asserting or implying that a permit issued pursuant to this section constitutes approval or accreditation by the state of West Virginia, state board of directors or any other department or agency of the state.

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The board of directors is hereby authorized to adopt rules and conduct on-site reviews to evaluate academic standards maintained by schools for the awarding of certificates, diplomas and specialized associate degrees. which standards may include curriculum, personnel. facilities, materials and equipment: Provided, That in the case of accredited correspondence, business, occupational and trade schools under permit on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventy-nine, having their physical facilities located in this state, and which are accredited by the appropriate nationally recognized accrediting agency or association approved by the United States department of education, the accrediting agency's standards, procedures and criteria shall be accepted as meeting applicable laws, standards and rules of the board of directors: Provided, however, That institutions, which are institutionally accredited by accrediting agencies that are recognized by the United States department of education to establish academic standards for postsecondary education, may offer postsecondary educational programs leading to (and upon successful completion of such programs award graduates) certificates, diplomas and associate degrees in accordance with the academic standards required by such accrediting agency. If a review undertaken by the board indicates there may be deficiencies in the academic standards the institution maintains in its educational programs, that are of such a material nature as to jeopardize continued accreditation, the board shall notify the institution. If the board and the institution are unable to agree on the deficiencies or the steps necessary to correct the deficiencies, the board shall consult with the institution's accrediting agency regarding an academically appropriate resolution, which resolution may include a joint on-site review by

the board and the accrediting agency. The board may also review the academic standards of unaccredited institutions and may require such institutions to maintain recognized academic standards that are reasonably appropriate to the nature of the institution and the training offered. The board of directors may authorize an investigation of written student complaints alleging a violation of this section, board rules, or accreditation standards and may take appropriate action based on the findings of such an investigation. All evaluations or investigations of correspondence, busi-ness, occupational and trade schools, and actions resulting from such evaluations or investigations, shall be made in accordance with rules promulgated by the board of directors pursuant to article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

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For the purposes of this section, proprietary schools that award specialized associate degrees shall be defined as institutions of higher education, and specialized associate degrees shall mean degrees awarded by such institutions pursuant to a program of not less than two academic years: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to qualify the said proprietary schools for additional state moneys not otherwise qualified for under other provisions of this code.

- (f) In regard to private, proprietary educational institutions operating under this section of the code, accredited by a national or regional accrediting agency or association recognized by the United States department of education and which provide training at a campus located in this state:
- (1) Any rule or standard which is authorized by this or any section of the code or other law and which is now in effect or promulgated hereafter by the board of directors (or other agency with jurisdiction) shall be clearly, specifically and expressly authorized by narrowly construed enabling law and shall be unenforceable and without legal effect unless authorized by an act of the Legislature under the provisions of article three-a, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or other law to the contrary, the institution's accrediting agency standards, procedures and criteria shall be accepted as the standards and rules of the board of directors (or other agency with jurisdiction) and as meeting other law or legal requirements relating to the operation of proprietary institutions which such board or other agency has the legal authority to enforce under any section of the code or other law: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to deny students the use of remedies that would otherwise be available under state or federal consumer laws or federal law relating to federal college financial assistance programs.
  - (3) Accredited institutions operating hereunder are hereby recognized as postsecondary. Academic progress shall be measured and reported in credit hours and all reports/documents filed on a credit hour basis unless the institution notifies the board that it utilizes clock hours as its unit of measurement.
  - (g) A representative of any school who solicits, sells or offers to sell courses of instruction to any resident of this state for consideration or remuneration unless the school first applies for a permit, or obtains a permit. shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more that two hundred dollars per day per violation, or imprisoned in the county jail not more than sixty days, or both fined and imprisoned. No correspondence, business, occupational or trade school shall maintain an action in any court of this state to recover for services rendered pursuant to a contract solicited by the school if the school did not hold a valid permit at the time the contract was signed by any of the parties thereto. The attorney general or any county prosecuting attorney, at the request of the board of directors or upon his or her own motion, may bring any appropriate action or proceeding in any court of competent jurisdiction for the enforcement of the provisions of this section relating to permits, bonds and sureties.
    - (h) In regard to institutions operating under this

259 section, all substantive standards and procedural 260 requirements established by the board of directors (or 261 the West Virginia state program review entity or other 262 agency with jurisdiction over institutions operating 263 hereunder) shall meet all substantive and procedural 264 standards of due process relating to the protection of an individual citizen's property rights as provided for 265 266 under the United States Constitution, and shall follow 267 the substantive standards and procedural requirements 268 established by or under authority of this section.

# **CHAPTER 55**

(S. B. 519—By Senators Plymale, Lucht and Macnaughtan)

[Passed March 12, 1994; in effect July 1, 1994, Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to repeal section six, article nine, chapter eighteenb of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended: to amend and reenact sections two, three, five and eleven of said article: to further amend said article by adding thereto a new section, designated section twelve: and to amend article eleven of said chapter by adding thereto a new section. designated section four, all relating to higher education classified employees: repealing section relating to review of classification system requiring notice and reports; defining terms; deleting obsolete provisions; establishing new classified pay schedule; making classified salary schedule subject to appropriation: deleting goal of recognizing outstanding performance: recommending seven hundred fifty dollar salary increase to each classified employee; requiring probationary employment at lower salary with written evaluation: deleting certain policy requirements; providing for minimum salary; and requiring creation of two assistive device depositories for provision of specified services.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section six, article nine, chapter eighteen-b of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be repealed; that sections two, three, five and eleven of said article be amended and reenacted; that said article be further amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section twelve; and that article eleven of said chapter be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section four, all to read as follows:

#### Article

- 9. Classified Employee Salary Schedule and Classification System.
- 11. Miscellaneous Institutes and Centers.

# ARTICLE 9. CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE SALARY SCHEDULE AND CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM.

- §18B-9-2. Definitions.
- §18B-9-3. Higher education classified employee annual salary schedule.
- §18B-9-5. Classified employee salary.
- §18B-9-11. Institutional salary policies; salary increase authorization.
- §18B-9-12. Probationary employees.

#### §18B-9-2. Definitions.

- 1 As used in this article:
- 2 (a) "Classified employee or employee" means any
- 3 regular full-time or regular part-time employee of a
- 4 governing board, including all employees of the West
- 5 Virginia network for educational telecomputing and 6 beginning the first day of July, one thousand nine
- 7 hundred ninety, includes employees at the central office
- 8 of the governing boards, who hold a position that is
- 9 assigned a particular job title and pay grade in
- 10 accordance with the personnel classification system
- 11 established by the appropriate governing board and
- 12 shall include all employees of the West Virginia network
- 13 for educational telecomputing;
- 14 (b) "Nonclassified employee" means an individual who
- is responsible for policy formation at the institutional
- level or reports directly to the president: *Provided*, That the percentage of personnel placed in the category of
- 18 "nonclassified" at any given institution shall not exceed
- 18 "nonclassified" at any given institution shall not exceed 19 four percent of the total number of employees of that
- 20 institution who are eligible for membership in any state
- 21 retirement system of the state of West Virginia or other
- 22 retirement plan authorized by the state. Final approval
- 23 of such placement shall be with the appropriate

- 24 governing board;
  - (c) "Job description" means the specific listing of duties and responsibilities as determined by the appropriate governing board and associated with a particular job title;
    - (d) "Job title" means the name of the position or job as defined by the appropriate governing board;
    - (e) "Merit increases and salary adjustments" means the amount of additional salary increase allowed on a merit basis or to rectify salary inequities or accommodate competitive market conditions in accordance with rules established by the appropriate governing board;
    - (f) "Pay grade" means the number assigned by the appropriate governing board to a particular job title and refers to the vertical column heading of the salary schedule established in section three of this article:
    - (g) "Personnel classification system" means the process of job categorization adopted by the appropriate governing board by which job title, job description, pay grade and placement on the salary schedule are determined;
    - (h) "Salary" means the amount of compensation paid through the state treasury per annum to a classified employee;
    - (i) "Schedule" or "salary schedule" means the grid of annual salary figures established in section three of this article; and
    - (j) "Years of experience" means the number of years a person has been an employee of the state of West Virginia and refers to the horizontal column heading of the salary schedule established in section three of this article. For the purpose of placement on the salary schedule pursuant to said section, employment for nine months or more shall equal one year of experience, but no classified employee may accrue more than one year of experience during any given fiscal year. Employment for less than full time or less than nine months during any fiscal year shall be prorated. For the purpose of

62 determining the amount of annual salary increase pursuant to subsection (b), section five of this article, 63 64 employment for less than twelve months during any 65 fiscal year shall be prorated. In accordance with rules 66 established by the appropriate governing board, a 67 classified employee may be granted additional years of experience not to exceed the actual number of years of 68. prior, relevant work or experience at accredited 69 70 institutions of higher education other than state institu-71 tions of higher education.

#### Higher education classified employee annual §18B-9-3. salary schedule.

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There is hereby established a state annual salary schedule for classified employees consisting of a minimum annual salary for each pay grade in accordance with years of experience: Provided, That payment of the minimum salary shall be subject to the availability of funds, and nothing in this article shall be construed to guarantee payment to any classified employee of the salary indicated on the schedule at the 8 actual years of experience absent specific legislative 9 appropriation therefor. The minimum salary herein 10 indicated shall be prorated for classified employees 11 working less than thirty-seven and one-half hours per 12 13 week.

## HIGHER EDUCATION CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE ANNUAL SALARY SCHEDULE YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

18	PAY									
19	GRADE	e <b>0</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20	1	10,092	10,788	11,028	11,268	11,508	11,760	12,012	12,276	12,540
21	2	10,392	11,340	11,592	11,844	12,108	12,372	12,648	12,924	13,212
22	3	10,716	11,928	12,192	12,468	12,756	13,044	13,332	13,632	13,944
23	4	11,040	12,564	12,852	13,140	13,440	13,752	14,076	14,400	14,724
24	5	11,376	13,236	13,548	13,872	14,196	14,520	14,868	15,216	15,576
25	6	11,736	13,968	14,304	14,652	15,000	15,360	15,720	16,104	16,488
26	7	12,396	14,760	15,120	15,492	15,864	16,248	16,644	17,052	17,460
27	8	13,116	15,612	15,996	16,392	16,800	17,220	17,640	18,084	18,528
28	9	13,884	16,524	16,944	17,376	17,808	18,264	18,720	19,188	19,680

36,468 37,524 38,604 39,720 40,872 42,060 43,284

39,144 40,296 41,484 42,696 43,956 45,252 46,572

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              42.072 43.332 44.616 45.948 47.316 48.732 50.172
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              45.264 46.632 48.048 49.500 50.988 52.524 54.120
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              48,756 50,244 51,780 53,364 55,008 56,688 58,416
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         23
              52,560 54,192 55,872 57,612 59,388 61,236 63,132
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              56,736 58,512 60,348 62,244 64,200 66,216 68,304
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         25
              61,296 63,240 65,256 67,332 69,468 71,676 73,956
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#### §§18B-9-5. Classified employee salary.

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- (a) Each classified employee who is employed by a governing board on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three, shall receive for the same employment at the same pay grade during the fiscal year commencing on such date and thereafter, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature therefor, and in addition to the experience increment increase provided for in subsection (b) of this section, a monthly salary which is at least one hundred twenty-five dollars more than the final base monthly salary paid such classified employee for the fiscal year commencing on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-two, to be paid in equal installments within the regular pay periods and to be prorated for classified employees working less than thirty-seven and one-half hours per week.
  - (b) Commencing with the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-one. and each fiscal year thereafter, each classified employee with three or more years of experience shall receive an annual salary increase equal to thirty-six dollars times the employee's years of experience: Provided, That such annual salary increase shall not exceed the amount granted for the maximum of twenty years of experience. These incremental increases shall be in lieu of any salary increase received pursuant to section two, article five, chapter five of this code; shall be in addition to any across-the-board, cost-of-living or percentage salary increases which may be granted in any fiscal year by the Legislature; and shall be paid in like manner as the annual payment to eligible state employees of the incremental salary increases based on years of service under the provisions of said section.

- 34 (c) Any classified employee may receive merit 35 increases and/or salary adjustments in accordance with 36 policies established by the board: *Provided*, That funds 37 for such increases and/or adjustments shall be distrib-38 uted in accordance with rules of the appropriate 39 governing board and shall be available to all state 40 institutions of higher education on an equitable basis.
- 41 (d) The current annual salary of any classified 42 employee may not be reduced by the provisions of this 43 article nor by any other action inconsistent with the 44 provisions of this article, and nothing in this article shall 45 be construed to prohibit promotion of any classified employee to a job title carrying a higher pay grade if 46 47 such promotion is in accordance with the provisions of 48 this article and the personnel classification system 49 established by the appropriate governing board.

# §18B-9-11. Institutional salary policies; salary increase authorization.

- 1 (a) Beginning with the fiscal year commencing on the 2 first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four, classified employee salary increases shall be distributed 3 within each state institution of higher education, to the 4 5 extent of legislative appropriation therefor, in accordance with a written institutional salary policy which 6 7 does not conflict with the uniform employee classification system and which achieves or moves toward the 8 9 following goals:
  - (1) Each classified employee receives at least the amount indicated by the minimum salary schedules pursuant to section three of this article;
  - (2) Each classified employee within a classification group receives a salary which will achieve salary equity as defined in the uniform employee classification system established pursuant to subsection (b), section four of this article;
  - (3) Equity among salaries is maintained; and

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19 (4) The institution's classified employees are effec-20 tively involved in the administration of the campus-level 21 classified employee salary policy.

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(b) Subject to an appropriation by the Legislature therefor, for the fiscal year commencing on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four, seven hundred fifty dollars per full-time classified employee is recommended to be appropriated and distributed in that fiscal year for salary increases to each classified employee. For the fiscal year commencing on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, an amount equal to one thousand five hundred dollars per full-time classified employee is recommended to be appropriated and distributed in that fiscal year for salary increases for classified employees, such distribution to be in accordance with the resource allocation policies developed pursuant to the provisions of section two, article five of this chapter and the salary policies required in subsection (a) of this section: Provided. That nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit future salary increases for classified employees determined to be at the maximum for their pay grade under any new classification system promulgated in accordance with subsection (b), section four of this article and in accordance with policies which shall be adopted by each governing board relating to salary increases for classified employees determined to be at maximum salary.

(c) Subject to appropriations by the Legislature therefor, each classified employee whose annual salary under subsections (a) and (b) of this section is less than the minimum monthly salary for zero years of experience for the appropriate pay grade as set forth in section three of this article shall receive additional compensation such that the monthly salary is at least the minimum amount prescribed for the appropriate pay grade at zero years of experience: *Provided*, That such amounts may be reduced proportionately based upon the amount of funds available for such purpose.

## §18B-9-12. Probationary employees.

Each full-time classified employee hired by the governing boards shall serve an initial six-month probationary period. At the end of said probationary period the employee shall receive a written evaluation

5 of his or her performance. The employee's supervisor 6 shall meet with the employee and explain the contents 7 of said evaluation and whether the employee is being 8 offered regular employment. Probationary employees 9 shall receive five percent less than the agreed upon 10 entry rate salary for their position in accordance with 11 the salary schedule set forth in section three of this 12 article, as determined by the governing board's policy, 13 during their probationary employment. Whenever 14 probationary employment becomes regular employment. 15 the employee shall receive an immediate five percent 16 salary increase.

#### ARTICLE 11. MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTES AND CENTERS.

#### §18B-11-4. Depositories for assistive devices and services.

1 There is hereby created under the authority, super-2 vision and direction of the two governing boards of the 3 state institutions of higher education, two assistive device depositories, one of which is to be located in a 4 state supported college or university in the northern 5 part of the state and the other depository is to be located 6 7 in a state supported college or university in the southern 8 part of the state. Each assistive device depository shall 9 obtain assistive devices either through public or private funding, develop an inventory of assistive devices and 10 services for individuals with disabilities, catalog 11 equipment, receive and fulfill requests, and track and 12 13 maintain assistive devices.

In coordination with the secretary of education and 14 the arts, the governing boards shall establish the 15 depositories upon receipt of line item appropriations by 16 the Legislature for such purposes. Educational agencies. 17 including public and private educational agencies. 18 public and private service agencies, individuals, families 19 and communities shall have access to these depositories 20 and the equipment and services available at each 21 depository. Public and private higher education institu-22 23 tions shall have priority access to the depositories.

Each depository shall coordinate its activities with the West Virginia assistive technology system at the university affiliated center for developmental disabili-

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27 ties. Each depository shall undertake outreach efforts 28 and shall coordinate services and equipment programs 29 with other state and local agencies to share resources. 30 Services to individuals with disabilities in higher 31 education shall include, but not be limited to: Interpreters for the deaf, peer tutors, note takers, readers for 32 33 the blind: and shall further be defined as community service under provisions of the national and community 34 35 service act and other applicable state and federal 36 statutes

# **CHAPTER 56**

(S. B. 424—By Senators Schoonover, Holliday, Whitlow, Anderson, Wagner and Chafin)

[Passed March 10, 1994; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend article fourteen, chapter eighteen-b of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated section four, relating to Bluefield state college generally; allowing Bluefield state college to sell certain property contingent on the property being transferred to it by the department of health and human resources; and placing the proceeds of the sale in a special account to be used for repair or prevention of future structural problems not currently evident in the main classroom building.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That article fourteen, chapter eighteen-b of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section four, to read as follows:

ARTICLE 14. MISCELLANEOUS.

§18B-14-4. Bluefield state college authorization to sell property; use of net proceeds.

1 (a) Contingent on the transfer of the property 2 described in subsection (b) of this section to Bluefield 3 state college from the department of health and human 4 resources and notwithstanding the provisions of article 5 one-a, chapter twenty of this code to the contrary. 6 Bluefield state college, with the approval of the board 7 of directors, is hereby authorized and empowered to sell 8 as surplus real property and deposit the net proceeds 9 from that sale into a special revenue account to be 10 utilized or made available for repair or prevention of 11 future structural problems not currently evident in the 12 main classroom building on the grounds of the former 13 Greenbrier college for women occupied by the Greenb-14 rier community college center of Bluefield state college 15 in Lewisburg, West Virginia.

(b) The property to be sold contingent on the transfer from the department of health and human resources is described as that property situated on McElhenny road in Lewisburg, Greenbrier County, West Virginia, bounded and described as follows:

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38 39 A parcel of land within the corporate limits of Lewisburg, Greenbrier County, West Virginia, and lying generally on the south side of the McElhenny Road in said Lewisburg, more particularly bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a fence post, corner of a parcel of the Beni Kedem lands, thence with a fence and its extension through a three-fourths inch steel bar to the center of the aforesaid McElhenny Road, N 77-23-00 E 141.14 feet, and with same the following courses and distances: S 39-09-00 E 39.40 feet, S 44-24-00 E 42.86 feet, S 44-27-00 E 208.86 feet, S 43-01-00 E 24.54 feet, S 41-01-00 E 48.51 feet, S 39-40-00 E 41.30 feet, S 39-01-00 E 90.42 feet, S 37-43-00 E 64.97 feet, S 35-26-00 E 74.34 feet, S 36-01-00 E 99.63 feet, S 38-32-30 E 60.56 feet, S 41-26-30 E 71.56 feet, S 46-12-30 E 143.28 feet, S 50-43-00 E 20.82 feet, S 52-19-00 E 34.17 feet, S 56-46-00 E 31.94 feet, S 61-28-00 E 351.64 feet, S 64-48-00 E 29.06 feet, S 69-30-00 E 32.50 feet, S 77-09-00 E 33.00

40 feet and S 23-16-00 E 12.67 feet to a point in the center 41 of said McElhenny Road opposite a fence post corner to 42 Pietro, thence leaving McElhenny and with a fence and 43 Pietro, S 03-10-00 E 202.27 feet and S 87-48-00 E 120.69 44 feet to a one-half inch iron pin found, corner to Pietro. 45 thence continuing with the fence and with Pietro and 46 Mareneck, among others, S 36-18-30 E 486.19 feet to a fence corner and continuing with said fence and with 47 48 Taylor, among others, S 51-42-00 W 285.28 feet to a 49 fence post at the edge of a concrete drive, corner to Breit 50 and with same and a fence N 06-26-00 W 109.75 feet. N 83-08-00 W 60.26 feet, S 50-09-00 W 59.44 feet, N 39-51 52 45-00 W 22.08 feet and S 50-57-00 W 183.85 feet to a 53 fence post corner to Mikeel Don Rich, thence with a 54 subdivision, and consecutively with Rich, Chu, Aleshire, 55 Banton and Yarid to a common corner with Hamilton. the following N 47-58-00 W 375.49 feet and S 55-50-00 56 57 W 827.18 feet to a three-fourths inch iron pin set, corner 58 to Lawson Hamilton and continuing with same and 59 generally with a fence, N 47-53-00 W 1086.74 feet to a 60 post with a concrete monument on the line of Dawkins and continuing with same and a fence and three tracts 61 of the Beni Kedem Temple, N 72-21-00 E 364.27 feet, 62 and N 10-50-00 E 1171.56 feet to the place of beginning. 63 containing 46.91 acres net (meaning less the portion of 64 McElhenny Road described herein), and being a portion 65 66 of the lands conveyed by Greenbrier College Corporation to the State of West Virginia on May 31, 1973, as 67 68 recorded in the County Clerk's Office in Greenbrier 69 County in Deed Book 280 at page 31.

(c) Prior to the sale, the board of directors of the state college system shall cause the property to be appraised by three independent licensed appraisers and shall not sell the property for less than the average of the three appraisals.

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## CHAPTER 57

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2587—By Delegate Fragale)

[Passed March 12, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section thirty-four, article one, chapter three of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to voting procedures generally; voting procedures where the voter is handicapped: elimination, under certain circumstances, of requirement that person assisting handicapped voters sign a certain oath or affirmation; and criminal penalties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section thirty-four, article one, chapter three of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS.

### §3-1-34. Voting procedures generally; assistance to voters: voting records; penalties.

- (a) Any person desiring to vote in an election shall. 1
- upon entering the election room, clearly state his name 2
- and residence to one of the poll clerks who shall 3
- thereupon announce the same in a clear and distinct 4
- tone of voice. If such person is found to be duly 5
- 6 registered as a voter at that precinct, he shall be
- required to sign his name in the space marked "signa-7 8 ture of voter" on the pollbook prescribed and provided
- for the precinct. If such person be physically or 9
- otherwise unable to sign his name, his mark shall be 10
- affixed by one of the poll clerks in the presence of the 11
- 12 other and the name of the poll clerk affixing the voter's
- 13 mark shall be indicated immediately under such
- affixation. No ballot shall be given to such person until 14
- he so signs his name on the pollbook or his signature 15
- 16 is so affixed thereon.
- 17 (b) The clerk of the county commission is authorized.
- upon verification that the precinct at which a handi-18

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capped person is registered to vote is not handicap accessible, to transfer such person's registration to the nearest polling place in the county which is handicap accessible. Requests by such persons for a transfer of registration shall be received by the county clerk no later than thirty days prior to the date of the election. Any handicapped person who has not made a request for a transfer of registration at least thirty days prior to the date of the election may vote a challenged ballot, at a handicap accessible polling place in the county of his or her registration, and, if during the canvass the county commission determines that the person had been registered in a precinct not handicap accessible, the voted ballot, if otherwise valid, shall be counted. The handicapped person may vote in the precinct to which the registration was transferred only as long as the disability exists or the precinct from which the handicapped person was transferred remains inaccessible to the handicapped. To ensure confidentiality of such transferred ballot, the county clerk processing the ballot shall provide the voter with an unmarked envelope and an outer envelope designated "challenged ballot/handicapped voter." After validation of the ballot at the canvass, the outer envelope shall be destroyed and the handicapped voter's ballot shall be placed with other approved challenged ballots prior to removal of the ballot from the unmarked envelope.

(c) When the voter's signature is properly on the pollbook, the two poll clerks shall sign their names in the places indicated on the back of the official ballot and shall deliver the ballot to the voter to be voted by him then without leaving the election room. If he returns the ballot spoiled to the clerks, they shall immediately mark such ballot "spoiled" and the same shall be preserved and placed in a spoiled ballot envelope together with other spoiled ballots to be delivered to the board of canvassers and deliver to the voter another official ballot, signed by the clerks on the reverse side as before done. The voter shall thereupon retire alone to the booth or compartment prepared within the election room for voting purposes and there prepare his ballot, using a ballpoint pen of not less than five inches in length or

 other indelible marking device of not less than five inches in length. In voting for candidates in general and special elections, the voter shall comply with the rules and procedures prescribed in section five, article six of this chapter.

- (d) It shall be the duty of a poll clerk, in the presence of the other poll clerk, to indicate by a check mark inserted in the appropriate place on the registration record of each voter the fact that such voter voted in the election. In primary elections the clerk shall also insert thereon a distinguishing initial or initials of the political party for whose candidates the voter voted. If a person is challenged at the polls, such fact shall be indicated by the poll clerks on the registration record together with the name of the challenger. The subsequent removal of the challenge shall be recorded on the registration record by the clerk of the county commission.
- (e) (1) No voter shall receive any assistance in voting unless, by reason of blindness, disability, advanced age or inability to read and write, that voter is unable to vote without assistance. Any voter qualified to receive assistance in voting under the provisions of this section may:
- (A) Declare his or her choice of candidates to an election commissioner of each political party who, in the presence of the voter and in the presence of each other, shall prepare the ballot for voting in the manner hereinbefore provided, and, on request, shall read over to such voter the names of candidates on the ballot as so prepared; or
- (B) Require the election commissioners to indicate to him or her the relative position of the names of the candidates on the ballot, whereupon the voter shall retire to one of the booths or compartments to prepare his ballot in the manner hereinbefore provided; or
- (C) Be assisted by any person of the voter's choice: Provided, That such assistance may not be given by the voter's present or former employer or agent of that employer or by the officer or agent of a labor union of

which the voter is a past or present member.

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- (2) Any voter who requests assistance in voting but who is believed not to be qualified for such assistance under the provisions of this section shall nevertheless be permitted to vote a challenged ballot with the assistance of any person herein authorized to render assistance.
- (3) Any one or more of the election commissioners or poll clerks in the precinct may challenge such ballot on the ground that the voter thereof received assistance in voting it when in his or their opinion that the person who received assistance in voting is not so illiterate. blind, disabled or of such advanced age as to have been unable to vote without assistance. The election commis-sioner or poll clerk or commissioners or poll clerks making such challenge shall enter the challenge and reason therefor on the form and in the manner pre-scribed or authorized by article three of this chapter.
- 118 (4) An election commissioner or other person who 119 assists a voter in voting:
  - (A) Shall not in any manner request, or seek to persuade, or induce the voter to vote any particular ticket or for any particular candidate or for or against any public question, and shall not keep or make any memorandum or entry of anything occurring within the voting booth or compartment, and shall not, directly or indirectly, reveal to any person the name of any candidate voted for by the voter, or which ticket he had voted, or how he had voted on any public question, or anything occurring within the voting booth or compartment or voting machine booth, except when required pursuant to law to give testimony as to such matter in a judicial proceeding; and
  - (B) Shall sign a written oath or affirmation before assisting such voter on a form prescribed by the secretary of state stating that he or she will not override the actual preference of the voter being assisted, attempt to influence the voter's choice or mislead the voter into voting for someone other than the candidate of voter's choice. Such person assisting the voter shall also swear or affirm that he or she believes that the

voter is voting free of intimidation or manipulation: *Provided.* That no person providing assistance to such voter shall be required to sign such oath or affirmation where the reason for requesting such assistance is the voter's inability to vote without assistance because of blindness as defined in section three, article fifteen, chapter five of this code, and such inability to vote without assistance because of blindness is certified in writing by a physician of the voter's choice and is on file in the office of the clerk of the county commission.

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- (5) In accordance with instructions issued by the secretary of state, the clerk of the county commission shall provide a form entitled "List of Assisted Voters," the form of which list shall likewise be prescribed by the secretary of state. The commissioners shall enter the name of each voter receiving assistance in voting the ballot, together with the poll slip number of that voter and the signature of the person or the commissioner from each party who assisted the voter. If no voter shall have been assisted in voting the ballot as herein provided, the commissioners shall likewise make and subscribe to an oath of that fact on such list.
- (f) After preparing the ballot the voter shall fold the same so that the face shall not be exposed and so that the names of the poll clerks thereon shall be seen. The voter shall then announce his name and present his ballot to one of the commissioners who shall hand the same to another commissioner, of a different political party, who shall deposit it in the ballot box, if such ballot is the official one and properly signed. The commissioner of election may inspect every ballot before it is deposited in the ballot box, to ascertain whether it is single, but without unfolding or unrolling it, so as to disclose its content. When the voter has voted, he shall retire immediately from the election room, and beyond the sixty-foot limit thereof, and shall not return, except by permission of the commissioners.
- (g) Following the election, the oaths or affirmations required by this section from those assisting voters together with the "List of Assisted Voters," shall be returned by the election commissioners to the clerk of

 the county commission along with the election supplies, records and returns, who shall make such oaths, affirmations and list available for public inspection and who shall preserve the same for a period of twenty-two months or until disposition is authorized or directed by the secretary of state, or court of record.

- (h) Any person making an oath or affirmation required under the provisions of this section who shall therein knowingly swear falsely, or any person who shall counsel, or advise, aid or abet another in the commission of false swearing under this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail for a period of not more than one year, or both.
- (i) Any election commissioner or poll clerk who authorizes or provides unchallenged assistance to a voter when such voter is known to such election commissioner or poll clerk not to require assistance in voting, shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned in the penitentiary for a period of not less than one year nor more than five years, or both fined and imprisoned.

# **CHAPTER 58**

(S. B. 520—By Senators Wooton, Wagner, Holliday, Grubb, Dittmar, Macnaughtan and Claypole)

[Passed March 10, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact article two, chapter three of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to the registration of voters; providing for a permanent and uniform system of registration; setting forth eligibility requirements; authorizing the secretary of state to supervise voter registration procedures, practices and the maintenance of records, to coordinate the state implementation of the "National Voter Registration Act of 1993" and to

promulgate rules applicable thereto; designating the clerk of the county commission as the chief registration authority of the respective counties; setting forth certain duties and authority of county commission; requiring secretary of state to prescribe forms for registration and providing contents thereof; establishing a statewide bidding procedure for mail registration forms; setting forth the time limits for registration prior to election; providing for registration at the office of the clerk of the county commission; authorizing the establishment of registration outreach services; providing for the appointment of temporary and volunteer registrars to perform such services; prescribing procedures for registration by mail; prescribing procedures for registration in conjunction with motor vehicle driver licensing services: providing for the combined voter registration and driving licensing fund and authorized uses thereof; designating certain agencies to provide voter registration services; requiring such agencies to appoint supervisors to administer registration programs; requiring secretary of state to prescribe appropriate form for agency registration: prohibiting certain activities: requiring confidentiality: prescribing procedures for registration at agencies; prescribing procedures for registration at marriage license offices; setting forth duties of clerk upon receipt of registration application; establishing verification procedure and notice of disposition: mandating the denial of certain applications and prescribing an appeal procedure upon such denial; providing for the establishment and maintenance of certain registration records and files by the clerk of the county commission; providing for maintenance of active and inactive files in precinct record books and county alphabetical registration files; when municipal precinct books may be maintained; requiring municipalities to file boundary information with clerks; establishing a state uniform voter data system for the electronic storage of registration records; establishing procedures for the entry and transfer of voter information into the data system; authorizing the correction of voter records and establishing procedures therefor; requiring clerks to cancel the registrations of deceased and ineligible voters; providing a systematic purging program for removal of ineligible voters from active files in manual and electronic data systems: when confirmation notices to be mailed; setting forth procedures to be followed by clerk after mailing of confirmation notices; providing for the challenge of a registration; when clerk to cancel registration or remove challenge; providing for the custody of registration records and voter registration data files; when records may be destroyed; requiring records be made available for public inspection; providing for the purchase of voter lists for noncommercial use; requiring the confidentiality of certain information; establishing procedure for voting after registration or change of address within the county: providing for the unlawful registration or rejection of a voter and for the unlawful registration or application by any person; setting forth criminal penalties; criminalizing willful neglect of duty by registration officers and providing a criminal penalty therefor; making it a crime to wrongfully alter or destroy records, to withhold information, to provide certain false information or to allow unlawful registration and providing criminal penalties therefor; and establishing effective dates.

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

That article two, chapter three of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 2. REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

- §3-2-1. Permanent voter registration law; uniform system of voter registration.
- §3-2-2. Eligibility to register to vote.
- §3-2-3. State authority relating to voter registration; chief election officer.
- §3-2-4. Authority and responsibility of the clerk of the county commission and of the county commission relating to voter registration.
- §3-2-5. Forms for application for registration; information required and requested; types of application forms; notices.
- §3-2-6. Time of registration application before an election.
- §3-2-7. Hours and days of registration in the office of the clerk of the county commission; in person application for voter registration identification required.
- §3-2-8. Registration outreach services by the clerk of the county commission; challenge of voter's registration.

- §3-2-9. Appointment of temporary and volunteer registrars for registration outreach services.
- §3-2-10. Application for registration by mail.
- §3-2-11. Registration in conjunction with driver licensing.
- §3-2-12. Combined voter registration and driver licensing fund.
- §3-2-13. Agencies to provide voter registration services; designation of responsibile employees; forms; prohibitions; confidentiality.
- §3-2-14. Registration procedures at agencies.
- §3-2-15. Special procedures relating to agency registration at marriage license offices.
- §3-2-16. Procedures upon receipt of application for registration by clerk of the county commission; verification procedure and notice of disposition of application for registration.
- §3-2-17. Denial of registration application; notice; appeal to clerk of the county commission, decision; appeal to county commission, hearing, decision; appeal to circuit court.
- §3-2-18. Registration records; active, inactive, canceled, pending and rejected registration files; procedure; voting records.
- §3-2-19. Maintenance of active and inactive registration files in precinct record books and county alphabetical registration file.
- §3-2-20. Establishment of a state uniform voter data system of digitized electronic storage of voter registration records.
- §3-2-21. Maintenance of records in state uniform voter data system in lieu of precinct record books.
- §3-2-22. Correction of voter records.
- §3-2-23. Cancellation of registration of deceased or ineligible voters.
- §3-2-24. Systematic purging program for removal of ineligible voters from active voter registration files using manual voter registration system.
- §3-2-25. Systematic purging program for removal of ineligible voters from active voter registration files for counties with state approved uniform voter data system; modified program for counties using other digitized record storage systems.
- §3-2-26. Confirmation notices for systematic purging program.
- §3-2-27. Procedure following sending of confirmation notices; correction or cancellation of registrations upon response; designation of inactive when no response; cancellation of inactive voters; records.
- §3-2-28. Challenges; notice; cancellation of registration.
- §3-2-29. Custody of original registration records and voter registration data files.
- §3-2-30. Public inspection of voter registration records in the office of the clerk of the county commission; providing voter lists for noncommercial use; prohibition against resale of voter lists for commercial use or profit.
- §3-2-31. Rules pertaining to voting after registration or change of address within the county.
- §3-2-32. Unlawful registration or rejection of voter; penalties.
- §3-2-33. Neglect of duty by registration officers; penalties.
- §3-2-34. Alteration or destruction of records; penalties.
- §3-2-35. Withholding information; penalties.

- §3-2-36. Crimes and offenses relating to applications for registration or change of registration; penalties.
- §3-2-37. Effective date.

# §3-2-1. Permanent voter registration law; uniform system of voter registration.

- 1 (a) This article, providing a permanent and uniform 2 system for the registration of the voters of the state of 3 West Virginia, may be cited as the "Permanent Voter
- 4 Registration Law".
- 5 (b) A permanent voter registration system is hereby
  6 established which shall be uniform in its requirements
  7 throughout the state and all of its subdivisions. No voter
  8 so registered shall be required to register again for any
  9 election while continuing to reside within the same
  10 county, unless the voter's registration is canceled as
  11 provided in this article.
- (c) A person who is not eligible or not duly registered 12 13 to vote shall not be permitted to vote at any election in any subdivision of the state, except that such a voter 14 may cast a "provisional" or "challenged" ballot as 15 16 provided in this chapter if the voter's eligibility or registration is in question, and such "provisional" or 17 "challenged" ballot may be counted only if a positive 18 19 determination of the voter's eligibility and proper 20 registration can be ascertained.

## §3-2-2. Eligibility to register to vote.

1 (a) Any person who possesses the constitutional 2 qualifications for voting may register to vote. Such a 3 person shall be a citizen of the United States and a legal resident of West Virginia and of the county where he 4 5 or she is applying to register, shall be at least eighteen 6 years of age, except that a person who is at least seventeen years of age and who will be eighteen years 7 of age by the time of the next ensuing general election 8 9 may also be permitted to register, and shall not be 10 otherwise legally disqualified: Provided. That a registered voter who has not reached eighteen years of age 11 may vote both partisan and nonpartisan ballots in a 12 state, county or municipal primary election, but is not 13 14 eligible to vote in a municipal general election or special

#### 15 election.

16 (b) Any person who has been convicted of a felony. 17 treason or bribery in an election, under either state or 18 federal law, is disqualified and shall not be eligible to 19 register or to continue to be registered to vote during 20 the term of any sentence for such conviction, including 21 any period of incarceration, probation or parole related 22 thereto. Any person who has been determined to be 23 mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdic-24 tion is disqualified and shall not be eligible to register 25 or to continue to be registered to vote for as long as that 26 determination remains in effect.

# §3-2-3. State authority relating to voter registration; chief election officer.

- 1 (a) The secretary of state, as chief election official of 2 the state as provided in section six, article one-a of this 3 chapter, shall have general supervision of the voter 4 registration procedures and practices and the mainte-5 nance of voter registration records in the state, and shall 6 have authority to require reports and investigate 7 violations to ensure the proper conduct of voter regis-8 tration throughout the state and all of its subdivisions.
- 9 (b) The secretary of state is hereby designated as the 10 chief election official responsible for the coordination of this state's responsibilities under the "National Voter 11 Registration Act of 1993" (42 U.S.C. 1973gg). The 12 13 secretary of state shall have general supervision of voter 14 registration procedures and practices at agencies and locations providing services as required by the provi-15 16 sions of this article and shall have the authority to 17 propose procedural, interpretive and legislative rules for 18 promulgation in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, for application for 19 registration, transmission of applications, reporting and 20 21 maintenance of records required by the provisions of 22 this article and for the development, implementation and application of other provisions of this article. 23

# §3-2-4. Authority and responsibility of the clerk of the county commission and of the county commission relating to voter registration.

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- (a) Subject to the authority of the secretary of state, the clerk of the county commission shall be the chief registration authority in each respective county and all subdivisions therein, and shall supervise their deputies. employees and registrars in the performance of their respective duties.
- (b) The county commission of each county shall allocate sufficient resources for the proper and efficient performance of duties relating to voter registration as required by law, and shall provide for temporary clerical assistance necessary for systematic purging procedures or other duties of short duration required by the provisions of this article.
- (c) The county commission shall have authority on its own motion to summon and examine any person concerning the registration of voters, to investigate any irregularities in registration, to summon and examine 17 18 witnesses, to require the production of any relevant 19 books and papers and to conduct hearings on any 20 matters relating to the registration of voters.
- 21 (d) The clerk of the county commission shall be 22 responsible for the administration of voter registration 23 within the county and shall establish procedures and 24 practices which ensure the full implementation of the 25 requirements of federal and state laws and rules 26 relating to voter registration, and which ensure nondis-27 criminatory practices.

#### Forms for application for registration; informa-§3-2-5. tion required and requested; types of application forms; notices.

1 (a) (1) All state forms for application for voter 2 registration shall be prescribed by the secretary of state and shall conform with the requirements of the "Na-3 tional Voter Registration Act of 1993" (42 U.S.C. 4 1973gg) and the requirements of the provisions of this 5 article. Separate application forms may be prescribed 6 for voter registration conducted by the clerk of the 7 county commission, registration by mail, registration in 8 conjunction with an application for motor vehicle 9 driver's license and registration at designated agencies. 10

11 These forms may consist of one or more parts, may be 12 combined with other forms for use in registration by 13 designated agencies or in conjunction with driver 14 licensing, and may be revised and reissued as required 15 by the secretary of state to provide for the efficient 16 administration of voter registration. After the first day 17 of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, all 18 state forms issued for the purpose of voter registration 19 shall be those prescribed pursuant to the provisions of 20 this article, and no form used or issued for voter 21 registration pursuant to laws in effect before that date 22 shall be provided to any person for the purpose of 23 registration.

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- (2) Notwithstanding any provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection to the contrary, the federal postcard application for voter registration issued pursuant to the "Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act of 1986" (42 U.S.C. 1973 et seq.), and the mail voter registration application form prescribed by the Federal Election Commission pursuant to the "National Voter Registration Act of 1993" (42 U.S.C. 1973gg) shall be accepted as a valid form of application for registration pursuant to the provisions of this article.
- (b) Each application form for registration shall include:
- 36 (1) A statement specifying the eligibility require-37 ments for registration and an attestation that the 38 applicant meets each eligibility requirement;
- 39 (2) Any specific notice or notices required for a 40 specific type or use of application by the "National Voter 41 Registration Act of 1993" (42 U.S.C. 1973gg);
  - (3) A notice that a voter may be permitted to vote the partisan primary election ballot of a political party only if the voter has designated that political party on the application for registration, unless the political party has determined otherwise; and
- 47 (4) Any other instructions or information essential to 48 complete the application process.
- 49 (c) Each application form shall require that the

- following be provided by the applicant, under oath, and any application which does not contain each of the following shall be considered incomplete:
- 53 (1) The applicant's legal name, including the first 54 name, middle or maiden name and last name;
  - (2) The month, day and year of the applicant's birth;
- 56 (3) The applicant's gender; and

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- (4) The applicant's residence address, including the number and street or route and city and county of residence except:
  - (A) In the case of a person eligible to register under the provisions of the "Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act", (42 U.S.C. 1973ff), the address at which he or she last resided before leaving the United States or entering the uniformed services, or if a dependent child of such a person, the address at which his or her parent last resided; and
  - (B) In the case of a homeless person having no fixed residence address who nevertheless resides and remains regularly within the county, the address of a shelter, assistance center or family member with whom he or she has regular contact, or other specific location approved by the clerk of the county commission for the purposes of establishing a voting residence;
  - (5) The applicant's signature, under penalty of perjury, as provided in section thirty-six of this article, to the attestation of eligibility to register to vote and to the truth of the information given; and
- 78 (6) The date the application is signed.
  - (d) The applicant shall be requested to provide the following information, but no application shall be rejected for lack of this information:
  - (1) An indication whether the application is for a new registration, change of address, change of name or change of party affiliation;
  - (2) The applicant's choice of political party affiliation, if any, or an indication of no affiliation: *Provided*, That

- 87 any applicant who does not enter any choice of political
- 88 party affiliation shall be listed as having no party
- 89 affiliation on the voting record;
- 90 (3) The applicant's home mailing address, if different 91 than the residence address:
- 92 (4) The applicant's social security number;
- 93 (5) The applicant's telephone number; and
- 94 (6) The address at which the applicant was last 95 registered to vote, if any, for the purpose of canceling 96 or transferring the previous registration.
- 97 (e) The secretary of state shall prescribe the printing 98 specifications of each type of voter registration applica-99 tion and the voter registration application portion of any 100 form which is part of a combined agency form.
  - (f) Application forms prescribed in this section may refer to various public officials by title or official position, but in no case may the actual name of any officeholder be printed on the voter registration application or on any portion of a combined application form.
- 107 (g) No later than the first day of July of each odd-108 numbered year, the secretary of state shall submit the 109 specifications of the voter registration application by 110 mail for statewide bidding for a contract period
- 111 beginning the first day of September of each odd-
- numbered year and continuing for two calendar years.

  The successful bidder shall produce and supply the
- required mail voter registration forms at the contract
- 115 price to all purchasers of the form for the period of the
- 116 contract.

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# §3-2-6. Time of registration application before an election.

- 1 (a) Voter registration for an election shall close on the
- 2 thirtieth day before the election, or on the first day
- 3 thereafter which is not a Saturday, Sunday or legal
- 4 holiday.
- 5 (b) An application for voter registration, transfer of

registration, change of name or change of political party affiliation submitted by an eligible voter by the close of voter registration shall be effective for any subsequent primary, general or special election if the following conditions are met:

- (1) The application contains the required information as set forth in subsection (c), section five of this article: *Provided*, That incomplete applications for registration containing information which are submitted within the required time may be corrected within four days after the close of registration if the applicant provides the required information; and
- (2) The application is received by the appropriate clerk of the county commission no later than the hour of the close of registration or is otherwise submitted by the following deadlines:
- (A) If mailed, the application shall be addressed to the appropriate clerk of the county commission and postmarked by the postal service no later than the date of the close of registration: *Provided*, That if the postmark is missing or illegible, the application shall be presumed to have been mailed no later than the close of registration if it is received by the appropriate clerk of the county commission no later than the third day following the close of registration;
- (B) If accepted by a designated agency or motor vehicle licensing office, the application shall be received by that agency or office no later than the close of registration;
- (C) If accepted through a registration outreach program, the application shall be received by the clerk, deputy clerk or registrar no later than the close of registration; and
  - (3) The verification notice required by the provisions of section sixteen of this article mailed to the voter at the residence indicated on the application is not returned as undeliverable.
- §3-2-7. Hours and days of registration in the office of the clerk of the county commission; in person

# application for voter registration; identification required.

- (a) The clerk of the county commission shall provide voter registration services at all times when the office of the clerk is open for regular business. In addition, the office of the clerk shall remain open for voter registration from 9:00 a.m. until 8:00 p.m. on the Friday and Monday, and from 9:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. on the Saturday, prior to the close of registration for statewide primary and general elections.
  - (b) Any eligible voter who desires to apply for voter registration in person at the office of the clerk of the county commission shall complete a voter registration application on the prescribed form and shall sign the oath required on that application in the presence of the clerk of the county commission or his or her deputy. The applicant shall then present valid identification and proof of age, except that the clerk may waive the proof of age requirement if the applicant is clearly over the age of eighteen.
- (c) The clerk shall attempt to establish whether the residence address given is within the boundaries of an incorporated municipality and, if so, make the proper entry required for municipal residents to be properly identified for municipal voter registration purposes.
- 24 (d) Upon receipt of the completed registration 25 application, the clerk shall either:
  - (1) Provide a notice of procedure for verification and notice of disposition of the application and immediately begin the verification process prescribed by the provisions of section sixteen of this article; or
- 30 (2) Upon presentation of a current driver's license or 31 state issued identification card containing the residence 32 address as it appears on the voter registration applica-33 tion, issue the receipt of registration.
- §3-2-8. Registration outreach services by the clerk of the county commission; challenge of voter's registration.

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- (a) Registration outreach services, including application for registration, change of address, name or party affiliation and correction or cancellation of registration, may be provided at locations outside the office of said clerk of the county commission by the clerk, one or more of his or her deputy clerks, or by temporary registrars or volunteer registrars appointed in accordance with the provisions of section nine of this article.
- (b) (1) The clerk of the county commission may establish temporary registration offices to provide voter registration services to residents of the county. The clerk shall file a list of the scheduled times and locations of any temporary registration offices with the county commission at least fourteen days prior to opening the temporary office and shall solicit public service advertising of the location and times for any temporary registration office on radio, television and newspapers serving that county.
- (2) The clerk of the county commission shall establish an approved program of voter registration services for eligible high school students at each high school within the county and shall conduct that program of voter registration at an appropriate time during each school year, but no later than forty-five days before a statewide primary election held during a school year. The secretary of state shall issue guidelines for approval of programs of voter registration for eligible students, and all such programs shall include opportunities for students to register in person and present identification at the high school where the student is enrolled. Official school records shall be accepted as identification and proof of age for eligible students.
- (c) When the boundaries of precincts are altered requiring the transfer of a portion of the voters of one precinct to another precinct, the clerk of the county commission or temporary registrars appointed for the purpose may conduct door-to-door registration services in the areas affected by the boundary changes and may register, alter or transfer the registration of voters found to reside in those areas. Upon a determination that a voter who previously registered in the area

- 42 canvassed no longer resides at that address, except for
- 43 those persons who are qualified to maintain a legal
- 44 residence at the address, the clerk of the county
- 45 commission shall challenge the registration of the voter
- 46 in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-eight
- 47 of this article.
- 48 (d) The procedures required upon receipt of an
- 49 application for registration as prescribed in subsection
- 50 (b), section seven of this article shall also be performed
- 51 by the authorized persons conducting the registration
- 52 outreach services.

### §3-2-9. Appointment of temporary and volunteer registrars for registration outreach services.

- 1 (a) Temporary registrars and volunteer registrars
- 2 may be appointed to perform registration outreach
- 3 services as provided in section eight of this article.
- 4 Whenever registration outreach services are conducted
- 5 by temporary registrars or volunteer registrars, two
- 6 persons of opposite political parties shall serve together.
- 7 All temporary registrars and volunteer registrars shall
- 8 be trained by the clerk of the county commission before
- 9 beginning their duties and shall thereafter be super-
- 10 vised by said clerk.
- 11 (b) Temporary registrars and volunteer registrars
- 12 shall have the same eligibility qualifications as required
- 13 of election officials and shall be subject to suspension by
- 14 the same procedures as prescribed for election officials
- 15 as provided in section twenty-eight, article one of this
- 16 chapter. Eligibility may be suspended for the following
- 17 reasons:
- 18 (1) Failure to appear at the required time and place 19 or to perform the duties of a registrar as required by
- 20 law:
- 21 (2) Alteration or destruction of a voter registration 22 application;
- 23 (3) Improper influence of the choice of party affilia-24 tion of a voter, or other improper interference or 25 intimidation relating to the voter's decision to register 26 or not to register to vote; or

27 (4) Being under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or having anything wagered or bet on an election.

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- (c) Each temporary or volunteer registrar, before beginning the duties of the office, shall take an oath to perform the duties of the office according to law and the oath shall be filed with the clerk of the county commission.
- (d) (1) The county commission may appoint temporary registrars to conduct registration as provided in section eight of this article. An equal number of such registrars shall be selected from the two major political parties. The county commission shall notify each county executive committee, in writing, specifying the number of registrars to be appointed, the general schedule of registration activities to be performed, and the date by which the nominations must be received, which date shall be not less than twenty-eight days following the date of the notice. Each executive committee, by majority vote of the committee, may nominate the number of persons needed to serve as registrars and shall submit the nominations in writing to the county commission by the date specified in the notice. The clerk of the county commission shall notify those persons so nominated and appointed. If any person declines to serve or fails to appear, the clerk of the county commission shall fill the vacancy with a qualified person of the same political party.
- (2) Temporary registrars shall be compensated at a rate not less than the federal minimum wage and may be reimbursed for mileage traveled between the county courthouse and any temporary registration site.
- (e) The clerk of the county commission may appoint volunteer registrars to conduct registration outreach services as provided in section eight of this article. Volunteer registrars shall serve without compensation. At least fourteen days before beginning any registration outreach service to be conducted by volunteer registrars, the clerk shall notify the county commission in writing listing the proposed schedule for all registration outreach activities and the name and party affiliation of

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67 each volunteer registrar appointed.

#### §3-2-10. Application for registration by mail.

- 1 (a) Any qualified person may apply to register, 2 change, transfer or correct his or her voter registration 3 by mail. Application shall be made on a prescribed form 4 as provided by section five of this article, and the voter 5 shall not be required to pay postage to mail the 6 completed application.
- 7 (b) To the extent possible with funds allocated 8 annually for such purpose, the secretary of state shall 9 make state mail registration forms available for 10 distribution through governmental and private entities 11 and organized voter registration programs. The secre-12 tary of state shall make a record of all requests by 13 entities or organizations for ten or more forms with a description of the dates and locations in which the 14 15 proposed registration drive is to be conducted. The 16 secretary of state may limit the distribution to a 17 reasonable amount per group.
  - (c) The clerk of the county commission shall provide up to four mail registration forms to any resident of the county upon request. To the extent possible with funds allocated annually for the purpose, the clerk of the county commission shall make state mail registration forms available for distribution through organized voter registration programs within the county. The clerk of the county commission shall make a record of all requests by entities or organizations for ten or more forms with a description of the dates and locations in which the proposed registration drive is to be conducted. The clerk may limit the distribution to a reasonable amount per group.
  - (d) The applicant shall provide all required information and only after completing the information, sign the prescribed applicant's oath under penalty of perjury, as provided in section thirty-six of this article. No person may alter or add any entry or make any mark which would alter any material information on the voter registration application after the applicant has signed the oath: *Provided*, That the clerk of the county

commission may correct any entry upon the request of the applicant provided the request is properly documented and the correction is dated and initialed by the clerk.

- (e) Completed applications shall be mailed or delivered to the clerk of the county commission of the county in which the voter resides. If a clerk receives a completed mail application form from a voter whose residence address is located in another county, the clerk shall forward that application within three days to the clerk of the county commission of the county of the applicant's residence.
- (f) Upon receipt of the application for registration by the appropriate clerk of the county commission, the clerk shall:
- (1) Attempt to establish whether the residence address given is within the boundaries of an incorporated municipality and, if so, make the proper entry required for municipal residents to be properly identified for municipal voter registration purposes; and
- (2) Immediately begin the verification process required by the provisions of section sixteen of this article.
- (g) Any person who registers by mail pursuant to this section shall be required to make his or her first vote in person at the polls or in person at the office of the clerk of the circuit court to vote an absentee ballot in order to make the registration valid: *Provided*, That any person who has applied for an absentee ballot pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (1), subsection (d), section one, article three of this chapter or paragraph (B), subdivision (2) of said subsection or subdivision (3) of said subsection or of subsection (e) of said section shall not have his or her ballot in that election challenged for failure to appear in person or for failure to present identification.
- (h) Any person required by this section to make his or her first vote in person shall present valid identification and proof of age to the clerks at the poll or at the office of the clerk of the circuit court or the clerk

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- of the county commission of the county in which he or she is registered before casting the first ballot.
- (i) Any person who submits a state mail voter registration application to the clerk of the county commission in the county in which he or she is currently registered for the purpose of entering a change of address within the county, making a change of party affiliation or recording a change of legal name shall not be required to make his or her first vote in person or to present identification or proof of age.

### §3-2-11. Registration in conjunction with driver licensing.

- (a) Beginning on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, the division of motor vehicles and the department of public safety, or such other division or department as may be established by law to perform motor vehicle driver licensing services, shall provide each qualified voter, as an integral and simultaneous part of every process of application for the issuance, renewal or change of address of any motor vehicle driver's license or official identification card, pursuant to the provisions of article two, chapter seventeen-b of this code, a voter registration application form as prescribed in section five of this article.
  - (b) Any person who fails to sign the voter registration application or who fails to return the voter registration application to a driver licensing facility or to an appropriate voter registration office shall be deemed to have declined to register. Information regarding any person's failure to sign the voter registration application shall be confidential and shall not be used for any purpose other than to determine voter registration.
  - (c) Any qualified voter who submits the application for registration pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section in person at a driver licensing facility at the time of applying for, obtaining, renewing or transferring his or her driver's license or official identification card and who presents identification and proof of age at that time shall not be required to make his or her first vote in person or to again present

identification in order to make that registration valid.

- (d). Any qualified voter who submits by mail or by delivery by a third party an application for registration on the form used in conjunction with driver licensing shall be required to make his or her first vote in person and present identification as required for other mail registration in accordance with the provisions of subsection (g), section ten of this article: *Provided*, That if the applicant has been previously registered in the jurisdiction and the application is for a change of address, change of name, change of political party affiliation or other correction, the presentation of identification and first vote in person shall not be required.
- (e) Any application for voter registration submitted pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be considered as updating any previous voter registration by the applicant and shall authorize the cancellation of registration in any other county or state in which the applicant was previously registered.
- (f) Any change of address from one residence to another within the same county which is submitted for driver licensing purposes in accordance with applicable law shall also serve as a notice of change of address for voter registration purposes unless the individual indicates on the form that the change of address is not for voter registration purposes.
- (g) Completed applications for voter registration or change of address for voting purposes received by any office providing driver licensing services shall be forwarded to the secretary of state within five days of receipt. The secretary of state shall remove and file any forms which have not been signed by the applicant and shall forward completed, signed applications to the clerk of the appropriate county commission within five days of receipt.
- (h) Voter registration application forms containing voter information which are returned to a driver licensing office unsigned shall be collected and maintained for two years according to procedural rules

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69 promulgated by the secretary of state.

### §3-2-12. Combined voter registration and driver licensing fund.

- 1 (a) Fifty cents of each license fee collected pursuant
  2 to the provisions of section one, article three, chapter
  3 seventeen of this code shall be paid into the state
  4 treasury to the credit of a special revenue fund to be
  5 known as the "Combined Voter Registration and Driver
  6 Licensing Fund". The moneys so credited to such fund
  7 may be used by the secretary of state for the following
  8 purposes:
- 9 (1) Printing and distribution of combined driver 10 licensing or other agency applications and voter 11 registration forms, or for the printing of voter registra-12 tion forms to be used in conjunction with driver 13 licensing or other agency applications;
- 14 (2) Printing and distribution of mail voter registration 15 forms for purposes of this article;
  - (3) Supplies, postage and mailing costs for correspondence relating to voter registration for agency registration sites and for the return of completed voter registration forms to the appropriate state or county election official;
  - (4) Reimbursement of postage and mailing costs incurred by clerks of the county commissions for sending a verification mailing, confirmation of registration or other mailings directly resulting from an application to register, change or update a voter's registration through a driver licensing or other agency;
  - (5) Reimbursement to state funded agencies designated to provide voter registration services under this chapter for personnel costs associated with the time apportioned to voter registration services and assistance;
  - (6) The purchase, printing and distribution of public information and other necessary materials or equipment to be used in conjunction with voter registration services provided by state funded agencies designated pursuant to the provisions of this article;

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- (7) The development of a statewide program of uniform voter registration computerization for use by each county registration office and the secretary of state. purchase of uniform voter registration software, payment of software installation costs and reimbursement to the county commissions of not more than fifty percent of the cost per voter for data entry or data conversion from a previous voter registration software program:
- (8) Payment of up to fifty percent of the costs of conducting a joint program with participating counties to identify ineligible voters by using the United States postal service information as provided in section twentyfive of this article: Provided. That such assistance shall be available only to counties which maintain voter 50 registration lists on the statewide uniform voter data system; and 51
- 52 (9) Payment or reimbursement of other costs asso-53 ciated with implementation of the requirements of the "National Voter Registration Act of 1993" (42 U.S.C. 54 1973gg): Provided. That revenue received by the fund 55 56 in any fiscal year shall first be allocated to the purposes set forth in subdivisions (1) through (8) of this 57 subsection. 58
- 59 (b) The secretary of state shall promulgate rules pursuant to the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of 60 this code to provide for the administration of the fund 61 established in subsection (a) of this section. 62

#### Agencies to provide voter registration services; **§3-2-13**. designation of responsible employees; forms; prohibitions; confidentiality.

- (a) For the purposes of this article, "agency" means 1 a department, division or office of state or local 2 government, or a program supported by state funds, 3 which is designated under this section to provide voter 4 registration services, but does not include departments, 5 divisions or offices required by other sections of this 6 article to provide voter registration services. 7
- (b) Beginning on the first day of January, one 8 thousand nine hundred ninety-five, the following 9

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- agencies shall provide voter registration services
   pursuant to the provisions of this article:
- 12 (1) Those state agencies which administer or provide 13 services under the food stamp program, the "Aid to 14 Families with Dependent Children" (AFDC) program, 15 the "Women, Infants and Children" (WIC) program and 16 the medicaid program:
  - (2) Those state funded agencies primarily engaged in providing services to persons with disabilities;
  - (3) County marriage license offices; and
  - (4) Armed services recruitment offices, as required by federal law.
  - (c) No later than the first day of October, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four, the secretary of state shall, in conjunction with a designated representative of each of the appropriate state agencies, review those programs and offices established and operating with state funds which administer or provide public assistance or services to persons with disabilities, and shall promulgate an emergency rule pursuant to the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code designating the specific programs and offices required to provide voter registration services in order to comply with the requirements of this section and the requirements of the "National Voter Registration Act of 1993" (42 U.S.C. 1973gg). The offices and programs so designated shall begin providing voter registration services on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five.
  - (d) No later than the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, and each even-numbered year thereafter, the secretary of state shall, in conjunction with the designated representatives of the appropriate state agencies, perform the review as required by the provisions of subsection (c) of this section and the secretary of state shall promulgate a legislative rule pursuant to the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code designating the specific agencies required to provide voter registration services beginning on the first

49 day of July of the following year.

- (e) Each state agency required to provide services pursuant to the provisions of this article shall designate a current employee of that agency to serve as a state supervisor to administer voter registration services required in all programs under their jurisdiction. Each state supervisor shall be responsible for coordination with the secretary of state, overall operation of the program in conjunction with services within the agency, designation and supervision of local coordinators and for the review of any complaints filed against employees relating to voter registration as provided in this chapter.
- (f) The state supervisor shall designate a current employee as a local coordinator for voter registration services for each office or program delivery center who shall be responsible for the proper conduct of voter registration services, timely return of completed voter registration applications, proper handling of declinations and reporting requirements. Notice of the designation of these persons shall be made upon request of the secretary of state, and within five days following any change of such designation.
- (g) The registration application forms used for agency registration shall be issued pursuant to the provisions of section five of this article.
- (h) The secretary of state, in conjunction with those agencies designated to provide voter registration services pursuant to the provisions of this section, shall prescribe the form or portion of the appropriate agency form required by the provisions of Section 7(a)(6)(B) of the "National Voter Registration Act of 1993" (42 U. S. C. 1973gg), containing the required notices and providing boxes for the applicant to check to indicate whether the applicant would like to register or decline to register to vote. Such form or portion of form is designated the "declination form".
- (i) A person who provides voter registration services shall not:
  - (1) Seek to influence an applicant's political prefer-

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- 88 ence or party registration;
- (2) Display to any applicant any political preference or party allegiance;
- 91 (3) Make any statement to an applicant or take any 92 action the purpose or effect of which is to discourage the 93 applicant from registering to vote; or
  - (4) Make any statement to an applicant or take any action the purpose or effect of which is to lead the applicant to believe that a decision to register or not to register has any bearing on the availability of services or benefits.
- (j) No information relating to the identity of a voter registration agency through which any particular voter is registered or to a declination to register to vote in connection with an application made at any designated agency, may be used for any purpose other than voter registration.

#### §3-2-14. Registration procedures at agencies.

- (a) For the purpose of this section, "applicant" means a person who applies in person, whether at an agency office or other site of direct contact with an agency employee responsible for accepting applications, seeking services or assistance for himself or herself or for a member of his or her immediate family.
- 7 (b) No later than the first day of December, one 8 thousand nine hundred ninety-four, the secretary of 9 state shall promulgate procedural rules governing the 10 duties and training of agency employees responsible for providing voter registration services, including the 11 12 distribution, handling, transmittal and retention of 13 voter registration applications and other forms used in conjunction with agency registration, and any reporting 14 necessary to comply with the "National Voter Registra-15 16 tion Act of 1993" (42 U.S.C. 1973gg).
  - (c) Beginning on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, or on the first day of July of any subsequent odd-numbered year after which an agency has been designated, each agency

21 designated under the provisions of section thirteen of 22 this article shall:

- (1) Distribute with each application for service or assistance, and with each recertification, renewal or change of address form relating to that service or assistance, the declination form prescribed in subsection (h), section thirteen of this article, and a voter registration application issued for the purposes of agency registration pursuant to the provisions of section five of this article:
- (2) Provide to each applicant who does not decline to register to vote the same degree of assistance in voter registration as is provided for the completion of the agency's other forms, unless the applicant refuses assistance;
- (3) Accept completed voter registration applications and forward those applications to the secretary of state within five days of receipt;
- (4) Accept declination forms and retain or forward those forms in a manner prescribed by procedural rules promulgated by the secretary of state;
- (5) Provide, on the request of an applicant or person assisting an applicant, a reasonable number of mail application forms for use by other eligible persons residing with the applicant; and
  - (6) Make any reports as may be required.
- (d) Any applicant who checks "no" or fails to check "yes" or "no" on the declination form shall be deemed to have declined to register; and any applicant who checks "yes" on the declination form, but fails or refuses to sign the voter registration application or fails to return the voter registration application to an agency or to an appropriate voter registration office shall be deemed to have declined to register.
- (e) Upon receipt of registration forms from an agency, the secretary of state shall remove and file any forms which have not been signed by the applicant and shall forward completed, signed applications to the clerk of

- the appropriate county commission within five days of receipt.
- 61 (f) Any qualified voter who submits the application for registration pursuant to the provisions of this section 62 63 in person at an agency or to an agency employee 64 providing services at another location, and who presents 65 identification and proof of age at that time or has 66 previously presented identification and proof of age to 67 the same agency, shall not be required to make his or 68 her first vote in person or to again present identification 69 in order to make that registration valid.
- (g) Any qualified voter who submits by mail or by delivery by a third party an application for registration on the form used in conjunction with agency registration shall be required to make his or her first vote in person and to present identification as required for other mail registration in accordance with the provisions of subsection (g), section ten of this article.
- 77 (h) Voter registration application forms which are 78 returned to an agency unmarked shall be collected for 79 reuse according to procedures prescribed by the 80 secretary of state.

### §3-2-15. Special procedures relating to agency registration at marriage license offices.

1 When a qualified voter appears in person to apply for 2 a marriage license, the applicant shall be presented a 3 voter registration application. If the applicant does not intend to change his or her legal name or residence 4 5 address upon marriage, the applicant may immediately 6 apply to register or to update a previous registration. in accordance with the procedures prescribed in section 7 fourteen of this article, except that the completed 8 9 applications shall be forwarded directly to the registration office of the clerk of the county commission if the 10 residence given is within the same county. If the 11 12 applicant does intend to change his or her legal name 13 or residence address upon marriage, and desires to register to vote, the applicant shall instead be given a 14 mail registration card for use after the change of name 15 16 or address has occurred.

# §3-2-16. Procedures upon receipt of application for registration by the clerk of the county commission; verification procedure and notice of disposition of application for registration.

- (a) Upon receipt of an application for voter registration, the clerk of the county commission shall determine whether the application is complete, whether the applicant appears to be eligible to register to vote within the county and whether the applicant is currently registered within the county. If the application is incomplete or the applicant appears not to be eligible, the clerk shall take the appropriate action as prescribed in section seventeen of this article.
- (b) If the application received is complete and appears to be from an eligible person who has not previously been registered within the county, or has not been included within the active voter registration files as defined in section eighteen of this article within the preceding calendar year and does not present a driver's license containing the residence address pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (2), subsection (d), section seven of this article, the clerk of the county commission shall conduct the following verification procedure:
  - (1) The clerk shall issue or mail, by first-class nonforwardable return requested, a verification notice addressed to the applicant at the residence and mailing address given on the application, except that the mailing address shall not be included on the notice if it appears to identify a distinctly different location from the residence address, such as a business address, another residence or a different city or town, unless the voter has registered as a uniformed services, overseas or homeless voter and provided a local residence address pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (4), subsection (c), section five of this article.
  - (2) The verification notice shall state the purpose of the procedure, the fact that no further action is required of the applicant, and the fact that a notice of the disposition of the registration application will be mailed after the ten day return period has expired.

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- 37 (3) If the verification notice is not returned as 38 undeliverable within ten days, the application for 39 registration shall be accepted and entered into the active 40 voter registration files and a registration receipt mailed 41 designating the voter's assigned precinct.
  - (4) If the verification notice is returned undeliverable within ten days, the clerk shall compare the address given on the voter registration application with the address used on the envelope and, if there is any discrepancy, shall send a second verification notice to the correct address. If there is no discrepancy, the application for registration shall be denied and the notice of denial prescribed in section seventeen of this article shall be mailed.
  - (5) If the verification notice is returned undeliverable after the registration has been accepted, the clerk shall initiate the confirmation procedure prescribed in section twenty-six of this article.
  - (c) If the application received is complete and appears to be from an eligible person who is currently registered within the county, or has been included within the active voter registration files as defined in section eighteen of this article within the preceding calendar year, the clerk of the county commission shall send, by first-class nonforwardable return requested mail, a registration receipt or other notice of the disposition of the application; and
  - (1) If the application is for a change of name, change of address, change of political party affiliation, reinstatement or other correction of the previous voter registration, the clerk shall include a new voter registration receipt;
  - (2) If the application does not make any change in the previous voter registration, the clerk shall notify the registrant that the voter is not required to reregister or update the registration as long as he or she lives at the same address and has the same legal name; or
  - (3) If the notice of disposition is returned undeliverable after the registration has been accepted, the clerk

- shall initiate the confirmation procedure prescribed in section twenty-six of this article.
- (d) If the application contains information indicating the address at which the applicant was previously registered to vote in another county or state, the clerk of the county commission shall give notice to the clerk or registrar of that jurisdiction for the purpose of canceling the previous registration.
- §3-2-17. Denial of registration application; notice; appeal to clerk of the county commission, decision; appeal to county commission, hearing, decision; appeal to circuit court.
  - 1 (a) If the clerk of the county commission finds that 2 any of the following is true, based on the application or 3 official documentation of ineligibility, the clerk shall 4 deny the application for voter registration:
  - 5 (1) The applicant, at the time the application is 6 received, is not eligible to register in the county and 7 state pursuant to the provisions of section two of this 8 article;
  - 9 (2) The applicant has submitted an application which 10 is incomplete, pursuant to the provisions of subsection 11 (c), section five of this article; or
  - 12 (3) The verification notice as required in section 13 sixteen of this article is returned as undeliverable at the 14 address given by the voter.

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- (b) When the clerk of the county commission determines that the application must be denied, the clerk shall send, by first class forwardable return requested mail, a notice that the application for registration was denied and the reasons therefor.
- 20 (1) If the reason for denial is an incomplete applica-21 tion, the clerk shall inform the voter of the right to 22 reapply and shall enclose a mail voter registration form 23 for the purpose.
  - (2) If the reason for denial is return of the verification notice as undeliverable at the address given, the clerk shall inform the voter of the right to present proof of

27 residence in order to validate the registration.

- (3) If the reason for denial is ineligibility, the notice shall include a statement of eligibility requirements for voter registration and of the applicant's right to appeal the denial.
- (c) An applicant whose application for registration is denied by the clerk of the county commission because of ineligibility or for failure to submit proof of residence may make a written request for a reconsideration by the clerk, and may present information relating to his or her eligibility. The clerk shall review the request for consideration and shall issue a decision in writing within fourteen days of the receipt of the request.
- (d) If the application is denied upon reconsideration pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, the applicant may make a written request for a hearing before the county commission. The county commission shall schedule and conduct the hearing within thirty days of receipt of the request and shall issue a decision, in writing, within fifteen days of the hearing.
- (e) An applicant may appeal the decision of the county commission to the circuit court. The circuit court shall only consider the record before the county commission, as authenticated by the clerk of the county commission. The circuit court may affirm the order of the county commission, whether the order be affirmative or negative; but if it deems such order not to be reasonably justified by the evidence considered, it may reverse such orders of the county commission in whole or in part as it deems just and right; and if it deems the evidence considered by the county commission in reaching its decision insufficient, it may remand the proceedings to the county commission for further hearing. Any such order or orders of the circuit court shall be certified to the county commission.
- (f) Any party to such appeal may, within thirty days after the date of a final order by the circuit court, apply for an appeal to the supreme court of appeals which may grant or refuse such appeal at its discretion. The

- supreme court of appeals shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the appeal upon the record before the circuit court and to enter such order as it may find that the circuit court should have entered.
- 71 (g) It shall be the duty of the circuit court and the 72 supreme court of appeals, in order to expedite registra-73 tion and election procedures, to hold such sessions as 74 may be necessary to determine any cases involving the 75 registration of voters. Judges of the circuit court and the 76 supreme court of appeals in vacation shall have the same 77 power as that prescribed in this section for their 78 respective courts.
- §3-2-18. Registration records; active, inactive, canceled, pending and rejected registration files; procedure; voting records.
  - (a) For the purposes of this article:

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- 2 (1) "Original voter registration record" means all 3 records submitted or entered in writing for voter 4 registration purposes, including:
- 5 (A) Any original application or notice submitted by 6 any person for registration or reinstatement, change of 7 address, change of name, change of party affiliation, 8 correction of records, cancellation, confirmation of voter 9 information or other request or notice for voter regis-10 tration purposes; and
- 11 (B) Any original entry made on any voter's registra-12 tion record at the polling place, or made or received by 13 the clerk of the county commission relating to any 14 voter's registration, such as records of voting, presentation of identification and proof of age, challenge of 15 registration, notice of death or obituary notice, notice of 16 disqualifying conviction or ruling of mental incompe-17 tence or other original document which may affect the 18 19 status of any person's voter registration.
  - (2) "Active voter registration files" means the files of registration records, whether maintained on paper forms or in digitized data format, containing the names, addresses, birth dates and other required information for all persons within a county who are registered to

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- vote and whose registration has not been designated as "inactive" or "canceled" pursuant to the provisions of this article.
  - (3) "Inactive voter registration files" means the files of registration records, whether maintained on paper forms or in digitized data format, containing the names, addresses, birth dates and other required information for all persons designated "inactive" pursuant to the provisions of section twenty-seven of this article following the return of the prescribed notices as undeliverable at the address entered on the voter registration. For the purposes of this chapter or of any other provisions of this code relating to elections conducted under the provisions of this chapter, whenever a requirement is based on the number of registered voters, including, but not limited to, the number of ballots to be printed, the limitations on the size of a precinct, or the number of petition signatures required for election purposes, only those registrations included on the active voter registration files shall be counted and voter registrations included on the inactive voter registration files, as defined in this subdivision, shall not be counted.
  - (4) "Canceled voter registration files" means the files containing all required information for all persons who have been removed from the active and inactive voter registration files and who are no longer registered to vote within the county.
  - (5) "Pending application files" means the temporary files containing all information submitted on a voter registration application, pending the expiration of the verification period.
  - (6) "Rejected application files" means the files containing all information submitted on a voter registration application which was rejected for reasons as described in this article.
  - (b) Active voter registration files and inactive voter registration files may be maintained in the same physical location or database, providing the records are coded, marked or arranged in such a way as to make

65 the status of the registration immediately obvious. 66 Canceled voter registration files, pending application 67 files, and rejected application files shall each be 68 maintained in separate physical locations or databases.

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- (c) The effective date of any action affecting any voter's registration status shall be entered on the voter record in the appropriate file, including the effective date of registration, change of name, address or party affiliation or correction of the record, effective date of transfer to inactive status, return to active status or cancellation. When any registration is designated 76 inactive or is canceled, the reason for the designation or 77 cancellation and any reference notation necessary to 78 locate the original documentation related to the change 79 shall be entered on the voter record.
- 80 (d) Within one hundred twenty days after each 81 primary, general, municipal or special election, the 82 clerk of the county commission shall, as evidenced by the 83 presence or absence of signatures on the pollbooks for 84 such election, correct any errors or omissions on the 85 voter registration records resulting from the poll clerks 86 erroneously checking or failing to check the registration records as required by the provisions of section thirty-87 four, article one of this chapter, or shall enter the voting 88 89 records into the state uniform data system if the 90 precinct books have been replaced with printed regis-91 tration books as provided in section twenty-one of this 92 article.

#### Maintenance of active and inactive registration §3-2-19. files in precinct record books and county alphabetical registration file.

- (a) Each county shall continue to maintain a record 1 of each active and inactive voter registration in precinct 2 registration books until the state uniform data system 3 is adopted pursuant to the provisions of section twenty 4 of this article, fully implemented and given final 5 6 approval by the secretary of state. The precinct registration books shall be maintained as follows: 7
- (1) Each active voter registration shall be entered in 8 9 the precinct book or books for the county precinct in

which the voter's residence is located and shall be filed alphabetically by name, alphabetically within categories, or by numerical street address, as determined by the clerk of the county commission for the effective administration of registration and elections. No active voter registration record shall be removed from the precinct registration books unless the registration is lawfully transferred or canceled pursuant to the provisions of this article.

- (2) Each voter registration which is designated "inactive" pursuant to the procedures prescribed in section twenty-seven of this article shall be retained in the precinct book for the county precinct in which the voter's last recorded residence address is located until the time period expires for which a record must remain on the inactive files. Every inactive registration shall be clearly identified by a prominent tag or notation or arranged in a separate section in the precinct book clearly denoting the registration status. No inactive voter registration record shall be removed from the precinct registration books unless the registration is lawfully transferred or canceled pursuant to the provisions of this article.
- (b) For municipal elections, the registration records of active and inactive voters shall be maintained as follows:
- (1) County precinct books shall be used in municipal elections when the county precinct boundaries and the municipal precinct boundaries are the same and all registrants of the precinct are entitled to vote in state, county and municipal elections within the precinct or when the registration records of municipal voters within a county precinct are separated and maintained in a separate municipal section or book for that county precinct and can be used either alone or in combination with other precinct books to make up a complete set of registration records for the municipal election precinct.
- (2) Separate municipal precinct books may be maintained only in cases where municipal or ward boundaries divide county precincts to the extent that it is

- 50 impractical to use county precinct books or separate 51 municipal sections of those precinct books.
- 52 (3) No registration record may be removed from a 53 municipal registration record unless the registration is 54 lawfully transferred or canceled pursuant to the 55 provisions of this article in both the county and the 56 municipal registration records.

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- (c) No later than the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, and within thirty days following the entry of any annexation order or change in street names or numbers, the governing body of an incorporated municipality shall file with the clerk 62 of the county commission a certified current official 63 municipal boundary map and a list of streets and ranges of street numbers within the municipality to assist the 64 65 clerk in determining whether a voter's address is within 66 the boundaries of the municipality.
- 67 (d) Each county, so long as precinct registration books 68 are maintained, shall maintain a duplicate record of 69 every active and inactive voter registration in a county 70 alphabetical file. The alphabetical file may be main-71 tained on individual paper forms or, upon approval of 72 the secretary of state of a qualified data storage 73 program, may be maintained in digitized format. A 74 qualified data storage program shall be required to 75 contain the same information for each voter registration 76 as the precinct books, shall be subject to proper security 77 from unauthorized alteration and shall be regularly 78 duplicated to backup data storage to prevent accidental 79 destruction of the information on file.

#### **§3-2-20**. Establishment of a state uniform voter data system of digitized electronic storage of voter registration records.

- (a) For the purposes of this article, the term "state 1 uniform voter data system" means a uniform software 2 program and system of digitized electronic storage of 3 voter registration records. 4
- 5 (b) A state uniform voter data system shall be established in the state to standardize voter registration 6

- record storage in each county, to provide for the efficient maintenance and correction of records, to provide for effective compliance with the "National Voter Registration Act of 1993" (42 U.S.C. 1973gg), to simplify record keeping, training and supervision, and to improve information sharing and transfer capabilities.
  - (c) The state uniform voter data system shall include uniform voter registration software, standard required data elements, uniform security procedures and access requirements, the capacity to interface with common word processing and other software programs, the capacity to be used on a variety of compatible computer hardware and the capacity to transmit data to a central state computer.
  - (d) The secretary of state, in consultation with the state election commission and an advisory committee appointed by the commission, shall develop a comprehensive plan for the selection and/or development of appropriate voter registration software and for the development and implementation of pilot programs in at least six counties in the state no later than the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five.
  - (1) The advisory committee shall include at least three persons who serve as clerks of a county commission in the state, two persons with expertise in computer technology and two representatives of the general public. No person serving on the advisory committee shall have any previous or current employment with or significant financial interest in any company which develops, offers for sale or provides service for any particular voter registration or election software, or which offers for sale computer hardware.
  - (2) Following the development of a proposed comprehensive plan pursuant to this subsection, the secretary of state and the advisory committee shall submit the plan to the state election commission and shall make the plan available for public inspection for at least thirty days prior to requesting proposals or bids.
    - (3) The uniform software program licenses for the

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- counties shall be purchased with funds from the combined voter registration and driver licensing fund established in section twelve of this article.
- (e) Full implementation of the uniform system within each county of the state shall proceed as soon as possible, subject to the extent of available funding and the limitations of time periods immediately preceding and following elections, and shall be completed in each county no later than the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-nine.
- 57 (f) Counties which adopt and implement the state 58 uniform voter data system shall be eligible for reimbur-59 sement pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (7). subsection (a), section twelve of this article for the cost 60 61 of conversion of existing data or entry of the existing 62 voter records and for the cost of voter list maintenance 63 procedures conducted jointly with other participating 64 counties.

### §3-2-21. Maintenance of records in state uniform voter data system in lieu of precinct record books.

- 1 (a) The clerk of the county commission of each county. 2 upon installation of the state uniform voter data system. shall prepare a "Voter Registration Data System 3 Record" book into which all required records of 4 appointments of authorized personnel, tests, repairs. 5 6 program alterations or upgrades and any other action by the clerk of the county commission or by any other 7 8 person under supervision of the clerk affecting the 9 programming or records contained in the system, other 10 than routine data entry, alteration, use, transfer or transmission of records shall be entered. 11
  - (b) The clerk of the county commission shall appoint all personnel authorized to add, change or transfer voter registration information within the state uniform voter data system, and a record of each appointment and the date of authorization shall be entered as provided in subsection (a) of this section. The assignment and confidential record of assigned system identification or authorized user code for each person appointed shall be as prescribed by the secretary of state.

- (c) Voter registration records entered into and maintained in the state uniform voter data system shall include the information required for application for voter registration, for maintenance of registration and voting records, for conduct of elections and for statistical purposes, as prescribed by the secretary of state.
  - (d) No person shall make any entry or alteration of any voter record which is not specifically authorized by law. Each entry or action affecting the status of a voter registration shall be based on information in an original voter registration record, as defined in section eighteen of this article.
  - (e) The clerk of the county commission shall maintain, within the data system, active and inactive voter registration files, canceled voter registration files, pending application files, and rejected application files, all as defined in section eighteen of this article.
  - (f) Upon receipt of a completed voter registration application, the clerk shall enter the information provided on the application into the pending application file and initiate the verification or notice of disposition procedure as provided in section sixteen of this article. Upon completion of the verification or notice of disposition, the voter record shall be transferred to the proper file.
  - (g) Upon receipt of an application or written confirmation from the voter of a change of address within the county, change of name, change of party affiliation or other correction to a registration record in the active voter registration file, the change shall be entered in the record and the required notice of disposition mailed.
  - (h) Upon receipt of an application or written confirmation from the voter of a change of address within the county, change of name, change of party affiliation or other correction to a registration record in the inactive voter registration file, the change shall be entered in the record, the required notice of disposition mailed and the record transferred to the active registration file or returned to active status, and the date of the transaction shall be recorded.

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- (i) Upon receipt of a notice of death, a notice of conviction or a notice of a determination of mental incompetence, as provided for in section twenty-three of this article, the date and reason for cancellation shall be entered on the voter's record and the record shall be transferred to the canceled voter registration file.
- (j) Upon receipt from the voter of a request for cancellation or notice of change of address to an address outside the county pursuant to the provisions of section twenty-two of this article, or as a result of a determination of ineligibility through a general program of removing ineligible voters as authorized by the provisions of this article, the date and reason for cancellation shall be entered on the voter's record and the record shall be transferred to the canceled voter registration file.
- (k) At least once each month during a period prescribed by the secretary of state, the clerk of the county commission of each county utilizing the state uniform voter data system shall transmit to the secretary of state, by electronic transmission or by the mailing of one or more data disks or other approved means, a copy of the active, inactive and pending application files as of the date of transmission, for the purpose of comparison of those records to the voter registration records of other counties in the state and for any other list maintenance procedures authorized by the provisions of this article.
- (1) The secretary of state shall promulgate legislative rules pursuant to the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code establishing procedures for the elimination of separate precinct registration books as the official active and inactive voter registration files and for the use of the state uniform voter data system to maintain all files, to produce voter lists for public inspection and to produce precinct voter records for election day use. Separate precinct registration books shall be maintained pursuant to the provisions of section nineteen of this article until all necessary provisions required for the conduct of elections at the polling place and for the implementation of the provisions of this chapter have been made. When a county is authorized to use the state

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uniform voter data system exclusively for all prescribed files, the clerk of the county commission shall transfer the original voter records contained in the precinct registration books to alphabetical record storage files which shall be retained in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-nine of this article, and any rules issued pursuant thereto.

#### §3-2-22. Correction of voter records.

- 1 (a) Any registered voter who moves from one resi-2 dence to another within the county may file a request 3 for change of address on the voter registration records 4 by completing and signing, under penalty of perjury, as 5 provided in section thirty-six of this article, and filing:
- 6 (1) A change of address form at the office of the clerk 7 of the county commission or through any of the voter 8 registration outreach services established pursuant to 9 the provisions of section eight of this article;
- 10 (2) A state or federal mail registration form;
- 11 (3) A change of address form for driver licensing 12 purposes;
- 13 (4) A change of address form for voter registration purposes at any authorized voter registration agency;
- 15 (5) A confirmation of change of address form received 16 pursuant to the provisions of section twenty-four, 17 twenty-five, twenty-six or twenty-seven of this article; or
- 18 (6) An affidavit of change of address at the polling 19 place of the precinct in which the new residence is 20 located on election day.
  - (b) Upon the receipt of any request for change of address as provided in subsection (a) of this section, the clerk shall enter the change, assign the proper county precinct number and, if applicable, assign the proper municipal precinct number, and issue an acknowledgement notice or mail that notice to the voter at the new address.
  - (c) When the clerk of the county commission receives notice that a voter may have moved from one residence

to another within the county from the United States postal service or through state programs to compare voting registration records with records of other official state or county agencies which receive, update and utilize residence address information, the clerk shall enter the change of address onto the voter registration record and send the confirmation notice as prescribed in section twenty-six of this article.

- (d) Any registered voter who changes his or her legal name through marriage or by order of the circuit court may file a request for change of address on the voter registration records by completing and signing, under penalty of perjury, as provided in section thirty-six of this article, and filing:
- (1) Any voter registration application form authorized by this article; or
- 46 (2) An affidavit of change of legal name at the polling 47 place on election day.
  - (e) Upon the receipt of any request for change of legal name as provided in subsection (d) of this section, the clerk shall enter the change and issue an acknowledgement notice or mail the notice to the voter.
  - (f) Any registered voter who desires to change his or her political party affiliation may do so by filing, no later than the close of voter registration for an election, any voter registration application form authorized by the provisions of this article. Upon receipt of a request for change of political party affiliation, the clerk shall enter the change and issue an acknowledgement notice or mail the notice to the voter.
  - (g) Any registered voter who finds an error in the information on his or her voter registration record may request a correction of the record by completing, signing and filing any voter registration form authorized by the provisions of this article, or an affidavit requesting such correction at the polling place on election day: *Provided*, That any voter who, in a primary election, alleges the party affiliation entered on the voter registration record at the polling place is incorrect and who desires to vote

- 69 the ballot of a political party for which he or she does
- 70 not appear to be eligible, may vote a challenged or
- 71 provisional ballot of the desired political party: Pro-
- 72 vided, however, That the ballot may be counted in the
- 73 canvass only if the original voter registration record
- 74 contains a designation of such political party which has
- 75 been filed no later than the close of registration for the
- 76 primary election in issue.

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### §3-2-23. Cancellation of registration of deceased or ineligible voters.

- The clerk of the county commission shall cancel the registration of a voter:
- 3 (a) Upon the voter's death as verified by:
- 4 (1) A death certificate from the registrar of vital 5 statistics or a notice from the secretary of state that a 6 comparison of the records of the registrar with the 7 county voter registration records show the person to be 8 deceased;
- 9 (2) The publication of an obituary clearly identifying 10 the deceased person by name, residence and age 11 corresponding to the voter record; or
- 12 (3) An affidavit signed by the parent, legal guardian, 13 child, sibling or spouse of the voter giving the name and 14 birth date of the voter, and date and place of death;
  - (b) Upon receipt of an official notice from a state or federal court that the person has been convicted of a felony, of treason or bribery in an election, in which event, the clerk shall enter a notation on the voter record of the date upon which the term of any sentence for such conviction will cease, unless sooner vacated by court action or pardon;
- (c) Upon receipt of a notice from the appropriate court
   of competent jurisdiction of a determination of a voter's
   mental incompetence;
- 25 (d) Upon receipt from the voter registration of a 26 written request to cancel the voter's registration, upon 27 confirmation by the voter of a change of address to an 28 address outside the county, upon notice from a voter

registrar of another jurisdiction outside the county or state of the receipt of an application for voter registration in that jurisdiction, or upon notice from the secretary of state that a voter registration application

- 33 accepted in another county of the state subsequent to the 34 last registration date in the first county, as determined
- last registration date in the first county, as determined from a comparison of voter records:

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- (e) Upon failure to respond and produce evidence of
   continued eligibility to register following the challenge
   of the voter's registration pursuant to the provisions of
   section twenty-eight of this article; or
- 40 (f) As required under the provisions of section twenty-41 seven of this article.

## §3-2-24. Systematic purging program for removal of ineligible voters from active voter registration files using manual voter registration system.

- (a) In any county maintaining active voter registra-1 2 tion files only in paper records in precinct registration 3 books and alphabetical files, as provided in section 4 nineteen of this article, the systematic purging program 5 provided in this section shall begin with the mailing of the first notice no earlier than the first day of October 7 and no later than the first day of November of each odd-8 numbered year, and shall be completed no later than the first day of February of the following year. 9
  - (b) The clerk of the county commission shall first send to every voter whose registration is designated as active and who has not updated his or her voter registration record since the first day of January of the same year a notice by first class mail, nonforwardable, address correction requested, the form of which shall be prescribed or approved by the secretary of state. The notice shall be addressed to the voter's residence address as it appears on the voter registration card. The clerk shall group the mailings by precinct, alphabetical grouping or zip code, and shall record the date on which each grouping was mailed. Upon the receipt of any such notices returned as undeliverable, the clerk shall arrange them in alphabetical order within the selected grouping.

- (c) Not less than fourteen nor more than twenty-eight days following the mailing of the first notice to each group, the clerk shall prepare a list containing the name and address of each voter within the group for whom the first notice was returned as undeliverable. The list shall be titled "Systematic Purging Program Notices" and shall include the name of the county, name of the mailing group and the date of the preparation of the list.
- (d) The clerk shall then mail to each voter whose name appears on the lists prepared pursuant to subsection (c) of this section a confirmation notice in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-six of this article and of Section 8(d)(2) of the "National Voter Registration Act of 1993" (42 U.S.C. 1973gg). All notices mailed to the voters of a particular mailing group shall be mailed on the same day and the date of the mailing of the notice shall be entered on the list. All such notices shall be mailed no later than the thirty-first day of December.
- (e) Upon receipt of any response or returned mailing sent pursuant to the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, the clerk shall immediately enter the date and type of response received on the list of voters prepared pursuant to the provisions of this section and shall then proceed in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-six of this article. For purposes of complying with the record keeping and public inspection requirements of the "National Voter Registration Act of 1993" (42 U.S.C. 1973gg), and with the provisions of section twenty-seven of this article, the lists shall be kept in a binder, prepared for such purpose, in the order in which the mailing groups were first given notice, and the binder shall be available for public inspection. Information concerning whether or not each person has responded to the notice shall be available for public inspection as of the date the information is received.
- (f) Any voter to whom a confirmation notice was mailed pursuant to the provisions of subsection (d) of this section who fails to respond to the notice or to update his or her voter registration by the first day of February immediately following the completion of the program shall be designated inactive by a clear mark

- or tag or placed within the inactive voter registration file as defined in section nineteen of this article.
- §3-2-25. Systematic purging program for removal of ineligible voters from active voter registration files for counties with state approved uniform voter data system; modified program for counties using other digitized record storage systems.

- (a) In any county maintaining active voter registration files in the state uniform voter data system, as defined in section twenty of this article, the systematic purging program provided for in this section shall begin no earlier than the first day of October of each odd-numbered year and shall be completed no later than the first day of February of the following year. The clerk of the county commission shall transmit or mail on data disk to the secretary of state a copy of the digitized records contained in the active voter registration file as of the first day of October, to be received by the secretary of state no later than the fifteenth day of October.
  - (b) Upon receipt of the voter records in data format, the secretary of state shall provide for the comparison of data records of all participating counties. The secretary of state shall, based on the comparison, prepare a data file or printed list for each county which shall include the voter registration record for each voter shown on that county's list who appears to have registered or to have updated a voter registration in another county at a subsequent date. The resulting files and/or lists shall be returned to the appropriate county and the clerk of the county commission shall proceed with the confirmation procedure for those voters as prescribed in section twenty-six of this article.
  - (c) The secretary of state may provide for the comparison of data records of participating counties with the data records of the division of motor vehicles, the registrar of vital statistics and with the data records of any other state agency which maintains records of residents of the state, if the procedure is practical and

the agency agrees to participate. Any resulting information regarding potentially ineligible voters shall be returned to the appropriate county and the clerk of the county commission shall proceed with the confirmation procedure as prescribed in section twenty-six of this article.

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- (d) The records of all of the voters of all participating counties not identified pursuant to the procedures set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of this section shall be combined for comparison with United States postal service change of address information, as described in Section 8 (c)(A) of the "National Voter Registration Act of 1993" (42 U.S.C. 1973gg). The secretary of state shall contract with an authorized vendor of the United States postal service to perform the comparison. Not less than thirty percent nor more than fifty percent of the cost of the change of address comparison procedure shall be paid for from the combined voter registration and licensing fund established in section twelve of this article and participating counties shall reimburse the fund for the balance of the cost prorated on a per voter basis.
  - (e) The secretary of state shall return to each county the identified matches of the county voter registration records and the postal service change of address records.
  - (1) When the change of address information indicates the voter has moved to a new address within the county, the clerk of the county commission shall enter the new address on the voter record in the active registration file and assign the proper precinct.
  - (2) The clerk of the county commission shall then mail to each voter who appears to have moved from the residence address shown on the registration records a confirmation notice pursuant to section twenty-six of this article and of section 8(d)(2) of the "National Voter Registration Act of 1993" (42 U.S.C. 1973gg). The notice shall be mailed, no later than the thirty-first day of December, to the new address provided by the postal service records or to the old address if a new address is not available.

- (f) The clerk of the county commission shall prepare a list containing the name and address of each voter to whom a confirmation notice was mailed and the date on which the notice was mailed. The list shall be titled "Systematic Purging Program Notices" and shall include the name of the county and the date of the preparation of the list and shall be arranged in alphabetical order within precincts or for the entire county.
  - (g) Upon receipt of any response or returned mailing sent pursuant to the provisions of subsection (e) of this section, the clerk shall immediately enter the date and type of response received on the list of voters prepared pursuant to the provisions of this section and shall then proceed in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-six of this article.
  - (h) For purposes of complying with the record keeping and public inspection requirements of the "National Voter Registration Act of 1993" (42 U.S.C. 1973gg), and with the provisions of section twenty-seven of this article, the lists shall be maintained either in printed form kept in a binder prepared for such purpose and available for public inspection or in read-only data format available for public inspection on computer terminals set aside and available for regular use by the general public. Information concerning whether or not each person has responded to the notice shall be entered onto the list upon receipt and shall be available for public inspection as of the date the information is received.
  - (i) Any voter to whom a confirmation notice was mailed pursuant to the provisions of subsection (e) of this section who fails to respond to the notice or to update his or her voter registration by the first day of February immediately following the completion of the program, shall be designated inactive and placed within the inactive voter registration file, as defined in section nineteen of this article. Any voter designated inactive shall be required to affirm his or her current residence address upon appearing at the polls to vote.

- 113 (j) A county which uses a digitized data system for 114 voter registration other than the state uniform voter 115 data system shall conduct the systematic purging program for removal of ineligible voters from active 116 117 voter registration files by contracting directly with an 118 authorized vendor of the United States postal service for 119 change of address information, at county expense, for 120 the identification of potentially ineligible voters, and 121 upon receipt of the list of matches, shall perform the 122 steps required by the provisions of subsections (e) 123 through (i) of this section within the same time limits 124 and procedures required for those counties participating 125 in the state approved system.
- 126 (k) In addition to the preceding purging procedures. 127 all counties using the change of address information of 128 the United States postal service shall also, once each 129 four years during the period established for systematic 130 purging in the year following a presidential election 131 year, conduct the same procedure by mailing a confir-132 mation notice to those persons not identified as poten-133 tially ineligible through the change of address compar-134 ison procedure but who have not updated their voter 135 registration records and have not voted in any election 136 during the preceding four calendar years. The purpose of this additional systematic confirmation procedure 137 138 shall be to identify those voters who may have moved without filing a forwarding address, moved with a 139 forwarding address under another name, died in a 140 141 another county or state so that the certificate of death was not returned to the clerk of the county commission. 142 143 or who otherwise have become ineligible.

### §3-2-26. Confirmation notices for systematic purging program.

- 1 (a) For purposes of this article, a "confirmation notice" means a specific notice sent to a registered voter 3 when that voter appears to have moved or to have become ineligible to vote, based on:
- 5 (1) A mailing returned as undeliverable as provided 6 in sections sixteen, seventeen and twenty of this article; 7 or

- 8 (2) Information obtained through a systematic purg-9 ing program as provided in sections twenty-four and 10 twenty-five of this article.
- 11 (b) A confirmation notice shall be sent by first class, 12 forwardable mail and shall include a pre-addressed, 13 postage prepaid or business reply return card on which 14 the registrant may state his or her current address, 15 together with a notice prescribed by the secretary of 16 state to meet the specific requirements of Section 8(d)(2) 17 of the "National Voter Registration Act of 1993" (42)
- §3-2-27. Procedure following sending of confirmation notices; correction or cancellation of registrations upon response; designation of inactive when no response; cancellation of inactive voters; records.

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U.S.C. 1973gg).

- 1 (a) Upon receipt of a confirmation response card 2 mailed pursuant to the provisions of section twenty-six 3 of this article and returned completed and signed by the 4 voter, the clerk shall either:
  - (1) Update the voter registration by noting the confirmation of the current address if no other changes are requested or by entering any change of address within the county, change of name or other correction requested by the voter; or
- 10 (2) Cancel the voter's registration if the voter confirms that he or she has moved out of the county.
- 12 (b) Upon receipt of the confirmation notice returned 13 undeliverable, the clerk may either:
- 14 (1) Send a second confirmation notice to the old 15 residence address if the first notice was sent to a new 16 address provided by the postal service; or
- 17 (2) Designate the registration as "inactive" or transfer 18 it to the inactive voter registration file, as defined in 19 section nineteen of this article.
- 20 (c) If no response to the confirmation notice is received 21 by the first day of February following the mailing of the 22 confirmation notice, the clerk shall designate the

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- registration as "inactive" or transfer it to the inactive voter registration file as provided in section nineteen of this article.
- 26 (d) An inactive voter registration shall be returned to 27 active status or transferred to the active voter registration file upon the voter's application to update the 29 registration or to vote in any election while they remain 30 on the inactive list.
- 31 (e) The clerk of the county commission shall cancel the 32 records of all voters on the inactive file who have not 33 responded to the confirmation notice, otherwise updated their voter registrations or voted in any state, county or 34 municipal primary, general or special election held 35 within the county during a period beginning on the date 36 37 of the notice and ending on the day after the date of the 38 second general election for federal office which occurs 39 after the date of the notice.

### §3-2-28. Challenges; notice; cancellation of registration.

- (a) The registration of any registered voter may be 1 2 challenged by the clerk of the county commission, the 3 secretary of state, any registrar of the county, the chairman of any political party committee or by any 4 voter who shall appear in person at the clerk's office. 5 The person challenging the registration shall complete 6 a form prescribed by the secretary of state giving the 7 name and address of the voter and the reason for 8 challenge. The challenge shall be filed as a matter of 9 record in the office of the clerk of the county 10 11 commission.
  - (b) Upon the receipt of a challenge, the clerk of the county commission shall mail a notice of challenge to the registrant, setting forth that the voter's registration will be canceled if the voter does not appear in person during business hours at the clerk's office within a period of thirty days from the mailing of the notice and present evidence of his or her eligibility. The form of the notice of challenge shall be prescribed by the secretary of state and shall be mailed by certified mail, return receipt

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22 (c) If the notice of challenge is returned as undeliverable at the registration address, or if the challenged 23 registrant does not appear and present evidence of 24 continued eligibility within the prescribed time, the 25 voter's registration shall be immediately canceled. 26 27 Returned mail or failure to appear shall be prima facie evidence of the registrant's ineligibility. If the registrant 28 does timely appear and present evidence of his or her 29 eligibility, the clerk shall determine eligibility to be 30 registered as a voter as in any other case. If the reason 31 32 for ineligibility is that the voter does not reside at the address on the registration and the voter presents 33 evidence of residence elsewhere in the county, the clerk 34 of the county commission shall accept a request for 35 36 change of address and remove the challenge.

### §3-2-29. Custody of original registration records and voter registration data files.

- (a) All original registration records and voter registration data files shall remain in the custody of the county commission, by its clerk, and shall not be removed except for use in an election or by the order of a court of record or in compliance with a subpoena duces tecum issued by the secretary of state pursuant to the provisions of section six, article one-a of this chapter.
  - (b) All original voter registration records shall be retained for a minimum of five years following the last recorded activity relating to the record, except that any application which duplicates and does not alter an existing registration shall be retained for a minimum of two years following its receipt. The secretary of state shall promulgate rules pursuant to the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code for the specific retention times and procedures required for original voter registration records.
- 19 (c) Prior to the destruction of original voter registra-20 tion applications or registration cards of voters whose

registration has been canceled at least five years previously, the clerk of the county commission shall notify the secretary of state of the intention to destroy those records. If the secretary of state determines, within ninety days of the receipt of the notice, that those records are of sufficient historical value that microfilm or other permanent data storage is desirable, the secretary of state may require that the records be delivered to a specified location for processing at state expense.

- (d) When a county maintains in digitized data format the active, inactive, pending, rejected and canceled registration files, a data format copy of each of the files shall be maintained as a permanent record, as follows:
- (1) Individual canceled registration records shall be maintained in a regularly accessible data file for a period of at least three years following cancellation. Upon the expiration of three years, those individual records may be removed from the regularly accessible canceled registration file and stored on tape or disk. The records removed may be added to a single file containing previously canceled registration records for permanent storage, and the tape or disk shall be clearly labeled.
- (2) Rejected registration record files shall be maintained in the same manner as provided for canceled registration files.
- (3) At least once each calendar year, during the month of February, a data format copy of the active registration file, inactive registration file and pending application file shall be made containing all records maintained in those files as of the date of the copy. The copy shall be stored on tape or disk and shall be clearly labeled with the types of files and the date the copy was made.
- §3-2-30. Public inspection of voter registration records in the office of the clerk of the county commission; providing voter lists for noncommercial use; prohibition against resale of voter lists for commercial use or profit.

- (a) The active, inactive, rejected and canceled voter registration records shall be made available for public inspection during office hours of the clerk of the county commission in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-b of this code, as follows:
- (1) When the active and inactive files are maintained on precinct registration books, any person shall be allowed to examine these files under the supervision of the clerk and obtain copies of records, except when a precinct book is in temporary use for updating and preparing lists, or during the time the books are sealed for use in an election. Other original voter registration records, including canceled voter records, pending applications, rejected applications, records of change requests, reinstatements and other documents shall be available for inspection upon specific request.
- (2) When the active, inactive, rejected and canceled voter files are maintained in data format, any person shall be allowed to examine voter record information in printed form or in a read-only data format on a computer terminal set aside for public use, if available. The data files available shall include all registration and voting information maintained in the file, except that the telephone number and social security number of any voter shall not be available for inspection or copying in any format.
- (b) Printed lists of registered voters may be purchased for noncommercial use from the clerk of the county commission at a cost of one cent per name.
- (1) In counties maintaining active and inactive files on precinct registration books only, a separate list for each of the two major political parties and for voters registered independent or other affiliation shall be prepared for each precinct. The lists shall be arranged in alphabetical order or street order, as the books are maintained, and shall include the name, residence address and party affiliation of the voter, along with a designation of inactive status where applicable. The lists shall be prepared prior to the primary election and the clerk shall not be required to supplement or revise those

- 41 lists as registrations are added or canceled.
  - (2) In counties maintaining active and inactive files in digitized data format, the clerk of the county commission shall, upon request, prepare printed copies of the lists of voters for each precinct. No list prepared under this section may include the telephone number or social security number of the registrant. The clerk shall establish a written policy, which shall be posted within public view, listing the options which may be requested for selection and sorting criteria and available data elements, which shall include at least the name. residence address, political party affiliation and status, and the format of the lists and the times at which lists will be prepared. A copy of the policy shall be filed with the secretary of state no later than the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, and within thirty days after any change in policy.
    - (c) In counties which maintain voter files in a digitized data format, lists of registered voters may be obtained for noncommercial purposes in data format on disk provided and prepared by the clerk of the county commission at a cost of one cent per name plus ten dollars for each disk required. No data file prepared under this subsection may include the telephone number or social security number of the registrant.
    - (d) The fees received by the clerk of the county commission shall be kept in a separate fund under the supervision of the clerk for the purpose of defraying the cost of the preparation of the voter lists. Any unexpended balance in the fund shall be transferred to the general fund of the county commission.
  - (e) After the implementation of the state uniform voter data system, the secretary of state may make voter lists available for sale subject to the limitations as provided in this section for counties, except that the cost shall be one and one-half cents per name plus ten dollars for each disk required. One cent per name for each voter from a particular county on each list sold shall be reimbursed to the appropriate county and one-half cent per name shall be deposited to a special account for

- purpose of defraying the cost of the preparation of the lists.
- 83 (f) No voter registration lists or data files containing 84 the names, addresses or other information relating to 85 voters derived from voter data files obtained pursuant 86 to the provisions of this article may be used for 87 commercial or charitable solicitations or advertising, sold or reproduced for resale, or provided to any person 88 at less than the prescribed cost for any purpose other 89 90 than official use.

### §3-2-31. Rules pertaining to voting after registration or change of address within the county.

- 1 (a) A voter who designates a political affiliation with 2 a major party on a registration application filed at least 3 thirty days before the primary may vote the ballot of 4 that political party in the primary election. Political 5 parties, through the official action of their state 6 executive committees, shall be permitted to determine 7 whether unaffiliated voters or voters of other parties 8 shall be allowed to vote that party's primary election 9 ballot upon request.
- 10 (b) A voter whose registration record lists one 11 residence address but the voter has since moved to 12 another residence address within the precinct shall be 13 permitted to update the registration at the polling place 14 and vote without challenge for that reason.

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- (c) A voter whose registration record lists one residence address but the voter has since moved to another residence address in a different precinct in the same county shall be permitted to update the registration at the polling place serving the new precinct and shall be permitted to vote a challenged or provisional ballot at the new polling place. If the voter's registration is found on the registration records within the county during the canvass and no other challenge of eligibility was entered on election day, the challenge shall be removed and the ballot shall be counted.
- (d) A voter whose registration record has been placed on an inactive status or transferred to an inactive file

- 28 and who has not responded to a confirmation notice sent
- 29 pursuant to the provisions of section twenty-four,
- 30 twenty-five or twenty-six of this article and who offers
- 31 to vote at the polling place where he or she is registered
- 32 to vote shall be required to affirm his or her present
- 33 residence address under penalty of perjury, as provided
- 34 in section thirty-six of this article.

### §3-2-32. Unlawful registration or rejection of voter; penalties.

- 1 (a) Any registrar or clerk of the county commission 2 who knowingly registers or permits to be registered a 3 person not lawfully entitled to be registered, or who 4 knowingly refuses to register a person entitled to be 5 registered, or who knowingly assists in preventing such 6 person from being registered, or who inserts or inten-7 tionally permits to be inserted a name or other entry in 8 any registration form or file, knowing or having reason 9 to know that the entry should not be made, shall be 10 guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be 11 fined not more than one thousand dollars or confined in 12 the county jail for not more than one year, or both, in 13 the discretion of the court.
- 14 (b) Any person who registers or applies to be regis-15 tered, or persuades or assists another to be registered. 16 or who applies for a change of residence address, 17 knowing or having reason to know that he or she is not 18 entitled to be registered or to have his or her residence 19 address changed on the registration record, or any 20 person who declares an address known not to be his or 21 her legal residence or who impersonates another in an 22 application for registration, shall be guilty of a misde-23 meanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more 24 than one thousand dollars or confined in the county jail 25 for not more than one year, or both, in the discretion 26 of the court.

### §3-2-33. Neglect of duty by registration officers; penalties.

- Any registrar or clerk of the county commission or his or her authorized deputies or any other persons upon
- 3 whom a duty is imposed pursuant to the provisions of

- 4 this article, or the rules, regulations or directions 5 promulgated or issued by the secretary of state as the
- 6 chief registration official of the state, who shall willfully
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- delay, neglect or refuse to perform such duty, shall be 8
- guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be
- 9 fined not more than one thousand dollars or confined in
- the county jail for not more than one year, or both, in 10
- 11 the discretion of the court.

#### Alteration or destruction of records; penalties. **§3-2-34**.

- 1 (a) Any person who wrongfully and intentionally 2 inserts or permits to be wrongfully inserted any name 3 or material entry on any registration form, file or any 4 other record in connection with registration, or who 5 wrongfully alters or destroys an entry which has been 6 duly made, or who wrongfully takes and removes any 7 such registration form, or any other record authorized 8 or required in connection with registration from the 9 custody of any person having lawful charge thereof, 10 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, 11 shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars or 12 confined in the county jail for not more than one year,
- 14 (b) Any person, in the absence of specific authority 15 provided under the provisions of this article, who 16 destroys or attempts to destroy any registration docu-17 ment or record, or who removes or attempts to remove 18 such registration document or record, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not 19 20 less than one hundred dollars nor more than one 21 thousand dollars or confined in the county jail for not 22 more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the 23 court.

#### §3-2-35. Withholding information; penalties.

or both, in the discretion of the court.

1 Any person who neglects to or refuses to furnish to 2 the secretary of state, to the county commission, or to 3 the clerk of the county commission any information which he or she is authorized to obtain in connection 4 with registration, or to exhibit any records, papers or documents herein authorized to be inspected by them, 6 7 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than one thousand 8

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9 dollars, or confined in the county jail for not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

# §3-2-36. Crimes and offenses relating to applications for registration or change of registration; penalties.

- (a) A person who willfully provides false information concerning a material matter or thing on an application for registration or change of registration, under oath, affirmation or attestation, shall be deemed guilty of perjury; one who induces or procures another person to do so shall be deemed guilty of subordination of perjury.
- 7 (b) A person who knowingly offers any application for 8 registration or transfer of registration when the 9 applicant therein is not qualified to register or transfer 10 his registration, or any person who knowingly admin-11 isters an oath or affirmation to an applicant for 12 registration or change of registration when the applica-13 tion contains false information concerning a material 14 matter or thing, or any person who falsely represents that an oath or affirmation was executed by an appli-15 16 cant for registration or change of registration, shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be 17 18 imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than three years, or fined not less than five 19 hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, or 20 both fined and imprisoned, or, in the discretion of the 21 22 court, be confined in the county jail for not more than 23 one year, or fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, or both fined and 24 25 imprisoned.

### §3-2-37. Effective date.

(a) Except as may otherwise be specifically provided 1 in this section, the provisions of this article shall take 2 3 effect on the first day of January, one thousand nine 4 hundred ninety-five. The provisions of this article relating to the preparation for implementation of voter 5 6 registration programs and procedures under this article 7 and under the "National Voter Registration Act of 1993" 8 (42 U.S.C. 1973gg), including sections three, five, twelve 9 and thirteen of this article and subsections (a) and (b), section fourteen of this article and subdivision (4),
subsection (b), section nineteen of this article and section
twenty of this article, shall take effect upon the effective
date of this article.

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(b) All procedures and requirements established by the previous enactment of this article, except the provisions of subsection (d), section twenty-two of this article, shall continue in effect until the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four inclusive, as if article two of this chapter had not been amended.

### **CHAPTER 59**

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 400—By Senators Craigo, Boley, Humphreys, Bailey, Chafin, Blatnik, Schoonover and Sharpe)

[Passed March 12, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections five-a and nine, article eight, chapter three of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, all relating to elections generally; authorizing an alternative reporting procedure for certain fund-raising events held by political party executive committees or political action committees representing a political party; requiring certain other information be reported; and authorizing such organizations to expend funds for memorials, flowers or citations.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections five-a and nine, article eight, chapter three of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirtyone, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 8. REGULATION AND CONTROL OF ELECTIONS.

§3-8-5a. Information required in financial statement.

§3-8-9. Lawful and unlawful election expenses; public opinion polls and limiting their purposes; limitation upon expenses; use of advertising agencies and reporting requirements; delegation of expenditures.

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### §3-8-5a. Information required in financial statement.

- (a) Each financial statement required by the provisions of this article shall contain the following information:
- (1) The first name, middle initial, if any, and last name, residence and mailing address and telephone number of each candidate, financial agent, treasurer or person, and the full name, address and telephone number of each association, organization or committee filing a financial statement.
- 10 (2) The balance of cash and any other sum of money 11 on hand at the beginning and the end of the period 12 covered by the financial statement.
  - (3) The first name, middle initial, if any, and the last name in the case of an individual, and the full name of each firm, association or committee, and the amount of such contribution of such individual, firm, association or committee, and, if the aggregate of the sum or sums contributed by any one such individual, firm, association or committee exceeds two hundred fifty dollars, there shall also be reported the residence and mailing address and, in the case of an individual, the major business affiliation and occupation. A contribution totaling more than fifty dollars by any one contributor is prohibited unless it is made by money order or by check, and a violation of this provision is subject to section five-d of this article. As used herein, the term "check" shall have the meaning ascribed to that term in section one hundred four, article three, chapter forty-six of this code.
  - (4) The total amount of contributions received during the period covered by the financial statement.
  - (5) The first name, middle initial, if any, and the last name, residence and mailing address of any individual or the full name and mailing address of each firm, association or committee making or cosigning a loan and the amount of any loan received, the date and terms of the loan, including interest and repayment schedule, along with a copy of the loan agreement.

- (6) The first name, middle initial, if any, and the last name, residence and mailing address of any individual or the full name and mailing address of each firm, association or committee having previously made or cosigned a loan for which payment is made or a balance is outstanding at the end of the period, together with the amount of repayment on the loan made during the period and the balance at the end of the period.
- 47 (7) The total outstanding balance of all loans at the end of the period.
  - (8) The first name, middle initial, if any, and the last name, residence and mailing address of any individual, or the full name and mailing address of each firm, association or committee to whom each expenditure was made or liability incurred, together with the amount and purpose of each expenditure or liability incurred and the date of each transaction.
  - (9) The total expenditure for the nomination, election or defeat of a candidate or any person or organization advocating or opposing the nomination, election or defeat of any candidate, or the passage or defeat of any issue, thing or item to be voted upon, in whose behalf an expenditure was made or a contribution was given for the primary or other election.
- 63 (10) The total amount of expenditures made during the period covered by the financial statement.
  - (b) Any unexpended balance at the time of making the financial statements herein provided for shall be properly accounted for in that financial statement and shall appear as a balance in the next following financial statement.
  - (c) Each financial statement required by this section shall contain a separate section setting forth the following information for each fund-raising event held during the period covered by the financial statement:
- 74 (1) The type of event, date held, and address and 75 name, if any, of the place where the event was held.
- 76 (2) All of the information required by subdivision (3),

- 77 subsection (a) of this section.
- 78 (3) The total of all moneys received at the fund-raising event.
- 80 (4) The expenditures incident to the fund-raising 81 event.
  - (5) The net receipts of the fund-raising event.
  - (d) When any lump sum payment is made to any advertising agency or other disbursing person who does not file a report of detailed accounts and verified financial statements as required in this section, such lump sum expenditures shall be accounted for in the same manner as provided for herein.
  - (e) Any contribution or expenditure made by or on behalf of a candidate for public office, to any other candidate, or committee for a candidate for any public office in the same election shall be accounted for in accordance with the provisions of this section.
  - (f) No person, firm, association or committee may make any contribution except from their own funds, unless such person, firm, association or committee discloses in writing to the person required to report under this section the first name, middle initial, if any, and the last name in the case of an individual, or the full name in case of a firm, association or committee, residence and mailing address and the major business affiliation and occupation of the person, firm, association or committee which furnished the funds to such contributor. All such disclosures shall be included in the statement required by this section.
  - (g) Any firm, association, committee or fund permitted by section eight of this article to be a political committee shall disclose on the financial statement its corporate or other affiliation.
  - (h) No contribution may be made, directly or indirectly, in a fictitious name, anonymously or by one person through an agent, relative or other person so as to conceal the identity of the source of the contribution or in any other manner so as to effect concealment of

115 the contributor's identity.

- (i) No person, firm, association or committee may accept any contribution for the purpose of influencing the nomination, election or defeat of a candidate or for the passage or defeat of any issue or thing to be voted upon unless the identity of the donor and the amount of the contribution is known and reported.
  - (j) When any candidate, organization, committee or person receives any anonymous contribution which cannot be returned because the donor cannot be identified, that contribution shall be donated to the general revenue fund of the state. Any anonymous contribution shall be recorded as such on the candidate's financial statement, but may not be expended for election expenses. At the time of filing, the financial statement shall include a statement of distribution of anonymous contributions, which total amount shall equal the total of all anonymous contributions received during the period.
  - (k) Any membership organization which raises funds for political purposes by payroll deduction assessing them as part of its membership dues or as a separate assessment may report the amount raised as follows:
  - (1) If the portion of dues or assessments designated for political purposes equals twenty-five dollars or less per member over the course of a calendar year, the total amount raised for political purposes through membership dues or assessments during the period is reported by showing the amount required to be paid by each member and the number of members.
- (2) If the total payroll deduction for political purposes of each participating member equals twenty-five dollars or less over the course of a calendar or fiscal year, as specified by the organization, the organization shall report the total amount received for political purposes through such payroll deductions during the reporting period, and to the maximum extent possible, the amount of each yearly payroll deduction contribution level and the number of members contributing at each such specified level. The membership organization shall

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- maintain records of the name and yearly payroll deduction amounts of each participating member.
- 157 (3) If any member contributes to the membership 158 organization through individual voluntary contributions by means other than payroll deduction, membership 159 160 dues, or assessments as provided in this subsection, the 161 reporting requirements of subdivision (3), subsection (a) of this section shall apply. Funds raised for political 162 163 purposes must be segregated from the funds for other 164 purposes and listed in its report.
  - (l) For purposes of this section:
- 166 (1) "Political purposes" means advocating or opposing 167 the nomination, election or defeat of one or more 168 candidates, supporting the retirement of the debt of a 169 candidate or activities of an established political party 170 or an organization which has declared itself a political 171 party, supporting the administration or activities of a 172 political committee or advocating or opposing the 173 passage of a ballot issue.
  - (2) "Membership organization" means a group that grants bona fide rights and privileges, such as the right to vote, to elect officers or directors, and the ability to hold office, to its members, and which uses a majority of its membership dues for purposes other than political purposes. This term shall not include organizations that grant membership upon receiving a contribution.
  - (3) "Fund-raising event" means an event such as a dinner, reception, testimonial, cocktail party, auction or similar affair through which contributions are solicited or received by such means as the purchase of a ticket, payment of an attendance fee or by the purchase of goods or services.
  - (m) Notwithstanding the provisions of section five of this article or of the provisions of this section to the contrary, an alternative reporting procedure may be followed by a political party executive committee or a political action committee representing a political party in filing financial reports for fund-raising events if the total profit does not exceed five thousand dollars per

194 year. A political party executive committee or a political 195 action committee representing a political party may 196 report gross receipts for the sale of food, beverages, 197 services, novelty items, raffle tickets or memorabilia. 198 except that any receipt of more than fifty dollars from 199 an individual or organization shall be reported as a 200 contribution. A political party executive committee or a 201 political action committee representing a political party 202 using this alternative method of reporting shall report: (i) The name of the committee; (ii) the type of fund-203 204 raising activity undertaken: (iii) the location where the 205 activity occurred; (iv) the date of the fund raiser; (v) the 206 name of any individual who contributed more than fifty 207 dollars worth of items to be sold: (vi) the name and amount received from any person or organization 208 209 purchasing more than fifty dollars worth of food, 210 beverages, services, novelty items, raffle tickets or 211 memorabilia: (vii) the gross receipts of the fund raiser: 212 and (viii) the date, amount, purpose and name and 213 address of each person or organization from whom items 214 with a fair market value of more than fifty dollars were purchased for resale. 215

# §3-8-9. Lawful and unlawful election expenses; public opinion polls and limiting their purposes; limitation upon expenses; use of advertising agencies and reporting requirements; delegation of expenditures.

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- (a) No candidate, financial agent or treasurer of a political party committee shall pay, give or lend, either directly or indirectly, any money or other thing of value for any election expenses, except for the following purposes:
- 6 (1) For rent, maintenance and furnishing of offices to 7 be used as political headquarters and for the payment 8 of necessary clerks, stenographers, typists, janitors and 9 messengers actually employed therein;
  - (2) In the case of a candidate who does not maintain a headquarters, for reasonable office expenses and for the payment of necessary clerks, stenographers and typists, actually employed;

- (3) For printing and distributing books, pamphlets, circulars and other printed matter and radio and television broadcasting and painting, printing and posting signs, banners and other advertisements, all relating to political issues and candidates;
- (4) For renting and decorating halls for public meetings and political conventions, for advertising public meetings, and for the payment of traveling expenses of speakers and musicians at such meetings;
- (5) For the necessary traveling and hotel expenses of candidates, political agents and committees, and for stationery, postage, telegrams, telephone, express, freight and public messenger service;
- (6) For preparing, circulating and filing petitions for nomination of candidates;
- (7) For examining the lists of registered voters, securing copies thereof, investigating the right to vote of the persons listed therein and conducting proceedings to prevent unlawful registration or voting;
  - (8) For conveying voters to and from the polls;
- (9) For securing publication in newspapers and by radio and television broadcasting of documents, articles, speeches, arguments and any information relating to any political issue, candidate or question or proposition submitted to a vote;
- (10) For conducting public opinion poll or polls. For the purpose of this section, the phrase "conducting of public opinion poll or polls" shall mean and be limited to the gathering, collection, collation and evaluation of information reflecting public opinion, needs and preferences as to any candidate, group of candidates, party, issue or issues. No such poll shall be deceptively designed or intentionally conducted in a manner calculated to advocate the election or defeat of any candidate or group of candidates or calculated to influence any person or persons so polled to vote for or against any candidate, group of candidates, proposition or other matter to be voted on by the public at any election: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall prevent the

use of the results of any such poll or polls to further, promote or enhance the election of any candidate or group of candidates or the approval or defeat of any proposition or other matter to be voted on by the public at any election;

- (11) For legitimate advertising agency services, including commissions, in connection with any campaign activity for which payment is authorized by subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (9) and (10) of this subsection; and
- (12) For the purchase of memorials, flowers or citations by political party executive committees or political action committees representing a political party.
- (b) Every liability incurred and payment made shall be at a rate and for a total amount which is proper and reasonable and fairly commensurate with the services rendered.
- (c) Every advertising agency subject to the provisions of this article shall file, in the manner and form required by section five-a of this article, the financial statements required by section five of this article at the times required therein and include therein, in itemized detail, all receipts from and expenditures made on behalf of a candidate, financial agent or treasurer of a political party committee.
- (d) Any candidate may designate a financial agent by a writing duly subscribed by him which shall be in such form and filed in accordance with the provisions of section four of this article.

### **CHAPTER 60**

(S. B. 107—By Senators Holliday and Claypole)

[Passed March 11, 1994; in effect July 1, 1994. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section five, article six, chapter twenty-four of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to local

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14 15 emergency telephone systems; requiring the successful completion of a nationally recognized forty-hour training course for dispatchers; and requiring each affected county or municipality to appoint an enhanced emergency telephone system advisory committee to monitor the operation of the system.

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

That section five, article six, chapter twenty-four of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

### ARTICLE 6. LOCAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM.

### §24-6-5. Enhanced emergency telephone system requirements.

- 1 (a) An enhanced emergency telephone system, at a 2 minimum, shall provide that:
  - (1) All the territory in the county, including every municipal corporation in the county, which is served by telephone company central office equipment that will permit such a system to be established shall be included in the system;
  - (2) Every emergency service provider that provides emergency service within the territory of a county participate in the system;
- 11 (3) Each county answering point be operated 12 constantly:
  - (4) Each emergency service provider participating in the system maintain a telephone number in addition to the one provided for in the system; and
- 16 (5) If the county answering point personnel reasonably 17 determine that a call is not an emergency, the personnel 18 provide the caller with the number of the appropriate 19 emergency service provider.
- 20 (b) To the extent possible, enhanced emergency 21 telephone systems shall be centralized.
- 22 (c) In developing an enhanced emergency telephone 23 system, the county commission or the department of

 public safety shall seek the advice of both the telephone companies providing local exchange service within the county and the local emergency providers.

- (d) As a condition of continued employment, persons employed to dispatch emergency calls shall successfully complete a forty-hour nationally recognized training course for dispatchers within one year of the date of their employment; except that persons employed to dispatch emergency calls prior to the effective date of this subsection, as a condition of continuing employment, shall successfully complete such a course not later than the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five.
- (e) Each county or municipality shall appoint for each answering point an enhanced emergency telephone system advisory board consisting of at least six members to monitor the operation of the system. The board shall be appointed by the county or municipality and shall include at least one member from affected fire service providers, law-enforcement providers, emergency medical providers and emergency services providers participating in the system and at least one member from the county or municipality. The board may make recommendations to the county or municipality concerning the operation of the system.

In addition, the director of the county or municipal enhanced telephone system shall serve as an ex officio member of the advisory board. The initial advisory board shall serve staggered terms of one, two and three years. The initial terms of these appointees shall commence on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four. All future appointments shall be for terms of three years, except that an appointment to fill a vacancy shall be for the unexpired term. All members shall serve without compensation. The board shall adopt such policies, rules and regulations as are necessary for its own guidance. The board shall meet monthly on the day of each month which the board may designate. The board may make recommendations to the county or municipality concerning the operation of the system.

65 (f) Any advisory board established prior to the first 66 day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four, 67 shall have three years to meet the criteria of subsection 68 (e) of this section.

### **CHAPTER 61**

(H. B. 4065—By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers, and Delegate Burk)
[By Request of the Executive]

[Passed March 12, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to repeal articles twenty and twenty-six, chapter sixteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; to repeal articles five, five-a, five-b, five-c, five-d, five-e, five-f, five-g, five-h, five-i, five-m, five-n, six-a, nine, ten and ten-a, chapter twenty; to repeal article one-a, chapter twenty-two-a of said code; to repeal articles one-c and one-d, chapter twenty-nine of said code; to amend and reenact section one, article three, chapter five; to amend and reenact section eight, article seven, chapter six; to amend and reenact sections three-aa and three-ff, article one, and section twenty-two, article five, chapter seven; to amend and reenact section seventeen, article twenty, and section twenty-seven, article twenty-four, chapter eight; to amend and reenact section ten, article one-c, sections one and two, article six-a and section six, article thirteen-a, chapter eleven; to amend and reenact section four, article five-a, chapter fifteen; to amend and reenact sections nine and fourteen-a, article one, sections two and three, article nine, section six, article twelve, section twenty-three-a, article thirteen, sections one-b. three, nine and twenty-one, article thirteen-a, section ten, article thirteen-b, and section two, article twentyseven, chapter sixteen; to amend and reenact sections three, five and seven, article one-b, section five, article twelve-a, section four, article twenty-one-a, and section five, article twenty-five, chapter nineteen; to amend and reenact sections two, seven and fourteen, article one. sections six and ten, article five-j, sections four and twenty-six, article seven, chapter twenty; to further amend said article seven, by adding thereto two new sections, designated sections twenty-eight and twentynine; to amend and reenact section one, article eight and sections four, five-a, five-b, nine and twelve, article eleven of said chapter twenty; to amend and reenact section three, article three-b, chapter twenty-one; to amend and reenact chapter twenty-two; to amend and reenact article one, chapter twenty-two-a; to amend and reenact sections one, two, three, seven, twelve, twentythree, twenty-five, thirty-three, thirty-six, fifty-three-c, fifty-four, sixty-six, sixty-eight, seventy, seventy-two, seventy-three, seventy-four, seventy-five, seventy-six. seventy-seven and seventy-eight, article two of said chapter twenty-two-a: to amend and reenact articles three, four, five, six and seven of said chapter twentytwo-a; to further amend said chapter twenty-two-a by adding thereto three new articles, designated articles eight, nine and ten; to amend and reenact chapter twenty-two-b; to amend said code by adding thereto a new chapter, designated chapter twenty-two-c; to amend and reenact section two, article four, chapter twentythree: to amend and reenact sections one-b. one-c. onef. one-h, one-i and four-b, article two, chapter twentyfour: to amend and reenact section eleven, article twob and section five-a, article three, chapter twenty-nine; to amend and reenact section four, article sixteen, section twenty-a, article eighteen and section four, article nineteen, chapter thirty-one; to amend and reenact section nine-a, article four, chapter thirty-six; to amend and reenact section seventeen, article seven and section two, article twelve-a, chapter fifty-five; to amend and reenact section forty-seven, article three, chapter sixty-one, all of said code relating to revising, arranging and consolidating in the code laws relating generally to the environment, the division of environmental protection, laws administered and enforced by the division, laws incidental thereto and the related criminal and civil penalties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That articles twenty and twenty-six, chapter sixteen of the

code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be repealed; that articles five, five-a, five-b, fivec, five-d, five-e, five-f, five-g, five-h, five-i, five-m, five-n, sixa. nine. ten and ten-a, chapter twenty be repealed; that article one-a, chapter twenty-two-a be repealed; that articles one-c and one-d, chapter twenty-nine be repealed; that section one, article three, chapter five be amended and reenacted; that section eight, article seven, chapter six be amended and reenacted: that sections three-aa and three-ff. article one. and section twenty-two, article five, chapter seven be amended and reenacted: that section seventeen, article twenty, and section twenty-seven, article twenty-four, chapter eight be amended and reenacted; that section ten, article one-c, sections one and two, article six-a and section six, article thirteen-a, chapter eleven be amended and reenacted; that section four, article five-a, chapter fifteen be amended and reenacted; that sections nine and fourteen-a, article one, sections two and three, article nine, section six, article twelve, section twenty-three-a, article thirteen, sections one-b, three, nine and twenty-one, article thirteen-a, section ten, article thirteen-b, and section two. article twenty-seven, chapter sixteen be amended and reenacted: that sections three, five and seven, article one-b, section five, article twelve-a, section four, article twenty-onea, and section five, article twenty-five, chapter nineteen be amended and reenacted: that sections two, seven and fourteen, article one, sections six and ten, article five-j, sections four and twenty-six, article seven, chapter twenty be amended and reenacted: that said article seven be further amended by adding thereto two new sections, designated sections twentyeight and twenty-nine; that section one, article eight and sections four, five-a, five-b, nine and twelve, article eleven of said chapter twenty be amended and reenacted; that section three, article three-b, chapter twenty-one be amended and reenacted; that chapter twenty-two be amended and reenacted; that article one, chapter twenty-two-a be amended and reenacted: that sections one, two, three, seven, twelve, twentythree, twenty-five, thirty-three, thirty-six, fifty-three-c, fiftyfour, sixty-six, sixty-eight, seventy, seventy-two, seventy-three, seventy-four, seventy-five, seventy-six, seventy-seven and seventy-eight, article two of said chapter twenty-two-a be amended and reenacted; that articles three, four, five, six and seven of said chapter twenty-two-a be amended and reenacted:

that said chapter twenty-two-a be further amended by adding thereto three new articles, designated articles eight, nine and ten; that chapter twenty-two-b be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new chapter. designated chapter twenty-two-c; that section two, article four, chapter twenty-three be amended and reenacted; that sections one-b, one-c, one-f, one-h, one-i and four-b, article two, chapter twenty-four be amended and reenacted: that section eleven. article two-b and section five-a, article three, chapter twentynine be amended and reenacted; that section four, article sixteen, section twenty-a, article eighteen and section four, article nineteen, chapter thirty-one be amended and reenacted: that section nine-a, article four, chapter thirty-six be amended and reenacted; that section seventeen, article seven and section two, article twelve-a, chapter fifty-five be amended and reenacted; that section forty-seven, article three, chapter sixtyone be amended and reenacted, all of said code, all to read as follows:

### Chapter

- General Powers and Authority of the Governor, Secretary of State and Attorney General; Board of Public Works; Miscellaneous Agencies, Commissions, Offices, Programs, Etc.
- 6. General Provisions Respecting Officers.
- 7. County Commissions and Officers.
- 8. Municipal Corporations.
- 11. Taxation.
- 15. Public Safety.
- 16. Public Health.
- 19. Agriculture.
- 20. Natural Resources.
- 21. Labor.
- 22. Environmental Resources.
- 22A. Miners' Health, Safety and Training.
- 22B. Environmental Boards.
- 22C. Environmental Resources; Boards, Authorities, Commissions and Compacts.
- 23. Workers' Compensation.
- 24. Public Service Commission.
- 29. Miscellaneous Boards and Officers.
- 31. Corporations.

- 36. Estates and Property.
- 55. Actions, Suits and Arbitration; Judicial Sale.
- Crimes and Their Punishment.

CHAPTER 5. GENERAL POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF THE GOVERNOR, SECRETARY OF STATE AND ATTORNEY GENERAL; BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS; MISCELLANEOUS AGENCIES, COMMISSIONS, OFFICES, PROGRAMS, ETC.

#### ARTICLE 3. ATTORNEY GENERAL.

§5-3-1. Written opinions and advice and other legal services; expenditures by state officers, boards and commissions for legal services prohibited.

The attorney general shall give written opinions and 1 advice upon questions of law, and shall prosecute and 2 3 defend suits, actions, and other legal proceedings, and generally render and perform all other legal services. 4 whenever required to do so, in writing, by the governor, 5 6 the secretary of state, the auditor, the state superintendent of free schools, the treasurer, the commissioner of 7 agriculture, the board of public works, the tax commis-8 sioner, the state archivist and historian, the commis-9 sioner of banking, the adjutant general, the director of 10 the division of environmental protection, the superin-11 tendent of public safety, the state commissioner of 12 public institutions, the commissioner of the division of 13 highways, the commissioner of the bureau of employ-14 ment programs, the public service commission, or any 15 other state officer, board or commission, or the head of 16 any state educational, correctional, penal or eleemosy-17 nary institution; and it is unlawful from and after the 18 19 time this section becomes effective for any of the public 20 officers, commissions, or other persons above mentioned to expend any public funds of the state of West Virginia 21 22 for the purpose of paying any person, firm, or corpora-23 tion for the performance of any legal services: Provided. That nothing contained in this section impairs or affects 24 any existing valid contracts of employment for the 25

performance of legal services heretofore made.

- 27 It is also the duty of the attorney general to render
- 28 to the president of the Senate and/or the speaker of the
- 29 House of Delegates a written opinion or advice upon any
- 30 questions submitted to the attorney general by them or
- 31 either of them whenever he or she is requested in
- 32 writing so to do.

### CHAPTER 6. GENERAL PROVISIONS RESPECTING OFFICERS.

### ARTICLE 7. COMPENSATION AND ALLOWANCES.

§6-7-8. Public carriage for state officials and employees and the university of West Virginia board of trustees and the board of directors of the state college system.

- 1 State law-enforcement officials, including, but not
- 2 limited to, the director of the division of public safety,
- 3 the adjutant general of the West Virginia national
- 4 guard, the director of the office of emergency services,
- 5 the director of the division of natural resources, the
- 6 director of the division of environmental protection, the
- 7 commissioner of the division of corrections, the state fire
- 8 marshal, state fire administrator and officials of the
- 9 university of West Virginia board of trustees and the
- 10 board of directors of the state college system at the
- 11 discretion of the respective chancellor thereof, have the
- 12 authority to use, and permit and allow or disallow their
- 13 designated employees to use, publicly provided carriage
- 14 to travel from their residences to their workplace and
- 15 return: Provided, That such usage is subject to the
- 16 supervision of such official and is directly connected
- 17 with and required by the nature and in the performance
- 18 of such official's or designated employee's duties and
- 19 responsibilities.

### CHAPTER 7. COUNTY COMMISSIONS AND OFFICERS.

#### Article

- 1. County Commissions Generally.
- 5. Fiscal Affairs.

#### ARTICLE 1. COUNTY COMMISSIONS GENERALLY.

§7-1-3aa. Authority of county commissions to create and fund a hazardous material accident response program.

§7-1-3ff. Duty to require clearance of refuse and debris from private lands; notice of demand thereof; procedure to contest demand.

# §7-1-3aa. Authority of county commissions to create and fund a hazardous material accident response program.

1 In addition to all other powers and duties now 2 conferred by law upon county commissions, county 3 commissions are hereby authorized and empowered to 4 create a hazardous material accident response program. 5 The program may include the establishment of a 6 hazardous materials response team. The hazardous 7 materials response team shall include members of the 8 fire departments, recognized and approved by the West 9 Virginia fire commission in the county, who are 10 designated by the county commission. The team shall 11 also include members of emergency medical services 12 certified pursuant to article four-c, chapter sixteen of 13 this code who are acting in their official capacity by 14 providing ambulance or emergency medical services within the county and who are designated as members 15 16 of the hazardous materials response team by the county 17 commission. The team may also include other people in 18 the community who are recognized as having expertise 19 with hazardous materials or hazardous material inci-20 dents and who are designated by the county commission 21 to serve on the team. The purpose of the team is to 22 respond to hazardous material incidents. The hazardous 23 materials response team shall function and the members 24 shall serve at the will and pleasure of the county 25 commission. The team shall operate in cooperation with 26 the county office of emergency services and other approved fire departments. The commission is autho-27 28 rized to receive donated funds and to expend those funds 29 and to expend its own funds for the acquisition of 30 equipment and materials for use by and training of the 31 members of the team. The county commission is hereby 32 authorized to enter into agreements with other counties 33 to combine or coordinate hazardous material response 34 team training and for the purchase or lease and use of 35 equipment or materials.

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36 Any carrier, owner or generator of hazardous mate-37 rials who receives the services of a county hazardous materials response team is liable for the cost of 38 39 necessary services provided by a county hazardous 40 materials response team. County commissions may bill 41 a carrier, owner or generator of hazardous materials for 42 any costs incurred by the team in responding to a 43 hazardous materials incident in which the carrier. 44 owner or generator is involved: Provided. That the 45 carrier, owner or generator may, within thirty days of 46 receipt of the bill, appeal in writing to the county 47 commission to request a hearing to address any costs which may be considered extraordinary for the services 48 49 of the hazardous materials response team. The carrier, 50 owner or generator will hold payment of the costs in 51 abeyance pending the final written decision of the 52 county commission. Any funds received by the county 53 commission as a result of billing carrier, owners and 54 generators of hazardous materials shall be used by the 55 county commission to implement the provisions of this 56 section and to reimburse the response teams partici-57 pants for response costs.

Any carrier, owner or generator involved in a hazardous materials incident who fails to pay a bill for services provided by a county hazardous materials incident team within ninety days shall be liable for treble the cost of the services.

For purposes of this section, the term "generator" means any person, corporation, partnership, association or other legal entity, by site location, whose act or process produces hazardous materials as identified or listed by the director of the division of environmental protection in regulations promulgated pursuant to section six, article nineteen, chapter twenty-two of this code, in an amount greater than twelve thousand kilograms per year.

For purposes of this section, the term "carrier" means any person engaged in the off-site transportation of hazardous materials by air, rail, highway or water.

For purposes of this section, "owner" means any

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person, corporation, partnership, association or other
 legal entity whose hazardous materials are being
 transported by the entity or by a carrier.

For the purposes of this section, the term "hazardous materials" means those materials which are designated as such pursuant to federal laws and regulations, the designations of which are adopted by reference as of the tenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three.

# §7-1-3ff. Duty to require clearance of refuse and debris from private lands; notice of demand thereof; procedure to contest demand.

1 County commissions, as set forth in this article, county 2 health officers, as set forth in section two, article two. 3 chapter sixteen of this code, and state fire marshals as 4 set forth in section twelve, article three, chapter twenty-5 nine of this code, such commissions and health officers 6 are hereby authorized and obliged to require clearance of any refuse or debris consisting of remnants or 7 8 remains of any unused or unoccupied dwelling, cement 9 foundation, piping, basements, intact chimneys, non-10 farm building, structure or manmade appurtenance on all private lands within their respective scopes of 11 12 authority by the owners thereof that has accumulated 13 as the result of any natural or manmade fire, force or 14 effect which presents a safety or health hazard, 15 including the removal of toxic or contaminant spillage 16 and seepage or which has deteriorated to such a degree 17 as to be unsightly, visually offensive and be depressive 18 of the value of the adjacent properties or uses of such properties: Provided, That upon request from a lan-19 downer and a written determination and approval from 20 the state fire marshal, where appropriate, a landowner 21 may fill the remains of a basement to ground level with 22 23 inert fill material in lieu of complete removal of such 24 cement foundation, piping and basement.

Upon determination by any state fire marshal that substantial accumulations or refuse, debris or destroyed structures or appurtenances, as described above, exist on the property as a result of a natural or manmade fire.

notice shall be given by the fire marshal and forwarded to the owner immediately informing the landowner of the requirements of this article to effect repair, removal, closure or demolition of the fire damaged property within ninety days of the receipt of such notice.

Upon a determination by a county commission or county health officer that substantial accumulations of refuse or the presence of debris, as described above, exist on any such private lands, notice shall be forwarded to the owner thereof informing the landowner of the following:

- (a) Of the commission's or health officer's demand to remove all refuse and debris within ninety days of the receipt of such notice unless an extension be granted by said commission or health officer;
- (b) Of the landowner's right to contest such demand and of the proper procedure in which to do so;
  - (c) That if the landowner fails to both properly contest and comply with the commission's or health officer's demand, that removal will be achieved otherwise and that the reasonable costs incurred thereto will become a civil debt owed by the landowner to the county;
  - (d) That if the county incurs costs of removal and the landowner fails to pay such costs within two months of such removal that a judgment lien on the subject property will be filed in the county clerk's office wherein the subject property exists.

The commission or health officer shall send notice as described herein by certified mail. If, for any reason, such certified mail is returned without evidence of proper receipt thereof, then in such event, a Class III-0 legal advertisement shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county wherein such land is situated in order to render proper notice in accordance with this section: *Provided*, That if the commission or health officer determines, after notice and inquiry as provided herein, that such refuse or debris was created by someone other than the present landowner, without such landowner's expressed or implied

- 68 permission, the commission or health officer shall
- 69 remove any such refuse or debris and shall apply to and
- 70 be eligible to receive from the solid waste reclamation
- 71 and environmental response fund created under section
- 72 eleven, article fifteen, chapter twenty-two of this code
- 73 for reimbursement for all reasonable costs incurred for
- 74 such removal.
- 75 In the event any landowner desires to contest any
- 76 demand brought forth pursuant to this section, the
- 77 landowner shall do so in accordance with article three,
- 78 chapter fifty-eight of this code.

#### ARTICLE 5. FISCAL AFFAIRS.

### §7-5-22. County solid waste assessment fees authorized.

- 1 Each county or regional solid waste authority is
- 2 hereby authorized to impose a similar solid waste
- 3 assessment fee to that imposed by section eleven, article
- 4 fifteen, chapter twenty-two of this code at a rate not to
- 5 exceed fifty cents per ton or part thereof upon the
- 6 disposal of solid waste in that county or region. All
- 7 assessments due shall be applied to the reasonable costs
- 8 of administration of the county's regional or county solid
- 9 waste authority including the necessary and reasonable
- 10 expenses of its members, and any other expenses
- 11 incurred from refuse cleanup, litter control programs,
- 12 or any solid waste programs deemed necessary to fulfill
- 13 its duties.

### CHAPTER 8. MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.

#### Article

- 20. Combined Waterworks and Sewerage Systems.
- 24. Planning and Zoning.

### ARTICLE 20. COMBINED WATERWORKS AND SEWERAGE SYSTEMS.

- §8-20-17. Additional and alternative method for constructing, etc., and financing combined waterworks and sewerage system; cumulative authority.
  - 1 This article is, without reference to any other statute

2 or charter provision, full authority for the acquisition. 3 construction, establishment, extension, equipment, 4 additions, betterment, improvement, repair, mainte-5 nance and operation of or to the combined waterworks 6 and sewerage system herein provided for and for the 7 issuance and sale of the bonds by this article authorized, 8 and is an additional and alternative method therefor and for the financing thereof, and no petition, referendum 9 or election or other or further proceeding with respect 10 to any such undertaking or to the issuance or sale of 11 12 bonds under this article and no publication of any resolution, ordinance, notice or proceeding relating to 13 any such undertaking or to the issuance or sale of such 14 bonds is required, except as prescribed by this article, 15 any provisions of other statutes of the state to the 16 17 contrary notwithstanding: Provided. That all functions. powers and duties of the bureau of public health and the 18 19 division of environmental protection remain unaffected by this article. 20

This article is cumulative authority for any undertaking herein authorized, and does not repeal any existing laws with respect thereto.

### ARTICLE 24. PLANNING AND ZONING.

# §8-24-27. Cooperation between planning commissions; cooperation between commissions and governing and administrative bodies and officials.

In the exercise of the powers and authority granted 1 by this article, the planning commission of any munic-2 ipality or county may cooperate with the planning 3 commissions or governing and administrative bodies 4 and officials of other municipalities within or without 5 such county and of other counties, with a view to 6 coordinating and integrating the planning and zoning of 7 8 such municipality or county with the plans of such other municipalities and of such other counties, and may 9 appoint such committee or committees and may adopt 10 such rules and regulations as may be thought proper to 11 effect such cooperation. Such planning commissions and 12 13 governing and administrative bodies and officials of

- 14 other municipalities and counties are hereby authorized
- 15 to cooperate with such municipal or county planning
- 16 commissions for the purposes of such coordination and
- 17 integration. Similarly, such municipal or county plan-
- 18 ning commissions may cooperate with the division of
- 19 environmental protection of this state and make use of
- 20 advice and information furnished by such division and
- 21 by other appropriate state and federal officials, depart-
- 22 ments and agencies, and all state departments and
- 23 agencies having information, maps and data pertinent
- 24 to the planning and zoning of such municipality or
- 25 county may make such available for the use of such
- 26 planning commissions.

### CHAPTER 11. TAXATION.

### Article

- 1C. Fair and Equitable Property Valuation.
- 6A. Pollution Control Facilities Tax Treatment.
- 13A. Severance Taxes.

### ARTICLE 1C. FAIR AND EQUITABLE PROPERTY VALUATION.

- §11-1C-10. Valuation of industrial property and natural resources property by tax commissioner; penalties; methods; values sent to assessors.
  - 1 (a) As used in this section:
  - 2 (1) "Industrial property" means real and personal 3 property integrated as a functioning unit intended for 4 the assembling, processing and manufacturing of 5 finished or partially finished products.
  - 6 (2) "Natural resources property" means coal, oil, 7 natural gas, limestone, fireclay, dolomite, sandstone, 8 shale, sand and gravel, salt, lead, zinc, manganese, iron ore, radioactive minerals, oil shale, managed timberland as defined in section two of this article, and other minerals.
  - 12 (b) All owners of industrial property and natural 13 resources property each year shall make a return to the 14 state tax commissioner and, if requested in writing by 15 the assessor of the county where situated, to such county 16 assessor at a time and in the form specified by the

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commissioner of all industrial or natural resources property owned by them. The commissioner may require any information to be filed which would be useful in valuing the property covered in the return. Any penalties provided for in this chapter or elsewhere in this code relating to failure to list any property or to file any return or report may be applied to any owner of property required to make a return pursuant to this section.

- (c) The state tax commissioner shall value all industrial property in the state at its fair market value within three years of the approval date of the plan for industrial property required in subsection (e) of this section. The commissioner shall thereafter maintain accurate values for all such property. The tax commissioner shall forward each industrial property appraisal to the county assessor of the county in which that property is located and the assessor shall multiply each such appraisal by sixty percent and include the resulting assessed value in the land book or the personal property book, as appropriate for each tax year. The commissioner shall supply support data that the assessor might need to evaluate the appraisal.
- (d) Within three years of the approval date of the plan required for natural resources property required pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, the state tax commissioner shall determine the fair market value of all natural resources property in the state. The commissioner shall thereafter maintain accurate values for all such property.
- (1) In order to qualify for identification as managed timberland for property tax purposes the owner must annually certify, in writing to the division of forestry, that the property meets the definition of managed timberland as set forth in this article and contracts to manage property according to a plan that will maintain the property as managed timberland. In addition, each owner's certification must state that forest management practices will be conducted in accordance with approved practices from the publication "Best Management Practices for Forestry". Property certified as managed

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timberland shall be valued according to its use and productive potential. The tax commissioner shall promulgate rules for certification as managed timberland.

(2) In the case of all other natural resources property, the commissioner shall develop an inventory on a county by county basis of all such property and may use any resources, including, but not limited to, geological survey information; exploratory, drilling, mining and other information supplied by natural resources property owners; and maps and other information on file with the state division of environmental protection and office of miners' health, safety and training. Any information supplied by natural resources owners or any proprietary or otherwise privileged information supplied by the state division of environmental protection and office of miner's health, safety and training shall be kept confidential unless needed to defend an appraisal challenged by a natural resources owner. Formulas for natural resources valuation may contain differing variables based upon known geological or other common factors. The tax commissioner shall forward each natural resources property appraisal to the county assessor of the county in which that property is located and the assessor shall multiply each such appraisal by sixty percent and include the resulting assessed value in the land book or the personal property book, as appropriate, for each tax year. The commissioner shall supply support data that the assessor might need to explain or defend the appraisal. The commissioner shall directly defend any challenged appraisal when the assessed value of the property in question exceeds two million dollars or an owner challenging an appraisal holds or controls property situated in the same county with an assessed value exceeding two million dollars. At least every five years, the commissioner shall review current technology for the recovery of natural resources property to determine if valuation methodologies need to be adjusted to reflect changes in value which result from development of new recovery technologies.

(e) The tax commissioner shall develop a plan for the

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- 99 valuation of industrial property and a plan for the 100 valuation of natural resources property. The plans shall 101 include expected costs and reimbursements, and shall be 102 submitted to the property valuation training and 103 procedures commission on or before the first day of 104 January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-one, for its 105 approval on or before the first day of July of such year. 106 Such plan shall be revised, resubmitted to the commis-107 sion and approved every three years thereafter.
  - (f) To perform the valuation duties under this section, the state tax commissioner has the authority to contract with a competent property appraisal firm or firms to assist with or to conduct the valuation process as to any discernible species of property statewide if the contract and the entity performing such contract is specifically included in a plan required by subsection (e) of this section or otherwise approved by the commission. If the tax commissioner desires to contract for valuation services only in one county or a group of counties, the 118 contract must be approved by the commission.
    - (g) The county assessor may accept the appraisal provided, pursuant to this section, by the state tax commissioner: Provided. That if the county assessor fails to accept the appraisal provided by the state tax commissioner, the county assessor shall show just cause to the valuation commission for the failure to accept such appraisal and shall further provide to the valuation commission a plan by which a different appraisal will be conducted.
    - (h) The costs of appraising the industrial and natural resources property within each county, and any costs of defending same shall be paid by the state: Provided, That the office of the state attorney general shall provide legal representation on behalf of the tax commissioner or assessor, at no cost, in the event the industrial and natural resources appraisal is challenged in court.
    - (i) For purposes of revaluing managed timberland as defined in section two of this article, any increase or decrease in valuation by the commissioner does not

- 139 become effective prior to the first day of July, one
- 140 thousand nine hundred ninety-one. The property owner
- 141 may request a hearing by the director of the division of
- 142 forestry, who may thereafter rescind the disqualification
- 143 or allow the property owner a reasonable period of time
- in which to qualify the property. A property owner may 144
- 145 appeal a disqualification to the circuit court of the
- 146 county in which the property is located.

#### ARTICLE 6A. POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITIES TAX TREATMENT.

§11-6A-1. Declaration of policy.

§11-6A-2. Definition.

#### §11-6A-1. Declaration of policy.

1 It is declared to be the public policy of the state of

2 West Virginia to maintain reasonable standards of

purity and quality of the water of the state and a 3

reasonable degree of purity of the air resources of the 4

5 state. In the exercise of the police power of the state to

protect the environment and promote the public health. 6

safety and general welfare, the Legislature has enacted 7

8 the Water Pollution Control Act as article eleven,

chapter twenty-two of this code and the Air Pollution 9

Control Act as article five, chapter twenty-two thereof. 10

It is recognized and declared by the Legislature that 11

pollution control facilities, as hereinafter defined, are 12 required for the protection and benefit of the environ-13

ment and the general welfare of the people, are 14

nonproductive, do not add to the economic value of a 15

business enterprise and do not have a market value after 16

installation in excess of salvage value. 17

#### §11-6A-2. Definition.

1 As used in this article, "pollution control facility" 2

means any personal property designed, constructed or

installed primarily for the purpose of abating or 3

reducing water or air pollution or contamination by 4

removing, altering, disposing, treating, storing or 5 6

dispersing the concentration of pollutants, contami-

nants, wastes or heat in compliance with air or water 7

quality or effluent standards prescribed by or promul-8

gated under the laws of this state or the United States. 9

- 10 the design, construction and installation of which
- 11 personal property was approved as a pollution control
- 12 facility by either the office of water resources or the
- 13 office of air quality, both of the division of environmen-
- 14 tal protection, as the case may be.

#### ARTICLE 13A. SEVERANCE TAXES.

- §11-13A-6. Additional tax on the severance, extraction and production of coal; dedication of additional tax for benefit of counties and municipalities; distribution of major portion of such additional tax to coal-producing counties; distribution of minor portion of such additional tax to all counties and municipalities; reports; rules; creation of special funds in office of state treasurer: method and formulas for distribution of such additional tax; expenditure of funds by counties and municipalities for public purposes; special funds in counties and municipalities; and requiring special county and municipal budgets and reports thereon.
  - 1 (a) Additional coal severance tax. — Upon every 2 person exercising the privilege of engaging or continuing within this state in the business of severing coal, or 3 preparing coal (or both severing and preparing coal), for 4 sale, profit or commercial use, there is hereby imposed 5 6 an additional severance tax, the amount of which shall be equal to the value of the coal severed or prepared (or 7 8 both severed and prepared), against which the tax 9 imposed by section three of this article is measured as 10 shown by the gross proceeds derived from the sale 11 thereof by the producer, multiplied by thirty-five one hundredths of one percent. The tax imposed by this 12 subsection shall be in addition to the tax imposed by 13 14 section three of this article, and this additional tax is hereinafter in this section referred to as the "additional 15 16 tax on coal".
  - 17 (b) This additional tax on coal is imposed pursuant to 18 the provisions of section six-a, article ten of the West

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- 19 Virginia constitution. Seventy-five percent of the net 20 proceeds of this additional tax on coal shall, after 21 appropriation thereof by the Legislature, be distributed 22 by the state treasurer in the manner hereinafter 23 specified, to the various counties of this state in which 24 the coal upon which this additional tax is imposed was 25 located at the time it was severed from the ground. 26 Those counties are hereinafter in this section referred 27 to as the "coal-producing counties". The remaining 28 twenty-five percent of the net proceeds of this additional 29 tax on coal shall be distributed, after appropriation, 30 among all the counties and municipalities of this state 31 in the manner hereinafter specified.
  - (c) Such additional tax on coal shall be due and payable, reported and remitted as elsewhere provided in this article for the tax imposed by said section three of this article, and all of the enforcement and other provisions of this article shall apply to such additional tax. In addition to the reports and other information required under the provisions of this article and the tonnage reports required to be filed under the provisions of section seventy-seven, article two, chapter twentytwo-a of this code, the tax commissioner is hereby granted plenary power and authority to promulgate reasonable rules requiring the furnishing by producers of such additional information as may be necessary to compute the allocation required under the provisions of subsection (f) of this section. The tax commissioner is also hereby granted plenary power and authority to promulgate such other reasonable rules as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this section: Provided, That notwithstanding any language contained in this code to the contrary, the gross amount of additional tax on coal collected under this article shall be paid over and distributed without the application of any credits against the tax imposed by this section.
  - (d) In order to provide a procedure for the distribution of seventy-five percent of the net proceeds of such additional tax on coal to such coal-producing counties, there is hereby continued in the state treasurer's office the special fund known as the "county coal revenue fund"; and in order to provide a procedure for the

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distribution of the remaining twenty-five percent of the net proceeds of such additional tax on coal to all counties and municipalities of the state, without regard to coal having been produced therein, there is also hereby continued in the state treasurer's office the special fund known as the "all counties and municipalities revenue fund".

Seventy-five percent of the net proceeds of such additional tax on coal shall be deposited in the "county coal revenue fund" and twenty-five percent of such net proceeds shall be deposited in the "all counties and municipalities revenue fund", from time to time, as such proceeds are received by the tax commissioner. The moneys in such funds shall, after appropriation thereof by the Legislature, be distributed to the respective counties and municipalities entitled thereto in the manner set forth in subsection (e) of this section.

(e) The moneys in the "county coal revenue fund" and the moneys in the "all counties and municipalities revenue fund" shall be allocated among and distributed quarterly to the counties and municipalities entitled thereto by the state treasurer in the manner hereinafter specified. On or before each distribution date, the state treasurer shall determine the total amount of moneys in each fund which will be available for distribution to the respective counties and municipalities entitled thereto on that distribution date. The amount to which a coalproducing county is entitled from the "county coal revenue fund" shall be determined in accordance with subsection (f) of this section, and the amount to which every county and municipality shall be entitled from the "all counties and municipalities revenue fund" shall be determined in accordance with subsection (g) of this section. After determining as set forth in subsection (f) and subsection (g) of this section the amount each county and municipality is entitled to receive from the respective fund or funds, a warrant of the state auditor for the sum due to such county or municipality shall issue and a check drawn thereon making payment of such sum shall thereafter be distributed to such county or municipality.

(f) The amount to which a coal-producing county is

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- entitled from the "county coal revenue fund" shall be determined by: (1) Dividing the total amount of moneys in such fund then available for distribution by the total number of tons of coal mined in this state during the preceding quarter; and (2) multiplying the quotient thus obtained by the number of tons of coal removed from the ground in such county during the preceding quarter.
- 110 (g) The amount to which each county and municipality is entitled from the "all counties and municipalities revenue fund" shall be determined in accordance with 113 the provisions of this subsection. For purposes of this 114 subsection "population" means the population as deter-115 mined by the most recent decennial census taken under 116 the authority of the United States:
  - (1) The treasurer shall first apportion the total amount of moneys available in the "all counties and municipalities revenue fund" by multiplying the total amount in such fund by the percentage which the population of each county bears to the total population of the state. The amount thus apportioned for each county is the county's "base share".
- 124 (2) Each county's "base share" shall then be subdi-125 vided into two portions. One portion is determined by 126 multiplying the "base share" by that percentage which 127 the total population of all unincorporated areas within 128 the county bears to the total population of the county, 129 and the other portion is determined by multiplying the 130 "base share" by that percentage which the total 131 population of all municipalities within the county bears 132 to the total population of the county. The former portion 133 shall be paid to the county and the latter portion shall be the "municipalities' portion" of the county's "base 134 135 share". The percentage of such latter portion to which 136 each municipality in the county is entitled shall be determined by multiplying the total of such latter 137 138 portion by the percentage which the population of each 139 municipality within the county bears to the total 140 population of all municipalities within the county.
  - (h) All counties and municipalities shall create a "coal severance tax revenue fund" which shall be the depos-

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itory for moneys distributed to any county or municipal-143 ity under the provisions of this section, from either or 144 145 both special funds. Moneys in such "coal severance tax 146 revenue funds", in compliance with subsection (i), may 147 be expended by the county commission or governing 148 body of the municipality for such public purposes as the 149 county commission or governing body shall determine to 150 be in the best interest of the people of its respective 151 county or municipality: Provided, That in counties with 152 population in excess of two hundred thousand at least 153 seventy-five percent of such funds received from the 154 county coal revenue fund shall be apportioned to, and 155 expended within the coal-producing area or areas of the 156 county, said coal-producing areas of each county to be determined generally by the state tax commissioner: 157 158 Provided, however, That a line item budgeted amount 159 from the current levy estimated for a county shall be 160 funded at one hundred percent of the preceding year's 161 expenditure from the county general fund prior to the 162 use of coal severance tax revenue fund moneys for the same general purpose: Provided further, That said coal 163 164 severance tax revenue fund moneys shall not be 165 budgeted for personal services in an amount to exceed 166 one fourth of the total funds available in such fund.

(i) On or before the twenty-eighth day of March, one thousand nine hundred eighty-six, and each twentyeighth day of March thereafter, each county commission or governing body of a municipality receiving such revenue shall submit to the tax commissioner on forms provided by the tax commissioner a special budget, detailing how such revenue is to be spent during the subsequent fiscal year. Such budget shall be followed in expending such revenue unless a subsequent budget is approved by the state tax commissioner. All unexpended balances remaining in said special fund at the close of a fiscal year shall be reappropriated to the budget for the subsequent fiscal year. Such reappropriation shall be entered as an amendment to the new budget and submitted to the tax commissioner on or before the fifteenth day of July of the current budget year.

(j) On or before the fifteenth day of December, one

- 184 thousand nine hundred eighty-six, and each fifteenth
- day of December thereafter, the tax commissioner shall
- 186 deliver to the clerk of the Senate and the clerk of the
- 187 House of Delegates a consolidated report of the special
- 188 budgets, created by subsection (i) of this section, for all
- 189 county commissions and municipalities as of the
- 190 fifteenth day of July of the current year.
- 191 (k) The state tax commissioner shall retain for the
- 192 benefit of the state from the additional taxes on coal
- 193 collected the amount of thirty-five thousand dollars
- 194 annually as a fee for the administration of such
- 195 additional tax by the tax commissioner.

#### CHAPTER 15. PUBLIC SAFETY.

### ARTICLE 5A. WEST VIRGINIA EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW ACT.

- §15-5A-4. State emergency response commission created; composition and organization, qualifications, terms, removal, compensation, meetings.
  - 1 (a) There is hereby created the state emergency 2 response commission.
  - 2 response commission.
    3 (b) The state emergency response commission shall
  - 4 consist of eleven members, including the director of the
  - 5 division of environmental protection, the commissioner
  - 6 of the division of public health, the chief of the office
  - 7 of air quality of the division of environmental protection,
  - 8 the director of the office of emergency services, the
  - 9 superintendent of the division of public safety, the
  - 10 commissioner of the division of highways; one designee
  - of the public service commission and one designee of the state fire marshal, all of whom are members ex officio.
  - 13 A representative from the chemical industry, a repre-
  - 14 sentative of a municipal or volunteer fire department
  - 15 and a representative of the public who is knowledgeable
  - in the area of emergency response shall be appointed by
  - 17 the governor as public members of the state emergency
  - 18 response commission. The director of the office of
  - 19 emergency services serves as the chair of the commis-
- 20 sion and may cast a vote only in the event of a tie vote.
- 21 Members serve without compensation, but shall be
- 22 reimbursed for all reasonable and necessary expenses

actually incurred in the performance of their duties under this article. The initial public members appointed by the governor shall serve for a term ending on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-one. A successor to a public member of the commission shall be appointed in the same manner as the original public members and has a term of office expiring two years from the date of the expiration of the term for which his or her predecessor was appointed. In cases of any vacancy among the public members, such vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the governor. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy on the commission occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his or her predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of such term. Members appointed by the governor may be removed by the governor in case of incompetency, neglect of duty, gross immorality or malfeasance in office.

- (c) The commission shall elect from its membership a vice chair and appoint a secretary. The secretary need not be a member of the commission. The vice chair shall preside over the meetings and hearings of the commission in the absence of the chair. The commission may appoint and employ such personnel as may be required, whose duties shall be defined by the commission and whose compensation, to be fixed by the commission, shall be paid out of the state treasury, upon the requisition of the commission, from moneys appropriated for such purposes.
- (d) The commission may establish procedural rules in accordance with chapter twenty-nine-a of the code for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of all proceedings before it. All proceedings of the commission shall be entered in a permanently bound record book, properly indexed, and the same shall be carefully preserved and attested by the secretary of the commission. The commission shall meet at such times and places as may be agreed upon by the commissioners, or upon the call of the chairman of the commission or any two members of the commission, all of which meetings shall be general meetings for the consideration of any

- 64 and all matters which may properly come before the
- 65 commission. A majority of the commission constitutes a
- 66 quorum for the transaction of business.

#### CHAPTER 16. PUBLIC HEALTH.

#### Article

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- 1. State Bureau of Public Health.
- 9. Offenses Generally.
- 12. Sanitary Districts for Sewage Disposal.
- Sewage Works of Municipal Corporations and Sanitary Districts.
- 13A. Public Service Districts for Water, Sewerage and Gas Services.
- 13B. Community Improvement Act.
- 27. Storage and Disposal of Radioactive Waste Materials.

#### ARTICLE 1. STATE BUREAU OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

- §16-1-9. Supervision over local sanitation.
- §16-1-14a. Commissioner authorized to designate a representative to serve in his or her place on certain boards and commissions.

#### §16-1-9. Supervision over local sanitation.

- No person, firm, company, corporation, institution or association, whether public or private, county or
- 3 municipal, shall install or establish any system or
- 4 method of drainage, water supply, or sewage or excreta
- 5 disposal without first obtaining a written permit to
- 6 install or establish such system or method from the
- 7 commissioner of the bureau of public health or his or
- 8 her authorized representative. All such systems or
- 9 methods shall be installed or established in accordance
- 10 with plans, specifications and instructions issued by the
- 11 commissioner or which have been approved in writing
- 12 by the commissioner or his or her authorized 13 representative.

Whenever the commissioner of the bureau of public health or his or her authorized representative finds upon

- 16 investigation that any system or method of drainage,
- water supply, or sewage or excreta disposal, whether publicly or privately owned, has not been installed in
- 19 accordance with plans, specifications and instructions
- 20 issued by the commissioner approved in writing by the
- 21 commissioner or his or her duly authorized representa-
- 22 tive, the commissioner or his or her duly authorized

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61 62 representative may issue an order requiring the owner of such system or method to make alterations as may be necessary to correct the improper condition. Such alterations shall be made within a reasonable time which shall not exceed thirty days, unless a time extension is authorized by the commissioner or his or her duly authorized representative.

The presence of sewage or excreta being disposed of in a manner not approved by the commissioner of the bureau of public health or his or her authorized representative constitutes prima facie evidence of the existence of a condition endangering public health.

The personnel of the bureau of public health shall be available to consult and advise with any person, firm, company, corporation, institution or association, whether publicly or privately owned, county or municipal, or public service authority, as to the most appropriate design, method of operation or alteration of any such system or method.

Any person, firm, company, corporation, institution or association, whether public or private, county or municipal, who violates any provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars. The continued failure or refusal of such convicted person, firm, company, corporation, institution or association, whether public or private, county or municipal, to make the alterations necessary to protect the public health required by the commissioner of the bureau of public health or his or her duly authorized representative is a separate, distinct and additional offense for each twentyfour hour period of such failure or refusal, and, upon conviction thereof, the violator shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars for each such conviction: Provided, That none of the provisions contained in this section apply to those commercial or industrial wastes which are subject to the regulatory control of the West Virginia division of environmental protection.

Magistrates have concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit courts of this state for violations of any provisions of this section.

# §16-1-14a. Commissioner authorized to designate a representative to serve in his or her place on certain boards and commissions.

1 Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to 2 the contrary, the commissioner may, at his or her 3 discretion, designate in writing a representative to serve 4 in his or her stead at the meetings and in the duties of 5 all boards and commissions on which the commissioner 6 is designated as a member ex officio. Such appropriately 7 designated representative or proxy may act with the full power and authority of the commissioner in voting. 8 acting upon matters concerning the public health and 9 10 welfare and such other business as may properly be the duty of any such said board or commission, with any 11 such representative serving as proxy for the commis-12 sioner at his or her will and pleasure: Provided, That 13 the provisions of this section do not apply to the state 14 board of health, the medical licensing board, the air 15 quality board or any other board, commission or body 16 on which the commissioner is designated by this code 17 as chairman ex officio, secretary ex officio or any board, 18 commission or body on which the commissioner is 19 designated by this code as being that person whose 20 signature must appear on licenses, minutes or other 21 documents necessary to carry out the intents and 22 23 purposes of said board, commission or body.

#### ARTICLE 9. OFFENSES GENERALLY.

- §16-9-2. Throwing or releasing dead animals or offensive substances into waters used for domestic purposes; penalties; jurisdiction; failure to bury or destroy offensive substances after conviction; successive offenses.
- §16-9-3. Depositing dead animals or offensive substances in or near waters or on or near roads or on public or private grounds; penalties; failure to bury or destroy offensive substances after conviction; successive offenses.

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# §16-9-2. Throwing or releasing dead animals or offensive substances into waters used for domestic purposes; penalties; jurisdiction; failure to bury or destroy offensive substances after conviction; successive offenses.

1 Any person who knowingly and willfully throws, 2 causes to be thrown or releases any dead animal, 3 carcass, or part thereof, garbage, sink or shower waste, 4 organic substance, human or animal excrement, con-5 tents of privy vault, septic tank, cesspool or the effluent 6 from any cesspool or nauseous or offensive or poisonous 7 substances into any well, cistern, spring, brook, pond, 8 stream or other body of water which is used for domestic 9 purposes, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon 10 conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than twenty-11 five dollars nor more than two hundred dollars. None 12 of the provisions contained in this section shall apply to 13 those commercial or industrial wastes which are subject 14 to the regulatory control of the West Virginia division 15 of environmental protection.

Upon conviction of any such offense, the person convicted shall, within twenty-four hours after such conviction, remove and bury or cause to be buried at least three feet under the ground or destroy or cause to be destroyed as otherwise directed by the commissioner of the bureau of public health or his or her duly authorized representative any of such offensive materials which the person so convicted has thrown, caused to be thrown, released or knowingly permitted to remain in water used for domestic purposes, contrary to the provisions of this section, and his or her failure or refusal to do so is a misdemeanor and a second violation of the provisions of this section. The continued failure or refusal of such convicted person to so bury or destroy such offensive materials is a separate, distinct and additional offense for each successive twenty-four hour period of such failure or refusal. Any person convicted of any offense described in this paragraph shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not more than ninety days, or both fined and imprisoned.

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# §16-9-3. Depositing dead animals or offensive substances in or near waters or on or near roads or on public or private grounds; penalties; failure to bury or destroy offensive substances after conviction; successive offenses.

1 Any person (1) who throws, causes to be thrown or 2 releases any dead animal, carcass, or part thereof, 3 garbage, sink or shower waste, organic substances, 4 contents of a privy vault, septic tank, cesspool or the 5 effluent from any cesspool, spoiled meat or nauseous or 6 offensive or poisonous substances into any river, creek 7 or other stream, or upon the surface of any land adjacent 8 to any river, creek or other stream in such a location 9 that high water or normal drainage conditions will 10 cause such offensive materials to be washed, drained or 11 cast into the river, creek or other stream; or (2) who 12 throws, or causes to be thrown or releases any of such 13 offensive materials upon the surface of any road, right-14 of-way, street, alley, city or town lot, public ground, 15 market space, common or private land, or (3) who, being 16 the owner, lessee or occupant of any city or town lot, 17 public ground, market space, common or private land 18 knowingly permits any such offensive materials to 19 remain thereon or neglects or refuses to remove or abate 20 the public health menace or nuisance occasioned thereby, within twenty-four hours of the service of notice 21 22 thereof in writing from the commissioner of the bureau 23 of public health or his or her duly authorized represen-24 tative, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction 25 thereof, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars. None of the 26 provisions contained in this section apply to those 27 28 commercial or industrial wastes which are subject to the 29 regulatory control of the West Virginia division of 30 environmental protection.

Upon a conviction for any such offense, the person shall, within twenty-four hours after such conviction, remove and bury or cause to be buried at least three feet under the ground, or destroy or cause to be destroyed as otherwise directed by the commissioner of the bureau of public health or his or her duly authorized represen37 tative, any of such offensive materials which the person so convicted has placed or knowingly permitted to 38 remain upon such city or town lot, public ground, 39 40 market space, common or private land, contrary to the provisions of this section. Such person's failure or 41 42 refusal to do so is a misdemeanor and a second offense against the provisions of this section. The continued 43 44 failure or refusal of such convicted person to remove and bury or destroy such offensive materials is a separate, 45 distinct and additional offense for each successive 46 47 twenty-four-hour period of such failure and refusal. Any 48 person convicted of any offense described in this 49 paragraph shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or impri-50 soned in the county jail not more than ninety days, or 51 both fined and imprisoned. 52

#### ARTICLE 12. SANITARY DISTRICTS FOR SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

§16-12-6. Penalty for failure to provide sewers and sewage treatment plant; duties of the division of environmental protection and the bureau of public health; prosecution.

1 All sanitary districts organized under the provisions 2 of this article shall proceed as rapidly as possible to 3 provide sewers and a plant or plants for the treatment or purification of its sewage, which plant or plants shall 4 5 be of suitable kind and sufficient capacity to properly 6 treat and purify such sewage so as to conduce to the preservation of the public health, comfort and conven-7 8 ience and to render said sewage harmless, insofar as is 9 reasonably possible, to animal, fish and plant life. Any violation of this proviso and any failure to observe and 10 11 follow same, by any sanitary district organized under 12 this article, is a misdemeanor on the part of the sanitary 13 district and upon conviction, said sanitary district shall 14 be punished by such fine as law and equity may require, and the trustees thereof may be removed from office as 15 16 trustees of said sanitary district by an order of the court 17 before whom the cause is heard. It is the duty of the 18 division of environmental protection or the bureau of 19 public health or other body having proper supervision 20 of such matters, to enforce the foregoing provisions; and 21 upon complaint of said office or bureau it is the duty

22 of the attorney general or prosecuting attorney of the

23 county in which such violation may occur, to institute

24 and prosecute such cause by indictment or in the

25 manner provided by law.

### ARTICLE 13. SEWAGE WORKS OF MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS AND SANITARY DISTRICTS.

## §16-13-23a. Additional powers of municipality upon receipt of order to cease pollution.

1 Notwithstanding any other provision contained in this 2 article, and in addition thereto, the governing body of 3 any municipal corporation which has received or which 4 hereafter receives an order issued by the director of the 5 division of environmental protection or the environmental quality board requiring such municipal corporation 6 7 to cease the pollution of any stream or waters, is hereby 8 authorized and empowered to fix, establish and main-9 tain, by ordinance, just and equitable rates or charges 10 for the use of the services and facilities of the existing 11 sewer system of such municipal corporation, and/or for the use of the services and facilities to be rendered upon 12 13 completion of any works and system necessary by virtue of said order, to be paid by the owner, tenant or 14 occupant of each and every lot or parcel of real estate 15 or building that is connected with and uses any part of 16 such sewer system, or that in any way uses or is served 17 thereby, and may change and readjust such rates or 18 charges from time to time. Such rates or charges shall 19 be sufficient for the payment of all the proper and 20 reasonable costs and expenses of the acquisition and 21 construction of plants, machinery and works for the 22 collection and/or treatment, purification and disposal of 23 sewage, and the repair, alteration and extension of 24 existing sewer facilities, as may be necessary to comply 25 26 with such order of the director of the division of environmental protection or the environmental quality 27 board, and for the operation, maintenance and repair of 28 the entire works and system; and the governing body 29 shall create, by ordinance, a sinking fund to accumulate 30 and hold any part or all of the proceeds derived from 31 32 rates or charges until completion of said construction, to be remitted to and administered by the municipal 33

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bond commission by expending and paying said costs and expenses of construction and operation in the manner as provided by said ordinance; and after the completion of the construction such rates or charges shall be sufficient in each year for the payment of the proper and reasonable costs and expenses of operation. maintenance, repair, replacement and extension from time to time, of the entire sewer and works. No such rates or charges shall be established until after a public hearing, at which all the potential users of the works and owners of property served or to be served thereby and others shall have had an opportunity to be heard concerning the proposed rates or charges. After introduction of the ordinance fixing such rates or charges, and before the same is finally enacted, notice of such hearing, setting forth the proposed schedule of such rates or charges, shall be given by publication of such notice as a Class II-O legal advertisement in compliance with the provisions of article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code, and the publication area for such publication is the municipality. The first publication shall be made at least ten days before the date fixed therein for the hearing. After such hearing, which may be adjourned from time to time, the ordinance establishing the rates or charges, either as originally introduced or as modified and amended, may be passed and put into effect. A copy of the schedule of such rates and charges so established shall be kept on file in the office of the sanitary board having charge of the construction and operation of such works, and also in the office of the clerk of the municipality, and shall be open to inspection by all parties interested. The rates or charges so established for any class of users or property served shall be extended to cover any additional premises thereafter served which fall within the same class. without the necessity of any hearing or notice. Any change or readjustment of such rates or charges may be made in the same manner as such rates or charges were originally established as hereinbefore provided: Provided. That if such change or readjustment be made substantially pro rata, as to all classes of service, no hearing or notice is required. If any rate or charge so

76 established is not paid within thirty days after the same 77 is due, the amount thereof, together with a penalty of 78 ten percent, and a reasonable attorney's fee, may be 79 recovered by the sanitary board of such municipal 80 corporation in a civil action in the name of the munic-81 ipality. Any municipal corporation exercising the 82 powers given herein has authority to construct, acquire, 83 improve, equip, operate, repair and maintain any plants, 84 machinery, or works necessary to comply with such 85 order of the director of the division of environmental 86 protection or the environmental quality board, and the 87 authority provided herein to establish, maintain and 88 collect rates or charges is an additional and alternative 89 method of financing such works and matters, and is 90 independent of any other provision of this article insofar as such article provides for or requires the issuance of 91 92 revenue bonds or the imposition of rates and charges in 93 connection with such bonds: Provided, however, That 94 except for the method of financing such works and matters, the construction, acquisition, improvement, 95 96 equipment, custody, operation, repair and maintenance of any plants, machinery or works in compliance with 97 an order of the director of the division of environmental 98 99 protection or the environmental quality board, and the rights, powers, and duties of such municipal corporation 100 and the respective officers and departments thereof, 101 including the sanitary board, are governed by the 102 103 provisions of this article.

#### ARTICLE 13A. PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICTS FOR WATER, SEW-ERAGE AND GAS SERVICES.

- §16-13A-1b. County commissions to develop plan to create, consolidate, merge, expand or dissolve public service districts.
- §16-13A-3. District to be a public corporation and political subdivision; powers thereof; public service boards.
- §16-13A-9. Rules; service rates and charges; discontinuance of service; required water and sewer connections; lien for delinquent fees.
- §16-13A-21. Complete authority of article; liberal construction; district to be public instrumentality; tax exemption.

# §16-13A-1b. County commissions to develop plan to create, consolidate, merge, expand or dissolve public service districts.

1 Each county commission shall conduct a study of all 2 public service districts which have their principal 3 offices within its county and shall develop a plan 4 relating to the creation, consolidation, merger, expan-5 sion or dissolution of such districts or the consolidation 6 or merger of management and administrative services 7 and personnel and shall present such plan to the public 8 service commission for approval, disapproval, or 9 modification: Provided, That within ninety days of the 10 effective date of this section each county commission in this state shall elect either to perform its own study or 11 12 request that the public service commission perform such 13 study. Each county commission electing to perform its 14 own study has one year from the date of election to 15 present such plan to the public service commission. For 16 each county wherein the county commission elects not 17 to perform its own study, the public service commission 18 shall conduct a study of such county. The public service 19 commission shall establish a schedule for such studies 20 upon a priority basis, with those counties perceived to 21 have the greatest need of creation or consolidation of 22 public service districts receiving the highest priority. In 23 establishing the priority schedule, and in the perfor-24 mance of each study, the bureau of public health and 25 the division of environmental protection shall offer their 26 assistance and cooperation to the public service commis-27 sion. Upon completion by the public service commission of each study, it shall be submitted to the appropriate 28 county commission for review and comment. Each 29 30 county commission has six months in which to review 31 the study conducted by the public service commission, suggest changes or modifications thereof, and present 32 such plan to the public service commission. All county 33 plans, whether conducted by the county commission 34 35 itself or submitted as a result of a public service commission study, shall, by order, be approved, disap-36 proved or modified by the public service commission in 37 38 accordance with rules promulgated by the public service commission and such order shall be implemented by the 39 40 county commission.

§16-13A-3. District to be a public corporation and political subdivision; powers thereof; public service boards.

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1 From and after the date of the adoption of the order 2 creating any public service district, it is a public 3 corporation and political subdivision of the state, but 4 without any power to levy or collect ad valorem taxes. 5 Each district may acquire, own and hold property, both 6 real and personal, in its corporate name, and may sue, 7 may be sued, may adopt an official seal and may enter 8 into contracts necessary or incidental to its purposes, 9 including contracts with any city, incorporated town or 10 other municipal corporation located within or without 11 its boundaries for furnishing wholesale supply of water 12 for the distribution system of the city, town or other 13 municipal corporation, and contract for the operation, 14 maintenance, servicing, repair and extension of any properties owned by it or for the operation and improve-15 16 ment or extension by the district of all or any part of 17 the existing municipally owned public service properties 18 of any city, incorporated town or other municipal 19 corporation included within the district: Provided, That 20 no contract shall extend beyond a maximum of forty 21 years, but provisions may be included therein for a 22 renewal or successive renewals thereof and shall 23 conform to and comply with the rights of the holders of 24 any outstanding bonds issued by the municipalities for 25 the public service properties.

The powers of each public service district shall be vested in and exercised by a public service board consisting of not less than three members, who shall be persons residing within the district who possess certain educational, business or work experience which will be conducive to operating a public service district. Each board member shall, within six months of taking office, successfully complete the training program to be established and administered by the public service commission in conjunction with the division of environmental protection and the bureau of public health. Board members shall not be or become pecuniarily interested, directly or indirectly, in the proceeds of any contract or service, or in furnishing any supplies or materials to the district, nor shall a former board member be hired by the district in any capacity within a minimum of twelve months after such board member's

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term has expired or such board member has resigned from the district board. The members shall be appointed in the following manner:

Each city, incorporated town or other municipal corporation having a population of more than three thousand but less than eighteen thousand is entitled to appoint one member of the board, and each such city. incorporated town or other municipal corporation having a population in excess of eighteen thousand shall be entitled to appoint one additional member of the board for each additional eighteen thousand population. The members of the board representing such cities, incorporated towns or other municipal corporations shall be residents thereof and shall be appointed by a resolution of the governing bodies thereof and upon the filing of a certified copy or copies of the resolution or resolutions in the office of the clerk of the county commission which entered the order creating the district, the persons so appointed become members of the board without any further act or proceedings. If the number of members of the board so appointed by the governing bodies of cities, incorporated towns or other municipal corporations included in the district equals or exceeds three, then no further members shall be appointed to the board and the members so appointed are the board of the district.

If no city, incorporated town or other municipal corporation having a population of more than three thousand is included within the district, then the county commission which entered the order creating the district shall appoint three members of the board, who are persons residing within the district, which three members become members of the board of the district without any further act or proceedings.

If the number of members of the board appointed by the governing bodies of cities, incorporated towns or other municipal corporations included within the district is less than three, then the county commission which entered the order creating the district shall appoint such additional member or members of the board, who are persons residing within the district, as

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is necessary to make the number of members of the board equal three; and the member or members appointed by the governing bodies of the cities, incor-porated towns or other municipal corporations included within the district and the additional member or members appointed by the county commission as aforesaid, are the board of the district. A person may serve as a member of the board in one or more public service districts

The population of any city, incorporated town or other municipal corporation, for the purpose of determining the number of members of the board, if any, to be appointed by the governing body or bodies thereof, is the population stated for such city, incorporated town or other municipal corporation in the last official federal census.

Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, whenever a district is consolidated or merged pursuant to section two of this article, the terms of office of the existing board members shall end on the effective date of the merger or consolidation. The county commission shall appoint a new board according to rules promulgated by the public service commission.

The respective terms of office of the members of the first board shall be fixed by the county commission and shall be as equally divided as may be, that is approximately one third of the members for a term of two years, a like number for a term of four, and the term of the remaining member or members for six years, from the first day of the month during which the appointments are made. The first members of the board appointed as aforesaid shall meet at the office of the clerk of the county commission which entered the order creating the district as soon as practicable after the appointments and shall qualify by taking an oath of office: *Provided*, That any member or members of the board may be removed from their respective office as provided in section three-a of this article.

Any vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term within thirty days, otherwise successor members of the

board shall be appointed for terms of six years and the terms of office shall continue until successors have been appointed and qualified. All successor members shall be appointed in the same manner as the member succeeded was appointed.

129 The board shall organize within thirty days following 130 the first appointments and annually thereafter at its 131 first meeting after the first day of January of each year 132 by selecting one of its members to serve as chair and 133 by appointing a secretary and a treasurer who need not 134 be members of the board. The secretary shall keep a 135 record of all proceedings of the board which shall be 136 available for inspection as other public records. Dupli-137 cate records shall be filed with the county commission 138 and shall include the minutes of all board meetings. The 139 treasurer is lawful custodian of all funds of the public 140 service district and shall pay same out on orders 141 authorized or approved by the board. The secretary and 142 treasurer shall perform other duties appertaining to the 143 affairs of the district and shall receive salaries as shall 144 be prescribed by the board. The treasurer shall furnish 145 bond in an amount to be fixed by the board for the use 146 and benefit of the district.

The members of the board, and the chair, secretary and treasurer thereof, shall make available to the county commission, at all times, all of its books and records pertaining to the district's operation, finances and affairs, for inspection and audit. The board shall meet at least monthly.

# §16-13A-9. Rules; service rates and charges; discontinuance of service; required water and sewer connections; lien for delinquent fees.

The board may make, enact and enforce all needful rules and regulations in connection with the acquisition, construction, improvement, extension, management, maintenance, operation, care, protection and the use of any public service properties owned or controlled by the district, and the board shall establish rates and charges for the services and facilities it furnishes, which shall be sufficient at all times, notwithstanding the provisions

9 of any other law or laws, to pay the cost of maintenance. 10 operation and depreciation of such public service 11 properties and principal of and interest on all bonds 12 issued, other obligations incurred under the provisions of this article and all reserve or other payments 13 14 provided for in the proceedings which authorized the 15 issuance of any bonds hereunder. The schedule of such 16 rates and charges may be based upon either (a) the 17 consumption of water or gas on premises connected with 18 such facilities, taking into consideration domestic, 19 commercial, industrial and public use of water and gas; 20 or (b) the number and kind of fixtures connected with 21 such facilities located on the various premises; or (c) the 22 number of persons served by such facilities; or (d) any 23 combination thereof; or (e) may be determined on any 24 other basis or classification which the board may 25 determine to be fair and reasonable, taking into 26 consideration the location of the premises served and the 27 nature and extent of the services and facilities fur-28 nished. Where water, sewer and gas services are all 29 furnished to any premises, the schedule of charges may 30 be billed as a single amount for the aggregate thereof. 31 The board shall require all users of services and 32 facilities furnished by the district to designate on every 33 application for service whether the applicant is a tenant 34 or an owner of the premises to be served. If the applicant is a tenant, he or she shall state the name and 35 address of the owner or owners of the premises to be 36 37 served by the district. All new applicants for service shall deposit a minimum of fifty dollars with the district 38 39 to secure the payment of service rates and charges in 40 the event they become delinquent as provided in this section. In any case where a deposit is forfeited to pay 41 42 service rates and charges which were delinquent at the 43 time of disconnection or termination of service, no 44 reconnection or reinstatement of service may be made 45 by the district until another minimum deposit of fifty dollars has been remitted to the district. Whenever any 46 rates, rentals or charges for services or facilities 47 furnished remain unpaid for a period of thirty days 48 49 after the same become due and payable, the property 50 and the owner thereof, as well as the user of the services

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and facilities provided are delinquent and the owner, user and property are liable at law until such time as all such rates and charges are fully paid: Provided, That the property owner shall be given notice of any said delinquency by certified mail, return receipt requested. The board may, under reasonable rules promulgated by the public service commission, shut off and discontinue water or gas services to all delinquent users of either water or gas facilities, or both: Provided, however, That upon written request of the owner or owners of the premises, the board shall shut off and discontinue water and gas services where any rates, rentals, or charges for services or facilities remain unpaid by the user of the premises for a period of sixty days after the same became due and payable.

In the event that any publicly or privately owned utility, city, incorporated town, other municipal corporation or other public service district included within the district owns and operates separately either water facilities or sewer facilities, and the district owns and operates the other kind of facilities, either water or sewer, as the case may be, then the district and such publicly or privately owned utility, city, incorporated town or other municipal corporation or other public service district shall covenant and contract with each other to shut off and discontinue the supplying of water service for the nonpayment of sewer service fees and charges: Provided, That any contracts entered into by a public service district pursuant to this section shall be submitted to the public service commission for approval. Any public service district providing water and sewer service to its customers has the right to terminate water service for delinquency in payment of either water or sewer bills. Where one public service district is providing sewer service and another public service district or a municipality included within the boundaries of the sewer district is providing water service, and the district providing sewer service experiences a delinquency in payment, the district or the municipality included within the boundaries of the sewer district that is providing water service, upon the request of the district providing sewer service to the delinquent

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account, shall terminate its water service to the customer having the delinquent sewer account: *Provided*, *however*, That any termination of water service must comply with all rules and orders of the public service commission.

98 Any district furnishing sewer facilities within the 99 district may require, or may by petition to the circuit 100 court of the county in which the property is located. 101 compel or may require the bureau of public health to 102 compel all owners, tenants or occupants of any houses, 103 dwellings and buildings located near any such sewer 104 facilities, where sewage will flow by gravity or be 105 transported by such other methods approved by the 106 bureau of public health including, but not limited to. 107 vacuum and pressure systems, approved under the 108 provisions of section nine, article one, chapter sixteen of 109 this code, from such houses, dwellings or buildings into 110 such sewer facilities, to connect with and use such sewer 111 facilities, and to cease the use of all other means for the 112 collection, treatment and disposal of sewage and waste 113 matters from such houses, dwellings and buildings 114 where there is such gravity flow or transportation by 115 such other methods approved by the bureau of public 116 health including, but not limited to, vacuum and 117 pressure systems, approved under the provisions of section nine, article one, chapter sixteen of this code, and 118 119 such houses, dwellings and buildings can be adequately 120 served by the sewer facilities of the district, and it is hereby found, determined and declared that the man-121 122 datory use of such sewer facilities provided for in this paragraph is necessary and essential for the health and 123 124 welfare of the inhabitants and residents of such districts 125 and of the state: Provided. That if the public service 126 district determines that the property owner must connect with the sewer facilities even when sewage from 127 such dwellings may not flow to the main line by gravity 128 129 and the property owner must incur costs for any 130 changes in the existing dwellings' exterior plumbing in 131 order to connect to the main sewer line, the public service district board shall authorize the district to pay 132 133 all reasonable costs for such changes in the exterior 134 plumbing, including, but not limited to, installation,

operation, maintenance and purchase of a pump, or any other method approved by the bureau of public health; maintenance and operation costs for such extra installation should be reflected in the users charge for approval of the public service commission. The circuit court shall adjudicate the merits of such petition by summary hearing to be held not later than thirty days after service of petition to the appropriate owners, tenants or occupants.

Whenever any district has made available sewer facilities to any owner, tenant or occupant of any house, dwelling or building located near such sewer facility, and the engineer for the district has certified that such sewer facilities are available to and are adequate to serve such owner, tenant or occupant, and sewage will flow by gravity or be transported by such other methods approved by the bureau of public health from such house, dwelling or building into such sewer facilities, the district may charge, and such owner, tenant or occupant shall pay the rates and charges for services established under this article only after thirty-day notice of the availability of the facilities has been received by the owner.

All delinquent fees, rates and charges of the district for either water facilities, sewer facilities or gas facilities are liens on the premises served of equal dignity, rank and priority with the lien on such premises of state, county, school and municipal taxes. In addition to the other remedies provided in this section, public service districts are hereby granted a deferral of filing fees or other fees and costs incidental to the bringing and maintenance of an action in magistrate court for the collection of delinquent water, sewer or gas bills. If the district collects the delinquent account, plus reasonable costs, from its customer or other responsible party, the district shall pay to the magistrate the normal filing fee and reasonable costs which were previously deferred. In addition, each public service district may exchange with other public service districts a list of delinquent accounts.

Anything in this section to the contrary notwithstand-

ing, any establishment, as defined in section three, article eleven, chapter twenty-two, now or hereafter

178 operating its own sewage disposal system pursuant to a

179 permit issued by the division of environmental protec-

180 tion, as prescribed by section eleven, article eleven,

181 chapter twenty-two of this code, is exempt from the

182 provisions of this section.

# §16-13A-21. Complete authority of article; liberal construction; district to be public instrumentality; tax exemption.

1 This article is full and complete authority for the 2 creation of public service districts and for carrying out 3 the powers and duties of same as herein provided. The 4 provisions of this article shall be liberally construed to 5 accomplish its purpose and no procedure or proceedings, 6 notices, consents or approvals, are required in connection therewith except as may be prescribed by this 7 8 article: Provided, That all functions, powers and duties 9 of the public service commission of West Virginia, the 10 bureau of public health, the division of environmental 11 protection and the environmental quality board remain unaffected by this article. Every district organized, 12 13 consolidated, merged or expanded under this article is 14 a public instrumentality created and functioning in the 15 interest and for the benefit of the public, and its 16 property and income and any bonds issued by it are 17 exempt from taxation by the state of West Virginia, and the other taxing bodies of the state: Provided, however, 18 19 That the board of any such district may use and apply 20 any of its available revenues and income for the 21 payment of what such board determines to be tax or 22 license fee equivalents to any local taxing body and in 23 any proceedings for the issuance of bonds of such district may reserve the right to annually pay a fixed 24 or computable sum to such taxing bodies as such tax or 25 26 license fee equivalent.

#### ARTICLE 13B. COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT ACT.

§16-13B-10. Notice to property owners of assessments; hearings, correcting and laying assessments; report on project completion; permits.

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(a) After the execution of an agreement or agreements for the construction of a project with another governmental agency or the acceptance by the board of a bid by one or more contractors as contemplated by section nine of this article, but prior to the commencement of construction, the board shall cause the engineer, governmental agency or person charged by the board with the supervision of the project, to prepare a report describing each lot or parcel of land abutting the project in the case of a wastewater or water project, or each lot or parcel on which a flood relief project shall be undertaken or shall protect in the case of such a project; and setting forth the total cost of the project based on the contract with the governmental agency, or the accepted bid or bids, and all other costs incurred prior to the commencement of construction, and the respective amounts chargeable upon each lot or parcel of land which may be assessed and the proper amount to be assessed against the respective lots or parcels of land in accordance with sections eleven and twelve of this article, with a description of the lots and parcels of land as to ownership, frontage and location. If two or more different kinds of projects are involved, the report shall set forth the portion of the assessment attributable to each respective project. The board shall thereupon give notice to the owners of property to be assessed that on or after a date specified in the notice an assessment may be levied against the property: Provided, That construction of a project shall not commence until the assessment district has laid all assessments on the property to be benefitted by the project and has issued all assessment certificates necessary to evidence the assessments in accordance with section fifteen of this article. The notice shall state that the owner of assessed property, or other interested party, may on said date appear before the board to move the revision or correction of the proposed assessment, and shall show the total cost of the project, whether the assessments will pay for all or part of the total cost of the project, and the lots or parcels of property to be assessed and the respective amounts to be assessed against such lots or parcels, with a description of the respective lots and parcels of land as to

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43 ownership, frontage and location. The notice shall be 44 published as a Class II-O legal advertisement in 45 compliance with the provisions of article three, chapter 46 fifty-nine of the code, and the publication area for such 47 publication is the assessment district. On or after the 48 date so advertised, the board may revise, amend, correct 49 and verify the report and proceed by resolution to lay 50 the assessments as corrected and verified.

(b) Upon completion of a project, or the completion of that portion of a project that provides water, wastewater or flood protection benefits to the property subject to the assessments, the board shall cause the engineer or committee charged by the board with the supervision of the project, to prepare a final report certifying the completion of the project and showing the total cost of the project and whether the cost is greater or less than the cost originally estimated. If the total cost of the project is less or greater than the cost shown in the report prepared prior to construction, the board may revise the assessment charged on each lot or parcel of land pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to reflect the total cost of the project as completed, and in so doing shall, in the case of an assessment increase only, (1) follow the same procedure with regard to notice and providing each owner of assessed property the right to appear before the board to move for the revision or correction of such proposed reassessment as required for the original assessment, and (2) issue such additional assessment certificates as may be necessary to evidence the amount by which the assessment applicable to each lot or parcel of land has increased. If an assessment is decreased, the board shall, by resolution and written notice to the sheriff of the county in which the assessment district is located, cause the next installment or installments of assessment fees then due and pavable by each affected property owner to be reduced pro rata, and shall provide written notice to such property owners of the amount of such decrease by the deposit of such notice in the United States mail, postage prepaid. In such cases the board shall also transmit to the sheriff an amount of funds equal to the difference between the cost of the project upon which the assessments were

originally laid and the cost of the project as completed, and the sheriff shall disburse such funds to the holders of the assessment certificates issued in connection with the project on a pro rata basis.

89 (c) Prior to the construction of a project, the board 90 shall obtain all permits and licenses required by law for 91 the construction and operation of the project: Provided. 92 That the board is not required to obtain a certificate of 93 public convenience from the public service commission 94 under article two, chapter twenty-four of this code: Provided. however. That prior to the construction of each 95 96 project, the board shall apply to the public service 97 commission for authorization enabling the construction and shall submit with said application any certificate 98 99 required by the division of public health, any certifica-100 tion or permit required by the division of environmental protection, the contract for utility service, if a utility 101 102 will be involved, a copy of the utility's applicable. 103 existing rate tariff, a copy of the order or ordinance 104 creating the board and a certificate of a qualified professional engineer that the utility providing service 105 106 has the capacity to provide or treat, as the case may be. 107 The public service commission shall render its final 108 decision on any application filed under the provisions of 109 this section within (i) ninety days in the case of a project 110 serving twenty-five or fewer residential customers, or 111 (ii) one hundred twenty days in the case projects serving 112 commercial customers or more than twenty-five residen-113 tial customers, following the submission of such appli-114 cation and all information herein required.

### ARTICLE 27. STORAGE AND DISPOSAL OF RADIOACTIVE WASTE MATERIALS.

### §16-27-2. Storage or disposal of radioactive waste material within the state prohibited; exceptions.

1 (a) No person shall store or dispose of any radioactive waste material within the state: *Provided*, That the provisions of this section do not prohibit (1) the storage or disposal of such material produced within the state as a result of medical, educational, research or industrial activities and so stored or disposed of in compliance with all applicable state and federal laws, or (2) the

- 8 transportation of such material out of or through the
- 9 state when done in compliance with all applicable state
- 10 and federal laws: Provided, however. That such waste
- 11 from industrial activities does not include, for the
- 12 purpose of this article, such material produced from the
- 13 operation of any nuclear power generation facility,
- 14 nuclear processing facility, or nuclear reprocessing
- 15 facility.
- 16 (b) The disposal of radioactive waste material in a
- 17 solid waste facility or in a commercial solid waste
- 18 facility, as defined in section two, article fifteen, chapter
- 19 twenty-two of this code, is prohibited.

#### CHAPTER 19. AGRICULTURE.

#### Article

- 1B. Sediment Control During Commercial Timber Harvesting Operations.
- 12A. Farm Management Commission.
- 21 A. Soil Conservation Districts.
- 25. Limiting Liability of Landowners.

#### ARTICLE 1B. SEDIMENT CONTROL DURING COMMERCIAL TIMBER HARVESTING OPERATIONS.

- §19-1B-3. Definitions.
- Compliance orders, suspension of timbering operating license. §19-1B-5.
- §19-1B-7. Certification of persons supervising timbering operations, timbering operations to be supervised, promulgation of rules.

#### \*§19-1B-3. Definitions.

- (a) "Best management practices" means sediment 1 control measures, structural or nonstructural, used 2
- singly or in combination, to reduce soil runoff from land 3
- disturbances associated with commercial timber 4
- 5 harvesting.
- (b) "Chief" means the chief of the office of water 6 resources of the division of environmental protection, or 7 8 his or her designee.
- (c) "Director" means the director of the division of 9 forestry of the department of commerce, labor and 10 environmental resources, or his or her authorized
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- 12 designee.
- (d) "Operator" means any person who conducts 13 14 timbering operations.

<sup>\*</sup>Clerk's Note: This section was also amended by H. B. 4402 (Chapter 119). which passed prior to this act.

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- 15 (e) "Timbering operations" means activities directly 16 related to the severing or removal of standing trees from 17 the forest as a raw material for commercial processes 18 or purposes. For the purpose of this article, timbering 19 operations do not include the severing of evergreens 20 grown for and severed for the traditional Christmas 21 holiday season, or the severing of trees incidental to 22 ground-disturbing construction activities, including well 23 sites, access roads and gathering lines for oil and 24 natural gas operations, or the severing of trees for maintaining existing, or during construction of, rights-25 26 of-way for public highways or public utilities or any 27 company subject to the jurisdiction of the federal energy regulatory commission unless the trees so severed are 28 being sold or provided as raw material for commercial 29 30 wood product purposes, or the severing of trees by an 31 individual on the individual's own property for his or her individual use provided that the individual does not 32 33 have the severing done by a person whose business is 34 the severing or removal of trees.
- 35 (f) "Sediment" means solid particulate matter, usually 36 soil or minute rock fragments, moved by wind, rainfall 37 or snowmelt into the streams of the state.

## §19-1B-5. Compliance orders, suspension of timbering operating license.

- (a) Upon a finding by the chief that failure to use a 1 2 particular best management practice is causing or contributing, or has the potential to cause or contribute, 3 to soil erosion or water pollution, the chief shall notify 4 the director of the location of the site, the problem 5 associated with the site, and any suggested corrective 7 action. Upon the failure of the director to take appropriate action within three days of providing notice to the 8 director, the chief may seek relief through the confer-9 ence panel in accordance with section eleven of this 10 11 article.
  - (b) Upon notification of the chief or upon a finding by the director that failure to use a particular best management practice is causing or contributing, or has the potential to cause or contribute, to soil erosion or

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16 water pollution, the director shall issue a written 17 compliance order requiring the person conducting the 18 timber operation to take corrective action. The order 19 shall mandate compliance within a reasonable and 20 practical time, not to exceed ten days. The person 21 subject to the order may appeal the order within forty-22 eight hours of its issuance to the conference panel in 23 accordance with section eleven of this article.

- (c) In any circumstance where observed damage or circumstances on a logging operation, in the opinion of the director, are sufficient to endanger life or result in uncorrectable soil erosion or water pollution, or if the operator is not licensed pursuant to this article, or if a certified logger is not supervising the operation, the director shall order the immediate suspension of the timber operation and the operation shall remain suspended until the corrective action mandated in the compliance order suspending the operation is instituted. The director shall not issue an order cancelling the suspension order until compliance is satisfactory or until overruled on appeal. Failure to comply with any compliance order is a violation of this article. The person subject to the order may appeal to the conference panel in accordance with the provisions of section eleven of this article.
- (d) The director may suspend the license of any person conducting a timbering operation or the certification of any certified logger supervising a timbering operation, for no less than thirty nor more than ninety days, if the person is found in violation of this article or article eleven, chapter twenty-two of this code, for a second time within any two-year period: *Provided*, That one or more violations for the same occurrence is only one violation for purposes of this subsection.
- (e) The director may revoke the license of any person conducting timbering operations or the certification of any certified logger if the person is found in violation of this article or article eleven, chapter twenty-two of this code, for a third time within any two-year period: *Provided*, That one or more violations for the same occurrence is only one violation for purposes of this

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- 57 subsection. A revoked license is not subject to reissue during the licensing period for which it was issued.
- (f) The director shall notify the chief of any order
   issued or any suspension or revocation of a license
   pursuant to this section within three days of the date of
   the director's action.

# §19-1B-7. Certification of persons supervising timbering operations, timbering operations to be supervised, promulgation of rules.

- 1 (a) After the first day of July, one thousand nine 2 hundred ninety-three, any individual supervising any 3 timbering operation must be certified pursuant to this 4 article.
- 5 (b) The director is responsible for the development of 6 standards and criteria for establishment of a regularly scheduled program of education, training and examina-7 tion that all persons must successfully complete in order 8 9 to be certified to supervise any timbering operation. The 10 program for certified loggers shall provide, at a 11 minimum, for education and training in the safe conduct 12 of timbering operations, in first aid procedures, and in 13 the use of best management practices to prevent, in-so-14 far as possible, soil erosion on timbering operations. The 15 goals of this program will be to assure that timbering 16 operations are conducted in accordance with applicable state and federal safety regulations in a manner that is 17 safest for the individuals conducting the operations and 18 19 that they are performed in an environmentally sound 20 manner.
  - (c) The director shall provide for such programs by using the resources of the division, other appropriate state agencies, educational systems, and other qualified persons. Each inspector under the jurisdiction of the chief shall attend a certification program free of charge and complete the certification requirements of this section.
  - (d) The director shall promulgate legislative rules in accordance with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a, of this code, which provide the procedure by which

- certification pursuant to this article may be obtained and shall require the payment of an application fee and an annual renewal fee of fifty dollars.
  - (e) Upon a person's successful completion of the certification requirements, the director shall provide that person with proof of the completion by issuing a numbered certificate and a wallet-sized card to that person. The division shall maintain a record of each certificate issued and the person to whom it was issued.
  - (f) A certification granted pursuant to this section is renewable only for two succeeding years. For the third renewal and every third renewal thereafter, the licensee shall first attend a program designed by the director to update the training.
  - (g) After the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three, every timbering operation must have at least one person certified pursuant to this section supervising the operation at any time the timbering operation is being conducted and all timbering operators shall be guided by the West Virginia forest practice standards and the West Virginia silvicultural best management practices in selecting practices appropriate and adequate for reducing sediment movement during a timber operation.
  - (h) The director shall, at no more than three-year intervals after the effective date of this article, convene a committee to review the best management practices so as to ensure that they reflect and incorporate the most current technologies. The committee shall, at a minimum, include a person doing research in the field of silvicultural best management practices, a person doing research in the field of silviculture, two loggers certified under this article, a representative of the office of water resources of the division of environmental protection, and a representative of an environmentally active organization. The director shall chair the committee and may adjust the then current best management practices according to the suggestions of the committee in time for the next certification cycle.

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### §19-12A-5. Powers, duties and responsibilities of commission.

1 (a) On or before the first day of July, one thousand 2 nine hundred ninety, the commission shall meet and 3 confer with respect to the development of a management 4 plan to determine the optimum use or disposition of all 5 institutional farms, at which time the farm management 6 director shall provide the commission with a complete inventory of all institutional farms, and such informa-7 8 tion relating to easements, mineral rights, appurtenances, farm equipment, agricultural products, livestock, 9 inventories and farm facilities as may be necessary to 10 develop such management plan. The commission shall 11 complete and provide to the governor a management 12 13 plan, which plan shall set forth the objectives of the commission with respect to institutional farms. the 14 criteria by which the commission shall determine the 15 optimum use or disposition of such property, and 16 17 determinations as to whether each institutional farm shall be used in production, sold, or leased, in whole or 18 in part. Prior to the adoption of any plan, the commis-19 20 sion shall consult with the secretaries of the various 21 departments of state government and shall request from 22 such secretaries suggestions for land use and resource 23 development on farm commission lands. On or before the first day of December, one thousand nine hundred 24 ninety, such management plan shall be presented to the 25 Legislature, by providing a copy to the president of the 26 Senate and the speaker of the House of Delegates. The 27 28 commission may confer with any other agency or individual in implementing and adjusting its manage-29 ment plan. The management plan established pursuant 30 to this subsection may be amended, from time to time, 31 32 as may be necessary.

(b) The commission shall manage its institutional farms, equipment and other property in order to most efficiently produce food products for state institutions and shall implement the intent of the Legislature as set forth by this article. From the total amount of food, milk and other commodities produced on institutional farms, the commission shall sell, at prevailing wholesale prices,

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- and each of the institutions under the control of the bureau of public health and the division of corrections shall purchase, a proportionate amount of these products based on the dietary needs of each institution.
  - (c) If requested by the commissioner of corrections, the commission may authorize the division of corrections to operate a farm or other enterprise using inmates as labor on such lands. The commissioner of corrections is responsible for the selection, direction and supervision of the inmates and shall assign the work to be performed by inmates.
  - (d) The commission is hereby authorized and empowered to:
  - (1) Lease to public or private parties, for purposes including agricultural production or experimentation, public necessity, or other purposes permitted by the management plan, any land, easements, equipment, or other property, except that property may not be leased for any use in any manner that would render the land toxic for agricultural use, nor may toxic or hazardous materials as identified by the commissioner of agriculture be used or stored upon such property unless all applicable state and federal permits necessary are obtained. Any lease for an annual consideration of one thousand dollars or more shall be by sealed bid auction and the commission shall give notice of such auction by publication thereof as a Class II-0 legal advertisement in compliance with the provisions of article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code, and the publication area for such publication is the county in which the property to be leased is located:
  - (2) Transfer to the public land corporation land designated in its management plan as land to be disposed of, which land shall be sold, exchanged or otherwise transferred pursuant to sections four and five, article one-a, chapter twenty of this code: *Provided*, That the net proceeds of the sale of farm commission lands shall be deposited in the general revenue fund of the state: *Provided*, *however*, That no sale may be concluded until on or after the fifteenth day of March, one

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- thousand nine hundred ninety-one, except with respect to: (A) Properties located at institutions closed on or before the effective date of this section, the tenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred ninety: or (B) properties conveyed to or from the farm management commission to or from any other entity in order to facilitate the construction of a regional jail or correc-tional facility by the regional jail and correctional facilities authority or the state building commission. with the decision to execute any such conveyance being solely within the discretion of, and at the direction of, the regional jail and correctional facilities authority;
  - (3) Develop lands to which it has title for the public use including forestation, recreation, wildlife, stock grazing, agricultural production, rehabilitation and/or other conservation activities and may contract or lease for the proper development of timber, oil, gas or mineral resources, including coal by underground mining or by surface mining where reclamation as required by specifications of the division of environmental protection will increase the beneficial use of such property. Any such contract or lease shall be by sealed bid auction as provided for in subdivision (1) above;
  - (4) Exercise all other powers and duties necessary to effectuate the purposes of this article.
  - (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) herein, no timberland may be leased, sold, exchanged or otherwise disposed of unless the division of forestry of the department of commerce, labor and environmental resources certifies that there is no commercially salable timber on the timberland, an inventory is provided, an appraisal of the timber is provided, and the sale, lease, exchange or other disposition is accomplished by the sealed bid auction procedure provided above in subdivisions (1) or (2), as applicable.
  - (f) The commission shall promulgate, pursuant to chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, rules and regulations relating to the powers and duties of the commission as enumerated in this section.

# §19-21A-4. State soil conservation committee; continuation.

(a) The state soil conservation committee is continued. It is to serve as an agency of the state and to perform the functions conferred upon it in this article. The committee shall consist of seven members. The following shall serve, ex officio, as members of the committee: The director of the state cooperative extension service: the director of the state agricultural experiment station; the director of the division of environmental protection; and the state commissioner of agriculture, who shall be chairman of the committee. 

The governor shall appoint as additional members of the committee three representative citizens. The term of members thus appointed shall be four years, except that of the first members so appointed, one shall be appointed for a term of two years, one for a term of three years, and one for a term of four years. In the event of a vacancy, appointment shall be for the unexpired term.

The committee may invite the secretary of agriculture of the United States of America to appoint one person to serve with the committee as an advisory member.

The committee shall keep a record of its official actions, shall adopt a seal, which seal shall be judicially noticed, and may perform such acts, hold such public hearings and promulgate such rules as may be necessary for the execution of its functions under this article.

(b) The state soil conservation committee may employ an administrative officer and such technical experts and such other agents and employees, permanent and temporary, as it may require, and shall determine their qualifications, duties and compensation. The committee may call upon the attorney general of the state for such legal services as it may require. It shall have authority to delegate to its chairman, to one or more of its members, or to one or more agents or employees, such powers and duties as it may deem proper. The committee is empowered to secure necessary and suitable office accommodations, and the necessary supplies and equipment. Upon request of the committee, for the purpose

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39 of carrying out any of its functions, the supervising officer of any state agency, or of any state institution of 40 learning shall, insofar as may be possible, under 41 42 available appropriations, and having due regard to the 43 needs of the agency to which the request is directed, assign or detail to the committee, members of the staff 44 or personnel of such agency or institution of learning, 45 46 and make such special reports, surveys or studies as the 47 committee may request.

- (c) A member of the committee shall hold office so long as he shall retain the office by virtue of which he shall be serving on the committee. A majority of the committee shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of a majority in any matter within their duties shall be required for its determination. The chairman and members of the committee shall receive no compensation for their services on the committee, but shall be entitled to expenses, including traveling expenses, necessarily incurred in the discharge of their duties on the committee. The committee shall provide for the execution of surety bonds for all employees and officers who shall be entrusted with funds or property; shall provide for the keeping of a full and accurate public record of all proceedings and of all resolutions, rules and orders issued or adopted; and shall provide for an annual audit of the accounts of receipts and disbursements.
- (d) In addition to the duties and powers hereinafter conferred upon the state soil conservation committee, it shall have the following duties and powers:
- (1) To offer such assistance as may be appropriate to the supervisors of soil conservation districts, organized as provided hereinafter, in the carrying out of any of their powers and programs;
- (2) To keep the supervisors of each of the several districts, organized under the provisions of this article, informed of the activities and experience of all other districts organized hereunder, and to facilitate an interchange of advice and experience between such districts and cooperation between them;

- 79 (3) To coordinate the programs of the several soil 80 conservation districts organized hereunder so far as this 81 may be done by advice and consultation;
  - (4) To secure the cooperation and assistance of the United States and any of its agencies, and of agencies of this state, in the work of such districts:
  - (5) To disseminate information throughout the state concerning the activities and programs of the soil conservation districts organized hereunder, and to encourage the formation of such districts in areas where their organization is desirable:
  - (6) To accept and receive donations, gifts, contributions, grants and appropriations in money, services, materials or otherwise, from the United States or any of its agencies, from the state of West Virginia, or from other sources, and to use or expend such money, services, materials or other contributions in carrying out the policy and provisions of this article, including the right to allocate such money, services or materials in part to the various soil conservation districts created by this article in order to assist them in carrying on their operations; and
  - (7) To obtain options upon and to acquire by purchase, exchange, lease, gift, grant, bequest, devise or otherwise, any property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein; to maintain, administer, operate and improve any properties acquired, to receive and retain income from such property and to expend such income as required for operation, maintenance, administration or improvement of such properties or in otherwise carrying out the purposes and provisions of this article: and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any of its property or interests therein in furtherance of the purposes and the provisions of this article. Money received from the sale of land acquired in the small watershed program shall be deposited in the special account of the state soil conservation committee and expended as herein provided.
  - After having conducted a performance audit through its joint committee on government operations, pursuant

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- 119 to article ten, chapter four of this code, the Legislature
- 120 hereby finds and declares that the state soil conservation
- 121 committee should be continued and reestablished.
- 122 Accordingly, pursuant to the provisions of section five
- 123 of said article, the state soil conservation committee
- 124 shall continue to exist until the first day of July, one
- thousand nine hundred ninety-eight. 125

#### ARTICLE 25. LIMITING LIABILITY OF LANDOWNERS.

#### \*§19-25-5. Definitions.

- 1 Unless the context used clearly requires a different 2 meaning, as used in this article:
  - (1) "Charge" means:
- (A) For purposes of limiting liability for recreational or wildlife propagation purposes set forth in section two of this article, the amount of money asked in return for an invitation to enter or go upon the land, including a one-time fee for a particular event, amusement, occur-8 rence, adventure, incident, experience or occasion which 9 10 may not exceed fifty dollars a year per recreational 11 participant:
  - (B) For purposes of limiting liability for military training set forth in section six of this article, the amount of money asked in return for an invitation to enter or go upon the land:
  - (2) "Land" includes, but shall not be limited to, roads, water, watercourses, private ways and buildings, structures and machinery or equipment thereon when attached to the realty:
- 20 (3) "Noncommercial recreational activity" shall not include any activity for which there is any charge which 21 exceeds fifty dollars per year, per participant; 22
- (4) "Owner" includes, but shall not be limited to. 23 tenant, lessee, occupant or person in control of the 24 25 premises;
- (5) "Recreational purposes" includes, but shall not be 26 limited to, any one or any combination of the following 27 noncommercial recreational activities: Hunting, fishing. 28 swimming, boating, camping, picnicking, hiking, 29

<sup>\*</sup>Clerk's Note: This section was also amended by S. B. 426 (Chapter 1). which passed prior to this act.

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- 30 pleasure driving, motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle riding, bicycling, horseback riding, nature study, water 32 skiing, winter sports and visiting, viewing or enjoying 33 historical, archaeological, scenic or scientific sites or otherwise using land for purposes of the user:
  - (6) "Wildlife propagation purposes" applies to and includes all ponds, sediment control structures, permanent water impoundments or any other similar or like structure created or constructed as a result of or in connection with surface mining activities, as governed by article three, chapter twenty-two of this code, or from the use of surface in the conduct of underground coal mining as governed by said article, and rules promulgated thereunder, which ponds, structures or impoundments are hereafter designated and certified in writing by the director of the division of environmental protection and the owner to be necessary and vital to the growth and propagation of wildlife, animals, birds and fish or other forms of aquatic life, and finds and determines that the premises has the potential of being actually used by the wildlife for those purposes and that the premises are no longer used or necessary for mining reclamation purposes. The certification shall be in form satisfactory to the director and shall provide that the designated ponds, structures or impoundments shall not be removed without the joint consent of the director and the owner: and
  - (7) "Military training" includes, but it not limited to, training, encampments, instruction, overflight by military aircraft, parachute drops of personnel or equipment or other use of land by a member of the army national guard or air national guard, a member of a reserve unit of the armed forces of the United States or a person on active duty in the armed forces of the United States, acting in that capacity.

#### CHAPTER 20. NATURAL RESOURCES.

#### Article

- Organization and Administration. 1.
- 5J. Medical Waste Act.
- 7. Law Enforcement, Motorboating, Litter.
- 8. General and Miscellaneous Provisions.
- 11. West Virginia Recycling Program.

#### ARTICLE 1. ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION.

- §20-1-2. Definitions.
- \$20-1-7. Additional powers, duties and services of director.
- §20-1-14. Sections within division.

## \*§20-1-2. Definitions.

- As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:
- 3 "Agency" means any branch, department or unit of 4 the state government, however designated or 5 constituted.
- 5 constituted.
- 6 "Alien" means any person not a citizen of the United 7 States.
- 8 "Bag limit" or "creel limit" means the maximum 9 number of wildlife which may be taken, caught, killed 10 or possessed by any licensee.
- "Bona fide resident, tenant or lessee" means a person who permanently resides on the land.
- "Citizen" means any native born citizen of the United States, and foreign born persons who have procured their final naturalization papers.
- "Closed season" means the time or period during which it shall be unlawful to take any wildlife as specified and limited by the provisions of this chapter.
- 19 "Commission" means the natural resources 20 commission.
- 21 "Commissioner" means a member of the advisory 22 commission of the natural resources commission.
- 23 "Director" means the director of the division of 24 natural resources.
- 25 "Fishing" or "to fish" means the taking, by any means, 26 of fish, minnows, frogs or other amphibians, aquatic
- 27 turtles and other forms of aquatic life used as fish bait.
- 28 "Fur-bearing animals" include: (a) The mink; (b) the weasel: (c) the muskrat; (d) the beaver; (e) the opossum;
- 30 (f) the skunk and civet cat, commonly called polecat; (g)
- 31 the otter; (h) the red fox; (i) the gray fox; (j) the wildcat,

<sup>\*</sup>Clerk's Note: This section was also amended by S. B. 334 (Chapter 120), which passed prior to this act.

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32 bobcat or bay lynx; (k) the raccoon; and (l) the fisher.

"Game" means game animals, game birds and game fish as herein defined.

"Game animals" include: (a) The elk; (b) the deer; (c) the cottontail rabbits and hares; (d) the fox squirrels, commonly called red squirrels, and gray squirrels and all their color phases - red, gray, black or albino; (e) the raccoon; (f) the black bear; and (g) the wild boar.

"Game birds" include: (a) The Anatidae, commonly known as swan, geese, brants and river and sea ducks; (b) the Rallidae, commonly known as rails, sora, coots, mudhens and gallinales; (c) the Limicolae, commonly known as shorebirds, plover, snipe, woodcock, sandpipers, yellow legs and curlews: (d) the Galli, commonly known as wild turkey, grouse, pheasants, quails and partridges (both native and foreign species); and (e) the Columbidae, commonly known as doves, and the Icteridae, commonly known as blackbirds, redwings and grackle.

"Game fish" include: (a) Brook trout: (b) brown trout; (c) rainbow trout; (d) golden rainbow trout; (e) Kokanee 53 salmon; (f) largemouth bass; (g) smallmouth bass; (h) Kentucky or spotted bass; (i) striped bass; (j) pickerel; (k) muskellunge; (l) walleye pike or pike perch; (m) northern pike: (n) rock bass: (o) white bass: (p) white and black crappie: (a) all sunfish: (r) channel and flathead catfish; and (s) sauger.

"Hunt" means to pursue, chase, catch or take any wild birds or wild animals.

"Lands" means land, waters and all other appurtenances connected therewith.

"Migratory birds" means any migratory game or nongame birds included in the terms of conventions between the United States and Great Britain and between the United States and United Mexican States. known as the "Migratory Bird Treaty Act", for the protection of migratory birds and game mammals concluded, respectively, the sixteenth day of August, one thousand nine hundred sixteen, and the seventh day of

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71 February, one thousand nine hundred thirty-six.

"Nonresident" means any person who is a citizen of the United States and who has not been a domiciled resident of the state of West Virginia for a period of thirty consecutive days immediately prior to the date of his or her application for a license or permit except any full-time student of any college or university of this state, even though he or she is paying a nonresident tuition.

"Open season" means the time during which the various species of wildlife may be legally caught, taken, killed or chased in a specified manner, and shall include both the first and the last day of the season or period designated by the director.

"Person" except as otherwise defined elsewhere in this chapter, means the plural "persons" and shall include individuals, partnerships, corporations or other legal entities.

"Preserve" means all duly licensed private game farmlands, or private plants, ponds or areas, where hunting or fishing is permitted under special licenses or seasons other than the regular public hunting or fishing seasons.

"Protected birds" means all wild birds not included within the definition of "game birds" and "unprotected birds".

"Resident" means any person who is a citizen of the United States and who has been a domiciled resident of the state of West Virginia for a period of thirty consecutive days or more immediately prior to the date of his or her application for license or permit: Provided, That a member of the armed forces of the United States who is stationed beyond the territorial limits of this state, but who was a resident of this state at the time of his or her entry into such service, and any full-time student of any college or university of this state, even though he or she is paying a nonresident tuition, shall be considered a resident under the provisions of this chapter.

- 110 "Roadside menagerie" means any place of business, 111 other than commercial game farm, commercial fish
- 112 preserve, place or pond, where any wild bird, game 113 bird, unprotected bird, game animal or fur-bearing
- 114 animal is kept in confinement for the attraction and
- 115 amusement of the people for commercial purposes.
- 116 "Take" means to hunt, shoot, pursue, lure, kill,
- 117 destroy, catch, capture, keep in captivity, gig, spear,
- 118 trap, ensuare, wound or injure any wildlife, or attempt
- 119 to do so
- 120 "Unprotected birds" shall include: (a) The English
- 121 sparrow. (b) the European starling. (c) the cowbird, and
- 122 (d) the crow.
- 123 "Wild animals" means all mammals native to the state
- 124 of West Virginia occurring either in a natural state or
- 125 in captivity, except house mice or rats.
- 126 "Wild birds" shall include all birds other than: (a)
- 127 Domestic poultry — chickens, ducks, geese, guinea fowl,
- peafowls and turkeys; (b) psittacidae, commonly called 128
- parrots and parakeets; and (c) other foreign cage birds 129
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- such as the common canary, exotic finches and ring 131 dove. All wild birds, either: (a) Those occurring in a
- natural state in West Virginia; or (b) those imported 132
- foreign game birds, such as waterfowl, pheasants, 133
- partridges, quail and grouse, regardless of how long 134
- raised or held in captivity, shall remain wild birds 135
- 136 under the meaning of this chapter.
- 137 "Wildlife" means wild birds, wild animals, game and
- fur-bearing animals, fish (including minnows), reptiles. 138
- amphibians, mollusks. crustaceans and all forms of 139
- aquatic life used as fish bait, whether dead or alive. 140
- "Wildlife refuge" means any land set aside by action 141
- of the director as an inviolate refuge or sanctuary for 142
- the protection of designated forms of wildlife. 143

## §20-1-7. Additional powers, duties and services of director.

- In addition to all other powers, duties and responsi-1
- bilities granted and assigned to the director in this 2

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chapter and elsewhere by law, the director is hereby 3 4 authorized and empowered to:

- (1) With the advice of the commission, prepare and administer, through the various divisions created by this chapter, a long-range comprehensive program for the conservation of the natural resources of the state which best effectuates the purpose of this chapter and which makes adequate provisions for the natural resources laws of the state:
- 12 (2) Sign and execute in the name of the state by the 13 "division of natural resources" any contract or agree-14 ment with the federal government or its departments or 15 agencies, subdivisions of the state, corporations, associ-16 ations, partnerships or individuals;
- (3) Conduct research in improved conservation 18 methods and disseminate information matters to the residents of the state: 19
  - (4) Conduct a continuous study and investigation of the habits of wildlife, and for purposes of control and protection, to classify by regulation the various species into such categories as may be established as necessary;
  - (5) Prescribe the locality in which the manner and method by which the various species of wildlife may be taken, or chased, unless otherwise specified by this chapter;
  - (6) Hold at least six meetings each year at such time and at such points within the state, as in the discretion of the natural resources commission may appear to be necessary and proper for the purpose of giving interested persons in the various sections of the state an opportunity to be heard concerning open season for their respective areas, and report the results of the meetings to the natural resources commission before such season and bag limits are fixed by it:
  - (7) Suspend open hunting season upon any or all wildlife in any or all counties of the state with the prior approval of the governor in case of an emergency such as a drought, forest fire hazard or epizootic disease

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- 41 among wildlife. The suspension shall continue during 42
- the existence of the emergency and until rescinded by 43
- the director. Suspension, or reopening after such 44
- suspension, of open seasons may be made upon twenty-45
  - four hours' notice by delivery of a copy of the order of
- 46 suspension or reopening to the wire press agencies at the
- 47 state capitol:
- 48 (8) Supervise the fiscal affairs and responsibilities of 49 the division:
- 50 (9) Designate such localities as he or she shall 51 determine to be necessary and desirable for the perpe-52 tuation of any species of wildlife:
  - (10) Enter private lands to make surveys or inspections for conservation purposes, to investigate for violations of provisions of this chapter, to serve and execute warrants and processes, to make arrests and to otherwise effectively enforce the provisions of this chapter:
  - (11) Acquire for the state in the name of the "division of natural resources" by purchase, condemnation, lease or agreement, or accept or reject for the state, in the name of the division of natural resources, gifts, donations, contributions, bequests or devises of money, security or property, both real and personal, and any interest in such property, including lands and waters, which he or she deems suitable for the following purposes:
  - (a) For state forests for the purpose of growing timber, demonstrating forestry, furnishing or protecting watersheds or providing public recreation;
  - (b) For state parks or recreation areas for the purpose of preserving scenic, aesthetic, scientific, cultural, archaeological or historical values or natural wonders, or providing public recreation;
- (c) For public hunting, trapping or fishing grounds 75 or waters for the purpose of providing areas in which 76 the public may hunt, trap or fish, as permitted by the 77 provisions of this chapter, and the rules issued 78 hereunder: 79

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- (d) For fish hatcheries, game farms, wildlife researchareas and feeding stations;
- 82 (e) For the extension and consolidation of lands or 83 waters suitable for the above purposes by exchange of 84 other lands or waters under his or her supervision;
  - (f) For such other purposes as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter;
  - (12) Capture, propagate, transport, sell or exchange any species of wildlife as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter;
- 90 (13) Sell, with the approval in writing of the governor, 91 timber for not less than the value thereof, as appraised 92 by a qualified appraiser appointed by the director, from 93 all lands under the jurisdiction and control of the 94 director, except those lands that are designated as state 95 parks and those in the Kanawha state forest. The 96 appraisal shall be made within a reasonable time prior 97 to any sale, reduced to writing, filed in the office of the 98 director and shall be available for public inspection. 99 When the appraised value of the timber to be sold is 100 more than five hundred dollars, the director, before 101 making sale thereof, shall receive sealed bids therefor. 102 after notice by publication as a Class II legal advertise-103 ment in compliance with the provisions of article three. 104 chapter fifty-nine of this code, and the publication area 105 for such publication shall be each county in which the timber is located. The timber so advertised shall be sold 106 107 at not less than the appraised value to the highest 108 responsible bidder, who shall give bond for the proper 109 performance of the sales contract as the director shall 110 designate: but the director shall have the right to reject 111 any and all bids and to readvertise for bids. If the 112 foregoing provisions of this section have been complied 113 with, and no bid equal to or in excess of the appraised 114 value of the timber is received, the director may, at any 115 time, during a period of six months after the opening 116 of the bids, sell the timber in such manner as he or she 117 deems appropriate, but the sale price shall not be less 118 than the appraised value of the timber advertised. No contract for sale of timber made pursuant to this section 119

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- 120 shall extend for a period of more than ten years. And 121 all contracts heretofore entered into by the state for the 122 sale of timber shall not be validated by this section if 123 the same be otherwise invalid. The proceeds arising 124 from the sale of the timber so sold, shall be paid to the 125 treasurer of the state of West Virginia, and shall be 126 credited to the division and used exclusively for the 127 purposes of this chapter: Provided, That nothing 128 contained herein shall prohibit the sale of timber which 129 otherwise would be removed from rights-of-way neces-130 sary for and strictly incidental to the extraction of 131 minerals:
- 132 (14) Sell or lease, with the approval in writing of the governor, coal, oil, gas, sand, gravel and any other 133 134 minerals that may be found in the lands under the 135 iurisdiction and control of the director, except those 136 lands that are designated as state parks. The director, 137 before making sale or lease thereof, shall receive sealed 138 bids therefor, after notice by publication as a Class II 139 legal advertisement in compliance with the provisions of 140 article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code, and the 141 publication area for such publication shall be each 142 county in which such lands are located. The minerals so advertised shall be sold or leased to the highest 143 responsible bidder, who shall give bond for the proper 144 145 performance of the sales contract or lease as the director shall designate: but the director shall have the right to 146 147 reject any and all bids and to readvertise for bids. The 148 proceeds arising from any such sale or lease shall be 149 paid to the treasurer of the state of West Virginia and shall be credited to the division and used exclusively for 150 151 the purposes of this chapter;
  - (15) Exercise the powers granted by this chapter for the protection of forests, and regulate fires and smoking in the woods or in their proximity at such times and in such localities as may be necessary to reduce the danger of forest fires;
  - (16) Cooperate with departments and agencies of state, local and federal governments in the conservation of natural resources and the beautification of the state;

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- 160 (17) Report to the governor each year all information 161 relative to the operation and functions of the division 162 and the director shall make such other reports and 163 recommendations as may be required by the governor. 164 including an annual financial report covering all 165 receipts and disbursements of the division for each fiscal 166 year, and he or she shall deliver such report to the 167 governor on or before the first day of December next 168 after the end of the fiscal year so covered. A copy of such report shall be delivered to each house of the Legislature 169 170 when convened in January next following;
  - (18) Keep a complete and accurate record of all proceedings, record and file all bonds and contracts taken or entered into, and assume responsibility for the custody and preservation of all papers and documents pertaining to his or her office, except as otherwise provided by law:
- 177 (19) Offer and pay, in his or her discretion, rewards 178 for information respecting the violation, or for the 179 apprehension and conviction of any violators, of any of 180 the provisions of this chapter;
  - (20) Require such reports as he or she may deem to be necessary from any person issued a license or permit under the provisions of this chapter, but no person shall be required to disclose secret processes or confidential data of competitive significance;
  - (21) Purchase as provided by law all equipment necessary for the conduct of the division;
  - (22) Conduct and encourage research designed to further new and more extensive uses of the natural resources of this state and to publicize the findings of such research;
  - (23) Encourage and cooperate with other public and private organizations or groups in their efforts to publicize the attractions of the state:
- 195 (24) Accept and expend, without the necessity of 196 appropriation by the Legislature, any gift or grant of 197 money made to the division for any and all purposes 198 specified in this chapter, and he or she shall account for

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- and report on all such receipts and expenditures to the governor;
- 201 (25) Cooperate with the state historian and other 202 appropriate state agencies in conducting research with 203 reference to the establishment of state parks and 204 monuments of historic, scenic and recreational value, 205 and to take such steps as may be necessary in establish-206 ing such monuments or parks as he or she deems 207 advisable;
- 208 (26) Maintain in his or her office at all times, properly 209 indexed by subject matter, and also, in chronological 210 sequence, all rules and regulations made or issued under 211 the authority of this chapter. Such records shall be 212 available for public inspection on all business days 213 during the business hours of working days;
  - (27) Delegate the powers and duties of his or her office, except the power to execute contracts, to appointees and employees of the division, who shall act under the direction and supervision of the director and for whose acts he or she shall be responsible;
    - (28) Conduct schools, institutions and other educational programs, apart from or in cooperation with other governmental agencies, for instruction and training in all phases of the natural resources programs of the state;
    - (29) Authorize the payment of all or any part of the reasonable expenses incurred by an employee of the division in moving his or her household furniture and effects as a result of a reassignment of the employee: *Provided*, That no part of the moving expenses of any one such employee shall be paid more frequently than once in twelve months; and
  - (30) Promulgate rules, in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, to implement and make effective the powers and duties vested in him or her by the provisions of this chapter and take such other steps as may be necessary in his or her discretion for the proper and effective enforcement of the provisions of this chapter.

#### §20-1-14. Sections within division.

- 1 Sections of wildlife resources and of law enforcement
- 2 are hereby continued within the division of natural
- 3 resources. Subject to provisions of law, the director of
- 4 the division of natural resources shall allocate the
- 5 functions and services of the division to the sections.
- 6 offices and activities thereof and may from time to time
- 7 establish and abolish other sections, offices and activities
- 8 within the division in order to carry out fully and in an
- 9 orderly manner the powers, duties and responsibilities
- 10 of the office as director. The director shall select and
- 11 designate a competent and qualified person to be chief
- 12 of each section. The chief is the principal administrative
- 13 officer of that section and is accountable and responsible
- 14 for the orderly and efficient performance of the duties.
- 15 functions and services thereof.

#### ARTICLE 5J. MEDICAL WASTE ACT.

- §20-5J-6. Powers of secretary; authority to promulgate rules.
- §20-5J-10. Regulation of infectious medical waste collectors and haulers by the public service commission; limitation of regulation.

# §20-5J-6. Powers of secretary; authority to promulgate rules.

- 1 (a) The secretary shall promulgate legislative rules, in
- 2 accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-
- 3 a of this code, necessary to effectuate the findings and
- 4 purposes of this article. Said rules shall include, but not
- 5 be limited to, the following:
- 6 (1) A plan designed to encourage and foster reduction
- 7 in the volume of infectious and noninfectious medical
- 8 waste and the separation of infectious and noninfectious
- 9 medical waste:
- 10 (2) Guidelines and procedures for the development
- 11 and implementation of local infectious medical waste
- 12 management plans, to be followed by all generators, that
- 13 set forth proper methods for the management of
- 14 infectious and noninfectious medical waste;
- 15 (3) Criteria for identifying the characteristics of
- 16 infectious medical waste and identifying the character-
- 17 istics of noninfectious medical waste;

- 18 (4) Standards applicable to generators of medical 19 waste necessary to protect public health, safety and the 20 environment, which standards shall establish require-21 ments respecting:
  - (A) Record-keeping practices that accurately identify the quantities of infectious medical waste generated, the constituents thereof which are significant in quantity or in potential harm to human health or the environment, and the disposition of such waste;
  - (B) Labeling practices for containers used in the storage, transportation or disposal of infectious medical waste which will accurately identify such waste:
  - (C) Use of appropriate containers for infectious medical waste;
  - (D) Furnishing of information regarding the general composition of infectious medical wastes to persons transporting, treating, storing or disposing of such waste:
  - (E) Use of a manifest system and other reasonable means to assure that all infectious medical waste is designated for and arrives at treatment, storage or disposal facilities for which the secretary has issued permits, other than facilities on the premises where the waste is generated; and
  - (F) The submission of reports to the secretary, at such times as the secretary deems necessary, setting out the quantity of infectious medical waste generated during a particular time period, and the disposition of such infectious medical waste;
  - (5) Performance standards applicable to owners and operators of facilities for the treatment, storage or disposal of infectious medical waste necessary to protect public health and safety and the environment, which standards shall include, but need not be limited to, requirements respecting:
    - (A) Maintaining records of all infectious medical waste and the manner in which such waste was treated, stored or disposed of;

- 56 (B) Reporting, monitoring and inspection of and 57 compliance with the manifest system referred to in 58 subdivision (4), subsection (a) of this section;
  - (C) Treatment, storage or disposal of all infectious medical waste received by the facility pursuant to operating methods, techniques and practices as may be satisfactory to the secretary;
  - (D) The location, design and construction of infectious medical waste treatment, disposal or storage facilities;
    - (E) Contingency plans for effective action to minimize unanticipated damage from any treatment, storage or disposal of infectious medical waste;
    - (F) The maintenance or operation of such facilities and requiring additional qualifications as to ownership, continuity of operation, training for personnel and financial responsibility as may be necessary or desirable: Provided, That no private entity may be precluded by reason of criteria established under this subsection from the ownership or operation of facilities providing infectious medical waste treatment, storage or disposal services where such entity can provide assurances of financial responsibility and continuity of operation consistent with the degree and duration of risks associated with the treatment, storage or disposal of infectious medical waste; and
  - (G) Compliance with the requirements of this article respecting permits for treatment, storage or disposal;
    - (6) The terms and conditions under which the secretary shall issue, modify, suspend, revoke or deny permits required by this article. The legislative rules required by this subdivision shall be promulgated by the first day of August, one thousand nine hundred ninetyone;
    - (7) Establishing and maintaining records; making reports; taking samples and performing tests and analyses; installing, calibrating, operating and maintaining monitoring equipment or methods; and providing any other information necessary to achieve the purposes of this article;

- 95 (8) Standards and procedures for the certification of 96 personnel at infectious medical waste treatment, storage 97 or disposal facilities or sites;
- 98 (9) Procedures for public participation in the implementation of this article;
- 100 (10) Procedures and requirements for the use of 101 manifests during the transportation of infectious 102 medical wastes;
- 103 (11) Procedures and requirements for the submission 104 and approval of a plan by the owners or operators of 105 infectious medical waste storage, treatment and disposal 106 facilities, for closure of such facilities, post-closure 107 monitoring and maintenance, and for both sudden and 108 nonsudden accidental occurrences; and
- 109 (12) A schedule of fees to recover the costs of 110 processing permit applications and renewals, training, 111 enforcement, inspections and program development.
- 112 (b) The legislative rules required by subsection (a) 113 shall be promulgated within six months after the 114 effective date of this article.
- 115 (c) Within twelve months after the effective date of 116 this article, the secretary shall conduct and publish a 117 study of infectious medical waste management in this 118 state which shall include, but not be limited to:
- 119 (1) A description of the sources of infectious medical 120 waste generation within the state, including the types 121 and quantities of such waste;
- 122 (2) A description of current infectious medical waste 123 management practices and costs, including treatment, 124 storage and disposal within the state; and
- 125 (3) An inventory of existing infectious medical waste 126 treatment, storage and disposal sites.
- (d) Any person aggrieved or adversely affected by an order of the secretary pursuant to this article, or by the denial or issuance of a permit, or the failure or refusal of said secretary to act within a reasonable time on an application for a permit or the terms or conditions of

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- a permit granted under the provisions of this article, may appeal to a special hearing examiner appointed to hear contested cases in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. The secretary shall promulgate legislative rules establishing procedures for appeal and the conduct of hearings.
- 138 (e) In addition to those enforcement and inspection 139 powers conferred upon the secretary elsewhere by law, 140 the secretary has the enforcement and inspection powers 141 as provided in sections seven, eight and nine of this 142 article.
- 143 (f) Nothing in this section diminishes or alters the 144 authority of the director of the division of environmental 145 protection under article five, chapter twenty-two of this 146 code.

## §20-5J-10. Regulation of infectious medical waste collectors and haulers by the public service commission; limitation of regulation.

- (a) On and after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-one, collectors, haulers and transporters of infectious medical waste who are "common carriers by motor vehicle," as defined in section two, article one, chapter twenty-four-a of this code, shall be regulated by the public service commission in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-four-a and rules promulgated thereunder. The rules of the public service commission shall not conflict nor take precedence over the rules promulgated by the secretary.
- 11 (b) The commission shall provide a separate and 12 distinct category of special certificates of convenience and necessity for infectious medical waste collectors, 13 haulers and transporters regulated by this section: 14 Provided. That within six months of the effective date 15 16 of this article, the commission may issue such special 17 certificates to existing common carriers of solid waste 18 who are presently transporting infectious medical waste 19 and who demonstrate that they are in compliance with the provisions of this article: Provided, however, That 20 21 such common carriers need not make any additional 22 demonstration of public convenience and necessity.

- Regulation of collectors, haulers and transporters of 23
- 24 medical waste shall be separate and distinct from the
- 25 regulation of solid waste collectors, haulers and trans-
- porters provided for in section twenty-three, article 26
- 27 three, chapter twenty-two-c of this code.
- 28 (c) At any hearing conducted by the public service
- commission pertaining to infectious medical waste 29
- 30 collectors, haulers and transporters, the secretary may
- 31 appear before the commission and present evidence.

#### ARTICLE 7. LAW ENFORCEMENT, MOTORBOATING, LITTER.

- \$20-7-4. Powers and duties of conservation officers.
- §20-7-26. Unlawful disposal of litter: civil and criminal penalties: litter control fund: evidence: notice of violations: litter receptacle placement: penalties: duty to enforce violations.
- §20-7-28. Litter along streams, criminal penalties, enforcement,
- Assistance to solid waste authorities §20-7-29.

### §20-7-4. Powers and duties of conservation officers.

- Conservation officers and all other persons authorized 1
  - 2 to enforce the provisions of this chapter shall be under
  - the supervision and direction of the director in the 3
  - performance of their duties as herein provided. The 4

  - authority, powers and duties of the conservation officers 5
- shall be statewide and they shall have authority to:
- (1) Arrest on sight, without warrant or other court 7
- process, any person or persons committing a criminal 8 offense in violation of any of the laws of this state. in 9
- the presence of such officer, but no such arrest shall be 10
- made where any form of administrative procedure is 11
- 12 prescribed by this chapter for the enforcement of any
- 13 of the particular provisions contained herein;
- (2) Carry such arms and weapons as may be pres-14
- 15 cribed by the director in the course and performance of their duties, but no license or other authorization shall 16
- 17 be required of such officers for this privilege;
- 18 (3) Search and examine, in the manner provided by
- law, any boat, vehicle, automobile, conveyance, express 19
- or railroad car, fish box, fish bucket or creel, game bag 20
- 21 or game coat, or any other place in which hunting and
- fishing paraphernalia, wild animals, wild birds, fish. 22

amphibians or other forms of aquatic life could be concealed, packed or conveyed whenever they have reason to believe that they would thereby secure or discover evidence of the violation of any provisions of this chapter;

- (4) Execute and serve any search warrant, notice or any process of law issued under the authority of this chapter or any law relating to wildlife, forests, and all other natural resources, by a magistrate or any court having jurisdiction thereof, in the same manner, with the same authority, and with the same legal effect, as any sheriff can serve or execute such warrant, notice or process;
- (5) Require the operator of any motor vehicle or other conveyance on or about the public highways or roadways, or in or near the fields and streams of this state, to stop for the purpose of allowing such officers to conduct game-kill surveys;
- (6) Summon aid in making arrests or seizures or in executing any warrants, notices or processes, and they shall have the same rights and powers as sheriffs have in their respective counties in so doing;
- (7) Enter private lands or waters within the state while engaged in the performance of their official duties hereunder;
- (8) Arrest on sight, without warrant or other court process, subject to the limitations set forth in subdivision (1) of this section, any person or persons committing a criminal offense in violation of any law of this state in the presence of any such officer on any state-owned lands and waters and lands and waters under lease by the division of natural resources and all national forest lands, waters and parks, and U.S. Corps of Army Engineers' properties within the boundaries of the state of West Virginia, and, in addition to any authority conferred in the other subdivisions of this section, execute all warrants of arrest on such state and national lands, waters and parks, and U.S. Corps of Army Engineers' properties, consistent with the provisions of article one, chapter sixty-two of this code:

- 63 (9) Arrest any person who enters upon the land or 64 premises of another without written permission from 65 the owner of the land or premises in order to cut, 66 damage, or carry away, or cause to be cut, damaged, or 67 carried away any timber, trees, logs, posts, fruit, nuts, 68 growing plants, or products of any growing plant. Any 69 person convicted of the foregoing shall be liable to the 70 owner in the amount of three times the value of the 71 timber, trees, logs, posts, fruit, nuts, growing plants, or 72 products of any growing plant, which shall be in 73 addition to and notwithstanding any other penalties by 74 law provided by section thirteen, article three, chapter 75 sixty-one of this code: and
- 76 (10) Do all things necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this chapter.

PART III. WEST VIRGINIA LITTER CONTROL PROGRAM.

- §20-7-26. Unlawful disposal of litter; civil and criminal penalties; litter control fund; evidence; notice of violations; litter receptacle placement; penalties; duty to enforce violations.
  - (a) (1) Any person who places, deposits, dumps or 1 throws or causes to be placed, deposited, dumped or 2 thrown any litter as defined in section twenty-four of 3 this article, in or upon any public or private highway. 4 road, street or alley, or upon any private property 5 without the consent of the owner, or in or upon any 6 public park or other public property other than in such 7 place as may be set aside for such purpose by the 8 governing body having charge thereof, is guilty of a 9 misdemeanor, and, upon his or her first conviction, shall 10 be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than five 11 hundred dollars: Provided. That a person shall not be 12 held responsible for the actions of animals under their 13 14 direct control. At the request of the defendant or in the 15 discretion of the court, the court may sentence the defendant to pick up and remove from any public 16 highway, road, street, alley or any other public park or 17 public property as designated by the court, any and all 18 19 litter, garbage, refuse, trash, cans, bottles, papers, 20 ashes, carcass of any dead animal or any part thereof,

offal or any other offensive or unsightly matter placed, deposited, dumped or thrown contrary to the provisions of this section by anyone prior to the date of such conviction. For the first offense, the alternative sentence of litter pickup shall be not less than eight hours nor more than sixteen hours in lieu of other such fine. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "court" includes circuit, magistrate and municipal courts.

- (2) Upon his or her second conviction, such person shall be fined not less than two hundred fifty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars and imprisoned in the county iail not less than twenty-four hours nor more than six months: Provided. That a person shall not be held responsible for the actions of animals under their direct control. At the request of the defendant or in the discretion of the court, the court may sentence the defendant to pick up and remove from any public highway, road, street, alley or any other public park or public property as designated by the court, any and all litter, garbage, refuse, trash, cans, bottles, papers, ashes, carcass of any dead animal or any part thereof, offal or any other offensive or unsightly matter placed, deposited, dumped or thrown contrary to the provisions of this section by anyone prior to the date of such conviction. For the second offense, the alternative sentence of litter pickup shall be not less than sixteen hours nor more than thirty-two hours in lieu of such fine or incarceration, but not both. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "court" shall include circuit and magistrate courts.
- (3) Upon such person's third and successive conviction, he or she shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than two thousand dollars and imprisoned in the county jail not less than forty-eight hours nor more than one year: *Provided*, That a person shall not be held responsible for the actions of animals under their direct control. At the request of the defendant or in the discretion of the court, the court may sentence the defendant to pick up and remove from any public highway, road, street, alley or any other public park or public property as designated by the court, any and all

litter, garbage, refuse, trash, cans, bottles, papers, ashes, carcass of any dead animal or any part thereof. offal or any other offensive or unsightly matter placed. deposited, dumped or thrown contrary to the provisions of this section by anyone prior to the date of such conviction. Upon a third conviction, the alternative sentence of litter pickup shall be not less than thirty-two hours nor more than sixty-four hours in lieu of such fine or incarceration, but not both. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "court" includes circuit and magistrate courts.

- (4) The alternative sentence of litter pickup herein set forth shall be verified by the conservation officers from the division of natural resources or environmental inspectors from the division of environmental protection or a regional engineering technician from the division of environmental protection pollution prevention and open dumps program (PPOD) of the county in which the offense occurred. Any defendant receiving the herein specified alternative sentence of litter pickup shall provide within a time to be set by the court written acknowledgement from said conservation officers or environmental officers that the sentence has been completed.
- (5) Any person who has been found by the court to have willfully failed to comply with the terms of an alternative sentence imposed by the court pursuant to this section is subject at the discretion of the court to up to twice the original penalty provisions available to the court at the time of conviction.
- (6) If any litter is thrown or cast from a motor vehicle or boat, such action is prima facie evidence that the driver of such motor vehicle or boat intended to violate the provisions of this section. If any litter is dumped or discharged from a motor vehicle or boat, such action is prima facie evidence that the owner and driver of such motor vehicle or boat intended to violate the provisions of this section.
- (b) Any litter found on any public or private property with any indication of ownership on it will be evidence

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102 creating a rebuttable inference it was deposited improp-103 erly by the person whose identity is indicated, and any 104 person who improperly disposes of litter is subject to 105 either a civil fine of up to five hundred dollars for such litter or required to pay the costs of removal of such 106 107 litter if the removal of such litter is required to be done 108 by the division, at the discretion of the director. All such 109 fines and costs shall be deposited to the litter control 110 fund: Provided. That no inference shall be drawn solely 111 from the presence of any logo, trademark, trade name 112 or other similar mass reproduced identifying character 113 appearing on litter found.

(c) Every person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to disposing of litter in violation of subsection (a) of this section shall pay the sum of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars as costs for cleanup, investigation and prosecution in such case, in addition to any other court costs that the court is otherwise required by law to impose upon such convicted person.

The clerk of the circuit court, magistrate court or municipal court wherein such additional costs are imposed shall, on or before the last day of each month, transmit all such costs received under this subsection to the state treasurer for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of a special revenue fund to be known as the litter control fund which is hereby continued. Expenditures for purposes set forth in this section are not authorized from collections but are to be made only in accordance with appropriation and in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter twelve of this code and upon fulfillment of the provisions set forth in article two, chapter five-a of this code: Provided, That for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three, expenditures shall be authorized from collections. Amounts collected which are found from time to time to exceed the funds needed for the purposes set forth in this article may be transferred to other accounts or funds and redesignated for other purposes by appropriation of the Legislature.

(d) (1) The commissioner of the division of motor

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- vehicles, upon registering a motor vehicle or issuing an operator's or chauffeur's license, shall issue to the owner or licensee, as the case may be, a copy of subsection (a) of this section.
  - (2) The commissioner of the division of highways shall cause appropriate signs to be placed at the state boundary on each primary and secondary road, and at other locations throughout the state, informing those entering the state of the maximum penalty provided for disposing of litter in violation of subsection (a) of this section.
- 154 (e) Any state agency or political subdivision that owns. 155 operates or otherwise controls any public area as may 156 be designated by the director by rule promulgated 157 pursuant to subdivision (8), subsection (a), section 158 twenty-five of this article, shall procure and place litter 159 receptacles at its own expense upon its premises and 160 shall remove and dispose of litter collected in such litter 161 receptacles. After receiving two written warnings from 162 any law-enforcement officer or officers to comply with this subsection or the said rules of the director. anv 163 person who fails to place and maintain such litter 164 receptacles upon his or her premises in violation of this 165 subsection or the rules of the director shall be fined 166 167 fifteen dollars per day of such violation.
  - (f) No portion of this section shall be construed to restrict a private owner in the use of the owner's own private property in any manner otherwise authorized by law.
- 172 (g) Any law-enforcement officer who shall observe a 173 person violating the provisions of this section has a mandatory duty to arrest or otherwise prosecute the 174 violator to the limits provided herein. The West Virginia 175 176 division of highways shall investigate and cause to be 177 prosecuted violations of this section occurring upon the 178 highways of the state as the term "highways" is defined 179 in chapter seventeen of this code.

## §20-7-28. Litter along streams, criminal penalties, enforcement.

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- (a) It is unlawful to place, deposit, dump or throw, or cause to be placed, deposited, dumped or thrown, any litter as defined in section twenty-four of this article and also any garbage, refuse, trash, can, bottle, paper, ashes, carcass of any dead animal or any part thereof, offal or any other offensive or unsightly matter into any river, stream, creek, branch, brook, lake or pond, or upon the surface of any land within one hundred yards thereof, or in such location that high water or normal drainage conditions will cause any such materials or substances to be washed into any river, stream, creek, branch, brook, lake or pond.
  - (b) No portion of this section restricts an owner, renter or lessee in the use of his or her own private property or rented or leased property or to prohibit the disposal of any industrial and other wastes into waters of this state in a manner consistent with the provisions of article eleven, chapter twenty-two of this code. But if any owner, renter or lessee, private or otherwise, knowingly permits any such materials or substances to be placed, deposited, dumped or thrown in such location that high water or normal drainage conditions will cause any such materials or substances to wash into any river, stream, creek, branch, brook, lake or pond, it is prima facie evidence that such owner, renter or lessee intended to violate the provisions of this section: Provided. That if a landowner, renter or lessee, private or otherwise, reports any such placing, depositing, dumping or throwing of any such substances or materials upon his or her property to the prosecuting attorney, county commission, or the division of natural resources or the division of environmental protection, then the landowner, renter or lessee will be presumed to not have knowingly permitted such placing, depositing, dumping or throwing of such materials or substances.
  - (c) In addition to enforcement by the director, the director of the division of environmental protection, the chief of the office of water resources of the division of environmental protection, and the division of natural resources' chief law-enforcement officer, the provisions

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- of this section may be enforced by all other proper lawenforcement agencies.
  - (d) (1) Any person violating any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon his or her first conviction, shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars. At the request of the defendant or in the discretion of the court, the court may sentence the defendant to pick up and remove from any area of a bank of any river, stream, creek, branch, brook, lake or pond, or other property with prior permission of the owner, the area to be specified by the court, any and all litter, garbage, refuse, trash, cans, bottles, papers, ashes, carcass of any dead animal or any part thereof, offal or any other offensive or unsightly matter placed, deposited, dumped or thrown contrary to the provisions of this section by anyone prior to the date of such conviction. For the first offense, the alternative sentence of litter pickup shall be not less than eight hours nor more than sixteen hours in lieu of a fine. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "court" includes circuit, magistrate and municipal courts.
  - (2) Upon his or her second conviction, such person shall be fined not less than two hundred fifty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars and imprisoned in the county jail not less than twenty-four hours nor more than six months. At the request of the defendant or in the discretion of the court, the court may sentence the defendant to pick up and remove from any area of a bank of any river, stream, creek, branch, brook, lake or pond, or other property with prior permission of the owner, the area to be specified by the court, any and all litter, garbage, refuse, trash, cans, bottles, papers, ashes, carcass of any dead animal or any part thereof, offal or any other offensive or unsightly matter placed, deposited, dumped or thrown contrary to the provisions of this section by anyone prior to the date of such conviction. For the second offense, the alternative sentence of litter pickup shall be not less than sixteen hours nor more than thirty-two hours in lieu of such fine or incarceration, but not both. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "court" includes circuit and

83 magistrate courts.

- (3) Upon such person's third and successive convic-tion, he or she shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than two thousand dollars and impri-soned in the county jail not less than forty-eight hours nor more than one year. At the request of the defendant or in the discretion of the court, the court may sentence the defendant to pick up and remove from any area of a bank of any river, stream, creek, branch, brook, lake or pond, or other property with prior permission of the owner, the area to be specified by the court, any and all litter, garbage, refuse, trash, cans, bottles, papers. ashes, carcass of any dead animal or any part thereof. offal or any other offensive or unsightly matter placed, deposited, dumped or thrown contrary to the provisions of this section by anyone prior to the date of such conviction. Upon a third conviction the alternative sentence of litter pickup shall be not less than thirty-two hours nor more than sixty-four hours in lieu of such fine or incarceration, but not both. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "court" includes circuit and magistrate courts.
  - (4) The alternative sentence of litter pickup herein set forth shall be verified by division of natural resources conservation officers or by environmental inspectors from the division of environmental protection or a regional engineering technician from the pollution prevention and open dumps program (PPOD) of the division of environmental protection, of the county in which the offense occurred. Any defendant receiving the herein specified alternative sentence of litter pickup shall provide within a time to be set by the court written acknowledgement from said conservation officers or environmental officers that the sentence has been completed.
  - (5) Any person who has been found by the court to have willfully failed to comply with the terms of an alternative sentence imposed by the court pursuant to this section is subject at the discretion of the court to up to twice the original penalty provisions available to the court at the time of conviction.

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## §20-7-29. Assistance to solid waste authorities.

1 The director may expend funds from the litter control 2 fund established pursuant to section twenty-six of this 3 article to assist county and regional solid waste author-4 ities in the formulation of their comprehensive litter and 5 solid waste control plans pursuant to section eight. 6 article four, chapter twenty-two-c of this code and in the 7 construction and maintenance of approved commercial 8 solid waste facilities and collection equipment, including 9 the provision of grants as well as bonding assistance for 10 those authorities which would in the opinion of the 11 director be unable to construct or maintain an approved 12 commercial solid waste facility without grant funds.

#### ARTICLE 8. GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

## §20-8-1. Transition in terms; continuity.

1 Whenever in this code and elsewhere in law the terms 2 "the conservation commission of West Virginia," 3 "conservation commission," "director of conservation" 4 and similar and related terms are used and referenced, 5 they shall be read, understood and construed in the light 6 of the enactment of this chapter by which the conservation commission and the office of director of conser-7 8 vation are abolished and the responsibilities, functions 9 and services thereof are transferred to and absorbed in 10 the division of natural resources, the natural resources 11 commission and the office of director of the division of 12 natural resources as in this chapter provided.

Any litigation instituted, entered into or pending to which any of the governmental corporations and agencies abolished by this chapter are named parties may be continued and prosecuted to completion in such party names or, at the option of the litigants and by leave of court, such party names may be amended or changed to correspond with the names of the successor governmental corporations and agencies as in this chapter provided.

All contracts, compacts and agreements, heretofore entered into by any of the governmental corporations and agencies hereby abolished, shall continue to be the

- 25 obligations of the respective successor corporations and
- 26 agencies as in this chapter provided. No provision of this
- chapter shall be construed as impairing the obligation 27
- 28 of any contract.

## ARTICLE 11. WEST VIRGINIA RECYCLING PROGRAM.

- §20-11-4. Recycling plans.
- §20-11-5a. Recycling assessment fee; regulated motor carriers; dedication of proceeds; criminal penalties.
- §20-11-5b. Solid and hazardous waste supplemental assessment fee.
- §20-11-9. Recycled oil advisory committee.
- §20-11-12. Recycling facilities exemption.

#### §20-11-4. Recycling plans.

- 1 (a) Each county or regional solid waste authority, as
- 2 part of the comprehensive litter and solid waste control
- 3 plan required pursuant to the provisions of section eight,
- 4 article four, chapter twenty-two-c of this code, shall
- 5 prepare and adopt a comprehensive recycling plan to
- assist in the implementation of the recycling goals in 6
- 7 section three of this article.
- 8 (b) Each recycling plan required by this section shall
- 9 include, but not be limited to:
- 10 (1) Designation of the recyclable materials that can be
- most effectively source separated in the region or 11
- county, which shall include at least three recyclable 12
- 13 materials: and
- 14 (2) Designation of potential strategies for the collec-
- 15 tion, marketing and disposition of designated source
- 16 separated recyclable materials in each region or county.

#### §20-11-5a. Recycling assessment fee; regulated motor carriers; dedication of proceeds; criminal penalties.

- (a) Imposition. Effective the first day of January, 1
- one thousand nine hundred ninety-two, a recycling 2
- 3 assessment fee is hereby levied and imposed upon the
- disposal of solid waste at all solid waste disposal 4
- facilities in this state, to be collected at the rate of two 5
- dollars per ton or part thereof of solid waste. The fee 6
- 7 imposed by this section is in addition to all other fees
- levied by law. 8

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- 9 (b) Collection, return, payment and records. The person disposing of solid waste at the solid waste 11 disposal facility shall pay the fee imposed by this section, whether or not such person owns the solid waste, 13 and the fee shall be collected by the operator of the solid waste facility who shall remit it to the tax commissioner.
- 15 (1) The fee imposed by this section accrues at the time 16 the solid waste is delivered to the solid waste disposal 17 facility.
  - (2) The operator shall remit the fee imposed by this section to the tax commissioner on or before the fifteenth day of the month next succeeding the month in which the fee accrued. Upon remittance of the fee, the operator shall be required to file returns on forms and in the manner as prescribed by the tax commissioner.
  - (3) The operator shall account to the state for all fees collected under this section and shall hold them in trust for the state until they are remitted to the tax commissioner.
  - (4) If any operator fails to collect the fee imposed by this section, he or she is personally liable for such amount as he or she failed to collect, plus applicable additions to tax, penalties and interest imposed by article ten, chapter eleven of this code.
  - (5) Whenever any operator fails to collect, truthfully account for, remit the fee or file returns with the fee as required in this section, the tax commissioner may serve written notice requiring such operator to collect the fees which become collectible after service of such notice, to deposit such fees in a bank approved by the tax commissioner, in a separate account, in trust for and payable to the tax commissioner, and to keep the amount of such fees in such account until remitted to the tax commissioner. Such notice remains in effect until a notice of cancellation is served on the operator or owner by the tax commissioner.
  - (6) Whenever the owner of a solid waste disposal facility leases the solid waste facility to an operator, the operator is primarily liable for collection and remittance

of the fee imposed by this section and the owner is secondarily liable for remittance of the fee imposed by this section. However, if the operator fails, in whole or in part, to discharge his or her obligations under this section, the owner and the operator of the solid waste facility are jointly and severally responsible and liable for compliance with the provisions of this section.

- (7) If the operator or owner responsible for collecting the fee imposed by this section is an association or corporation, the officers thereof are liable, jointly and severally, for any default on the part of the association or corporation, and payment of the fee and any additions to tax, penalties and interest imposed by article ten, chapter eleven of this code may be enforced against them and against the association or corporation which they represent.
- (8) Each person disposing of solid waste at a solid waste disposal facility and each person required to collect the fee imposed by this section shall keep complete and accurate records in such form as the tax commissioner may require in accordance with the rules of the tax commissioner.
- (c) Regulated motor carriers. The fee imposed by this section is a necessary and reasonable cost for motor carriers of solid waste subject to the jurisdiction of the public service commission under chapter twenty-four-a of this code. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, upon the filing of a petition by an affected motor carrier, the public service commission shall, within fourteen days, reflect the cost of said fee in said motor carrier's rates for solid waste removal service. In calculating the amount of said fee to said motor carrier, the commission shall use the national average of pounds of waste generated per person per day as determined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

## (d) Definitions. — For purposes of this section:

"Solid waste disposal facility" means any approved solid waste facility or open dump in this state and includes a transfer station when the solid waste collected at the transfer station is not finally disposed of at a solid

- waste facility within this state that collects the fee imposed by this section.
- Nothing herein authorizes in any way the creation or operation of or contribution to an open dump.
- 92 (e) Exemptions. The following transactions are 93 exempt from the fee imposed by this section:
  - (1) Disposal of solid waste at a solid waste facility by the person who owns, operates or leases the solid waste disposal facility if it is used exclusively to dispose of waste originally produced by such person in such person's regular business or personal activities or by persons utilizing the facility on a cost-sharing or nonprofit basis;
- 101 (2) Reuse or recycling of any solid waste; and
  - (3) Disposal of residential solid waste by an individual not in the business of hauling or disposing of solid waste on such days and times as designated by the director of the division of environmental protection by rule as exempt from the fee imposed pursuant to section eleven, article fifteen, chapter twenty-two of this code.
  - (f) Procedure and administration. Notwithstanding section three, article ten, chapter eleven of this code, each and every provision of the "West Virginia Tax Procedure and Administration Act" set forth in article ten, chapter eleven of this code applies to the fee imposed by this section with like effect as if said act were applicable only to the fee imposed by this section and were set forth in extenso herein.
  - (g) Criminal penalties. Notwithstanding section two, article nine, chapter eleven of this code, sections three through seventeen, article nine, chapter eleven of this code apply to the fee imposed by this section with like effect as if said sections were the only fee imposed by this section and were set forth in extenso herein.
  - (h) Dedication of proceeds. The proceeds of the fee collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited by the tax commissioner, at least monthly, in a special revenue account designated as the "Recycling Assistance"

- Fund" which is hereby created. The director of the division of natural resources shall allocate the proceeds of the said fund as follows:
- (1) Fifty percent of the total proceeds shall be provided in grants to assist municipalities, counties and other interested parties in the planning and implemen-tation of recycling programs, public education pro-grams, and recycling market procurement efforts, established pursuant to this article. The director of the division of natural resources shall promulgate rules, in accordance with chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, containing application procedures, guidelines for eligibility, reporting requirements and other matters deemed appropriate:
  - (2) Twelve and one-half percent of the total proceeds shall be expended for personal services and benefit expenses of full-time salaried conservation officers;
  - (3) Twelve and one-half percent of the total proceeds shall be transferred to the West Virginia development office, to be used in assisting counties and municipalities in the design and construction of wastewater treatment facilities;
  - (4) Twelve and one-half percent of the total proceeds shall be transferred to the solid waste reclamation and environmental response fund, established pursuant to section eleven, article fifteen, chapter twenty-two of this code, to be expended by the division of environmental protection to assist in the funding of the pollution prevention and open dumps program (PPOD) which encourages recycling, reuse, waste reduction and clean-up activities; and
  - (5) Twelve and one-half percent of the total proceeds shall be deposited in the hazardous waste emergency response fund established in article nineteen, chapter twenty-two of this code.
  - (i) Severability. If any provision of this section or the application thereof is for any reason adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment does not affect, impair or invalidate the

- 165 remainder of this section, but is confined in its operation 166 to the provision thereof directly involved in the controv-
- 167 ersy in which such judgment is rendered, and the
- 168 applicability of such provision to other persons or
- 169 circumstances is not affected thereby.
- 170 (j) Effective date. — This section is effective on the
- 171 first day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-
- 172 two.

#### §20-11-5b. Solid and hazardous waste supplemental assessment fee.

- 1 (a) Imposition. — Effective the first day of January,
- 2 one thousand nine hundred ninety-two, a solid and 3
- hazardous waste supplemental assessment fee is hereby 4
- imposed upon the disposal of solid or hazardous waste 5
- at all solid waste or hazardous waste disposal facilities
- 6 in this state, to be collected at the rate of twenty-five
- 7 cents per ton or part thereof of solid or hazardous waste.
- 8 The fee imposed by this section is in addition to all other
- 9 fees levied by law.
- 10 (b) Collection, return, payment and records. — The
- 11 person disposing of solid or hazardous waste at the solid
- 12 or hazardous waste disposal facility shall pay the fee
- 13 imposed by this section, whether or not such person
- 14 owns the solid or hazardous waste, and the fee shall be
- 15 collected by the operator of the solid or hazardous waste
- 16 facility who shall remit it to the tax commissioner.
- 17 (1) The fee imposed by this section accrues at the time 18 the solid or hazardous waste is delivered to the solid or
- 19 hazardous waste disposal facility.
- 20 (2) The operator shall remit the fee imposed by this 21 section to the tax commissioner on or before the fifteenth 22 day of the month next succeeding the month in which 23 the fee accrued. Upon remittance of the fee, the operator 24 shall be required to file returns on forms and in the
- 25 manner as prescribed by the tax commissioner.
- 26 (3) The operator shall account to the state for all fees 27 collected under this section and shall hold them in trust
- 28 for the state until they are remitted to the tax
- 29 commissioner.

- (4) If any operator fails to collect the fee imposed by this section, he or she shall be personally liable for such amount as he or she failed to collect, plus applicable additions to tax, penalties and interest imposed by article ten, chapter eleven of this code.
- (5) Whenever any operator fails to collect, truthfully account for, remit the fee, or file returns with the fee as required in this section, the tax commissioner may serve written notice requiring such operator to collect the fees which become collectible after service of such notice, to deposit such fees in a bank approved by the tax commissioner, in a separate account, in trust for and payable to the tax commissioner, and to keep the amount of such fees in such account until remitted to the tax commissioner. Such notice remains in effect until a notice of cancellation is served on the operator or owner by the tax commissioner.
- (6) Whenever the owner of a solid or hazardous waste disposal facility leases the solid or hazardous waste facility to an operator, the operator is primarily liable for collection and remittance of the fee imposed by this section and the owner is secondarily liable for remittance of the fee imposed by this section. However, if the operator fails, in whole or in part, to discharge his or her obligations under this section, the owner and the operator of the solid or hazardous waste disposal facility are jointly and severally responsible and liable for compliance with the provisions of this section.
- (7) If the operator or owner responsible for collecting the fee imposed by this section is an association or corporation, the officers thereof are liable, jointly and severally, for any default on the part of the association or corporation, and payment of the fee and any additions to tax, penalties and interest imposed by article ten, chapter eleven of this code may be enforced against them and against the association or corporation which they represent.
- (8) Each person disposing of solid or hazardous waste at a solid or hazardous waste disposal facility and each person required to collect the fee imposed by this section

- shall keep complete and accurate records in such form as the tax commissioner may require in accordance with the rules and regulations of the tax commissioner.
  - (c) Regulated motor carriers. The fee imposed by this section is a necessary and reasonable cost for motor carriers of solid or hazardous waste subject to the jurisdiction of the public service commission under chapter twenty-four-a of this code. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, upon the filing of a petition by an affected motor carrier, the public service commission shall, within fourteen days, reflect the cost of said fee in said motor carrier's rates for solid or hazardous waste removal service. In calculating the amount of said fee to said motor carrier, the commission shall use the national average of pounds of waste generated per person per day as determined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
    - (d) Definitions. For purposes of this section:
  - (1) "Solid or hazardous waste disposal facility" means any approved solid or hazardous waste facility or open dump in this state and includes a transfer station when the solid or hazardous waste collected at the transfer station is not finally disposed of at a solid or hazardous waste facility within this state that collects the fee imposed by this section;
  - (2) "Coal combustion byproduct" means the residuals, including fly ash, bottom ash, bed ash, and boiler slag produced by coal-fired or coal/gas-fired electrical or steam generating units. For nonelectrical steam generating units burning a combination of solid waste and coal, a carbon monoxide level of less than or equal to one hundred parts per million on a twenty-four hour average basis is required for the byproducts to meet this definition. The carbon monoxide level shall be calculated on a dry gas basis corrected to seven percent oxygen; and
  - (3) "Sludge" means any solid, semisolid, residue or precipitate, separated from or created by a municipal, commercial or industrial waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility

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- 110 or any other such waste having similar origin.
- Nothing herein authorizes in any way the creation or
- operation of or contribution to an open dump.
- 113 (e) Exemptions. The following transactions are exempt from the fee imposed by this section:
- 115 (1) Disposal of solid waste in which the recycling 116 assessment fee levied and imposed by section five-a of 117 this article has been paid:
- 118 (2) Disposal of sludge or coal combustion byproducts;
- 119 (3) Reuse or recycling of any solid or hazardous waste; 120 or
- 121 (4) Disposal of residential solid waste by an individual 122 not in the business of hauling or disposing of solid waste 123 on such days and times as designated by the director of 124 the division of environmental protection by rule as 125 exempt from the fee imposed pursuant to section eleven, 126 article fifteen, chapter twenty-two of this code.
  - (f) Procedure and administration. Notwithstanding section three, article ten, chapter eleven of this code, each and every provision of the "West Virginia Tax Procedure and Administration Act" set forth in article ten, chapter eleven of this code applies to the fee imposed by this section with like effect as if said act were applicable only to the fee imposed by this section and were set forth in extenso herein.
  - (g) Criminal penalties.—Notwithstanding section two, article nine, chapter eleven of this code, sections three through seventeen, article nine, chapter eleven of this code shall apply to the fee imposed by this section with like effect as if said sections were the only fee imposed by this section and were set forth in extenso herein.
  - (h) Dedication of proceeds.—The proceeds of the fee collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited by the tax commissioner, at least monthly, to the hazardous waste emergency response fund established in article nineteen, chapter twenty-two of this code.

- 147 (i) Severability.—If any provision of this section or the 148 application thereof is for any reason adjudged by any 149 court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such 150 judgment does not affect, impair or invalidate the 151 remainder of this section, but is confined in its operation 152 to the provision thereof directly involved in the controv-153 ersy in which such judgment is rendered, and the 154 applicability of such provision to other persons or 155 circumstances is not affected thereby.
- 156 (j) Effective date. This section is effective on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-two.

## §20-11-9. Recycled oil advisory committee.

1 (a) The division of natural resources recycled oil 2 advisory committee is continued. The recycled oil 3 advisory committee shall consist of nine members 4 appointed by the governor, for terms of two years, who 5 serve without compensation. One member of the com-6 mittee shall have significant experience in the oil 7 refining industry, one member shall have significant 8 experience in the jobbing or distributing of motor oil, 9 one member shall be a representative of retail gasoline 10 dealers, one member shall be a representative of retail 11 merchants, one member shall be a representative of the 12 insurance industry, one member shall be a member of 13 a county or regional solid waste authority, one member 14 shall be a member of the general public, one member 15 shall be a member of the House of Delegates recom-16 mended by the speaker of the House of Delegates, and 17 one member shall be a member of the Senate recom-18 mended by the president of the Senate. The director of 19 the division of natural resources or his or her designated 20 representative shall be an ex officio member of the 21 committee and shall serve as chair of the committee. 22 The recycled oil advisory committee shall meet at least 23 monthly, or upon the call of four members, to discuss 24 all aspects of the collection, handling, transportation. 25 storage, disposal and recycling of used motor oil.

- 26 (b) The functions of the committee include, but are not limited to, the following:
- 28 (1) Making recommendations to the division of natural 29 resources, division of environmental protection and the 30 Legislature concerning the adoption of management 31 standards with respect to collection, handling, transpor-32 tation, storage, disposal and recycling of used motor oil. The committee shall make the first report of its 33 recommendations on or before the fifteenth day of 34 35 January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-two, and other such reports may be made at such times as the 36 37 committee deems appropriate.
- 38 (2) Carrying out education and promotional activities 39 regarding the use of recycled oil.
- 40 (3) Identifying areas in the public and private sectors where recycled oil could be utilized.
- 42 (4) Entertaining proposals from citizens, corporations and businesses related to all aspects of used motor oil.
- (5) Identifying administrative requirements at both the state and local levels to ascertain resources and needs relating to used motor oil.
- 47 (6) Examining federal law and regulations, both 48 existing and proposed, to assure that West Virginia 49 businesses and individuals who generate used motor oil 50 may participate in a program of handling and disposing 51 of used motor oil that complies with federal statutes and 52 regulatory requirements.

## §20-11-12. Recycling facilities exemption.

Recycling facilities, as defined in section two, article fifteen of chapter twenty-two of this code, whose only function is to accept free-of-charge, buy or transfer source separated material or recycled material for resale or transfer for further processing shall be exempt from the provisions of said article and article four of chapter twenty-two-c and sections one-c and one-f, article two, chapter twenty-four of this code.

#### CHAPTER 21. LABOR.

# ARTICLE 3B. EMPLOYER ASSISTANCE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.

### §21-3B-3. Environmental assistance resource board.

1 There is hereby created within the division of labor 2 an environmental assistance resource board to advise 3 and assist the commissioner of labor in developing the 4 technical resources necessary to administer the provi-5 sions of this article. The board is composed of the 6 commissioner of the division of labor, who serves as 7 chair; the chief of the office of air quality of the division 8 of environmental protection; the chief of the office of 9 water resources of the division of environmental 10 protection: the chief of the office of waste management 11 of the division of environmental protection; the director 12 of the division of environmental protection; one member 13 of the House of Delegates appointed by the speaker of 14 the House; and one member of the Senate appointed by the president of the Senate. Terms of legislative 15 16 members of the board run concurrent with the 17 member's legislative term of office.

The board shall meet within thirty days of the effective date of this article and thereafter at the call of the chair. The board shall establish an information network wherein the commissioner of labor and any consultant advising employers, in order to provide accurate information regarding compliance with environmental and hazardous waste rules, may access written materials or staff having technical expertise within the agencies represented on the board. At the request of the board, the secretary of the department of commerce, labor and environmental resources is authorized to direct the assignment of staff, on a temporary or permanent basis, from any agency represented on the board to the division of labor to assist in the implementation of the employer assistance program set forth in this article.

#### CHAPTER 22. ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES.

#### Article

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- 1. Division of Environmental Protection.
- 1A. Private Real Property Protection.
- 2. Abandoned Mine Lands and Reclamation Act.
- 3. Surface Coal Mining and Reclamation Act.

- 4. Surface Mining and Reclamation of Minerals Other Than Coal.
- 5. Air Pollution Control.
- Office of Oil and Gas; Oil and Gas Wells; Administration; Enforcement.
- 7. Oil and Gas Production Damage Compensation.
- 8. Transportation of Oils.
- 9. Underground Gas Storage Reserviors.
- 10. Abandoned Well Act.
- 11. Water Pollution Control Act.
- 12. Groundwater Protection Act.
- 13. Natural Streams Preservation Act.
- 14. Dam Control Act.
- 15. Solid Waste Management Act.
- 16. Solid Waste Landfill Closure Assistance Program.
- 17. Underground Storage Tank Act.
- 18. Hazardous Waste Management Act.
- 19. Hazardous Waste Emergency Response Fund.
- 20. Environmental Advocate.

#### ARTICLE 1. DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.

- §22-1-1. Legislative findings, legislative statement of policy and purpose.
- §22-1-2. Definitions.
- §22-1-3. Rule making generally; relationship to federal programs.
- §22-1-3a. Rules New or amended environmental provisions.
- §22-1-4. Division of environmental protection; appointment of director.
- §22-1-5. Jurisdiction vested in division.
- §22-1-6. Director of the division of environmental protection.
- §22-1-7. Offices within division.
- §22-1-8. Supervisory officers.
- §22-1-9. Environmental protection advisory council.
- §22-1-10. Allocation of appropriations and effect on personnel.
- §22-1-11. Saving provisions.
- §22-1-12. Public information.
- §22-1-13. Notification of permitting decisions.
- §22-1-14. Stream restoration fund; creation; special account; purposes and expenditures.
- §22-1-15. Laboratory certification; rules; fees; revocation and suspension; environmental laboratory certification fund; programs affected; and appeals.

# §22-1-1. Legislative findings; legislative statement of policy and purpose.

- 1 (a) The Legislature finds that:
- 2 (1) Restoring and protecting the environment is
- 3 fundamental to the health and welfare of individual
- 4 citizens, and our government has a duty to provide and
- 5 maintain a healthful environment for our citizens.

- 6 (2) The state has the primary responsibility for 7 protecting the environment; other governmental enti-8 ties, public and private organizations and our citizens 9 have the primary responsibility of supporting the state 10 in its role as protector of the environment.
  - (3) Governmental decisions on matters which relate to the use, enhancement, preservation, protection and conservation of the environment should be made after public participation and public hearings.
  - (4) Efficiency in the wise use, enhancement, preservation, protection and conservation of the environment can best be accomplished by an integrated and interdisciplinary approach in decision making and would benefit from the coordination, consolidation and integration of state programs and agencies which are significantly concerned with the use, enhancement, preservation, protection and conservation of the environment.
  - (5) Those functions of government which regulate the environment should be consolidated in order to accomplish the purposes set forth in this article, to carry out the environmental functions of government in the most efficient and cost effective manner, to protect human health and safety and, to the greatest degree practicable, to prevent injury to plant, animal and aquatic life, improve and maintain the quality of life of our citizens, and promote economic development consistent with environmental goals and standards.
  - (b) The Legislature declares that the establishment of a division of environmental protection is in the public interest and will promote the general welfare of the state of West Virginia without sacrificing social and economic development. It is the policy of the state of West Virginia, in cooperation with other governmental agencies, public and private organizations, and the citizens of this state, to use all practicable means and measures to prevent or eliminate harm to the environment and biosphere, to create and maintain conditions under which man and nature can exist in productive harmony, and fulfill the social, economic and other requirements of present and future generations. The

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- 46 purposes of this chapter are:
- 47 (1) To strengthen the commitment of this state to 48 restore, maintain and protect the environment;
- 49 (2) To consolidate environmental regulatory programs 50 in a single state agency;
- 51 (3) To provide a comprehensive program for the 52 conservation, protection, exploration, development, 53 enjoyment and use of the natural resources of the state 54 of West Virginia;
- 55 (4) To supplement and complement the efforts of the 56 state by coordinating state programs with the efforts of 57 other governmental entities, public and private organ-58 izations, and the general public; to improve the quality 59 of the environment, the public health and public 60 enjoyment of the environment, and the propagation and protection of animal, aquatic and plant life, in a manner 61 62 consistent with the benefits to be derived from strong 63 agricultural, manufacturing, tourism and energy-64 producing industries;
  - (5) Insofar as federal environmental programs require state participation, to endeavor to obtain and continue state primacy in the administration of such federally-mandated environmental programs, and to endeavor to maximize federal funds which may be available to accomplish the purposes of the state and federal environmental programs and to cooperate with appropriate federal agencies to meet environmental goals;
  - (6) To encourage the increased involvement of all citizens in the development and execution of state environmental programs;
  - (7) To promote improvements in the quality of the environment through research, evaluation and sharing of information:
  - (8) To improve the management and effectiveness of state environmental protection programs; and
  - (9) To increase the accountability of state environmental protection programs to the governor, the Legislature and the public generally.

#### §22-1-2. Definitions.

- As used in this article, unless otherwise provided or indicated by the context:
- 3 (1) "Department" means the department of commerce, labor and environmental resources.
- 5 (2) "Director" means the director of the division of environmental protection.
- 7 (3) "Division" means the division of environmental protection.
- 9 (4) "Function" includes any duty, obligation, power, 10 authority, responsibility, right, privilege, activity or 11 program.
- 12 (5) "Office" includes any office, board, agency, unit, organizational entity, or component thereof.
- 14 (6) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department 15 of commerce, labor and environmental resources.

# §22-1-3. Rule making generally; relationship to federal programs.

- 1 (a) The director has the power and authority to propose legislative rules for promulgation in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine- a of this code to carry out and implement the provisions of this chapter and to carry out and implement any other provision of law relating to offices or functions of the division.
- 8 (b) The requirements and limitations set forth in this 9 section apply to any rule-making authority granted 10 pursuant to this chapter or chapters twenty-two-b and 11 twenty-two-c of this code.
- (c) Prior to the proposal of any new rule, the director shall consult with the division of environmental protection advisory council and after such consultation, the director may determine that such a rule should be the same in substance as a counterpart federal regulation. If the director determines that the rule should be the same in substance as a counterpart regulation, then to
- 19 the greatest degree practicable, such proposed rule shall

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20 incorporate by reference the counterpart federal regulation. The director shall file, contemporaneously 21 22 with the proposed rule, a statement setting forth 23 whether the rule is the same in substance as a counter-24 part federal regulation. If the director determines that 25 the rule should not be the same in substance as a counterpart federal regulation, then the director shall 26 27 file contemporaneously with the proposed rule, a 28 statement setting forth the differences between the 29 proposed rule and the counterpart federal regulation. In 30 addition, the director shall file a statement setting forth 31 the results of the consultation with the advisory council.

- (d) Whenever any existing rule is modified, amended or replaced, the provisions of subsection (c) of this section apply to the proposal of any such modification, amendment or replacement rule.
- 36 (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of article three, 37 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, at least one public 38 hearing shall be held by the division in conjunction with 39 each rule making prior to the expiration of the public 40 comment period for the proposed rules.

# §22-1-3a. Rules — New or amended environmental provisions.

Except for legislative rules promulgated for the 1 2 purpose of implementing the provisions of section four, 3 article twelve, section six, article seventeen, and section 4 six, article eighteen, all of this chapter, and notwith-5 standing the provisions of section four, article five of this chapter, legislative rules promulgated by the director 6 7 which become effective on or after the first day of July, 8 one thousand nine hundred ninety-four, may include 9 new or amended environmental provisions which are 10 more stringent than the counterpart federal rule or 11 program to the extent that the director first provides 12 specific written reasons which demonstrate that such 13 provisions are reasonably necessary to protect, preserve 14 or enhance the quality of West Virginia's environment 15 or human health or safety, taking into consideration the 16 scientific evidence, specific environmental characteris-17 tics of West Virginia or an area thereof, or stated

- legislative findings, policies or purposes relied upon by 18
- 19 the director in making such determination. In the case
- 20 of specific rules which have a technical basis, the
- 21 director shall also provide the specific technical basis 22
  - upon which the director has relied.

23 In the event that legislative rules promulgated by the director which become effective on or after the first day 24 25 of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four, include 26 new or amended environmental provisions which are 27 less stringent than a counterpart federal rule which 28 recommends, but does not require, a particular standard 29 or any federally recommended environmental standard 30 whether or not there be a counterpart federal rule, the 31 division shall first provide specific written reasons 32 which demonstrate that such provisions are not reason-33 ably necessary to protect, preserve or enhance the 34 quality of West Virginia's environment or human health 35 or safety, taking into consideration the scientific 36 evidence, specific environmental characteristic of West 37 Virginia or an area thereof, or stated legislative 38 findings, policies or purposes relied upon by the director 39 in making such determination. In the case of specific rules which have a technical basis, the director shall also 40 41 provide the specific technical basis upon which the 42 director has relied.

43 In the absence of a federal rule, the adoption of a state rule shall not be construed to be more stringent than a 44 federal rule, unless the absence of a federal rule is the 45 46 result of a specific federal exemption.

#### Division of environmental protection; appoint-§22-1-4. ment of director.

- The division of environmental protection is continued 1
- 2 within the department of commerce, labor and environ-
- mental resources. The division shall be administered, in 3
- accordance with the provisions of this article, under the 4
- supervision and direction of the director.

#### Jurisdiction vested in division. **§22-1-5.**

- Except as may be otherwise provided in this code. 1
- 2 the division is hereby designated as the lead regulatory

- 3 agency for this state for all purposes of federal legisla-
- 4 tion relating to all activities regulated under this
- 5 chapter.

# §22-1-6. Director of the division of environmental protection.

- (a) The director is the chief executive officer of the division. Subject to section seven of this article and other provisions of law, the director shall organize the division into such offices, sections, agencies and other units of activity as may be found by the director to be desirable for the orderly, efficient and economical administration of the division and for the accomplishment of its objects and purposes. The director may appoint assistants, hearing officers, clerks, stenographers, and other officers, technical personnel and employees needed for the operation of the division and may prescribe their powers and duties and fix their compensation within amounts appropriated therefor.
- (b) The director has the power to and may designate supervisory officers or other officers or employees of the division to substitute for him or her on any board or commission established under this code or to sit in his or her place in any hearings, appeals, meetings or other activities with such substitute having the same powers, duties, authority and responsibility as the director. Additionally, the director has the power to delegate, as he or she considers appropriate, to supervisory officers or other officers or employees of the division his or her powers, duties, authority and responsibility relating to issuing permits, hiring and training inspectors and other employees of the division, conducting hearings and appeals and such other duties and functions set forth in this chapter or elsewhere in this code.
- (c) The director has responsibility for the conduct of the intergovernmental relations of the division, including assuring: (1) That the division carries out its functions in a manner which supplements and complements the environmental policies, programs and procedures of the federal government, other state governments, and other instrumentalities of this state; and (2)

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- that appropriate officers and employees of the division consult with individuals responsible for making policy relating to environmental issues in the federal govern-ment, other state governments, and other instrumental-ities of this state concerning differences over environmental policies, programs and procedures and concern-ing the impact of statutory law and rules upon the environment of this state.
  - (d) In addition to other powers, duties and responsibilities granted and assigned to the director by this chapter, the director is hereby authorized and empowered to:
  - (1) Sign and execute in the name of the state by the "division of environmental protection" any contract or agreement with the federal government or its departments or agencies, subdivisions of the state, corporations, associations, partnerships or individuals: Provided, That the powers granted to the director to enter into agreements or contracts and to make expenditures and obligations of public funds under this subdivision shall not exceed or be interpreted as authority to exceed the powers heretofore granted by the Legislature to the various commissioners, directors or board members of the various departments, agencies or boards that comprise and are incorporated into each secretary's department pursuant to the provisions of chapter fivef of this code;
  - (2) Conduct research in improved environmental protection methods and disseminate information to the citizens of this state;
  - (3) Enter private lands to make surveys and inspections for environmental protection purposes; to investigate for violations of statutes or rules which the division is charged with enforcing; to serve and execute warrants and processes; to make arrests; issue orders, which for the purposes of this chapter include consent agreements; and to otherwise enforce the statutes or rules which the division is charged with enforcing;
- 74 (4) Acquire for the state in the name of the "division of environmental protection" by purchase, condemna-

tion, lease or agreement, or accept or reject for the state, in the name of the division of environmental protection, gifts, donations, contributions, bequests or devises of money, security or property, both real and personal, and any interest in such property;

- (5) Provide for workshops, training programs and other educational programs, apart from or in cooperation with other governmental agencies, necessary to insure adequate standards of public service in the division. The director may also provide for technical training and specialized instruction of any employee. Approved educational programs, training and instruction time may be compensated for as a part of regular employment. The director is further authorized to pay out of federal or state funds, or both, as such funds are available, fees and expenses incidental to such educational programs, training, and instruction. Eligibility for participation by employees will be in accordance with guidelines established by the director; and
- (6) Issue certifications required under 33 U.S.C. §1341. Prior to issuing any such certification the director shall solicit from the division of natural resources reports and comments concerning the possible certification. The reports and comments shall be directed from the division of natural resources to the director for consideration.
- (e) The director shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and serves at the will and pleasure of the governor: Provided, That in lieu of appointing a director, the governor may order the secretary to directly exercise the powers of the director. The secretary shall designate the order in which other officials of the division shall act for and perform the functions of the secretary or the director during the absence or disability of both the secretary and the director or in the event of vacancies in both of those offices.
- (f) At the time of his or her initial appointment, the director shall be at least thirty years old and shall be selected with special reference and consideration given

- 116 to his or her administrative experience and ability, to 117 his or her demonstrated interest in the effective and 118 responsible regulation of the energy industry and the 119 conservation and wise use of natural resources. The 120 director shall have at least a bachelor's degree in a 121 related field and shall have at least three years of 122 experience in a position of responsible charge in at least 123 one discipline relating to the duties and responsibilities 124 for which the director will be responsible upon assump-125 tion of the office of director. The director shall not be 126 a candidate for or hold any other public office, shall not 127 be a member of any political party committee and shall immediately forfeit and vacate his or her office as 128 129 director in the event he or she becomes a candidate for 130 or accepts appointment to any other public office or 131 political party committee.
- 132 (g) The director shall receive an annual salary of sixty-five thousand dollars and shall be allowed and paid 133 necessary expenses incident to the performance of his or 134 her official duties. Prior to the assumption of the duties 135 136 of his or her office, the director shall take and subscribe to the oath required of public officers prescribed by 137 section five, article four of the constitution of West 138 Virginia and shall execute a bond, with surety approved 139 by the governor, in the penal sum of ten thousand 140 dollars, which executed oath and bond shall be filed in 141 the office of the secretary of state. Premiums on the 142 bond shall be paid from the division funds. 143

## §22-1-7. Offices within division.

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- 1 Consistent with the provisions of this article the 2 director shall, at a minimum, maintain the following 3 offices within the division:
  - (1) The office of abandoned mine lands and reclamation, which is charged, at a minimum, with administering and enforcing, under the supervision of the director, the provisions of article two of this chapter;
  - (2) The office of mining and reclamation, which is charged, at a minimum, with administering and enforcing, under the supervision of the director the provisions of articles three and four of this chapter;

- 12 (3) The office of air quality, which is charged, at a 13 minimum, with administering and enforcing, under the 14 supervision of the director, the provisions of article five 15 of this chapter;
  - (4) The office of oil and gas, which is charged, at a minimum, with administering and enforcing, under the supervision of the director, the provisions of articles six, seven, eight, nine and ten of this chapter;
  - (5) The office of water resources, which is charged, at a minimum, with administering and enforcing, under the supervision of the director, the provisions of articles eleven, twelve, thirteen and fourteen of this chapter; and
  - (6) The office of waste management, which is charged, at a minimum, with administering and enforcing, under the supervision of the director, the provisions of articles fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen and twenty of this chapter.

## §22-1-8. Supervisory officers.

- (a) The director shall appoint a competent and qualified person to be chief of each office specified in section seven of this article. The chief is the principal administrative officer of that office and is accountable and responsible for the orderly and efficient performance of the duties, functions and services of her or his office.
- (b) There shall be in the division such other supervisory officers as the director determines is necessary to administer the functions of the division. Such supervisory officers are "administrators" as such term is defined in section two, article six, chapter twenty-nine of this code, notwithstanding the fact that the positions filled by such persons are not statutorily created. Any such supervisory officer may be designated by the director as a deputy director, assistant director, chief, administrator, or other administrative title or designation. Each of the supervisory officers shall be appointed by the director and serve at the will and pleasure of the director. The compensation of such supervisory officers shall be fixed by the director. A single individual may

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- be appointed to serve simultaneously in two distinct supervisory positions, but in a case where such dual appointment is made, such supervisory officer shall not receive additional compensation above that which would be paid for serving in one supervisory position.
  - (c) A supervisory officer appointed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall report directly to the director and shall, in addition to any functions vested in or required to be delegated to such officer, perform such additional functions as the director may prescribe.
  - (d) The supervisory officers of the division shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, take the oath of office prescribed by section five, article four of the constitution of West Virginia, and shall execute a bond in the penalty of two thousand dollars, with security to be approved by the governor, conditioned upon the faithful discharge of their duties, a certificate of which oath and which bond shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state. Premiums on such bond shall be paid from the division funds.

## §22-1-9. Environmental protection advisory council.

- 1 (a) There is created within the department of com-2 merce, labor and environmental resources the environ-3 mental protection advisory council. The environmental protection advisory council consists of seven members. 4 The director serves as an ex officio member of the 5 council and as its chair. The remaining six members are 6 7 appointed by the governor. Each member serves for a 8 term of four years and may be reappointed. Of the members of the council first appointed, two shall be 9 10 appointed for terms ending on the thirtieth day of June. one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, and two each for 11 terms ending one and two years thereafter. Vacancies 12 13 on the council shall be filled within sixty days after the 14 vacancy occurs.
  - (b) Two members of the council shall represent industries regulated by the division or their trade associations. Two members shall represent organizations advocating environmental protection. One member shall represent organizations representing local govern-

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- 20 ments. One member shall represent public service 21 districts. In making subsequent appointments this balance of membership shall be maintained. 22
- 23 (c) Appointed members shall be paid the same 24 compensation and expense reimbursement as is paid to 25 members of the Legislature for their interim duties as 26 recommended by the citizens legislative compensation commission and authorized by law for each day or 27 28 portion thereof engaged in the discharge of official 29 duties.
- 30 (d) The council shall meet at least once every quarter 31 and at the call of the chair.
  - (e) The council shall:
- 33 (1) Consult with and advise the director on program 34 and policy development, problem solving and other 35 appropriate subjects:
- 36 (2) Identify and define problems associated with the 37 implementation of the policy set forth in section one of 38 this article:
- 39 (3) Provide and disseminate to industry and the public 40 early identification of major federal program and 41 regulatory changes;
- 42 (4) Provide a forum for the resolution of conflicts 43 between constituency groups;
- 44 (5) To the extent possible, strive for consensus on the 45 development of overall environmental policy; and
- 46 (6) Provide an annual report to the joint committee 47 on government and finance on or before the first day of 48 January of each year relating to its findings with regard to the division's performance during the previous year. 49 The report will specifically address the division's 50 51 performance in accomplishing the nine purposes set

#### forth in subsection (b), section one of this article. §22-1-10. Allocation of appropriations and effect on personnel.

1 (a) The director may, with the exception of the special 2 reclamation fund established in section eleven, article

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- 3 three of this chapter, expend, in accordance with the 4 provisions of chapter five-a of this code, from special 5 revenue accounts, and funds established pursuant to this 6 chapter and chapters twenty-two-b and twenty-two-c of 7 this code, amounts necessary to implement and admin-8 ister the general powers, duties and responsibilities of 9 the division of environmental protection: Provided, That 10 federal funds required by law to be expended for a 11 specific purpose may not be expended for any purpose 12 contrary to the laws, rules or regulations of the federal 13 government.
  - (b) With respect to employees affected by the creation of the division or the transfer of functions and offices to the division the layoff and recall rights of such employees within the classified service of the state as provided in subsections (5) and (6), section ten, article six, chapter twenty-nine of this code are limited to the department of commerce, labor and environmental resources and further limited to an occupational group substantially similar to the occupational group established by the classification and compensation plan for the classified service of the agency or board in which the employee was employed: Provided, That the employee has the qualifications established for the job class. The duration of recall rights provided in this subsection is limited to two years or the length of tenure, whichever is less. Except as provided in this subsection, nothing contained in this section abridges the rights of employees within the classified service of the state as provided in sections ten and ten-a, article six, chapter twenty-nine of this code.
- 34 (c) The director is empowered to authorize the 35 payment of all or any part of the reasonable expenses 36 of employees of the division in moving their household 37 furniture and effects as a result of a reassignment of 38 such employee caused by a transfer of functions or 39 offices to the division.

## §22-1-11. Saving provisions.

1 (a) All orders, determinations, rules, permits, grants, contracts, certificates, licenses, waivers, bonds, author-

izations and privileges which have been issued, made, granted, or allowed to become effective by the governor, any state department or agency or official thereof, or by a court of competent jurisdiction, in the performance of functions which have been transferred to the director or to the division, and were in effect on the date such transfer occurred continue in effect, for the benefit of the division, according to their terms until modified, terminated, superseded, set aside, or revoked in accordance with the law by the governor, the secretary, the director, or other authorized official, a court of competent jurisdiction, or by operation of law.

- (b) Any proceedings, including notices of proposed rule making, or any application for any license, permit, certificate, or financial assistance pending before any department, division or other office, functions of which were transferred to the division are not affected by the transfer. Orders issued in any such proceedings shall continue in effect until modified, terminated, superseded, or revoked by the governor, the secretary, the director, by a court of competent jurisdiction, or by operation of law. Nothing in this subsection prohibits the discontinuance or modification of any such proceeding under the same terms and conditions and to the same extent that such proceeding could have been discontinued or modified if the division had not been created or if functions or offices had not been transferred to the division. The director is authorized to propose legislative rules in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code for the orderly transfer of proceedings continued under the provisions of this subsection.
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, the creation of the division and the subsequent transfer of functions to it do not affect suits commenced prior to the effective date of the creation or any transfer of functions or offices to it, and in all such suits, proceedings shall be had, appeals taken, and judgments rendered in the same manner and with like effect as if the creation or transfer had not occurred.
  - (d) No suit, action or other proceeding commenced by

- 44 or against any officer in the official capacity of such 45 individual as an officer of any department, division or 46 other office, functions of which were transferred to the 47 division abates by reason of such transfer. No cause of 48 action by or against any department, division or other 49 office, functions of which were transferred to the 50 division, or by or against any officer thereof in the 51 official capacity of such officer, abates by reason of the 52 transfer.
- 53 (e) If, before the transfer, any department, division or 54 other office, or officer thereof in the official capacity of 55 such officer, was a party to a suit, and any function of 56 such department, division or other office, or officer was 57 transferred to the secretary, the director or other officer 58 of the division, then such suit shall be continued with 59 the secretary, the director or other appropriate officer 60 substituted or added as a party.

#### §22-1-12. Public information.

- 1 The division shall collect, organize and from time to 2 time distribute to the public, through news media or 3 otherwise, interesting facts, information and data concerning the state's environment and its environmen-4 tal regulatory programs. The director may organize and 5 6 promote lectures, demonstrations, symposiums, schools 7 and other educational programs relating to the state's 8 environment and its protection. Video tapes, motion pictures, slide films and other photographic services 9 may be provided for instruction on the environment and 10 its protection for schools, other governmental agencies, 11 12 and civic organizations under such rules as may be 13 prescribed by the director.
- The director shall select and designate a competent and qualified person as division public information officer, who is responsible for the organization and management of the division's public information and public affairs programs.

# §22-1-13. Notification of permitting decisions.

Any person may request the director to notify the person of a decision to issue or deny a specific permit

3 applied for under this chapter. The request must be in 4 writing and received by the director within the public 5 comment period or at a public hearing held for the specific permit application. If there is no public 6 7 comment period or public hearing held for the specific 8 permit application the director is required to make the notification under this section only if the request for 9 notification is received by the director at least two 10 11 working days prior to notifying the applicant of the 12 decision. The director shall notify all persons who have 13 made a timely request under this section of the decision on the application at the same time the applicant is 14 notified of the decision. The notification shall advise the 15 person of any appeal rights under this chapter. 16

# §22-1-14. Stream restoration fund; creation; special account; purposes and expenditures.

- 1 (a) There is hereby created in the state treasury a 2 special interest bearing account known as the "stream restoration fund." Moneys received by the division 3 pursuant to transfers from any other account lawfully 4 5 transferred, from the federal government and other 6 sources, from mitigation, moneys, from gifts, bequests, 7 donations and contributions, and other moneys lawfully received from whatever source, may be deposited in the 8 state treasury to the credit of the stream restoration 9 10 fund.
- 11 (b) Expenditures from the fund are not authorized 12 from collections but shall only be authorized by line item 13 appropriation by the Legislature. The moneys are to be 14 used and expended for the restoration and enhancement 15 of the streams and water resources of this state which 16 have been affected by coal mining or acid mine 17 drainage.

# §22-1-15. Laboratory certification; rules; fees; revocation and suspension; environmental laboratory certification fund; programs affected; and appeals.

1 (a) The director shall promulgate rules to require the 2 certification of laboratories conducting waste and 3 wastewater tests and analyses to be used for purposes

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of demonstrating compliance under the covered statutory programs, including reasonable annual certification fees based upon the type or classification of tests or analyses being conducted by laboratories not to exceed an annual program aggregate of one hundred fifty thousand dollars, to be assessed against laboratory owners or operators in such an amount as is necessary to cover the actual costs of administration of this program and the processing of certification applications. to be deposited in the state environmental laboratory certification fund created pursuant to this section. By the first day of July of each year beginning the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, the director shall provide to the secretary a written report reflecting funds collected, how the funds were expended, and an assessment of the adequacy of the funding to administer the program.

(b) After the effective date of the rules promulgated pursuant to this section, waste and wastewater tests and analyses conducted in laboratories that are not certified for the parameters or toxicity being tested or analyses shall not be accepted by the division, except as otherwise provided, as being in compliance with the requirements, rules or orders of the division issued under authority of one or more of the covered statutory programs: Provided. That field tests and remote monitoring or testing equipment which is conducted or located away from any laboratory shall not be deemed a laboratory for purposes of assessing the fee but shall be subject to such quality assurance and quality control standards as may be established by the director in rules promulgated pursuant to this section. The director shall provide by rule for the granting of certification for laboratories located outside of West Virginia without performance testing or assessment of certification fee pursuant to this section if such laboratories provide written documentation that approval has been received under requirements in another state determined by the director to be equivalent to the West Virginia laboratory certification program. Such reciprocal certification shall be granted only for testing methods and parameters for which the laboratory holds a valid authorization in such other state

- and only for laboratories in states which allow reciprocity with respect to laboratories located in this state.
  - (c) Application shall be made to the director for approval or certification by laboratories on forms and in a manner prescribed by the director.
  - (d) Certification shall be renewed on an annual basis. The existing certification shall remain in effect until the director notifies the applicant for renewal that renewal of certification has been granted or denied.
  - (e) Certification shall be granted for those tests or parameters for which the laboratory demonstrates adequate performance on performance evaluation tests based on the criteria established in rules by the director. The director shall, by rule, establish criteria governing what shall be considered in any decision to deny or issue a certification.
  - (f) Failure to comply with the requirements of the applicable analytical methods and procedures or standards specified in the rules of the director shall be grounds for revocation or suspension of certification for the affected test procedures or parameters.
  - (g) No person subject to the covered statutory programs shall be allowed to use data or test results from waste and wastewater tests and analyses conducted at laboratories lacking certification for purposes of demonstrating compliance under the covered statutory programs: *Provided*, That any person whose data or test results are invalidated because such person had relied upon a laboratory which loses its certification, shall be granted thirty days after notice thereof by the director during which data or test results may be repeated or reanalyzed by a certified laboratory for purposes of demonstrating compliance under the covered statutory programs.
  - (h) A special revenue fund designated the "environmental laboratory certification fund" shall be established in the state treasury on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four. The net proceeds of all fees collected pursuant to this section shall be

- 85 deposited in the environmental laboratory certification 86 fund. Upon line item appropriation by the Legislature, 87 the director shall expend the proceeds of the environmental laboratory certification fund solely for the 88 89 administration of the requirements of this section: Provided. That for fiscal year one thousand nine 90 hundred ninety-five, expenditures are permitted from 91 92 collection without further appropriation by the 93 Legislature.
- (i) For purposes of this section, "covered statutory 94 95 program" means one of the regulatory programs developed under statutory authority of one of the 96 97 following acts of the Legislature: Water Pollution Control Act. article eleven of this chapter: Hazardous 98 Waste Management Act, article eighteen of this chapter; 99 Hazardous Waste Emergency Response Fund Act, 100 101 article nineteen of this chapter; Underground Storage Tank Act, article seventeen of this chapter; the Solid 102 Waste Management Act, article fifteen of this chapter; 103 or the Groundwater Protection Act, article twelve of this 104 105 chapter.
- (j) Any person adversely affected by an order or action by the director pursuant to this section, or aggrieved by the failure or refusal of the director to act within a reasonable time, or by the action of the director in granting or denying a certification or renewal thereof, may appeal to the environmental quality board pursuant to article one, chapter twenty-two-b of this code.
- (k) The provisions of this section shall apply only to tests and analyses of waste or wastewater subject to regulation by the division of environmental protection. The provisions of this section do not apply to tests or analyses of potable or drinking water.

#### ARTICLE 1A. PRIVATE REAL PROPERTY PROTECTION.

- §22-1A-1. Short title.
- §22-1A-2. Legislative findings and purpose.
- §22-1A-3. Actions by division of environmental protection; requirement for assessment.
- §22-1A-4. Buffer zones.
- §22-1A-5. Remedies
- §22-1A-6. Scope of application

#### §22-1A-1. Short title.

- This article shall be known and may be cited as the Private Real Property Protection Act".
- §22-1A-2. Legislative findings and purpose.
  - 1 It is the policy of this state that action by the division 2 of environmental protection affecting private real 3 property is subject to such protection as is afforded by 4 the constitutions of the United States and of West 5 Virginia and the principles of nuisance law. The 6 Legislature intends that the division of environmental 7 protection follow certain procedures to ensure constitu-8 tional protection of private real property rights, while 9 also meeting its obligation to protect the quality of the 10 environment, and reduce the burden on citizens, local 11 governments and this state caused by certain actions affecting private real property. The purpose of this 12 13 article is to establish an orderly, consistent process that 14 better enables the division to evaluate how potential 15 administrative action by it may affect privately owned 16 real property. It is not the purpose of this article to 17 reduce or expand the scope of private real property 18 protections provided in section nine, article three of the 19 constitution of West Virginia and the fifth and four-20 teenth amendments of the constitution of the United 21 States, as those provisions have been and may in the 22 future be interpreted by the state and federal courts of 23 competent jurisdiction with respect to such matters for 24 this state.

# §22-1A-3. Actions by division of environmental protection; requirement for assessment.

- 1 (a) Whenever the division of environmental protection considers any action within its statutory authority that is reasonably likely to deprive a private real property owner of his or her property in fee simple or to deprive an owner of all productive use of his or her private real property, it shall prepare an assessment that includes, but need not be limited to, the following:
- 8 (1) An identification of the risk created by the private 9 real property use, and a description of the environmen-

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- tal, health, safety, or other benefit to be achieved by the proposed action;
- 12 (2) The anticipated effects, if any, on other real 13 property owners or on the environment if the division 14 does not take the proposed action;
  - (3) An explanation of how the division believes its action advances the purpose of protecting against the risk;
  - (4) The reasons that the division believes that its action is likely to result in requiring the state, under applicable constitutional principles and case law, to compensate the owner of private real property, including a description of how the action affects the use or value of private real property;
  - (5) Alternatives, if any, to the proposed action that the division believes will fulfill the legal obligations of the division, reduce the impact on the private real property owner and reduce the likelihood of requiring compensation; and
  - (6) An estimate of the cost to the state for compensation in the event such compensation is required.
  - No assessment is required under this article, unless the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals or the United State Supreme Court has under similar factual circumstances required compensation to be paid.
  - (b) In the case of an immediate threat to human health and safety that constitutes an emergency and requires an immediate response, the assessment required by this section may be delayed until after the emergency response is completed.
- 40 (c) The following do not require an assessment under this section:
  - (1) Licensing or permitting conditions, requirements or limitations to the use of private real property pursuant to any applicable state or federal statutes, rules or regulations; or
  - (2) Rules and emergency rules of the division that are

- 47 reasonably likely to limit the use of private real property
- 48 pursuant to any applicable state or federal statutes,
- 49 rules or regulations; or
- 50 (3) Enforcement actions undertaken by the division
- 51 pursuant to any applicable state or federal statutes.
- 52 rules or regulations.

#### §22-1A-4. Buffer zones.

- 1 (a) Prior to the division of environmental protection
- 2 requiring that a buffer zone be created on private real
- 3 property, the division shall prepare a report which shall
- 4 identify the public purpose or policy which is to be
- served by the creation of the buffer zone and how the
- 6 creation and maintenance of the buffer zone promotes
- 7 or fulfills that public purpose or policy. This report is
- 8 in addition to any other assessment required pursuant
- 9 to the provisions of this article.
- 10 (b) Any report made pursuant to this section is public
- 11 information
- 12 (c) In the case of an immediate threat to human health
- 13 and safety that constitutes an emergency and requires
- 14 an immediate response, the report required by this
- 15 section may be delayed until after the emergency
- response is completed. 16

#### §22-1A-5. Remedies.

- 1 When a court of competent jurisdiction determines
- 2 that action of the division of environmental protection,
- 3 within its statutory authority, requires that compensa-
- 4 tion be paid to a private real property owner pursuant
- to section nine, article three of the constitution of West 5
- 6 Virginia, or the fifth or fourteenth amendments of the constitution of the United States or the principles of
- 7 nuisance law, the private real property owner is also 8
- 9 entitled to his or her reasonable attorney fees and costs:
- 10 (1) If the court determines that the division failed to
- 11 perform the assessment required in section three of this
- 12 article: or
- 13 (2) If the court determines that the division performed
- the assessment required in section three of this article 14

- 15 but failed to conclude that its action was reasonably
- 16 likely to require compensation to be paid to the private
- 17 real property owner.

#### §22-1A-6. Scope of application.

- 1 The provisions of this article only apply to the
- 2 programs administered by the division of environmental
- 3 protection on the effective date of this article.

#### ARTICLE 2. ABANDONED MINE LANDS AND RECLAMATION ACT.

- §22-2-1. Short title.
- §22-2-2. Legislative findings; intent and purpose of article; jurisdiction and authority of director.
- §22-2-3. Definitions.
- §22-2-4. Abandoned land reclamation fund and objectives of fund; lands eligible for reclamation.
- §22-2-5. Powers and duties of director; program plans and reclamation projects.
- §22-2-6. Acquisition and reclamation of land adversely affected by past coal surface-mining practices.
- §22-2-7. Liens against reclaimed land; petition by landowners; appeal; priority of liens.
- §22-2-8. Filling voids and sealing tunnels.
- §22-2-9. General and miscellaneous powers and duties of director; cooperative agreements; injunctive relief; water treatment plants and facilities: transfer of funds and interagency cooperation.

#### §22-2-1. Short title.

- This article shall be known and cited as the "Aban-1
- doned Mine Lands and Reclamation Act".

#### §22-2-2. Legislative findings: intent and purpose of article; jurisdiction and authority of director.

- 1 The Legislature finds that there are a substantial
- 2 number of acres of land throughout the state that were
- 3 disturbed by surface-mining operations prior to the time
- of present day effective control and regulation. There 4
- was little or no reclamation conducted and the impacts 5
- from these unreclaimed lands impose social and eco-6
- 7 nomic costs on residents in nearby and adjoining areas
- 8 as well as continue to impair environmental quality.
- prevent or damage the beneficial use of land or water 9
- resources, or endanger the health and safety of the 10 11 public.

Further, the Legislature finds and declares that, due to the passage of the federal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, certain areas within the boundaries of this state do not meet present day standards for reclamation.

17 Further, the Legislature finds that Title IV of the 18 federal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 19 1977, Public Law 95-87, provides for the collection of 20 thirty-five cents per ton of coal produced from surface-21 mine operations and fifteen cents per ton of coal 22 produced from underground mine operations in West Virginia to be collected by the secretary of the United 23 States department of the interior until the thirtieth day 24 of September, two thousand four. At least fifty percent 25 of the funds collected are to be allocated directly to the 26 state of West Virginia to accomplish reclamation of 27 abandoned coal mining operations, as of the date the 28 state of West Virginia obtained an approved abandoned 29 30 mine reclamation plan in accordance with Sections 405 and 503 of the federal Surface Mining Control and 31 32 Reclamation Act of 1977, as amended.

Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature by this article to vest jurisdiction and authority in the director of the division of environmental protection to maintain program approval by, and receipt of funds from, the United States department of the interior to accomplish the desired restoration and reclamation of our land and water resources.

# §22-2-3. Definitions.

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- (a) All definitions set forth in article three of this
   chapter apply to those defined terms which also appear
   in this article, if applicable.
- 4 (b) For the purposes of this article the following words 5 have the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection:
  - (1) "Director" means the director of the division of environmental protection or such other person to whom the director has delegated authority or duties pursuant to sections six or eight, article one of this chapter;
  - (2) "Division" means the division of environmental

- 11 protection; and
- 12 (3) "Secretary" means the secretary of the United
- 13 States Department of Interior.

## §22-2-4. Abandoned land reclamation fund and objectives of fund; lands eligible for reclamation.

- 1 (a) All abandoned land reclamation funds available
- 2 under Title IV of the federal Surface Mining Control
- 3 and Reclamation Act of 1977, as amended, private
- 4 donations received, any state appropriated or trans-
- 5 ferred funds, or funds received from the sale of land by
- 6 the director, under this article shall be deposited with
- 7 the treasurer of the state of West Virginia to the credit
- 8 of the abandoned land reclamation fund heretofore
- 9 created, and expended pursuant to the requirements of
- 10 this article.
- 11 (b) Moneys in the fund may be used by the director
- 12 for the following:
- 13 (1) Reclamation and restoration of land and water 14 resources adversely affected by past coal surface-mining
- 15 operations, including, but not limited to, reclamation
- 16 and restoration of abandoned surface mine areas,
- 17 abandoned coal processing areas and abandoned coal
- processing waste areas; sealing and filling abandoned 18 19
- deep mine entries and voids; planting of land adversely
- affected by past coal surface-mining operations to 20
- 21 prevent erosion and sedimentation; prevention, abate-
- 22 ment, treatment and control of water pollution created
- 23 by coal mine drainage, including restoration of stream
- beds and construction and operation of water treatment 24
- 25 plants: prevention, abatement and control of burning
- 26 coal processing waste areas and burning coal in situ;
- prevention, abatement and control of coal mine subsi-27
- 28 dence; and payment of administrative expenses and all
- other necessary expenses incurred to accomplish the 29
- purpose of this article: Provided, That all expenditures 30
- 31 from this fund shall reflect the following priorities in
- 32 the order stated:
- 33 (A) The protection of public health, safety, general welfare and property from extreme danger of adverse 34

35 effects of past surface-mining practices;

- (B) The protection of public health, safety and general welfare from adverse effects of past coal surface-mining practices;
- (C) The restoration of land and water resources and environment previously degraded by adverse effects of past coal surface-mining practices, including measures for the conservation and development of soil, water (excluding channelization), woodland, fish and wildlife, recreation resources and agricultural productivity;
  - (D) Research and demonstration projects relating to the development of surface-mining reclamation and water quality control program methods and techniques;
  - (E) The protection, repair, replacement, construction or enhancement of public facilities such as utilities, roads, recreation and conservation facilities adversely affected by past coal surface-mining practices; and
  - (F) The development of publicly owned land adversely affected by past coal surface-mining practices, including land acquired as provided in this article for recreation and historic purposes, conservation and reclamation purposes and open space benefits.
  - (2) (A) The director may expend up to thirty percent of the funds allocated to the state in any year through the grants made available under paragraphs (1) and (5), subsection (g) of Section 402 of the federal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, as amended, for the purpose of protecting, repairing, replacing, constructing or enhancing facilities relating to water supply, including water distribution facilities and treatment plants, to replace water supplies adversely affected by coal surface-mining practices.
  - (B) If the adverse effects on water supplies referred to in this subdivision occurred both prior to and after the third day of August, one thousand nine hundred seventy-seven, subsection (c) of this section does not prohibit the state from using funds for the purposes of this subdivision if the director determines that the adverse effects occurred predominantly prior to the

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- third day of August, one thousand nine hundred seventyseven.
  - (3) The director may receive and retain up to ten percent of the total of the grants made annually to the state under paragraphs (1) and (5), subsection (g) of Section 402 of the federal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, as amended, if the amounts are deposited to the credit of either:
  - (A) The special account in the state treasury designated the "Reclamation and Restoration Fund" is hereby continued. Moneys in the fund may be expended by the director to achieve the priorities stated in subdivision (1) of this subsection after the thirtieth day of September, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five and for associated administrative and personnel expenses; or
  - (B) The special account in the state treasury designated the "Acid Mine Drainage Abatement and Treatment Fund" is hereby continued. Moneys in the fund may be expended by the director to implement, in consultation with the United States soil conservation service, acid mine drainage abatement and treatment plans approved by the secretary of the United States department of interior and for associated administrative and personnel expenses. The plans shall provide for the comprehensive abatement of the causes and treatment of the effects of acid mine drainage within qualified hydrologic units affected by coal surface-mining practices.
  - (c) Except as provided for in this subsection, lands and water eligible for reclamation or drainage abatement expenditures under this article are those which were mined for coal or which were affected by the mining, wastebanks, coal processing or other coal mining processes, and abandoned or left in an inadequate reclamation status prior to the third day of August, one thousand nine hundred seventy-seven, and for which there is no continuing reclamation responsibility: *Provided*, That moneys from the funds made available by the secretary of the United States department of interior pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (5),

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114 subsection (g), Section 402 of the federal Surface Mining 115 Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, as amended, may 116 be expended for the reclamation or drainage abatement 117 of a site that: (1) The surface-mining operation occurred 118 during the period beginning on the fourth day of 119 August, one thousand nine hundred seventy-seven, and 120 ending on or before the twenty-first day of January, one 121 thousand nine hundred eighty-one, and that any funds 122 for reclamation or abatement which are available 123 pursuant to a bond or other financial guarantee or from 124 any other source, and not sufficient to provide for 125 adequate reclamation or abatement of the site; or (2) the 126 surface-mining operation occurred during the period 127 beginning on the fourth day of August, one thousand 128 nine hundred seventy-seven, and ending on or before the 129 fifth day of November, one thousand nine hundred 130 ninety, and that the surety of the surface-mining 131 operation became insolvent during that period, and as 132 of the fifth day of November, one thousand nine hundred 133 ninety, funds immediately available from proceeding 134 relating to the insolvency or from any financial guaran-135 tees or other sources are not sufficient to provide for 136 adequate reclamation of the site: Provided, however, 137 That the director, with the concurrence of the secretary. 138 makes either of the above-stated findings, and that the 139 site is eligible, or more urgent than the reclamation 140 priorities set forth in paragraphs (A) and (B), subdivi-141 sion (1), subsection (b) of this section.

- (d) One purpose of this article is to provide additional and cumulative remedies to abate the pollution of the waters of the state and nothing contained in this article abridges or alters rights of action or remedies now or hereafter existing, nor do any provisions in this article or any act done by virtue of this article estop the state, municipalities, public health officers or persons as riparian owners or otherwise in the exercise of their rights to suppress nuisances or to abate any pollution now or hereafter existing or to recover damages.
- (e) Where the governor certifies that the above objectives of the fund have been achieved and there is a need for construction of specific public facilities in

- 155 communities impacted by coal development, and other
- 156 sources of federal funds are inadequate and the secre-
- 157 tary concurs, then the director may expend money from
- 158 the fund for the construction.

# §22-2-5. Powers and duties of director; program plans and reclamation projects.

- 1 (a) The director shall submit to the secretary a state 2 reclamation plan and annual projects to carry out the 3 purposes of this article.
- 4 (b) That reclamation plan shall generally identify the 5 areas to be reclaimed, the purposes for which the 6 reclamation is proposed, the relationship of the lands to 7 be reclaimed and the proposed reclamation to surround-8 ing areas, the specific criteria for ranking and identi-9 fying projects to be funded and the legal authority and 10 programmatic capability to perform the work in 11 conformance with the provisions of this article.
- 12 (c) On an annual basis, the director shall submit to 13 the secretary an application for the support of the state 14 program and implementation of specific reclamation 15 projects. The annual requests shall include information 16 as may be requested by the secretary including:
- 17 (1) A general description of each proposed project;
- 18 (2) A priority evaluation of each proposed project;
- 19 (3) A statement of the estimated benefits in such 20 terms as number of acres restored, miles of stream 21 improved, acres of surface lands protected from subsi-22 dence, population protected from subsidence, air 23 pollution and hazards of mine and coal refuse disposal 24 area fires;
- 25 (4) An estimate of the cost for each proposed project;
- 26 (5) In the case of proposed research and demonstra-27 tion projects, a description of the specific techniques to 28 be evaluated or objective to be attained;
- 29 (6) An identification of lands or interest therein to be acquired and the estimated cost; and
- 31 (7) In each year after the first in which a plan is filed

- under this article, an inventory of each project funded under the previous year's grant, which inventory shall include details of financial expenditures on the project together with a brief description of the project, including the project's location, the landowner's name, acreage and the type of reclamation performed.
- 38 (d) The costs for each proposed project under this 39 section include actual construction costs, actual opera-40 tion and maintenance costs of permanent facilities, 41 planning and engineering costs, construction inspection 42 costs and other necessary administrative expenses.

# §22-2-6. Acquisition and reclamation of land adversely affected by past coal surface-mining practices.

- 1 (a) If the director makes a finding of fact that:
- 2 (1) Land or water resources have been adversely 3 affected by past coal surface-mining practices;
- 4 (2) The adverse effects are at a stage where, in the public interest, action to restore, reclaim, abate, control or prevent should be taken;
- 7 (3) The owners of the land or water resources where 8 entry must be made to restore, reclaim, abate, control 9 or prevent the adverse effects of past coal surfacemining practices are not known or readily available; or
- 11 (4) The owners will not give permission for the 12 director, his or her agents, employees or contractors to enter upon the property to restore, reclaim, abate, 13 14 control or prevent the adverse effects of past coal surface-mining practices, then, upon giving notice by 15 16 mail to the owners, if known, or if not known by posting 17 notice upon the premises and advertising once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which 18 19 the land lies, the director, his or her agents, employees 20 or contractors have the right to enter upon the property 21 adversely affected by past coal surface-mining practices 22 and any other property to have access to the property to do all things necessary or expedient to restore, 23 reclaim, abate, control or prevent the adverse effects. 24 25 The entry shall be construed as an exercise of the police

- power of the state for the protection of public health. safety and general welfare and shall not be construed as an act of condemnation of property nor of trespass thereon. The moneys expended for the work and the benefits accruing to any premises so entered upon is chargeable against the land and mitigates or offsets any claim in or any action brought by any owner of any interest in the premises for any alleged damages by virtue of the entry: Provided, That this provision is not intended to create new rights of action or eliminate existing immunities.
  - (b) The director, his or her agents, employees or contractors have the right to enter upon any property for the purpose of conducting studies or exploratory work to determine the existence of adverse effects of past coal surface-mining practices and to determine the feasibility of restoration, reclamation, abatement, control or prevention of the adverse effects. The entry shall be construed as an exercise of the police power of the state for the protection of public health, safety and general welfare and shall not be construed as an act of condemnation of property nor trespass thereon.
  - (c) The director may acquire any land by purchase, donation or condemnation, which is adversely affected by past coal surface-mining practices, if the director determines that acquisition of the land is necessary to successful reclamation and that:
  - (1) The acquired land, after restoration, reclamation, abatement, control or prevention of the adverse effects of past coal surface-mining practices will serve recreation, historic, conservation or reclamation purposes or provide open space benefits;
  - (2) Permanent facilities such as a treatment plant or a relocated stream channel will be constructed on the land for the restoration, reclamation, abatement, control or prevention of the adverse effects of past coal surfacemining practices; or
  - (3) Acquisition of coal refuse disposal sites and all coal refuse thereon will serve the purposes of this article or that public ownership is desirable to meet emergency

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situations and prevent recurrences of the adverse effects of past coal surface-mining practices.

- (d) Title to all lands acquired pursuant to this section shall be in the name of the state of West Virginia, by the West Virginia division of environmental protection. The price paid for land acquired under this section shall reflect the fair market value of the land as adversely affected by past coal surface-mining practices.
- 74 (e) The director is hereby authorized to transfer land 75 obtained under subsection (c) of this section to the 76 secretary. The director may purchase the land from the 77 secretary after reclamation at the fair market value less 78 the state's original acquisition price.
- 79 (f) The director may accept and local political 80 subdivisions may transfer to the director land belonging 81 to them to carry out the purposes set out in this article 82 and in that event they have a preferential right to 83 purchase the land after reclamation at the fair market value less the political subdivision's cost of acquisition. 84 85 but at no time shall the director sell the land to a 86 political subdivision at a price less than the cost of the 87 acquisition and reclamation of the land: Provided, That 88 if any land sold to a political subdivision under this subsection is not used for a valid public purpose as 89 specified by the director in the terms and conditions of 90 the sales agreement, then all rights, title and interest 91 in the land revert to the West Virginia division of 92 93 environmental protection. Any moneys received from the sale shall be deposited in the abandoned land 94 reclamation fund. 95
- (g) Where land acquired pursuant to this section is 96 considered to be suitable for industrial, commercial, 97 residential or recreational development, the director 98 may sell the land by public sale under a system of 99 competitive bidding at not less than fair market value 100 and pursuant to rules promulgated to ensure that the 101 lands are put to proper use consistent with state and 102 103 local land use plans.
  - (h) The director, if requested and after appropriate public notice, shall hold a public hearing in the county

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in which land acquired pursuant to this section is located. The hearing shall be held at a time which affords local citizens and government the maximum opportunity to participate in the decision concerning the use and disposition of the land after restoration, reclamation, abatement, control or prevention of the adverse effects of past coal surface-mining practices.

(i) In addition to the authority to acquire land under other provisions of this section, the director is authorized to use money in the fund to acquire land from any federal, state or local government or from a political subdivision thereof, or from any person, firm, association or corporation, if he or she determines that such is an integral and necessary element of an economically feasible plan for the project to construct or rehabilitate housing for persons disabled as the result of employment in the mines or work incidental thereto, persons displaced by acquisition of land pursuant to this section, or persons dislocated as the result of adverse effects of coal surface-mining practices which constitute an emergency as provided in section 410 of the federal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, as amended, or persons dislocated as the result of natural disasters or catastrophic failures from any cause. The activities shall be accomplished under such terms and conditions as the director requires, which may include transfers of land with or without monetary consideration: Provided. That to the extent that the consideration is below the fair market value of the land transferred, no portion of the difference between the fair market value and the consideration shall accrue as a profit to such persons, firm, association or corporation. No part of the funds provided under this article may be used to pay the actual construction costs of housing. The director may carry out the purposes of this subsection directly or he or she may make grants and commitments for grants, and may advance money under such terms and conditions as he or she may require to any department, agency or political subdivision of this state, or any public body or nonprofit organization designated by the director.

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### §22-2-7. Liens against reclaimed land; petition by landowner; appeal; priority of liens.

- (a) Within six months after the completion of a project to restore, reclaim, abate, control or prevent adverse effects of past coal surface-mining practices on a privately owned land, the director shall itemize the moneys so expended and may file a statement thereof in the office of the clerk of the county commission in the county in which the land lies, together with a notarized 8 appraisal by an independent appraiser of the value of the land before the restoration, reclamation, abatement, 9 10 control or prevention of adverse effects of past coal 11 surface-mining practices, if the moneys so expended result in a significant increase in property value. The 12 13 statement constitutes a lien upon the land. The lien shall 14 not exceed the amount determined by the appraisal to 15 be the increase in the market value of the land as a 16 result of the restoration, reclamation, abatement, control 17 or prevention of the adverse effects of past coal surfacemining practices. No lien may be filed against the 18 property of any person in accordance with this subsec-19 20 tion, who owned the surface prior to the second day of 21 May, one thousand nine hundred seventy-seven, and who 22 neither consented to, nor participated in, nor exercised 23 control over the mining operation which necessitated the 24 reclamation performed hereunder.
  - (b) The landowner may petition the director within sixty days of the filing of the lien to determine the increase in the market value of the land as a result of the restoration, reclamation, abatement, control or prevention of the adverse effects of past coal surfacemining practices. The amount reported to be the increase in value of the premises is the amount of lien and shall be recorded with the statement herein provided. Any party aggrieved by the decision may appeal to the circuit court of the county in which the land is located.
  - (c) The statement filed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section is a lien upon the land as of the date of the expenditure of the moneys and has priority as a lien second only to the lien of real estate taxes imposed upon the land.

#### §22-2-8. Filling voids and sealing tunnels.

- (a) The Legislature declares that voids, open and 2 abandoned tunnels, shafts and entryways and subsi-3 dence resulting from any previous coal surface-mining operation are a hazard to the public welfare and safety 4 5 and that surface impacts of any underground or surface-6 mining operation may degrade the environment. The 7 director is authorized to fill the voids, seal the abandoned tunnels, shafts and entryways, and reclaim 8 surface impacts of underground or surface mines and 9 remove water and other matter from mines which the 10 11 director determines could endanger life and property. are a hazard to the public welfare and safety or degrade 12 13 the environment.
- 14 (b) In those instances where coal mine waste piles are
  15 being reworked for conservation purposes, the incre16 mental costs of disposing of the wastes from such
  17 operations by filling voids and sealing tunnels may be
  18 eligible for funding, if the disposal of those wastes meets
  19 the purposes of this article.
- 20 (c) The director may acquire by purchase, donation, 21 easement or otherwise such interest in land as he or she 22 determines necessary to carry out the provisions of this 23 section.
- §22-2-9. General and miscellaneous powers and duties of director; cooperative agreements; injunctive relief; water treatment plants and facilities; transfer of funds and interagency cooperation.
  - 1 (a) The director is authorized to engage in any work 2 and to do all things necessary and proper, including 3 promulgation of rules, to implement and administer the 4 provisions of this article.
  - (b) The director is authorized to engage in cooperative
    projects under this article with any other agency of the
    United States of America, any state, county or municipal agency or subdivision thereof.
  - 9 (c) The director may request the attorney general, who is hereby authorized to initiate, in addition to any

- 11 other remedies provided for in this article, in any court
- 12 of competent jurisdiction, an action in equity for an
- 13 injunction to restrain any interference with the exercise
- 14 of the right to enter or to conduct any work provided
- 15 in this article.
- 16 (d) The director has the authority to construct and
- 17 operate a plant or any facilities for the control and
- 18 treatment of water pollution resulting from mine 19
- drainage. The extent of this control and treatment may 20
- be dependent upon the ultimate use of the water:
- 21 Provided, That this subsection does not repeal or
- 22 supersede any portion of the applicable federal or state
- 23 water pollution control laws and no control or treatment
- 24 under this section may be less than that required under
- 25 any applicable federal or state water pollution control
- 26 law. The construction of any facilities may include
- 27 major interceptors and other facilities appurtenant to
- 28 the plant.
- 29 (e) All departments, boards, commissions and agen-
- 30 cies of the state shall cooperate with the director by
- 31 providing technical expertise, personnel, equipment,
- 32 materials and supplies to implement and administer the
- 33 provisions of this article.

#### ARTICLE 3. SURFACE COAL MINING AND RECLAMATION ACT.

- §22-3-1. Short title.
- \$22-3-2. Legislative findings and purpose; jurisdiction vested in division of environmental protection; authority of director; inter-departmental cooperation.
- §22-3-3. Definitions.
- §22-3-4. Reclamation: duties and functions of director.
- Surface-mining reclamation supervisors and inspectors; appoint-§22-3-5. ment and qualifications; salary.
- Duties of surface-mining reclamation inspectors and inspectors in §22-3-6. training.
- §22-3-7. Notice of intention to prospect, requirements therefor; bonding; director's authority to deny or limit; postponement of reclamation; prohibited acts; exceptions.
- Prohibition of surface mining without a permit; permit require-§22-3-8. ments; successor in interest; duration of permits; proof of insurance; termination of permits; permit fees.
- §22-3-9. Permit application requirements and contents.
- §22-3-10. Reclamation plan requirements.
- Bonds; amount and method of bonding; bonding requirements; §22-3-11. special reclamation tax and fund; prohibited acts; period of bond liability.

- §22-3-12. Site-specific bonding; legislative rule; contents of legislative rule; legislative intent; expiration of rule; reporting.
- §22-3-13. General environmental protection performance standards for surface mining; variances.
- §22-3-14. General environmental protection performance standards for the surface effects of underground mining; application of other provisions of article to surface effects of underground mining.
- §22-3-15. Inspections; monitoring; right of entry; inspection of records; identification signs; progress maps.
- §22-3-16. Cessation of operation by order of inspector; informal conference; imposition of affirmative obligations; appeal.
- §22-3-17. Notice of violation; procedure and actions; enforcement; permit revocation and bond forfeiture; civil and criminal penalties; appeals to the board; prosecution; injunctive relief.
- §22-3-18. Approval, denial, revision and prohibition of permit.
- §22-3-19. Permit revision and renewal requirements; incidental boundary revisions; requirements for transfer; assignment and sale of permit rights; and operator reassignment.
- §22-3-20. Public notice; written objections; public hearings; informal conferences.
- §22-3-21. Decision of director on permit application; hearing thereon.
- §22-3-22. Designation of areas unsuitable for surface mining; petition for removal of designation; prohibition of surface mining on certain areas; exceptions; taxation of minerals underlying land designated unsuitable.
- §22-3-23. Release of bond or deposits; application; notice; duties of director; public hearings; final maps on grade release.
- §22-3-24. Water rights and replacement; waiver of replacement.
- §22-3-25. Citizen suits; order of court; damages.
- §22-3-26. Surface-mining operations not subject to article.
- §22-3-27. Leasing of lands owned by state for surface mining of coal.
- §22-3-28. Special permits for reclamation of existing abandoned coal processing waste piles.
- §22-3-29. Experimental practices.
- §22-3-30. Certification and training of blasters.
- §22-3-31. Conflict of interest prohibited; criminal penalties therefor; employee protection.
- §22-3-32. Special tax on coal production; mines and minerals operations fund.

#### §22-3-1. Short title.

- 1 This article shall be known and cited as the "Surface
- 2 Coal Mining and Reclamation Act."
- §22-3-2. Legislative findings and purpose; jurisdiction vested in division of environmental protection; authority of director; inter-departmental cooperation.
  - 1 (a) The Legislature finds that it is essential to the

economic and social well-being of the citizens of the state of West Virginia to strike a careful balance between the protection of the environment and the economical mining of coal needed to meet energy requirements.

Further, the Legislature finds that there is great diversity in terrain, climate, biological, chemical and other physical conditions in parts of this nation where mining is conducted; that the state of West Virginia in particular needs an environmentally sound and economically healthy mining industry; and by reason of the above it may be necessary for the director to promulgate rules which vary from federal regulations as is provided for in sections 101 (f) and 201 (c)(9) of the federal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, as amended. "Public Law 95-87."

Further, the Legislature finds that unregulated surface coal mining operations may result in disturbances of surface and underground areas that burden and adversely affect commerce, public welfare and safety by destroying or diminishing the utility of land for commercial, industrial, residential, recreational, agricultural and forestry purposes; by causing erosion and landslides; by contributing to floods; by polluting the water and river and stream beds; by destroying fish, aquatic life and wildlife habitats; by impairing natural beauty; by damaging the property of citizens; by creating hazards dangerous to life and property; and by degrading the quality of life in local communities, all where proper mining and reclamation is not practiced.

- (b) Therefore, it is the purpose of this article to:
- (1) Expand the established and effective statewide program to protect the public and the environment from the adverse effects of surface-mining operations;
- (2) Assure that the rights of surface and mineral owners and other persons with legal interest in the land or appurtenances to land are adequately protected from such operations;
- (3) Assure that surface-mining operations are not conducted where reclamation as required by this article is not feasible;

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- 42 (4) Assure that surface-mining operations are conducted in a manner to adequately protect the 43 44 environment:
- 45 (5) Assure that adequate procedures are undertaken 46 to reclaim surface areas as contemporaneously as possible with the surface-mining operations: 47
- 48 (6) Assure that adequate procedures are provided for 49 public participation where appropriate under this 50 article:
- 51 (7) Assure the exercise of the full reach of state 52 common law, statutory and constitutional powers for the 53 protection of the public interest through effective 54 control of surface-mining operations; and
- 55 (8) Assure that the coal production essential to the 56 nation's energy requirements and to the state's economic 57 and social well-being is provided.
- 58 (c) In recognition of these findings and purposes, the Legislature hereby vests authority in the director of the 59 60 division of environmental protection to:
  - (1) Administer and enforce the provisions of this article as it relates to surface mining to accomplish the purposes of this article:
  - (2) Conduct hearings and conferences or appoint persons to conduct them in accordance with this article;
    - (3) Promulgate, administer and enforce rules pursuant to this article:
- (4) Enter into a cooperative agreement with the secretary of the United States department of the interior to provide for state regulation of surface-mining operations on federal lands within West Virginia consistent with section 523 of the federal Surface 72 Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, as amended; and
  - (5) Administer and enforce rules promulgated pursuant to this chapter to accomplish the requirements of programs under the federal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, as amended.

(d) The director of the division of environmental protection and the director of the office of miners' health, safety and training shall cooperate with respect to each agency's programs and records to effect an orderly and harmonious administration of the provisions of this article. The director of the division of environ-mental protection may avail himself or herself of any services which may be provided by other state agencies in this state and other states or by agencies of the federal government, and may reasonably compensate them for such services. Also, he or she may receive any federal funds, state funds or any other funds, and enter into cooperative agreements, for the reclamation of land affected by surface mining.

#### §22-3-3. Definitions.

As used in this article, unless used in a context that clearly requires a different meaning, the term:

- (a) "Adequate treatment" means treatment of water by physical, chemical or other approved methods in a manner so that the treated water does not violate the effluent limitations or cause a violation of the water quality standards established for the river, stream or drainway into which such water is released.
- (b) "Affected area" means, when used in the context of surface-mining activities, all land and water resources within the permit area which are disturbed or utilized during the term of the permit in the course of surface-mining and reclamation activities. "Affected area" means, when used in the context of underground mining activities, all surface land and water resources affected during the term of the permit: (1) By surface operations or facilities incident to underground mining activities; or (2) by underground operations.
- (c) "Adjacent areas" means, for the purpose of permit application, renewal, revision, review and approval, those land and water resources, contiguous to or near a permit area, upon which surface-mining and reclamation operations conducted within a permit area during the life of such operations may have an impact. "Adjacent areas" means, for the purpose of conducting

- surface-mining and reclamation operations, those land and water resources contiguous to or near the affected area upon which surface-mining and reclamation operations conducted within a permit area during the life of such operations may have an impact.
  - (d) "Applicant" means any person who has or should have applied for any permit pursuant to this article.
  - (e) "Approximate original contour" means that surface configuration achieved by the backfilling and grading of the disturbed areas so that the reclaimed area, including any terracing or access roads, closely resembles the general surface configuration of the land prior to mining and blends into and complements the drainage pattern of the surrounding terrain, with all highwalls and spoil piles eliminated: *Provided*, That water impoundments may be permitted pursuant to subdivision (8), subsection (b), section thirteen of this article: *Provided*, *however*, That minor deviations may be permitted in order to minimize erosion and sedimentation, retain moisture to assist revegetation, or to direct surface runoff.
  - (f) "Assessment officer" means an employee of the division, other than a surface-mining reclamation supervisor, inspector or inspector-in-training, appointed by the director to issue proposed penalty assessments and to conduct informal conferences to review notices, orders and proposed penalty assessments.
  - (g) "Breakthrough" means the release of water which has been trapped or impounded, or the release of air into any underground cavity, pocket or area as a result of surface-mining operations.
  - (h) "Coal processing wastes" means earth materials which are or have been combustible, physically unstable or acid-forming or toxic-forming, which are wasted or otherwise separated from product coal, and slurried or otherwise transported from coal processing plants after physical or chemical processing, cleaning or concentrating of coal.
    - (i) "Director" means the director of the division of

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- environmental protection or such other person to whom the director has delegated authority or duties pursuant 67 to sections six or eight, article one of this chapter.
  - (j) "Disturbed area" means an area where vegetation, topsoil or overburden has been removed or placed by surface-mining operations, and reclamation is incomplete.
    - (k) "Division" means the division of environmental protection.
    - (1) "Imminent danger to the health or safety of the public" means the existence of such condition or practice, or any violation of a permit or other requirement of this article, which condition, practice or violation could reasonably be expected to cause substantial physical harm or death to any person outside the permit area before such condition, practice or violation can be abated. A reasonable expectation of death or serious injury before abatement exists if a rational person, subjected to the same conditions or practices giving rise to the peril, would not expose the person to the danger during the time necessary for the abatement.
    - (m) "Minerals" means clay, coal, flagstone, gravel, limestone, manganese, sand, sandstone, shale, iron ore and any other metal or metallurgical ore.
    - (n) "Operation" means those activities conducted by an operator who is subject to the jurisdiction of this article.
    - (o) "Operator" means any person who is granted or who should obtain a permit to engage in any activity covered by this article and any rule promulgated hereunder and includes any person who engages in surface mining or surface mining and reclamation operations, or both. The term shall also be construed in a manner consistent with the federal program pursuant to the federal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, as amended.
    - (p) "Permit" means a permit to conduct surfacemining operations pursuant to this article.
      - (g) "Permit area" means the area of land indicated on

- the approved proposal map submitted by the operator as part of the operator's application showing the location of perimeter markers and monuments and shall be readily identifiable by appropriate markers on the site.
- 107 (r) "Permittee" means a person holding a permit 108 issued under this article.
- (s) "Person" means any individual, partnership, firm, society, association, trust, corporation, other business entity or any agency, unit or instrumentality of federal, state or local government.
  - (t) "Prime farmland" has the same meaning as that prescribed by the United States secretary of agriculture on the basis of such factors as moisture availability, temperature regime, chemical balance, permeability, surface layer composition, susceptibility to flooding and erosion characteristics, and which historically have been used for intensive agricultural purposes and as published in the federal register.
- 121 (u) "Surface mine", "surface mining" or "surface-122 mining operations" means:
  - (1) Activities conducted on the surface of lands for the removal of coal, or, subject to the requirements of section fourteen of this article, surface operations and surface impacts incident to an underground coal mine, including the drainage and discharge therefrom. Such activities include: Excavation for the purpose of obtaining coal, including, but not limited to, such common methods as contour, strip, auger, mountaintop removal, box cut, open pit and area mining; the uses of explosives and blasting; reclamation; in situ distillation or retorting, leaching or other chemical or physical processing; the cleaning, concentrating or other processing or preparation and loading of coal for commercial purposes at or near the mine site; and
  - (2) The areas upon which the above activities occur or where such activities disturb the natural land surface. Such areas shall also include any adjacent land, the use of which is incidental to any such activities; all lands affected by the construction of new roads or the

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142 improvement or use of existing roads to gain access to 143 the site of such activities and for haulage; and excava-144 tions, workings, impoundments, dams, ventilation shafts, entryways, refuse banks, dumps, stockpiles, 145 146 overburden piles, spoil banks, culm banks, tailings, 147 holes or depressions, repair areas, storage areas, 148 processing areas, shipping areas and other areas upon 149 which are sited structures, facilities, or other property 150 or materials on the surface, resulting from or incident 151 to such activities: Provided. That such activities do not 152 include the extraction of coal incidental to the extraction 153 of other minerals where coal does not exceed sixteen and two-thirds percent of the tonnage of minerals removed 154 for purposes of commercial use or sale, or coal prospect-155 156 ing subject to section seven of this article.

- (v) "Underground mine" means the surface effects associated with the shaft, slopes, drifts or inclines connected with excavations penetrating coal seams or strata and the equipment connected therewith which contribute directly or indirectly to the mining, preparation or handling of coal.
- (w) "Significant, imminent environmental harm to land, air or water resources" means the existence of any condition or practice, or any violation of a permit or other requirement of this article, which condition, practice or violation could reasonably be expected to cause significant and imminent environmental harm to land, air or water resources. The term "environmental harm" means any adverse impact on land, air or water resources, including, but not limited to, plant, wildlife and fish, and the environmental harm is imminent if a condition or practice exists which is causing such harm or may reasonably be expected to cause such harm at any time before the end of the abatement time set by the director. An environmental harm is significant if that harm is appreciable and not immediately repairable.

# §22-3-4. Reclamation; duties and functions of director.

1 (a) The director shall administer the provisions of this 2 article relating to surface-mining operations. The

director has within his or her jurisdiction and supervi-sion all lands and areas of the state, mined or susceptible of being mined, for the removal of coal and all other lands and areas of the state deforested, burned over. barren or otherwise denuded, unproductive and subject to soil erosion and waste. Included within such lands and areas are lands seared and denuded by chemical operations and processes, abandoned coal mining areas, swamplands, lands and areas subject to flowage ease-ments and backwaters from river locks and dams, and river, stream, lake and pond shore areas subject to soil erosion and waste. The jurisdiction and supervision exercised by the director shall be consistent with other provisions of this chapter.

#### (b) The director has the authority to:

- (1) Promulgate rules, in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, to implement the provisions of this article: *Provided*, That the director shall give notice by publication of the public hearing required in article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code: *Provided*, *however*, That any forms, handbooks or similar materials having the effect of a rule as defined in article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code were issued, developed or distributed by the director pursuant to or as a result of a rule are subject to the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code;
- (2) Make investigations or inspections necessary to ensure complete compliance with the provisions of this code;
- (3) Conduct hearings or appoint persons to conduct hearings under provisions of this article or rules adopted by the director; and for the purpose of any investigation or hearing hereunder, the director or his or her designated representative, may administer oaths or affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence and require production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, agreements, or other documents or records relevant or material to the inquiry;
  - (4) Enforce the provisions of this article as provided

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- 43 herein: and
- 44 (5) Appoint such advisory committees as may be of 45 assistance to the director in the development of pro-46 grams and policies: Provided. That such advisory 47 committees shall, in each instance, include members 48 representative of the general public.
- (c) (1) After the director has adopted the rules required by this article, any person may petition the director to initiate a proceeding for the issuance. 52 amendment or appeal of a rule under this article.
  - (2) The petition shall be filed with the director and shall set forth the facts which support the issuance. amendment or appeal of a rule under this article.
- 56 (3) The director may hold a public hearing or may 57 conduct such investigation or proceeding as he or she 58 considers appropriate in order to determine whether the 59 petition should be granted or denied.
- 60 (4) Within ninety days after filing of a petition 61 described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the 62 director shall either grant or deny the petition. If the 63 director grants the petition, he or she shall promptly commence an appropriate proceeding in accordance 64 65 with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. 66 If the director denies the petition, he or she shall notify 67 the petitioner in writing setting forth the reasons for the 68 denial.

#### §22-3-5. Surface-mining reclamation supervisors and inspectors; appointment and qualifications; salary.

The director shall determine the number of surface-1 2 mining reclamation supervisors and inspectors needed 3 to carry out the purposes of this article and appoint 4 them as such. All such appointees shall be qualified civil service employees, but no person is eligible for such 5 6 appointment until he or she has served in a probationary 7 status for a period of six months to the satisfaction of 8 the director.

9 Every surface-mining reclamation supervisor shall be

- 10 paid not less than thirty thousand dollars per year.
- 11 Every surface-mining reclamation inspector shall be
- paid not less than twenty-five thousand dollars per year. 12

## §22-3-6. Duties of surface-mining reclamation inspectors and inspectors in training.

1 Except as otherwise provided in this article, surface-

2 mining reclamation inspectors and inspectors in train-

ing shall make all necessary surveys and inspections of 3

4 surface-mining operations required by the provisions of

5 this article, shall administer and enforce all surface-

6 mining laws and rules and shall perform such other

7 duties and services as may be prescribed by the director.

8 Such inspectors shall give particular attention to all

9 conditions of each permit to ensure complete compliance

10 therewith. Such inspectors shall note and describe all

11 violations of this article and immediately report such

12 violations to the director in writing, furnishing at the

13 same time a copy of such report to the operator

14 concerned.

#### §22-3-7. Notice of intention to prospect, requirements therefor; bonding; director's authority to deny or limit; postponement of reclamation; prohibited acts; exceptions.

1 (a) Any person intending to prospect for coal in an 2 area not covered by a surface-mining permit, in order

to determine the location, quantity or quality of a 3

natural coal deposit, making feasibility studies or for 4

any other purpose, shall file with the director, at least 5

6 fifteen days prior to commencement of any disturbance 7

associated with prospecting, a notice of intention to

prospect, which notice shall include a description of the 8 9 prospecting area, the period of supposed prospecting

and such other information as required by rules 10

promulgated pursuant to this section: Provided, That 11

prior to the commencement of such prospecting, the 12

13 director may issue an order denying or limiting

permission to prospect where the director finds that 14

prospecting operations will damage or destroy a unique 15

natural area, or will cause serious harm to water 16

quality, or that the operator has failed to satisfactorily 17

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reclaim other prospecting sites, or that there has been an abuse of prospecting by previous prospecting operations in the area.

- (b) Notice of intention to prospect shall be made in writing on forms prescribed by the director and shall be signed and verified by the applicant. The notice shall be accompanied by (1) a United States geological survey topographic map showing by proper marking the crop line and the name, where known, of the seam or seams to be prospected, and (2) a bond, or cash, or collateral securities or certificates of the same type and form and in the same manner as provided in section eleven of this article, in the amount of five hundred dollars per acre or fraction thereof for the total estimated disturbed area. If such bond is used, it shall be payable to the state of West Virginia and conditioned that the operator faithfully perform the requirements of this article as they relate to backfilling and revegetation of the disturbed area.
  - (c) Any person prospecting under the provisions of this section shall ensure that such prospecting operation is conducted in accordance with the performance standards in section thirteen of this article for all lands disturbed in explorations, including excavations, roads, drill holes, and the removal of necessary facilities and equipment.
  - (d) Information submitted to the director pursuant to this section as confidential, concerning trade secrets or privileged commercial or financial information, which relates to the competitive rights of the person or entity intended to prospect the described area, is not available for public examination.
  - (e) Any person who conducts any prospecting activities which substantially disturb the natural land surface in violation of this section or rules issued pursuant thereto is subject to the provisions of sections sixteen and seventeen of this article.
  - (f) No operator shall remove more than two hundred fifty tons of coal without the specific written approval of the director. Such approval shall be requested by the

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- operator on forms prescribed by the director. The director shall promulgate rules governing such operations and setting forth information required in the application for approval. Each such application shall be accompanied by a two thousand dollar filing fee.
  - (g) The bond accompanying said notice of intention to prospect shall be released by the director when the operator demonstrates that a permanent species of vegetative cover is established.
- 67 (h) In the event an operator desires to mine the area 68 currently being prospected, and has requested and 69 received an appropriate surface mine application 70 (S.M.A.) number, the director may permit the postpone-71 ment of the reclamation of the area prospected. Any 72 part of a prospecting operation, where reclamation has 73 not been postponed as provided above, shall be re-74 claimed within a period of three months from 75 disturbance
- 76 (i) For the purpose of this section, the word "prospect"
  77 or "prospecting" does not include core drilling related
  78 solely to taxation or highway construction.
- §22-3-8. Prohibition of surface mining without a permit; permit requirements; successor in interest; duration of permits; proof of insurance; termination of permits; permit fees.
  - No person may engage in surface-mining operations unless such person has first obtained a permit from the director in accordance with the following:
  - 4 (1) All permits issued pursuant to the requirements 5 of this article shall be issued for a term not to exceed five years: Provided. That if the applicant demonstrates 6 7 that a specified longer term is reasonably needed to 8 allow the applicant to obtain necessary financing for 9 equipment and the opening of the operation, and if the application is full and complete for such specified longer 10 11 term, the director may extend a permit for such longer term: Provided, however, That subject to the prior 12 approval of the director, with such approval being 13 subject to the provisions of subsection (c), section 14

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- 15 eighteen of this article, a successor in interest to a 16 permittee who applies for a new permit, or transfer of 17 a permit, within thirty days of succeeding to such 18 interest, and who is able to obtain the bond coverage of 19 the original permittee, may continue surface-mining and reclamation operations according to the approved 20 21 mining and reclamation plan of the original permittee 22 until such successor's permit application or application 23 for transfer is granted or denied.
- 24 (2) Proof of insurance is required on an annual basis.
  - (3) A permit terminates if the permittee has not commenced the surface-mining operations covered by such permit within three years of the date the permit was issued: Provided, That the director may grant reasonable extensions of time upon a timely showing that such extensions are necessary by reason of litigation precluding such commencement, or threatening substantial economic loss to the permittee, or by reason of conditions beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the permittee: Provided, however, That with respect to coal to be mined for use in a synthetic fuel facility or specific major electric generating facility, the permittee shall be deemed to have commenced surface-mining operations at such time as the construction of the synthetic fuel or generating facility is initiated.
  - (4) Each application for a new surface-mining permit filed pursuant to this article shall be accompanied by a fee of one thousand dollars. All permit fees and renewal fees provided for in this section or elsewhere in this article shall be collected by the director and deposited with the treasurer of the state of West Virginia to the credit of the operating permit fees fund and shall be used, upon requisition of the director, for the administration of this article.
  - (5) Prior to the issuance of any permit, the director shall ascertain from the commissioner of the division of labor whether the applicant is in compliance with section fourteen, article five, chapter twenty-one of this code. Upon issuance of the permit, the director shall

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- forward a copy to the commissioner of the division of labor, who shall assure continued compliance under such permit.
- 58 (6) Prior to the issuance of any permit, the director 59 shall ascertain from the commissioner of the bureau of 60 employment programs whether the applicant is in 61 compliance with the provisions of section five, article 62 two, chapter twenty-three of this code. If the applicant 63 is not in compliance, then the permit shall not be issued until the applicant returns to compliance: Provided, 64 65 That in all such inquiries the commissioner of the 66 bureau of employment programs shall make response to 67 the division of environmental protection within fifteen 68 calendar days, otherwise failure to respond timely shall 69 be considered to indicate the applicant is in compliance 70 and such failure will not be used to preclude issuance 71 of the permit.

# §22-3-9. Permit application requirements and contents.

- 1 (a) The surface-mining permit application shall 2 contain:
  - (1) The names and addresses of: (A) The permit applicant; (B) the owner of record of the property, surface and mineral, to be mined; (C) the holders of record of any leasehold interest in the property; (D) any purchaser of record of the property under a real estate contract; (E) the operator, if different from the applicant; and (F) if any of these are business entities other than a single proprietor, the names and addresses of the principals, officers and resident agent;
    - (2) The names and addresses of the owners of record of all surface and subsurface areas contiguous to any part of the proposed permit area: *Provided*, That all residents living on property contiguous to the proposed permit area shall be notified by the applicant, by registered or certified mail, of such application on or before the first day of publication of the notice provided for in subdivision (6) of this subsection;
- 20 (3) A statement of any current surface-mining 21 permits held by the applicant in the state and the permit

22 number and each pending application;

- (4) If the applicant is a partnership, corporation, association or other business entity, the following where applicable: The names and addresses of every officer, partner, resident agent, director or person performing a function similar to a director, together with the names and addresses of any person owning of record ten percent or more of any class of voting stock of the applicant; and a list of all names under which the applicant, officer, director, partner or principal shareholder previously operated a surface-mining operation in the United States within the five-year period preceding the date of submission of the application;
- (5) A statement of whether the applicant, or any officer, partner, director, principal shareholder of the applicant, any subsidiary, affiliate or persons controlled by or under common control with the applicant, has ever been an officer, partner, director or principal shareholder in a company which has ever held a federal or state mining permit which in the five-year period prior to the date of submission of the application has been permanently suspended or revoked or has had a mining bond or similar security deposited in lieu of bond forfeited and, if so, a brief explanation of the facts involved;
- (6) A copy of the applicant's advertisement to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality of the proposed permit area at least once a week for four successive weeks. The advertisement shall contain in abbreviated form the information required by this section including the ownership and map of the tract location and boundaries of the proposed site so that the proposed operation is readily locatable by local residents, the location of the office of the division where the application is available for public inspection and stating that written protests will be accepted by the director until a certain date which is at least thirty days after the last publication of the applicant's advertisement;
  - (7) A description of the type and method of surface-

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- mining operation that exists or is proposed, the engineering techniques used or proposed, and the equipment used or proposed to be used;
  - (8) The anticipated starting and termination dates of each phase of the surface-mining operation and the number of acres of land to be affected:
  - (9) A description of the legal documents upon which the applicant's legal right to enter and conduct surface-mining operations on the proposed permit area is based and whether that right is the subject of pending court litigation: *Provided*, That nothing in this article may be construed as vesting in the director the jurisdiction to adjudicate property-rights disputes;
  - (10) The name of the watershed and location of the surface stream or tributary into which surface and pit drainage will be discharged;
  - (11) A determination of the probable hydrologic consequences of the mining and reclamation operations. both on and off the mine site, with respect to the hydrologic regime, quantity and quality of water in surface and groundwater systems, including the dissolved and suspended solids under seasonal flow conditions and the collection of sufficient data for the mine site and surrounding areas so that an assessment can be made by the director of the probable cumulative impacts of all anticipated mining in the area upon the hydrology of the area, and particularly upon water availability: Provided, That this determination is not required until such time as hydrologic information on the general area prior to mining is made available from an appropriate federal or state agency or, if existing and in the possession of the applicant, from the applicant: Provided, however, That the permit application shall not be approved until the information is available and is incorporated into the application;
  - (12) Accurate maps to an appropriate scale clearly showing: (A) The land to be affected as of the date of application; (B) the area of land within the permit area upon which the applicant has the legal right to enter and conduct surface-mining operations; and (C) all types

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102 of information set forth on enlarged topographical maps 103 of the United States geological survey of a scale of 104 1:24,000 or larger, including all man-made features and 105 significant known archaeological sites existing on the 106 date of application. In addition to other things specified 107 by the director, the map shall show the boundary lines 108 and names of present owners of record of all surface 109 areas abutting the proposed permit area and the 110 location of all structures within one thousand feet of the 111 proposed permit area:

> (13) Cross-section maps or plans of the proposed affected area, including the actual area to be mined. prepared by or under the direction of and certified by a person approved by the director, showing pertinent elevation and location of test borings or core samplings. where required by the director, and depicting the following information: (A) The nature and depth of the various strata or overburden: (B) the location of subsurface water, if encountered, and its quality: (C) the nature and thickness of any coal or rider seams above the seam to be mined: (D) the nature of the stratum immediately beneath the coal seam to be mined: (E) all mineral crop lines and the strike and dip of the coal to be mined, within the area of land to be affected; (F) existing or previous surface-mining limits; (G) the location and extent of known workings of any underground mines, including mine openings to the surface; (H) the location of any significant aquifers: (I) the estimated elevation of the water table; (J) the location of spoil, waste or refuse areas and topsoil preservation areas: (K) the location of all impoundments for waste or erosion control; (L) any settling or water treatment facility or drainage system; (M) constructed or natural drainways and the location of any discharges to any surface body of water on the area of land to be affected or adjacent thereto; and (N) adequate profiles at appropriate cross sections of the anticipated final surface configuration that will be achieved pursuant to the operator's proposed reclamation plan;

(14) A statement of the result of test borings or core samples from the permit area, including: (A) Logs of the

- drill holes: (B) the thickness of the coal seam to be mined and analysis of the chemical and physical properties of the coal: (C) the sulfur content of any coal seam: (D) chemical analysis of potentially acid or toxic forming sections of the overburden; and (E) chemical analysis of the stratum lying immediately underneath the coal to be mined: Provided. That the provisions of this subdi-vision may be waived by the director with respect to the specific application by a written determination that such requirements are unnecessary:
  - (15) For those lands in the permit application which a reconnaissance inspection suggests may be prime farmlands, a soil survey shall be made or obtained according to standards established by the secretary of agriculture in order to confirm the exact location of such prime farmlands;
  - (16) A reclamation plan as presented in section ten of this article;
  - (17) Information pertaining to coal seams, test borings, core samplings or soil samples as required by this section shall be made available to any person with an interest which is or may be adversely affected: *Provided*, That information which pertains only to the analysis of the chemical and physical properties of the coal, except information regarding mineral or elemental content which is potentially toxic to the environment, shall be kept confidential and not made a matter of public record;
  - (18) When requested by the director, the climatological factors that are peculiar to the locality of the land to be affected, including the average seasonal precipitation, the average direction and velocity of prevailing winds, and the seasonal temperature ranges; and
  - (19) Other information that may be required by rules reasonably necessary to effectuate the purposes of this article.
    - (b) If the director finds that the probable total annual production at all locations of any coal surface-mining operator will not exceed three hundred thousand tons.

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182 the determination of probable hydrologic consequences 183 including the engineering analyses and designs neces-184 sary as required by this article or rules promulgated 185 thereunder: the development of cross-section maps and 186 plans as required by this article or rules promulgated 187 thereunder; the geologic drilling and statement of 188 results of test borings and core samplings as required 189 by this article or rules promulgated thereunder: 190 preblast surveys required by this article or rules 191 promulgated thereunder: the collection of site-specific 192 resource information and production of protection and 193 enhancement plans for fish and wildlife habitats and 194 other environmental values required by this article or rules promulgated thereunder; and the collection of 195 archaeological and historical information required by 196 197 this article and rules promulgated thereunder and any 198 other archaeological and historical information required 199 by the federal department of the interior and the 200 preparation of plans that may be necessitated thereby 201 shall, upon the written request of the operator, be 202 performed by a qualified public or private laboratory 203 designated by the director and a reasonable cost of the 204 preparation of such determination and statement shall 205 be assumed by the division from funds provided by the 206 United States department of the interior pursuant to the 207 federal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 208 1977, as amended.

- (c) Before the first publication of the applicant's advertisement, each applicant for a surface-mining permit shall file, except for that information pertaining to the coal seam itself, a copy of the application for public inspection in the nearest office of the division as specified in the applicant's advertisement.
- (d) Each applicant for a permit shall be required to submit to the director as a part of the permit application a certificate issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in this state covering the surface-mining operation for which the permit is sought, or evidence that the applicant has satisfied state self-insurance requirements. The policy shall provide for personal injury and property damage protection in an amount

- adequate to compensate any persons damaged as a result of surface coal mining and reclamation operations, including use of explosives, and entitled to compensation under the applicable provisions of state law. The policy shall be maintained in full force and effect during the terms of the permit or any renewal, including the length of all reclamation operations.
  - (e) Each applicant for a surface-mining permit shall submit to the director as part of the permit application a blasting plan where explosives are to be used, which shall outline the procedures and standards by which the operator will meet the provisions of the blasting performance standards.
  - (f) The applicant shall file as part of the permit application a schedule listing all notices of violation, bond forfeitures, permit revocations, cessation orders or permanent suspension orders resulting from a violation of the federal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, as amended, this article or any law or regulation of the United States or any department or agency of any state pertaining to air or environmental protection received by the applicant in connection with any surface-mining operation during the three-year period prior to the date of application, and indicating the final resolution of any notice of violation, forfeiture, revocation, cessation or permanent suspension.
  - (g) Within five working days of receipt of an application for a permit, the director shall notify the operator in writing, stating whether the application is administratively complete and whether the operator's advertisement may be published. If the application is not administratively complete, the director shall state in writing why the application is not administratively complete.

# §22-3-10. Reclamation plan requirements.

(a) Each reclamation plan submitted as part of a surface-mining permit application shall include, in the degree of detail necessary to demonstrate that reclamation required by this article can be accomplished, a

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- (1) The identification of the lands subject to surface mining over the estimated life of these operations and the size, sequence and timing of the operations for which it is anticipated that individual permits for mining will 10 be sought:
  - (2) The condition of the land to be covered by the permit prior to any mining, including: (A) The uses existing at the time of the application and, if such land has a history of previous mining, the uses which preceded any mining; (B) the capability of the land prior to any mining to support a variety of uses, giving consideration to soil and foundation characteristics. topography and vegetation cover and, if applicable, a soil survey prepared pursuant to subdivision (15). subsection (a), section nine of this article: and (C) the best information available on the productivity of the land prior to mining, including appropriate classification as prime farmlands, and the average yield of food, fiber, forage or wood products from such lands obtained under high levels of management:
    - (3) The use which is proposed to be made of the land following reclamation, including a discussion of the utility and capacity of the reclaimed land to support a variety of alternative uses and the relationship of such use to existing land use policies and plans, and the comments of any owner of the surface, other state agencies and local governments, which would have to initiate, implement, approve or authorize the proposed use of the land following reclamation:
    - (4) A detailed description of how the proposed postmining land use is to be achieved and the necessary support activities which may be needed to achieve the proposed land use:
    - (5) The engineering techniques proposed to be used in mining and reclamation and a description of the major equipment; a plan for the control of surface water drainage and of water accumulation; a plan where appropriate, for backfilling, soil stabilization and compacting, grading, revegetation and a plan for soil reconstruction, replacement and stabilization pursuant

- 46 to the performance standards in subdivision (7), subsec-
- 47 tion (b), section thirteen of this article for those food,
- 48 forage and forest lands identified therein; and a
- statement as to how the operator plans to comply with
- 50 each of the applicable requirements set out in section
- 51 thirteen or fourteen of this article;
- 52 (6) A detailed estimated timetable for the accomplishment of each major step in the reclamation plan;
  - (7) The consideration which has been given to conducting surface-mining operations in a manner consistent with surface owner plans and applicable state and local land use plans and programs;
  - (8) The steps to be taken to comply with applicable air and water quality laws and rules and any applicable health and safety standards;
  - (9) The consideration which has been given to developing the reclamation plan in a manner consistent with local physical environmental and climatological conditions;
  - (10) All lands, interests in lands or options on such interests held by the applicant or pending bids on interests in lands by the applicant, which lands are contiguous to the area to be covered by the permit;
  - (11) A detailed description of the measures to be taken during the surface-mining and reclamation process to assure the protection of: (A) The quality of surface and groundwater systems, both on and off-site, from adverse effects of the surface-mining operation; (B) the rights of present users to such water; and (C) the quantity of surface and groundwater systems, both on and off-site, from adverse effects of the surface-mining operation or to provide alternative sources of water where such protection of quantity cannot be assured;
  - (12) The results of tests borings which the applicant has made at the area to be covered by the permit, or other equivalent information and data in a form satisfactory to the director, including the location of subsurface water, and an analysis of the chemical properties, including acid forming properties of the

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85 mineral and overburden: Provided. That information 86 which pertains only to the analysis of the chemical and 87 physical properties of the coal, except information regarding such mineral or elemental contents which are 88 89 potentially toxic in the environment, shall be kept 90 confidential and not made a matter of public record;

- (13) The consideration which has been given to maximize the utilization and conservation of the solid 93 fuel resource being recovered so that reaffecting the 94 land in the future can be minimized: and
- 95 (14) Such other requirements as the director may 96 prescribe by rule.
- 97 (b) The reclamation plan shall be available to the 98 public for review except for those portions thereof specifically exempted in subsection (a) of this section. 99

#### §22-3-11. Bonds; amount and method of bonding; bonding requirements; special reclamation tax and fund; prohibited acts; period of bond liability.

1 (a) After a surface-mining permit application has 2 been approved pursuant to this article, but before a 3 permit has been issued, each operator shall furnish a penal bond, on a form to be prescribed and furnished 4 5 by the director, payable to the state of West Virginia 6 and conditioned upon the operator faithfully performing all of the requirements of this article and of the permit. 7 8 The penal amount of the bond shall be one thousand 9 dollars for each acre or fraction thereof. The bond shall cover (1) the entire permit area, or (2) that increment 10 11 of land within the permit area upon which the operator 12 will initiate and conduct surface-mining and reclama-13 tion operations within the initial term of the permit. If the operator chooses to use incremental bonding, as 14 succeeding increments of surface mining and reclama-15 tion operations are to be initiated and conducted within 16 17 the permit area, the operator shall file with the director 18 an additional bond or bonds to cover such increments in accordance with this section: Provided. That once the 19 operator has chosen to proceed with bonding either the 20 entire permit area or with incremental bonding, the 21

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- operator shall continue bonding in that manner for the term of the permit: *Provided*, *however*, That the minimum amount of bond furnished shall be ten thousand dollars.
  - (b) The period of liability for bond coverage begins with issuance of a permit and continues for the full term of the permit plus any additional period necessary to achieve compliance with the requirements in the reclamation plan of the permit.
- (c) (1) The form of the bond shall be approved by the 31 32 director and may include, at the option of the operator. surety bonding, collateral bonding (including cash and 33 securities), establishment of an escrow account, self-34 35 bonding or a combination of these methods. If collateral bonding is used, the operator may elect to deposit cash, 36 or collateral securities or certificates as follows: Bonds 37 of the United States or its possessions, of the federal 38 land bank, or of the homeowners' loan corporation; full 39 40 faith and credit general obligation bonds of the state of 41 West Virginia, or other states, and of any county, district or municipality of the state of West Virginia or 42 other states; or certificates of deposit in a bank in this 43 state, which certificates shall be in favor of the division. 44 The cash deposit or market value of such securities or 45 certificates shall be equal to or greater than the penal 46 sum of the bond. The director shall, upon receipt of any 47 such deposit of cash, securities or certificates, promptly 48 place the same with the treasurer of the state of West 49 Virginia whose duty it is to receive and hold the same 50 in the name of the state in trust for the purpose for 51 52 which the deposit is made when the permit is issued. The operator making the deposit is entitled from time 53 to time to receive from the state treasurer, upon the 54 written approval of the director, the whole or any 55 56 portion of any cash, securities or certificates so depos-57 ited, upon depositing with him or her in lieu thereof, cash or other securities or certificates of the classes 58 59 herein specified having value equal to or greater than 60 the sum of the bond.
  - (2) The director may approve an alternative bonding system if it will (A) reasonably assure that sufficient

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funds will be available to complete the reclamation, restoration and abatement provisions for all permit areas which may be in default at any time, and (B) provide a substantial economic incentive for the permittee to comply with all reclamation provisions.

- (d) The director may accept the bond of the applicant itself without separate surety when the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the director the existence of a suitable agent to receive service of process and a history of financial solvency and continuous operation sufficient for authorization to self-insure.
- (e) It is unlawful for the owner of surface or mineral rights to interfere with the present operator in the discharge of the operator's obligations to the state for the reclamation of lands disturbed by the operator.
- (f) All bond releases shall be accomplished in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-three of this article.
- (g) The special reclamation fund previously created is continued. The moneys accrued in the fund, including interest, are reserved solely and exclusively for the purposes set forth in this subsection. The fund shall be administered by the director, and he or she is authorized to expend the moneys in the fund for the reclamation and rehabilitation of lands which were subjected to permitted surface-mining operations and abandoned after the third day of August, one thousand nine hundred seventy-seven, where the amount of the bond posted and forfeited on such land is less than the actual cost of reclamation. The director shall develop a longrange planning process for selection and prioritization of sites to be reclaimed so as to avoid inordinate shortterm obligations of the assets in the fund of such magnitude that the solvency of the fund is jeopardized. The director may use an amount, not to exceed twentyfive percent of the annual amount of the fees collected. for the purpose of designing, constructing and maintaining water treatment systems when they are required for a complete reclamation of the affected lands described in this subsection. The director may also expend an

amount not to exceed ten percent of the total annual assets in the fund to implement and administer the provisions of this article, articles two and four of this chapter and, as they apply to the surface mine board, articles one and four, chapter twenty-two-b of this code.

108 Every person conducting coal surface-mining opera-109 tions shall contribute into the fund a sum equal to three 110 cents per ton of clean coal mined. This fee shall be 111 collected by the state tax commissioner in the same manner, at the same time, and upon the same tonnage 112 as the minimum severance tax imposed by article 113 114 twelve-b, chapter eleven of this code is collected: 115 Provided. That under no circumstance shall this tax be 116 construed to be an increase in either the minimum severance tax imposed by said article twelve-b or the 117 118 severance tax imposed by article thirteen of said chapter 119 eleven. Every person liable for payment of this special 120 tax shall pay the amount due without notice or demand 121 for payment. The tax commissioner shall provide to the 122 director a quarterly listing of all persons known to be 123 delinquent in payment of the special tax. The director 124 may take such delinquencies into account in making 125 determinations on the issuance, renewal or revision of 126 any permit. Such tax shall be collected whenever the 127 liabilities of the state established in this subsection exceed the accrued amount in the fund. The tax 128 commissioner shall deposit the fees collected with the 129 130 treasurer of the state of West Virginia to the credit of 131 the special reclamation fund. The moneys in the fund 132 shall be placed by the treasurer in interest bearing 133 account with the interest being returned to the fund on 134 an annual basis. At the beginning of each quarter, the 135 director shall advise the state tax commissioner and the 136 governor of the assets, excluding payments, expendi-137 tures and liabilities, in the fund.

### §22-3-12. Site-specific bonding; legislative rule; contents of legislative rule; legislative intent; expiration of rule; reporting.

1 (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section eleven of 2 this article, the director may establish and implement 3 a site-specific bonding system in accordance with the

provisions of this section.

5 (b) Such site-specific bonding system shall be estab-6 lished by a legislative rule proposed by the director. The rule shall be proposed for promulgation in accordance 8 with the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-9 a of this code, except as the provisions of this section 10 otherwise direct. The notice of the proposed promulga-11 tion and the text of the proposed rule shall be filed in 12 the state register in compliance with the requirements 13 of section five, article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code: Provided. That such filing shall be made on 14 15 or before the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine 16 hundred ninety-two: Provided, however, That a period 17 for receiving public comment on the merits of such rule 18 shall be afforded, which period shall extend for not less 19 than sixty days next following the filing of the proposed 20 rule in the state register. The notice establishing the 21 period for public comment shall also fix a date, time and 22 place for a hearing for public comment at which both 23 written and oral presentations may be made, and such 24 hearing shall be held after the thirtieth day of the public 25 comment period but before the forty-sixth day of such 26 comment period. The provisions of section nine, article 27 three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to the contrary 28 notwithstanding, after the close of the public comment 29 period, the director shall proceed to agency approval and final adoption of the rule, including any amend-30 31 ments made by the director prior to such final adoption. 32 without further hearing or public comment. No such amendment may change the main purpose of the rule. 33 Such final adoption shall occur on or before the first day 34 35 of November, one thousand nine hundred ninety-two, and such rule shall become effective, and have the full 36 force and effect of law on and after the first day of 37 December, one thousand nine hundred ninety-two. 38 39 without submission to the Legislature. Such rule shall 40 continue in effect until the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three, or until sooner 41 modified, codified or abrogated by the Legislature. Such 42 rule shall not be promulgated as an emergency legisla-43 44 tive rule.

- 45 (c) A legislative rule proposed or promulgated 46 pursuant to this section must provide, at a minimum, 47 for the following:
  - (1) The penal amount of a bond shall be not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars per acre or fraction thereof.
  - (2) Any such bond, subject to the limitations of subdivision (1) of this subsection, shall reflect a relative potential cost of reclamation associated with the activities proposed to be permitted, which cost would not otherwise be reflected by bonds calculated by merely applying a specific dollar amount per acre for all permits.
  - (3) Such bond, subject to the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, shall also reflect an analysis under the legislative rule of various factors, as applicable, which affect the cost of reclamation, including, but not limited to: (A) The general category of mining, whether surface or underground; (B) mining techniques and methods proposed to be utilized; (C) support facilities, fixtures, improvements and equipment; (D) topography and geology; and (E) the potential for degrading or improving water quality.
  - (d) A legislative rule proposed or promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this section may, in addition to the requirements of subsection (c) of this section, provide for a consideration of other factors deemed relevant by the director. For example, such rule may provide for the following:
  - (1) A consideration as to whether the bond relates to a new permit application, a renewal of an existing permit, an application for an incidental boundary revision, or the reactivation of an inactive permit;
  - (2) A consideration of factors which may result in environmental enhancement, as in a case where remining may improve water quality or reduce or eliminate existing highwalls, or a permitted operation may create or improve wetlands; or
    - (3) An analysis of various factors related to the

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- 84 specific permit applicant, including, but not limited to: (A) The prior mining experience of the applicant with 85 86 the activities sought to be permitted; and (B) the history 87 of the applicant as it relates to prior compliance with 88 statutory and regulatory requirements designed to protect, maintain or enhance the environment in this or 89 90 any other state.
- (e) It is the intent of the Legislature that a legislative rule proposed or promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be constructed so that when the findings of fact by the division of environmental protection with respect to the proposed mining activity and the particular permit applicant coincide with the particular factors or criteria to be considered and analyzed under the rule, the rule will direct a conclusion as to the amount of the bond to be required, subject to rebuttal and refutation of the findings by the applicant. To the extent practicable, the rule shall limit subjectivity and discretion by the director and the division in 103 fixing the amount of the bond.
- 104 (f) On or before the thirty-first day of December, one 105 thousand nine hundred ninety-one, and every ninety 106 days thereafter, the director shall report in writing to 107 the joint committee on government and finance of the 108 Legislature or its designated subcommittee as to the 109 progress of the division in developing or implementing. 110 as the case may be, the provisions of this section.

#### §22-3-13. General environmental protection performance standards for surface mining: variances.

- (a) Any permit issued by the director pursuant to this article to conduct surface-mining operations shall require that such surface-mining operations will meet all applicable performance standards of this article and other requirements as the director promulgates.
- (b) The following general performance standards are applicable to all surface mines and require the operation, at a minimum to:
- 9 (1) Maximize the utilization and conservation of the solid fuel resource being recovered to minimize reaffect-10

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- 11 ing the land in the future through surface mining;
- 12 (2) Restore the land affected to a condition capable of 13 supporting the uses which it was capable of supporting prior to any mining, or higher or better uses of which 14 15 there is reasonable likelihood so long as the use or uses 16 do not present any actual or probable hazard to public 17 health or safety or pose any actual or probable threat 18 of water diminution or pollution, and the permit 19 applicants' declared proposed land use following 20 reclamation is not deemed to be impractical or unreas-21 onable, inconsistent with applicable land use policies and plans, involves unreasonable delay in implementa-22 23 tion. or is violative of federal, state or local law;
  - (3) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section. with respect to all surface mines, backfill, compact where advisable to ensure stability or to prevent leaching of toxic materials, and grade in order to restore the approximate original contour: Provided. That in surface mining which is carried out at the same location over a substantial period of time where the operation transects the coal deposit, and the thickness of the coal deposits relative to the volume of the overburden is large and where the operator demonstrates that the overburden and other spoil and waste materials at a particular point in the permit area or otherwise available from the entire permit area is insufficient, giving due consideration to volumetric expansion, to restore the approximate original contour, the operator. at a minimum, shall backfill, grade and compact, where advisable, using all available overburden and other spoil and waste materials to attain the lowest practicable grade, but not more than the angle of repose, to provide adequate drainage and to cover all acid-forming and other toxic materials, in order to achieve an ecologically sound land use compatible with the surrounding region: Provided, however, That in surface mining where the volume of overburden is large relative to the thickness of the coal deposit and where the operator demonstrates that due to volumetric expansion the amount of overburden and other spoil and waste materials removed in the course of the mining operation is more than

sufficient to restore the approximate original contour. the operator shall, after restoring the approximate contour, backfill, grade and compact, where advisable, the excess overburden and other spoil and waste materials to attain the lowest grade, but not more than the angle of repose, and to cover all acid-forming and other toxic materials, in order to achieve an ecologically sound land use compatible with the surrounding region and, such overburden or spoil shall be shaped and graded in such a way as to prevent slides, erosion and water pollution and is revegetated in accordance with the requirements of this article: Provided further. That the director shall promulgate rules governing variances to the requirements for return to approximate original contour or highwall elimination and where adequate material is not available from surface-mining operations. permitted after the effective date of this article for: (A) Underground mining operations existing prior to the third day of August, one thousand nine hundred seventy-seven, or (B) for areas upon which surface mining prior to the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventy-seven, created highwalls:

- (4) Stabilize and protect all surface areas, including spoil piles, affected by the surface-mining operation to effectively control erosion and attendant air and water pollution;
- (5) Remove the topsoil from the land in a separate layer, replace it on the backfill area, or if not utilized immediately, segregate it in a separate pile from other spoil and, when the topsoil is not replaced on a backfill area within a time short enough to avoid deterioration of the topsoil, maintain a successful vegetative cover by quick growing plants or by other similar means in order to protect topsoil from wind and water erosion and keep it free of any contamination by other acid or toxic material: *Provided*, That if topsoil is of insufficient quantity or of poor quality for sustaining vegetation, or if other strata can be shown to be more suitable for vegetation requirements, then the operator shall remove, segregate and preserve in a like manner such other strata which is best able to support vegetation;

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- 93 (6) Restore the topsoil or the best available subsoil which is best able to support vegetation: 94
- 95 (7) Ensure that all prime farmlands are mined and 96 reclaimed in accordance with the specifications for soil 97 removal, storage, replacement and reconstruction 98 established by the United States secretary of agriculture 99 and the soil conservation service pertaining thereto. The 100 operator, at a minimum, shall be required to: (A) 101 Segregate the A horizon of the natural soil, except 102 where it can be shown that other available soil materials 103 will create a final soil having a greater productive 104 capacity, and if not utilized immediately, stockpile this 105 material separately from other spoil, and provide 106 needed protection from wind and water erosion or 107 contamination by other acid or toxic material: (B) 108 segregate the B horizon of the natural soil, or underly-109 ing C horizons or other strata, or a combination of such 110 horizons or other strata that are shown to be both texturally and chemically suitable for plant growth and 112 that can be shown to be equally or more favorable for plant growth than the B horizon, in sufficient quantities to create in the regraded final soil a root zone of comparable depth and quality to that which existed in 116 the natural soil, and if not utilized immediately, stockpile this material separately from other spoil and 118 provide needed protection from wind and water erosion 119 or contamination by other acid or toxic material: (C) 120 replace and regrade the root zone material described in subparagraph (B) above with proper compaction and uniform depth over the regraded spoil material; and (D) redistribute and grade in a uniform manner the surface soil horizon described in subparagraph (A) above;
  - (8) Create, if authorized in the approved surfacemining and reclamation plan and permit, permanent impoundments of water on mining sites as part of reclamation activities in accordance with rules promulgated by the director:
  - (9) Where augering is the method of recovery, seal all auger holes with an impervious and noncombustible material in order to prevent drainage except where the director determines that the resulting impoundment of

water in such auger holes may create a hazard to the environment or the public welfare and safety: *Provided*, That the director may prohibit augering if necessary to maximize the utilization, recoverability or conservation of the mineral resources or to protect against adverse water quality impacts;

140 (10) Minimize the disturbances to the prevailing 141 hydrologic balance at the mine site and in associated off-142 site areas and to the quality and quantity of water in 143 surface and groundwater systems both during and after 144 surface-mining operations and during reclamation by: 145 (A) Avoiding acid or other toxic mine drainage by such 146 measures as, but not limited to: (i) Preventing or removing water from contact with toxic producing 147 148 deposits: (ii) treating drainage to reduce toxic content which adversely affects downstream water upon being 149 150 released to water courses; and (iii) casing, sealing or 151 otherwise managing boreholes, shafts and wells and keep acid or other toxic drainage from entering ground 152 153 and surface waters: (B) conducting surface-mining 154 operations so as to prevent to the extent possible, using 155 the best technology currently available, additional contributions of suspended solids to streamflow or 156 runoff outside the permit area, but in no event shall 157 158 contributions be in excess of requirements set by applicable state or federal law; (C) constructing an 159 160 approved drainage system pursuant to subparagraph 161 (B) of this subdivision prior to commencement of 162 surface-mining operations, such system to be certified 163 by a person approved by the director to be constructed as designed and as approved in the reclamation plan; (D) 164 165 avoiding channel deepening or enlargement in opera-166 tions requiring the discharge of water from mines; (E) unless otherwise authorized by the director, cleaning out 167 and removing temporary or large settling ponds or other 168 169 siltation structures after disturbed areas are revege-170 tated and stabilized, and depositing the silt and debris 171 at a site and in a manner approved by the director; (F) 172 restoring recharge capacity of the mined area to 173 approximate premining conditions; and (G) such other 174 actions as the director may prescribe;

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- (11) With respect to surface disposal of mine wastes. tailings, coal processing wastes and other wastes in areas other than the mine working excavations, stabilize all waste piles in designated areas through construction in compacted layers, including the use of noncombust-ible and impervious materials if necessary, and assure the final contour of the waste pile will be compatible with natural surroundings and that the site will be stabilized and revegetated according to the provisions of this article:
  - (12) Design, locate, construct, operate, maintain, enlarge, modify and remove or abandon, in accordance with standards and criteria developed pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, all existing and new coal mine waste piles consisting of mine wastes, tailings, coal processing wastes or other liquid and solid wastes, and used either temporarily or permanently as dams or embankments;
  - (13) Refrain from surface mining within five hundred feet of any active and abandoned underground mines in order to prevent breakthroughs and to protect health or safety of miners: *Provided*, That the director shall permit an operator to mine near, through or partially through an abandoned underground mine or closer to an active underground mine if: (A) The nature, timing and sequencing of the approximate coincidence of specific surface-mine activities with specific underground mine activities are coordinated jointly by the operators involved and approved by the director; and (B) such operations will result in improved resource recovery, abatement of water pollution or elimination of hazards to the health and safety of the public: *Provided*, *however*, That any breakthrough which does occur shall be sealed;
  - (14) Ensure that all debris, acid-forming materials, toxic materials or materials constituting a fire hazard are treated or buried and compacted, or otherwise disposed of in a manner designed to prevent contamination of ground or surface waters, and that contingency plans are developed to prevent sustained combustion: *Provided*, That the operator shall remove or bury all metal, lumber, equipment and other debris resulting

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216 from the operation before grading release;

217 (15) Ensure that explosives are used only in accor-218 dance with existing state and federal law and the rules 219 promulgated by the director, which shall include 220 provisions to: (A) Provide adequate advance written 221 notice to local governments and residents who might be 222 affected by the use of the explosives by publication of 223 the planned blasting schedule in a newspaper of general 224 circulation in the locality and by mailing a copy of the 225 proposed blasting schedule to every resident living 226 within one-half mile of the proposed blasting site: 227 Provided, That this notice shall suffice as daily notice 228 to residents or occupants of the areas; (B) maintain for 229 a period of at least three years and make available for 230 public inspection, upon written request, a log detailing 231 the location of the blasts, the pattern and depth of the 232 drill holes, the amount of explosives used per hole and 233 the order and length of delay in the blasts; (C) limit the 234 type of explosives and detonating equipment, the size, 235 the timing and frequency of blasts based upon the 236 physical conditions of the site so as to prevent: (i) Injury 237 to persons; (ii) damage to public and private property 238 outside the permit area; (iii) adverse impacts on any 239 underground mine; and (iv) change in the course, 240 channel or availability of ground or surface water 241 outside the permit area; (D) require that all blasting 242 operations be conducted by persons certified by the 243 director; and (E) provide that upon written request of a resident or owner of a man-made dwelling or structure 244 245 within one-half mile of any portion of the permit area. 246 the applicant or permittee shall conduct a preblasting 247 survey or other appropriate investigation of the struc-248 tures and submit the results to the director and a copy 249 to the resident or owner making the request. The area 250 of the survey shall be determined by the director in 251 accordance with rules promulgated by him or her;

(16) Ensure that all reclamation efforts proceed in an environmentally sound manner and as contemporaneously as practicable with the surface-mining operations. Time limits shall be established by the director requiring backfilling, grading and planting to be kept current:

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- 257 Provided, That where surface-mining operations and 258 underground mining operations are proposed on the 259 same area, which operations must be conducted under 260 separate permits, the director may grant a variance 261 from the requirement that reclamation efforts proceed 262 as contemporaneously as practicable to permit under-263 ground mining operations prior to reclamation:
  - (A) If the director finds in writing that:
  - (i) The applicant has presented, as part of the permit application, specific, feasible plans for the proposed underground mining operations;
  - (ii) The proposed underground mining operations are necessary or desirable to assure maximum practical recovery of the mineral resource and will avoid multiple disturbance of the surface;
  - (iii) The applicant has satisfactorily demonstrated that the plan for the underground mining operations conforms to requirements for underground mining in the jurisdiction and that permits necessary for the underground mining operations have been issued by the appropriate authority;
- (iv) The areas proposed for the variance have been shown by the applicant to be necessary for the implementing of the proposed underground mining operations;
  - (v) No substantial adverse environmental damage, either on-site or off-site, will result from the delay in completion of reclamation as required by this article; and
- 286 (vi) Provisions for the off-site storage of spoil will 287 comply with subdivision (22), subsection (b) of this 288 section;
  - (B) If the director has promulgated specific rules to govern the granting of such variances in accordance with the provisions of this subparagraph and has imposed such additional requirements as the director deems necessary;
- 294 (C) If variances granted under the provisions of this

paragraph are reviewed by the director not more than three years from the date of issuance of the permit: Provided, That the underground mining permit shall terminate if the underground operations have not commenced within three years of the date the permit was issued, unless extended as set forth in subdivision (3), section eight of this article; and

- (D) If liability under the bond filed by the applicant with the director pursuant to subsection (b), section eleven of this article is for the duration of the underground mining operations and until the requirements of subsection (g), section eleven and section twenty-three of this article have been fully complied with.
- (17) Ensure that the construction, maintenance and postmining conditions of access and haulroads into and across the site of operations will control or prevent erosion and siltation, pollution of water, damage to fish or wildlife or their habitat, or public or private property: *Provided*, That access roads constructed for and used to provide infrequent service to surface facilities, such as ventilators or monitoring devices, are exempt from specific construction criteria provided adequate stabilization to control erosion is achieved through alternative measures;
- (18) Refrain from the construction of roads or other access ways up a stream bed or drainage channel or in proximity to the channel so as to significantly alter the normal flow of water;
- (19) Establish on the regraded areas, and all other lands affected, a diverse, effective and permanent vegetative cover of the same seasonal variety native to the area of land to be affected or of a fruit, grape or berry producing variety suitable for human consumption and capable of self-regeneration and plant succession at least equal in extent of cover to the natural vegetation of the area, except that introduced species may be used in the revegetation process where desirable or when necessary to achieve the approved postmining land use plan;
  - (20) Assume the responsibility for successful revege-

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335 tation, as required by subdivision (19) of this subsection, 336 for a period of not less than five growing seasons, as 337 defined by the director, after the last year of augmented 338 seeding, fertilizing, irrigation or other work in order to 339 assure compliance with subdivision (19) of this subsec-340 tion: Provided. That when the director issues a written 341 finding approving a long-term agricultural postmining 342 land use as a part of the mining and reclamation plan, 343 the director may grant exception to the provisions of 344 subdivision (19) of this subsection: Provided, however, 345 That when the director approves an agricultural 346 postmining land use, the applicable five growing seasons 347 of responsibility for revegetation begins on the date of 348 initial planting for such agricultural postmining land 349 use:

- (21) Protect off-site areas from slides or damage occurring during surface-mining operations and not deposit spoil material or locate any part of the operations or waste accumulations outside the permit area: *Provided*, That spoil material may be placed outside the permit area, if approved by the director after a finding that environmental benefits will result from such:
- 357 (22) Place all excess spoil material resulting from 358 surface-mining activities in such a manner that: (A) 359 Spoil is transported and placed in a controlled manner 360 in position for concurrent compaction and in a way as 361 to assure mass stability and to prevent mass movement; (B) the areas of disposal are within the bonded permit 362 363 areas and all organic matter is removed immediately 364 prior to spoil placements: (C) appropriate surface and 365 internal drainage system or diversion ditches are used to prevent spoil erosion and movement; (D) the disposal 366 area does not contain springs, natural water courses or 367 368 wet weather seeps, unless lateral drains are constructed 369 from the wet areas to the main underdrains in a manner 370 that filtration of the water into the spoil pile will be 371 prevented; (E) if placed on a slope, the spoil is placed 372 upon the most moderate slope among those upon which. 373 in the judgment of the director, the spoil could be placed 374 in compliance with all the requirements of this article. 375 and is placed, where possible, upon, or above, a natural

terrace, bench or berm, if placement provides additional stability and prevents mass movement; (F) where the toe of the spoil rests on a downslope, a rock toe buttress, of sufficient size to prevent mass movement, is constructed; (G) the final configuration is compatible with the natural drainage pattern and surroundings and suitable for intended uses; (H) design of the spoil disposal area is certified by a qualified registered professional engineer in conformance with professional standards: and (I) all other provisions of this article are met: Provided, That where the excess spoil material consists of at least eighty percent, by volume, sandstone, limestone or other rocks that do not slake in water and will not degrade to soil material, the director may approve alternate methods for disposal of excess spoil material, including fill placement by dumping in a single lift, on a site specific basis: Provided, however, That the services of a qualified registered professional engineer experienced in the design and construction of earth and rockfill embankment are utilized: Provided further. That such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld if the site is suitable:

- (23) Meet such other criteria as are necessary to achieve reclamation in accordance with the purposes of this article, taking into consideration the physical, climatological and other characteristics of the site;
- (24) To the extent possible, using the best technology currently available, minimize disturbances and adverse impacts of the operation on fish, wildlife and related environmental values, and achieve enhancement of these resources where practicable; and
- (25) Retain a natural barrier to inhibit slides and erosion on permit areas where outcrop barriers are required: *Provided*, That constructed barriers may be allowed where: (A) Natural barriers do not provide adequate stability; (B) natural barriers would result in potential future water quality deterioration; and (C) natural barriers would conflict with the goal of maximum utilization of the mineral resource: *Provided*, however, That at a minimum, the constructed barrier must be of sufficient width and height to provide

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- adequate stability and the stability factor must equal or exceed that of the natural outcrop barrier: *Provided* further, That where water quality is paramount, the constructed barrier must be composed of impervious material with controlled discharge points.
  - (c) (1) The director may prescribe procedures pursuant to which he or she may permit surface-mining operations for the purposes set forth in subdivision (3) of this subsection.
  - (2) Where an applicant meets the requirements of subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection, a permit without regard to the requirement to restore to approximate original contour set forth in subsection (b) or (d) of this section may be granted for the surface mining of coal where the mining operation will remove an entire coal seam or seams running through the upper fraction of a mountain, ridge or hill, except as provided in subparagraph (A), subdivision (4) of this subsection, by removing all of the overburden and creating a level plateau or a gently rolling contour with no highwalls remaining, and capable of supporting postmining uses in accordance with the requirements of this subsection.
  - (3) In cases where an industrial, commercial, woodland, agricultural, residential or public use is proposed for the postmining use of the affected land, the director may grant a permit for a surface-mining operation of the nature described in subdivision (2) of this subsection where: (A) The proposed postmining land use is deemed to constitute an equal or better use of the affected land, as compared with premining use; (B) the applicant presents specific plans for the proposed postmining land use and appropriate assurances that the use will be: (i) Compatible with adjacent land uses; (ii) practicable with respect to achieving the proposed use; (iii) supported by commitments from public agencies where appropriate; (iv) practicable with respect to private financial capability for completion of the proposed use; (v) planned pursuant to a schedule attached to the reclamation plan so as to integrate the mining operation and reclamation with the postmining land use; and (vi) designed by a person approved by the director in

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conformance with standards established to assure the stability, drainage and configuration necessary for the intended use of the site; (C) the proposed use would be compatible with adjacent land uses, and existing state and local land use plans and programs; (D) the director provides the county commission of the county in which the land is located and any state or federal agency which the director, in his or her discretion, determines to have an interest in the proposed use, an opportunity of not more than sixty days to review and comment on the proposed use; and (E) all other requirements of this article will be met.

470 (4) In granting any permit pursuant to this subsection, the director shall require that: (A) A natural 471 barrier be retained to inhibit slides and erosion on 472 473 permit areas where outcrop barriers are required: 474 Provided, That constructed barriers may be allowed 475 where: (i) Natural barriers do not provide adequate 476 stability; (ii) natural barriers would result in potential 477 future water quality deterioration; and (iii) natural 478 barriers would conflict with the goal of maximum 479 utilization of the mineral resource: Provided, however. That, at a minimum, the constructed barrier must be 480 481 sufficient width and height to provide adequate stability 482 and the stability factor must equal or exceed that of the 483 natural outcrop barrier: Provided further, That where 484 water quality is paramount, the constructed barrier 485 must be composed of impervious material with con-486 trolled discharge points; (B) the reclaimed area is stable; 487 (C) the resulting plateau or rolling contour drains 488 inward from the outslopes except at specific points; (D) 489 no damage will be done to natural watercourses: (E) 490 spoil will be placed on the mountaintop bench as is 491 necessary to achieve the planned postmining land use: 492 And provided further. That all excess spoil material not 493 retained on the mountaintop shall be placed in accor-494 dance with the provisions of subdivision (22), subsection 495 (b) of this section; and (F) ensure stability of the spoil 496 retained on the mountaintop and meet the other 497 requirements of this article.

(5) All permits granted under the provisions of this

- subsection shall be reviewed not more than three years from the date of issuance of the permit; unless the applicant affirmatively demonstrates that the proposed development is proceeding in accordance with the terms of the approved schedule and reclamation plan.
  - (d) In addition to those general performance standards required by this section, when surface mining occurs on slopes of twenty degrees or greater, or on such lesser slopes as may be defined by rule after consideration of soil and climate, no debris, abandoned or disabled equipment, spoil material or waste mineral matter will be placed on the natural downslope below the initial bench or mining cut: *Provided*, That soil or spoil material from the initial cut of earth in a new surface-mining operation may be placed on a limited specified area of the downslope below the initial cut if the permittee can establish to the satisfaction of the director that the soil or spoil will not slide and that the other requirements of this section can still be met.
  - (e) The director may promulgate rules that permit variances from the approximate original contour requirements of this section: *Provided*, That the watershed control of the area is improved: *Provided*, however, That complete backfilling with spoil material is required to completely cover the highwall, which material will maintain stability following mining and reclamation.
  - (f) The director shall promulgate rules for the design, location, construction, maintenance, operation, enlargement, modification, removal and abandonment of new and existing coal mine waste piles. In addition to engineering and other technical specifications, the standards and criteria developed pursuant to this subsection must include provisions for review and approval of plans and specifications prior to construction, enlargement, modification, removal or abandonment; performance of periodic inspections during construction; issuance of certificates of approval upon completion of construction; performance of periodic safety inspections; and issuance of notices and orders for required remedial or maintenance work or affirmative

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540 action: Provided. That whenever the director finds that 541 any coal processing waste pile constitutes an imminent 542 danger to human life, he or she may, in addition to all 543 other remedies and without the necessity of obtaining 544 the permission of any person prior or present who 545 operated or operates a pile or the landowners involved. enter upon the premises where any such coal processing 546 547 waste pile exists and may take or order to be taken such 548 remedial action as may be necessary or expedient to 549 secure the coal processing waste pile and to abate the 550 conditions which cause the danger to human life: 551 Provided, however. That the cost reasonably incurred in any remedial action taken by the director under this 552 553 subsection may be paid for initially by funds approp-554 riated to the division for these purposes, and the sums 555 so expended shall be recovered from any responsible operator or landowner, individually or jointly, by suit 556 557 initiated by the attorney general at the request of the 558 director. For purposes of this subsection "operates" or 559 "operated" means to enter upon a coal processing waste 560 pile, or part thereof, for the purpose of disposing. depositing, dumping coal processing wastes thereon or 561 562 removing coal processing waste therefrom, or to employ 563 a coal processing waste pile for retarding the flow of or 564 for the impoundment of water.

# §22-3-14. General environmental protection performance standards for the surface effects of underground mining; application of other provisions of article to surface effects of underground mining.

- (a) The director shall promulgate separate rules directed toward the surface effects of underground coal mining operations, embodying the requirements in subsection (b) of this section: *Provided*, That in adopting such rules, the director shall consider the distinct difference between surface coal mines and underground coal mines in West Virginia. Such rules may not conflict with or supersede any provision of the federal or state coal mine health and safety laws or any rule issued pursuant thereto.
- 11 (b) Each permit issued by the director pursuant to

- this article and relating to underground coal mining shall require the operation at a minimum to:
  - (1) Adopt measures consistent with known technology in order to prevent subsidence causing material damage to the extent technologically and economically feasible, maximize mine stability and maintain the value and reasonably foreseeable use of overlying surface lands, except in those instances where the mining technology used requires planned subsidence in a predictable and controlled manner: *Provided*, That this subsection does not prohibit the standard method of room and pillar mining:
  - (2) Seal all portals, entryways, drifts, shafts or other openings that connect the earth's surface to the underground mine workings when no longer needed for the conduct of the mining operations in accordance with the requirements of all applicable federal and state law and rules promulgated pursuant thereto;
  - (3) Fill or seal exploratory holes no longer necessary for mining and maximize to the extent technologically and economically feasible, if environmentally acceptable, return of mine and processing waste, tailings and any other waste incident to the mining operation to the mine workings or excavations;
  - (4) With respect to surface disposal of mine wastes, tailings, coal processing wastes and other wastes in areas other than the mine workings or excavations, stabilize all waste piles created by the operator from current operations through construction in compacted layers, including the use of incombustible and impervious materials, if necessary, and assure that any leachate therefrom will not degrade surface or groundwaters below water quality standards established pursuant to applicable federal and state law and that the final contour of the waste accumulation will be compatible with natural surroundings and that the site is stabilized and revegetated according to the provisions of this section:
- 50 (5) Design, locate, construct, operate, maintain, 51 enlarge, modify and remove or abandon, in accordance

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- with the standards and criteria developed pursuant to subsection (f), section thirteen of this article, all existing and new coal mine waste piles consisting of mine wastes, tailings, coal processing wastes and solid wastes and used either temporarily or permanently as dams or embankments:
  - (6) Establish on regraded areas and all other disturbed areas a diverse and permanent vegetative cover capable of self-regeneration and plant succession and at least equal in extent of cover to the natural vegetation of the area within the time period prescribed in subdivision (20), subsection (b), section thirteen of this article:
- 65 (7) Protect off-site areas from damages which may 66 result from such mining operations;
  - (8) Eliminate fire hazards and otherwise eliminate conditions which constitute a hazard to health and safety of the public;
  - (9) Minimize the disturbance of the prevailing hydrologic balance at the mine site and in associated offsite areas and to the quantity and the quality of water in surface and groundwater systems both during and after mining operations and during reclamation by: (A) Avoiding acid or other toxic mine drainage by such measures as, but not limited to: (i) Preventing or removing water from contact with toxic producing deposits; (ii) treating drainage to reduce toxic content which adversely affects downstream water before being released to water courses; and (iii) casing, sealing or otherwise managing boreholes, shafts and wells to keep acid or other toxic drainage from entering ground and surface waters; and (B) conducting mining operations so as to prevent, to the extent possible using the best technology currently available, additional contributions of suspended solids to streamflow or runoff outside the permit area, but in no event shall the contributions be in excess of requirements set by applicable state or federal law, and avoiding channel deepening or enlargement in operations requiring the discharge of water from mines: Provided, That in recognition of the distinct

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differences between surface and underground mining the monitoring of water from underground coal mine workings shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act of 1977:

- (10) With respect to other surface impacts of underground mining not specified in this subsection, including the construction of new roads or the improvement or use of existing roads to gain access to the site of such activities and for haulage, repair areas, storage areas, processing areas, shipping areas, and other areas upon which are sited structures, facilities or other property or materials on the surface, resulting from or incident to such activities, operate in accordance with the standards established under section thirteen of this article for such effects which result from surface-mining operations: Provided. That the director shall make such modifications in the requirements imposed by this subdivision as are necessary to accommodate the distinct difference between surface and underground mining in West Virginia;
- (11) To the extent possible using the best technology currently available, minimize disturbances and adverse impacts of the operation on fish, aquatic life, wildlife and related environmental values, and achieve enhancement of such resources where practicable; and
- (12) Unless otherwise permitted by the director and in consideration of the relevant safety and environmental factors, locate openings for all new drift mines working in acid producing or iron producing coal seams in a manner as to prevent a gravity discharge of water from the mine.
- (c) In order to protect the stability of the land, the director shall suspend underground mining under urbanized areas, cities, towns and communities and adjacent to industrial or commercial buildings, major impoundments or permanent streams if he or she finds imminent danger to inhabitants of the urbanized areas, cities, towns or communities.
- 130 (d) The provisions of this article relating to permits, bonds, insurance, inspections, reclamation and enforce-

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- 132 ment, public review and administrative and judicial
- 133 review are also applicable to surface operations and
- 134 surface impacts incident to an underground mine with
- 135 such modifications by rule to the permit application
- 136 requirements, permit approval or denial procedures and
- 137 bond requirements as are necessary to accommodate the
- 138 distinct difference between surface mines and under-
- 139 ground mines in West Virginia.

#### §22-3-15. Inspections; monitoring; right of entry; inspection of records; identification signs; progress maps.

- (a) The director shall cause to be made such inspec-1 tions of surface-mining operations as are necessary to 3 effectively enforce the requirements of this article and 4 for such purposes the director or his or her authorized 5 representative shall without advance notice and upon 6 presentation of appropriate credentials: (A) Have the 7 right of entry to, upon or through surface-mining 8 operations or any premises in which any records 9 required to be maintained under subdivision (1), subsection (b) of this section are located; and (B) at 10 11 reasonable times and without delay, have access to and 12 copy any records and inspect any monitoring equipment 13 or method of operation required under this article.
- 14 (b) For the purpose of enforcement under this article, 15 in the administration and enforcement of any permit 16 under this article, or for determining whether any 17 person is in violation of any requirement of this article:
  - (1) The director shall, at a minimum, require any operator to: (A) Establish and maintain appropriate records; (B) make monthly reports to the division; (C) install, use and maintain any necessary monitoring equipment or methods consistent with subdivision (11), subsection (a), section nine of this article; (D) evaluate results in accordance with such methods, at such locations, intervals and in such manner as the director prescribes; and (E) provide such other information relative to surface-mining operations as the director finds reasonable and necessary; and
    - (2) For those surface-mining operations which remove

or disturb strata that serve as aquifers which signifi-cantly ensure the hydrologic balance of water use either on or off the mining site, the director shall require that: (A) Monitoring sites be established to record the quantity and quality of surface drainage above and below the mine site as well as in the potential zone of influence: (B) monitoring sites be established to record level, amount and samples of groundwater and aquifers potentially affected by the surface mining and also below the lowermost mineral seam to be mined; (C) records or well logs and borehole data be maintained: and (D) monitoring sites be established to record precipitation. The monitoring data collection and analysis required by this section shall be conducted according to standards and procedures set forth by the director in order to assure their reliability and validity.

- (c) All surface-mining operations shall be inspected at least once every thirty days. Such inspections shall be made on an irregular basis without prior notice to the operator or the operator's agents or employees, except for necessary on-site meetings with the operator. The inspections shall include the filing of inspection reports adequate to enforce the requirements, terms and purposes of this article.
- (d) Each permittee shall maintain at the entrances to the surface-mining operations a clearly visible monument which sets forth the name, business address and telephone number of the permittee and the permit number of the surface-mining operations.
- (e) Copies of any records, reports, inspection materials or information obtained under this article by the director shall be made immediately available to the public at central and sufficient locations in the county, multicounty or state area of mining so that they are conveniently available to residents in the areas of mining unless specifically exempted by this article.
- (f) Within thirty days after service of a copy of an order of the director upon an operator by registered or certified mail, the operator shall furnish to the director five copies of a progress map prepared by or under the

70 supervision of a person approved by the director 71 showing the disturbed area to the date of such map. 72 Such progress map shall contain information identical 73 to that required for both the proposed and final maps 74 required by this article, and shall show in detail 75 completed reclamation work as required by the director. 76 Such progress map shall include a geologic survey 77 sketch showing the location of the operation, shall be 78 properly referenced to a permanent landmark, and shall 79 be within such reasonable degree of accuracy as may be 80 prescribed by the director. If no land has been disturbed 81 by operations during the preceding year, the operator 82 shall notify the director of that fact.

83 (g) Whenever on the basis of available information. 84 including reliable information from any person, the 85 director has cause to believe that any person is in 86 violation of this article, any permit condition or any rule 87 promulgated under this article, the director shall 88 immediately order state inspection of the surface-89 mining operation at which the alleged violation is 90 occurring unless the information is available as a result 91 of a prior state inspection. The director shall notify any 92 person who supplied such reliable information when the 93 state inspection will be carried out. Such person may 94 accompany the inspector during the inspection.

### §22-3-16. Cessation of operation by order of inspector; informal conference; imposition of affirmative obligations; appeal.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this 1 2 article, a surface-mining reclamation inspector has the 3 authority to issue a cessation order for any portion of 4 a surface-mining operation when an inspector deter-5 mines that any condition or practice exists, or that any 6 permittee is in violation of any requirements of this 7 article or any permit condition required by this article, 8 which condition, practice or violation also creates an 9 imminent danger to the health or safety of the public, 10 or is causing or can reasonably be expected to cause 11 significant, imminent environmental harm to land, air or water resources. The cessation order takes effect 12 13 immediately. Unless waived in writing, an informal

- 14 conference shall be held at or near the site relevant to 15 the violation set forth in the cessation order within 16 twenty-four hours after the order becomes effective or 17 such order shall expire. The conference shall be held 18 before a surface-mining reclamation supervisor who 19 shall, immediately upon conclusion of said hearing, 20 determine when and if the operation or portion thereof 21 may resume. Operators who believe they are aggrieved 22 by the decision of the surface-mining reclamation 23 supervisor may immediately appeal to the director, 24 setting forth reasons why the operation should not be 25 halted. The director forthwith shall determine when the 26 operation or portion thereof may be resumed.
- 27 (b) The cessation order remains in effect until the 28 director determines that the condition, practice or 29 violation has been abated, or until modified, vacated or 30 released by the director. Where the director finds that 31 the ordered cessation of any portion of a surface coal 32 mining operation will not completely abate the immi-33 nent danger to health or safety of the public or the 34 significant imminent environmental harm to land, air or 35 water resources, the director shall, in addition to the 36 cessation order, impose affirmative obligations on the operator requiring the operator to take whatever steps 37 the director determines necessary to abate the imminent 38 39 danger or the significant environmental harm.
- 40 (c) Any cessation order issued pursuant to this section 41 or any other provision of this article may be released by 42 any inspector. An inspector shall be readily available to 43 terminate a cessation order upon abatement of the 44 violation.
- §22-3-17. Notice of violation; procedure and actions; enforcement; permit revocation and bond forfeiture; civil and criminal penalties; appeals to the board; prosecution; injunctive relief.
  - 1 (a) If any of the requirements of this article, rules 2 promulgated pursuant thereto or permit conditions have 3 not been complied with, the director shall cause a notice 4 of violation to be served upon the operator or the

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5 operator's duly authorized agent. A copy of the notice 6 shall be handed to the operator or the operator's duly 7 authorized agent in person or served by certified mail 8 addressed to the operator at the permanent address 9 shown on the application for a permit. The notice shall 10 specify in what respects the operator has failed to 11 comply with this article, rules or permit conditions and 12 shall specify a reasonable time for abatement of the 13 violation not to exceed thirty days. If the operator has 14 not abated the violation within the time specified in the 15 notice, or any reasonable extension thereof, not to exceed 16 sixty days, the director shall order the cessation of the 17 operation or the portion thereof causing the violation. 18 unless the operator affirmatively demonstrates that 19 compliance is unattainable due to conditions totally 20 beyond the control of the operator. If a violation is not 21 abated within the time specified or any extension 22 thereof, or any cessation order is issued, a mandatory 23 civil penalty of not less than seven hundred fifty dollars 24 per day per violation shall be assessed. A cessation order 25 remains in effect until the director determines that the 26 violation has been abated or until modified, vacated or 27 terminated by the director or by a court. In any 28 cessation order issued under this subsection, the director 29 shall determine the steps necessary to abate the violation in the most expeditious manner possible and shall 30 31 include the necessary measures in the order.

(b) If the director determines that a pattern of violations of any requirement of this article or any permit condition exists or has existed, as a result of the operator's lack of reasonable care and diligence, or that the violations are willfully caused by the operator, the director shall immediately issue an order directing the operator to show cause why the permit should not be suspended or revoked and giving the operator thirty days in which to request a public hearing. If a hearing is requested, the director shall inform all interested parties of the time and place of the hearing. Any hearing under this section shall be recorded and is subject to the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. Within sixty days following the public hearing, the

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46 director shall issue and furnish to the permittee and all 47 other parties to the hearing a written decision, and the 48 reasons therefor, concerning suspension or revocation of 49 the permit. Upon the operator's failure to show cause 50 why the permit should not be suspended or revoked, the 51 director shall immediately suspend or revoke the 52 operator's permit. If the permit is revoked, the director 53 shall initiate procedures in accordance with rules promulgated by the director to forfeit the entire amount 54 of the operator's bond, or other security posted pursuant 55 56 to sections eleven or twelve of this article, and give 57 notice to the attorney general, who shall collect the 58 forfeiture without delay: Provided, That the entire 59 proceeds of such forfeiture shall be deposited with the 60 treasurer of the state of West Virginia to the credit of 61 the special reclamation fund. All forfeitures collected 62 shall be deposited in the special reclamation fund and 63 shall be expended back upon the areas for which the 64 bond was posted: Provided, however, That any excess 65 therefrom shall remain in the special reclamation fund.

- (c) Any person engaged in surface-mining operations who violates any permit condition or who violates any other provision of this article or rules promulgated pursuant thereto may also be assessed a civil penalty. The penalty shall not exceed five thousand dollars. Each day of continuing violation may be deemed a separate violation for purposes of penalty assessments. In determining the amount of the penalty, consideration shall be given to the operator's history of previous violations at the particular surface-mining operation, the seriousness of the violation, including any irreparable harm to the environment and any hazard to the health or safety of the public, whether the operator was negligent, and the demonstrated good faith of the operator charged in attempting to achieve rapid compliance after notification of the violation.
- (d) (1) Upon the issuance of a notice or order pursuant to this section, the assessment officer shall, within thirty days, set a proposed penalty assessment and notify the operator in writing of such proposed penalty assessment.

The proposed penalty assessment must be paid in full 86 within thirty days of receipt or, if the operator wishes 87 88 to contest either the amount of the penalty or the fact 89 of violation, an informal conference with the assessment 90 officer may be requested within fifteen days or a formal 91 hearing before the surface mine board may be requested 92 within thirty days. The notice of proposed penalty 93 assessment shall advise the operator of the right to an 94 informal conference and a formal hearing pursuant to this section. When an informal conference is requested. 95 the operator has fifteen days from receipt of the 96 97 assessment officer's decision to request a formal hearing 98 before the board.

- 99 (A) When an informal conference is held, the assess-100 ment officer has authority to affirm, modify or vacate 101 the notice, order or proposed penalty assessment.
- 102 (B) When a formal hearing is requested, the amount 103 of the proposed penalty assessment shall be forwarded 104 to the director for placement in an escrow account. 105 Formal hearings shall be of record and subject to the 106 provisions of article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this 107 code. Following the hearing the board shall affirm. 108 modify or vacate the notice, order or proposed penalty 109 assessment and, when appropriate, incorporate an 110 assessment order requiring that the assessment be paid.
- 111 (2) Civil penalties owed under this section may be 112 recovered by the director in the circuit court of 113 Kanawha County, Civil penalties collected under this 114 article shall be deposited with the treasurer of the state 115 of West Virginia to the credit of the special reclamation 116 fund established in section eleven of this article. If, 117 through the administrative or judicial review of the 118 proposed penalty it is determined that no violation 119 occurred or that the amount of the penalty should be 120 reduced, the director shall within thirty days remit the 121 appropriate amount to the person, with interest at the 122 rate of six percent or at the prevailing United States 123 department of the treasury rate, whichever is greater. Failure to forward the money to the director within 124 125 thirty days is a waiver of all legal rights to contest the

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- 126 violation or the amount of the penalty.
- (e) Any person having an interest which is or may be adversely affected by any order of the director or the surface mine board may file an appeal only in accordance with the provisions of article one, chapter twenty-two-b of this code, within thirty days after receipt of the order.
  - (f) The filing of an appeal or a request for an informal conference or formal hearing provided for in this section does not stay execution of the order appealed from. Pending completion of the investigation and conference or hearing required by this section, the applicant may file with the director a written request that the director grant temporary relief from any notice or order issued under section sixteen or seventeen of this article. together with a detailed statement giving reasons for granting such relief. The director shall issue an order or decision granting or denying such relief expeditiously: Provided. That where the applicant requests relief from an order for cessation of surface-mining and reclamation operations, the decision on the request shall be issued within five days of its receipt. The director may grant such relief, under such conditions as he or she may prescribe if:
  - (1) All parties to the proceedings have been notified and given an opportunity to be heard on a request for temporary relief;
  - (2) The person requesting the relief shows that there is a substantial likelihood that they will prevail on the merits in the final determination of the proceedings;
  - (3) The relief will not adversely affect the public health or safety or cause significant imminent environmental harm to land, air or water resources; and
- 159 (4) The relief sought is not the issuance of a permit 160 where a permit has been denied, in whole or in part, 161 by the director.
- (g) Any person who willfully and knowingly violates
   a condition of a permit issued pursuant to this article

or rules promulgated pursuant thereto, or fails or refuses to comply with any order issued under said article and rules or any order incorporated in a final decision issued by the director, is guilty of a misdemea-nor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not more than one year, or both fined and imprisoned.

- (h) Whenever a corporate operator violates a condition of a permit issued pursuant to this article, rules promulgated pursuant thereto, or any order incorporated in a final decision issued by the director, any director, officer or agent of the corporation who willfully and knowingly authorized, ordered or carried out the failure or refusal, is subject to the same civil penalties, fines and imprisonment that may be imposed upon a person under subsections (c) and (g) of this section.
- (i) Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation or certification, or knowingly fails to make any statement, representation or certification in any application, petition, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this article or rules promulgated pursuant thereto, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not more than one year, or both fined and imprisoned.
- (j) Whenever any person: (A) Violates or fails or refuses to comply with any order or decision issued by the director under this article; or (B) interferes with, hinders or delays the director in carrying out the provisions of this article; or (C) refuses to admit the director to the mine; or (D) refuses to permit inspection of the mine by the director; or (E) refuses to furnish any reasonable information or report requested by the director in furtherance of the provisions of this article; or (F) refuses to permit access to, and copying of, such records as the director determines necessary in carrying out the provisions of this article; or (G) violates any other

204 provisions of this article, the rules promulgated pursuant thereto, or the terms and conditions of any permit. 205 the director, the attorney general or the prosecuting 206 207 attorney of the county in which the major portion of the 208 permit area is located may institute a civil action for 209 relief, including a permanent or temporary injunction. 210 restraining order or any other appropriate order, in the 211 circuit court of Kanawha County or any court of 212 competent jurisdiction to compel compliance with and 213 enjoin such violations, failures or refusals. The court or 214 the judge thereof may issue a preliminary injunction in 215 any case pending a decision on the merits of any 216 application filed without requiring the filing of a bond 217 or other equivalent security.

(k) Any person who shall, except as permitted by law, willfully resists, prevents, impedes or interferes with the director or any of his or her agents in the performance of duties pursuant to this article is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

#### §22-3-18. Approval, denial, revision and prohibition of permit.

- (a) Upon the receipt of a complete surface-mining 1 application or significant revision or renewal thereof. 2 including public notification and an opportunity for a 3 public hearing, the director shall grant, require revision 4 5 of, or deny the application for a permit within sixty days 6 and notify the applicant in writing of the decision. The 7 applicant for a permit, or revision of a permit, has the 8 burden of establishing that the application is in compliance with all the requirements of this article and 9 10 the rules promulgated hereunder.
- 11 (b) No permit or significant revision of a permit may 12 be approved unless the applicant affirmatively demon-13 strates and the director finds in writing on the basis of 14 the information set forth in the application or from 15 information otherwise available which shall be docu-16 mented in the approval and made available to the 17 applicant that:

- 18 (1) The permit application is accurate and complete 19 and that all the requirements of this article and rules 20 thereunder have been complied with;
  - (2) The applicant has demonstrated that reclamation as required by this article can be accomplished under the reclamation plan contained in the permit application;
    - (3) The assessment of the probable cumulative impact of all anticipated mining in the area on the hydrologic balance, as specified in section nine of this article, has been made by the director and the proposed operation has been designed to prevent material damage to the hydrologic balance outside the permit area;
    - (4) The area proposed to be mined is not included within an area designated unsuitable for surface mining pursuant to section twenty-two of this article or is not within an area under administrative study by the director for such designation; and
    - (5) In cases where the private mineral estate has been severed from the private surface estate, the applicant has submitted: (A) The written consent of the surface owner to the extraction of coal by surface mining; or (B) a conveyance that expressly grants or reserves the right to extract the coal by surface mining; or (C) if the conveyance does not expressly grant the right to extract coal by surface mining, the surface-subsurface legal relationship shall be determined in accordance with applicable law: *Provided*, That nothing in this article shall be construed to authorize the director to adjudicate property rights disputes.
    - (c) Where information available to the division indicates that any surface-mining operation owned or controlled by the applicant is currently in violation of this article or other environmental laws or rules, the permit shall not be issued until the applicant submits proof that such violation has been corrected or is in the process of being corrected to the satisfaction of the director or the department or agency which has jurisdiction over the violation, and no permit may be

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issued to any applicant after a finding by the director, after an opportunity for hearing, that the applicant or the operator specified in the application controls or has controlled mining operations with a demonstrated pattern of willful violations of this article or of other state or federal programs implementing the federal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977. as amended, of such nature and duration with such irreparable damage to the environment as to indicate an intent not to comply with the provisions of this article or the federal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, as amended: *Provided*, That if the director finds that the applicant is or has been affiliated with, or managed or controlled by, or is or has been under the common control of, other than as an employee, a person who has had a surface-mining permit revoked or bond or other security forfeited for failure to reclaim lands as required by the laws of this state, he or she shall not issue a permit to the applicant: Provided, however, That subject to the discretion of the director and based upon a petition for reinstatement, permits may be issued to any applicant if: (1) After the revocation or forfeiture, the operator whose permit has been revoked or bond forfeited has paid into the special reclamation fund any additional sum of money determined by the director to be adequate to reclaim the disturbed area; (2) the violations which resulted in the revocation or forfeiture have not caused irreparable damage to the environment; and (3) the director is satisfied that the petitioner will comply with this article.

(d) (1) In addition to finding the application in compliance with subsection (b) of this section, if the area proposed to be mined contains prime farmland, the director may, pursuant to rules promulgated hereunder, grant a permit to mine on prime farmland if the operator affirmatively demonstrates that the operator has the technological capability to restore such mined area, within a reasonable time, to equivalent or higher levels of yield as nonmined prime farmland in the surrounding area under equivalent levels of management, and can meet the soil reconstruction standards in subdivision (7), subsection (b), section thirteen of this

- article. Except for compliance with subsection (b) of this section, the requirements of subdivision (1) of this subsection apply to all permits issued after the third day of August, one thousand nine hundred seventy-seven.
- 103 (2) Nothing in this subsection applies to any permit 104 issued prior to the third day of August, one thousand 105 nine hundred seventy-seven, or to any revisions or 106 renewals thereof, or to any existing surface-mining 107 operations for which a permit was issued prior to said 108 date.
- 109 (e) If the director finds that the overburden on any 110 part of the area of land described in the application for 111 a permit is such that experience in the state with a 112 similar type of operation upon land with similar 113 overburden shows that one or more of the following 114 conditions cannot feasibly be prevented: (1) Substantial 115 deposition of sediment in stream beds: (2) landslides: or 116 (3) acid-water pollution, the director may delete such 117 part of the land described in the application upon which 118 such overburden exists.

## §22-3-19. Permit revision and renewal requirements; incidental boundary revisions; requirements for transfer; assignment and sale of permit rights; and operator reassignment.

1 (a) (1) Any valid permit issued pursuant to this article carries with it the right of successive renewal upon expiration with respect to areas within the boundaries of the existing permit. The holders of the permit may 4 apply for renewal and the renewal shall be issued: 5 6 Provided, That on application for renewal, the burden 7 is on the opponents of renewal, unless it is established 8 that and written findings by the director are made that: 9 (A) The terms and conditions of the existing permit are 10 not being satisfactorily met: Provided, however, That if 11 the permittee is required to modify operations pursuant 12 to mining or reclamation requirements which become 13 applicable after the original date of permit issuance, the 14 permittee shall be provided an opportunity to submit a 15 schedule allowing a reasonable period to comply with

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- 16 such revised requirements; (B) the present surface-17 mining operation is not in compliance with the applica-18 ble environmental protection standards of this article; 19 (C) the renewal requested substantially jeopardizes the 20 operator's continuing responsibility on existing permit 21 areas: (D) the operator has not provided evidence that 22 the bond in effect for said operation will continue in 23 effect for any renewal requested as required pursuant 24 to sections eleven or twelve of this article; or (E) any 25 additional revised or updated information as required 26 pursuant to rules promulgated by the director has not 27 been provided.
  - (2) If an application for renewal of a valid permit includes a proposal to extend the surface-mining operation beyond the boundaries authorized in the existing permit, that portion of the application for renewal which addresses any new land area is subject to the full standards of this article, which includes, but is not limited to: (A) Adequate bond; (B) a map showing the disturbed area and facilities; and (C) a reclamation plan.
  - (3) Any permit renewal shall be for a term not to exceed the period of time for which the original permit was issued. Application for permit renewal shall be made at least one hundred twenty days prior to the expiration of the valid permit.
  - (4) Any renewal application for an active permit shall be on forms prescribed by the director and shall be accompanied by a filing fee of two thousand dollars. The application shall contain such information as the director requires pursuant to rule.
  - (b)(1) During the term of the permit, the permittee may submit to the director an application for a revision of the permit, together with a revised reclamation plan.
- 50 (2) An application for a significant revision of a 51 permit is subject to all requirements of this article and 52 rules promulgated pursuant thereto.
- 53 (3) Any extension to an area already covered by the permit, except incidental boundary revisions, shall be

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made by application for another permit. If the permittee 55 desires to add the new area to his or her existing permit 56 57 in order to have existing areas and new areas under one 58 permit, the director may so amend the original permit: 59 Provided, That the application for the new area is 60 subject to all procedures and requirements applicable to 61 applications for original permits under this article.

- (c) The director shall review outstanding permits of a five-year term before the end of the third year of the permit. Other permits shall be reviewed within the time established by rules. The director may require reasonable revision or modification of the permit following 67 review: Provided, That such revision or modification 68 shall be based upon written findings and shall be 69 preceded by notice to the permittee of an opportunity 70 for hearing.
- 71 (d) No transfer, assignment or sale of the rights 72 granted under any permit issued pursuant to this article 73 shall be made without the prior written approval of the 74 director.

#### **§22-3-20**. Public notice; written objections; public hearings; informal conferences.

1 (a) At the time of submission of an application for a 2 surface-mining permit or a significant revision of an 3 existing permit pursuant to the provisions of this article, 4 the applicant shall submit to the division a copy of the 5 required advertisement. At the time of submission, the 6 applicant shall place the advertisement in a local 7 newspaper of general circulation in the county of the 8 proposed surface-mining operation at least once a week 9 for four consecutive weeks. The director shall notify 10 various appropriate federal and state agencies as well 11 as local governmental bodies, planning agencies and 12 sewage and water treatment authorities or water 13 companies in the locality in which the proposed surface-14 mining operation will take place, notifying them of the 15 operator's intention to mine on a particularly described 16 tract of land and indicating the application number and 17 where a copy of the proposed mining and reclamation 18 plan may be inspected. These local bodies, agencies,

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authorities or companies may submit written comments within a reasonable period established by the director on the mining application with respect to the effect of the proposed operation on the environment which is within their area of responsibility. Such comments shall be immediately transmitted by the director to the applicant and to the appropriate office of the division. The director shall provide the name and address of each applicant to the commissioner of the division of labor who shall within fifteen days from receipt notify the director as to the applicant's compliance, if necessary, with section fourteen, article five, chapter twenty-one of this code.

(b) Any person having an interest which is or may be adversely affected, or the officer or head of any federal. state or local governmental agency, has the right to file written objections to the proposed initial or revised permit application for a surface-mining operation with the director within thirty days after the last publication of the advertisement required in subsection (a) of this section. Such objections shall be immediately transmitted to the applicant by the director and shall be made available to the public. If written objections are filed and an informal conference requested within thirty days of the last publication of the above notice, the director shall then hold a conference in the locality of the proposed mining within three weeks after the close of the public comment period. Those requesting the conference shall be notified and the date. time and location of the informal conference shall also be advertised by the director in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality at least two weeks prior to the scheduled conference date. The director may arrange with the applicant, upon request by any party to the conference proceeding, access to the proposed mining area for the purpose of gathering information relevant to the proceeding. An electronic or stenographic record shall be made of the conference proceeding unless waived by all parties. Such record shall be maintained and shall be accessible to the parties at their respective expense until final release of the applicant's bond or other security posted in lieu thereof. The director's

- 61 authorized agent will preside over the conference. In the
- event all parties requesting the informal conference 62
- stipulate agreement prior to the conference and with-63
- 64 draw their request, a conference need not be held.

## §22-3-21. Decision of director on permit application; hearing thereon.

- 1 (a) If an informal conference has been held, the 2 director shall issue and furnish the applicant for a
- permit and persons who were parties to the informal 3
- 4 conference with the written finding granting or denving
- 5 the permit, in whole or in part, and stating the reasons
- 6 therefor within thirty days of the informal conference.
- 7 notwithstanding the requirements of subsection (a).
- 8 section eighteen of this article
- 9 (b) If the application is approved, the permit shall be 10 issued. If the application is disapproved, specific reasons
- 11 therefor must be set forth in the notification. Within
- thirty days after the applicant is notified of the 12 13
- director's decision, the applicant or any person with an
- 14 interest which is or may be adversely affected may
- request a hearing before the surface mine board as 15
- provided in article one, chapter twenty-two-b of this 16
- code to review the director's decision. 17

### **§22-3-22.** Designation of areas unsuitable for surface mining; petition for removal of designation: prohibition of surface mining on certain areas: exceptions: taxation of minerals underlying land designated unsuitable.

- 1 (a) The director shall establish a planning process to 2 enable objective decisions based upon competent and
- 3 scientifically sound data and information as to which, if
- 4 any, land areas of this state are unsuitable for all or 5 certain types of surface-mining operations pursuant to
- 6 the standards set forth in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this
- 7 subsection: Provided, That such designation shall not
- 8 prevent prospecting pursuant to section seven of this
- 9 article on any area so designated.
- 10 (1) Upon petition pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the director shall designate an area as unsuit-11

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- able for all or certain types of surface-mining operations, if it determines that reclamation pursuant to the requirements of this article is not technologically and economically feasible.
  - (2) Upon petition pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, a surface area may be designated unsuitable for certain types of surface-mining operations, if the operations: (A) Conflict with existing state or local land use plans or programs: (B) affect fragile or historic lands in which the operations could result in significant damage to important historic, cultural, scientific and aesthetic values and natural systems; (C) affect renewable resource lands, including significant aquifers and aquifer recharge areas, in which the operations could result in a substantial loss or reduction of long-range productivity of water supply, food or fiber products; or (D) affect natural hazard lands in which the operations could substantially endanger life and property. Such lands shall include lands subject to frequent flooding and areas of unstable geology.
  - (3) The director shall develop a process which includes: (A) The review of surface-mining lands; (B) a data base and an inventory system which will permit proper evaluation of the capacity of different land areas of the state to support and permit reclamation of surface-mining operations; (C) a method for implementing land use planning decisions concerning surface-mining operations; and (D) proper notice and opportunities for public participation, including a public hearing prior to making any designation or redesignation pursuant to this section.
  - (4) Determinations of the unsuitability of land for surface mining, as provided for in this section, shall be integrated as closely as possible with present and future land use planning and regulation processes at federal, state and local levels.
  - (5) The requirements of this section do not apply to lands on which surface-mining operations were being conducted on the third day of August, one thousand nine hundred seventy-seven, or under a permit issued

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pursuant to this article, or where substantial legal and financial commitments in the operations were in existence prior to the fourth day of January, one thousand nine hundred seventy-seven.

- (b) Any person having an interest which is or may be adversely affected has the right to petition the director to have an area designated as unsuitable for surfacemining operations or to have such a designation terminated. The petition shall contain allegations of fact with supporting evidence which would tend to establish the allegations. After receipt of the petition, the director shall immediately begin an administrative study of the area specified in the petition. Within ten months after receipt of the petition, the director shall hold a public hearing in the locality of the affected area after appropriate notice and publication of the date, time and location of the hearing. After the director or any person having an interest which is or may be adversely affected has filed a petition and before the hearing required by this subsection, any person may intervene by filing allegations of fact with supporting evidence which would tend to establish the allegations. Within sixty days after the hearing, the director shall issue and furnish to the petitioner and any other party to the hearing, a written decision regarding the petition and the reasons therefor. In the event that all the petitioners stipulate agreement prior to the requested hearing and withdraw their request, the hearing need not be held.
- (c) Prior to designating any land areas as unsuitable for surface-mining operations, the director shall prepare a detailed statement on: (1) The potential coal resources of the area; (2) the demand for the coal resources; and (3) the impact of the designation on the environment, the economy and the supply of coal.
- (d) After the third day of August, one thousand nine hundred seventy-seven, and subject to valid existing rights, no surface-mining operations, except those which existed on that date, shall be permitted:
- (1) On any lands in this state within the boundaries of units of the national park system, the national wildlife

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- refuge systems, the national system of trails, the national wilderness preservation system, the wild and scenic rivers system, including study rivers designated under section five-a of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, and national recreation areas designated by act of Congress;
  - (2) Which will adversely affect any publicly owned park or places included in the national register of historic sites, or national register of natural landmarks unless approved jointly by the director and the federal, state or local agency with jurisdiction over the park, the historic site or natural landmark;
  - (3) Within one hundred feet of the outside right-ofway line on any public road, except where mine access roads or haulage roads join such right-of-way line, and except that the director may permit the roads to be relocated or the area affected to lie within one hundred feet of the road if, after public notice and an opportunity for a public hearing in the locality, the director makes a written finding that the interests of the public and the landowners affected thereby will be protected;
  - (4) Within three hundred feet from any occupied dwelling, unless waived by the owner thereof, or within three hundred feet of any public building, school, church, community or institutional building, public park, or within one hundred feet of a cemetery; or
  - (5) On any federal lands within the boundaries of any national forest: *Provided*, That surface coal mining operations may be permitted on the lands if the secretary of the interior finds that there are no significant recreational, timber, economic or other values which may be incompatible with the surface-mining operations: *Provided*, *however*, That the surface operations and impacts are incident to an underground coal mine.
  - (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, the coal underlying any lands designated unsuitable for surface-mining operations under any provisions of this article or underlying any land upon which mining is prohibited by any provisions of this article shall be

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132 assessed for taxation purposes according to their value 133 and the Legislature hereby finds that the coal has no 134 value for the duration of the designation or prohibition 135 unless suitable for underground mining not in violation 136 of this article: *Provided*. That the owner of the coal shall 137 forthwith notify the proper assessing authorities if the 138 designation or prohibition is removed so that the coal 139 may be reassessed.

# §22-3-23. Release of bond or deposits; application; notice; duties of director; public hearings; final maps on grade release.

- 1 (a) The permittee may file a request with the director 2 for the release of a bond or deposit. The permittee shall 3 publish an advertisement regarding such request for 4 release in the same manner as is required of advertise-5 ments for permit applications. A copy of such advertise-6 ment shall be submitted to the director as part of any 7 bond release application and shall contain a notification 8 of the precise location of the land affected, the number 9 of acres, the permit and the date approved, the amount 10 of the bond filed and the portion sought to be released, 11 the type and appropriate dates of reclamation work 12 performed and a description of the results achieved as 13 they relate to the permittee's approved reclamation 14 plan. In addition, as part of any bond release applica-15 tion, the permittee shall submit copies of letters which 16 the permittee has sent to adjoining property owners, 17 local government bodies, planning agencies, sewage and 18 water treatment authorities or water companies in the 19 locality in which the surface-mining operation is located, notifying them of the permittee's intention to seek 20 release from the bond. Any request for grade release 21 shall also be accompanied by final maps. 22
  - (b) Upon receipt of the application for bond release, the director, within thirty days, taking into consideration existing weather conditions, shall conduct an inspection and evaluation of the reclamation work involved. Such evaluation shall consider, among other things, the degree of difficulty to complete any remaining reclamation, whether pollution of surface and subsurface water is occurring, the probability of

- continuance or future occurrence of such pollution and the estimated cost of abating such pollution. The director shall notify the permittee in writing of his or her decision to release or not to release all or part of the bond or deposit within sixty days from the date of the initial publication of the advertisement if no public hearing is requested. If a public hearing is held, the director's decision shall be issued within thirty days thereafter.
  - (c) If the director is satisfied that reclamation covered by the bond or deposit or portion thereof has been accomplished as required by this article, he or she may release said bond or deposit, in whole or in part, according to the following schedule:
    - (1) When the operator completes the backfilling, regrading and drainage control of a bonded area in accordance with the operator's approved reclamation plan, the release of sixty percent of the bond or collateral for the applicable bonded area: *Provided*, That a minimum bond of ten thousand dollars shall be retained after grade release;
    - (2) Two years after the last augmented seeding, fertilizing, irrigation or other work to ensure compliance with subdivision (19), subsection (b), section thirteen of this article, the release of an additional twenty-five percent of the bond or collateral for the applicable bonded area: *Provided*, That a minimum bond of ten thousand dollars shall be retained after the release provided for in this subdivision; and
    - (3) When the operator has completed successfully all surface mining and reclamation activities, the release of the remaining portion of the bond, but not before the expiration of the period specified in subdivision (20), subsection (b), section thirteen of this article: Provided, That the revegetation has been established on the regraded mined lands in accordance with the approved reclamation plan: Provided, however, That such a release may be made where the quality of the untreated postmining water discharged is better than or equal to the premining water quality discharged from the mining

71 site.

No part of the bond or deposit may be released under this subsection so long as the lands to which the release would be applicable are contributing additional suspended solids to streamflow or runoff outside the permit area in excess of the requirements set by section thirteen of this article, or until soil productivity for prime farmlands has returned to equivalent levels of yield as nonmined land of the same soil type in the surrounding area under equivalent management practices as determined from the soil survey performed pursuant to section nine of this article. Where a sediment dam is to be retained as a permanent impoundment pursuant to section thirteen of this article, or where a road or minor deviation is to be retained for sound future maintenance of the operation, the portion of the bond may be released under this subsection so long as provisions for sound future maintenance by the operator or the landowner have been made with the director.

- (d) If the director disapproves the application for release of the bond or portion thereof, the director shall notify the permittee, in writing, stating the reasons for disapproval and recommending corrective actions necessary to secure said release and notifying the operator of the right to a hearing.
- (e) When any application for total or partial bond release is filed with the director, he or she shall notify the municipality in which a surface-mining operation is located by registered or certified mail at least thirty days prior to the release of all or a portion of the bond.
- (f) Any person with a valid legal interest which is or may be adversely affected by release of the bond or the responsible officer or head of any federal, state or local governmental agency which has jurisdiction by law or special expertise with respect to any environmental, social or economic impact involved in the operation, or is authorized to develop and enforce environmental standards with respect to such operations, has the right to file written objections to the proposed bond release and request a hearing with the director within thirty

- 111 days after the last publication of the permittee's 112 advertisement. If written objections are filed and a
- 113 hearing requested, the director shall inform all of the
- 114 interested parties of the time and place of the hearing
- 115 and shall hold a public hearing in the locality of the
- 116 surface-mining operation proposed for bond release
- 117 within three weeks after the close of the public comment
- 118 period. The date, time and location of such public
- 119 hearing shall also be advertised by the director in a
- 120 newspaper of general circulation in the same locality.
- 121 (g) Without prejudice to the rights of the objectors, the 122 applicant, or the responsibilities of the director pursuant
- 123 to this section, the director may hold an informal
- 124 conference to resolve any written objections and satisfy 125 the hearing requirements of this section thereby.
- 126 (h) For the purpose of such hearing, the director has
- 127 the authority and is hereby empowered to administer 128 oaths, subpoena witnesses and written or printed
- 129 materials, compel the attendance of witnesses, or
- 130 production of materials, and take evidence including,
- 131 but not limited to, inspections of the land affected and
- other surface-mining operations carried on by the 132
- 133 applicant in the general vicinity. A verbatim record of
- 134 each public hearing required by this section shall be
- made and a transcript made available on the motion of 135
- 136 any party or by order of the director at the cost of the
- 137 person requesting the transcript.

### §22-3-24. Water rights and replacement; waiver of replacement.

- 1 (a) Nothing in this article affects in any way the 2 rights of any person to enforce or protect, under
- 3 applicable law, the person's interest in water resources
- 4 affected by a surface-mining operation.
- 5 (b) Any operator shall replace the water supply of an 6 owner of interest in real property who obtains all or part
- of the owner's supply of water for domestic, agricultu-7
- 8 ral, industrial or other legitimate use from an under-
- 9 ground or surface source where such supply has been
- 10 affected by contamination, diminution or interruption
- 11 proximately caused by such surface-mining operation,

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12 unless waived by said owner.

#### **§22-3-25**. Citizen suits; order of court; damages.

- 1 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, 2 any person having an interest which is or may be 3 adversely affected may commence a civil action in the 4 circuit court of the county to which the surface-mining 5 operation is located on the person's own behalf to compel 6 compliance with this article:
- (1) Against the state of West Virginia or any other 8 governmental instrumentality or agency thereof, to the 9 extent permitted by the West Virginia constitution and 10 by law, which is alleged to be in violation of the provisions of this article or any rule, order or permit 11 12 issued pursuant thereto, or against any other person who 13 is alleged to be in violation of any rule, order or permit 14 issued pursuant to this article; or
- 15 (2) Against the director, division, surface mine board 16 or appropriate division employees, to the extent permit-17 ted by the West Virginia constitution and by law, where 18 there is alleged a failure of the above to perform any 19 act or duty under this article which is not discretionary.
  - (b) No action may be commenced:
- (1) Under subdivision (1), subsection (a) of this section: 22 (A) Prior to sixty days after the plaintiff has given notice in writing of the violation to the director or to any 23 alleged violator, or (B) if the director has commenced and is diligently prosecuting a civil action in a circuit court to require compliance with the provisions of this article or any rule, order or permit issued pursuant to 28 this article: or
  - (2) Under subdivision (2), subsection (a) of this section prior to sixty days after the plaintiff has given notice in writing of such action to the director, except that such action may be brought immediately after such notification in the case where the violation or order complained of constitutes an imminent threat to the health or safety of the plaintiff or would immediately affect a legal interest of the plaintiff.

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- 37 (c) Any action respecting a violation of this article or 38 the rules thereunder may be brought in any appropriate 39 circuit court. In such action under this section, the 40 director, if not a party, may intervene as a matter of 41 right.
- 42 (d) The court in issuing any final order in any action 43 brought pursuant to subsection (a) of this section may 44 award costs of litigation, including reasonable attorney 45 and expert witness fees, to any party whenever the court 46 determines such award is appropriate. The court may, 47 if a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunc-48 tion is sought, require the filing of a bond or equivalent 49 security.
  - (e) Nothing in this section restricts any right which any person or class of persons may have under any statute or common law to seek enforcement of any of the provisions of this article and the rules thereunder or to seek any other relief.
- 55 (f) Any person or property who is injured through the 56 violation by any operator of any rule, order or permit 57 issued pursuant to this article may bring an action for 58 damages, including reasonable attorney and expert 59 witness fees, in any court of competent jurisdiction. 60 Nothing in this subsection affects the rights established 61 by or limits imposed under state workers' compensation 62 laws.
- 63 (g) This section applies to violations of this article and 64 the rules promulgated thereto, or orders or permits 65 issued pursuant to said article insofar as said violations, 66 rules, orders and permits relate to surface-mining 67 operations.

# §22-3-26. Surface-mining operations not subject to article.

- The provisions of this article do not apply to any of the following activities:
- 3 (a) The extraction of coal by a landowner for the landowner's own noncommercial use from land owned or leased by the landowner.

by such extraction.

- 6 (b) The extraction of coal as an incidental part of federal, state, county, municipal or other local government-financed highway or other construction: *Provided*, 9 That the provisions of the construction contract require the furnishing of a suitable bond which provides for reclamation, wherever practicable, of the area affected
- §22-3-27. Leasing of lands owned by state for surface mining of coal.
  - 1 No land or interest in land owned by the state may 2 be leased, and no present lease may be renewed by the 3 state, nor any agency of the state, for the purpose of 4 conducting surface-mining operations thereon unless 5 said lease or renewal has been first authorized by an act of the Legislature: Provided, That the provisions of this 6 7 section do not apply to underground mining on such 8 land.
- §22-3-28. Special permits for reclamation of existing abandoned coal processing waste piles.
  - 1 (a) Except where exempted by section twenty-six of 2 this article, it is unlawful for any person to engage in 3 surface mining as defined in this article as an incident to the development of land for commercial, residential. 4 industrial or civic use without having first obtained 5 6 from the director a permit therefor as provided in 7 section eight of this article, unless a special permit 8 therefor has been first obtained from the director as 9 provided in this section.
- Application for a special permit to engage in surface mining as an incident to the development of land for commercial, residential, industrial or civic use shall be made in writing on forms prescribed by the director and shall be signed and verified by the applicant. The application shall be accompanied by:
- 16 (1) A site preparation plan, prepared and certified by 17 or under the supervision of a person approved by the 18 director, showing the tract of land which the applicant 19 proposes to develop for commercial, residential, indus-20 trial or civic use; the probable boundaries and areas of

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- the coal deposit to be mined and removed from said tract of land incident to the proposed commercial, residential, industrial or civic use thereof; and such
- 24 other information as prescribed by the director:
- 25 (2) A development plan for the proposed commercial, residential, industrial or civic use of said land;
- 27 (3) The name of owner of the surface of the land to 28 be developed;
- (4) The name of owner of the coal to be mined incidentto the development of the land;
- 31 (5) A reasonable estimate of the number of acres of 32 coal that would be mined as a result of the proposed 33 development of said land: *Provided*, That in no event 34 may such number of acres to be mined, excluding 35 roadways, exceed five acres; and
  - (6) Such other information as the director may require to satisfy and assure the director that the surface mining under special permit is incidental or secondary to the proposed commercial, residential, industrial or civic use of said land.
  - (b) There shall be attached to the application for the special permit a certificate of insurance certifying that the applicant has in force a public liability insurance policy issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in this state affording personal injury protection in accordance with subsection (d), section nine of this article.

The application for the special permit shall also be accompanied by a bond, or cash or collateral securities or certificates of the same type, in the form as prescribed by the director and in the minimum amount of two thousand dollars per acre, for a maximum disturbance of five acres.

The bond shall be payable to the state of West Virginia and conditioned that the applicant complete the site preparation for the proposed commercial, residential, industrial or civic use of said land. At the conclusion of the site preparation, in accordance with

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- the site preparation plan submitted with the application, the bond conditions are satisfied and the bond and any cash, securities or certificates furnished with said bond may be released and returned to the applicant. The filing fee for the special permit is five hundred dollars. The special permit is valid until work permitted is completed.
  - (c) The purpose of this section is to vest jurisdiction in the director, where the surface mining is incidental or secondary to the preparation of land for commercial, residential, industrial or civic use and where, as an incident to such preparation of land, minerals must be removed, including, but not limited to, the building and construction of railroads, shopping malls, factory and industrial sites, residential and building sites and recreational areas. Anyone who has been issued a special permit shall not be issued an additional special permit on the same or adjacent tract of land unless satisfactory evidence has been submitted to the director that such permit is necessary to subsequent development or construction. As long as the operator complies with the purpose and provisions of this section, the other sections of this article are not applicable to the operator holding a special permit: Provided. That the director shall promulgate rules establishing applicable performance standards for operations permitted under this section.
  - (d) The director may, in the exercise of his or her sound discretion, when not in conflict with the purposes and findings of this article and to bring about a more desirable land use or to protect the public and the environment, issue a special permit solely for the removal of existing abandoned coal processing waste piles. The director shall promulgate specific rules for such operations: *Provided*, That a bond and a reclamation plan is required for such operations.

# §22-3-29. Experimental practices.

In order to encourage advances in surface mining and reclamation practices or to allow postmining land use for industrial, commercial, residential, agricultural or public use, including recreational facilities, the director

- 5 may authorize departures, in individual cases and on an
- 6 experimental basis, from the environmental protection
- 7 performance standards promulgated under this article.
- 8 Such departures may be authorized if the experimental
- 9 practices are potentially more or at least as environmen-
- 10 tally protective during and after surface-mining oper-
- 11 ations as those required by promulgated standards; the
- 12 surface-mining operations approved for particular land
- 13 use or other purposes are not larger or more numerous
- 14 than necessary to determine the effectiveness and
- 15 economic feasibility of the experimental practices; and
- 16 the experimental practices do not reduce the protection
- 17 afforded health or safety of the public below that
- 18 provided by promulgated standards.

#### §22-3-30. Certification and training of blasters.

- 1 The director is responsible for the training, examina-
- 2 tion and certification of persons engaging in or directly
- 3 responsible for blasting or use of explosives in surface-
- 4 mining operations.

### §22-3-31. Conflict of interest prohibited; criminal penalties therefor; employee protection.

- 1 (a) No employee of the division engaged in the 2 enforcement or administration of this article or em-
- 3 ployee of the surface mine board performing any
- 4 function or duty under this article shall have a direct
- 5 or indirect financial interest in any surface-mining
- 6 operation. Whoever knowingly violates the provisions of
- 7 this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon
- conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than two 8
- thousand five hundred dollars, or imprisoned in the 9 county jail not more than one year, or both fined and 10
- 11 imprisoned. The director shall establish methods by
- 12 which the provisions of this subsection will be monitored
- 13 and enforced, including appropriate provisions for the
- filing and the review of statements and supplements 14
- 15 thereto concerning any financial interest which may be
- 16 affected by this subsection.
- (b) No person shall discharge or in any other way 17
- discriminate against, or cause to be fired or discrimi-18
- 19 nated against, any employee or any authorized represen-

- tative of employees by reason of the fact that the employee or representative has filed, instituted, or caused to be filed or instituted, any proceeding under this article, or has testified or is about to testify in any proceeding resulting from the administration or enforcement of the provisions of this article.
  - (c) Any employee or a representative of employees who has reason to believe that he or she has been fired or otherwise discriminated against by any person in violation of subsection (b) of this section may, within thirty days after the alleged violation occurs, petition to the surface mine board for a review of the firing or discrimination. The employee or representative is the petitioner and shall serve a copy of the petition upon the person or operator who will be the respondent. The participants shall be given ten days' written notice of the hearing before the board and the hearing shall be held within thirty days of the filing of the petition. The board shall have the same powers and shall hear the petition in the same manner as provided in article one, chapter twenty-two-b of this code.
  - (d) If the board finds that the alleged violation did occur, it shall issue an order incorporating therein findings of fact and conclusions requiring the participant committing the violation to take such affirmative action to abate the violation by appropriate action, including, but not limited to, the hiring or reinstatement of the employee or representative to his former position with compensation. If the board finds no violation, it shall issue a finding to that effect. Orders issued by the board under this section shall be subject to judicial review in the same manner as other orders of the board issued under this article or article one, chapter twenty-two-b of this code.
  - (e) Whenever an order is issued under this section to abate any violation, at the request of the petitioner a sum equal to the aggregate costs and expenses, including attorneys' fees to have been reasonably incurred by the petitioner for, or in connection with, the institution and prosecution of the proceedings, shall be assessed against the person committing the violation.

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# §22-3-32. Special tax on coal production; mines and minerals operations fund.

- (a) Imposition of tax. Upon every person in this state engaging in the privilege of severing, extracting, reducing to possession or producing coal for sale, profit or commercial use, there is hereby imposed an annual tax equal to two cents per ton of coal produced by such person for sale, profit or commercial use during such person's taxable year. The special tax imposed by this section is in addition to all other taxes levied by law. In no event may a ton of coal be taxed more than once under the provisions of this section.
- (b) Payment and collection of tax. The tax imposed by this section shall be collected by the tax commissioner in the same manner, at the same time, and upon the same tonnage as the minimum severance tax imposed by article twelve-b, chapter eleven of this code is collected: Provided. That under no circumstance shall this tax be construed to be an increase in either the minimum severance tax imposed by said article twelveb or the severance tax imposed by article thirteen of said chapter eleven. Every person liable for payment of this special tax shall pay the amount due without notice or demand for payment. The tax commissioner shall provide to the director a quarterly listing of all persons known to be delinquent in payment of the special tax. The director may take such delinquencies into account in making determinations on the issuance, renewal or revision of any permit.
- (c) Mining and Reclamation Operations Fund. The special fund previously created in the state treasury known as the "Mines and Minerals Operations Fund" is renamed the "Mining and Reclamation Operations Fund". The tax commissioner shall, at least quarterly, deposit into the fund the net amount of tax collected under this section, including any additions to tax, penalties and interest collected with respect thereto. The treasurer shall deposit all moneys deposited in or credited to this fund in an interest-bearing account, with the amount of interest earned being credited to this fund as it is earned. The moneys in this special fund shall be

- 40 expended solely for the purposes of carrying out those 41 statutory duties relating to the enforcement of environ-42 mental regulatory programs for the coal industry as 43 imposed by this chapter and the federal Surface Mining 44 Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 and any amend-45 ments thereto. Expenditures from the fund are not 46 authorized from collections but are to be made only in 47 accordance with appropriations by the Legislature and 48 in accordance with the provisions of article three. 49 chapter twelve of this code and upon fulfillment of the 50 provisions set forth in article two, chapter five-a of this 51 code.
- 52 (d) General procedure and administration. — Each and every provision of the "West Virginia Tax Proce-53 dure and Administration Act" set forth in article ten. 54 chapter eleven of the code applies to the special tax 55 imposed by this section with like effect as if such act 56 57 were applicable only to the special tax imposed by this 58 section and were set forth in extenso in this article. 59 notwithstanding the provisions of section three of said 60 article ten.
- 61 (e) Crimes and penalties. — Each and every provision 62 of the "West Virginia Tax Crimes and Penalties Act" set 63 forth in article nine of said chapter eleven applies to the 64 special tax imposed by this section with like effect as 65 if such act were applicable only to the special tax 66 imposed by this section and set forth in extenso in this 67 article, notwithstanding the provisions of section two of 68 said article nine.
- 69 (f) Effective date. The special tax imposed by this section applies to all coal produced in this state after the thirtieth day of September, one thousand nine hundred ninety-one.

# ARTICLE 4. SURFACE MINING AND RECLAMATION OF MINERALS OTHER THAN COAL.

- §22-4-1. Jurisdiction vested in division of environmental protection; legislative purpose; apportionment of responsibility.
- §22-4-2. Definitions.
- §22-4-3. Director of the division of environmental protection; duties and functions.
- §22-4-4. Surface-mining reclamation supervisors and inspectors; appoint-

ment and qualifications; salary.

- §22-4-5. Duties of surface-mining reclamation inspectors.
- §22-4-6. Permit required; applications; issuance and renewals; fees and use of proceeds.
- §22-4-7. Preplans.
- §22-4-8. Installation of drainage system.
- §22-4-9. Alternative plans; time.
- §22-4-10. Limitations; mandamus.
- §22-4-11. Blasting restriction; formula; filing preplan; penalties; notice.
- §22-4-12. Time in which reclamation shall be done.
- §22-4-13. Obligations of the operator.
- §22-4-14. Cessation of operation by inspector.
- §22-4-15. Completion of planting; inspection and evaluation.
- §22-4-16. Performance bonds.
- §22-4-17. Exception as to highway construction projects for reclamation requirements.
- §22-4-18. Rules.
- §22-4-19. Noncompliance.
- §22-4-20. Adjudications, findings, etc., to be by written order; contents; notice.
- §22-4-21. Appeals to board.
- §22-4-22. Offenses; penalties; prosecutions; treble damages; injunctive relief.
- §22-4-23. Validity and construction of existing surface-mining permits.

# §22-4-1. Jurisdiction vested in division of environmental protection; legislative purpose; apportionment of responsibility.

- 1 Except as otherwise provided in section thirty-eight, 2 article one, chapter twenty-two-a of this code the division of environmental protection is hereby vested 3 with jurisdiction over all aspects of surface mining and 4 with jurisdiction and control over land, water and soil 5 aspects pertaining to surface-mining operations, and the 6 7 restoration and reclamation of lands surface mined and 8 areas affected thereby.
- 9 The Legislature finds that, although surface mining 10 provides much needed employment and has produced 11 good safety records, unregulated surface mining causes 12 soil erosion, pyritic shales and materials, landslides, 13 noxious materials, stream pollution and accumulation of 14 stagnant water, increases the likelihood of floods and 15 slides, destroys the value of some lands for agricultural 16 purposes and some lands for recreational purposes, destroys aesthetic values, counteracts efforts for the 17 18 conservation of soil, water and other natural resources.
- 19 and destroys or impairs the health, safety, welfare and

property rights of the citizens of West Virginia, where proper mining and reclamation is not practiced.

The Legislature also finds that there are wide variations regarding location and terrain conditions surrounding and arising out of the surface mining primarily in topographical and geological conditions, and by reason thereof, it is necessary to provide the most effective, beneficial and equitable solution to the problems involved.

The Legislature further finds that authority should be vested in the director of the division of environmental protection to administer and enforce the provisions of this article.

The director of the division of environmental protection and the director of the office of miners' health, safety and training shall cooperate with respect to each agency's programs and records so as to effect an orderly and harmonious administration of the provisions of this article. The director of the division of environmental protection may avail himself or herself of any services which may be provided by other state agencies in this state and other states or by agencies of the federal government, and may reasonably compensate them for such services. He or she may also receive any federal funds, state funds or any other funds for the reclamation of land affected by surface mining.

No public officer or employee in the division of environmental protection, the office of miners' health, safety and training, or in the office of attorney general, having any responsibility or duty either directly or of a supervisory nature with respect to the administration or enforcement of this article shall (1) engage in surface mining as a sole proprietor or as a partner, or (2) be an officer, director, stockholder, owner or part owner of any corporation or other business entity engaged in surface mining, or (3) be employed as an attorney, agent or in any other capacity by any person, partnership, firm, association, trust or corporation engaged in surface mining. Any violation of this paragraph by any such public officer or employee shall constitute grounds

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for his or her removal from office or dismissal from his or her employment, as the case may be.

### §22-4-2. Definitions.

- Unless the context in which used clearly requires a different meaning, as used in this article:
- 3 (a) "Adequate treatment" means treatment of water 4 by physical, chemical or other approved methods in a 5 manner that will cause the analyzed pH level of the 6 treated water to be 6.0 - 9.0 and analyzed content of iron 7 of the treated water to be seven milligrams per liter or 8 less, or approved treatment which will not lower the water quality standards established for the river, 9 10 stream or drainway into which such water is released.
- 11 (b) "Breakthrough" means the release of water which 12 has been trapped or impounded underground, or the 13 release of air into any underground cavity, pocket or 14 area.
  - (c) "Director" means the director of the division of environmental protection or such other person to whom the director has delegated authority or duties pursuant to section six or eight, article one of this chapter.
  - (d) "Disturbed land" or "land disturbed" means (1) the area from which overburden has been removed in surface-mining operations, (2) the area covered by the spoil, and (3) any areas used in surface-mining operations which by virtue of their use are susceptible to excessive erosion including all lands disturbed by the construction or improvement of haulageways, roads or trails.
  - (e) "Minerals" means clay, flagstone, gravel, limestone, manganese, sand, sandstone, shale, iron ore and any other metal or metallurgical ore: *Provided*, That the term "minerals" does not include coal.
- 31 (f) "Mulch" means any natural or plant residue, 32 organic or inorganic material, applied to the surface of 33 the earth to retain moisture and curtail or limit soil 34 erosion.
- 35 (g) "Operator" means any individual, partnership,

- firm, association, trust or corporation who or which is granted or should obtain a permit to engage in any activity covered by this article.
- (h) "Permit area" means the area of land indicated on the approved map submitted by the operator with the reclamation plan as specified in section seven of this article showing the exact location of end strip markers, permit markers and monument.
- 44 (i) "Person" means any individual, partnership, firm, association, trust or corporation.
- (j) "Surface mine" means all areas surface mined or being surface mined, as well as adjacent areas ancillary to the operation, together with preparation and processing plants, storage areas and haulageways, roads or trails.
- 51 (k) "Surface mining" means all activity for the 52 recovery of minerals, and all plants and equipment used in processing said minerals: Provided, That the bonding 53 54 and reclamation provisions of this article do not apply 55 to surface mining of limestone, sandstone and sand: 56 Provided, however, That the surface mining of limestone. 57 sandstone and sand is subject to separate rules to be 58 promulgated by the director.
- 59 (1) "Surface of a regraded bench" means the top 60 portion or part of any regraded area.

# §22-4-3. Director of the division of environmental protection; duties and functions.

- 1 Except as otherwise provided in this article, the
- 2 director shall administer all of the laws of this state
- 3 relating to surface mining and shall exercise all of the
- 4 powers and perform all of the duties by law vested in
- 5 and imposed upon him or her in relation to said 6 operations.

# §22-4-4. Surface-mining reclamation supervisors and inspectors; appointment and qualifications; salary.

- 1 The director shall determine the number of surface-
- 2 mining reclamation supervisors and inspectors needed

- 3 to carry out the purposes of this article and appoint 4
- them as such. All such appointees shall be eligible civil 5 service employees, but no person is qualified for such
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- appointment until he or she has served in a probationary
- 7 status for a period of one year to the satisfaction of the 8 director.
- 9 Every surface-mining reclamation supervisor or 10 inspector shall be paid not less than sixteen thousand
- 11 dollars per year.

#### §22-4-5. Duties of surface-mining reclamation inspectors.

1 The surface-mining reclamation inspectors shall

make all necessary surveys and inspections of surface-

3 mining operations, shall administer and enforce all

surface-mining laws and rules, and shall perform such 4

5 other duties and services as may be prescribed by the

6 director. Such inspectors shall give particular attention

7 to all conditions of each permit to ensure complete

8 compliance therewith. The director shall cause inspec-

9 tions to be made of each active surface-mining operation

10 in this state by a surface-mining reclamation inspector

11 at least once every fifteen days. Said inspector shall note

12 and describe violations of this article and immediately

13 report such violations to the director in writing,

14 furnishing at the same time a copy of such report to the

15 operator concerned.

### Permit required; applications; issuance and §22-4-6. renewals: fees and use of proceeds.

1 It is unlawful for any person to engage in surface

2 mining without having first obtained from the division

3 of environmental protection a permit therefor as

4 provided in this section. Application for a surface-

5 mining permit shall be made in writing on forms

6 prescribed by the director, and shall be signed and

verified by the applicant. The application, in addition to 7 8

such other information as may be reasonably required

9 by the director, shall contain the following information:

10 (1) The common name and geologic title, where appli-

cable, of the mineral or minerals to be extracted; (2) 11

12 maps and plans as provided in section seven hereof; (3)

the owner or owners of the surface of the land to be 13

14 mined; (4) the owner or owners of the mineral to be 15 mined: (5) the source of the operator's legal right to 16 enter and conduct operations on the land to be covered 17 by the permit; (6) a reasonable estimate of the number 18 of acres of land that will be disturbed by mining on the 19 area to be covered by the permit; (7) the permanent and 20 temporary post-office addresses of the applicant and of 21 the owners of the surface and the mineral; (8) whether 22 any surface-mining permits are now held and the 23 numbers thereof; (9) the names and post-office addresses 24 of every officer, partner, director (or person performing 25 a similar function), of the applicant, together with all 26 persons, if any, owning of record or beneficially (alone 27 or with associates), if known, ten percent or more of any 28 class of stock of the applicant: *Provided*. That if such list 29 be so large as to cause undue inconvenience, the director 30 may waive the requirements that such list be made a 31 part of such application, except the names and current 32 addresses of every officer, partner, director and 33 applicant must accompany such application; (10) if 34 known, whether applicant, any subsidiary or affiliate or 35 any person controlled by or under common control with 36 applicant, or any person required to be identified by 37 item (9) above, has ever had a surface-mining permit 38 issued under the laws of this state revoked or has ever 39 had a surface-mining bond, or security deposited in lieu 40 of bond, forfeited; and (11) names and addresses of the 41 reputed owner or owners of all surface area within five 42 hundred feet of any part of proposed disturbed land, 43 which such owners shall be notified by registered or 44 certified mail of such application and such owners shall 45 be given ten days within which to file written objections thereto, if any, with the director. There shall be attached 46 47 to the application a true copy of an original policy of 48 insurance issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in this state covering all surface-mining 49 50 operations of the applicant in this state and affording 51 personal injury protection in an amount not less than 52 one hundred thousand dollars and property damage 53 including blasting damage, protection in an amount of 54 not less than three hundred thousand dollars.

The director shall upon receipt of the application for

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56 a permit cause to be published, as a Class III legal 57 advertisement in accordance with the provisions of 58 article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code, a notice of 59 the application for the permit. Such notice shall contain 60 in abbreviated form the information required by this section, together with the director's statement that 61 62 written protests to such application will be received by 63 him or her until a specified date, which date is at least 64 thirty days after the first publication of the notice.

The publication area of the notices required by this section is the county or counties in which the proposed permit area is located. The cost of all publications required by this section shall be borne by the applicant.

Upon the filing of an application in proper form, accompanied by the fees and bond required by this article and said true copy of the policy of insurance, and after consideration of the merits of the application and written protests, if any, the director may issue the permit applied for if the applicant has complied with all of the provisions of this article. If the director finds that the applicant is or has been affiliated with or managed or controlled by, or is or has been under the common control of, other than as an employee, a person who or which has had a surface-mining permit revoked or bond or other security forfeited for failure to reclaim lands as required by the laws of this state, he or she shall not issue a permit to the applicant: Provided, That no surface-mining permit shall be refused because of any past revocation of a permit and forfeiture of a bond or other security if such revocation and forfeiture occurred before the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventy-one, and if, after such revocation and forfeiture, the operator whose permit has been revoked and bond forfeited has paid into the surface-mining reclamation fund the full amount of the bond so forfeited, and any additional sum of money determined by the director to be adequate to reclaim the land covered by such forfeited bond: Provided, however, That in no event shall such additional sum be less than sixty dollars per acre.

The permit is valid for one year from its date of issue.

- Upon verified application, containing such information as the director may reasonably require, accompanied by such fees and bond as are required by this article, and a true copy of the policy of insurance as aforesaid, the director shall from year to year renew the permit, if the operation is in compliance with the provisions of this article.
- The registration fee for all permits for surface mining is five hundred dollars. The annual renewal fee for permits for surface mining is one hundred dollars payable on the anniversary date of said permit upon renewal.
- The permit of any operator who fails to pay any fees provided for in this article shall be revoked.
- All registration and renewal fees for surface mining shall be collected by the director and shall be deposited with the treasurer of the state of West Virginia to the credit of the operating permit fees fund and shall be used, upon requisition of the director, for the administration of this article.

## §22-4-7. Preplans.

1 Under the provisions of this article, and rules adopted 2 by the director, the operator shall prepare a complete 3 reclamation and mining plan for the area of land to be 4 disturbed. Said reclamation and mining plan shall 5 include a proposed method of operation, prepared by a 6 registered professional engineer or a person approved 7 by the director, for grading, backfilling, soil prepara-8 tion, mining and planting and such other proposals as 9 may be necessary to develop the complete reclamation 10 and mining plan contemplated by this article. In 11 developing this complete reclamation and mining plan 12 all reasonable measures shall be taken to eliminate 13 damages to members of the public, their real and 14 personal property, public roads, streams and all other 15 public property from soil erosion, rolling stones and 16 overburden, water pollution and hazards dangerous to 17 life and property. The plan shall be submitted to the 18 director and the director shall notify the applicant by 19 certified mail within thirty days after receipt of the plan

and complete application if it is or is not acceptable. If the plan is not acceptable, the director shall set forth the reasons why the plan is not acceptable, and he or she may propose modifications, delete areas or reject the entire plan. Should the applicant disagree with the decision of the director, the applicant may, by written notice, request a hearing before the director. The director shall hold such hearing within thirty days after receipt of this notice. When a hearing is held by the director, he or she shall notify the applicant of his or her decision by certified mail within twenty days after the hearing. Any person aggrieved by a final order of the director made after the hearing or without a hearing may appeal to the surface mine board.

The application for a permit shall be accompanied by copies of an enlarged United States geological survey topographic map meeting the requirements of the subdivisions below. Aerial photographs of the area are acceptable if the plan for reclamation can be shown to the satisfaction of the director. The maps shall:

- (a) Be prepared and certified by or under the supervision of a registered professional civil engineer, or a registered professional mining engineer, or a registered land surveyor, who shall submit to the director a certificate of registration as a qualified engineer or land surveyor;
  - (b) Identify the area to correspond with application;
- (c) Show probable limits of adjacent deep-mining operations, probable limits of adjacent inactive or mined-out deep-mined areas and the boundaries of surface properties and names of surface and mineral owners of the surface area within five hundred feet of any part of the proposed disturbed area;
- (d) Be of such scale as may be prescribed by the director;
  - (e) Show the names and locations of all streams, creeks or other bodies of public water, roads, buildings, cemeteries, active, abandoned or plugged oil and gas wells, and utility lines on the area of land to be

59 disturbed and within five hundred feet of such area;

- (f) Show by appropriate markings the boundaries of the area of land to be disturbed, the crop line of the seam to be mined, if any, and the total number of acres involved in the area of land to be disturbed;
- (g) Show the date on which the map was prepared, the north point and the quadrangle sketch and exact location of the operation;
- (h) Show the drainage plan on and away from the area of land to be disturbed. Such plan shall indicate the directional flow of water, constructed drainways, natural waterways used for drainage, and the streams or tributaries receiving or to receive this discharge. Upon receipt of such drainage plan, the director may furnish the office of water resources of the division a copy of all information required by this subdivision, as well as the names and locations of all streams, creeks or other bodies of public water within five hundred feet of the area to be disturbed;
- (i) Show the presence of any acid-producing materials which when present in the overburden, may cause spoil with a pH factor below 3.5, preventing effective revegetation. The presence of such materials, wherever occurring in significant quantity, shall be indicated on the map, filed with the application for permit. The operator shall also indicate the manner in which acid-bearing spoil will be suitably prepared for revegetation and stabilization, whether by application of mulch or suitable soil material to the surface or by some other type of treatment, subject to approval of the director.

The operator shall also indicate the manner in which all permanent overburden disposal sites will be stabilized.

The certification of the maps shall read as follows: "I, the undersigned, hereby certify that this map is correct, and shows to the best of my knowledge and belief all the information required by the surface-mining laws of this state." The certification shall be signed and notarized. The director may reject any map as incom-

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98 plete if its accuracy is not so attested.

99 In addition to the information and maps required 100 above, each application for a permit shall be accompan-101 ied by a detailed reclamation plan as required by this 102 article.

A monument as prescribed by the director shall be placed in an approved location near the operation. If the operations under a single permit are not geographically continuous, the operator shall locate additional monuments and submit additional maps before mining other areas.

109 Upon an order of the director, the operator shall, 110 within thirty days after service of a copy of said order 111 upon said operator by certified United States mail. 112 furnish to the director four copies of a progress map 113 prepared by or under the supervision of a registered 114 professional civil engineer or registered professional 115 mining engineer, or by a registered land surveyor. 116 showing the area disturbed by operations to the date of 117 such map. Such progress map shall contain information 118 identical to that required for both the proposed and final 119 maps, required by this article, and shall show in detail 120 completed reclamation work, as required by the direc-121 tor. Such progress map shall include a geologic survey 122 sketch showing the location of the operation, shall be 123 properly referenced to a permanent landmark, and shall 124 be within such reasonable degree of accuracy as may be 125 prescribed by the director. If no land has been disturbed 126 by operations during the preceding year, the operator 127 shall notify the director of this fact. A final map shall 128 be submitted within sixty days after completion of 129 mining operations. Failure to submit maps or aerial 130 photographs or notices at specified times shall cause the 131 permit in question to be suspended.

#### §22-4-8. Installation of drainage system.

1 Prior to the beginning of surface-mining operations. 2 the operator shall complete and shall thereafter maintain a drainage system including any necessary settling 3 4 ponds in accordance with the rules as established by the

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#### §22-4-9. Alternative plans: time.

1 An operator may propose alternative plans not calling 2 for backfilling where a water impoundment is desired, 3 if such restoration will be consistent with the purpose 4 of this article. Such plans shall be submitted to the 5 director, and if such plans are approved by the director 6 and complied with within such time limits as may be 7 determined by him or her as being reasonable for 8 carrying out such plans, the backfilling requirements of 9 this article may be modified.

By rule of the director, time limits shall be established requiring backfilling, grading and planting to be kept current. All backfilling and grading shall be completed before equipment necessary for such backfil-14 ling and grading is moved from the operation.

If the operator or other person desires to conduct deep mining upon the premises or use a deep-mine opening for haulageways or other lawful purposes, the operator may designate locations to be used for such purposes at which places it will not be necessary to backfill as herein provided for until such deep mining or other use is completed, during which time the bond on file for that portion of that operation shall not be released. Such locations shall be described and designated on the map required by the provisions of section seven of this article.

Where applicable, suitable soil material shall be used to cover the surface of the regraded and backfilled area of operation in an amount sufficient to support vegetation.

When the backfilling and grading have been completed and approved by the director, the director shall release that portion of the bond which was filed and designated to cover the backfilling and grading requirements of this article, the remaining portion of the bond in an amount equal to two hundred fifty dollars per acre, but not less than a total amount of five thousand dollars being retained by the treasurer until such time as the planting and revegetation is done according to law and is approved by the director, at which time the director shall release the remainder of the bond.

All fill and cut slopes shall be seeded during the first planting or seeding season after the construction of a haulageway to the area. Upon abandonment of any haulageway, the haulageway shall be seeded and every effort made to prevent its erosion by means of culverts, waterbars or other devices required by the director. In proper season, all fill and cut slopes of the operation and haulageways shall be seeded and planted in a manner as prescribed by the director, as soil tests indicate soil suitability and in accordance with accepted agricultural and reforestation practices.

In any such area where surface mining is being conducted, mulch is required on all disturbed areas where the remaining slope exceeds twenty degrees from horizontal as shown on the preplan map filed with the director as required by the provisions of section seven of this article.

After the operation has been backfilled, graded and approved by the director, the operator shall prepare or cause to be prepared a final planting plan for the planting of trees, shrubs, vines, grasses or legumes upon the area of the land affected in order to provide a suitable vegetative cover. The seed or plant mixtures, quantities, method of planting, type and amount of lime, fertilizer, mulch, and any other measures necessary to provide a suitable vegetative cover shall be defined by the rules of the director.

The planting called for by the final planting plan shall be carried out in a manner so as to establish a satisfactory cover of trees, shrubs, grasses, legumes or vines upon the disturbed area covered by the planting plan within a reasonable period of time. Such planting shall be done by the operator or such operator may contract in writing with the soil conservation district for the district in which the operation covered by such permit is located or with a private contractor approved by the director to have such planting done by such district or private contractor. The director shall not release the operator's bond until all haulageways, roads and trails within the permit area have been abandoned according to the provisions of this article and the rules

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81 promulgated thereunder or such operator or any other 82 person has secured a permit to deep mine such area as 83 required by article three of this chapter.

84 The purpose of this section is to require restoration of land disturbed by surface mining to a desirable 86 purpose and use. The director may, in the exercise of 87 his or her sound discretion when not in conflict with such purpose, modify such requirements to bring about 88 a more desirable land use, including, but not limited to, 89 90 industrial sites, sanitary landfills, recreational areas, building sites: Provided, That the person or agency 91 92 making such modifications will execute contracts, post 93 bond or otherwise ensure full compliance with the 94 provisions of this section in the event such modified 95 program is not carried to completion within a reasona-96 ble length of time.

#### §22-4-10. Limitations; mandamus.

The Legislature finds that there are certain areas in the state of West Virginia which are impossible to reclaim either by natural growth or by technological activity and that if surface mining is conducted in these certain areas such operations may naturally cause stream pollution, landslides, the accumulation of stagnant water, flooding, the destruction of land for agricultural purposes, the destruction of aesthetic values, the destruction of recreational areas and future use of the area and surrounding areas, thereby destroying or impairing the health and property rights of others, and in general creating hazards dangerous to life and property so as to constitute an imminent and inordinate peril to the welfare of the state, and that such areas shall not be mined by the surface-mining process.

Therefore, authority is hereby vested in the director to delete certain areas from all surface-mining operations.

No application for a permit shall be approved by the director if there is found on the basis of the information set forth in the application or from information available to the director and made available to the applicant that the requirements of this article or rules hereafter

adopted will not be observed or that there is not probable cause to believe that the proposed method of operation, backfilling, grading or reclamation of the affected area can be carried out consistent with the purpose of this article.

If the director finds that the overburden on any part of the area of land described in the application for a permit is such that experience in the state of West Virginia with a similar type of operation upon land with similar overburden shows that one or more of the following conditions cannot feasibly be prevented: (1) Substantial deposition of sediment in stream beds, (2) landslides, or (3) acid-water pollution, the director may delete such part of the land described in the application upon which such overburden exists.

If the director finds that the operation will constitute a hazard to a dwelling house, public building, school, church, cemetery, commercial or institutional building, public road, stream, lake or other public property, then he or she shall delete such areas from the permit application before it can be approved.

The director shall not give approval to surface mine any area which is within one hundred feet of any public road, stream, lake or other public property, and shall not approve the application for a permit where the surface-mining operation will adversely affect a state, national or interstate park unless adequate screening and other measures approved by the commission are to be utilized and the permit application so provides: *Provided*, That the one-hundred-foot restriction aforesaid does not include ways used for ingress and egress to and from the minerals as herein defined and the transportation of the removed minerals, nor does it apply to the dredging and removal of minerals from the streams or watercourses of this state.

Whenever the director finds that ongoing surfacemining operations are causing or are likely to cause any of the conditions set forth in the first paragraph of this section, he or she may order immediate cessation of such operations and he or she shall take such other action or

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- make such changes in the permit as he or she may deem necessary to avoid said described conditions.
- The failure of the director to discharge the mandatory duty imposed by this section is subject to a writ of mandamus, in any court of competent jurisdiction by any private citizen affected thereby.

# §22-4-11. Blasting restriction; formula; filing preplan; penalties; notice.

- Where blasting of overburden or mineral is necessary, such blasting shall be done in accordance with established principles for preventing vibration damage to residences, buildings and communities. Such blasting is in compliance with provisions of this article if the following measures are followed:
- 7 (1) The weight in pounds of explosive charge deto-8 nated at any one time shall conform with the following 9 scaled distance formula: W = (D/50)(to the second)10 power). Where W equals weight in pounds of explosives detonated at any one instant time, then D equals 11 distance in feet from nearest point of blast to nearest 12 13 residence, building, or structure, other than operation facilities of the mine: Provided, That explosive charges 14 15 are detonated at one time if their detonation occurs within eight milliseconds or less of each other. 16
  - (2) Where blast sizes would exceed the limits under subdivision (1) of this section, blasts shall be detonated by the use of delay detonators (either electric or nonelectric) to provide detonation times separated by nine milliseconds or more for each section of the blast complying with the scaled distance of the formula.
  - (3) A plan of each operation's methods for compliance with this section (blast delay design) for typical blasts which shall be adhered to in all blasting at each operation, shall be submitted to the director with the application for a permit. It shall be accepted if it meets the scaled distance formula established in subdivision (1) of this section.
- 30 (4) Records of each blast shall be kept in a log to be 31 maintained for at least three years, which will show for

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- 32 each blast other than secondary (boulder-breaking)
- 33 blasts the following information:
- 34 (a) Date and time of blast,
- 35 (b) Number of holes.
- 36 (c) Typical explosive weight per delay period,
- 37 (d) Total explosives in blast at any one time,
- 38 (e) Number of delays used,
- 39 (f) Weather conditions, and
- 40 (g) Signature of operator employee in charge of the 41 blast.
- 42 (5) Where inspection by the director establishes that 43 the scaled distance formula and the approved preplan 44 are not being adhered to, the following penalties shall 45 be imposed:
- (a) For the first offense in any one permit year under this section, the permit holder shall be assessed not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars:
- 50 (b) For the second offense in any one permit year 51 under this section, the permit holder shall be assessed 52 not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five 53 thousand dollars:
- (c) For the third offense in any one permit year under this section or for the failure to pay any assessment hereinabove set forth within a reasonable time established by the director, the permit shall be revoked.
  - All such assessments as set forth in this section shall be assessed by the director, collected by him or her and deposited with the treasurer of the state of West Virginia, to the credit of the operating permit fees fund.
- The director shall promulgate rules which shall provide for a warning of impending blasting to the owners, residents or other persons who may be present on property adjacent to the blasting area.
- §22-4-12. Time in which reclamation shall be done.

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1 It is the duty of an operator to commence the 2 reclamation of the area of land disturbed by the operator's operation after the beginning of surface 3 4 mining of that area in accordance with plans previously approved by the director and to complete such reclama-5 tion within twelve months after the permit has expired, 6 except that such grading, backfilling and water-7 8 management practices as are approved in the plans 9 shall be kept current with the operations as defined by rules of the director and no permit or supplement to a 10 11 permit shall be issued or renewed, if in the discretion 12 of the director, these practices are not current.

## §22-4-13. Obligations of the operator.

In addition to the method of operation, grading, backfilling and reclamation requirements of this article and rules adopted pursuant thereto, the operator is required to perform the following:

- 5 (1) Cover the face of the coal and the disturbed area 6 with material suitable to support vegetative cover and 7 of such thickness as may be prescribed by the director, 8 or with a permanent water impoundment.
- 9 (2) Bury under adequate fill, all materials determined 10 by the director to be acid-producing materials, toxic 11 material or materials constituting a fire hazard.
- 12 (3) Seal off any breakthrough of acid water caused by 13 the operator: Provided, That any breakthrough caused 14 by the operator during the course of the operator's operations shall be sealed immediately and reported 15 immediately to the director. If the breakthrough is one 16 17 that allows air to enter a mine, the seal shall either 18 prevent any air from entering the mine by way of the 19 breakthrough, or prevent any air from entering the 20 breakthrough while allowing the water to flow from the 21 breakthrough. If the breakthrough is one that allows 22 acid water to escape, the seal shall prevent the acid 23 water from flowing. Seals shall be constructed of stone. 24 brick, block, earth or similar impervious materials 25 which are acid resistant. Any cement or concrete 26 employed in the construction of these seals shall also be 27 of an acid resistant, impervious type.

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(4) Impound, drain or treat all runoff water so as to reduce soil erosion, damage to agricultural lands and pollution of streams and other waters.

In the case of storm water accumulations or any breakthrough of water, adequate treatment shall be undertaken by the operator so as to prevent pollution occurring from the release of such water into the natural drainway or stream. Treatment may include check-dams, settling ponds and chemical or physical treatment. In the case of a breakthrough of water, where it is possible, the water released shall be impounded immediately. All water so impounded shall receive adequate treatment by the operator before it is released into the natural drainway or stream.

Storm water or water which escapes, including that which escapes after construction of the seals, and is polluted as defined in this code, or as defined in the rules promulgated under this code, is subject to the requirements of article eleven of this chapter.

(5) Remove or bury all metal, lumber, equipment and other refuse resulting from the operation. No operator shall throw, dump or pile; or permit the throwing, dumping, piling or otherwise placing of any overburden, stones, rocks, coal, mineral, earth, soil, dirt, debris, trees, wood, logs or other materials or substances of any kind or nature beyond or outside the area of land which is under permit and for which bond has been posted; nor shall any operator place any of the foregoing listed materials in such a way that normal erosion or slides brought about by natural physical causes will permit the same to go beyond or outside the area of land which is under permit and for which bond has been posted.

The operator shall show on the map, filed with the application for a permit, the percent of slope of original surface within each two-hundred-foot interval along the contour of the operation, the first measurement to be taken at the starting point of the operation. The flagged field measurement shall be made from the estimated crop line or proposed mineral seam down slope to the estimated toe of the outer spoil. All reasonable measures

shall be taken so as not to overload the fill bench during the first cut. No overburden material in excess of the first cut shall be placed over the fill bench. With the exception of haulageways and auger-mining operations. trees and brush shall be removed from the upper one half of all fill sections prior to excavation, and no trees or brush removed from the cut section shall be placed therein or thereon.

No fill bench shall be produced on slopes of more than sixty-five percent, except for construction of haulage-ways, and such haulageways shall not exceed thirty-five feet in width, with very scattered forty-five-foot passing areas permitted.

Lateral drainage ditches connecting to natural or constructed waterways shall be constructed to control water runoff and prevent erosion whenever required by the director. There shall be no depressions that will accumulate water except those the director may specify and approve. The depth and width of natural drainage ditches and any other diversion ditches may vary depending on the length and degree of slope.

With the exception of limestone, sandstone and sand, complete backfilling is required, not to exceed the approximate original contour of the land. Such backfilling shall eliminate highwalls and spoil peaks. Whenever directed by the director, the operator shall construct, in the final grading, such diversion ditches or terraces as will control the water runoff. Additional restoration work may be required by the director, according to rules adopted by the director.

#### §22-4-14. Cessation of operation by inspector.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this article, a surface-mining reclamation inspector has authority to order the immediate cessation of any operation where (1) any of the requirements of this article or the rules promulgated pursuant thereto or the orders of the director have not been complied with, or (2) the public welfare or safety calls for the immediate cessation of the operation. Such cessation of operation shall continue until corrective steps have been started by the operator

- 10 to the satisfaction of the surface-mining reclamation
- inspector. Operators who believe they are aggrieved by 11
- 12 the actions of the surface-mining reclamation inspector
- 13 may immediately appeal to the director, setting forth
- 14 reasons why their operations should not be halted. The
- director shall determine immediately when and if an 15
- 16 operation may continue.

#### §22-4-15. Completion of planting; inspection and evaluation.

When the planting of an area has been completed, the 1

2 operator shall file or cause to be filed a planting report

with the director on a form to be prescribed and 3

furnished by the director providing the following 4

5 information: (1) Identification of the operation: (2) the

type of planting or seeding, including mixtures and

6 amounts; (3) the date of planting or seeding; (4) the area 7

of land planted; and (5) such other relevant information 8

as the director may require. All planting reports shall 9

be certified by the operator, or by the party with whom 10

the operator contracted for such planting, as aforesaid. 11

#### §22-4-16. Performance bonds.

Each operator who makes application for a permit 1

2 under section six of this article shall, at the time such permit is requested, furnish bond, on a form to be

3 prescribed and furnished by the director, payable to the 4

state of West Virginia and conditioned that the operator 5

shall faithfully perform all of the requirements of this 6

article. The amount of the bond shall be not less than 7 six hundred dollars for each acre or fraction thereof of

8 the land to be disturbed: Provided. That the director has

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the discretion to determine the amount per acre of the 10 bond that is required before a permit is issued, such 11

12 amount to be based upon the estimated reclamation

13 costs per acre, not to exceed a maximum of one thousand

dollars per acre or fraction thereof. The minimum 14

amount of bond furnished shall be ten thousand dollars. 15

Such bond shall be executed by the operator and a 16

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corporate surety licensed to do business in the state of 18 West Virginia: Provided, however, That in lieu of

19 corporate surety, the operator may elect to deposit with

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20 the director cash, or collateral securities or certificates 21 as follows: Bonds of the United States or its possessions, 22 of the federal land banks, or of the homeowners' loan corporation; full faith and credit general obligation 23 24 bonds of the state of West Virginia, or other states, and of any county, district or municipality of the state of 25 26 West Virginia or other states; or certificates of deposit 27 in a bank in this state, which certificates shall be in 28 favor of the director. The cash deposit or market value 29 of such securities or certificates shall be equal to or 30 greater than the sum of the bond. The director shall. 31 upon receipt of any such deposit of cash, securities or 32 certificates, immediately place the same with the 33 treasurer of the state of West Virginia whose duty it is 34 to receive and hold the same in the name of the state 35 in trust for the purpose for which such deposit is made. 36 The operator making the deposit is entitled from time 37 to time to receive from the state treasurer, upon the written order of the director, the whole or any portion 38 39 of any cash, securities or certificates so deposited, upon 40 depositing with the treasurer in lieu thereof, cash or 41 other securities or certificates of the classes herein specified having value equal to or greater than the sum 42 43 of the bond.

It is unlawful for the owner or owners of surface rights or the owner or owners of mineral rights to interfere with the operator in the discharge of the operator's obligation to the state for the reclamation of lands disturbed by the operator. If the owner or owners of the surface rights or the owner or owners of the mineral rights desire another operator or other operators to conduct mining operations on lands disturbed by the operator furnishing bond hereunder, it is the duty of said owner or owners to require the other operator or operators to secure the necessary mining permit and furnish suitable bond as herein provided. The director may then release an equivalent amount of the bond of the operator originally furnishing bond on the disturbed area.

The director shall not release that portion of any bond filed by any operator which is designated to assure

- 61 faithful performance of, and compliance with, the
- 62 backfilling and regrading requirements of the reclama-
- tion plan until all acid-bearing or acid-producing spoil 63
- 64 within the permit area has received adequate treatment
- 65 as specified in section nine of this article.

#### §22-4-17. Exception as to highway construction projects for reclamation requirements.

1 Any provision of this article to the contrary notwith-2

standing, a person or operator is not subject to any duty

3 or requirement whatever with respect to reclamation

4 requirements when engaged in the removal of borrow

5 and fill material for grading in federal and state

6 highway construction projects: Provided. That the

7 provisions of the highway construction contract require

the furnishing of a suitable bond which provides for

9 reclamation wherever practicable of the area affected

10 by such recovery activity.

#### §22-4-18. Rules.

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1 The director shall promulgate rules, in accordance

2 with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of said

code, for the effective administration of this article.

#### §22-4-19. Noncompliance.

1 If any of the requirements of this article or rules

promulgated pursuant thereto or the orders of the 2

director have not been complied with within the time 3

limits set by the director or by this article, the director 4

shall cause a notice of noncompliance to be served upon 5

6 the operator, which notice shall order the operation to 7

cease, or where found necessary, the director shall order

the suspension of a permit. A copy of such notice or order shall be handed to the operator in person or served

9 10 by certified mail addressed to the operator at the

11 permanent address shown on the application for a

12 permit. The notice of noncompliance or order of

13 suspension shall specify in what respects the operator

14 has failed to comply with this article or the rules or

orders of the director. If the operator has not reached 15

16 an agreement with the director or has not complied with

17 the requirements set forth in the notice of noncom-

- 18 pliance or order of suspension within the time limits set
- 19 therein, the permit may be revoked by order of the
- 20 director and the performance bond shall then be
- 21 forfeited. If an agreement satisfactory to the director
- 22 has not been reached within thirty days after suspension
- 23 of any permit, any and all suspended permits shall then
- 24 be declared revoked and the performance bonds with
- 25 respect thereto forfeited.
- When any bond is forfeited pursuant to the provisions
- 27 of this article, the director shall give notice to the
- 28 attorney general who shall collect the forfeiture without
- 29 delay.

### §22-4-20. Adjudications, findings, etc., to be by written order; contents; notice.

- 1 Every adjudication, determination or finding by the
- 2 director affecting the rights, duties or privileges of any
- 3 person subject to this article shall be made by written
- 4 order and shall contain a written finding by the director
- 5 of the facts upon which the adjudication, determination
- 6 or finding is based. Notice of the making of such order
- 7 shall be given to the person whose rights, duties or
- 8 privileges are affected thereby by mailing a true copy
- 9 thereof to such person by certified mail.

#### §22-4-21. Appeals to board.

- 1 Any person claiming to be aggrieved or adversely
- 2 affected by any rule or order of the director or his or
- 3 her failure to enter an order may appeal to the surface
- 4 mine board, pursuant to the provisions of article one,
- 5 chapter twenty-two-b of this code, for an order vacating
- 6 or modifying such rule or order, or for such order as
- 7 the director should have entered.

### §22-4-22. Offenses; penalties; prosecutions; treble damages; injunctive relief.

- 1 (a) Any person who conducts any surface-mining
- 2 operation, or any part thereof, without a permit or
- 3 without having furnished the required bond, or who
- 4 carries on such operation or be a party thereto on land
- 5 not covered by a permit, or who falsely represents any
- 6 material fact in an application for a permit or in an

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application for the renewal of a permit, or who willfully 7 8 violates any provision of this article, is guilty of a 9 misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be 10 punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more 11 than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment not 12 exceeding six months, or by both. Any person who 13 deliberately violates any provision of this article or 14 conducts surface-mining operations without a permit is 15 guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, 16 shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand 17 nor more than ten thousand dollars or by imprisonment 18 not exceeding six months, or by both. Each day of 19 violation is a separate offense. It is the duty of the 20 director to institute prosecutions for violations of the 21 provisions hereof. Any person convicted under the 22 provisions of this section shall, in addition to any fine 23 imposed, pay to the director for deposit in the surface-24 mining reclamation fund an amount sufficient to 25 reclaim the area with respect to which such conviction 26 relates. The director shall institute any suit or other 27 legal action necessary for the effective administration of 28 the provisions of this article.

(b) In addition to and notwithstanding any other penalties provided by law, any operator who directly causes damage to the property of others as a result of surface mining is liable to them, in an amount not in excess of three times the provable amount of such damage, if and only if such damage occurs before or within one year after such operator has completed all reclamation work with respect to the land on which such surface mining was carried out and all bonds of such operator with respect to such reclamation work are released. Such damages are recoverable in an action at law in any court of competent jurisdiction. The director shall require, in addition to any other bonds and insurance required by other provisions of this article. that any person engaged in the business of surface mining shall file with the director a certificate of insurance, or other security in an amount of not less than ten thousand dollars, to cover possible damage to property for which a recovery may be sought under the provisions of this subsection.

(c) Upon application by the director, the attorney general, or the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the major portion of the permit area is located, any court of competent jurisdiction may by injunction compel compliance with and enjoin violations of the provisions of this article. The court or the judge thereof in vacation may issue a preliminary injunction in any case pending a decision on the merits of any application filed.

An application for an injunction under the provisions of this section may be filed and injunctive relief granted notwithstanding that all of the administrative remedies provided for in this article have not been pursued or invoked against the person or persons against whom such relief is sought and notwithstanding that the person or persons against whom such relief is sought have not been prosecuted or convicted under the provisions of this article.

The judgment of the circuit court upon any application filed under the provisions of this article is final unless reversed, vacated or modified on appeal to the supreme court of appeals. Any such appeal shall be sought in the manner provided by law for appeals from circuit courts in other civil cases, except that the petition seeking such review must be filed with said supreme court of appeals within thirty days from the date of entry of the judgment of the circuit court.

#### §22-4-23. Validity and construction of existing surfacemining permits.

Any valid surface-mining permit existing on the effective date of this article shall remain in full force and effect until such permit expires under its terms or is otherwise terminated under the provisions of this article. The provisions of this section do not require the regrading or replanting of any area on which such work was satisfactorily performed prior to the effective date of this article.

#### ARTICLE 5. AIR POLLUTION CONTROL.

§22-5-1. Declaration of policy and purpose.

§22-5-2. Definitions.

- §22-5-3. Causing statutory pollution unlawful; article not to provide persons with additional legal remedies.
- §22-5-4. Powers and duties of director; and legal services; rules.
- §22-5-5. Issuance of cease and desist orders by director; service; permit suspension, modification and revocation; appeals to board.
- §22-5-6. Penalties; recovery and disposition; duties of prosecuting attorneys.
- §22-5-7. Applications for injunctive relief.
- §22-5-8. Emergencies.
- §22-5-9. Powers reserved to secretary of the department of health and human resources, commissioner of bureau of public health, local health boards and political subdivisions; conflicting statutes repealed.
- §22-5-10. Records, reports, data or information; confidentiality; proceedings upon request to inspect or copy.
- §22-5-11. Construction, modification or relocation permits required for stationary sources of air pollutants.
- §22-5-12. Operating permits required for stationary sources of air pollution.
- §22-5-13. Consolidation of permits.
- §22-5-14. Administrative review of permit actions.
- §22-5-15. Motor vehicle pollution, inspection and maintenance.
- §22-5-16. Small business environmental compliance assistance program, compliance advisory panel.

#### §22-5-1. Declaration of policy and purpose.

- 1 It is hereby declared to be the public policy of this
- 2 state and the purpose of this article to achieve and
- 3 maintain such levels of air quality as will protect human
- 4 health and safety, and to the greatest degree practica-5 ble, prevent injury to plant and animal life and
- 6 property, foster the comfort and convenience of the
- 7 people, promote the economic and social development of
- 8 this state and facilitate the enjoyment of the natural
- 9 attractions of this state.
- To these ends it is the purpose of this article to
- 11 provide for a coordinated statewide program of air
- 12 pollution prevention, abatement and control; to facilitate
- 13 cooperation across jurisdictional lines in dealing with
- 14 problems of air pollution not confined within single
- jurisdictions; and to provide a framework within which
- 16 all values may be balanced in the public interest.
- 17 Further, it is the public policy of this state to fulfill
- 18 its primary responsibility for assuring air quality
- 19 pursuant to the "Federal Clean Air Act," as amended.

#### §22-5-2. Definitions.

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- 1 The terms used in this article are defined as follows:
- 2 (1) "Air pollutants" means solids, liquids or gases 3 which, if discharged into the air, may result in a 4 statutory air pollution.
  - (2) "Board" means the air quality board continued pursuant to the provisions of article two, chapter twenty-two-b of this code.
- 8 (3) "Director" means the director of the division of 9 environmental protection or such other person to whom 10 the director has delegated authority or duties pursuant 11 to sections six or eight, article one, chapter twenty-two 12 of this code.
- 13 (4) "Discharge" means any release, escape or emission of air pollutants into the air.
- 15 (5) "Person" means any and all persons, natural or 16 artificial, including the state of West Virginia or any 17 other state, the United States of America, any munic-18 ipal, statutory, public or private corporation organized 19 or existing under the laws of this or any other state or 20 country, and any firm, partnership or association of 21 whatever nature.
- (6) "Statutory air pollution" means and is limited to the discharge into the air by the act of man of substances (liquid, solid, gaseous, organic or inorganic) in a locality, manner and amount as to be injurious to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property, or which would interfere with the enjoyment of life or property.

# §22-5-3. Causing statutory pollution unlawful; article not to provide persons with additional legal remedies.

It is unlawful for any person to cause a statutory air pollution, to violate the provisions of this article, to violate any rules promulgated pursuant to this article to operate any facility subject to the permit requirements of the director without a valid permit, or to knowingly misrepresent to any person in the state of West Virginia that the sale of air pollution control

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- 8 equipment will meet the standards of this article or any
- 9 rules promulgated pursuant to this article. Nothing
- 10 contained in this article provides any person with a legal
- 11 remedy or basis for damages or other relief not
- 12 otherwise available to such person immediately prior to
- 13 enactment of this article.

### §22-5-4. Powers and duties of director; and legal services; rules.

- (a) The director is authorized:
- 2 (1) To develop ways and means for the regulation and control of pollution of the air of the state;
- 4 (2) To advise, consult and cooperate with other 5 agencies of the state, political subdivisions of the state, 6 other states, agencies of the federal government, 7 industries, and with affected groups in furtherance of 8 the declared purposes of this article;
- 9 (3) To encourage and conduct such studies and 10 research relating to air pollution and its control and 11 abatement as the director may deem advisable and 12 necessary;
  - (4) To promulgate legislative rules in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code not inconsistent with the provisions of this article, relating to the control of air pollution: Provided, That no rule of the director shall specify a particular manufacturer of equipment nor a single specific type of construction nor a particular method of compliance except as specifically required by the "Federal Clean Air Act," as amended, nor shall any such rule apply to any aspect of an employer-employee relationship: Provided, however, That no legislative rule or program of the director hereafter adopted shall be any more stringent than any federal rule or program except to the limited extent that the director first makes a specific written finding for any such departure that there exists scientifically supportable evidence for such rule or program reflecting factors unique to West Virginia or some area thereof;
- 31 (5) To enter orders requiring compliance with the

provisions of this article and the rules lawfully promulgated hereunder;

- (6) To consider complaints, subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, make investigations and hold hearings relevant to the promulgation of rules and the entry of compliance orders hereunder;
- (7) To encourage voluntary cooperation by municipalities, counties, industries and others in preserving the purity of the air within the state;
- (8) To employ personnel, including specialists and consultants, purchase materials and supplies, and enter into contracts necessary, incident or convenient to the accomplishment of the purpose of this article;
- (9) To enter and inspect any property, premise or place on or at which a source of air pollutants is located or is being constructed, installed or established at any reasonable time for the purpose of ascertaining the state of compliance with this article and rules promulgated under the provisions of this article. No person shall refuse entry or access to any authorized representative of the director who requests entry for purposes of inspection, and who presents appropriate credentials; nor shall any person obstruct, hamper or interfere with any such inspection: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this article eliminates any obligation to follow any process that may be required by law;
- (10) Upon reasonable evidence of a violation of this article, which presents an imminent and serious hazard to public health, to give notice to the public or to that portion of the public which is in danger by any and all appropriate means;
- (11) To cooperate with, receive and expend money from the federal government and other sources; and the director may cooperate with any public or private agency or person and receive therefrom and on behalf of the state gifts, donations, and contributions, which shall be deposited to the credit of the "Air Pollution Education and Environment Fund" which is hereby continued in the state treasury. The moneys collected

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pursuant to this article which are directed to be deposited in the air pollution education and environment fund must be deposited in a separate account in the state treasury and expenditures for purposes set forth in this article are not authorized from collection but are to be made only in accordance with appropriation and in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter twelve of this code and upon fulfillment of the provisions set forth in article two, chapter five-a of this code. Amounts collected which are found from time to time to exceed the funds needed for the purposes set forth in this article may be transferred to other accounts or funds and redesignated for other purposes by appropri-ation of the Legislature:

- (12) To represent the state in any and all matters pertaining to plans, procedures and negotiations for interstate compacts in relation to the control of air pollution;
- (13) To appoint advisory councils from such areas of the state as he or she may determine. The members shall possess some knowledge and interest in matters pertaining to the regulation, control and abatement of air pollution. The council may advise and consult with the director about all matters pertaining to the regulation, control and abatement of air pollution within such area;
- (14) To require any and all persons who are directly or indirectly discharging air pollutants into the air to file with the director such information as the director may require in a form or manner prescribed by him or her for such purpose, including, but not limited to, location, size and height of discharge outlets, processes employed, fuels used and the nature and time periods of duration of discharges. Such information shall be filed with the director, when and in such reasonable time, and in such manner as the director may prescribe;
- (15) To require the owner or operator of any stationary source discharging air pollutants to install such monitoring equipment or devices as the director may prescribe and to submit periodic reports on the nature and amount of such discharges to the director;

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- 111 (16) To do all things necessary and convenient to 112 prepare and submit a plan or plans for the implementation, maintenance and enforcement of the "Federal 113 114 Clean Air Act," as amended: Provided. That in prepar-115 ing and submitting each such plan the director shall 116 establish in such plan that such standard shall be first 117 achieved, maintained and enforced by limiting and 118 controlling emissions of pollutants from commercial and 119 industrial sources and locations and shall only provide 120 in such plans for limiting and controlling emissions of 121 pollutants from private dwellings and the curtilage 122 thereof as a last resort: Provided, however, That nothing 123 herein contained affects plans for achievement, mainte-124 nance and enforcement of motor vehicle emission standards and of standards for fuels used in dwellings; 125
- 126 (17) To promulgate legislative rules, in accordance 127 with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, 128 providing for the following:
- (A) Procedures and requirements for permit applications, transfers and modifications and the review thereof:
- 132 (B) Imposition of permit application and transfer fees;
- 133 (C) Establishment of criteria for construction, modi-134 fication, relocation and operating permits;
- 135 (D) Imposition of permit fees and of certificate fees: 136 Provided, That any person subject to operating permit 137 fees pursuant to section twelve of this article is exempt 138 from imposition of the certificate fee; and
- (E) Imposition of penalties and interest for the nonpayment of fees.

The fees, penalties and interest shall be deposited in a special account in the state treasury designated the "Air Pollution Control Fund", formerly the "Air Pollution Control Commission Fund", which is hereby continued to be appropriated for the sole purpose of paying salaries and expenses of the board, the office of air quality and their employees to carry out the provisions of this article: *Provided*, That the fees, penalties and interest collected for operating permits

- 150 required by section twelve of this article shall be 151 expended solely to cover all reasonable direct and 152 indirect costs required to administer the operating 153 permit program. The fees collected pursuant to this 154 subdivision must be deposited in a separate account in 155 the state treasury and expenditures for purposes set 156 forth in this article are not authorized from collections 157 but are to be made only in accordance with appropri-158 ation and in accordance with the provisions of article 159 three, chapter twelve of this code and upon fulfillment 160 of the provisions set forth in article two, chapter five-161 a of this code. Amounts collected which are found from 162 time to time to exceed the funds needed for the purposes 163 set forth in this article may be transferred to other 164 accounts or funds and redesignated for other purposes by appropriation of the Legislature: Provided, however, 165 166 That for fiscal year one thousand nine hundred ninetythree, expenditures are permitted from collections 167 168 without appropriation by the Legislature; and
- 169 (18) Receipt of any money by the director as a result 170 of the entry of any consent order shall be deposited in 171 the state treasury to the credit of the air pollution 172 education and environment fund.
- 173 (b) The attorney general and his or her assistants and 174 the prosecuting attorneys of the several counties shall 175 render to the director without additional compensation 176 such legal services as the director may require of them 177 to enforce the provisions of this article.

# §22-5-5. Issuance of cease and desist orders by director; service; permit suspension, modification and revocation; appeals to board.

1 If, from any investigation made by the director or 2 from any complaint filed with him or her, the director 3 is of the opinion that a person is violating the provisions 4 of this article, or any rules promulgated pursuant thereto, he or she shall make and enter an order 5 6 directing such person to cease and desist such activity. 7 The director shall fix a reasonable time in such order 8 by which such activity must stop or be prevented. The 9 order shall contain the findings of fact upon which the

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10 director determined to make and enter such order.

11 If, after any investigation made by the director, or 12 from any complaint filed with him or her, the director 13 is of the opinion that a permit holder is violating the 14 provisions of this article, or any rules promulgated 15 pursuant thereto, or any order of the director, or any 16 provision of a permit, the director may issue notice of intent to suspend, modify or revoke and reissue such 17 18 permit. Upon notice of the director's intent to suspend, 19 modify or revoke a permit, the permit holder may 20 request a conference with the director to show cause 21 why the permit should not be suspended, modified or 22 revoked. The request for conference must be received by 23 the director within fifteen days following receipt of 24 notice. After conference or fifteen days after issuance of 25 notice of intent, if no conference is requested, the 26 director may enter an order suspending, modifying or 27 revoking the permit and send notice to the permit 28 holder. Such order is a cease and desist order for 29 purposes of administrative and judicial review and shall 30 contain findings of fact upon which the director 31 determined to make and enter such order. If an appeal 32 of the director's order is filed, the order of the director 33 shall be stayed from the date of issuance pending a final decision of the board. 34

The director shall cause a copy of any such order to be served upon such person by registered or certified mail or by any proper law-enforcement officer.

Any person upon whom a copy of such final order has been served may appeal such order to the air quality board pursuant to the provisions of article one, chapter twenty-two-b of this code.

## §22-5-6. Penalties; recovery and disposition; duties of prosecuting attorneys.

(a) Any person who violates any provision of this article, any permit or any rule or order issued pursuant to this article or article one, chapter twenty-two-b of this code is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars for each day of such violation, which penalty shall be recovered in a civil action brought by

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7 the director in the name of the state of West Virginia 8 in the circuit court of any county wherein such person 9 resides or is engaged in the activity complained of or 10 in the circuit court of Kanawha County. The amount of 11 the penalty shall be fixed by the court without a jury: 12 Provided, That any such person is not subject to such 13 civil penalties unless such person has been given written 14 notice thereof by the director: Provided, however, That 15 for the first such minor violation, if such person corrects 16 the violation within such time as was specified in the 17 notice of violation issued by the director, no such civil 18 penalty may be recovered: Provided further. That if such person fails to correct such minor violation or for any 19 20 serious or subsequent serious or minor violation, such 21 person is subject to civil penalties imposed pursuant to 22 this section from the first day of such violation notwith-23 standing the date of the issuance or receipt of the notice of violation. The director shall, by rule subject to the 24 25 provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, deter-26 mine the definitions of serious and minor violations. The 27 amount of any such penalty collected by the director shall be deposited in the general revenue of the state 28 29 treasury according to law.

- (b) (1) Any person who knowingly misrepresents any material fact in an application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained under the provisions of this article or any rules promulgated under this article is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars or imprisoned in the county jail not more than six months or both fined and imprisoned.
- (2) Any person who knowingly violates any provision of this article, any permit or any rule or order issued pursuant to this article or article one, chapter twenty-two-b of this code is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars for each day of such violation or imprisoned in the county jail not more than one year or both fined and imprisoned.
- (c) Upon a request in writing from the director it isthe duty of the attorney general and the prosecuting

- attorney of the county in which any such action for penalties accruing under this section or section seven of this article may be brought to institute and prosecute all such actions on behalf of the director
- 52 (d) For the purpose of this section, violations on separate days are separate offenses.

#### §22-5-7. Applications for injunctive relief.

1 The director may seek an injunction against any 2 person in violation of any provision of this article or any permit, rule or order issued pursuant to this article or 3 4 article one, chapter twenty-two-b of this code. In seeking an injunction, it is not necessary for the director to post 5 bond nor to allege or prove at any stage of the proceed-6 7 ing that irreparable damage will occur if the injunction is not issued or that the remedy at law is inadequate. 9 An application for injunctive relief brought under this 10 section or for civil penalty brought under section six of 11 this article may be filed and relief granted notwith-12 standing the fact that all administrative remedies 13 provided in this article have not been exhausted or 14 invoked against the person or persons against whom such relief is sought. 15

In any action brought pursuant to the provisions of section six or of this section, the state, or any agency of the state which prevails, may be awarded costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

#### §22-5-8. Emergencies.

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1 Whenever air pollution conditions in any area of the 2 state become such as, in the opinion of the director, to 3 create an emergency and to require immediate action for the protection of the public health, the director may, 4 5 with the written approval of the governor, so find and 6 enter such order as it deems necessary to reduce or 7 prevent the emission of air pollutants substantially 8 contributing to such conditions. In any such order the 9 director shall also fix a time, not later than twenty-four hours thereafter, and place for a hearing to be held 10 11 before it for the purpose of investigating and determin-12 ing the factors causing or contributing to such condi13 tions. A true copy of any such order shall be served upon 14 persons whose interests are directly prejudiced thereby 15 in the same manner as a summons in a civil action may 16 be served, and a true copy of such order shall also be 17 posted on the front door of the courthouse of the county 18 in which the alleged conditions originated. All persons 19 whose interests are prejudiced or affected in any 20 manner by any such order shall have the right to appear 21 in person or by counsel at the hearing and to present 22 evidence relevant to the subject of the hearing. Within 23 twenty-four hours after completion of the hearing the 24 director shall affirm, modify or set aside said order in 25 accordance and consistent with the evidence adduced. 26 Any person aggrieved by such action of the director may 27 thereafter apply by petition to the circuit court of the 28 county for a review of the director's action. The circuit court shall forthwith fix a time for hearing de novo upon 29 30 the petition and shall, after such hearing, by order 31 entered of record, affirm, modify or set aside, in whole 32 or in part, the order and action of the director. Any person whose interests shall have been substantially 33 34 affected by the final order of the circuit court may 35 appeal the same to the supreme court of appeals in the 36 manner prescribed by law.

# §22-5-9. Powers reserved to secretary of the department of health and human resources, commissioner of bureau of public health, local health boards and political subdivisions; conflicting statutes repealed.

1 Nothing in this article affects or limits the powers or 2 duties heretofore conferred by the provisions of chapter 3 sixteen of this code upon the secretary of the department 4 of health and human resources, the commissioner of the 5 bureau of public health, county health boards, county 6 health officers, municipal health boards, municipal 7 health officers, combined boards of health or any other 8 health agency or political subdivision of this state except 9 insofar as such powers and duties might otherwise apply to the control, reduction or abatement of air pollution. 10 11 All existing statutes or parts of statutes are, to the 12 extent of their inconsistencies with the provisions of this

- 13 article and to the extent that they might otherwise apply
- 14 to the control, reduction or abatement of air pollution,
- 15 hereby repealed: Provided, That no ordinance previously
- 16 adopted by any municipality relating to the control,
- 17 reduction or abatement of air pollution is repealed by
- 18 this article.

# §22-5-10. Records, reports, data or information; confidentiality; proceedings upon request to inspect or copy.

1 All air quality data, emission data, permits, com-2 pliance schedules, orders of the director, board orders and any other information required by a federal 3 implementation program (all for convenience hereinaf-4 5 ter referred to in this section as "records, reports, data 6 or information") obtained under this article shall be 7 available to the public, except that upon a showing 8 satisfactory to the director, by any person, that records, 9 reports, data or information or any particular part thereof, to which the director has access under this 10 article if made public, would divulge methods or 11 12 processes entitled to protection as trade secrets of such person, the director shall consider such records, reports, 13 14 data or information or such particular portion thereof confidential: Provided. That such confidentiality does 15 not apply to the types and amounts of air pollutants 16 17 discharged and that such records, reports, data or 18 information may be disclosed to other officers, em-19 ployees or authorized representatives of the state or of the federal environmental protection agency concerned 20 with enforcing this article, the federal Clean Air Act, 21 22 as amended, or the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended, when relevant to any official 23 proceedings thereunder: Provided, however, That such 24 officers, employees or authorized representatives of the 25 state or federal environmental protection agency protect 26 27 such records, reports, data or information to the same 28 degree required of the director by this section. The director shall promulgate legislative rules regarding the 29 30 protection of records, reports, data or information, or trade secrets, as required by this section. 31

All requests to inspect or copy documents must state

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33 with reasonable specificity the documents or type of 34 documents sought to be inspected or copied. Within five 35 business days of the receipt of such a request, the director or his or her designate shall: (a) Advise the 36 37 person making such request of the time and place at 38 which the person may inspect and copy the documents: or (b) deny the request, stating in writing the reasons 39 40 for such denial. For purposes of judicial appeal, a 41 written denial by the director shall be deemed an 42 exhaustion of administrative remedies. Any person 43 whose request for information is denied, in whole or in part, may appeal from such denial by filing with the 44 45 director a notice of appeal. Such notice shall be filed 46 within thirty days from the date the request for 47 information was denied, and shall be signed by the 48 person whose request was denied or the person's 49 attorney. The appeal shall be taken to the circuit court 50 of Kanawha County, where it shall be heard without a 51 jury. The scope of review is limited to the question of 52 whether the records, reports, data or other information. 53 or any particular part thereof (other than emission 54 data), sought to be inspected or copied, would, if made 55 public, divulge methods or processes entitled to protec-56 tion as trade secrets. The said court shall make findings of fact and conclusions of law based upon the evidence 57 and testimony. The director, the person whose request 58 was denied, or any other person whose interest has been 59 60 substantially affected by the final order of the circuit 61 court may appeal to the supreme court of appeals in the manner prescribed by law. 62

# §22-5-11. Construction, modification or relocation permits required for stationary sources of air pollutants.

No person shall construct, modify or relocate any stationary source of air pollutants without first obtaining a construction, modification or relocation permit as provided in this section.

The director shall by rule specify the class or categories of stationary sources to which this section applies. Application for permits shall be made upon such form, in such manner, and within such time as the 9 rule prescribes and shall include such information, as 10 in the judgment of the director, will enable him or her 11 to determine whether such source will be so designed 12 as to operate in conformance with the provisions of this 13 article or any rules of the director.

14 The director shall, within a reasonable time not to 15 exceed twelve months for major sources, as defined by 16 the director, and six months for all other sources after 17 the receipt of a complete application, issue such permit 18 unless he or she determines that the proposed construc-19 tion, modification or relocation will not be in accordance 20 with this article or rules promulgated thereunder, in 21 which case the director shall issue an order for the 22 prevention of such construction, modification or reloca-23 tion. For the purposes of this section, a modification is 24 deemed to be any physical change in, or change in the 25 method of operation of, a stationary source which 26 increases the amount of any air pollutant discharged by 27 such source above a de minimis level set by the director.

## §22-5-12. Operating permits required for stationary sources of air pollution.

1 No person may operate a stationary source of air 2 pollutants without first obtaining an operating permit 3 as provided in this section. The director shall promul-4 gate legislative rules, in accordance with chapter 5 twenty-nine-a of this code, which specify classes or 6 categories of stationary sources which are required to 7 obtain an operating permit. The legislative rule shall 8 provide for the form and content of the application 9 procedure including time limitations for obtaining the 10 required permits. Any person who has filed a timely and 11 complete application for a permit or renewal thereof 12 required by this section, and who is abiding by the 13 requirements of this article and the rules promulgated 14 pursuant thereto is in compliance with the requirements 15 of this article and any rule promulgated thereunder until a permit is issued or denied. Any legislative rule 16 promulgated pursuant to the authority granted by this 17 section shall be equivalent to and consistent with rules 18 and regulations adopted by the administrator of United 19 States environmental protection agency pursuant to 20

- 21 Title IV and Title V of the Clean Air Act Amendments
- 22 of 1990, 42 U.S.C. \$7651 et seg. and 42 U.S.C. \$7661 et
- 23 seq., respectively: Provided, That such legislative rule
- 24 may deviate from the federal rules and regulations
- 25 where a deviation is appropriate to implement the policy
- 26 and purpose of this article taking into account such
- 27 factors unique to West Virginia.

#### §22-5-13. Consolidation of permits.

- 1 For permits required by sections eleven and twelve
- 2 of this article, the director may incorporate the required
- 3 permits with an existing permit or consolidate the
- 4 required permits into a single permit.

#### §22-5-14. Administrative review of permit actions.

- 1 Any person whose interest may be affected, including,
- 2 but not necessarily limited to, the applicant and any
- 3 person who participated in the public comment process.
- 4 by a permit issued, modified or denied by the director
- 5 may appeal such action of the director to the air quality
- 6 board pursuant to article one, chapter twenty-two-b of
- 7 this code.

### §22-5-15. Motor vehicle pollution, inspection and maintenance.

- 1 (a) As the state of knowledge and technology relating
- 2 to the control of emissions from motor vehicles may
- 3 permit or make appropriate, and in furtherance of the
- 4 purposes of this article, the director may provide by
- 5 legislative rule for the control of emissions from motor
- 6 vehicles. Such legislative rule may prescribe require-
- 7 ments for the installation and use of equipment designed
- 8 to reduce or eliminate emissions and for the proper
- 9 maintenance of such equipment and of vehicles. Any
- 10 legislative rule pursuant to this section shall be
- 11 consistent with provisions of federal law, if any, relating
- To the state of th
- 12 to control of emissions from the vehicles concerned. The
- 13 director shall not require, as a condition precedent to the
- 14 initial sale of a vehicle or vehicular equipment, the
- 15 inspection, certification or other approval of any feature
- or equipment designed for the control of emissions from
- 17 motor vehicles, if such feature or equipment has been

certified, approved, or otherwise authorized pursuant to federal law.

- (b) Except as permitted or authorized by law or legislative rule, no person shall fail to maintain in good working order or remove, dismantle or otherwise cause to be inoperative any equipment or feature constituting an operational element of the air pollution control system or mechanism of a motor vehicle required by rules of the director to be maintained in or on the vehicle. Any such failure to maintain in good working order or removal, dismantling or causing of inoperabil-ity subjects the owner or operator to suspension or cancellation of the registration for the vehicle by the department of transportation, division of motor vehicles. The vehicle is not thereafter eligible for registration until all parts and equipment constituting operational elements of the motor vehicle have been restored. replaced or repaired and are in good working order.
  - (c) The department of transportation, division of motor vehicles, department of administration, information and communication services division, and the department of public safety shall make available technical information and records to the director to implement the legislative rule regarding motor vehicle pollution, inspection and maintenance. The director shall promulgate a legislative rule establishing motor vehicle pollution, inspection and maintenance standards and imposing an inspection fee at a rate sufficient to implement the motor vehicle inspection program.
  - (d) The director shall promulgate a legislative rule requiring maintenance of features of equipment in or on motor vehicles for the purpose of controlling emissions therefrom, and no motor vehicle may be issued a division of motor vehicles registration certificate, or the existing registration certificate shall be revoked, unless the motor vehicle has been found to be in compliance with the director's legislative rule.
  - (e) The remedies and penalties provided in this section and section one, article three, chapter seventeen-a of this code, apply to violations hereof, and the provisions of

- 58 sections six or seven of this article do not apply thereto.
- 59 (f) As used in this section "motor vehicle" has the same 60 meaning as in chapter seventeen-c of this code.
- §22-5-16. Small business environmental compliance assistance program, compliance advisory panel.
  - 1 The secretary of the department of commerce, labor.
  - 2 and environmental resources shall establish a small
  - 3 business stationary source technical and environmental
  - compliance assistance program which meets the re-4
  - quirements of Title V of the Clean Air Act Amendments 5
  - of 1990, 42 U.S.C. §7661 et seq. A compliance advisory 6
  - panel composed of seven members appointed as follows 7
  - shall be created to periodically review the effectiveness 8
  - and results of this assistance program: 9
  - 10 (a) Two members who are not owners, nor represen-11 tatives of owners, of small business stationary sources.

  - 12 selected by the governor to represent the general public;
  - 13 (b) One member selected by the speaker of the House
  - 14 of Delegates who is an owner or who represents owners
- 15 of small business stationary sources:
- 16 (c) One member selected by the minority leader of the
- House of Delegates who is an owner or who represents 17
- owners of small business stationary sources; 18
- (d) One member selected by the president of the 19
- Senate who is an owner or who represents owners of 20
- small business stationary sources; 21
- 22 (e) One member selected by the minority leader of the
- 23 Senate who is an owner or who represents owners of
- small business stationary sources; and 24
- 25 (f) One member selected by the director to represent the director. 26

#### ARTICLE 6. OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS: OIL AND GAS WELLS: ADMINISTRATION: ENFORCEMENT.

- §22-6-1. Definitions.
- §22-6-2. Director - Powers and duties generally; division records open to public; inspectors.
- §22-6-3. Findings and orders of inspectors concerning violations; determi-

- nation of reasonable time for abatement; extensions of time for abatement; special inspections; notice of findings and orders.
- §22-6-4. Review of findings and orders by director; special inspection; annulment, revision, etc., of order; notice.
- §22-6-5. Requirements for findings, orders and notices; posting of findings and orders; judicial review of final orders of director.
- §22-6-6. Permit required for well work; permit fee; application; soil erosion control plan.
- §22-6-7. Water pollution control permits; powers and duties of the director; penalties.
- §22-6-8. Permits not to be on flat well royalty leases; legislative findings and declarations; permit requirements.
- §22-6-9. Notice to property owners.
- §22-6-10. Procedure for filing comments; certification of notice.
- §22-6-11. Review of application; issuance of permit in the absence of objections; copy of permits to county assessor.
- §22-6-12. Plats prerequisite to drilling or fracturing wells; preparation and contents; notice and information furnished to coal operators, owners or lessees; issuance of permits; performance bonds or securities in lieu thereof; bond forfeiture.
- §22-6-13. Notice to coal operators, owners or lessees and director of intention to fracture certain other wells; contents of such notice; bond; permit required.
- §22-6-14. Plats prerequisite to introducing liquids or waste into wells; preparation and contents; notice and information furnished to coal operators, owners or lessees and director; issuance of permits; performance bonds or security in lieu thereof.
- §22-6-15. Objections to proposed drilling of deep wells and oil wells; objections to fracturing; notices and hearings; agreed locations or conditions; indication of changes on plats, etc.; issuance of permits.
- §22-6-16. Objections to proposed drilling or converting for introducing liquids or waste into wells; notices and hearings; agreed location or conditions; indication of changes on plats, etc.; issuance of permits; docket of proceeding.
- §22-6-17. Objections to proposed drilling of shallow gas wells; notice to chair of review board; indication of changes on plats; issuance of permits.
- §22-6-18. Protective devices When well penetrates workable coal bed; when gas is found beneath or between workable coal beds.
- §22-6-19. Same Continuance during life of well; dry or abandoned wells.
- §22-6-20. Same When well is drilled through horizon of coal bed from which coal has been removed.
- §22-6-21. Same Installation of fresh water casings.
- §22-6-22. Well log to be filed; contents; authority to promulgate rules.
- §22-6-23. Plugging, abandonment and reclamation of well; notice of intention; bonds; affidavit showing time and manner.
- §22-6-24. Methods of plugging well.
- §22-6-25. Introducing liquid pressure into producing strata to recover oil contained therein.
- §22-6-26. Performance bonds; corporate surety or other security.

- §22-6-27. Cause of action for damages caused by explosions.
- §22-6-28. Supervision by director over drilling and reclamation operations; complaints; hearings; appeals.
- §22-6-29. Operating permit and processing fund; special reclamation fund; fees
- §22-6-30. Reclamation requirements.
- §22-6-31. Preventing waste of gas; plan of operation required for wasting gas in process of producing oil; rejection thereof.
- §22-6-32. Right of adjacent owner or operator to prevent waste of gas; recovery of cost.
- §22-6-33. Restraining waste.
- §22-6-34. Offenses; penalties.
- §22-6-35. Civil action for contamination or deprivation of fresh water source or supply: presumption.
- §22-6-36. Declaration of oil and gas notice by owners and lessees of coal seams.
- §22-6-37. Rules, orders and permits remain in effect.
- §22-6-38. Application of article; exclusions.
- §22-6-39. Injunctive relief.
- §22-6-40. Appeal from order of issuance or refusal of permit to drill or fracture; procedure.
- §22-6-41. Appeal from order of issuance or refusal of permit for drilling location for introduction of liquids or waste or from conditions of converting procedure.

#### §22-6-1. Definitions.

- 1 Unless the context in which used clearly requires a
- 2 different meaning, as used in this article:
- 3 (a) "Casing" means a string or strings of pipe
- 4 commonly placed in wells drilled for natural gas or
- 5 petroleum or both;
- 6 (b) "Cement" means hydraulic cement properly mixed with water:
- 8 (c) "Chair" means the chair of the West Virginia
- 9 shallow gas well review board as provided for in section
- 10 four, article eight, chapter twenty-two-c of this code;
- 11 (d) "Coal operator" means any person or persons, firm,
- 12 partnership, partnership association or corporation that
- 13 proposes to or does operate a coal mine;
- 14 (e) "Coal seam" and "workable coal bed" are inter-
- 15 changeable terms and mean any seam of coal twenty
- 16 inches or more in thickness, unless a seam of less
- 17 thickness is being commercially worked, or can in the
- 18 judgment of the department foreseeably be commer-

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- cially worked and will require protection if wells are drilled through it;
- (f) "Director" means the director of the division of environmental protection as established in article one of this chapter or such other person to whom the director has delegated authority or duties pursuant to sections six or eight, article one of this chapter.
- 26 (g) "Deep well" means any well other than a shallow 27 well, drilled and completed in a formation at or below 28 the top of the uppermost member of the "Onondaga 29 Group";
  - (h) "Expanding cement" means any cement approved by the office of oil and gas which expands during the hardening process, including, but not limited to, regular oil field cements with the proper additives;
  - (i) "Facility" means any facility utilized in the oil and gas industry in this state and specifically named or referred to in this article or in article eight or nine of this chapter, other than a well or well site;
  - (j) "Gas" means all natural gas and all other fluid hydrocarbons not defined as oil in this section;
  - (k) "Oil" means natural crude oil or petroleum and other hydrocarbons, regardless of gravity, which are produced at the well in liquid form by ordinary production methods and which are not the result of condensation of gas after it leaves the underground reservoirs;
  - (1) "Owner" when used with reference to any well, shall include any person or persons, firm, partnership, partnership association or corporation that owns, manages, operates, controls or possesses such well as principal, or as lessee or contractor, employee or agent of such principal;
- 52 (m) "Owner" when used with reference to any coal 53 seam, shall include any person or persons who own, lease 54 or operate such coal seam;
- 55 (n) "Person" means any natural person, corporation, 56 firm, partnership, partnership association, venture,

- 57 receiver, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, 58 fiduciary or other representative of any kind, and 59 includes any government or any political subdivision or 60 any agency thereof;
- 61 (o) "Plat" means a map, drawing or print showing the location of a well or wells as herein defined;
  - (p) "Review board" means the West Virginia shallow gas well review board as provided for in section four, article eight, chapter twenty-two-c of this code;
  - (q) "Safe mining through of a well" means the mining of coal in a workable coal bed up to a well which penetrates such workable coal bed and through such well so that the casing or plug in the well bore where the well penetrates the workable coal bed is severed;
  - (r) "Shallow well" means any gas well drilled and completed in a formation above the top of the uppermost member of the "Onondaga Group": Provided, That in drilling a shallow well the operator may penetrate into the "Onondaga Group" to a reasonable depth, not in excess of twenty feet, in order to allow for logging and completion operations, but in no event may the "Onondaga Group" formation be otherwise produced, perforated or stimulated in any manner;
  - (s) "Stimulate" means any action taken by a well operator to increase the inherent productivity of an oil or gas well, including, but not limited to, fracturing, shooting or acidizing, but excluding cleaning out, bailing or workover operations;
  - (t) "Waste" means (i) physical waste, as the term is generally understood in the oil and gas industry; (ii) the locating, drilling, equipping, operating or producing of any oil or gas well in a manner that causes, or tends to cause a substantial reduction in the quantity of oil or gas ultimately recoverable from a pool under prudent and proper operations, or that causes or tends to cause a substantial or unnecessary or excessive surface loss of oil or gas; or (iii) the drilling of more deep wells than are reasonably required to recover efficiently and economically the maximum amount of oil and gas from

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96 a pool; (iv) substantially inefficient, excessive or 97 improper use, or the substantially unnecessary dissipa-98 tion of, reservoir energy, it being understood that 99 nothing in this chapter shall be construed to authorize 100 any agency of the state to impose mandatory spacing of 101 shallow wells except for the provisions of section eight, 102 article nine, chapter twenty-two-c of this code and the 103 provisions of article eight, chapter twenty-two-c of this 104 code: (v) inefficient storing of oil or gas: Provided, That 105 storage in accordance with a certificate of public 106 convenience issued by the federal energy regulatory commission shall be conclusively presumed to be 107 efficient and (vi) other underground or surface waste in 108 109 the production or storage of oil, gas or condensate, 110 however caused. Waste does not include gas vented or released from any mine areas as defined in section two. 111 article one, chapter twenty-two-a of this code or from 112 113 adjacent coal seams which are the subject of a current 114 permit issued under article two of chapter twenty-twoa of this code: Provided, however, That nothing in this 115 exclusion is intended to address ownership of the gas; 116

- (u) "Well" means any shaft or hole sunk, drilled, bored or dug into the earth or into underground strata for the extraction or injection or placement of any liquid or gas, or any shaft or hole sunk or used in conjunction with such extraction or injection or placement. The term "well" does not include any shaft or hole sunk, drilled, bored or dug into the earth for the sole purpose of core drilling or pumping or extracting therefrom potable, fresh or usable water for household, domestic, industrial, agricultural or public use;
- (v) "Well work" means the drilling, redrilling, leaving deepening, stimulating, pressuring by injection of any fluid, converting from one type of well to another, combining or physically changing to allow the migration of fluid from one formation to another or plugging or replugging of any well;
  - (w) "Well operator" or "operator" means any person or persons, firm, partnership, partnership association or corporation that proposes to or does locate, drill, operate or abandon any well as herein defined;

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- 137 (x) "Pollutant" shall have the same meaning as 138 provided in subsection (17), section three, article eleven, 139 chapter twenty-two of this code; and
- (y) "Waters of this state" shall have the same meaning as the term "waters" as provided in subsection (23), section three, article eleven, chapter twenty-two of this

### §22-6-2. Director — Powers and duties generally; division records open to public; inspectors.

- 1 (a) The director shall have as his or her duty the 2 supervision of the execution and enforcement of matters 3 related to oil and gas set out in this article and in 4 articles eight and nine of this chapter.
  - (b) The director is authorized to enact rules necessary to effectuate the above stated purposes.
    - (c) The director shall have full charge of the oil and gas matters set out in this article and in articles eight and nine of this chapter. In addition to all other powers and duties conferred upon him, the director shall have the power and duty to:
- 12 (1) Supervise and direct the activities of the office of 13 oil and gas and see that the purposes set forth in 14 subsections (a) and (b) of this section are carried out;
- 15 (2) Employ a supervising oil and gas inspector and oil and gas inspectors.
- 17 (3) Supervise and direct such oil and gas inspectors 18 and supervising inspector in the performance of their 19 duties;
  - (4) Suspend for good cause any oil and gas inspector or supervising inspector without compensation for a period not exceeding thirty days in any calendar year;
  - (5) Prepare report forms to be used by oil and gas inspectors or the supervising inspector in making their findings, orders and notices, upon inspections made in accordance with this article and articles seven, eight, nine and ten of this chapter;
- 28 (6) Employ a hearing officer and such clerks, steno-

graphers and other employees, as may be necessary to carry out his duties and the purposes of the office of oil and gas and fix their compensation;

- (7) Hear and determine applications made by owners, well operators and coal operators for the annulment or revision of orders made by oil and gas inspectors or the supervising inspector, and to make inspections, in accordance with the provisions of this article and articles eight and nine of this chapter;
- (8) Cause a properly indexed permanent and public record to be kept of all inspections made by the director or by oil and gas inspectors or the supervising inspector;
- (9) Conduct such research and studies as the director shall deem necessary to aid in protecting the health and safety of persons employed within or at potential or existing oil or gas production fields within this state, to improve drilling and production methods and to provide for the more efficient protection and preservation of oil and gas-bearing rock strata and property used in connection therewith;
- (10) Collect a permit fee of two hundred fifty dollars for each permit application filed: *Provided*, That no permit application fee shall be required when an application is submitted solely for the plugging or replugging of a well. All application fees required hereunder shall be in addition to any other fees required by the provisions of this article;
- (11) Perform all other duties which are expressly imposed upon the director by the provisions of this chapter.
- (12) Perform all duties as the permit issuing authority for the state in all matters pertaining to the exploration, development, production, storage and recovery of this state's oil and gas;
- (13) Adopt rules with respect to the issuance, denial, retention, suspension or revocation of permits, authorizations and requirements of this chapter, which rules shall assure that the rules, permits and authorizations issued by the director are adequate to satisfy the

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purposes of this article and articles seven, eight, nine and ten of this chapter particularly with respect to the consolidation of the various state and federal programs which place permitting requirements on the exploration, development, production, storage and recovery of this state's oil and gas: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any provisions of this article and articles seven, eight, nine and ten of this chapter to the contrary, the environmental quality board shall have the sole authority pursuant to section three, article three, chapter twenty-two-b to promulgate rules setting standards of water quality applicable to waters of the state; and

- (14) Perform such acts as may be necessary or appropriate to secure to this state the benefits of federal legislation establishing programs relating to the exploration, development, production, storage and recovery of this state's oil and gas, which programs are assumable by the state.
- (d) The director shall have authority to visit and inspect any well or well site and any other oil or gas facility in this state and may call for the assistance of any oil and gas inspector or inspectors or supervising inspector whenever such assistance is necessary in the inspection of any such well or well site or any other oil or gas facility. Similarly, all oil and gas inspectors and the supervising inspector shall have authority to visit and inspect any well or well site and any other oil or gas facility in this state. Any well operator, coal operator operating coal seams beneath the tract of land, or the coal seam owner or lessee, if any, if said owner or lessee is not yet operating said coal seams beneath said tract of land may request the director to have an immediate inspection made. The operator or owner of every well or well site or any other oil or gas facility shall cooperate with the director, all oil and gas inspectors and the supervising inspector in making inspections or obtaining information.
- (e) Oil and gas inspectors shall devote their full time and undivided attention to the performance of their duties, and they shall be responsible for the inspection of all wells or well sites or other oil or gas facilities in

- their respective districts as often as may be required in the performance of their duties.
- 111 (f) All records of the office shall be open to the public.
- §22-6-3. Findings and orders of inspectors concerning violations; determination of reasonable time for abatement; extensions of time for abatement; special inspections; notice of findings and orders.
  - 1 (a) If an oil and gas inspector, upon making an 2 inspection of a well or well site or any other oil or gas 3 facility, finds that any provision of this article is being 4 violated, the inspector shall also find whether or not an 5 imminent danger to persons exists, or whether or not 6 there exists an imminent danger that a fresh water 7 source or supply will be contaminated or lost. If the inspector finds that such imminent danger exists, an 8 9 order requiring the operator of such well or well site or 10 other oil or gas facility to cease further operations until 11 such imminent danger has been abated shall be issued by the inspector. If the inspector finds that no such 12 13 imminent danger exists, the inspector shall determine 14 what would be a reasonable period of time within which 15 such violation should be totally abated. Such findings 16 shall contain reference to the provisions of this article 17 which the inspector finds are being violated, and a detailed description of the conditions which cause and 18 19 constitute such violation.
  - (b) The period of time so found by such oil and gas 20 inspector to be a reasonable period of time shall not 21 22 exceed seven days. Such period may be extended by such inspector, or by any other oil and gas inspector 23 duly authorized by the director, from time to time, for 24 good cause, but not to exceed a total of thirty days, upon 25 26 the making of a special inspection to ascertain whether or not such violation has been totally abated: Provided, 27 That such thirty-day period may be extended beyond 28 thirty days by such inspectors where abatement is 29 shown to be incapable of accomplishment because of 30 circumstances or conditions beyond the control of the 31 well operator. The director shall cause a special 32

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33 inspection to be made: (A) Whenever an operator of a 34 well or well site or any other oil or gas facility, prior 35 to the expiration of any such period of time, requests the 36 director to cause a special inspection to be made at such 37 well or well site or any other oil or gas facility; and (B) 38 upon expiration of such period of time as originally 39 fixed or as extended, unless the director is satisfied that 40 the violation has been abated. Upon making such special 41 inspection, such oil and gas inspector shall determine 42 whether or not such violation has been totally abated. 43 If the inspector determines that such violation has not been totally abated, the inspector shall determine 44 45 whether or not such period of time as originally fixed. 46 or as so fixed and extended, should be extended. If the 47 inspector determines that such period of time should be 48 extended, the inspector shall determine what a reasona-49 ble extension would be. If the inspector determines that 50 such violation has not been totally abated, and if such 51 period of time as originally fixed, or as so fixed and extended, has then expired, and if the inspector also 52 determines that such period of time should not be 53 54 further extended, the inspector shall thereupon make an order requiring the operator of such well or well site or 55 other oil or gas facility to cease further operations of 56 such well, well site or facility, as the case may be. Such 57 58 findings and order shall contain reference to the specific provisions of this article which are being violated. 59

- (c) Notice of each finding and order made under this section shall promptly be given to the operator of the well or well site or other oil or gas facility to which it pertains by the person making such finding or order.
- (d) No order shall be issued under the authority of thissection which is not expressly authorized herein.

# §22-6-4. Review of findings and orders by director; special inspection; annulment, revision, etc., of order; notice.

1 (a) Any well operator, complaining coal operator, 2 owner or lessee, if any, aggrieved by findings or an 3 order made by an oil or gas inspector pursuant to section 4 three of this article, may within fifteen days apply to

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- 5 the director for annulment or revision of such order. 6 Upon receipt of such application the director shall make 7 a special inspection of the well, well site or other oil and 8 gas facility affected by such order, or cause two duly 9 authorized oil and gas inspectors, other than the oil and 10 gas inspector who made such order or the supervising 11 inspector and one duly authorized oil and gas inspector 12 other than the oil and gas inspector who made such 13 order, to make such inspection of such well, or well site 14 or other oil or gas facility and to report thereon to them. 15 Upon making such special inspection, or upon receiving 16 the report of such special inspection, as the case may be, 17 the director shall make an order which shall include the director's findings and shall annul, revise or affirm the 18 19 order of the oil and gas inspector.
  - (b) The director shall cause notice of each finding and order made under this section to be given promptly to the operator of the well, well site or other oil or gas facility to which such findings and order pertain, and the complainant under section three, if any.
  - (c) At any time while an order made pursuant to section three of this article is in effect, the operator of the well, well site or other oil or gas facility affected by such order may apply to the director for annulment or revision of such order. The director shall thereupon proceed to act upon such application in the manner provided in this section.
  - (d) In view of the urgent need for prompt decision of matters submitted to the director under this article, all actions which the director, or oil and gas inspectors or the supervising inspector are required to take under this article, shall be taken as rapidly as practicable, consistent with adequate consideration of the issues involved.

# §22-6-5. Requirements for findings, orders and notices; posting of findings and orders; judicial review of final orders of director.

1 (a) All findings and orders made pursuant to section 2 three or four of this article, and all notices required to 3 be given of the making of such findings and orders, shall

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- be in writing. All such findings and orders shall be signed by the person making them, and all such notices shall be signed by the person charged with the duty of giving the notice. All such notices shall contain a copy of the findings and orders referred to therein.
  - (b) Notice of any finding or order required by section three or four of this article to be given to an operator shall be given by causing such notice, addressed to the operator of the well, well site or other oil and/or gas facility to which such finding or order pertains, to be delivered to such operator by causing a copy thereof to be sent by registered mail to the permanent address of such operator as filed with the division and by causing a copy thereof to be posted upon the drilling rig or other equipment at the well, well site or other oil and/or gas facility, as the case may be. The requirement of this article that a notice shall be "addressed to the operator of the well, well site or other oil and/or gas facility to which such finding or order pertains," shall not require that the name of the operator for whom it is intended shall be specifically set out in such address. Addressing such notice to "Operator of," specifying the well, well site or other oil and/or gas facility sufficiently to identify it, shall satisfy such requirement.
  - (c) Any well operator, complaining coal operator, owner or lessee, if any, adversely affected by a final order issued by the director under section four of this article shall be entitled to judicial review thereof. All of the pertinent provisions of section four, article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code shall apply to and govern such judicial review with like effect as if the provisions of said section four were set forth in extenso in this section.
  - (d) The judgment of the circuit court shall be final unless reversed, vacated or modified on appeal to the supreme court of appeals in accordance with the provisions of section one, article six, chapter twentynine-a of this code.
- 42 (e) Legal counsel and services for the director in all 43 appeal proceedings in any circuit court and the supreme

- 44 court of appeals shall be provided by the attorney
- 45 general or his or her assistants and in any circuit court
- 46 by the prosecuting attorney of the county as well, all
- 47 without additional compensation. The director, with
- 48 written approval of the attorney general, may employ
- 49 special counsel to represent the director at any such
- 50 appeal proceedings.

#### §22-6-6. Permit required for well work; permit fee: application; soil erosion control plan.

- 1 (a) It is unlawful for any person to commence any well
- work, including site preparation work which involves any disturbance of land, without first securing from the 3
- 4 director a well work permit. An application may
- 5 propose and a permit may approve two or more
- 6 activities defined as well work.
- 7 (b) The application for a well work permit shall be 8 accompanied by applicable bond as prescribed by section twelve, fourteen or twenty-three of this article. 9 and the applicable plat required by section twelve or 10
- 11 fourteen of this article.
- 12 (c) Every permit application filed under this section shall be verified and shall contain the following: 13
- 14 (1) The names and addresses of (i) the well operator,
- (ii) the agent required to be designated under subsection 15
- (e) of this section, and (iii) every person whom the 16
- applicant must notify under any section of this article 17
- 18 together with a certification and evidence that a copy
- of the application and all other required documentation 19
- 20 has been delivered to all such persons;
- 21 (2) The name and address of every coal operator
- operating coal seams under the tract of land on which 22
- 23 the well is or may be located, and the coal seam owner of record and lessee of record required to be given notice 24
- by section twelve, if any, if said owner or lessee is not 25
- 26 yet operating said coal seams;
- 27 (3) The number of the well or such other identification
- 28 as the director may require;
- 29 (4) The type of well;

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- 30 (5) The well work for which a permit is requested;
- 31 (6) The approximate depth to which the well is to be drilled or deepened, or the actual depth if the well has been drilled:
  - (7) Any permit application fee required by law;
  - (8) If the proposed well work will require casing or tubing to be set, the entire casing program for the well, including the size of each string of pipe, the starting point and depth to which each string is to be set, and the extent to which each such string is to be cemented;
  - (9) If the proposed well work is to convert an oil well or a combination well or to drill a new well for the purpose of introducing pressure for the recovery of oil as provided in section twenty-five of this article, specifications in accordance with the data requirements of section fourteen of this article;
  - (10) If the proposed well work is to plug or replug the well. (i) specifications in accordance with the data requirements of section twenty-three of this article, (ii) a copy of all logs in the operator's possession as the director may require, and (iii) a work order showing in detail the proposed manner of plugging or unplugging the well, in order that a representative of the director and any interested persons may be present when the work is done. In the event of an application to drill, redrill or deepen a well, if the well work is unsuccessful so that the well must be plugged and abandoned, and if the well is one on which the well work has been continuously progressing pursuant to a permit, the operator may proceed to plug the well as soon as the operator has obtained the verbal permission of the director or the director's designated representative to plug and abandon the well, except that the operator shall make reasonable effort to notify as soon as practicable the surface owner and the coal owner, if any, of the land at the well location, and shall also timely file the plugging affidavit required by section twenty-three of this article:
    - (11) If the proposed well work is to stimulate an oil

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- or gas well, specifications in accordance with the data requirements of section thirteen of this article;
- 71 (12) The erosion and sediment control plan required 72 under subsection (d) of this section for applications for 73 permits to drill; and
- 74 (13) Any other relevant information which the 75 director may require by rule.
  - (d) An erosion and sediment control plan shall accompany each application for a well work permit except for a well work permit to plug or replug any well. Such plan shall contain methods of stabilization and drainage, including a map of the project area indicating the amount of acreage disturbed. The erosion and sediment control plan shall meet the minimum requirements of the West Virginia erosion and sediment control manual as adopted and from time to time amended by the division, in consultation with the several soil conservation districts pursuant to the control program established in this state through section 208 of the federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (33 U.S.C.1288). The erosion and sediment control plan shall become part of the terms and conditions of a well work permit, except for a well work permit to plug or replug any well, which is issued and the provisions of the plan shall be carried out where applicable in the operation. The erosion and sediment control plan shall set out the proposed method of reclamation which shall comply with the requirements of section thirty of this article.
  - (e) The well operator named in such application shall designate the name and address of an agent for such operator who shall be the attorney-in-fact for the operator and who shall be a resident of the state of West Virginia upon whom notices, orders or other communications issued pursuant to this article or article eleven, chapter twenty-two, may be served, and upon whom process may be served. Every well operator required to designate an agent under this section shall within five days after the termination of such designate a new agent.

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- (f) The well owner or operator shall install the permit number as issued by the director in a legible and permanent manner to the well upon completion of any permitted work. The dimensions, specifications and manner of installation shall be in accordance with the rules of the director.
  - (g) The director may waive the requirements of this section and sections nine, ten and eleven of this article in any emergency situation, if the director deems such action necessary. In such case the director may issue an emergency permit which would be effective for not more than thirty days, but which would be subject to reissuance by the director.
  - (h) The director shall deny the issuance of a permit if the director determines that the applicant has committed a substantial violation of a previously issued permit, including the erosion and sediment control plan. or a substantial violation of one or more of the rules promulgated hereunder, and has failed to abate or seek review of the violation within the time prescribed by the director pursuant to the provisions of sections three and four of this article and the rules promulgated hereunder, which time may not be unreasonable: Provided. That in the event that the director does find that a substantial violation has occurred and that the operator has failed to abate or seek review of the violation in the time prescribed, the director may suspend the permit on which said violation exists, after which suspension the operator shall forthwith cease all well work being conducted under the permit: Provided, however, That the director may reinstate the permit without further notice, at which time the well work may be continued. The director shall make written findings of any such determination and may enforce the same in the circuit courts of this state and the operator may appeal such suspension pursuant to the provisions of section forty of this article. The director shall make a written finding of any such determination.
  - (i) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than five

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thousand dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not more than twelve months, or both fined and imprisoned.

### §22-6-7. Water pollution control permits; powers and duties of the director; penalties.

- 1 (a) In addition to a permit for well work, the director, 2 after public notice and an opportunity for public 3 hearings, may either issue a separate permit, general 4 permit or a permit consolidated with the well work 5 permit for the discharge or disposition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants into waters of this state 6 7 upon condition that such discharge or disposition meets or will meet all applicable state and federal water 8 9 quality standards and effluent limitations and all other 10 requirements of the director.
  - (b) It shall be unlawful for any person conducting activities which are subject to the requirements of this article, unless that person holds a water pollution control permit therefor from the director, which is in full force and effect to:
    - (1) Allow pollutants or the effluent therefrom, produced by or emanating from any point source, to flow into the water of this state;
  - (2) Make, cause or permit to be made any outlet, or substantially enlarge or add to the load of any existing outlet, for the discharge of pollutants or the effluent therefrom, into the waters of this state;
- 23 (3) Acquire, construct, install, modify or operate a 24 disposal system or part thereof for the direct or indirect 25 discharge or deposit of treated or untreated pollutants 26 or the effluent therefrom, into the waters of this state, 27 or any extension to or addition to such disposal system;
  - (4) Increase in volume or concentration any pollutants in excess of the discharges or disposition specified or permitted under any existing permit;
  - (5) Extend, modify or add to any point source, the operation of which would cause an increase in the volume or concentration of any pollutants discharging or flowing into the waters of the state;

- 35 (6) Operate any disposal well for the injection or 36 reinjection underground of any pollutant, including, but 37 not limited to, liquids or gasses, or convert any well into 38 such a disposal well or plug or abandon any such 39 disposal well.
  - (c) Notwithstanding any provision of this article or articles seven, eight, nine or ten of this chapter to the contrary, the director shall have the same powers and duties relating to inspection and enforcement as those granted under article eleven, chapter twenty-two of this code in connection with the issuance of any water pollution control permit or any person required to have such permit.
    - (d) Any person who violates any provision of this section, any order issued under this section or any permit issued pursuant to this section or any rule of the director relating to water pollution or who willfully or negligently violates any provision of this section or any permit issued pursuant to this section or any rule or order of the director relating to water pollution or who fails or refuses to apply for and obtain a permit or who intentionally misrepresents any material fact in an application, record, report, plan or other document files or required to be maintained under this section shall be subject to the same penalties for such violations as are provided for in sections twenty-two and twenty-four, article eleven, chapter twenty-two of this code: Provided, That the provisions of section twenty-six, article eleven. chapter twenty-two of this code relating to exceptions to criminal liability shall also apply.
  - All applications for injunction filed pursuant to section twenty-two, article eleven, chapter twenty-two of the code shall take priority on the docket of the circuit court in which pending, and shall take precedence over all other civil cases.
  - (e) Any water pollution control permit issued pursuant to this section or any order issued in connection with such permit for the purpose of implementing the "national pollutant discharge elimination system" established under the federal Clean Water Act shall be

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- issued by the chief of the office of water resources of the division in consultation with the chief of the office of oil and gas of the division and shall be appealable to the environmental quality board pursuant to the provisions of section twenty-five, article eleven, chapter twenty-two and section seven, article one, chapter twenty-two-b of this code.
- §22-6-8. Permits not to be on flat well royalty leases; legislative findings and declarations; permit requirements.
  - 1 (a) The Legislature hereby finds and declares:
  - 2 (1) That a significant portion of the oil and gas 3 underlying this state is subject to development pursuant to leases or other continuing contractual agreements 4 5 wherein the owners of such oil and gas are paid upon 6 a royalty or rental basis known in the industry as the 7 annual flat well royalty basis, in which the royalty is 8 based solely on the existence of a producing well, and 9 thus is not inherently related to the volume of the oil 10 and gas produced or marketed:
    - (2) That continued exploitation of the natural resources of this state in exchange for such wholly inadequate compensation is unfair, oppressive, works an unjust hardship on the owners of the oil and gas in place, and unreasonably deprives the economy of the state of West Virginia of the just benefit of the natural wealth of this state;
  - 18 (3) That a great portion, if not all, of such leases or 19 other continuing contracts based upon or calling for an 20 annual flat well royalty, have been in existence for a 21 great many years and were entered into at a time when 22 the techniques by which oil and gas are currently 23 extracted, produced or marketed, were not known or 24 contemplated by the parties, nor was it contemplated by 25 the parties that oil and gas would be recovered or 26 extracted or produced or marketed from the depths and 27 horizons currently being developed by the well 28 operators:
  - 29 (4) That while being fully cognizant that the provi-

- sions of section 10, article I of the United States Constitution and of section 4, article III of the Consti-tution of West Virginia, proscribe the enactment of any law impairing the obligation of a contract, the Legisla-ture further finds that it is a valid exercise of the police powers of this state and in the interest of the state of West Virginia and in furtherance of the welfare of its citizens, to discourage as far as constitutionally possible the production and marketing of oil and gas located in this state under the type of leases or other continuing contracts described above.
  - (b) In the light of the foregoing findings, the Legislature hereby declares that it is the policy of this state, to the extent possible, to prevent the extraction, production or marketing of oil or gas under a lease or leases or other continuing contract or contracts providing a flat well royalty or any similar provisions for compensation to the owner of the oil and gas in place, which is not inherently related to the volume of oil or gas produced or marketed, and toward these ends, the Legislature further declares that it is the obligation of this state to prohibit the issuance of any permit required by it for the development of oil or gas where the right to develop, extract, produce or market the same is based upon such leases or other continuing contractual agreements.
  - (c) In addition to any requirements contained in this article with respect to the issuance of any permit required for the drilling, redrilling, deepening, fracturing, stimulating, pressuring, converting, combining or physically changing to allow the migration of fluid from one formation to another, no such permit shall be hereafter issued unless the lease or leases or other continuing contract or contracts by which the right to extract, produce or market the oil or gas is filed with the application for such permit. In lieu of filing the lease or leases or other continuing contract or contracts, the applicant for a permit described herein may file the following:
- 69 (1) A brief description of the tract of land including 70 the district and county wherein the tract is located;

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- 71 (2) The identification of all parties to all leases or 72 other continuing contractual agreements by which the 73 right to extract, produce or market the oil or gas is 74 claimed;
  - (3) The book and page number wherein each such lease or contract by which the right to extract, produce or market the oil or gas is recorded; and
    - (4) A brief description of the royalty provisions of each such lease or contract.
    - (d) Unless the provisions of subsection (e) are met, no such permit shall be hereafter issued for the drilling of a new oil or gas well, or for the redrilling, deepening, fracturing, stimulating, pressuring, converting, combining or physically changing to allow the migration of fluid from one formation to another, of an existing oil or gas production well, where or if the right to extract, produce or market the oil or gas is based upon a lease or leases or other continuing contract or contracts providing for flat well royalty or any similar provision for compensation to the owner of the oil or gas in place which is not inherently related to the volume of oil and gas so extracted, produced and marketed.
- 93 (e) To avoid the permit prohibition of subsection (d), the applicant may file with such application an affidavit 94 95 which certifies that the affiant is authorized by the 96 owner of the working interest in the well to state that 97 it shall tender to the owner of the oil or gas in place not less than one eighth of the total amount paid to or 98 99 received by or allowed to the owner of the working 100 interest at the wellhead for the oil or gas so extracted, 101 produced or marketed before deducting the amount to be paid to or set aside for the owner of the oil or gas 102 in place, on all such oil or gas to be extracted, produced 103 104 or marketed from the well. If such affidavit be filed with such application, then such application for permit 105 106 shall be treated as if such lease or leases or other continuing contract or contracts comply with the 107 108 provisions of this section.
  - (f) The owner of the oil or gas in place shall have a cause of action to enforce the owner's rights established

- 111 by this section.
- 112 (g) The provisions of this section shall not affect or 113 apply to any lease or leases or other continuing contract
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- or contracts for the underground storage of gas or any
- 115 well utilized in connection therewith or otherwise
- 116 subject to the provisions of article nine of this chapter.
- 117 (h) The director shall enforce this requirement
- 118 irrespective of when the lease or other continuing
- 119 contract was executed.
- 120 (i) The provisions of this section shall not adversely
- 121 affect any rights to free gas.

#### §22-6-9. Notice to property owners.

- 1 (a) No later than the filing date of the application, the
- 2 applicant for a permit for any well work shall deliver
- 3 by personal service or by certified mail, return receipt
- requested, copies of the application, well plat and 4
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- erosion and sediment control plan required by section
  - six of this article to each of the following persons:
- 7 (1) The owners of record of the surface of the tract
- on which the well is, or is to be located; and 8
- 9 (2) The owners of record of the surface tract or tracts
- 10 overlying the oil and gas leasehold being developed by
- 11 the proposed well work, if such surface tract is to be
- utilized for roads or other land disturbance as described 12
- 13 in the erosion and sediment control plan submitted
- 14 pursuant to section six of this article.
- 15 (b) If more than three tenants in common or other co-
- 16 owners of interests described in subsection (a) of this
- 17 section hold interests in such lands, the applicant may 18 serve the documents required upon the person described
- 19 in the records of the sheriff required to be maintained
- 20 pursuant to section eight, article one, chapter eleven-a
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- of this code, or publish in the county in which the well 22
- is located or to be located a Class II legal advertisement 23 as described in section two, article three, chapter fifty-
- 24 nine of this code, containing such notice and information
- as the director shall prescribe by rule, with the first 25
- publication date being at least ten days prior to the 26

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- filing of the permit application: *Provided*, That all owners occupying the tracts where the well work is, or is proposed to be located at the filing date of the permit application shall receive actual service of the documents required by subsection (a) of this section.
  - (c) Materials served upon persons described in subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall contain a statement of the methods and time limits for filing comments, who may file comments and the name and address of the director for the purpose of filing comments and obtaining additional information and a statement that such persons may request, at the time of submitting comments, notice of the permit decision and a list of persons qualified to test water as provided in this section.
- 42 (d) Any person entitled to submit comments shall also 43 be entitled to receive a copy of the permit as issued or 44 a copy of the order denying the permit if such person 45 requests the receipt thereof as a part of the comments 46 concerning said permit application.
- (e) Persons entitled to notice may contact the district office of the division to ascertain the names and location of water testing laboratories in the area capable and qualified to test water supplies in accordance with standard accepted methods. In compiling such list of names the division shall consult with the state bureau of public health and local health departments.

### §22-6-10. Procedure for filing comments; certification of notice.

- 1 (a) All persons described in subsections (a) and (b), 2 section nine of this article may file comments with the 3 director as to the location or construction of the 4 applicant's proposed well work within fifteen days after 5 the application is filed with the director.
- 6 (b) Prior to the issuance of any permit for well work,
  7 the applicant shall certify to the director that the
  8 requirements of section nine of this article have been
  9 completed by the applicant. Such certification may be
  10 by affidavit of personal service or the return receipt

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11 card, or other postal receipt for certified mailing.

# §22-6-11. Review of application; issuance of permit in the absence of objections; copy of permits to county assessor.

The director shall review each application for a well work permit and shall determine whether or not a permit shall be issued.

4 No permit shall be issued less than fifteen days after 5 the filing date of the application for any well work 6 except plugging or replugging; and no permit for 7 plugging or replugging shall be issued less than five 8 days after the filing date of the application except a 9 permit for plugging or replugging a dry hole: Provided. 10 That if the applicant certifies that all persons entitled 11 to notice of the application under the provisions of this 12 article have been served in person or by certified mail, 13 return receipt requested, with a copy of the well work 14 application, including the erosion and sediment control 15 plan, if required, and the plat required by section six 16 of this article, and further files written statements of no 17 objection by all such persons, the director may issue the 18 well work permit at any time.

The director may cause such inspections to be made of the proposed well work location as to assure adequate review of the application. The permit shall not be issued, or shall be conditioned including conditions with respect to the location of the well and access roads prior to issuance if the director determines that:

- 25 (1) The proposed well work will constitute a hazard 26 to the safety of persons; or
- 27 (2) The plan for soil erosion and sediment control is 28 not adequate or effective; or
- 29 (3) Damage would occur to publicly owned lands or 30 resources; or
- 31 (4) The proposed well work fails to protect fresh water 32 sources or supplies.
- The director shall promptly review all comments filed. If after review of the application and all comments

received, the application for a well work permit is 35 approved, and no timely objection or comment has been 36 37 filed with the director or made by the director under 38 the provisions of section fifteen, sixteen or seventeen of this article, the permit shall be issued, with conditions, 39 40 if any. Nothing in this section shall be construed to 41 supersede the provisions of sections six, twelve, thirteen. 42 fourteen, fifteen, sixteen and seventeen of this article.

The director shall mail a copy of the permit as issued or a copy of the order denying a permit to any person who submitted comments to the director concerning said permit and requested such copy.

Upon the issuance of any permit pursuant to the provisions of this article, the director shall transmit a copy of such permit to the office of the assessor for the county in which the well is located.

- §22-6-12. Plats prerequisite to drilling or fracturing wells; preparation and contents; notice and information furnished to coal operators, owners or lessees; issuance of permits; performance bonds or securities in lieu thereof; bond forfeiture.
  - (a) Before drilling for oil or gas, or before fracturing 1 or stimulating a well on any tract of land, the well 2 3 operator shall have a plat prepared by a licensed land 4 surveyor or registered engineer showing the district and 5 county in which the tract of land is located, the name and acreage of the same, the names of the owners of 6 7 adjacent tracts, the proposed or actual location of the well determined by survey, the courses and distances of 8 9 such location from two permanent points or landmarks on said tract and the number to be given the well and 10 the date of drilling completion of a well when it is 11 12 proposed that such well be fractured and shall forward 13 by registered or certified mail a copy of the plat to the 14 director. In the event the tract of land on which the said 15 well proposed to be drilled or fractured is located is known to be underlaid with one or more coal seams. 16 copies of the plat shall be forwarded by registered or 17 certified mail to each and every coal operator operating 18

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said coal seams beneath said tract of land, who has mapped the same and filed such maps with the office of miners' health, safety and training in accordance with chapter twenty-two-a of this code and the coal seam owner of record and lessee of record, if any, if said owner or lessee has recorded the declaration provided in section thirty-six of this article, and if said owner or lessee is not yet operating said coal seams beneath said tract of land. With each of such plats there shall be enclosed a notice (form for which shall be furnished on request by the director) addressed to the director and to each such coal operator, owner and lessee, if any, at their respective addresses, informing them that such plat and notice are being mailed to them respectively by registered or certified mail, pursuant to the requirements of this article.

(b) If no objections are made, or are found by the director, to such proposed location or proposed fracturing within fifteen days from receipt of such plat and notice by the director, the same shall be filed and become a permanent record of such location or fracturing subject to inspection at any time by any interested person, and the director may forthwith issue to the well operator a permit reciting the filing of such plat, that no objections have been made by the coal operators, owners and lessees, if any, or found thereto by the director, and authorizing the well operator to drill at such location, or to fracture the well. Unless the director has objections to such proposed location or proposed fracturing or stimulating, such permit may be issued prior to the expiration of such fifteen-day period upon the obtaining by the well operator of the consent in writing of the coal operator or operators, owners and lessees, if any, to whom copies of the plat and notice shall have been mailed as herein required, and upon presentation of such written consent to the director. The notice above provided for may be given to the coal operator by delivering or mailing it by registered or certified mail as above to any agent or superintendent in actual charge of mines.

(c) A permit to drill, or to fracture or stimulate an

- 60 oil or gas well, shall not be issued unless the application
- 61 therefor is accompanied by a bond as provided in section
- 62 twenty-six of this article.

# §22-6-13. Notice to coal operators, owners or lessees and director of intention to fracture certain other wells; contents of such notice; bond; permit required.

Before fracturing any well the well operator shall, by registered or certified mail, forward a notice of intention to fracture such well to the director and to each and every coal operator operating coal seams beneath said tract of land, who has mapped the same and filed such maps with the office of miners' health, safety and training in accordance with chapter twenty-two-a of this code, and the coal seam owner and lessee. if any, if said owner of record or lessee of record has recorded the declaration provided in section thirty-six of this article, and if said owner or lessee is not yet operating said coal seams beneath said tract of land.

The notice shall be addressed to the director and to each such coal operator at their respective addresses, shall contain the number of the drilling permit for such well and such other information as may be required by the director to enable the division and the coal operators to locate and identify such well and shall inform them that such notice is being mailed to them, respectively, by registered or certified mail, pursuant to the requirements of this article. The form for such notice of intention shall be furnished on request by the director.

If no objections are made, or are found by the director to such proposed fracturing within fifteen days from receipt of such notice by the director, the same shall be filed and become a permanent record of such fracturing, subject to inspection at any time by any interested person, and the director shall forthwith issue to the well operator a permit reciting the filing of such notice, that no objections have been made by the coal operators, or found thereto by the director, and authorizing the well operator to fracture such well. Unless the director has objections to such proposed fracturing, such permit shall

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34 be issued prior to the expiration of such fifteen-day 35 period upon the obtaining by the well operator of the 36 consent in writing of the coal operator or operators. 37 owners or lessees, if any, to whom notice of intention to 38 fracture shall have been mailed as herein required, and 39 upon presentation of such written consent to the 40 director. The notice above provided for may be given to the coal operator by delivering or mailing it by 41 registered or certified mail as above to any agent or 42 43 superintendent in actual charge of mines.

# §22-6-14. Plats prerequisite to introducing liquids or waste into wells; preparation and contents; notice and information furnished to coal operators, owners or lessees and director; issuance of permits; performance bonds or security in lieu thereof.

(a) Before drilling a well for the introduction of liquids for the purposes provided for in section twentvfive of this article or for the introduction of liquids for the disposal of pollutants or the effluent therefrom on any tract of land, or before converting an existing well for such purposes, the well operator shall have a plat prepared by a registered engineer or licensed land surveyor showing the district and county in which the tract of land is located, the name and acreage of the same, the names of the owners of all adjacent tracts, the proposed or actual location of the well or wells determined by a survey, the courses and distances of such location from two permanent points of land marked on said tract and the number to be given to the well, and shall forward by registered or certified mail the original and one copy of the plat to the director. In addition, the well operator shall provide the following information on the plat or by way of attachment thereto to the director in the manner and form prescribed by the director's rules: (1) The location of all wells, abandoned or otherwise located within the area to be affected: (2) where available, the casing records of all such wells; (3) where available, the drilling log of all such wells; (4) the maximum pressure to be introduced; (5) the geological formation into which such liquid or pressure is to be

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- introduced; (6) a general description of the liquids to be introduced; (7) the location of all water-bearing horizons above and below the geological formation into which such pressure, liquid or waste is to be introduced; and (8) such other information as the director by rule may require.
  - (b) In the event the tract of land on which said well proposed to be drilled or converted for the purposes provided for in this section is located is known to be underlaid with coal seams, copies of the plat and all information required by this section shall be forwarded by the operator by registered or certified mail to each and every coal operator operating coal seams beneath said tract of land, who has mapped the same and filed such maps with the office of miners' health, safety and training in accordance with chapter twenty-two-a of this code, and the coal seam owner of record and lessee of record, if any, if said owner or lessee has recorded the declaration provided in section thirty-six of this article. and if said owner or lessee is not vet operating said seams beneath said tract of land. With each of such plats, there shall be enclosed a notice (form for which shall be furnished on request by the director) addressed to the director and to each such coal operator, owner or lessee, if any, at their respective addresses, informing them that such plat and notice are being mailed to them, respectively, by registered or certified mail, pursuant to the requirements of this section.
  - (c) If no objections are made by any such coal operator, owner or lessee, or the director, such proposed drilling or converting of the well or wells for the purposes provided for in this section within thirty days from the receipt of such plat and notice by the director, the same shall be filed and become a permanent record of such location or well, subject to inspection at any time by any interested person, and the director may after public notice and opportunity to comment, issue such permit authorizing the well operator to drill at such location or convert such existing well or wells for the purposes provided for in this section. The notice above provided for may be given to the coal operator by

- delivering or mailing it by registered or certified mail as above to any agent or superintendent in actual charge of the mines.
- 70 (d) A permit to drill a well or wells or convert an existing well or wells for the purposes provided for in 71 72 this section shall not be issued until all of the bonding provisions required by the provisions of section twelve 73 74 of this article have been fully complied with and all such 75 bonding provisions shall apply to all wells drilled or 76 converted for the purposes provided for in this section 77 as if such wells had been drilled for the purposes provided for in section twelve of this article, except that 78 79 such bonds shall be conditioned upon full compliance with all laws and rules relating to the drilling of a well 80 or the converting of an existing well for the purposes 81 82 provided for in said section twenty-five, or introducing 83 of liquids for the disposal of pollutants including the redrilling, deepening, casing, plugging or abandonment 84 85 of all such wells.
- §22-6-15. Objections to proposed drilling of deep wells and oil wells; objections to fracturing; notices and hearings; agreed locations or conditions; indication of changes on plats, etc.; issuance of permits.
  - (a) When a proposed deep well drilling site or oil well 1 drilling site or any site is above a seam or seams of coal, 2 then the coal operator operating said coal seams beneath 3 the tract of land, or the coal seam owner or lessee, if 4 5 any, if said owner or lessee is not yet operating said coal seams, may within fifteen days from the receipt by the 6 7 director of the plat and notice required by section twelve 8 of this article, or within fifteen days from the receipt by the director of notice required by section thirteen of 9 this article, file objections in writing (forms for which 10 will be furnished by the director on request) to such 11 proposed drilling or fracturing with the director, setting 12 13 out therein as definitely as is reasonably possible the 14 ground or grounds on which such objections are based.
  - If any objection is filed, or if any objection is made by the director, the director shall notify the well

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17 operator of the character of the objections and by whom 18 made and fix a time and place, not less than fifteen days 19 from the end of said fifteen-day period, at which such 20 objections will be considered of which time and place the 21 well operator and all objecting coal operators, owners or 22 lessees, if any, shall be given at least ten days' written 23 notice by the director, by registered or certified mail. and summoned to appear. At the time and place so fixed 24 25 the well operator and the objecting coal operators, 26 owners or lessees, if any, or such of them as are present 27 or represented, shall proceed to consider the objections. 28 In the case of proposed drilling, such parties present or 29 represented may agree upon either the location as made 30 or so moved as to satisfy all objections and meet the 31 approval of the director, and any change in the original 32 location so agreed upon and approved by the director 33 shall be indicated on said plat on file with the director, 34 and the distance and direction of the new location from 35 the original location shall be shown, and as so altered. 36 the plat shall be filed and become a permanent record. 37 and in the case of proposed fracturing, such parties present or represented may agree upon conditions under 38 39 which the well is to be fractured which will protect life 40 and property and which will satisfy all objections and 41 meet the approval of the director, at which time the plat 42 and notice required by section twelve or the notice 43 required by section thirteen, as the case may be, shall 44 be filed and become a permanent record. Whereupon the director shall forthwith issue to the well operator a 45 drilling or fracturing permit, as the case may be, 46 47 reciting the filing of the plat and notice required by said 48 section twelve, or the notice required by said section thirteen, as the case may be, that at a hearing duly held 49 a location as shown on the plat or the conditions under 50 51 which the fracturing is to take place for the protection 52 of life and property were agreed upon and approved, and that the well operator is authorized to drill at such 53 location or to fracture at the site shown on such plat, 54 55 or to fracture the well identified in the notice required by section thirteen, as the case may be. 56

(b) In the event the well operator and the objecting coal operators, owners or lessees, if any, or such as are

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- 59 present or represented at such hearing are unable to 60 agree upon a drilling location, or upon a drilling location 61 that meets the approval of the director, then the director 62 shall proceed to hear the evidence and testimony in 63 accordance with sections one and two, article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, except where such 64 65 provisions are inconsistent with the article. The director shall take into consideration in arriving at his decision: 66
- (1) Whether the drilling location is above or in close proximity to any mine opening or shaft, entry, travelway, airway, haulageway, drainageway or passageway, 69 or to any proposed extension thereof in any operated or 70 71 abandoned or operating coal mine or coal mines already surveyed and platted, but not yet being operated:
  - (2) Whether the proposed drilling can reasonably be done through an existing or planned pillar of coal, or in close proximity to an existing well or such pillar of coal, taking into consideration the surface topography;
  - (3) Whether a well can be drilled safely, taking into consideration the dangers from creeps, squeezes or other disturbances due to the extraction of coal; and
  - (4) The extent to which the proposed drilling location unreasonably interferes with the safe recovery of coal, oil and gas.
  - At the close of the hearing or within ten days thereafter the director shall issue an order:
    - (1) Refusing to issue a permit;
    - (2) Issuing a permit for the proposed drilling location; or
  - (3) Issuing a permit for a drilling location different from that requested by the well operator.

The order shall state with particularity the reasons for the director's order and shall be mailed by registered or certified mail to the parties present or represented at such hearing. If the director has ruled that a permit will be issued, the director shall issue a permit effective ten days after such order is mailed, except that for good cause shown, the director may stay the issuance of a

97 permit for a period not to exceed thirty days.

If a permit is issued, the director shall indicate the new drilling location on the plat on file and shall number and keep an index of and docket each plat and notice received by mail as provided in section twelve of this article, and each notice mailed as provided in section thirteen of this article, entering in such docket the name of the well operator, and the names and addresses of all persons notified, the dates of hearings and all actions taken by the director. The director shall also prepare a record of the proceedings, which record shall include all applications, plats and other documents filed with the director, all notices given and proof of service thereof, all orders issued, all permits issued and a transcript of the hearing. The record prepared by the director shall be open to inspection by the public.

(c) In the event the well operator and the objecting coal operators, owners or lessees, if any, or such as are present or represented at such hearing, are unable to agree upon the conditions under which the well is to be fractured as to protect life and property, or upon conditions of fracturing that meet with the approval of the director, then the director shall proceed to hear the evidence and testimony in accordance with sections one and two, article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, except where such provisions are inconsistent with this article.

The director shall take into consideration whether the well can be fractured safely, taking into consideration the dangers from creeps, squeezes or other disturbances.

At the close of the hearing, or within ten days thereafter, the director shall issue an order stating the conditions under which the well is to be fractured, provided the well can be fractured safely, taking into consideration the dangers from creeps, squeezes or other disturbances. If such fracturing cannot be done safely, the director shall issue an order stating with particularity the reasons for refusing to issue a permit.

The order shall state with particularity the reasons for the director's order and shall be mailed by registered or certified mail to the parties present or represented at such hearing. If the director has ruled that a permit will be issued, the director shall issue a permit effective ten days after such order is mailed, except that for good cause shown, the director may stay the issuance of a permit for a period not to exceed thirty days.

143 If a permit is issued, the director shall indicate the 144 well to be fractured on the plat on file and shall number 145 and keep an index of and docket each plat and notice 146 received by mail as provided in section twelve of this 147 article, and each notice received by mail as provided in 148 section thirteen of this article, entering in such docket 149 the name of the well operator, the names and addresses 150 of all persons notified, the dates of hearings and all 151 actions taken by the director. The director shall also 152 prepare a record of the proceedings, which record shall 153 include all applications, plats and other documents filed 154 with the director, all notices given and proof of service 155 thereof, all orders issued, all permits issued and a 156 transcript of the hearing. The record prepared by the 157 director shall be open to inspection by the public.

# §22-6-16. Objections to proposed drilling or converting for introducing liquids or waste into wells; notices and hearings; agreed location or conditions; indication of changes on plats, etc.; issuance of permits; docket of proceeding.

- 1 (a) When a well is proposed to be drilled or converted 2 for the purposes provided for in section fourteen of this 3 article, and is above a seam or seams of coal, then the 4 coal operator operating said coal seams beneath the 5 tract of land, or the coal seam owner or lessee, if any, 6 if said owner or lessee is not yet operating said coal 7 seams, may within fifteen days from the receipt by the director of the plat and notice required by section 8 9 fourteen of this article, file objections in writing (forms 10 for which will be furnished by the director on request) 11 to such proposed drilling or conversion.
- 12 (b) In any case wherein a well proposed to be drilled 13 or converted for the purposes provided for in section

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fourteen of this article shall, in the opinion of the chief of the office of water resources, affect detrimentally the reasonable standards of purity and quality of the waters of the state, such chief shall, within the time period established by the director for the receipt of public comment on such proposed drilling conversion, file with the director such objections in writing to such proposed drilling or conversion, setting out therein as definitely as is reasonably possible the ground or grounds upon which such objections are based and indicating the conditions, consistent with the provisions of this article and the rules promulgated thereunder, as may be necessary for the protection of the reasonable standards of the purity and quality of such waters under which such proposed drilling or conversion may be completed to overcome such objections, if any.

(c) If any objection or objections are so filed, or are made by the director, the director shall notify the well operator of the character of the objections and by whom made and fix a time and place, not less than thirty days from the end of said thirty-day period, at which such objections will be considered, of which time and place the well operator and all objecting coal operators, the owners or lessees, if any, or such chief, shall be given at least ten days' written notice by the director by registered or certified mail, and summoned to appear. At the time and place so fixed the well operator and the objecting coal operators, owners or lessees, if any, or such of them as are present or represented, or such chief, shall proceed to consider the objections. In the case of proposed drilling or converting of a well for the purposes provided for in section fourteen of this article, such parties present or represented may agree upon either the location as made or so moved as to satisfy all objections and meet the approval of the director, and any change in the original location so agreed upon and approved by the director shall be indicated on said plat on file with the director, and the distance and direction of the new location from the original location shall be shown, and, as so altered, the plat shall be filed and become a permanent record. In the case of proposed conversion, such parties present or represented may

agree upon conditions under which the conversion is to take place for the protection of life and property or for protection of reasonable standards of purity and quality of the waters of the state. At which time the plat and notice required by section fourteen shall be filed and become a permanent record. Whereupon the director may issue to the well operator a permit to drill or convert, as the case may be, reciting the filing of the plat and notice required by said section fourteen that at a hearing duly held a location as shown on the plat or the conditions under which the conversion is to take place for the protection of life and property and reasonable standards of purity and quality of the waters of the state where agreed upon and approved, and that the well operator is authorized to drill at such location or to convert at the site shown on such plat, as the case may be.

- (d) (1) In the case the well operator and the objecting coal operators, owners or lessees, if any, and such chief, or such as are present or represented at such hearing are unable to agree upon a drilling location, or upon a drilling location that meets the approval of the director, then the director shall proceed to hear the evidence and testimony in accordance with sections one and two, article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, except where such provisions are inconsistent with this article. The director shall take into consideration upon decision:
- (A) Whether the drilling location is above or in close proximity to any mine opening or shaft, entry, traveling, air haulage, drainage or passageway, or to any proposed extension thereof, in any operated or abandoned or operating coal mine, or coal mine already surveyed and platted, but not yet being operated;
- (B) Whether the proposed drilling can reasonably be done through an existing or planned pillar of coal, or in close proximity to an existing well or such pillar of coal, taking into consideration the surface topography;
- (C) Whether a well can be drilled safely, taking into consideration the dangers from creeps, squeezes or other disturbances, due to the extraction of coal: and

- 96 (D) The extent to which the proposed drilling location 97 unreasonably interferes with the safe recovery of coal, 98 oil and gas.
- 99 (2) At the close of the hearing or within ten days 100 thereafter the director shall issue an order:
- 101 (A) Refusing to issue a permit;
- 102 (B) Issuing a permit for the proposed drilling location; 103 or
- 104 (C) Issuing a permit for a drilling location different than that requested by the well operator.
- The order shall state with particularity the reasons for the director's order and shall be mailed by registered or certified mail to the parties present or represented at such hearing. If the director has ruled that a permit will be issued, the director shall issue a permit effective ten days after such order is mailed: Except that for good cause shown, the director may stay the issuance of a permit for a period not to exceed thirty days.
  - (3) If a permit is issued, the director shall indicate the new drilling location on the plat on file with the director and shall number and keep an index of and docket each plat and notice mailed to the director as provided in section twelve of this article, and each notice mailed to the director as provided in section thirteen of this article, entering in such docket the name of the well operator, and the names and addresses of all persons notified, the dates of hearings and all actions taken by the director, permits issued or refused, the papers filed and a transcript of the hearing. This shall constitute a record of the proceedings before the director and shall be open to inspection by the public.
    - (e)(1) In the case, the well operator and the objecting coal operators, owners or lessees, if any, and such chief, or such as are present or represented at such hearing, are unable to agree upon the conditions under which the well is to be converted as to protect life and property, and the reasonable standards of purity and quality of the waters of the state, or upon conditions of converting that meet with the approval of the director, then the

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- 135 director shall proceed to hear the evidence and testim-136 ony in accordance with sections one and two, article five. 137 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, except where such 138 provisions are inconsistent with this article. The director 139 shall take into consideration upon decision:
  - (A) Whether the well can be converted safely, taking into consideration the dangers from creeps, squeezes or other disturbances:
  - (B) Whether the well can be converted, taking into consideration the reasonable standards of the purity and quality of the waters of the state.
- 146 (2) At the close of the hearing, or within ten days thereafter, the director shall issue an order stating the conditions under which the conversion is to take place. 149 providing the well can be converted safely, taking into 150 consideration the dangers from creeps, squeezes or other disturbances and the reasonable standards of purity and quality of the waters of this state. If such converting cannot be done safely, or if the reasonable standards of purity and quality of such waters will be endangered, the director shall issue an order stating with particu-156 larity the reasons for refusing to issue a permit.
  - (3) The order shall state with particularity the reasons for the director's order and shall be mailed by registered or certified mail to the parties present or represented at such hearing. If the director has ruled that a permit will be issued, such permit shall become effective ten days after the division has mailed such order: Except for good cause shown, the director may stay the issuance of a permit for a period not to exceed thirty days.
  - (4) If a permit is issued, the director shall indicate the well to be converted on the plat on file with the director, and shall number and keep an index of and docket each plat and notice mailed to the director as provided in section fourteen of this article, entering in such docket the name of the well operator, and the names and addresses of all persons notified, the dates of hearings and all actions taken by the director, permits issued or refused, the papers filed and a transcript of the hearings. This shall constitute a record of the proceed-

ings before the director and shall be open to inspection by the public.

# §22-6-17. Objections to proposed drilling of shallow gas wells; notice to chair of review board; indication of changes on plats; issuance of permits.

When a proposed shallow well drilling site is above a seam or seams of coal, then the owner of any such coal seam may, within fifteen days from the receipt by the director of the plat and notice required by section twelve of this article, file objections in writing (forms for which will be furnished by the director on request) to such proposed drilling with the director, setting out therein as definitely as is reasonably possible the ground or grounds on which such objections are based. 

If any such objection is filed, or if any objection is made by the director, the director shall forthwith mail, by registered or certified mail, to the chair of the review board, a notice that an objection to the proposed drilling or deepening of a shallow well has been filed with or made by the director, and shall enclose in such notice a copy of all objections and of the application and plat filed with the director in accordance with the provisions of section twelve of this article.

Thereafter, no further action shall be taken on such application by the director until an order is received from the review board directing the director to:

- 22 (a) Refuse a drilling permit; or
  - (b) Issue a drilling permit for the proposed drilling location; or
  - (c) Issue a drilling permit for an alternate drilling location different from that requested by the well operator; or
    - (d) Issue a drilling permit either for the proposed drilling location or for an alternate drilling location different from that requested by the well operator, but not allow the drilling of the well for a period of not more than one year from the date of issuance of such permit.

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33 Upon receipt of such board order, the director shall promptly undertake the action directed by the review 34 35 board, except that the director shall not issue a drilling permit unless all other provisions of this article (except 36 37 section fifteen) pertaining to the application for and 38 approval of a drilling permit have been complied with. All permits issued by the director pursuant to this 39 40 section shall be effective ten days after issuance unless 41 the review board orders the director to stay the 42 effectiveness of a permit for a period not to exceed thirty 43 days from the date of issuance.

If a permit is issued, the director shall indicate the approved drilling location on the plat filed with the director in accordance with the provisions of section twelve of this article and shall number and keep an index of and docket each plat and notice mailed to the director as provided in section twelve of this article, and each notice mailed to the director as provided in section thirteen of this article, entering in such docket the name of the well operator, and the names and addresses of all persons notified, the dates of conferences, hearings and all other actions taken by the director and the review board. The director shall also prepare a record of the proceedings, which record shall include all applications, plats and other documents filed with the director, all notices given and proof of service thereof, all orders issued, all permits issued and a transcript of the hearing. The record prepared by the director shall be open to inspection by the public.

## §22-6-18. Protective devices — When well penetrates workable coal bed; when gas is found beneath or between workable coal beds.

(a) When a well penetrates one or more workable coal 1 2 beds, the well operator shall run and cement a string 3 of casing in the hole through the workable coal bed or 4 beds in such a manner as will exclude all oil, gas or gas pressure from the coal bed or beds, except such oil, gas 5 6 or gas pressure as may be found in such coal bed or 7 beds. Such string of casing shall be run to a point at 8 least thirty feet below the lowest workable coal bed 9 which the well penetrates and shall be circulated and

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- cemented from such point to the surface in such a manner as provided for in reasonable rules promulgated by the director in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a. After any such string of casing has been so run and cemented to the surface, drilling may proceed to the permitted depth.
- 16 (b) In the event that gas is found beneath a workable 17 coal bed before the hole has been reduced from the size 18 it had at the coal bed, a packer shall be placed below the coal bed, and above the gas horizon, and the gas by 19 20 this means diverted to the inside of the adjacent string 21 of casing through perforations made in such casing, and 22 through it passed to the surface without contact with the 23 coal bed. Should gas be found between two workable 24 beds of coal, in a hole, of the same diameter from bed to bed, two packers shall be placed, with perforations 25 26 in the casing between them, permitting the gas to pass 27 to the surface inside the adjacent casing. In either of the 28 cases here specified, the strings of casing shall extend 29 from their seats to the top of the well.

### §22-6-19. Same — Continuance during life of well; dry or abandoned wells.

1 In the event that a well becomes productive of natural 2 gas or petroleum, or is drilled for or converted for the 3 introduction of pressure, whether liquid or gas, or for the introduction of liquid for the purposes provided for 4 5 in section twenty-five of this article or for the disposal 6 of pollutants or the effluent therefrom, all coal-protect-7 ing strings of casing and all water-protecting strings of 8 casing shall remain in place until the well is plugged or abandoned. During the life of the well the annular 9 10 spaces between the various strings of casing adjacent to 11 workable beds of coal shall be kept open, and the top 12 ends of all such strings shall be provided with casing 13 heads, or such other suitable devices as will permit the 14 free passage of gas and prevent filling of such annular 15 spaces with dirt or debris.

Any well which is completed as a dry hole or which is not in use for a period of twelve consecutive months shall be presumed to have been abandoned and shall

- 19 promptly be plugged by the operator in accordance with
- 20 the provisions of this article, unless the operator
- 21 furnishes satisfactory proof to the director that there is
- 22 a bong fide future use for such well.

#### §22-6-20. Same - When well is drilled through horizon of coal bed from which coal has been removed.

1 When a well is drilled through the horizon of a coal 2

bed from which the coal has been removed, the hole

3 shall be drilled at least thirty feet below the coal bed.

4 of a size sufficient to permit the placing of a liner which

5 shall start not less than twenty feet beneath the horizon

6 of the coal bed and extend not less than twenty feet

above it. Within this liner, which may be welded to the 7

casing to be used, shall be centrally placed the largest 8

9 sized casing to be used in the well, and the space

10 between the liner and casing shall be filled with cement

11 as they are lowered into the hole. Cement shall be placed

in the bottom of the hole to a depth of twenty feet to 12

13 form a sealed seat for both liner and casing. Following

the setting of the liner, drilling shall proceed in the 14 manner provided above. Should it be found necessary to 15

drill through the horizon of two or more workable coal 16

beds from which the coal has been removed, such liner 17

shall be started not less than twenty feet below the 18

lowest such horizon penetrated and shall extend to a 19

point not less than twenty feet above the highest such 20

21 horizon.

#### **§22-6-21.** Same — Installation of fresh water casings.

1 When a permit has been issued for the drilling of an

oil or gas well or both, each well operator shall run and 2

permanently cement a string of casing in the hole 3

through the fresh water bearing strata in such a manner 4

5 and to the extent provided for in rules promulgated by

6 the director in accordance with the provisions of this

7 chapter.

No oil or gas well shall be drilled nearer than two 8

9 hundred feet from an existing water well or dwelling

10 without first obtaining the written consent of the owner

11 of such water well or dwelling.

### §22-6-22. Well log to be filed; contents; authority to promulgate rules.

1 Within a reasonable time after the completion of the 2 drilling of a well, the well operator shall file with the 3 director an accurate log. Such log shall contain the character, depth and thickness of geological formations 4 5 encountered, including fresh water, coal seams, mineral beds, brine and oil and gas bearing formations and such 6 7 other information as the director may require to 8 effectuate the purposes of this chapter.

The director may promulgate such reasonable rules in accordance with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, as he may deem necessary to ensure that the character, depth and thickness of geological formations encountered are accurately logged: *Provided*, That the director shall not require logging by the use of an electrical logging device.

## §22-6-23. Plugging, abandonment and reclamation of well; notice of intention; bonds; affidavit showing time and manner.

All dry or abandoned wells or wells presumed to be abandoned under the provisions of section nineteen of this article shall be plugged and reclaimed in accordance with this section and the other provisions of this article and in accordance with the rules promulgated by the director.

7 Prior to the commencement of plugging operations 8 and the abandonment of any well, the well operator shall 9 either (a) notify, by registered or certified mail, the 10 director and the coal operator operating coal seams, the 11 coal seam owner of record or lessee of record, if any, to 12 whom notices are required to be given by section twelve 13 of this article, and the coal operators to whom notices are required to be given by section thirteen of this 14 article, of its intention to plug and abandon any such 15 16 well (using such form of notice as the director may provide), giving the number of the well and its location 17 and fixing the time at which the work of plugging and 18 filling will be commenced, which time shall be not less 19 20 than five days after the day on which such notice so

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21 mailed is received or in due course should be received 22 by the director, in order that a representative or 23 representatives of the director and such coal operator. owner or lessee, if any, may be present at the plugging 24 25 and filling of the well: Provided. That whether such 26 representatives appear or do not appear, the well 27 operator may proceed at the time fixed to plug and fill 28 the well in the manner hereinafter described, or (b) first 29 obtain the written approval of the director and such coal 30 operator, owner or lessee, if any, or (c) in the event the 31 well to be plugged and abandoned is one on which 32 drilling or reworking operations have been continuously 33 progressing pursuant to authorization granted by the 34 director, first obtain the verbal permission of the 35 director or the director's designated representative to 36 plug and abandon such well, except that the well 37 operator shall, within a reasonable period not to exceed 38 five days after the commencement of such plugging 39 operations, give the written notices required by subdi-40 vision (a) above.

No well may be plugged or abandoned unless prior to the commencement of plugging operations and the abandonment of any well the director is furnished a bond as provided in section twenty-six of this article.

When the plugging, filling and reclamation of a well have been completed, an affidavit, in triplicate, shall be made (on a form to be furnished by the director) by two experienced persons who participated in the work, the director or the director's designated representative, in which affidavit shall be set forth the time and manner in which the well was plugged and filled and the land reclaimed. One copy of this affidavit shall be retained by the well operator, another (or true copies of same) shall be mailed to the coal operator or operators, if any, and the third to the director.

#### §22-6-24. Methods of plugging well.

Upon the abandonment or cessation of the operation of any well drilled for natural gas or petroleum, or drilled or converted for the introduction of pressure, whether liquid or gas, or for the introduction of liquid

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for the purposes provided for in section twenty-five of this article or for the disposal of pollutants or the effluent therefrom the well operator, at the time of such abandonment or cessation, shall fill and plug the well in the following manner:

(a) Where the well does not penetrate workable coal beds, it shall either be filled with mud, clay or other nonporous material from the bottom of the well to a point twenty feet above the top of its lowest oil, gas or water-bearing stratum; or a permanent bridge shall be anchored thirty feet below its lowest oil, gas or waterbearing stratum, and from such bridge it shall be filled with mud, clay or other nonporous material to a point twenty feet above such stratum; at this point there shall be placed a plug of cement or other suitable material which will completely seal the hole. Between this sealing plug and a point twenty feet above the next higher oil, gas or water-bearing stratum, the hole shall be filled, in the manner just described; and at such point there shall be placed another plug of cement or other suitable material which will completely seal the hole. In like manner the hole shall be filled and plugged, with reference to each of its oil, gas or water-bearing strata. However, whenever such strata are not widely separated and are free from water, they may be grouped and treated as a single sand, gas or petroleum horizon, and the aforesaid filling and plugging be performed as though there were but one horizon. After the plugging of all oil, gas or water-bearing strata, as aforesaid, a final cement plug shall be placed approximately ten feet below the bottom of the largest casing in the well; from this point to the surface the well shall be filled with mud, clay or other nonporous material. In case any of the oil or gas-bearing strata in a well shall have been shot, thereby creating cavities which cannot readily be filled in the manner above described, the well operator shall follow either of the following methods:

(1) Should the stratum which has been shot be the lowest one in the well, there shall be placed, at the nearest suitable point, but not less than twenty feet above the stratum, a plug of cement or other suitable

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- material which will completely seal the hole. In the event, however, that the shooting has been done above one or more oil or gas-bearing strata in the well, plugging in the manner specified shall be done at the nearest suitable point, but not less than twenty feet below and above the stratum shot; or
  - (2) When such cavity shall be in the lowest oil or gasbearing stratum in the well, a liner shall be placed which shall extend from below the stratum to a suitable point, but not less than twenty feet above the stratum in which shooting has been done. In the event, however, that the shooting has been done above one or more oil or gas-bearing strata in the well, the liner shall be so placed that it will extend not less than twenty feet above, nor less than twenty feet below, the stratum in which shooting has been done. Following the placing of the liner in the manner here specified it shall be compactly filled with cement, mud, clay or other nonporous sealing material.
- 65 (b) Where the well penetrates one or more workable 66 coal beds and a coal protection string of casing has been 67 circulated and cemented in to the surface, the well shall 68 be filled and securely plugged in the manner provided in subsection (a) of this section, except that expanding 69 70 cement shall be used instead of regular hydraulic 71 cement, to a point approximately one hundred feet 72 below the bottom of the coal protection string of casing. 73 A one hundred foot plug of expanding cement shall then 74 be placed in the well so that the top of such plug is 75 located at a point just below the coal protection string 76 of casing. After such plug has been securely placed in 77 the well, the coal protection string of casing shall be 78 emptied of liquid from the surface to a point one 79 hundred feet below the lowest workable coal bed or to 80 . the bottom of the coal protection string of casing, whichever is shallower. A vent or other device approved 81 82 by the director shall then be installed on the top of the 83 coal protection string of casing in such a manner that 84 will prevent liquids and solids from entering the well 85 but will permit ready access to the full internal 86 diameter of the coal protection string of casing when 87 required. The coal protection string of casing and the 88 vent or other device approved by the director shall

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extend, when finally in place, a distance of not less than thirty inches above ground level and shall be permanently marked with the well number assigned by the director;

- (c) Where the well penetrates one or more workable coal beds and a coal protection string of casing has not been circulated and cemented in to the surface, the well shall be filled and securely plugged in the manner provided in subsection (a) of this section to a point fifty feet below the lowest workable coal bed. Thereafter, a plug of cement shall be placed in the well at a point not less than forty feet below the lowest workable coal bed. After the cement plug has been securely placed in the well, the well shall be filled with cement to a point twenty feet above the lowest workable coal bed. From this point the well shall be filled with mud, clay or other nonporous material to a point forty feet beneath the next overlying workable coal bed, if such there be, and the well shall then be filled with cement from this point to a point twenty feet above such workable coal bed, and similarly, in case there are more overlying workable coal beds. After the filling and plugging of the well to a point above the highest workable coal bed, filling and plugging of the well shall continue in the manner provided in subsection (a) of this section to a point fifty feet below the surface, and a plug of cement shall be installed from the point fifty feet below the surface to the surface with a monument installed therein extending thirty inches above ground level;
- (d) (1) Where the well penetrates one or more workable coal beds and a coal protection string of casing has not been circulated and cemented in to the surface, a coal operator or coal seam owner may request that the well be plugged in the manner provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection rather than by the method provided in subsection (c) of this section. Such request (forms for which shall be provided by the director) must be filed in writing with the director prior to the scheduled plugging of the well, and must include the number of the well to be plugged and the name and address of the well operator. At the time such request is filed with the

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director, a copy of such request must also be mailed by registered or certified mail to the well operator named in the request.

(2) Upon receipt of such request, the director shall issue an order staying the plugging of the well and shall promptly determine the cost of plugging the well in the manner provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection and the cost of plugging the well in the manner provided in subsection (c) of this section. In making such determination, the director shall take into consideration any agreement previously made between the well operator and the coal operator or coal seam owner making the request. If the director determines that the cost of plugging the well in the manner provided in subsection (c) of this section exceeds the cost of plugging the well in the manner provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, the director shall grant the request of the coal operator or owner and shall issue an order requiring the well operator to plug the well in the manner provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection. If the director determines that the cost of plugging the well in the manner provided in subsection (c) of this section is less than the cost of plugging the well in the manner provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, the director shall request payment into escrow of the difference between the determined costs by the coal operator or coal seam owner making the request. Upon receipt of satisfactory notice of such payment, or upon receipt of notice that the well operator has waived such payment, the director shall grant the request of the coal operator or coal seam owner and shall issue an order requiring the well operator to plug the well in the manner provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection. If satisfactory notice of payment into escrow, or notice that the well operator has waived such payment, is not received by the director within fifteen days after the request for payment into escrow, the director shall issue an order permitting the plugging of the well in the manner provided in subsection (c) of this section. Copies of all orders issued by the director shall be sent by registered or certified mail to the coal operator or coal seam owner making the request and to the well

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172 operator. When the escrow agent has received certifica-173 tion from the director of the satisfactory completion of 174 the plugging work and the reimbursable extra cost 175 thereof (that is, the difference between the director's 176 determination of plugging cost in the manner provided 177 in subsection (c) of this section and the well operator's 178 actual plugging cost in the manner provided in subdi-179 vision (3) of this subsection), the escrow agent shall pay 180 the reimbursable sum to the well operator or the well 181 operator's nominee from the payment into escrow to the 182 extent available. The amount by which the payment into 183 escrow exceeds the reimbursable sum plus the escrow 184 agent's fee, if any, shall be repaid to the coal owner. If the amount paid to the well operator or the well 185 186 operator's nominee is less than the actual reimbursable 187 sum, the escrow agent shall inform the coal owner, who 188 shall pay the deficiency to the well operator or the well 189 operator's nominee within thirty days. If the coal 190 operator breaches this duty to pay the deficiency, the 191 well operator shall have a right of action and be entitled 192 to recover damages as if for wrongful conversion of 193 personalty, and reasonable attorney fees.

(3) Where a request of a coal operator or coal seam owner filed pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection has been granted by the director, the well shall be plugged in the manner provided in subsection (a) of this section, except that expanding cement shall be used instead of regular hydraulic cement, to a point approximately two hundred feet below the lowest workable coal bed. A one hundred foot plug of expanding cement shall then be placed in the well beginning at the point approximately two hundred feet below the lowest workable coal bed and extending to a point approximately one hundred feet below the lowest workable coal bed. A string of casing with an outside diameter no less than four and one-half inches shall then be run into the well to a point approximately one hundred feet below the lowest workable coal bed and such string of casing shall be circulated and cemented into the surface. The casing shall then be emptied of liquid from a point approximately one hundred feet below the lowest workable coal bed to the surface, and a vent or other

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214 device approved by the director shall be installed on the 215 top of the string of casing in such a manner that it will 216 prevent liquids and solids from entering the well but 217 will permit ready access to the full internal diameter of 218 the coal protection string of casing when required. The 219 string of casing and the vent or other device approved 220 by the director shall extend, when finally in place, a 221 distance of no less than thirty inches above ground level 222 and shall be permanently marked with the well number 223 assigned by the director. Notwithstanding the foregoing 224 provisions of this subdivision, if under particular 225 circumstances a different method of plugging is 226 required to obtain the approval of another governmental 227 agency for the safe mining through of said well, the 228 director may approve such different method of plugging 229 if the director finds the same to be as safe for mining 230 through and otherwise adequate to prevent gas or other 231 fluid migration from the oil and gas reservoirs as the 232 method above specified.

(e) Any person may apply to the director for an order to clean out and replug a previously plugged well in a manner which will permit the safe mining through of such well. Such application shall be filed with the director and shall contain the well number, a general description of the well location, the name and address of the owner of the surface land upon which the well is located, a copy of or record reference to a deed, lease or other document which entitles the applicant to enter upon the surface land, a description of the methods by which the well was previously plugged, and a description of the method by which such applicant proposes to clean out and replug the well. At the time an application is filed with the director, a copy shall be mailed by registered or certified mail to the owner or owners of the land, and the oil and gas lessee of record, if any, of the site upon which the well is located. If no objection to the replugging of the well is filed by any such landowner or oil and gas lessee within thirty days after the filing of the application, and if the director determines that the method proposed for replugging the well will permit the safe mining through of such well. the director shall grant the application by an order

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256 authorizing the replugging of the well. Such order shall 257 specify the method by which the well shall be replugged. 258 and copies thereof shall be mailed by certified or 259 registered mail to the applicant and to the owner or 260 owners of the land, and the oil and gas lessee, if any, 261 of the site upon which such well is located. If any such 262 landowner or oil and gas lessee objects to the replugging 263 of the well, the director shall notify the applicant of such 264 objection. Thereafter, the director shall schedule a 265 hearing to consider the objection, which hearing shall 266 be held after notice by registered or certified mail to the objectors and the applicant. After consideration of the 267 268 evidence presented at the hearing, the director shall 269 issue an order authorizing the replugging of the well if 270 the director determines that replugging of the well will 271 permit the safe mining through of such well. Such order 272 shall specify the manner in which the well shall be 273 replugged and copies thereof shall be sent by registered 274 or certified mail to the applicant and objectors. The 275 director shall issue an order rejecting the application if 276 the director determines that the proposed method for 277 replugging the well will not permit the safe mining 278 through of such well:

(f) All persons adversely affected, by a determination or order of the director issued pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be entitled to judicial review in accordance with the provisions of articles five and six, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

## §22-6-25. Introducing liquid pressure into producing strata to recover oil contained therein.

The owner or operator of any well or wells which 1 2 produce oil or gas may allow such well or wells to remain open for the purpose of introducing water or 3 other liquid pressure into and upon the producing strata 4 for the purpose of recovering the oil contained therein, 5 and may drill additional wells for like purposes, 6 provided that the introduction of such water or other 7 liquid pressure shall be controlled as to volume and 8 pressure and shall be through casing or tubing which 9 shall be so anchored and packed that no water-bearing 10 strata or other oil, or gas-bearing sand or producing 11

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- 12 stratum, above or below the producing strata into and
- 13 upon which such pressure is introduced, shall be
- 14 affected thereby, fulfilling requirements as set forth
- 15 under section fourteen.

#### §22-6-26. Performance bonds; corporate surety or other security.

- (a) No permit shall be issued pursuant to this article 2 unless a bond as described in subsection (d) of this 3 section which is required for a particular activity by this 4 article is or has been furnished as provided in this
- 5 section.
- 6 (b) A separate bond as described in subsection (d) of 7 this section may be furnished for a particular oil or gas 8 well, or for a particular well for the introduction of 9 liquids for the purposes provided in section twenty-five of this article. A separate bond as described in subsec-10 11 tion (d) of this section shall be furnished for each well drilled or converted for the introduction of liquids for 12 13 the disposal of pollutants or the effluent therefrom. Every such bond shall be in the sum of ten thousand 14 dollars, payable to the state of West Virginia, conditi-15 oned on full compliance with all laws, rules relating to 16 17 the drilling, redrilling, deepening, casing and stimulat-18 ing of oil and gas wells (or, if applicable, with all laws, rules relating to drilling or converting wells for the 19 introduction of liquids for the purposes provided for in 20 section twenty-five of this article or for the introduction 21 of liquids for the disposal of pollutants or the effluent 22 therefrom) and to the plugging, abandonment and 23 reclamation of wells and for furnishing such reports and 24 information as may be required by the director. 25
  - (c) When an operator makes or has made application for permits to drill or stimulate a number of oil and gas wells or to drill or convert a number of wells for the introduction of liquids for the purposes provided in section twenty-five of this article, the operator may in lieu of furnishing a separate bond furnish a blanket bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, payable to the state of West Virginia, and conditioned as aforesaid in subsection (b) of this section.

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- (d) The form of the bond required by this article shall be approved by the director and may include, at the option of the operator, surety bonding, collateral bonding (including cash and securities) letters of credit. establishment of an escrow account, self-bonding or a combination of these methods. If collateral bonding is used, the operator may elect to deposit cash, or collateral securities or certificates as follows: Bonds of the United States or its possessions, of the federal land bank, or the homeowners' loan corporation; full faith and credit general obligation bonds of the state of West Virginia. or other states, and of any county, district or municipality of the state of West Virginia or other states; or certificates of deposit in a bank in this state, which certificates shall be in favor of the division. The cash deposit or market value of such securities or certificates shall be equal to or greater than the amount of the bond. The director shall, upon receipt of any such deposit of cash, securities or certificates, promptly place the same with the treasurer of the state of West Virginia whose duty it shall be to receive and hold the same in the name of the state in trust for the purpose of which the deposit is made when the permit is issued. The operator shall be entitled to all interest and income earned on the collateral securities filed by such operator. The operator making the deposit shall be entitled from time to time to receive from the state treasurer, upon the written approval of the director, the whole or any portion of any cash, securities or certificates so deposited, upon depositing with the treasurer in lieu thereof, cash or other securities or certificates of the classes herein specified having value equal to or greater than the amount of the bond.
- (e) When an operator has furnished a separate bond from a corporate bonding or surety company to drill, fracture or stimulate an oil or gas well and the well produces oil or gas or both, its operator may deposit with the director cash from the sale of the oil or gas or both until the total deposited is ten thousand dollars. When the sum of the cash deposited is ten thousand dollars, the separate bond for the well shall be released by the director. Upon receipt of such cash, the director

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77 shall immediately deliver the same to the treasurer of 78 the state of West Virginia. The treasurer shall hold such 79 cash in the name of the state in trust for the purpose 80 for which the bond was furnished and the deposit was 81 made. The operator shall be entitled to all interest and 82 income which may be earned on the cash deposited so 83 long as the operator is in full compliance with all laws. 84 rules relating to the drilling, redrilling, deepening, 85 casing, plugging, abandonment and reclamation of the 86 well for which the cash was deposited and so long as the 87 operator has furnished all reports and information as 88 may be required by the director. If the cash realized 89 from the sale of oil or gas or both from the well is not 90 sufficient for the operator to deposit with the director 91 the sum of ten thousand dollars within one year of the 92 day the well started producing, the corporate or surety 93 company which issued the bond on the well may notify 94 the operator and the director of its intent to terminate 95 its liability under its bond. The operator then shall have 96 thirty days to furnish a new bond from a corporate bonding or surety company or collateral securities or 97 98 other forms of security, as provided in the next 99 preceding paragraph of this section with the director. 100 If a new bond or collateral securities or other forms of 101 security are furnished by the operator, the liability of 102 the corporate bonding or surety company under the 103 original bond shall terminate as to any acts and 104 operations of the operator occurring after the effective date of the new bond or the date the collateral securities 105 106 or other forms of security are accepted by the treasurer 107 of the state of West Virginia. If the operator does not 108 furnish a new bond or collateral securities or other 109 forms of security, as provided in the next preceding 110 paragraph of this section, with the director, the operator 111 shall immediately plug, fill and reclaim the well in 112 accordance with all of the provisions of law and rules 113 applicable thereto. In such case, the corporate or surety 114 company which issued the original bond shall be liable 115 for any plugging, filling or reclamation not performed 116 in accordance with such laws and rules.

(f) Any separate bond furnished for a particular well prior to the effective date of this chapter shall continue

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119 to be valid for all work on the well permitting prior to 120 the eleventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred 121 eighty-five: but no permit shall hereafter be issued on 122 such a particular well without a bond complying with 123 the provisions of this section. Any blanket bond fur-124 nished prior to the eleventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred eighty-five shall be replaced with a new 125 126 blanket bond conforming to the requirements of this 127 section, at which time the prior bond shall be discharged 128 by operation of law; and if the director determines that 129 any operator has not furnished a new blanket bond, the 130 director shall notify the operator by certified mail. 131 return receipt requested, of the requirement for a new 132 blanket bond; and failure to submit a new blanket bond 133 within sixty days after receipt of the notice from the 134 director shall work a forfeiture under subsection (i) of 135 this section of the blanket bond furnished prior to the 136 eleventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred eighty-137 five.

- (g) Any such bond shall remain in force until released by the director and the director shall release the same upon satisfaction that the conditions thereof have been fully performed. Upon the release of any such bond, any cash or collateral securities deposited shall be returned by the director to the operator who deposited same.
- (h) Whenever the right to operate a well is assigned or otherwise transferred, the assignor or transferor shall notify the department of the name and address of the assignee or transferee by certified mail, return receipt requested, not later than five days after the date of the assignment or transfer. No assignment or transfer by the owner shall relieve the assignor or transferor of the obligations and liabilities unless and until the assignee or transferee files with the department the well name and the permit number of the subject well, the county and district in which the subject well is located, the names and addresses of the assignor or transferor, and assignee or transferee, a copy of the instrument of assignment or transfer accompanied by the applicable bond, cash, collateral security or other forms of security, described in section twelve, fourteen, twenty-three or

- 160 twenty-six of this article, and the name and address of 161 the assignee's or transferee's designated agent if 162 assignee or transferee would be required to designate 163 such an agent under section six of this article, if assignee or transferee were an applicant for a permit 164 under said section six. Every well operator required to 165 166 designate an agent under this section shall within five 167 days after the termination of such designation notify the 168 department of such termination and designate a new 169 agent.
- 170 Upon compliance with the requirements of this 171 section by assignor or transferor and assignee or 172 transferee, the director shall release assignor or 173 transferor from all duties and requirements of this 174 article, and the deputy director shall give written notice 175 of release unto assignor or transferor of any bond and 176 return unto assignor or transferor any cash or collateral 177 securities deposited pursuant to section twelve, fourteen, twenty-three or twenty-six of this article. 178
- (i) If any of the requirements of this article or rules promulgated pursuant thereto or the orders of the director have not been complied with within the time limit set by the violation notice as defined in sections three, four and five of this article, the performance bond shall then be forfeited.
- (j) When any bond is forfeited pursuant to the provisions of this article or rules promulgated pursuant thereto, the director shall give notice to the attorney general who shall collect the forfeiture without delay.
- 189 (k) All forfeitures shall be deposited in the treasury 190 of the state of West Virginia in the special reclamation 191 fund as defined in section twenty-nine of this article.

# §22-6-27. Cause of action for damages caused by explosions.

- Any person suffering personal injury or property damage due to any explosion caused by any permittee,
- 3 shall have a cause of action against such permittee for
- 4 three years after the explosion regardless of when the
- 5 explosion occurred.

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# §22-6-28. Supervision by director over drilling and reclamation operations; complaints; hearings; appeals.

- 1 (a) The director shall exercise supervision over the 2 drilling, casing, plugging, filling and reclamation of all wells and shall have such access to the plans, maps and 3 4 other records and to the properties of the well operators 5 as may be necessary or proper for this purpose, and, 6 either as the result of its own investigations or pursuant 7 to charges made by any well operator or coal operator, 8 the director may enter, or shall permit any aggrieved 9 person to file before the director, a formal complaint 10 charging any well operator with not drilling or casing, 11 or not plugging or filling, or reclaiming any well in 12 accordance with the provisions of this article, or to the 13 order of the director. True copies of any such complaints 14 shall be served upon or mailed by registered mail to any person so charged, with notice of the time and place of 15 16 hearing, of which the operator or operators so charged 17 shall be given at least five days' notice. At the time and 18 place fixed for hearing, full opportunity shall be given 19 any person so charged or complaining to be heard and 20 to offer such evidence as desired, and after a full 21 hearing, at which the director may offer in evidence the results of such investigations as the director may have 22 made, the director shall make findings of fact and enter 23 24 such order as in the director's judgment is just and right and necessary to secure the proper administration of 25 this article, and if the director deems necessary. 26 restraining the well operator from continuing to drill or 27 case any well or from further plugging, filling or 28 reclaiming the same, except under such conditions as 29 the director may impose in order to ensure a strict 30 compliance with the provisions of this article relating to 31 32 such matters.
  - (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, any well operator or coal operator adversely affected by a final decision or order of the director, may appeal in the manner prescribed in section four, article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.
    - (c) Any person having an interest which is or may be

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39 adversely affected, or who is aggrieved by an order of 40 the director, or by the issuance or denial of a permit. 41 or by the permit's terms and conditions, where the 42 subject to such order, permits or terms and conditions 43 is solid waste, may appeal to the environmental quality 44 board in the same manner as appeals are taken under 45 the solid waste management act, section sixteen, article 46 fifteen of this chapter. For the purpose of this subsection 47 the term solid waste has the same meaning as would be 48 given that term pursuant to section two, article fifteen 49 of this chapter but for the exemption related to waste or material regulated by this chapter, chapter twenty-50 51 two-b or chapter twenty-two-c of this code.

## §22-6-29. Operating permit and processing fund; special reclamation fund; fees.

1 (a) There is hereby continued within the treasury of 2 the state of West Virginia the special fund known as the 3 oil and gas operating permit and processing fund, and 4 the director shall deposit with the state treasurer to the 5 credit of such special fund all fees collected under the 6 provisions of subdivision ten, subsection (c), section two 7 of this article.

The oil and gas operating permit and processing fund shall be administered by the director for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this chapter.

The director shall make an annual report to the governor and to the Legislature on the use of the fund, and shall make a detailed accounting of all expenditures from the oil and gas operating permit and processing fund.

(b) In addition to any other fees required by the provisions of this article, every applicant for a permit to drill a well shall, before the permit is issued, pay to the director a special reclamation fee of one hundred dollars for each well to be drilled. Such special reclamation fee shall be paid at the time the application for a drilling permit is filed with the director and the payment of such reclamation fee shall be a condition precedent to the issuance of said permit.

There is hereby continued within the treasury of the state of West Virginia the special fund known as the oil and gas reclamation fund, and the director shall deposit with the state treasurer to the credit of such special fund all special reclamation fees collected. The proceeds of any bond forfeited under the provisions of this article shall inure to the benefit of and shall be deposited in such oil and gas reclamation fund.

The oil and gas reclamation fund shall be administered by the director. The director shall cause to be prepared plans for the reclaiming and plugging of abandoned wells which have not been reclaimed or plugged or which have been improperly reclaimed or plugged. The director, as funds become available in the oil and gas reclamation fund, shall reclaim and properly plug wells in accordance with said plans and specifications and in accordance with the provisions of this article relating to the reclaiming and plugging of wells and all rules promulgated thereunder. Such funds may also be utilized for the purchase of abandoned wells, where such purchase is necessary, and for the reclamation of such abandoned wells, and for any engineering, administrative and research costs as may be necessary to properly effectuate the reclaiming and plugging of all wells, abandoned or otherwise.

The director may avail the division of any federal funds provided on a matching basis that may be made available for the purpose of reclaiming or plugging any wells.

The director shall make an annual report to the governor and to the Legislature setting forth the number of wells reclaimed or plugged through the use of the oil and gas reclamation fund provided for herein. Such report shall identify each such reclamation and plugging project, state the number of wells reclaimed or plugged thereby, show the county wherein such wells are located and shall make a detailed accounting of all expenditures from the oil and gas reclamation fund.

All wells shall be reclaimed or plugged by contract entered into by the director on a competitive bid basis

- 65 as provided for under the provisions of article three,
- 66 chapter five-a of this code and the rules promulgated
- 67 thereunder.

### §22-6-30. Reclamation requirements.

The operator of a well shall reclaim the land surface within the area disturbed in siting, drilling, completing or producing the well in accordance with the following requirements:

- (a) Within six months after the completion of the drilling process, the operator shall fill all the pits for containing muds, cuttings, salt water and oil that are not needed for production purposes, or are not required or allowed by state or federal law or rule and remove all concrete bases, drilling supplies and drilling equipment. Within such period, the operator shall grade or terrace and plant, seed or sod the area disturbed that is not required in production of the well where necessary to bind the soil and prevent substantial erosion and sedimentation. No pit may be used for the ultimate disposal of salt water. Salt water and oil shall be periodically drained or removed, and properly disposed of, from any pit that is retained so the pit is kept reasonably free of salt water and oil.
- (b) Within six months after a well that has produced oil or gas is plugged, or after the plugging of a dry hole, the operator shall remove all production and storage structures, supplies and equipment, and any oil, salt water and debris, and fill any remaining excavations. Within such period, the operator shall grade or terrace and plant, seed or sod the area disturbed where necessary to bind the soil and prevent substantial erosion and sedimentation.

The director may, upon written application by an operator showing reasonable cause, extend the period within which reclamation shall be completed, but not to exceed a further six-month period.

If the director refuses to approve a request for extension, the refusal shall be by order.

(c) It shall be the duty of an operator to commence

the reclamation of the area of land disturbed in siting, drilling, completing or producing the well in accordance with soil erosion and sediment control plans approved by the director or the director's designate.

40 (d) The director shall promulgate rules setting forth 41 requirements for the safe and efficient installation and 42 burying of all production and gathering pipelines where 43 practical and reasonable except that such rules shall not 44 apply to those pipelines regulated by the public service 45 commission.

# §22-6-31. Preventing waste of gas; plan of operation required for wasting gas in process of producing oil; rejection thereof.

Natural gas shall not be permitted to waste or escape 1 2 from any well or pipeline, when it is reasonably possible to prevent such waste, after the owner or operator of 3 4 such gas, or well, or pipeline, has had a reasonable 5 length of time to shut in such gas in the well, or make 6 the necessary repairs to such well or pipeline to prevent such waste: Provided, That (a) if, in the process of 7 8 drilling a well for oil or gas, or both, gas is found in 9 such well, and the owner or operator thereof desires to 10 continue to search for oil or gas, or both, by drilling deeper in search of lower oil or gas-bearing strata, or 11 12 (b) if it becomes necessary to make repairs to any well producing gas, commonly known as "cleaning out," and 13 if in either event it is necessary for the gas in such well 14 15 to escape therefrom during the process of drilling or making repairs, as the case may be, then the owner or 16 17 operator of such well shall prosecute such drilling or 18 repairs with reasonable diligence, so that the waste of 19 gas from the well shall not continue longer than reasonably necessary, and if, during the progress of such 20 21 deeper drilling or repairs, any temporary suspension 22 thereof becomes necessary, the owner or operator of such well shall use all reasonable means to shut in the 23 gas and prevent its waste during such temporary 24 suspension: Provided, however, That in all cases where 25 both oil and gas are found and produced from the same 26 oil and gas-bearing stratum, and where it is necessary 27 for the gas therefrom to waste in the process of 28

29 producing the oil, the owner or operator shall use all 30 reasonable diligence to conserve and save from waste so 31 much of such gas as it is reasonably possible to save, but 32 in no case shall such gas from any well be wasted in 33 the process of producing oil therefrom until the owner or operator of such well shall have filed with the 34 35 director a plan of operation for said well showing. 36 among other things, the gas-oil production ratio involved 37 in such operation, which plan shall govern the operation 38 of said well unless the director shall, within ten days 39 from the date on which such plan is submitted to the 40 director, make a finding that such plan fails, under all 41 the facts and circumstances, to propose the exercise of 42 all reasonable diligence to conserve and save from waste 43 so much of such gas as it is reasonably possible to save. 44 in which event production of oil at such well by the 45 wasting of gas shall cease and desist until a plan of 46 operation is approved by the director. Successive plans 47 of operation may be filed by the owner or operator of 48 any such well with the director.

# §22-6-32. Right of adjacent owner or operator to prevent waste of gas; recovery of cost.

1 If the owner or operator of any such well shall neglect 2 or refuse to drill, case and equip, or plug and abandon, 3 or shut in and conserve from waste the gas produced 4 therefrom, as required to be done and performed by the preceding sections of this article, for a period of twenty 5 days after a written notice so to do, which notice may 6 7 be served personally upon the owner or operator, or may be posted in a conspicuous place at or near the well, it 8 shall be lawful for the owner or operator of any adjacent 9 10 or neighboring lands or the director to enter upon the 11 premises where such well is situated and properly case 12 and equip such well, or, in case the well is to be 13 abandoned, to properly plug and abandon it, or in case 14 the well is wasting gas, to properly shut it in and make 15 such needed repairs to the well to prevent the waste of 16 gas, in the manner required to be done by the preceding 17 sections of this article; and the reasonable cost and 18 expense incurred by an owner or operator or the 19 director in so doing shall be paid by the owner or operator of such well and may be recovered as debts of like amount are by law recoverable.

The director may utilize funds and procedures established pursuant to section twenty-nine of this article for the purposes set out in the section. Amounts recovered by the director pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the oil and gas reclamation fund established pursuant to section twenty-nine of this article.

### §22-6-33. Restraining waste.

1 Aside from and in addition to the imposition of any 2 penalties under this article, it shall be the duty of any circuit court in the exercise of its equity jurisdiction to 3 4 hear and determine any action which may be filed to 5 restrain the waste of natural gas in violation of this 6 article, and to grant relief by injunction or by other 7 decrees or orders. in accordance with the principles and 8 practice in equity. The plaintiff in such action shall have sufficient standing to maintain the same if the plaintiff 9 10 shall aver and prove that the plaintiff is interested in 11 the lands situated within the distance of one mile from 12 such well, either as an owner of such land, or of the oil 13 or gas, or both, thereunder, in fee simple, or as an owner 14 of leases thereof or of rights therein for the production 15 of oil and gas or either of them or as the director.

## §22-6-34. Offenses; penalties.

- (a) Any person or persons, firm, partnership, partner-1 2 ship association or corporation who willfully violates any provision of this article or any rule or order promul-3 gated hereunder shall be subject to a civil penalty not 4 exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars. Each day 5 a violation continues after notice by the division 6 7 constitutes a separate offense. The penalty shall be 8 recovered by a civil action brought by the division, in the name of the state, before the circuit court of the 9 county in which the subject well or facility is located. 10 All such civil penalties collected shall be credited to the 11 12 general fund of the state.
- 13 (b) Any person or persons, firm, partnership, partner-

14 ship association or corporation willfully violating any of 15 the provisions of this article which prescribe the manner of drilling and casing or plugging and filling any well, 16 17 or which prescribe the methods of conserving gas from 18 waste, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon 19 conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not 20 exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment in jail 21 for not exceeding twelve months, or both, in the discretion of the court, and prosecutions under this 22 23 section may be brought in the name of the state of West 24 Virginia in the court exercising criminal jurisdiction in 25 the county in which the violation of such provisions of 26 the article or terms of such order was committed, and 27 at the instance and upon the relation of any citizens of 28 this state.

# §22-6-35. Civil action for contamination or deprivation of fresh water source or supply; presumption.

In any action for contamination or deprivation of a fresh water source or supply within one thousand feet of the site of drilling for an oil or gas well, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that such drilling, and such oil or gas well, or either, was the proximate cause of the contamination or deprivation of such fresh water source or supply.

## §22-6-36. Declaration of oil and gas notice by owners and lessees of coal seams.

For purposes of notification under this article, any 1 owner or lessee of coal seams shall file a declaration of the owner's or lessee's interest in such coal seams with 3 the clerk of the county commission in the county where 4 5 such coal seams are located. Said clerk shall file and 6 index such declaration in accordance with section two. 7 article one, chapter thirty-nine of this code, and shall 8 index the name of the owner or lessee of such coal seams 9 in the grantor index of the record maintained for the 10 indexing of leases.

The declaration shall entitle such owner or lessee to the notices provided in sections twelve, thirteen, fourteen and twenty-three of this article: *Provided*, That the declaring owner shall be the record owner of the coal

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seam, and the declaring lessee shall be the record lessee with the owner's or lessee's source or sources of title recorded prior to recording such lessee's declaration.

The declaration shall be acknowledged by such owner or lessee, and in the case of a lessee, may be a part of the coal lease under which the lessee claims. Such declaration may be in the following language:

#### "DECLARATION OF OIL AND GAS NOTICE"

- 23 "The undersigned hereby declares:
- 24 (1) The undersigned is the ('owner' or 'lessee') of one 25 or more coal seams or workable coal beds as those terms 26 are defined in section one of this article.
  - (2) The coal seam(s) or workable coal bed(s) owned or leased partly or wholly by the undersigned lie(s) under the surface of lands described as follows:
- 30 (Here insert a description legally adequate for a deed, 31 whether by metes and bounds or other locational 32 description, or by title references such as a book and 33 page legally sufficient to stand in lieu of a locational 34 description.)
- 35 (3) The undersigned desires to be given all notices of 36 oil and gas operations provided by sections twelve, 37 thirteen, fourteen and twenty-three of this article, 38 addressed as follows:
- 39 (Here insert the name and mailing address of the 40 undersigned owner or lessee.)

43 (Here insert an acknowledgment legally adequate for 44 a deed)."

The benefits of the foregoing declaration shall be personal to the declaring owner or lessee, and not transferable or assignable in any way.

## §22-6-37. Rules, orders and permits remain in effect.

1 The rules promulgated and all orders and permits in

- 2 effect upon the effective date of this article pursuant to
- the provisions of former article one, chapter twenty-two-3
- 4 b of this code, shall remain in full force and effect as
- 5 if such rules, orders and permits were adopted by the
- 6 director established in this chapter but all such rules.
- 7 orders and permits shall be subject to review by the
- 8 director to ensure they are consistent with the purposes
- 9 and policies set forth in this chapter.

#### §22-6-38. Application of article; exclusions.

- This article shall not apply to or affect any well work 1
- 2 permitted prior to the effective date of this article under
- former article one, chapter twenty-two-b of this code, 3
- 4 unless such well is, after completion, whether such
- 5 completion is prior to or subsequent to the effective date
- of this article, deepened subsequent to the effective date
- 7 of this article through another coal seam to another
- formation above the top of the uppermost member of the 8
- 9 "Onondaga Group" or to a depth of less than six
- 10 thousand feet, whichever is shallower.

#### §22-6-39. Injunctive relief.

- (a) In addition to other remedies, and aside from 1
- various penalties provided by law, whenever it appears 2 to the director that any person is violating or threaten-
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- ing to violate any provision of this article, any order or 4 final decision of the director, or any lawful rule 5
- 6 promulgated hereunder, the director may apply in the
- name of the state to the circuit court of the county in 7
- which the violations or any part thereof has occurred, 8
- is occurring or is about to occur, or the judge thereof 9
- in vacation, for an injunction against such persons and 10
- 11 any other persons who have been, are or are about to
- be involved in any practices, acts or admissions so in 12
- 13 violation, enjoining such person or persons from any
- 14 violation or violations. Such application may be made
- and prosecuted to conclusion, whether or not any 15
- 16 violation or violations have resulted or shall result, in
- 17 prosecution or conviction under the provisions of this
- 18 article.
- 19 (b) Upon application by the director, the circuit courts 20 of this state may, by mandatory or prohibitory injunc-

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- 21 tion compel compliance with the provisions of this 22 article, and all orders and final decisions of the director. 23 The court may issue a temporary injunction in any case 24 pending a decision on the merits of any application filed. 25 Any other section of this code to the contrary notwithstanding, the state shall not be required to furnish bond 26 27 or other undertaking as a prerequisite to obtaining 28 mandatory, prohibitory or temporary injunctive relief 29 under the provisions of this article.
  - (c) The judgment of the circuit court upon application permitted by the provisions of this section, shall be final unless reversed, vacated or modified on appeal to the supreme court of appeals. Any such appeal shall be sought in the manner and within the time provided by law for appeals from circuit courts in other civil actions.
  - (d) The director shall be represented in all such proceedings by the attorney general or the attorney general's assistants or in such proceedings in the circuit courts by the prosecuting attorney of the several counties as well, all without additional compensation. The director, with the written approval of the attorney general, may employ special counsel to represent the director in any such proceedings.
  - (e) If the director shall refuse or fail to apply for an injunction to enjoin a violation or threatened violation of any provision of this article, any order or final decision of the director, or any rules promulgated hereunder, within ten days after receipt of a written request to do so by any well operator, coal operator, operating coal seams beneath the tract of land, or the coal seam owner or lessee, if any, if said owner or lessee is not yet operating said coal seams beneath said tract of land, adversely affected by such violation or threatened violation, the person making such request may apply on their own behalf for an injunction to enjoin such violation or threatened violation in any court in which the director might have brought suit. The director shall be made party defendant in such application in addition to the person or persons violating or threatening to violate any provisions of this article, any final order or decision of the director, or any rule

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- 62 promulgated hereunder. The application shall proceed
- 63 and injunctive relief may be granted in the same
- 64 manner as if the application had been made by the
- 65 director: Except that the court may require a bond or
- 66 other undertaking from the plaintiff.

# §22-6-40. Appeal from order of issuance or refusal of permit to drill or fracture; procedure.

- 1 Any party to the proceeding under section fifteen of
- 2 this article or section seven, article eight, chapter
- 3 twenty-two-c of this code, adversely affected by the
- 4 issuance of a drilling permit or to the issuance of a
- 5 fracturing permit or the refusal of the director to grant
- 6 a drilling permit or fracturing permit is entitled to
- 7 judicial review thereof. All of the pertinent provisions
- 8 of section four, article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this
- 9 code shall apply to and govern such judicial review with
- 10 like effect as if the provisions of said section four were
- 11 and fouth in automatic this and in this and in
- 11 set forth in extenso in this section.
- 12 The judgment of the circuit court shall be final unless
- 13 reversed, vacated or modified on appeal to the supreme
- 14 court of appeals in accordance with the provisions of
- 15 section one, article six, chapter twenty-nine-a of this
- 16 code.

# §22-6-41. Appeal from order of issuance or refusal of permit for drilling location for introduction of liquids or waste or from conditions of converting procedure.

1 Any party to the proceedings under section sixteen of

- this article adversely affected by the order of issuance of a drilling permit or to the issuance of a fracturing
- 4 permit or the refusal of the director to grant a drilling
- 5 permit or the refusal of the director to grant a driffing
- 6 thereof. All of the pertinent provisions of section four,
- 7 article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code shall
- 8 apply to and govern such judicial review with like effect
- 9 as if the provisions of section four were set forth in
- 10 extenso in this section.
- The judgment of the circuit court shall be final unless
- 12 reversed, vacated or modified on appeal to the supreme

13 court of appeals in accordance with the provisions of 14 section one, article six, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

#### ARTICLE 7. OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION DAMAGE COMPEN-SATION.

- §22-7-1. Legislative findings and purpose.
- §22-7-2. Definitions.
- §22-7-3. Compensation of surface owners for drilling operations.
- **§22-7-4**. Common law right of action preserved; offsets.
- §22-7-5. Notification of claim.
- §22-7-6. Agreement; offer of settlement.
- §22-7-7. Rejection; legal action; arbitration; fees and costs.
- §22-7-8. Application of article.

#### **§22-7-1**. Legislative findings and purpose.

- (a) The Legislature finds the following:
- 2 (1) Exploration for and development of oil and gas
- 3 reserves in this state must coexist with the use. 4
- agricultural or otherwise, of the surface of certain land 5 and that each constitutes a right equal to the other.
- 6 (2) Modern methods of extraction of oil and gas
- 7 require the use of substantially more surface area than
- 8 the methods commonly in use at the time most mineral
- 9 estates in this state were severed from the fee tract; and,
- 10 specifically, the drilling of wells by the rotary drilling
- method was virtually unknown in this state prior to the 11
- year one thousand nine hundred sixty, so that no person 12
- severing their oil and gas from their surface land and 13
- 14 no person leasing their oil and gas with the right to
- 15 explore for and develop the same could reasonably have
- known nor could it have been reasonably contemplated 16
- that rotary drilling operations imposed a greater burden 17
- on the surface than the cable tool drilling method 18
- 19 heretofore employed in this state; and since the year one
- thousand nine hundred sixty, the use of rotary drilling 20
- methods has spread slowly but steadily in this state, 21
- with concomitant public awareness of its impact on 22
- surface land; and that the public interest requires that 23
- the surface owner be entitled to fair compensation for 24
- the loss of the use of surface area during the rotary 25
- drilling operation, but recognizing the right of the oil 26
- and gas operator to conduct rotary drilling operations 27
- as allowed by law. 28

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- (3) Prior to the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred sixty, the rotary method of drilling oil or gas wells was virtually unknown to the surface owners of this state nor was such method reasonably contemplated during the negotiations which occasioned the severance of either oil or gas from the surface.
  - (4) The Legislature further finds and creates a rebuttable presumption that even after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred fifty-nine. and prior to the ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred eighty-three, it was unlikely that any surface owner knew or should have known of the rotary method of drilling oil or gas wells, but, that such knowledge was possible and that the rotary method of drilling oil or gas wells could have, in some instances, been reasonably contemplated by the parties during the negotiations of the severance of the oil and gas from the surface. This presumption against knowledge of the rotary drilling method may be rebutted by a clear preponderance of the evidence showing that the surface owner or the surface owner's predecessor of record did in fact know of the rotary drilling method at the time the owner or the owner's predecessor executed a severance deed or lease of oil and gas and that the owner or owner's predecessor fairly contemplated the rotary drilling method and received compensation for the same.
  - (b) Any surface owner entitled to claim any finding or any presumption which is not rebutted as provided in this section shall be entitled to the compensation and damages of this article.
  - (c) The Legislature declares that the public policy of this state shall be that the compensation and damages provided in this article for surface owners may not be diminished by any provision in a deed, lease or other contract entered into after the ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred eighty-three.
  - (d) It is the purpose of this article to provide constitutionally permissible protection and compensation to surface owners of lands on which oil and gas wells are drilled from the burden resulting from drilling operations commenced after the ninth day of

- June, one thousand nine hundred eighty-three. This
- 71 article is to be interpreted in the light of the legislative
- 72 intent expressed herein. This article shall be interpreted
- 73 to benefit surface owners, regardless of whether the oil
- 74 and gas mineral estate was separated from the surface
- 75 estate and regardless of who executed the document
- 76 which gave the oil and gas developer the right to
- 77 conduct drilling operations on the land. Section four of
- 78 this article shall be interpreted to benefit all persons.

### §22-7-2. Definitions.

- 1 (a) In this article, unless the context or subject matter 2 otherwise requires:
- 3 (1) "Agricultural production" means the production of 4 any growing grass or crop attached to the surface of the 5 land, whether or not the grass or crop is to be sold
- 6 commercially, and the production of any farm animals,
- 7 whether or not the animals are to be sold commercially;
- 8 (2) "Drilling operations" means the actual drilling or 9 redrilling of an oil or gas well commenced subsequent 10 to the ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred
- 11 eighty-three, and the related preparation of the drilling
- 12 site and access road, which requires entry, upon the
- 13 surface estate;
- 14 (3) "Oil and gas developer" means the person who 15 secures the drilling permit required by article six of this 16 chapter;
- 17 (4) "Person" means any natural person, corporation,
- 18 firm, partnership, partnership association, venture,
- 19 receiver, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian,
- 20 fiduciary or other representative of any kind, and
- 21 includes any government or any political subdivision or
- 22 agency thereof;
- 23 (5) "Surface estate" means an estate in or ownership 24 of the surface of a particular tract of land overlying the 25 oil or gas leasehold being developed; and
- 26 (6) "Surface owner" means a person who owns an estate in fee in the surface of land, either solely or as
- 28 a co-owner.

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# §22-7-3. Compensation of surface owners for drilling operations.

- (a) The oil and gas developer shall be obligated to pay the surface owner compensation for:
- 3 (1) Lost income or expenses incurred as a result of 4 being unable to dedicate land actually occupied by the 5 driller's operation or to which access is prevented by 6 such drilling operation to the uses to which it was 7 dedicated prior to commencement of the activity for 8 which a permit was obtained measured from the date 9 the operator enters upon the land until the date reclamation is completed, (2) the market value of crops 10 11 destroyed, damaged or prevented from reaching market, (3) any damage to a water supply in use prior 12 13 to the commencement of the permitted activity. (4) the 14 cost of repair of personal property up to the value of replacement by personal property of like age, wear and 15 16 quality, and (5) the diminution in value, if any, of the 17 surface lands and other property after completion of the 18 surface disturbance done pursuant to the activity for 19 which the permit was issued determined according to 20 the actual use made thereof by the surface owner 21 immediately prior to the commencement of the permit-22 ted activity.

The amount of damages may be determined by any formula mutually agreeable between the surface owner and the oil and gas developer.

- (b) Any reservation or assignment of the compensation provided in this section apart from the surface estate except to a tenant of the surface estate is prohibited.
- (c) In the case of surface lands owned by more than one person as tenants in common, joint tenants or other co-ownership, any claim for compensation under this article shall be for the benefit of all such co-owners. The resolution of a claim for compensation provided in this article shall operate as a bar to the assertion of additional claims under this section arising out of the same drilling operations.

## §22-7-4. Common law right of action preserved; offsets.

- 1 (a) Nothing in section three or elsewhere in this 2 article shall be construed to diminish in any way the 3 common law remedies, including damages, of a surface 4 owner or any other person against the oil and gas 5 developer for the unreasonable, negligent or otherwise 6 wrongful exercise of the contractual right, whether express or implied. to use the surface of the land for the 7 8 benefit of the developer's mineral interest.
- (b) An oil and gas developer shall be entitled to offset compensation agreed to be paid or awarded to a surface owner under section three of this article against any damages sought by or awarded to the surface owner through the assertion of common law remedies respecting the surface land actually occupied by the same drilling operation.
- 16 (c) An oil and gas developer shall be entitled to offset
  17 damages agreed to be paid or awarded to a surface
  18 owner through the assertion of common-law remedies
  19 against compensation sought by or awarded to the
  20 surface owner under section three of this article
  21 respecting the surface land actually occupied by the
  22 same drilling operation.

## §22-7-5. Notification of claim.

Any surface owner, to receive compensation under 1 2 section three of this article, shall notify the oil and gas 3 developer of the damages sustained by the person within 4 two years after the date that the oil and gas developer files notice that reclamation is commencing under 5 6 section thirty, article six of this chapter. Such notice 7 shall be given to surface owners by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, and shall be 8 complete upon mailing. If more than three tenants in 9 common or other co-owners hold interests in such lands. 10 11 the developer may give such notice to the person described in the records of the sheriff required to be 12 maintained pursuant to section eight, article one, 13 chapter eleven-a of this code or publish in the county in 14 which the well is located or to be located a Class II legal 15 advertisement as described in section two, article three, 16

- 17 chapter fifty-nine of this code, containing such notice
- 18 and information as the director shall prescribe by rule.

#### **§22-7-6.** Agreement: offer of settlement.

- Unless the parties provide otherwise by written 1
- 2 agreement, within sixty days after the oil and gas
- 3 developer received the notification of claim specified in
- 4 section five of this article, the oil and gas developer shall
- 5 either make an offer of settlement to the surface owner
- 6 seeking compensation, or reject the claim. The surface
- 7 owner may accept or reject any offer so made.

#### Rejection; legal action; arbitration; fees and §22-7-7. costs.

- (a) Unless the oil and gas developer has paid the 1 2 surface owner a negotiated settlement of compensation
- 3 within sixty days after the date the notification of claim
- was mailed under section five of this article, the surface 4
- 5 owner may, within eighty days after the notification
- 6 mail date, either (i) bring an action for compensation in
- the circuit court of the county in which the well is 7
- 8 located, or (ii) elect instead, by written notice delivered
- by personal service or by certified mail, return receipt 9
- requested, to the designated agent named by the oil and 10
- gas developer under the provisions of section six, article 11 six of this chapter, to have his compensation finally
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- determined by binding arbitration pursuant to article 13
- ten, chapter fifty-five of this code. 14
- Settlement negotiations, offers and counter-offers 15
- 16 between the surface owner and the oil and gas developer
- shall not be admissible as evidence in any arbitration 17
- or judicial proceeding authorized under this article, or 18
- in any proceeding resulting from the assertion of 19
- common law remedies. 20
- 21 (b) The compensation to be awarded to the surface owner shall be determined by a panel of three disinter-22
- ested arbitrators. The first arbitrator shall be chosen by 23 24 the surface owner in such party's notice of election
- under this section to the oil and gas developer; the 25
- 26 second arbitrator shall be chosen by the oil and gas
- 27 developer within ten days after receipt of the notice of

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28 election; and the third arbitrator shall be chosen jointly 29 by the first two arbitrators within twenty days thereaf-30 ter. If they are unable to agree upon the third arbitrator 31 within twenty days, then the two arbitrators are hereby 32 empowered to and shall forthwith submit the matter to 33 the court under the provisions of section one, article ten. 34 chapter fifty-five of this code, so that, among other 35 things, the third arbitrator can be chosen by the judge 36 of the circuit court of the county wherein the surface 37 estate lies.

- (c) The following persons shall be deemed interested and not be appointed as arbitrators: Any person who is personally interested in the land on which rotary drilling is being performed or has been performed, or in any interest or right therein, or in the compensation and any damages to be awarded therefor, or who is related by blood or marriage to any person having such personal interest, or who stands in the relation of guardian and ward, master and servant, principal and agent, or partner, real estate broker, or surety to any person having such personal interest, or who has enmity against or bias in favor of any person who has such personal interest or who is the owner of, or interested in, such land or the oil and gas development thereof. No person shall be deemed interested or incompetent to act as arbitrator by reason of being an inhabitant of the county, district or municipal corporation wherein the land is located, or holding an interest in any other land therein.
- (d) The panel of arbitrators shall hold hearings and take such testimony and receive such exhibits as shall be necessary to determine the amount of compensation to be paid to the surface owner. However, no award of compensation shall be made to the surface owner unless the panel of arbitrators has first viewed the surface estate in question. A transcript of the evidence may be made but shall not be required.
- (e) Each party shall pay the compensation of such party's arbitrator and one half of the compensation of the third arbitrator, or such party's own court costs as the case may be.

### §22-7-8. Application of article.

- 1 The remedies provided by this article shall not
- 2 preclude any person from seeking other remedies
- 3 allowed by law.

#### ARTICLE 8. TRANSPORTATION OF OILS.

- §22-8-1. Scope of article.
- §22-8-2. Duty of pipeline companies to accept and transport oil.
- §22-8-3. Oil of 35 degrees Baume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit; inspection, grading and measurement; receipt; deduction for waste.
- §22-8-4. Oil over 35 degrees Baume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit; inspection and measurement; loss.
- §22-8-5. Lien for charges.
- §22-8-6. Accepted orders and certificates for oil Negotiability.
- §22-8-7. Same Further provisions.
- §22-8-8. Dealing in oil without consent of owner.
- §22-8-9. Monthly statements.
- §22-8-10. Statements of amount of oil.
- §22-8-11. Penalty Wrongful issuance, sale or alteration of receipts, orders,
- §22-8-12. Same Dealing in oil without consent of owner in interest.
- §22-8-13. Same Failure to make report and statement.

#### §22-8-1. Scope of article.

- 1 Every person, corporation or company now engaged,
- 2 or which shall hereafter engage, in the business of
- 3 transporting or storing petroleum, by means of pipeline
- 4 or lines or storage by tanks, shall be subject to the
- 5 provisions of this article and shall conduct such business
- 6 in conformity herewith: Provided, That the provisions of
- 7 this article shall be subject to all federal laws regulating
- 8 interstate commerce on the same subject.

# §22-8-2. Duty of pipeline companies to accept and transport oil.

- 1 Any company heretofore or hereafter organized for
- 2 the purpose of transporting petroleum or other oils or
- 3 liquids by means of pipeline or lines shall be required
- 4 to accept all petroleum offered to it in merchantable
- 5 order in quantities of not less than two thousand gallons
- 6 at the wells where the same is produced, making at its
- 7 own expense all necessary connections with the tanks or
- 8 receptacles containing such petroleum, and to transport
- 9 and deliver the same at any delivery station, within or

- 10 without the state, on the route of its line of pipes, which
- 11 may be designated by the owners of the petroleum so
- 12 offered.

# §22-8-3. Oil of 35 degrees Baume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit; inspection, grading and measurement; receipt; deduction for waste.

1 All petroleum of a gravity of thirty-five degrees 2 Baume or under, at a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit, offered for transportation by means of 3 4 pipeline or lines, shall, before the same is transported. 5 as provided by section two of this article, be inspected, 6 graded and measured at the expense of the pipeline company, and the company accepting the same for 7 transportation shall give to the owner thereof a receipt 8 9 stating therein the number of barrels or gallons so 10 received, and the grade, gravity and measurement 11 thereof, and within a reasonable time thereafter, upon 12 demand of the owner or the owner's assigns, shall 13 deliver to the owner or the owner's assigns at the point of delivery a like quantity and grade or gravity of 14 15 petroleum in merchantable condition as specified in such receipt; except that the company may deduct for 16 17 waste one percent of the amount of petroleum specified 18 in such receipt.

# §22-8-4. Oil over 35 degrees Baume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit; inspection and measurement; loss.

All petroleum of a gravity exceeding thirty-five 1 2 degrees Baume, at a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit, offered for transportation by means of 3 pipeline or lines, shall be inspected and measured at the 4 expense of the company transporting the same, before 5 the same is transported. The company accepting the 6 7 same for transportation shall give to the owner thereof, or to the person in charge of the well or wells from 8 which such petroleum has been produced and run, a 9 ticket signed by its gauger, stating the number of feet 10 and inches of petroleum which were in the tank or 11 12 receptacle containing the same before the company began to run the contents from such tank, and the 13

14 number of feet and inches of petroleum which remained 15 in the tank after such run was completed. All deductions 16 made for water, sediment or the like shall be made at 17 the time such petroleum is measured. Within a reaso-18 nable time thereafter the company shall, upon demand, 19 deliver from the petroleum in its custody to the owner 20 thereof, or to the owner's assignee, at such delivery 21 station on the route of its line of pipes as the owner or 22 the owner's assignee may elect, a quantity of merchan-23 table petroleum, equal to the quantity of petroleum run 24 from such tank, or receptacle, which shall be ascer-25 tained by computation; except that the company 26 transporting such petroleum may deduct for evapora-27 tion and waste two percent of the amount of petroleum 28 so run, as shown by such run ticket, and except that in 29 case of loss of any petroleum while in the custody of the 30 company caused by fire, lightning, storm or other like 31 unavoidable cause, such loss shall be borne pro rata by 32 all the owners of such petroleum at the time thereof. But 33 the company shall be liable for all petroleum that is lost 34 while in its custody by the bursting of pipes or tanks, 35 or by leakage from pipes or tanks; and it shall also be 36 liable for all petroleum lost from tanks at the wells 37 produced before the same has been received for transportation, if such loss be due to faulty connections made 38 39 to such tanks; and the company shall be liable for all petroleum lost by the overflow of any tanks with which 40 pipeline connections have been made, if such overflow 41 42 be due to the negligence of such company, and for all the petroleum lost by the overflow of any tanks with 43 which pipeline connections should have been made 44 under the provisions of this article, but were not so made 45 46 by reason of negligence or delay on the part of the 47 company.

## §22-8-5. Lien for charges.

Any company engaged in transporting or storing petroleum shall have a lien upon such petroleum until all charges for transporting and storing the same are paid.

## §22-8-6. Accepted orders and certificates for oil -Negotiability.

Accepted orders and certificates for petroleum, issued 1 2 by any company engaged in the business of transporting and storing petroleum in this state by means of pipeline 3 4 or lines and tanks, shall be negotiable, and may be 5 transferred by indorsement either in blank or to the order of another, and any person to whom such accepted 6 7 orders and certificates shall be so transferred shall be 8 deemed and taken to be the owner of the petroleum 9 therein specified.

### §22-8-7. Same — Further provisions.

1 No receipt, certificate, accepted order or other 2 voucher shall be issued or put in circulation, nor shall any order be accepted or liability incurred for the 3 4 delivery of any petroleum, crude or refined, unless the 5 amount of such petroleum represented in or by such 6 receipt, certificate, accepted order, or other voucher or 7 liability, shall have been actually received by and shall 8 then be in the tanks and lines, custody and control of 9 the company issuing or putting in circulation such 10 receipt, certificate, accepted order or voucher, or 11 written evidence of liability. No duplicate receipt. 12 certificate, accepted order or other voucher shall be 13 issued or put in circulation, or any liability incurred for 14 any petroleum, crude or refined, while any former 15 liability remains in force, or any former receipt, 16 certificate, accepted order or other voucher shall be 17 outstanding and uncanceled, except such original papers 18 shall have been lost, in which case a duplicate, plainly marked "duplicate" upon the face, and dated and 19 20 numbered as the lost original was dated and numbered. 21 may be issued. No receipt, voucher, accepted order, 22 certificate or written evidence of liability of such 23 company on which petroleum, crude or refined, has been delivered, shall be reissued, used or put in circulation. 24 25 No petroleum, crude or refined, for which a receipt, 26 voucher, accepted order, certificate or liability incurred, 27 shall have been issued or put in circulation, shall be delivered, except upon the surrender of the receipt, 28 voucher, order or liability representing such petroleum, 29 30 except upon affidavit of loss of such instrument made by the former holder thereof. No duplicate receipt. 31

32 certificate, voucher, accepted order or other evidence of 33 liability, shall be made, issued or put in circulation until after notice of the loss of the original, and of the 34 intention to apply for a duplicate thereof, shall have 35 36 been given by advertisement over the signature of the 37 owner thereof as a Class II legal advertisement in 38 compliance with the provisions of article three, chapter 39 fifty-nine of this code, and the publication area for such publication shall be the county where such duplicate is 40 41 to be issued. Every receipt, voucher, accepted order, 42 certificate or evidence of liability, when surrendered or 43 the petroleum represented thereby delivered, shall be immediately canceled by stamping and punching the 44 same across the face in large and legible letters with the 45 46 word "canceled," and giving the date of such cancellation; and it shall then be filed and preserved in the 47 48 principal office of such company for a period of six 49 vears.

### §22-8-8. Dealing in oil without consent of owner.

No company, its officers or agents, or any person or 1 2 persons engaged in the transportation or storage of petroleum, crude or refined, shall sell or encumber, 3 4 ship, transfer, or in any manner remove or procure, or permit to be sold, encumbered, shipped, transferred, or 5 6 in any manner removed from the tanks or pipes of such company engaged in the business aforesaid, any petro-7 leum, crude or refined, without the written order of the 8 owner or a majority of the owners in interest thereof. 9

## §22-8-9. Monthly statements.

Every company now or hereafter engaged in the 1 2 business of transporting by pipelines or storing crude or 3 refined petroleum in this state shall, on or before the 4 tenth day of each month, make or cause to be made and 5 posted in its principal business office in this state, in an 6 accessible and convenient place for the examination 7 thereof by any person desiring such examination, and 8 shall keep so posted continuously until the next succeeding statement is so posted, a statement plainly written 9 or printed, signed by the officer, agent, person or 10 11 persons having charge of the pipes and tanks of such 12 company, and also by the officer or officers, person or 13 persons, having charge of the books and accounts 14 thereof, which statement shall show in legible and 15 intelligible form the following details of the business: (a) How much petroleum, crude or refined, was in the 16 17 actual and immediate custody of such company at the 18 beginning and close of the previous month, and where 19 the same was located or held; describing in detail the 20 location and designation of each tank or place of deposit, 21 and the name of its owner; (b) how much petroleum, 22 crude or refined, was received by such company during the previous month; (c) how much petroleum, crude or 23 refined, was delivered by such company during the 24 25 previous month; (d) for how much petroleum, crude or 26 refined, such company was liable for the delivery or 27 custody of to other corporations, companies or persons 28 at the close of the month; (e) how much of such liability 29 was represented by outstanding receipts or certificates, 30 accepted orders or other vouchers, and how much was represented by credit balances; (f) that all the provisions 31 32 of this article have been faithfully observed and obeyed during the previous month. The statement so required 33 to be made shall also be sworn to by such officer, agent, 34 35 person or persons before some officer authorized by law to administer oaths, which shall be in writing, and shall 36 assert the familiarity and acquaintance of the deponent 37 with the business and condition of such company, and 38 with the facts sworn to, and that the statements made 39 in such report are true. 40

## §22-8-10. Statements of amount of oil.

All amounts in the statements required by this article. 1 2 when the petroleum is handled in bulk, shall be given in barrels and hundredths of barrels, reckoning forty-3 two gallons to each barrel, and when such petroleum is 4 handled in barrels or packages, the number of such 5 barrels or packages shall be given, and such statements 6 shall distinguish between crude and refined petroleum, 7 8 and give the amount of each. Every company engaged in the business aforesaid shall at all times have in their 9 pipes and tanks an amount of merchantable oil equal to 10 the aggregate of outstanding receipts, certificates, 11

- 12 accepted orders, vouchers, acknowledgments, evidences
- 13 of liability, and credit balances, on the books thereof.

#### **§22-8-11.** Penalty — Wrongful issuance, sale or alteration of receipts, orders, etc.

- 1 Any company, or its officers or agents, who shall
- 2 make or cause to be made, sign or cause to be signed,
- 3 issue or cause to be issued, put in circulation or cause
- to be put in circulation, any receipt, accepted order, 4
- certificate, voucher or evidence of liability, or shall sell, 5
- transfer or alter the same, or cause such sale, transfer 6
- 7 or alteration, contrary to the provisions of this article,
- or shall do or cause to be done any of the acts prohibited 8
- by section seven of this article, or omit to do any of the 9
- acts by said section directed, shall be guilty of a
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- misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be 11
- fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, and, if the 12
- offender be a natural person, imprisoned not less than 13
- ten days nor exceeding one year. 14

#### Same - Dealing in oil without consent of owner §22-8-12. in interest.

- Any company, its officers or agents, who shall sell, 1
- encumber, transfer or remove, or cause or procure to be 2
- sold, transferred or removed from the tanks or pipes of 3
- such company, any petroleum, crude or refined, without 4
- the written consent of the owner or a majority of the 5
- owners in interest thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemea-6
- nor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined one 7
- thousand dollars and, if the offender be a natural 8
- person, imprisoned in the county jail not less than ninety 9
- days nor more than one year. 10

#### Same — Failure to make report and statement. §22-8-13.

- Any company engaged in the business of transporting 1
  - 2 by pipelines or storing petroleum, crude or refined, and
  - each and every officer or agent of such company, who 3

  - shall neglect or refuse to make the report and statement 4
  - required by section nine of this article, within the time 5
  - and the manner directed by said section, shall forfeit 6
  - 7 and pay the sum of one thousand dollars, and in addition
  - 8 thereto the sum of five hundred dollars for each day

- 9 after the tenth day of the month that the report and
- 10 statement required by said section nine shall remain
- 11 unposted as therein directed.

#### ARTICLE 9. UNDERGROUND GAS STORAGE RESERVOIRS.

- §22-9-1. Definitions.
- §22-9-2. Filing of maps and data by persons operating or proposing to operate gas storage reservoirs.
- §22-9-3. Filing of maps and data by persons operating coal mines.
- §22-9-4. Notice by persons operating coal mines.
- §22-9-5. Obligations to be performed by persons operating storage reservoirs.
- §22-9-6. Inspection of facilities and records; reliance on maps; burden of proof.
- §22-9-7. Exemptions.
- §22-9-8. Alternative method.
- §22-9-9. Powers and duties of director.
- §22-9-10. Conferences, hearings and appeals.
- §22-9-11. Enforcement.
- §22-9-12. Penalties.
- §22-9-13. Orders remain in effect.

#### §22-9-1. Definitions.

- 1 In this article unless the context otherwise requires:
- 2 (1) The term "coal mine" means those operations in
- a coal seam which include the excavated and abandoned
- 4 portions as well as the places actually being worked; also all underground workings and shafts, slopes, tunnels,
- all underground workings and shafts, slopes, tunnels,
   and other ways and openings and all such shafts, slopes,
- tunnels and other openings in the course of being sunk
- 8 or driven, together with all roads and facilities con-
- 9 nected with them below the surface.
- 10 (2) The term "operating coal mine" means (a) a coal mine which is producing coal or has been in production
- 12 of coal at any time during the twelve months imme-
- diately preceding the date its status is put in question
- 14 under this article and any worked out or abandoned coal
- mine connected underground with or contiguous to such
- 16 operating coal mine as herein defined and (b) any coal
- 17 mine to be established or reestablished as an operating
- 18 coal mine in the future pursuant to section four of this
- 19 article.
- 20 (3) The term "outside coal boundaries" when used in

- conjunction with the term "operating coal mine" means the boundaries of the coal acreage assigned to such coal mine and which can be practicably and reasonably expected to be mined through such coal mine.
  - (4) The term "well" means a borehole drilled or proposed to be drilled within the storage reservoir boundary or reservoir protective area for the purpose of or to be used for producing, extracting or injecting any gas, petroleum or other liquid but excluding boreholes drilled to produce potable water to be used as such.
- 31 (5) The term "gas" means any gaseous substance.
  - (6) The term "storage reservoir" means that portion of any subterranean sand or rock stratum or strata into which gas is or may be injected for the purpose of storage or for the purpose of testing whether said stratum is suitable for storage.
- 37 (7) The term "bridge" means an obstruction placed in a well at any specified depth.
  - (8) The term "linear foot" means a unit of measurement in a straight line on a horizontal plane.
  - (9) The term "person" means any individual, association, partnership or corporation.
  - (10) The term "reservoir protective area" means all of that area outside of and surrounding the storage reservoir boundary but within two thousand linear feet thereof.
  - (11) The term "retreat mining" means the removal of such coal, pillars, ribs and stumps as remain after the development mining has been completed in that section of a coal mine.
  - (12) The term "pillar" means a solid block of coal surrounded by either active mine workings or a mined out area.
    - (13) The term "inactivate" means to shut off all flow of gas from a well by means of a temporary plug, or other suitable device or by injecting aquagel or other such equally nonporous material into the well.

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- 58 (14) The term "storage operator" means any person as 59 herein defined who proposes to or does operate a storage 60 reservoir, either as owner or lessee.
- 61 (15) The term "workable coal seam" has the same 62 meaning as the term "workable coal bed" as set out in 63 section one, article six of this chapter.
- 64 (16) The terms "owner," "coal operator," "well 65 operator," "plat," "casing," "oil" and "cement" shall have 66 the meanings set out in section one, article six of this 67 chapter.

# §22-9-2. Filing of maps and data by persons operating or proposing to operate gas storage reservoirs.

1 (a) Any person who, on the eighth day of June, one 2 thousand nine hundred fifty-five, is injecting gas into or 3 storing gas in a storage reservoir which underlies or is 4 within three thousand linear feet of an operating coal 5 mine which is operating in a coal seam that extends over the storage reservoir or the reservoir protective area 6 7 shall, within sixty days thereafter, file with the division 8 a copy of a map and certain data in the form and 9 manner provided in this subsection.

10 Any person who, on the eighth day of June, one 11 thousand nine hundred fifty-five, is injecting gas into or 12 storing gas in a storage reservoir which is not at such 13 date under or within three thousand linear feet, but is 14 less than ten thousand linear feet from an operating coal mine which is operating in a coal seam that extends over 15 16 the storage reservoir or the reservoir protective area, 17 shall file such map and data within such time in excess 18 of sixty days as the director may fix.

Any person who, after the eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five, proposes to inject or store gas in a storage reservoir located as above shall file the required map and data with the director not less than six months prior to the starting of actual injection or storage.

The map provided for herein shall be prepared by a competent engineer or geologist. It shall show the stratum or strata in which the existing or proposed

28 storage reservoir is or is to be located, the geographic 29 location of the outside boundaries of the said storage 30 reservoir and the reservoir protective area, the location 31 of all known oil or gas wells which have been drilled 32 into or through the storage stratum within the reservoir 33 or within three thousand linear feet thereof, indicating 34 which of these wells have been, or are to be cleaned out and plugged or reconditioned for storage and also 35 36 indicating the proposed location of all additional wells 37 which are to be drilled within the storage reservoir or 38 within three thousand linear feet thereof.

39 The following information, if available, shall be 40 furnished for all known oil or gas wells which have been drilled into or through the storage stratum within the 41 storage reservoir or within three thousand linear feet 42 thereof; name of the operator, date drilled, total depth, 43 depth of production if the well was productive of oil or 44 gas, the initial rock pressure and volume, the depths at 45 46 which all coal seams were encountered and a copy of the driller's log or other similar information. At the time of 47 the filing of the aforesaid maps and data such person 48 shall file a detailed statement of what efforts have been 49 made to determine, (1) that the wells shown on said map 50 are accurately located thereon, and (2) that to the best 51 of such person's knowledge the wells are all the oil or 52 gas wells which have ever been drilled into or below the 53 storage stratum within the proposed storage reservoir 54 or within the reservoir protective area. This statement 55 shall also include information as to whether or not the 56 initial injection is for testing purposes, the maximum 57 pressures at which injection and storage of gas is 58 59 contemplated, and a detailed explanation of the methods to be used or which theretofore have been used in 60 drilling, cleaning out, reconditioning or plugging wells 61 62 in the storage reservoir or within the reservoir protec-63 tive area. The map and data required to be filed 64 hereunder shall be amended or supplemented semian-65 nually in case any material changes have occurred: 66 Provided, That the director may require a storage 67 operator to amend or supplement such map or data at 68 more frequent intervals if material changes have 69 occurred justifying such earlier filing.

 At the time of the filing of the above maps and data, and the filing of amended or supplemental maps or data, the director shall give written notice of said filing to all persons who may be affected under the provisions of this subsection by the storage reservoir described in such maps or data. Such notices shall contain a description of the boundaries of such storage reservoir. When a person operating a coal mine or owning an interest in coal properties which are or may be affected by the storage reservoir, requests in writing a copy of any map or data filed with the director such copy shall be furnished by the storage operator.

(b) Any person who, on the eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five, is injecting gas into or storing gas in any other storage reservoir in this state not subject to subsection (a) of this section shall, on or before the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred eighty-three, file with the division a map in the same detail as the map required for a storage reservoir subject to subsection (a) of this section; and, if the initial injection of gas into the storage reservoir by such person or any predecessor occurred after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred seventy, data in the same detail as the data required for a storage reservoir shall be filed subject to subsection (a) of this section: Provided. That in the case of a storage reservoir the operation of which has been certified by the federal power commission or the federal energy regulatory commission under section seven of the federal Natural Gas Act, the person may, in lieu of the data, submit copies of the application and all amendments and supplements of record in the federal docket, together with the certificate of public convenience and necessity and any amendments thereto.

Any person who, after the eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five, proposes to inject or store gas in any other storage reservoir in this state not subject to subsection (a) of this section shall file with the division a map and data in the same detail as the map and data required for a storage reservoir subject to subsection (a) of this section not less than six months

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prior to the starting of actual injection or storage: 111 112 Provided. That in the case of a storage reservoir the 113 operation of which will be required to be certificated by 114 the federal energy regulatory commission, the person 115 may, in lieu of the data, submit copies of the application 116 and all amendments and supplementals filed in the 117 federal docket, together with the certificate of public 118 convenience and necessity and any amendments thereto, within twenty days after the same have been filed by 119 120 such person or issued by the federal energy regulatory 121 commission.

At the time of the filing of the above maps and data or documents in lieu of data and filing of amended or supplemental maps or data or documents in lieu of data. or upon receipt of an application filed with the federal energy regulatory commission for a new storage reservoir, the director shall give notice of said filing by a Class II legal advertisement in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code. the publication area for which shall be the county or counties in which the storage reservoir is located. Such legal advertisements shall contain a description of the boundaries of such storage reservoir. The storage operator shall pay for the legal advertisement upon receipt of the invoice therefor from the division. When any person owning an interest in land which is or may be affected by the storage reservoir requests in writing a copy of any map or data or documents in lieu of data filed with the division, such copy shall be furnished by the storage operator.

(c) The director shall also intervene in the federal docket, and participate in the proceedings for the purpose of assuring that the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the federal energy regulatory commission does not authorize operations or practices in conflict with the provisions of this article. The director may cooperate with the public service commission if the commission also intervenes. The attorney general is hereby directed to provide legal representation to the director to achieve the purposes of this subsection.

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152 (d) For all purposes of this article, the outside 153 boundaries of a storage reservoir shall be defined by the 154 location of those wells around the periphery of the 155 storage reservoir which had no gas production when 156 drilled in said storage stratum: Provided, That the 157 boundaries as thus defined shall be originally fixed or 158 subsequently changed where, based upon the number 159 and nature of such wells, upon the geological and production knowledge of the storage stratum, its 160 161 character, permeability, and distribution, and operating 162 experience, it is determined in a conference or hearing 163 under section ten of this article that modification should 164 be made.

# §22-9-3. Filing of maps and data by persons operating coal mines.

- (a) Any person owning or operating a coal mine, who 1 2 has not already done so pursuant to the former provi-3 sions of article four, chapter twenty-two-b of this code, shall, within thirty days from the effective date of this 4 article, file with the director a map, prepared by a 5 competent engineer, showing the outside coal boundar-6 ies of the said operating coal mine, the existing 7 workings and exhausted areas and the relationship of 8 9 said boundaries to identifiable surface properties and 10 landmarks. Any person who is storing or contemplating the storage of gas in the vicinity of such operating coal 11 mines shall, upon written request, be furnished a copy 12 13 of the aforesaid map by the coal operator and such person and the director shall thereafter be informed of 14 any boundary changes at the time such changes occur. 15 The director shall keep a record of such information and 16 shall promptly notify both the coal operator and the 17 storage operator if it is found that the coal mine and the 18 storage reservoir are within ten thousand linear feet of 19 20 each other.
  - (b) Any person owning or operating any coal mine which, on the tenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five, is or which thereafter comes within ten thousand linear feet of a storage reservoir, and where the coal seam being operated extends over the storage reservoir or the reservoir protective area, shall

27 within forty-five days after such person has notice from 28 the director of such fact, file with the director and 29 furnish to the person operating such storage reservoir, 30 a map in the form hereinabove provided and showing 31 in addition, the existing and projected excavations and 32 workings of such operating coal mine for the ensuing 33 eighteen-month period, and also the location of any oil 34 or gas wells of which said coal operator has knowledge. 35 Such person owning or operating said coal mine shall 36 each six months thereafter file with the director and 37 furnish to the person operating such storage reservoir 38 a revised map showing any additional excavations and 39 workings, together with the projected excavations and 40 workings for the then ensuing eighteen-month period 41 which may be within ten thousand linear feet of said storage reservoir: Provided. That the director may 42 require a coal operator to file such revised map at more 43 frequent intervals if material changes have occurred 44 45 justifying such earlier filing. Such person owning or operating said coal mine shall also file with the director 46 and furnish the person operating said reservoir prompt 47 48 notice of any wells which have been cut into, together 49 with all available pertinent information.

# §22-9-4. Notice by persons operating coal mines.

- (a) Any person owning or operating a coal mine on 1 2 the eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred fiftyfive, and having knowledge that it overlies or is within 3 4 two thousand linear feet of a gas storage reservoir, shall within thirty days notify the director and the storage 5 operator of such fact unless such notification has already 6 7 been provided to the director pursuant to the provisions 8 of former article four, chapter twenty-two-b of this code.
- 9 (b) When any person owning or operating a coal mine
  10 hereafter expects that within the ensuing nine-month
  11 period such coal mine will be extended to a point which
  12 will be within two thousand linear feet of any storage
  13 reservoir, such person shall notify the director and the
  14 storage operator in writing of such fact.
- 15 (c) Any person hereafter intending to establish or 16 reestablish an operating coal mine which when estab-

lished or reestablished will be over a storage reservoir or within two thousand linear feet of a storage reservoir, or which upon being established or reestablished may within nine months thereafter be expected to be within two thousand linear feet of a storage reservoir, shall notify the director and the storage operator in writing before doing so and such notice shall include the date on which it is intended the operating coal mine will be established or reestablished. 

Any person who serves such notice of an intention to establish or reestablish an operating coal mine under this subsection, without intending in good faith to establish or reestablish such mine, shall be liable for continuing damages to any storage operator injured by the serving of such improper notice and shall be guilty of a misdemeanor under this article and subject to the same penalties as set forth in section twelve of this article.

# §22-9-5. Obligations to be performed by persons operating storage reservoirs.

- (a) Any person who, on or after June eighth, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five, is operating a storage reservoir which underlies or is within two thousand linear feet of an operating coal mine which is operating in a coal seam that extends over the storage reservoir or the reservoir protective area, shall:
- (1) Use every known method which is reasonable under the circumstances for discovering and locating all wells which have or may have been drilled into or through the storage stratum in that acreage which is within the outside coal boundaries of such operating coal mine and which overlies the storage reservoir or the reservoir protective area;
- (2) Plug or recondition, in the manner provided by sections twenty-three and twenty-four, article six of this chapter and subsection (e) of this section, all known wells (except to the extent otherwise provided in subsections (e), (f), (g) and (h) of this section) drilled into or through the storage stratum and which are located within that portion of the acreage of the operating coal

mine overlying the storage reservoir or the reservoir protective area: Provided, That where objection is raised as to the use of any well as a storage well, and after a conference or hearing in accordance with section ten of this article it is determined, taking into account all the circumstances and conditions, that such well should not be used as a storage well, such well shall be plugged: Provided, however, That if, in the opinion of the storage operator, the well to which such objection has been raised may at some future time be used as a storage well, the storage operator may recondition and inactivate such well instead of plugging it, if such alternative is approved by the director after taking into account all of the circumstances and conditions.

The requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be deemed to have been fully complied with if, as the operating coal mine is extended, all wells which, from time to time, come within the acreage described in said subdivision (2) are reconditioned or plugged as provided in subsection (e) or (f) of this section and in section twenty-four, article six of this chapter so that by the time the coal mine has reached a point within two thousand linear feet of any such wells, they will have been reconditioned or plugged so as to meet the requirements of said subsection (e) or (f) and of said section twenty-four of article six.

- (b) Any person operating a storage reservoir referred to in subsection (a) of this section who has not already done so pursuant to the provisions of former article four, chapter twenty-two-b of this code, shall within sixty days after the effective date of this article file with the director and furnish a copy to the person operating the affected operating coal mine, a verified statement setting forth:
- (1) That the map and any supplemental maps required by subsection (a), section two of this article have been prepared and filed in accordance with section two;
- (2) A detailed explanation of what the storage operator has done to comply with the requirements of subdivisions (1) and (2), subsection (a) of this section and

61 the results thereof;

- (3) Such additional efforts, if any, as the storage operator is making and intends to make to locate all oil and gas wells; and
- (4) Any additional wells that are to be plugged or reconditioned to meet the requirements of subdivision (2), subsection (a) of this section.

If such statement is not filed by the storage reservoir operator within the time specified herein, the director shall summarily order such operator to file such statement.

(c) Within one hundred twenty days after the receipt of any such statement, the director may, and shall, if so requested by either the storage operator or the coal operator affected, direct that a conference be held in accordance with section ten of this article to determine whether the information as filed indicates that the requirements of section two of this article and of subsection (a) of this section have been fully complied with. At such conference, if any person shall be of the opinion that such requirements have not been fully complied with, the parties shall attempt to agree on what additional things are to be done and the time within which they are to be completed, subject to the approval of the director, to meet the said requirements.

If such agreement cannot be reached, the director shall direct that a hearing be held in accordance with section ten of this article. At such hearing the director shall determine whether the requirements of said section two of this article and of subsection (a) of this section have been met and shall issue an order setting forth such determination. If the director shall determine that any of the said requirements have not been met, the order shall specify, in detail, both the extent to which such requirements have not been met, and the things which the storage operator must do to meet such requirements. The order shall grant to the storage operator such time as is reasonably necessary to complete each of the things which such operator is directed to do. If, in carrying out said order, the storage

- operator encounters conditions which were not known to exist at the time of the hearing and which materially affect the validity of said order or the ability of the storage operator to comply with the order, the storage operator may apply for a rehearing or modification of said order.
- 107 (d) Whenever, in compliance with subsection (a) of 108 this section, a storage operator, after the filing of the 109 statement provided for in subsection (b) of this section. 110 plugs or reconditions a well, such operator shall so notify 111 the director and the coal operator affected in writing, 112 setting forth such facts as will indicate the manner in 113 which the plugging or reconditioning was done. Upon 114 receipt thereof, the coal operator affected or the director 115 may request a conference or hearing in accordance with 116 section ten of this article.
- 117 (e) In order to meet the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, wells which are to be plugged shall be 118 plugged in the manner specified in section twenty-four, 119 article six of this chapter. When a well located within 120 the storage reservoir or the reservoir protective area has 121 122 been plugged prior to the tenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five, and on the basis of the 123 data, information and other evidence submitted to the 124 director, it is determined that: (1) Such plugging was 125 done in the manner required in section twenty-four, 126 127 article six of this chapter; and (2) said plugging is still sufficiently effective to meet the requirements of this 128 article, the obligations imposed by subsection (a) of this 129 section as to plugging said well shall be considered fully 130 131 satisfied.
- 132 (f) In order to meet the requirements of subsection (a) 133 of this section, wells which are to be reconditioned shall 134 be cleaned out from the surface through the storage 135 horizon and the following casing strings shall be pulled 136 and replaced with new casing, using the same procedure 137 as is applicable to drilling a new well as provided for 138 in sections eighteen, nineteen and twenty, article six of 139 this chapter: (1) The producing casing: (2) the largest 140 diameter casing passing through the lowest workable 141 coal seam unless such casing extends at least twenty-five

142 feet below the bottom of such coal seam and is deter-143 mined to be in good physical condition: Provided. That 144 the storage operator may, instead of replacing the 145 largest diameter casing, replace the next largest casing 146 string if such casing string extends at least twenty-five 147 feet below the lowest workable coal seam; and (3) such 148 other casing strings which are determined not to be in 149 good physical condition. In the case of wells to be used 150 for gas storage, the annular space between each string 151 of casing, and the annular space behind the largest 152 diameter casing to the extent possible, shall be filled to 153 the surface with cement or aquagel or such equally 154 nonporous material as is approved by the director 155 pursuant to section eight of this article. At least fifteen 156 days prior to the time when a well is to be reconditioned 157 the storage operator shall give notice thereof to the coal 158 operator or owner and to the director setting forth in 159 such notice the manner in which it is planned to recondition such well and any pertinent data known to 160 161 the storage operator which will indicate the then 162 existing condition of such well. In addition the storage 163 operator shall give the coal operator or owner and such 164 representative of the director as the director shall have 165 designated at least seventy-two hours notice of the time when such reconditioning is to begin. The coal operator 166 167 or owner shall have the right to file, within ten days 168 after the receipt of the first notice required herein, 169 objections to the plan of reconditioning as submitted by the storage operator. If no such objections are filed or 170 if none is raised by the director within such ten-day 171 172 period, the storage operator may proceed with the reconditioning in accordance with the plan as submit-173 ted. If any such objections are filed by the coal operator 174 or owner or are made by the director, the director shall 175 fix a time and place for a conference in accordance with 176 section ten of this article at which conference the well 177 operator and the person who has filed such objections 178 shall endeavor to agree upon a plan of reconditioning 179 which meets the requirements herein and which will 180 satisfy such objections. If no plan is approved at such 181 conference, the director shall direct that a hearing be 182 183 held in accordance with section ten of this article and,

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after such hearing, shall by an appropriate order determine whether the plan as submitted meets the requirements set forth herein, or what changes, if any, should be made to meet such requirements. If, in reconditioning a well in accordance with said plan. physical conditions are encountered which justify or necessitate a change in said plan, the storage operator or the coal operator may request that the plan be changed. If the storage operator and the coal operator cannot agree upon such change, the director shall arrange for a conference or hearing in accordance with section ten of this article to determine the matter in the same manner as set forth herein in connection with original objections to said plan. Application may be made to the director in the manner prescribed in section eight of this article for approval of an alternative method of reconditioning a well. When a well located within the storage reservoir or the reservoir protective area has been reconditioned prior to the tenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five, or was so drilled and equipped previously and on the basis of the data, information and other evidence submitted to the director, it is determined that: (1) Such reconditioning or previous drilling and equipping was done in the manner required in this subsection, or in a manner approved as an alternative method in accordance with section eight of this article and (2) such reconditioning or previous drilling and equipping is still sufficiently effective to meet the requirements of this article, the obligations imposed by subsection (a) as to reconditioning said well shall be considered fully satisfied. Where a well requires emergency repairs this subsection shall not be construed to require the storage operator to give the notices specified herein before making such repairs.

- (g) When a well located within the reservoir protective area is a producing well in a stratum below the storage stratum the obligations imposed by subsection (a) of this section shall not begin until such well ceases to be a producing well.
- (h) When a well within a storage reservoir or the reservoir protective area penetrates the storage stratum

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but does not penetrate the coal seam being mined by an operating coal mine the director may, upon application of the operator of such storage reservoir, exempt such well from the requirements of this section. Either party affected may request a conference and hearing with respect to the exemption of any such well in accordance with section ten of this article.

- (i) In fulfilling the requirements of subdivision (2), subsection (a) of this section with respect to a well within the reservoir protective area, the storage operator shall not be required to plug or recondition such well until he has received from the coal operator written notice that the mine workings will within the period stated in such notice, be within two thousand linear feet of such well. Upon the receipt of such notice the storage operator shall use due diligence to complete the plugging or reconditioning of such well in accordance with the requirements of this section and of section twenty-four, article six of this chapter. If the said mine workings do not, within a period of three years after said well has been plugged, come within two thousand linear feet of said well, the coal operator shall reimburse the storage operator for the cost of said plugging, provided such well is still within the reservoir protective area as of that time.
- (j) When retreat mining approaches a point where within ninety days it is expected that such retreat work will be at the location of the pillar surrounding an active storage well the coal operator shall give written notice of such approach to the storage operator and by agreement said parties shall determine whether it is necessary or advisable to inactivate effectively said well temporarily. The well shall not be reactivated until a reasonable period has elapsed, such reasonable period to be determined by the said parties. In the event that the said parties cannot agree upon either of the foregoing matters, such question shall be submitted to the director for decision in accordance with section ten of this article. The number of wells required to be temporarily inactivated during the retreat period shall not be such as to materially affect the efficient operation of such

- storage pool. This provision shall not preclude the temporary inactivation of a particular well where the practical effect of inactivating such well is to render the pool temporarily inoperative.
  - (k) The requirements of subsections (a), (l) and (m) of this section shall not apply to the injection of gas into any stratum when the sole purpose of such injection (such purpose being herein referred to as testing) is to determine whether the said stratum is suitable for storage purposes: *Provided*, That such testing shall be conducted only in compliance with the following requirements:
  - (1) The person testing or proposing to test shall comply with all the provisions and requirements of section two of this article and shall verify the statement required to be filed thereby;
  - (2) If any part of the proposed storage reservoir is under or within two thousand linear feet of an operating coal mine which is operating in a coal seam that extends over the proposed storage reservoir or the reservoir protective area, the storage operator shall give at least six months' written notice to the director and to the coal operator of the fact that injection of gas for testing purposes is proposed;
  - (3) The coal operator affected may at any time file objections with the director in accordance with subsection (d), section nine of this article. If any such objections are filed by the coal operator or if the director shall have any objections, the director shall fix a time and place for a conference in accordance with section ten of this article, not more than ten days from the date of the notice to the storage operator, at which conference the storage operator and the person who has filed such objections shall attempt to agree, subject to the approval of the director, on the questions involved. If such agreement cannot be reached at such conference, the director shall direct that a hearing be held in accordance with section ten of this article. At such hearing the director shall determine and set forth in an appropriate order the conditions and requirements

which the director shall deem necessary or advisable in order to prevent gas from such storage reservoir from entering any operating coal mine. The storage operator shall comply with such conditions and requirements throughout the period of the testing operations. In determining such conditions and requirements the director shall take into account the extent to which the matters referred to in subsection (a) of this section have been performed. If, in carrying out said order, either the storage operator or the coal operator encounters or discovers conditions which were not known to exist at the time of the hearing and which materially affect said order or the ability of the storage operator to comply with the order, either operator may apply for a rehearing or modification of said order:

- (4) Where, at any time, a proposed storage reservoir being tested comes under or within two thousand linear feet of an operating coal mine either because of the extension of the storage reservoir being tested or because of the extension or establishment or reestablishment of the operating coal mine, then and at the time of any such event the requirements of this subsection shall become applicable to such testing.
- (1) Any person who proposes to establish a storage reservoir under, or within two thousand linear feet of an operating coal mine which is operating in a coal seam that extends over the storage reservoir or the reservoir protective area, shall, prior to establishing such reservoir, in addition to complying with the requirements of section two of this article and subsection (a) of this section, file the verified statement required by subsection (b) of this section and fully comply with such order or orders, if any, as the director may issue in the manner provided for under subsection (b) or (c) of this section before beginning the operation of such storage reservoir. After the person proposing to operate such storage reservoir shall have complied with such requirements and shall have thereafter begun to operate such reservoir, such person shall continue to be subject to all of the provisions of this article.
  - (m) When a gas storage reservoir, (1) was in operation

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347 on the eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred 348 fifty-five, and at any time thereafter it is under or 349 within two thousand linear feet of an operating coal 350 mine, or (2) when a gas storage reservoir is put in operation after the eighth day of June, one thousand 351 352 nine hundred fifty-five, and at any time after such 353 storage operations begin it is under or within two 354 thousand linear feet of an operating coal mine, then and 355 in either such event, the storage operator shall comply 356 with all of the provisions of this section except that the 357 time for filing the verified statement under subsection 358 (b) shall be sixty days after the date stated in the notice 359 filed by the coal operator under subsection (b) or (c), 360 section four of this article as to when the operating coal 361 mine will be at a point within two thousand linear feet 362 of such reservoir: Provided. That if the extending of the 363 projected workings or the proposed establishment or 364 reestablishment of the operating coal mine is delayed 365 after the giving of the notice provided in subsections (b) 366 and (c), section four of this article, the coal operator 367 shall give notice of such delay to the director and the 368 director shall, upon the request of the storage operator, 369 extend the time for filing such statement by the 370 additional time which will be required to extend or establish or reestablish such operating coal mine to a 371 372 point within two thousand linear feet of such reservoir. 373 Such verified statement shall also indicate that the map referred to in subsection (a), section two of this article 374 has been currently amended as of the time of the filing 375 of such statement. The person operating any such 376 377 storage reservoir shall continue to be subject to all of 378 the provisions of this article.

(n) If, in any proceeding under this article, the director shall determine that any operator of a storage reservoir has failed to carry out any lawful order of the director issued under this article, the director shall have authority to require such storage operator to suspend the operation of such reservoir and to withdraw the gas therefrom until such violation is remedied. In such an event the gas shall be withdrawn under the following conditions. The storage operator shall remove the maximum amount of gas which is required by the

director to be removed from the storage reservoir that can be withdrawn in accordance with recognized engineering and operating procedures and shall proceed with due diligence insofar as existing facilities used to remove gas from the reservoir will permit.

394 (o) In addition to initial compliance with the other 395 provisions of this article and any lawful orders issued 396 thereunder, it shall be the duty at all times of the person 397 owning or operating any storage reservoir which is 398 subject to the provisions of this article to keep all wells 399 drilled into or through the storage stratum in such 400 condition and to operate the same in such manner as to 401 prevent the escape of gas into any coal mine therefrom, 402 and to operate and maintain such storage reservoir and 403 its facilities in such manner and at such pressures as 404 will prevent gas from escaping from such reservoir or 405 its facilities into any coal mine: Provided, That this duty 406 shall not be construed to include the inability to prevent 407 the escape of gas where such escape results from an act 408 of God or an act of any person not under the control of 409 the storage operator other than in connection with any 410 well which the storage operator has failed to locate and 411 to make known to the director: Provided, however, That 412 if any escape of gas into a coal mine does result from an act of God or an act of any person not under the 413 414 control of the storage operator, the storage operator 415 shall be under the duty of taking such action thereafter 416 as is reasonably necessary to prevent further escape of 417 gas into the coal mine.

# §22-9-6. Inspection of facilities and records; reliance on maps; burden of proof.

- 1 (a) In determining whether a particular coal mine or operating coal mine is or will be within any distance 3 material under this article from any storage reservoir, 4 the owner or operator of such coal mine and the storage operator may rely on the most recent map of the storage 6 reservoir or coal mine filed by the other with the director.
- 8 (b) In any proceeding under this article where the 9 accuracy of any map or data filed by any person

- 10 pursuant to the requirements of this article is in issue. 11 the person filing the same shall at the request of any 12 party to such proceeding be required to disclose the 13 information and method used in compiling such map 14 and data and such information as is available to such 15 person that might affect the current validity of such 16 map or data. If any material question is raised in such 17 proceeding as to the accuracy of such map or data with 18 respect to any particular matter or matters contained 19 therein, the person filing such map or data shall then 20 have the burden of proving the accuracy of the map or 21 data with respect to such matter or matters.
- 22 (c) The person operating any storage reservoir 23 affected by the terms of this article shall, at all 24 reasonable times, be permitted to inspect the applicable 25 records and facilities of any coal mine overlying such 26 storage reservoir or the reservoir protective area, and 27 the person operating any such coal mine affected by the 28 terms of this article, shall similarly, at all reasonable 29 times, be permitted to inspect the applicable records 30 and facilities of any such storage reservoir underlying 31 any such coal mine. In the event that either such storage 32 operator or coal operator shall refuse to permit any such 33 inspection of records or facilities, the director shall, on 34 the director's own motion, or on application of the party 35 seeking the inspection after reasonable written notice. 36 and a hearing thereon, if requested by either of the 37 parties affected, make an order providing for such 38 inspection.

# §22-9-7. Exemptions.

- 1 (a) The provisions of this article shall not apply to strip mines and auger mines operating from the surface.
- 3 (b) Injection of gas for storage purposes in any 4 workable coal seam, whether or not such seam is being 5 or has been mined, shall be prohibited. Nothing in this 6 article shall be construed to prohibit the original 7 extraction of natural gas, crude oil or coal. No storage operator shall have authority to appropriate any coal or 8 9 coal measure whether or not being mined, or any 10 interest therein.

### §22-9-8. Alternative method.

- 1 (a) Whenever provision is made in this article by 2 reference to this section for using an alternative method 3 or material in carrying out any obligation imposed by 4 the article, the person seeking the authority to use such 5 alternative method or material shall file an application 6 with the director describing such proposed alternative 7 method or material in reasonable detail. Notice of filing 8 of any such application shall be given by registered mail 9 to any coal operator or operators affected. Any such coal 10 operator may within ten days following such notice, file 11 objections to such proposed alternative method or 12 material. If no objections are filed within said ten-day 13 period or if none is raised by the director, the director 14 shall forthwith issue a permit approving such proposed 15 alternative method or material.
- 16 (b) If any such objections are filed by any coal 17 operator or are raised by the director, the director shall 18 direct that a conference be held in accordance with 19 section ten of this article within the ten days following 20 the filing of such objections. At such conferences the 21 person seeking approval of the alternative method or 22 material and the person who has filed such objections 23 shall attempt to agree on such alternative method or 24 material or any modification thereof, and if such 25 agreement is reached and approved by the director, the 26 director shall forthwith issue a permit approving the 27 alternative method or material. If no such agreement is 28 reached and approved, the director shall direct that a 29 hearing be held in accordance with section ten of this 30 article: Provided. That if the alternative method or 31 material involves a new development in technology or 32 technique the director may, before such a hearing is 33 held, grant such affected parties a period not to exceed 34 ninety days to study and evaluate said proposed alternative method or material. Following such hearing, 35 if the director shall find that such proposed alternative 36 method or material will furnish adequate protection to 37 38 the workable coal seams, the director shall by order 39 approve such alternative method or material; otherwise the director shall deny the said application. 40

### §22-9-9. Powers and duties of director.

- (a) The director may review the maps and data filed under sections two and three hereof for the purpose of determining the accuracy thereof. Where any material question is raised by any interested storage operator or coal operator or owner as to the accuracy of any such map or data, the director shall hold hearings thereon and shall by an appropriate order require the person filing such map or data to correct the same if they are found to be erroneous.
- (b) It shall be the duty of the director to receive and keep in a safe place for public inspection any map, data, report, well log, notice or other writing required to be filed with it pursuant to the provisions of this article. The director shall keep such indices of all such infor-mation as will enable any person using the same to readily locate such information either by the identity of the person who filed the same or by the person or persons affected by such filing or by the geographic location of the subject matter by political subdivision. The director shall also keep a docket for public inspection of all proceedings, in which shall be entered the dates of any notices, the names of all persons notified and their addresses, the dates of hearings, conferences and all orders, decrees, decisions, determinations. rulings or other actions issued or taken by the director and such docket shall constitute the record of each and every proceeding before the director.
  - (c) The director shall have authority to make any inspections and investigations of records and facilities which are deemed necessary or desirable to perform the director's functions under this article.
  - (d) Where in any section of this article provision is made for the filing of objections, such objections shall be filed in writing with the director, by the person entitled to file the same or by the director, and shall state as definitely as is reasonably possible the reasons for such objections. The person filing such objections shall send a copy thereof by registered mail to the person or persons affected thereby.

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# §22-9-10. Conferences, hearings and appeals.

- 1 (a) The director or any person having a direct interest 2 in the subject matter of this article may at any time 3 request that a conference be held for the purpose of 4 discussing and endeavoring to resolve by mutual 5 agreement any matter arising under the provisions of 6 this article. Prompt notice of any such conference shall 7 be given by the director to all such interested parties. 8 At such conference a representative of the director shall 9 be in attendance, and the director may make such 10 recommendations as are deemed appropriate. Any agreement reached at such conference shall be consist-11 12 ent with the requirements of this article and, if 13 approved by such representative of the director, it shall 14 be reduced to writing and shall be effective unless 15 reviewed and rejected by the director within ten days 16 after the close of the conference. The record of any such 17 agreement approved by the director shall be kept on file 18 by the director with copies furnished to the parties. The 19 conference shall be deemed terminated as of the date 20 any party refuses to confer thereafter. Such a conference shall be held in all cases prior to conducting any hearing 21 22 under this section.
  - (b) Within ten days after termination of the conference provided for in this section at which no approved agreement has been reached or within ten days after the rejection by the director of any agreement approved at any such conference, any person who has a direct interest in the subject matter of the conference may submit the matter or matters, or any part thereof, considered at the conference, to the director for determination at a public hearing. The hearing procedure shall be formally commenced by the filing of a petition with the director upon forms prescribed by the director or by specifying in writing the essential elements of the petition, including name and address of the petitioner and of all other persons affected thereby, a clear and concise statement of the facts involved, and a specific statement of the relief sought. The hearing shall thereafter be conducted in accordance with the provisions of article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this

- code and with such rules and such provisions as to reasonable notice as the director may prescribe. Consistent with the requirements for reasonable notice all hearings under this article shall be held by the director promptly. All testimony taken at such hearings shall be under oath and shall be reduced to writing by a reporter appointed by the director, and the parties shall be entitled to appear and be heard in person or by attorney. The director may present at such hearing any evidence which is material to the matter under consideration and which has come to the director's attention in any investigation or inspection made pursuant to provisions of this article.
  - (c) After the conclusion of hearings, the director shall make and file the director's findings and order with the director's opinion, if any. A copy of such order shall be served by registered mail upon the person against whom it runs, or such person's attorney of record, and notice thereof shall be given to the other parties to the proceedings, or their attorney of record.
  - (d) The director may, at any time after notice and after opportunity to be heard as provided in this section, rescind or amend any approved agreement or order made by the director. Any order rescinding or amending a prior agreement or order shall, when served upon the person affected, and after notice thereof is given to the other parties to the proceedings, have the same effect as is herein provided for original orders; but no such order shall affect the legality or validity of any acts done by such person in accordance with the prior agreement or order before receipt by such person of the notice of such change.
  - (e) The director shall have power, either personally or by any of the director's authorized representatives, to subpoena witnesses and take testimony, and administer oaths to any witness in any hearing, proceeding or examination instituted before the director or conducted by the director with reference to any matter within the jurisdiction of the director. In all hearings or proceedings before the director the evidence of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence may be re-

quired at any designated place of hearing; and in case of disobedience to a subpoena or other process the director or any party to the proceedings before the director may invoke the aid of any circuit court in requiring the evidence and testimony of witnesses and the production of such books, records, maps, plats. papers, documents and other writings as the director may deem necessary or proper in and pertinent to any hearing, proceeding or investigation held or had by the director. Such court, in case of the refusal of any such person to obey the subpoena, shall issue an order requiring such person to appear before the director and produce the required documentary evidence, if so ordered, and give evidence touching the matter in question. Any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as contempt thereof. A claim that any such testimony or evidence may tend to incriminate the person giving the same shall not excuse such witness from testifying, but such witness shall not be prosecuted for any offense concerning which the witness compelled hereunder to testify.

- (f) With the consent of the director, the testimony of any witness may be taken by deposition at the instance of a party to any hearing before the director at any time after hearing has been formally commenced. The director may, of the director's own motion, order testimony to be taken by deposition at any stage in any hearing, proceeding or investigation pending before the director. Such deposition shall be taken in the manner prescribed by the laws of West Virginia for taking depositions in civil cases in courts of record.
- (g) Whether or not it be so expressly stated, an appeal from any final order, decision or action by the director in administering the provisions of this article may be taken by any aggrieved person within ten days of notice of such order, decision or action, to the circuit court of the county in which the subject matter of such order, decision or action is located, and in all cases of appeals to the circuit court, that court shall certify its decisions to the director. The circuit court to which the appeal is taken shall hear the appeal without a jury on the record

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123 certified by the director. In any such appeal the findings 124 of the director shall, if supported by substantial 125 evidence, be conclusive. If the order of the director is 126 not affirmed, the court may set aside or modify it, in 127 whole or in part, or may remand the proceedings to the 128 director for further disposition in accordance with the 129 order of the court. From all final decisions of the circuit 130 court an appeal shall lie to the supreme court of appeals 131 as is now provided by law in cases in equity, by the 132 director as well as by any other party of record before 133 the circuit court.

Any party feeling aggrieved by the final order of the circuit court affecting him, may present his petition in writing to the supreme court of appeals, or to a judge thereof in vacation, within twenty days after the entry of such order, praying for the suspension or modification of such final order. The applicant shall deliver a copy of such petition to the director and to all other parties of record before presenting the same to the court or judge. The court or judge shall fix a time for the hearing on the application, but such hearing shall not be held sooner than seven days after its presentation unless by agreement of the parties, and notice of the time and place of such hearing shall be forthwith given to the director and to all other parties of record. If the court or judge, after such hearing, be of opinion that such final order should be suspended or modified, the court or the judge may require bond, upon such conditions and in such penalty, and impose such terms and conditions upon the petitioner as are just and reasonable. For such hearing the entire record before the circuit court, or a certified copy thereof, shall be filed in the supreme court, and that court, upon such papers, shall promptly decide the matter in controversy as may seem to it to be just and right, and may award costs in each case as to it may seem just and equitable.

# §22-9-11. Enforcement.

1 (a) The director or any person having a direct interest 2 in the subject matter of this article may complain in 3 writing setting forth that any person is violating or is 4 about to violate, any provisions of this article, or has

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5 done, or is about to do, any act, matter or thing therein prohibited or declared to be unlawful, or has failed, 6 7 omitted, neglected or refused, or is about to fail, omit, 8 neglect or refuse, to perform any duty enjoined upon 9 him by this article. Upon the filing of a complaint 10 against any person, the director shall cause a copy 11 thereof to be served upon such person by registered mail 12 accompanied by a notice from the director setting such 13 complaint for hearing at a time and place specified in 14 such notice. At least five days' notice of such hearing 15 shall be given to the parties affected and such hearing 16 shall be held in accordance with the provisions of section 17 ten of this article. Following such hearing, the director 18 shall, if the director finds that the matter alleged in the 19 complaint is not in violation of this article, dismiss the 20 complaint, but if the director shall find that the complaint is justified, the director shall by appropriate 21 22 order compel compliance with this article.

(b) Whenever the director shall be of the opinion that any person is violating, or is about to violate, any provisions of this article, or has done, or is about to do. any act, matter or thing therein prohibited or declared to be unlawful, or has failed, omitted, neglected or refused, or is about to fail, omit, neglect or refuse, to perform any duty enjoined upon the director by this article, or has failed, omitted, neglected or refused, or is about to fail, omit, neglect or refuse to obey any lawful requirement or order made by the director, or any final judgment, order or decree made by any court pursuant to this article, then and in every such case the director may institute in the circuit court of the county or counties wherein the operation is situated, injunction, mandamus or other appropriate legal proceedings to restrain such violations of the provisions of this article or of orders of the director to enforce obedience therewith. No injunction bond shall be required to be filed in any such proceeding. Such persons or corporations as the court may deem necessary or proper to be joined as parties in order to make its judgment, order or writ effective may be joined as parties. The final judgment in any such action or proceeding shall either dismiss the action or proceeding or direct that the writ

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- 47 of mandamus or injunction or other order, issue or be 48 made permanent as prayed for in the petition or in such 49 modified or other form as will afford appropriate relief. 50
- An appeal may be taken as in other civil actions.
  - (c) In addition to the other remedies herein provided. any storage operator or coal operator affected by the provisions of this article may proceed by injunction or other appropriate remedy to restrain violations or threatened violations of the provisions of this article or of orders of the director or the judgments, orders or decrees of any court or to enforce obedience therewith.
- 58 (d) Each remedy prescribed in this section shall be 59 deemed concurrent or contemporaneous with any other 60 remedy prescribed herein and the existence or exercise 61 of any one such remedy shall not prevent the exercise 62 of any other such remedy.

#### §22-9-12. Penalties.

1 Any person who shall willfully violate any order of the 2 director issued pursuant to the provisions of this article 3 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction 4 thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two 5 thousand dollars, or imprisoned in iail for not exceeding twelve months, or both, in the discretion of the court, 6 7 and prosecutions under this section may be brought in 8 the name of the state of West Virginia in the court 9 exercising criminal jurisdiction in the county in which 10 the violation of such provisions of the article or terms 11 of such order was committed, and at the instance and 12 upon the relation of any citizen of this state.

### Orders remain in effect. §22-9-13.

- All orders in effect upon the effective date of this 1 2 article pursuant to the provisions of former article four. 3 chapter twenty-two-b of this code, shall remain in full force and effect as if such orders were adopted by the 4 division established in this chapter but all such orders 5 shall be subject to review by the director to ensure they are consistent with the purposes and policies set forth 7
- in this chapter.

- §22-10-1. Short title.
- §22-10-2. Legislative findings; legislative statement of policy and purpose.
- §22-10-3. Definitions.
- §22-10-4. Financial responsibility Applicability.
- §22-10-5. Financial responsibility Amount.
- §22-10-6. Establishment of priorities for plugging expenditures.
- §22-10-7. Right of interested person to plug, replug and reclaim abandoned wells.
- §22-10-8. Arbitration; fees and costs.
- §22-10-9. Civil penalties.
- §22-10-10. Rule making; procedure; judicial review.
- §22-10-11. Existing rights and remedies preserved.
- §22-10-12. Provisions of article supplemental.

### §22-10-1. Short title.

1 This article may be cited as "Abandoned Well Act."

# §22-10-2. Legislative findings; legislative statement of policy and purpose.

- 1 (a) The Legislature finds and declares that:
- 2 (1) Oil and gas have been continuously produced in
- 3 West Virginia for over one hundred years, during which
- 4 time operators of wells have been required by the laws
- 5 of this state to plug wells upon cessation of use;
- 6 (2) The plugging requirements for certain older oil and gas and other wells may not have been sufficient.
- 7 and gas and other wells may not have been sufficient
- 8 to protect underground water supplies, to prevent the 9 movement of fluids between geologic horizons, to allow
- 10 coal operators to mine through such wells safely, nor to
- allow for enhanced recovery of oil, gas or other mineral
- anow for enhanced recovery of oil, gas or other n
- 12 resources of this state;
- 13 (3) Many wells may exist in West Virginia which are 14 abandoned and either not plugged or not properly
- 15 plugged in a manner to protect underground water
- 16 supplies, to prevent the movement of fluids between
- 17 geologic horizons, to allow coal operators to mine
- through such wells safely, to allow for enhanced
- 19 recovery of oil, gas and other mineral resources, and
- 20 generally to protect the environment and mineral
- 21 resources of this state, as aforesaid;
- 22 (4) Requirements for financial responsibility to assure plugging of abandoned wells have not been required in

- this state for older wells, and adequate financial responsibility should be established with respect to all wells;
- (5) Programs and policies should be implemented to foster, encourage and promote through the fullest practical means the proper plugging of abandoned wells to protect the environment and mineral resources of this state;
- 32 (6) Criteria should be established with respect to 33 priorities for the expenditure of moneys available for 34 plugging abandoned wells and identifying those aban-35 doned wells which, as a matter of public policy, should 36 be plugged first; and
- 37 (7) The plugging of many abandoned wells may be 38 accomplished through the establishment of rights and 39 procedures allowing interested persons to apply for a 40 permit to plug an abandoned well.
- 41 (b) The Legislature hereby declares that it is in the 42 public interest and it is the public policy of this state, 43 to foster, encourage and promote the proper plugging 44 of all wells at the time of their abandonment to protect 45 the environment and mineral resources of this state.

# §22-10-3. Definitions.

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- Unless the context in which it is used clearly requires a different meaning, as used in this article:
  - (a) "Abandoned well" means any well which is required to be plugged under the provisions of section nineteen, article six of this chapter and rules promulgated pursuant thereto.
  - (b) "Director" means for the purpose of this article, the director of the division of environmental protection as established in article one of this chapter or such other person to whom the director may delegate authority or duties pursuant to sections six or eight, article one of this chapter.
- 13 (c) "Interested party" means, for the purpose of this 14 article, any owner, operator or lessee of the surface, oil, 15 gas, water, coal or other mineral resource under, on,

- 16 adjacent or in close proximity to any lands upon which
- 17 an abandoned well exists, and whose lands, rights or
- 18 interests are or might be affected by such abandoned
- 19 well.

### §22-10-4. Financial responsibility — Applicability.

- (a) Operators of all wells, not otherwise required to 1
- 2 demonstrate financial responsibility through bonding or
- 3 otherwise in accordance with the provisions of article six 4 of this chapter, shall, no later than the first day of July.
- 5 one thousand nine hundred ninety-three, demonstrate
- 6 financial responsibility in accordance with the methods
- and in the amounts prescribed by this article. 7
- 8 (b) If the operator demonstrates to the satisfaction of 9 the director that an unjust hardship to an operator will 10 occur as a result of the financial responsibility require-
- 11 ments of this article:
- 12 (1) The director may suspend such financial respon-13 sibility requirements to a date no later than the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five; or 14
- 15 (2) The director may authorize an operator to dem-16 onstrate such financial responsibility by supplying
- 17 twenty percent of any required amount by no later than 18 the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-
- 19 four; forty percent no later than the first day of July,
- 20 one thousand nine hundred ninety-five; sixty percent no
- 21 later than the first day of July, one thousand nine
- 22 hundred ninety-six; eighty percent by the first day of 23
- July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven; and one
- 24 hundred percent by the first day of July, one thousand
- 25 nine hundred ninety-eight.
- 26 (c) The operator making a demonstration of financial
- 27 responsibility pursuant to this section shall provide the 28 director with information sufficient to establish the
- 29 location and identification of the well, any well comple-
- 30 tion, recompletion and reworking records which may
- exist and such other information as the director may 31
- 32 reasonably require.

# §22-10-5. Financial responsibility — Amount.

The financial responsibility requirements applicable 1 2 to all wells shall be as set forth in section twenty-six. 3 article six of this chapter, except that the amount of 4 financial responsibility through bonding or otherwise, as 5 provided for in said section, for an individual well shall 6 be in the amount of five thousand dollars. In lieu of 7 separate, single well bonds, an operator may either 8 furnish a blanket bond in the sum of fifty thousand 9 dollars in accordance with the provisions of subsection 10 (c) of section twenty-six, article six of this chapter, or 11 if the operator has previously provided a blanket bond 12 in the sum of fifty thousand dollars which remains in 13 effect, the operator may cover wells subject to this 14 article by such existing blanket bond.

# §22-10-6. Establishment of priorities for plugging expenditures.

- 1 (a) Within one year of the effective date of this article, 2 the director shall promulgate legislative rules establish-3 ing a priority system by which available funds from the 4 oil and gas reclamation fund, established pursuant to 5 section twenty-nine, article six of this chapter, will be 6 expended to plug abandoned wells. The rules shall, at 7 a minimum, establish three primary classifications to be 8 as follows:
- 9 (1) Wells which are an immediate threat to the 10 environment or which may hinder or impede the 11 development of mineral resources of this state so as to 12 require immediate plugging;
- 13 (2) Wells which are not an immediate threat to the 14 environment or which do not hinder or impede the 15 development of mineral resources of this state but which 16 should be plugged consistent with available resources; 17 and
- 18 (3) Wells which are not a threat to the environment 19 and which do not hinder or impede the development of 20 mineral resources of this state and for which plugging 21 may be deferred for an indefinite period.
- 22 (b) Such classifications shall, among other things, take 23 into consideration the following factors, as appropriate:

- 24 (1) The age of the well;
- 25 (2) The length of time the well has been abandoned;
- 26 (3) The casing remaining in the well:
- 27 (4) The presence of any leaks either at the surface or underground;
- 29 (5) The possibility or existence of groundwater 30 contamination;
- 31 (6) Whether the well is located in an area to be 32 developed for enhanced recovery;
- 33 (7) Whether the well hinders or impedes mineral development; and
- 35 (8) Whether the well is located in close proximity to 36 population.

# §22-10-7. Right of interested person to plug, replug and reclaim abandoned wells.

1 (a) Upon twenty days' advance written notice, it shall 2 be lawful for any interested person, the operator or the director to enter upon the premises where any aban-4 doned well is situated and properly plug or replug such 5 abandoned well, and to reclaim any area disturbed by 6 such plugging or replugging in the manner required by 7 article six of this chapter. Such notice shall be served 8 by certified mail, returned receipt requested, or such 9 other manner as is sufficient for service of process in 10 a civil action, upon any owner of the surface of the land 11 upon which such abandoned well exists, upon any oil 12 and gas lessee of record with the director and upon any 13 owner or operator of such abandoned well of record with 14 the director, or in the event there is no such lessee, 15 owner or operator of record with the director, by posting 16 such notice in a conspicuous place at or near such 17 abandoned well. The notice given the surface owner 18 shall include a statement advising the surface owner of 19 the right to repairs or damages as provided in this 20 section and the potential right to take any casing, 21 equipment or other salvage. Such notice shall be on 22 forms approved by the director.

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- 23 (b) Any interested person who plugs a well pursuant 24 to the provisions of this section shall, to the extent 25 damage or disturbance results from such plugging. 26 either repair the damage or disturbance or compensate 27 the surface owner for (i) the reasonable cost of repairing 28 or replacing any water well. (ii) the reasonable value of 29 any crops destroyed, damaged or prevented from 30 reaching market, (iii) the reasonable cost of repair to 31 personal property up to the value of the replacement 32 value of personal property of like age, wear and quality, 33 (iv) lost income or expense incurred, and (v) reasonable 34 costs to reclaim or repair real property including roads.
  - (c) The interested person who is plugging the well pursuant to the provisions of this section, may elect to take any casing, equipment or other salvage which may result from the plugging of such abandoned well by including notice of such election in the written notice mandated by subsection (a) of this section. Should such interested person who is plugging the well not give such notice of election, the surface owner may elect to take any casing, equipment or other salvage which may result from the plugging of such abandoned well by giving written notice of such election to the interested person who is plugging the well at least ten days in advance of such plugging. In the event such notice is given, such interested person who is plugging the well may leave such casing, equipment or salvage at a location which will not adversely affect any reclamation of a disturbed area. In the event the surface owner does not give notice of an election to take such casing, equipment or salvage as provided herein, such interested person who plugs the well shall properly dispose thereof. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require or create a duty upon such interested person who plugs the well to protect or pull casing or otherwise take any action or incur any expense to retrieve or protect any casing, equipment or salvageable material: Provided. That nothing contained in this section may be construed to relieve the interested person from the responsibility to perform in accordance with the requirements of this article, article six of this chapter. or any condition of the permit.

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- 65 (d) Prior to releasing any bond which is obtained in 66 connection with plugging or replugging an abandoned 67 well under the provisions of this section, the director 68 shall obtain from the interested person who has obtained 69 the bond a copy of a letter that such interested person 70 has sent to the surface owner advising that reclamation 71 has been completed.
  - (e) Where an interested person who intends to plug an abandoned well pursuant to this section is unable to obtain a bond in the full amount required by section twenty-six, article six of this chapter, the director may authorize a bond in a lesser amount: which lesser amount shall be equal or greater than the estimated cost of reclaiming the surface areas disturbed by the plugging operation: Provided, That an owner or operator of a well shall comply with the financial responsibility provisions of section five of this article and section twenty-six, article six of this chapter.
- 83 (f) In the event the owner or operator of a well fails 84 or has failed to plug a well in accordance with laws and 85 rules in effect at the time the well is or was first subject 86 to plugging requirements, any interested person who 87 plugs or replugs such well pursuant to the provisions of this section may recover from the owner or operator of 88 89 such well all reasonable costs incidental to such 90 plugging or replugging, including any compensation provided for in this section. In the event funds from the 91 92 oil and gas reclamation fund established pursuant to 93 section twenty-nine, article six of this chapter are used 94 to plug or replug such well, the director shall be entitled 95 to recover from the owner or operator of such well any amounts so expended from the fund. Any amounts so 96 recovered by the director shall be deposited in said fund. 97

# §22-10-8. Arbitration; fees and costs.

(a) If the interested person who plugs a well and the surface owner are unable to agree as to the adequacy 3 of the repairs performed or the amount of compensation to which the surface owner may be entitled, either party upon written notice to the other may elect to have such issue finally determined by binding arbitration pursu-6

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7 ant to article ten, chapter fifty-five of this code.

- (b) The adequacy of the repairs or compensation to which the surface owner may be entitled shall, if such election is made, be determined by a panel of three disinterested arbitrators. The first arbitrator shall be chosen by the party electing to arbitrate in such person's notice of election; the second arbitrator shall be chosen by the other party within ten days after receipt of the notice of election; and the third arbitrator shall be chosen jointly by the first two arbitrators within twenty days thereafter. If they are unable to agree upon the third arbitrator within twenty days, then the two arbitrators are hereby empowered to and shall forthwith submit the matter to the court under the provisions of section one, article ten, chapter fifty-five of this code, so that, among other things, the third arbitrator can be chosen by the judge of the circuit court of the county wherein the surface estate lies.
- (c) The following persons shall be deemed interested and not be appointed as arbitrators: Any person who is personally interested in the land on which the plugging is being performed or has been performed, or in any interest or right therein, or in the compensation and any damages to be awarded therefor, or who is related by blood or marriage to any person having such personal interest, or who stands in the relation of guardian and ward, master and servant, principal and agent, or partner, real estate broker, or surety to any person having such personal interest, or who has enmity against or bias in favor of any person who has such personal interest or who is the owner of, or interested in, such land or the oil and gas development thereof. No person shall be deemed interested or incompetent to act as arbitrator by reason of being an inhabitant of the county, district or municipal corporation wherein the land is located, or holding an interest in any other land therein.
- (d) The panel of arbitrators shall hold hearings and take such testimony and receive such exhibits as shall be necessary to determine the required repairs or the amount of compensation to be paid to the surface owner.

- 48 However, no award requiring repairs or compensation
- 49 shall be made to the surface owner unless the panel of
- 50 arbitrators has first viewed the surface estate in
- 51 question. A transcript of the evidence may be made but
- 52 shall not be required.
- 53 (e) Each party shall pay the compensation of such
- 54 party's own arbitrator and one half of the compensation
- 55 of the third arbitrator, and such party's own costs.

### §22-10-9. Civil penalties.

- 1 (a) Any person who fails to plug an abandoned well
- 2 within thirty days, or upon a showing of good cause,
- 3 within a longer period as determined by the director not
- to exceed one hundred eighty days, from the date such 4
- 5 plugging is ordered by the director, shall be liable for
- 6 a civil penalty of twenty-five thousand dollars which
- 7 penalty shall be recovered in a civil action in the circuit
- 8 court wherein the abandoned well is located.
- 9 (b) The net proceeds of all civil penalties collected
- 10 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be
- 11 deposited into the oil and gas reclamation fund estab-
- 12 lished pursuant to section twenty-nine, article six of this
- 13 chapter.

### §22-10-10. Rule making; procedure; judicial review.

- 1 (a) The director shall have the power and authority
- 2 to promulgate legislative rules, procedural rules and
- 3 interpretive rules in accordance with the provisions of 4
- chapter twenty-nine-a of this code in order to carry out
- 5 and implement the provisions of this article.
- 6 (b) Any hearings or proceedings before the director
- 7 on any matter other than rule making shall be con-8 ducted and heard by the director or a representative
- designated by the director and shall be in accordance 9
- 10 with the provisions of article five, chapter twenty-nine-
- 11 a of this code.
- 12 (c) Any person having an interest which is or may be
- 13 adversely affected, who is aggrieved by an order of the
- 14 director issued pursuant to this article, or by the
- issuance or denial of a permit pursuant to this article 15

- 16 or by the permit's terms or conditions, is entitled to
- judicial review thereof. All of the pertinent provisions 17
- 18 of section four, article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this
- 19 code shall apply to and govern such judicial review with
- like effect as if the provisions of said section four were 20
- 21 set forth in extenso in this section.
- 22 (d) The judgment of the circuit court shall be final 23
- unless reversed, vacated or modified on appeal to the 24
- supreme court of appeals in accordance with the
- provisions of section one, article six, chapter twenty-25
- 26 nine-a of this code.

#### §22-10-11. Existing rights and remedies preserved.

- 1 (a) It is the purpose of this article to provide 2
- additional and cumulative remedies to address aban-3 doned wells in this state and nothing herein contained
- 4 shall abridge or alter rights of action or remedies now
- 5 or hereafter existing, nor shall any provisions in this 6
- article, or any act done by virtue of this article, be
- 7 construed as estopping the state, municipalities, public
- 8 health officers or persons in the exercise of their rights 9 to suppress nuisance or to abate any pollution now or
- 10 hereafter existing, or to recover damages.
- 11 (b) An order of the director, the effect of which is to
- 12 find that an abandoned well exists, or in ordering an
- 13 abandoned well to be plugged, or any other order, or any
- violation of any of the provisions of this article shall give 14
- 15 rise to no presumptions of law or findings of fact inuring
- 16 to or for the benefit of persons other than the state of
- 17 West Virginia.
- 18 (c) Nothing contained in this article shall be construed
- to place any duty or responsibility on the landowner, 19
- 20 well owner or operator or lessee to plug a well in
- addition to those set forth in article six of this chapter. 21

#### §22-10-12. Provisions of article supplemental.

- The provisions of this article shall be in addition to
- and supplement all other provisions of article eight of 2
- this chapter and rights with respect to plugging or 3
- replugging wells. Nothing in this article shall be 4 construed to eliminate the permit requirement for 5

#### 6 plugging and replugging wells.

#### ARTICLE 11. WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT.

- §22-11-1. Short title.
- §22-11-2. Declaration of policy.
- §22-11-3. Definitions.
- §22-11-4. General powers and duties of director with respect to pollution.
- §22-11-5. Water areas beautification; investigations; law enforcement.
- §22-11-6. Requirement to comply with standards of water quality and effluent limitations.
- §22-11-7. Cooperation with other governments and agencies.
- §22-11-8. Prohibitions; permits required.
- §22-11-9. Form of application for permit; information required.
- §22-11-10. Water quality management fund established; permit application fees; annual permit fees; dedication of proceeds; rules.
- §22-11-11. Procedure concerning permits required under article; transfer of permits; prior permits.
- §22-11-12. Inspections; orders to compel compliance with permits; service of orders.
- §22-11-13. Voluntary water quality monitors; appointment; duties; compensation.
- §22-11-14. Information to be filed by certain persons with division; tests.
- §22-11-15. Orders of director to stop or prevent discharges or deposits or take remedial action; service of orders.
- §22-11-16. Compliance with orders of director.
- §22-11-17. Power of eminent domain; procedures; legislative finding.
- §22-11-18. Duty to proceed with remedial action promptly upon receipt of permit; progress reports required; finances and funds.
- §22-11-19. Emergency orders.
- §22-11-20. Control by state as to pollution; continuing jurisdiction.
- §22-11-21. Appeal to environmental quality board.
- §22-11-22. Civil penalties and injunctive relief.
- §22-11-23. Priority of actions.
- §22-11-24. Violations: criminal penalties.
- §22-11-25. Civil liability; natural resources game fish and aquatic life fund; use of funds.
- §22-11-26. Exceptions as to criminal liabilities.
- §22-11-27. Existing rights and remedies preserved; article for benefit of state only.
- §22-11-28. Functions, services and reports of director of the division; obtaining information from others.

#### §22-11-1. Short title.

- 1 This article may be known and cited as the "Water
- 2 Pollution Control Act."

## §22-11-2. Declaration of policy.

- 1 (a) It is declared to be the public policy of the state
- 2 of West Virginia to maintain reasonable standards of

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- 3 purity and quality of the water of the state consistent
- 4 with (1) public health and public enjoyment thereof; (2)
- 5 the propagation and protection of animal, bird, fish,
- 6 aquatic and plant life; and (3) the expansion of employ-
- 7 ment opportunities, maintenance and expansion of
- 8 agriculture and the provision of a permanent foundation
- 9 for healthy industrial development.
- 10 (b) It is also the public policy of the state of West
- 11 Virginia that the water resources of this state with
- 12 respect to the quantity thereof be available for reasona-
- 13 ble use by all of the citizens of this state.

#### §22-11-3. Definitions.

- Unless the context in which used clearly requires a different meaning, as used in this article:
- 3 (1) "Activity" or "activities" means any activity or 4 activities for which a permit is required by the 5 provisions of section seven of this article;
  - (2) "Board" means the environmental quality board, provided for in article three, chapter twenty-two-b of this code;
- 9 (3) "Chief" means the chief of the office of water 10 resources of the division of environmental protection;
- 11 (4) "Code" means the code of West Virginia, one 12 thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended;
  - (5) "Director" means the director of the division of environmental protection or such other person to whom the director has delegated authority or duties pursuant to sections six or eight, article one of this chapter;
  - (6) "Disposal system" means a system for treating or disposing of sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes, or the effluent therefrom, either by surface or underground methods, and includes sewer systems, the use of subterranean spaces, treatment works, disposal wells and other systems;
- 23 (7) "Disposal well" means any well drilled or used for 24 the injection or disposal of treated or untreated sewage, 25 industrial wastes or other wastes into underground 26 strata:

- 27 (8) "Division" means the division of environmental 28 protection;
  - (9) "Effluent limitation" means any restriction established on quantities, rates and concentrations of chemical, physical, biological and other constituents which are discharged into the waters of this state;
  - (10) "Establishment" means an industrial establishment, mill, factory, tannery, paper or pulp mill, mine, colliery, breaker or mineral processing operation, quarry, refinery, well and each and every industry or plant or works in the operation or process of which industrial wastes, sewage or other wastes are produced;
  - (11) "Industrial user" means those industries identified in the standard industrial classification manual, United States Bureau of the Budget, 1967, as amended and supplemented, under the category "division d—manufacturing" and other classes of significant waste producers identified under regulations issued by the director or the administrator of the United States environmental protection agency;
  - (12) "Industrial wastes" means any liquid, gaseous, solid or other waste substance, or a combination thereof, resulting from or incidental to any process of industry, manufacturing, trade or business, or from or incidental to the development, processing or recovery of any natural resources; and the admixture with such industrial wastes of sewage or other wastes, as hereinafter defined, is also "industrial waste" within the meaning of this article:
  - (13) "Other wastes" means garbage, refuse, decayed wood, sawdust, shavings, bark and other wood debris and residues resulting from secondary processing; sand, lime, cinders, ashes, offal, night soil, silt, oil, tar, dyestuffs, acids, chemicals, heat or all other materials and substances not sewage or industrial wastes which may cause or might reasonably be expected to cause or to contribute to the pollution of any of the waters of the state;
    - (14) "Outlet" means the terminus of a sewer system

- or the point of emergence of any water-carried sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes, or the effluent therefrom, into any of the waters of this state, and includes a point source;
  - (15) "Person", "persons" or "applicant" means any industrial user, public or private corporation, institution, association, firm or company organized or existing under the laws of this or any other state or country; state of West Virginia; governmental agency, including federal facilities; political subdivision; county commission; municipal corporation; industry; sanitary district; public service district; drainage district; soil conservation district; watershed improvement district; partnership; trust; estate; person or individual; group of persons or individuals acting individually or as a group; or any legal entity whatever;
    - (16) "Point source" means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including, but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be discharged;
- 88 (17) "Pollutant" means industrial wastes, sewage or other wastes as defined in this section;
  - (18) "Pollution" means the man-made or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological and radiological integrity of the waters of the state;
  - (19) "Publicly owned treatment works" means any treatment works owned by the state or any political subdivision thereof, any municipality or any other public entity, for the treatment of pollutants;
  - (20) "Sewage" means water-carried human or animal wastes from residences, buildings, industrial establishments or other places, together with such groundwater infiltration and surface waters as may be present;
  - (21) "Sewer system" means pipelines or conduits, pumping stations, force mains and all other constructions, facilities, devices and appliances appurtenant thereto, used for collecting or conducting sewage,

- industrial wastes or other wastes to a point of disposal or treatment;
- 107 (22) "Treatment works" means any plant, facility, 108 means, system, disposal field, lagoon, pumping station, 109 constructed drainage ditch or surface water intercept-
- 109 constructed drainage ditch or surface water intercept-110 ing ditch, diversion ditch above or below the surface of
- the ground, settling tank or pond, earthen pit, inciner-
- ator, area devoted to sanitary landfills or other works
- 113 not specifically mentioned herein, installed for the
- purpose of treating, neutralizing, stabilizing, holding or
- 115 disposing of sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes
- 116 or for the purpose of regulating or controlling the
- 117 quality and rate of flow thereof;
- 118 (23) "Water resources", "water" or "waters" means
- 119 any and all water on or beneath the surface of the
- 120 ground, whether percolating, standing, diffused or
- 121 flowing, wholly or partially within this state, or
- 122 bordering this state and within its jurisdiction, and
- 123 includes, without limiting the generality of the forego-
- ing, natural or artificial lakes, rivers, streams, creeks,
- 125 branches, brooks, ponds (except farm ponds, industrial
- 126 settling basins and ponds and water treatment facili-
- 127 ties), impounding reservoirs, springs, wells. water-
- 128 courses and wetlands; and
- 129 (24) "Well" means any shaft or hole sunk, drilled,
- 130 bored or dug into the earth or into underground strata
- 131 for the extraction or injection or placement of any liquid
- or gas, or any shaft or hole sunk or used in conjunction
- 133 with such extraction or injection or placement. The term
- "well" does not include any shaft or hole sunk, drilled,
- bored or dug into the earth for the sole purpose of core
- 136 drilling or pumping or extracting therefrom potable,
- 137 fresh or usable water for household, domestic, indus-
- 138 trial, agricultural or public use.

## §22-11-4. General powers and duties of director with respect to pollution.

- 1 (a) In addition to all other powers and duties the
- 2 director has and may exercise, subject to specific grants
- 3 of authority to the chief or the board in this article or
- 4 elsewhere in this code, the following powers and

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- 5 authority and shall perform the following duties:
- 6 (1) To perform any and all acts necessary to carry out
  7 the purposes and requirements of this article and of the
  8 "Federal Water Pollution Control Act," as amended,
  9 relating to this state's participation in the "National
  10 Pollutant Discharge Elimination System" established
  11 under that act:
- 12 (2) To encourage voluntary cooperation by all persons 13 in the conservation, improvement and development of 14 water resources and in controlling and reducing the 15 pollution of the waters of this state, and to advise, consult and cooperate with all persons, all agencies of 16 17 this state, the federal government or other states, and 18 with interstate agencies in the furtherance of the 19 purposes of this article, and to this end and for the 20 purpose of studies, scientific or other investigations, research, experiments and demonstrations pertaining 21 thereto, the division may receive moneys from such 22 agencies, officers and persons on behalf of the state. The 23 24 division shall pay all moneys so received into a special fund hereby created in the state treasury, which fund 25 shall be expended under the direction of the director 26 solely for the purpose or purposes for which the grant, 27 gift or contribution was made: 28
  - (3) To encourage the formulation and execution of plans by cooperative groups or associations of municipal corporations, industries, industrial users, and other users of waters of the state, who, jointly or severally, are or may be the source of pollution of such waters, for the control and reduction of pollution;
  - (4) To encourage, participate in, or conduct or cause to be conducted studies, scientific or other investigations, research, experiments and demonstrations relating to the water resources of the state and water pollution and its causes, control and reduction, and to collect data with respect thereto, all as may be deemed advisable and necessary to carry out the purposes of this article;
- 43 (5) To study and investigate all problems concerning 44 water flow, water pollution and the control and reduc-

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- tion of pollution of the waters of the state, and to make reports and recommendations with respect thereto;
  - (6) To collect and disseminate information relating to water pollution and the control and reduction thereof;
  - (7) To develop a public education and promotion program to aid and assist in publicizing the need for, and securing support for, pollution control and abatement;
  - (8) To sample ground and surface water with sufficient frequency to ascertain the standards of purity or quality from time to time of the waters of the state;
  - (9) To develop programs for the control and reduction of the pollution of the waters of the state;
  - (10) To exercise general supervision over the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this article, and all rules, permits and orders issued pursuant to the provisions of this article and articles one and three, chapter twenty-two-b of this code;
  - (11) In cooperation with the college of engineering at West Virginia University and the schools and departments of engineering at other institutions of higher education operated by this state, to conduct studies, scientific or other investigations, research, experiments and demonstrations in an effort to discover economical and practical methods for the elimination, disposal, control and treatment of sewage, industrial wastes, and other wastes, and the control and reduction of water pollution, and to this end, the director may cooperate with any public or private agency and receive therefrom, on behalf of the state, and for deposit in the state treasury, any moneys which such agency may contribute as its part of the expenses thereof, and all gifts, donations or contributions received as aforesaid shall be expended by the director according to the requirements or directions of the donor or contributor without the necessity of an appropriation therefor, except that an accounting thereof shall be made in the fiscal reports of the division:
    - (12) To require the prior submission of plans, speci-

- fications, and other data relative to, and to inspect the construction and operation of, any activity or activities in connection with the issuance and revocation of such permits as are required by this article or the rules promulgated hereunder or pursuant to article three, chapter twenty-two-b of this code;
  - (13) To require any and all persons directly or indirectly discharging, depositing or disposing of treated or untreated sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes, or the effluent therefrom, into or near any waters of the state or into any underground strata, and any and all persons operating an establishment which produces or which may produce or from which escapes, releases or emanates or may escape, release or emanate treated or untreated sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes, or the effluent therefrom, into or near any waters of the state or into any underground strata, to file with the division such information as the director may require in a form or manner prescribed for such purpose, including, but not limited to, data as to the kind, characteristics, amount and rate of flow of any such discharge, deposit, escape, release or disposition;
  - (14) To adopt, modify, or repeal procedural rules and interpretive rules in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code administering and implementing the powers, duties and responsibilities vested in the director by the provisions of this article;
  - (15) To cooperate with interstate agencies for the purpose of formulating, for submission to the Legislature, interstate compacts and agreements relating to: (A) The control and reduction of water pollution; and (B) the state's share of waters in watercourses bordering the state;
  - (16) To adopt, modify, repeal and enforce rules, in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code: (A) Implementing and making effective the declaration of policy contained in section one of this article and the powers, duties and responsibilities vested in the director and the chief by the provisions of this article and otherwise by law; (B) preventing, controlling

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- 124 and abating pollution; and (C) facilitating the state's participation in the "National Pollutant Discharge 125 Elimination System" pursuant to the "Federal Water 126 127 Pollution Control Act," as amended: Provided, That no 128 rule adopted by the director shall specify the design of 129 equipment, type of construction or particular method 130 which a person shall use to reduce the discharge of a 131 pollutant: and
- (17) To advise all users of water resources as to the availability of water resources and the most practicable 134 method of water diversion, use, development and 135 conservation.
  - (b) Whenever required to carry out the objectives of this article the director shall require the owner or operator of any point source or establishment to (i) establish and maintain such records. (ii) make such reports, (iii) install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment or methods. (iv) sample such effluents in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals and in such manner as the director shall prescribe, and (v) provide such other information as the director may reasonably require.
  - (c) The director upon presentation of credentials (i) has a right of entry to, upon or through any premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any records required to be maintained under subsection (b) of this section are located, and (ii) may at reasonable times have access to and copy any records, inspect any monitoring equipment or method required under subsection (b) of this section and sample any streams in the area as well as sample any effluents which the owner or operator of such source is required to sample under subsection (b) of this section. Nothing in this subsection eliminates any obligation to follow any process that may be required by law.
  - (d) The director is hereby authorized and empowered to investigate and ascertain the need and factual basis for the establishment of public service districts as a means of controlling and reducing pollution from unincorporated communities and areas of the state,

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164 investigate and ascertain, with the assistance of the 165 public service commission, the financial feasibility and 166 projected financial capability of the future operation of 167 any such public service district or districts, and to 168 present reports and recommendations thereon to the 169 county commissions of the areas concerned, together 170 with a request that such county commissions create a 171 public service district or districts, as therein shown to 172 be needed and required and as provided in article 173 thirteen-a, chapter sixteen of this code. In the event a 174 county commission fails to act to establish a county-wide 175 public service district or districts, the director shall act 176 jointly with the commissioner of the bureau of public 177 health to further investigate and ascertain the financial 178 feasibility and projected financial capability and. 179 subject to the approval of the public service commission. 180 order the county commission to take action to establish 181 such public service district or districts as may be 182 necessary to control, reduce or abate the pollution, and 183 when so ordered the county commission members must 184 act to establish such a county-wide public service 185 district or districts.

(e) The director has the authority to enter at all reasonable times upon any private or public property for the purpose of making surveys, examinations, investigations and studies needed in the gathering of facts concerning the water resources of the state and their use, subject to responsibility for any damage to the property entered. Upon entering, and before making any survey, examination, investigation and study, such person shall immediately present himself or herself to the occupant of the property. Upon entering property used in any manufacturing, mining or other commercial enterprise, or by any municipality or governmental agency or subdivision, and before making any survey. examination, investigation and study, such person shall immediately present himself or herself to the person in charge of the operation, and if he or she is not available. to a managerial employee. All persons shall cooperate fully with the person entering such property for such purposes. Upon refusal of the person owning or controlling such property to permit such entrance or the

206 making of such surveys, examinations, investigations 207 and studies, the director may apply to the circuit court of the county in which such property is located, or to 208 209 the judge thereof in vacation, for an order permitting 210 such entrance or the making of such surveys, examina-211 tions, investigations and studies; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon such court to enter such order 212 213 upon a showing that the relief asked is necessary for the 214 proper enforcement of this article: Provided, That nothing in this subsection eliminates any obligation to 215 216 follow any process that may be required by law.

## §22-11-5. Water areas beautification; investigations; law enforcement.

1 The division shall maintain a program and practices 2 in the husbandry of waters of the state and the lands 3 immediately adjacent thereto. The director shall make such investigations and surveys, conduct such schools 4 5 and public meetings and take such other steps as may 6 be expedient in the conservation, beautification, im-7 provement and use of all such water areas of the state. The director shall cooperate with the division of natural 8 9 resources' chief law enforcement officer in enforcing the 10 provisions of law prohibiting the disposal of litter in, 11 along and near such water areas.

# §22-11-6. Requirement to comply with standards of water quality and effluent limitations.

All persons affected by rules establishing water 1 quality standards and effluent limitations shall 2 promptly comply therewith: Provided, That where 3 necessary and proper, the chief may specify a reasonable 4 time for persons not complying with such standards and 5 limitations to comply therewith, and upon the expiration 6 of any such period of time, the chief shall revoke or 7 modify any permit previously issued which authorized 8 the discharge of treated or untreated sewage, industrial 9 wastes or other wastes into the waters of this state which 10 result in reduction of the quality of such waters below 11 the standards and limitations established therefor by 12 rules of the board or director. 13

## §22-11-7. Cooperation with other governments and agencies.

1 The office of water resources is hereby designated as 2 the water pollution control agency for this state for all 3 purposes of federal legislation and is hereby authorized 4 to take all action necessary or appropriate to secure to 5 this state the benefits of said legislation. In carrying out 6 the purposes of this section, the chief is hereby autho-7 rized to cooperate with the United States environmental 8 protection agency and other agencies of the federal 9 government, other states, interstate agencies and other 10 interested parties in all matters relating to water pollution, including the development of programs for 11 12 controlling and reducing water pollution and improving 13 the sanitary conditions of the waters of the state; to 14 apply for and receive, on behalf of this state, funds made 15 available under the aforesaid federal legislation on 16 condition that all moneys received from any federal 17 agency as herein provided shall be paid into the state 18 treasury and shall be expended, under the direction of 19 the director, solely for purposes for which the grants are 20 made; to approve projects for which applications for 21 loans or grants under the federal legislation are made 22 by any municipality (including any city, town, district 23 or other public body created by or pursuant to the laws 24 of this state and having jurisdiction over the disposal of 25 sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes) or agency of 26 this state or by any interstate agency; and to participate 27 through authorized representatives in proceedings 28 under the federal legislation to recommend measures for 29 the abatement of water pollution originating in this 30 state. The governor may give consent on behalf of this 31 state to requests by the administrator of the United 32 States environmental protection agency to the attorney 33 general of the United States for the bringing of actions 34 for the abatement of such pollution. Whenever a federal law requires the approval or recommendation of a state 35 agency or any political subdivision of the state in any 36 matter relating to the water resources of the state, the 37 38 director, subject to approval of the Legislature, is hereby designated as the sole person to give the approval 39 or recommendation required by the federal law, unless 40

- 41 the federal law specifically requires the approval or
- 42 recommendation of some other state agency or political
- 43 subdivision of the state.

#### §22-11-8. Prohibitions; permits required.

- 1 (a) The chief may, after public notice and opportunity
- 2 for public hearing, issue a permit for the discharge or
- 3 disposition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants
- 4 into waters of this state upon condition that such
- discharge or disposition meets or will meet all applica-5
- 6 ble state and federal water quality standards and
- 7 effluent limitations and all other requirements of this
- 8 article and article three, chapter twenty-two-b of this
- 9 code.
- (b) It is unlawful for any person, unless the person 10
- holds a permit therefor from the division, which is in 11
- 12 full force and effect, to:
- 13 (1) Allow sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes.
- or the effluent therefrom, produced by or emanating 14
- from any point source, to flow into the waters of this 15
- 16 state:
- 17 (2) Make, cause or permit to be made any outlet, or 18 substantially enlarge or add to the load of any existing
- 19 outlet, for the discharge of sewage, industrial wastes or
- 20 other wastes, or the effluent therefrom, into the waters
- 21 of this state:
- 22 (3) Acquire, construct, install, modify or operate a disposal system or part thereof for the direct or indirect
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- discharge or deposit of treated or untreated sewage, 24
- industrial wastes or other wastes, or the effluent 25
- 26 therefrom, into the waters of this state, or any extension
- to or addition to such disposal system; 27
- 28 (4) Increase in volume or concentration any sewage,
- 29 industrial wastes or other wastes in excess of the
- 30 discharges or disposition specified or permitted under
- 31 any existing permit;
- 32 (5) Extend, modify or add to any point source, the
- 33 operation of which would cause an increase in the
- volume or concentration of any sewage, industrial 34

 wastes or other wastes discharging or flowing into the waters of the state;

- (6) Construct, install, modify, open, reopen, operate or abandon any mine, quarry or preparation plant, or dispose of any refuse or industrial wastes or other wastes from any such mine or quarry or preparation plant: Provided, That the division's permit is only required wherever the aforementioned activities cause. may cause or might reasonably be expected to cause a discharge into or pollution of waters of the state, except that a permit is required for any preparation plant: Provided, however, That unless waived in writing by the chief, every application for a permit to open, reopen or operate any mine, quarry or preparation plant or to dispose of any refuse or industrial wastes or other wastes from any such mine or quarry or preparation plant shall contain a plan for abandonment of such facility or operation, which plan shall comply in all respects to the requirements of this article. Such plan of abandonment is subject to modification or amend-ment upon application by the permit holder to the chief and approval of such modification or amendment by the chief:
  - (7) Operate any disposal well for the injection or reinjection underground of any industrial wastes, including, but not limited to, liquids or gases, or convert any well into such a disposal well or plug or abandon any such disposal well.
  - (c) Where a person has a number of outlets emerging into the waters of this state in close proximity to one another, such outlets may be treated as a unit for the purposes of this section, and only one permit issued for all such outlets.
  - (d) For water pollution control and national pollutant discharge elimination system permits issued for activities regulated by the office of mining and reclamation and the office of oil and gas, the chief of the office of water resources may delegate functions, procedures and activities to the respective chiefs of those offices. Permits for such activities shall be issued under the

supervision of and with the signature and approval of the chief of the office of water resources who shall review and approve all procedures, effluent limits and

78 other conditions of such permits.

## §22-11-9. Form of application for permit; information required.

1 The chief shall prescribe a form of application for all 2 permits for any activity specified in section eight of this 3 article and, notwithstanding any other provision of law 4 to the contrary, no other discharge permit or discharge 5 authorization from any other state department, agency, 6 commission, board or officer is required for such 7 activity except that which is required from the office of 8 miners' health, safety and training pursuant to section 9 seventy-six, article two, chapter twenty-two-a of this 10 code. All applications must be submitted on a form as 11 prescribed above. An applicant shall furnish all infor-12 mation reasonably required by any such form, including 13 without limiting the generality of the foregoing, a plan 14 of maintenance and proposed method of operation of the 15 activity or activities. Until all such required information is furnished, an application is not a complete applica-16 17 tion. The division shall protect any information (other 18 than effluent data) contained in such permit application 19 form, or other records, reports or plans as confidential 20 upon a showing by any person that such information, if 21 made public, would divulge methods or processes 22 entitled to protection as trade secrets of such person. If, 23 however, the information being considered for confiden-24 tial treatment is contained in a national pollutant 25 discharge elimination form, the chief or board shall 26 forward such information to the regional administrator 27 of the United States environmental protection agency for concurrence in any determination of confidentiality. 28

# §22-11-10. Water quality management fund established; permit application fees; annual permit fees; dedication of proceeds; rules.

1 (a) A special revenue fund designated the "Water 2 Quality Management Fund" shall be established in the state treasury on the first day of July, one thousand nine

- 4 hundred eighty-nine.
  - (b) The permit application fees and annual permit fees established and collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the water quality management fund. The director shall expend the proceeds of the water quality management fund for the review of initial permit applications, renewal permit applications and permit issuance activities.
  - (c) The director shall promulgate rules in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. to establish a schedule of application fees for which the appropriate fee shall be submitted by the applicant to the division with the application filed pursuant to this article for any state water pollution control permit or national pollutant discharge elimination system permit. Such schedule of application fees shall be designed to establish reasonable categories of permit application fees based upon the complexity of the permit application review process required by the division pursuant to the provisions of this article and the rules promulgated thereunder: Provided. That no initial application fee shall exceed seven thousand five hundred dollars for any facility nor shall any permit renewal application fee exceed two thousand five hundred dollars. The division shall not process any permit application pursuant to this article until said permit application fee has been received.
  - (d) The director shall promulgate rules in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, to establish a schedule of permit fees which shall be assessed annually upon each person holding a state water pollution control permit or national pollutant discharge elimination system permit issued pursuant to this article. Each person holding such a permit shall pay the prescribed annual permit fee to the division pursuant to the rules promulgated hereunder. Such schedule of annual permit fees shall be designed to establish reasonable categories of annual permit fees based upon the relative potential of such categories or permits to degrade the waters of the state: *Provided*, That no annual permit fee may exceed two thousand five

- 45 hundred dollars. Any such permit issued pursuant to 46
- this article is void when the annual permit fee is more
- than one hundred eighty days past due pursuant to the 47
- 48 rules promulgated hereunder.
- 49 (e) The provisions of this section are not applicable to 50 fees required for permits issued under article three of
- 51 this chapter.

#### §22-11-11. Procedure concerning permits required under article; transfer of permits; prior permits.

- 1 (a) The chief or his or her duly authorized represen-2 tatives shall conduct such investigation as is deemed 3 necessary and proper in order to determine whether any 4 such application should be granted or denied. In making
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- such investigation and determination as to any applica-6 tion pertaining solely to sewage, the chief shall consult
- 7 with the director of the office of environmental health
- 8 services of the state bureau of public health, and in
- 9 making such investigation and determination as to any
- 10 application pertaining to any activity specified in
- 11 subdivision (7), subsection (b), section eight of this
- 12 article, the chief shall consult with the director of the
- 13 state geological and economic survey and the chief of the
- 14 office of oil and gas of the division, and all such persons
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- shall cooperate with the chief and assist him or her in
- 16 carrying out the duties and responsibilities imposed
- 17 upon him or her under the provisions of this article and 18
- the rules of the director and board; such cooperation shall include, but not be limited to, a written recommen-19
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- dation approving or disapproving the granting of the
- 21 permit and the reason or reasons for such recommen-22 dation, which recommendation and the reason or
- reasons therefor shall be submitted to the chief within 23
- 24 the specified time period prescribed by rules of the
- 25 director.

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- (b) The division's permit shall be issued upon such reasonable terms and conditions as the chief may direct
- if (1) the application, together with all supporting 28 information and data and other evidence, establishes 29
- that any and all discharges or releases, escapes, deposits 30

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31 and disposition of treated or untreated sewage, indus-32 trial wastes or other wastes, or the effluent therefrom. 33 resulting from the activity or activities for which the 34 application for a permit was made will not cause 35 pollution of the waters of this state or violate any 36 effluent limitations or any rules of the board or director: 37 Provided, That the chief may issue a permit whenever 38 in his or her judgment the water quality standards of 39 the state may be best protected by the institution of a 40 program of phased pollution abatement which under the 41 terms of the permit may temporarily allow a limited 42 degree of pollution of the waters of the state; and (2) in 43 cases wherein it is required, such applicant shall include the name and address of the responsible agent as set 44 45 forth in subsection (e), section six, article six of this 46 chapter.

- (c) Each permit issued under this article shall have a fixed term not to exceed five years: Provided. That when the applicant, in accordance with agency rules, has made a timely and complete application for permit reissuance, the permit term may be extended by the chief, at his or her discretion. An extension may be granted for a period not to exceed twelve months beyond its expiration date. Successive extensions may be granted for periods not to exceed twelve months if the chief determines additional time is necessary in order to process the application for permit reissuance. Upon expiration of a permit, a new permit may be issued by the chief upon condition that the discharges or releases, escapes, deposits and disposition thereunder meet or will meet all applicable state and federal water quality standards, effluent limitations and all other requirements of this article.
- (d) An application for a permit incident to remedial action in accordance with the provisions of section sixteen of this article shall be processed and decided as any other application for a permit required under the provisions of section eight of this article.
- (e) A complete application for any permit shall be acted upon by the chief, and the division's permit delivered or mailed, or a copy of any order of the chief

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denying any such application delivered or mailed to the applicant by the chief, within a reasonable time period as prescribed by rules of the director.

- (f) When it is established that an application for a permit should be denied, the chief shall make and enter an order to that effect, which order shall specify the reasons for such denial, and shall cause a copy of such order to be served on the applicant by registered or certified mail. The chief shall also cause a notice to be served with a copy of such order, which notice shall advise the applicant of the right to appeal to the board by filing a notice of appeal on the form prescribed by the board for such purpose, with the board, in accordance with the provisions of, and within the time specified in, section seven, article one, chapter twentytwo-b of this code. However, an applicant may alter the plans and specifications for the proposed activity and submit a new application for any such permit, in which event the procedure hereinbefore outlined with respect to an original application shall apply.
- (g) A permit is transferable to another person upon proper notification to the chief and in accordance with applicable rules. Such transfer does not become effective until it is reflected in the records of the office of water resources.
- (h) All permits for the discharge of sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes into any waters of the state issued by the water resources board prior to July one, one thousand nine hundred sixty-four, and all permits heretofore issued under the provisions of former article five-a, chapter twenty of this code, and which have not been heretofore revoked, are subject to review, revocation, suspension, modification and reissuance in accordance with the terms and conditions of this article and the rules promulgated thereunder. Any order of revocation, suspension or modification made and entered pursuant to this subsection shall be upon at least twenty days' notice and shall specify the reasons for such revocation, suspension or modification and the chief shall cause a copy of such order, together with a copy of a notice of the right to appeal to the board as provided

for in section twelve of this article, to be served upon the permit holder as specified in said section twelve.

## §22-11-12. Inspections; orders to compel compliance with permits; service of orders.

After issuance of the division's permit for any activity the director may make field inspections of the work on the activity, and, after completion thereof, may inspect the completed activity, and, from time to time, may inspect the maintenance and operation of the activity.

To compel compliance with the terms and conditions of the division's permit for any activity, the director is hereby authorized, after at least twenty days' notice, to make and enter an order revoking, suspending or modifying, in whole or in part, such permit for cause including, but not limited to, the following:

- 12 (1) Violation of any term or condition of the permit;
- 13 (2) Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation, or 14 failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
- 15 (3) Change in any condition that requires either a 16 temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the 17 permitted discharge, release, escape, deposit or 18 disposition.

19 The director shall cause a copy of any such order to be served by registered or certified mail or by a law-20 enforcement officer upon the person to whom any such 21 permit was issued. The director shall also cause a notice 22 to be served with a copy of such order, which notice shall 23 24 advise such person of the right to appeal to the board by filing a notice of appeal on the form prescribed by 25 the board for such purpose, with the board, in accor-26 dance with the provisions of, and within the time 27 28 specified in, section seven, article one, chapter twenty-29 two-b of this code.

# §22-11-13. Voluntary water quality monitors; appointment; duties; compensation.

The director is hereby authorized to appoint voluntary water quality monitors to serve at the will and pleasure of the director. All such monitors appointed pursuant

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4 hereto shall be eighteen years of age or over and shall be bona fide residents of this state.

Such monitors are authorized to take water samples of the waters of this state at such times and at such places as the director shall direct and to forward such water samples to the director for analysis.

The director is authorized to provide such monitors with such sampling materials and equipment as he or she deems necessary: *Provided*, That such equipment and materials shall at all times remain the property of the state and shall be immediately returned to the director upon his or her direction.

Such monitors shall not be construed to be employees of this state for any purpose except that the director is hereby authorized to pay such monitors a fee not to exceed fifty cents for each sample properly taken and forwarded to the director as hereinabove provided.

The director shall conduct schools to instruct said monitors in the methods and techniques of water sample taking and issue to said monitors an identification card or certificate showing their appointment and training.

Upon a showing that any water sample as herein provided was taken and analyzed in conformity with standard and recognized procedures, such sample and analysis is admissible in any court of this state for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this article.

## §22-11-14. Information to be filed by certain persons with division; tests.

Any and all persons directly or indirectly discharging 1 or depositing treated or untreated sewage, industrial 2 wastes, or other wastes, or the effluent therefrom, into 3 4 or near any waters of the state shall file with the director such information as the director may reasona-5 bly require on forms prescribed for such purpose, 6 including, but not limited to, data as to the kind, 7 characteristics, amount and rate of flow of such 8 discharge or deposit. If the director has reasonable 9 10 cause to believe that any establishment is, or may be, polluting the waters of the state, the director may 11

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- 12 require any person owning, operating or maintaining
- 13 such establishment to furnish such information as may
- 14 reasonably be required to ascertain whether such
- 15 establishment is, or may be causing such pollution, and
- 16 the director may conduct any test or tests that he or she
- 17 may deem necessary or useful in making his or her
- 18 investigation and determination.

# §22-11-15. Orders of director to stop or prevent discharges or deposits or take remedial action; service of orders.

1 If the director, on the basis of investigations, inspec-2 tions and inquiries, determines that any person who does 3 not have a valid permit issued pursuant to the provisions 4 of this article is causing the pollution of any of the 5 waters of the state, or does on occasions cause pollution 6 or is violating any rule or effluent limitation of the 7 board or the director, he or she shall either make and 8 enter an order directing such person to stop such 9 pollution or the violation of the rule or effluent 10 limitation of the board or director, or make and enter 11 an order directing such person to take corrective or 12 remedial action. Such order shall contain findings of 13 fact upon which the director based the determination to 14 make and enter such order. Such order shall also direct 15 such person to apply forthwith for a permit in accordance with the provisions of sections eight, nine and 16 eleven of this article. The director shall fix a time limit 17 for the completion of such action. Whether the director 18 shall make and enter an order to stop such pollution or 19 20 shall make and enter an order to take remedial action, in either case the person so ordered may elect to cease 21 22 operations of the establishment deemed to be the source of such discharge or deposits causing pollution, if the 23 pollution referred to in the director's order shall be 24 25 stopped thereby.

The director shall cause a copy of any such order to be served by registered or certified mail or by a lawenforcement officer upon such person. The director shall also cause a notice to be served with the copy of such order, which notice shall advise such person of the right to appeal to the board by filing a notice of appeal, on

- 32 the form prescribed by the board for such purpose, with
- 33 the board, in accordance with the provisions of article
- 34 one, chapter twenty-two-b of this code.

### §22-11-16. Compliance with orders of director.

Any person upon whom any order of the director or any order of the board in accordance with the provisions of section fifteen of this article, or article one, chapter twenty-two-b of this code has been served shall fully comply therewith.

6 When such person is ordered to take remedial action 7 and does not elect to cease operation of the establishment 8 deemed to be the source of such pollution, or when such 9 ceasing does not stop the pollution, he or she shall forthwith apply for a permit under and in accordance 10 11 with the provisions of sections eight, nine and eleven of 12 this article. No such remedial action shall be taken until 13 a permit therefor has been issued; however, receipt of 14 a permit does not in and of itself constitute remedial 15 action.

# §22-11-17. Power of eminent domain; procedures; legislative finding.

- 1 (a) When any person who is owner of an establish-2 ment is ordered by the director to stop or prevent 3 pollution or the violation of the rules of the board or 4 director or to take corrective or remedial action, 5 compliance with which order will require the acquisi-6 tion, construction or installation of a new treatment 7 works or the extension or modification of or an addition to an existing treatment works, (which acquisition, 8 9 construction, installation, extension, modification or 10 addition of or to a treatment works pursuant to such order is referred to in this section as "such compliance") 11 12 such person may exercise the power of eminent domain in the manner provided in chapter fifty-four of this code, 13 to acquire such real property or interests in real 14 property as may be determined by the director to be 15 16 reasonably necessary for such compliance.
- 17 (b) Upon application by such person and after twenty 18 days' written notice to all persons whose property may

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- 19 be affected, the director shall make and enter an order 20 determining the specific real property or interests in 21 real property, if any, which are reasonably necessary for 22 such compliance. In any proceeding under this section. 23 the person seeking to exercise the right of eminent 24 domain herein conferred shall establish the need for the 25 amount of land sought to be condemned and that such 26 land is reasonably necessary for the most practical 27 method for such compliance.
  - (c) The right of eminent domain herein conferred does not apply to the taking of any dwelling house or for the taking of any land within five hundred feet of any such dwelling house.
- 32 (d) The Legislature hereby declares and finds that the 33 taking and use of real property and interests in real 34 property determined to be reasonably necessary for such 35 compliance promotes the health, safety and general 36 welfare of the citizens of this state by reducing and 37 abating pollution in the waters of this state in which the public at large has an interest and otherwise; that such 38 39 taking and use are necessary to provide and protect a safe, pure and adequate water supply to the municipal-40 ities and citizens of the state; that because of topo-41 42 graphy, patterns of land development and ownership 43 and other factors it is impossible in many cases to effect such compliance without the exercise of the power of 44 eminent domain and that the use of real property or 45 interests in real property to effect such compliance is a 46 public use for which private property may be taken or 47 48 destroyed.

# §22-11-18. Duty to proceed with remedial action promptly upon receipt of permit; progress reports required; finances and funds.

When any person is ordered to take remedial action and does not elect to cease operation of the establishment deemed to be the source of such pollution or when ceasing does not stop the pollution, such person shall immediately upon issuance of the permit required under section sixteen of this article take or begin appropriate steps or proceedings to carry out such remedial action.

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8 In any such case it is the duty of each individual offender, each member of a partnership, each member 9 of the governing body of a municipal corporation and 10 11 each member of the board of directors or other govern-12 ing body of a private corporation, association or other 13 legal entity whatever, to see that appropriate steps or 14 proceedings to comply with such order are taken or 15 begun immediately. The director may require progress 16 reports, at such time intervals as he or she deems 17 necessary, setting forth the steps taken, the proceedings 18 started and the progress made toward completion of 19 such remedial action. All such remedial action shall be 20 diligently prosecuted to completion.

Failure of the governing body of a municipal corporation, or the board of directors or other governing body of any private corporation, association or other legal entity whatever, to provide immediately for the financing and carrying out of such remedial action, as may be necessary to comply with said order, constitutes failure to take or begin appropriate steps or proceedings to comply with such order. If such person is a municipal corporation, the cost of all such remedial action as is necessary to comply with said order shall be paid out of funds on hand available for such purpose, or out of the general funds of such municipal corporation, not otherwise appropriated, and if there is not sufficient funds on hand or unappropriated, then the necessary funds shall be raised by the issuance of bonds. Any direct general obligation bond issue is subject to the approval of the municipal bond commission and the attorney general of the state of West Virginia.

If the estimated cost of the remedial action to be taken by a municipal corporation to comply with such order is such that any bond issue necessary to finance such action would not raise the total outstanding bonded indebtedness of such municipal corporation in excess of the constitutional limit imposed upon such indebtedness by the constitution of this state, then and in that event the necessary bonds may be issued as a direct obligation of such municipal corporation, and retired by a general tax levy to be levied against all property within the limit

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of such municipal corporation listed and assessed for taxation. If the amount of such bonds necessary to be issued would raise the total outstanding bonded indebtedness of such municipal corporation above said constitutional limitation on such indebtedness, or if such municipal corporation by its governing body shall decide against the issuance of direct obligation bonds, then such municipal corporation shall issue revenue bonds and provide for the retirement thereof in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as provided for the issuance and retirement of bonds in article thirteen, chapter sixteen of this code: Provided. That the provisions of section six of said article, allowing objections to be filed with the governing body, and providing that a written protest of thirty percent or more of the owners of real estate requires a four-fifths vote of the governing body for the issuance of said revenue bonds, does not apply to bond issues proposed by any municipal corporation to comply with an order made and entered under the authority of this article, and such objections and submission of written protest is not authorized, nor does the same, if made or had, operate to justify or excuse failure to comply with such order.

The funds made available by the issuance of either direct obligation bonds or revenue bonds, as herein provided, does constitute a "sanitary fund," and shall be used for no other purpose than for carrying out such order; no public money so raised shall be expended by any municipal corporation for any purpose enumerated in this article, unless such expenditure and the amount thereof have been approved by the director. The acquisition, construction or installation, use and operation, repair, modification, alteration, extension, equipment, custody and maintenance of any disposal system by any municipal corporation, as herein provided, and the rights, powers and duties with respect thereto, of such municipal corporation and the respective officers and departments thereof, whether the same is financed by the issuance of revenue or direct obligation bonds. shall be governed by the provisions of article thirteen. chapter sixteen of this code.

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#### §22-11-19. Emergency orders.

1 Whenever the director finds that any discharge. 2 release, escape, deposit or disposition of treated or 3 untreated sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes into any waters within this state, when considered alone or 4 5 in conjunction with other discharges, releases, escapes, deposits or dispositions, constitutes a clear, present and 6 7 immediate danger to the health of the public, or to the 8 fitness of a private or public water supply for drinking 9 purposes, the director may, with the concurrence in writing of the commissioner of the bureau of public 10 health, without notice or hearing, issue an order or 11 12 orders requiring the immediate cessation or abatement 13 of any such discharge, release, escape, deposit or disposition, and the cessation of any drilling, redrilling, 14 deepening, casing, fracturing, pressuring, operating, 15 plugging, abandoning, converting or combining of any 16 17 well, or requiring such other action to be taken as the 18 director, with the concurrence aforesaid, deems neces-19 sary to abate such danger.

Notwithstanding the provisions of any other section of this article, any order issued under the provisions of this section is effective immediately and may be served in the same manner as a notice may be served under the provisions of section two, article seven, chapter twentynine-a of the code. Any person to whom such order is directed shall comply therewith immediately, but on notice of appeal to the board shall be afforded a hearing as promptly as possible, and not later than ten days after the board receives such notice of appeal. On the basis of such hearing, and within five days thereafter, the board shall make and enter an order continuing the order of the director in effect, revoking it, or modifying it. For the purpose of such appeal and judicial review of the order entered following an appeal hearing, all pertinent provisions of article one, chapter twenty-twob of this code shall govern.

## §22-11-20. Control by state as to pollution; continuing jurisdiction.

1 No right to violate the rules of the board or director

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2 or to continue existing pollution of any of the waters of 3 the state exists nor may such right be acquired by virtue 4 of past or future pollution by any person. The right and 5 control of the state in and over the quality of all waters 6 of the state are hereby expressly reserved and reaf-7 firmed. It is recognized that with the passage of time, 8 additional efforts may have to be made by all persons 9 toward control and reduction of the pollution of the 10 waters of the state, irrespective of the fact that such 11 persons may have previously complied with all orders 12 of the director or board. It is also recognized that there 13 should be continuity and stability respecting pollution 14 control measures taken in cooperation with, and with 15 the approval of, the director, or pursuant to orders of the director or board. When a person is complying with 16 17 the terms and conditions of a permit granted pursuant 18 to the provisions of section eleven of this article or when 19 a person has completed remedial action pursuant to an 20 order of the director or board, additional efforts may be 21 required wherever and whenever the rules of the board 22 or director or effluent limitations are violated or the 23 waters of the state are polluted by such person.

## §22-11-21. Appeal to environmental quality board.

1 Any person adversely affected by an order made and 2 entered by the director in accordance with the provi-3 sions of this article, or aggrieved by failure or refusal 4 of the chief to act within the specified time as provided 5 in subsection (e) of section eleven of this article on an 6 application for a permit or aggrieved by the terms and conditions of a permit granted under the provisions of 7 8 this article, may appeal to the environmental quality 9 board, pursuant to the provisions of article one, chapter 10 twenty-two-b of this code.

## §22-11-22. Civil penalties and injunctive relief.

Any person who violates any provision of any permit issued under or subject to the provisions of this article is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of such violation, and any person who violates any provision of this article or of any rule or who violates any standard or order promulgated or

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7 made and entered under the provisions of this article or 8 articles one or three, chapter twenty-two-b of this code 9 is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of such violation. Any such civil penalty 10 may be imposed and collected only by a civil action 11 12 instituted by the director in the circuit court of the 13 county in which the violation occurred or is occurring or of the county in which the waters thereof are polluted 14 15 as the result of such violation.

Upon application by the director, the circuit courts of this state or the judges thereof in vacation may by injunction compel compliance with and enjoin violations of the provisions of this article, the rules of the board or director, effluent limitations, the terms and conditions of any permit granted under the provisions of this article, or any order of the director or board, and the venue of any such action shall be the county in which the violation or noncompliance exists or is taking place or in any county in which the waters thereof are polluted as the result of such violation or noncompliance. 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 injunctive application filed. Any other section of this code to the contrary notwithstanding, 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 of the administrative remedies provided for in this article have not been pursued or invoked against the person or persons against whom such relief is sought and notwithstanding that the person or persons against whom such relief is sought have not been prosecuted or convicted under the provisions of this article.

The judgment of the circuit court upon any application filed or in any civil action instituted under the provisions of this section is final unless reversed, vacated or modified on appeal to the supreme court of appeals. Any such appeal shall be sought in the manner provided by law for appeals from circuit courts in other civil cases, except that the petition seeking review in any injunctive proceeding must be filed with said supreme court of appeals within ninety days from the date of entry of the judgment of the circuit court.

52 Legal counsel and services for the chief, director or 53 the board in all civil penalty and injunction proceedings 54 in the circuit court and in the supreme court of appeals 55 of this state shall be provided by the attorney general 56 or his or her assistants and by the prosecuting attorneys 57 of the several counties as well, all without additional 58 compensation, or the chief, director or the board, with 59 the written approval of the attorney general, may 60 employ counsel to represent him or her or it in a 61 particular proceeding.

#### §22-11-23. Priority of actions.

All applications under section twenty-two of this 1 article and all proceedings for judicial review under 2 3 article one, chapter twenty-two-b of this code shall take priority on the docket of the circuit court in which 4 5 pending, and shall take precedence over all other civil 6 cases. Where such applications and proceedings for judicial review are pending in the same court at the 7 same time, such applications shall take priority on the 8 9 docket and shall take precedence over proceedings for 10 judicial review.

## §22-11-24. Violations; criminal penalties.

Any person who causes pollution or who fails or 1 2 refuses to discharge any duty imposed upon such person by this article or by any rule of the board or director, 3 promulgated pursuant to the provisions and intent of 4 this article or article three, chapter twenty-two-b of this 5 6 code, or by an order of the director or board, or who 7 fails or refuses to apply for and obtain a permit as 8 required by the provisions of this article, or who fails or refuses to comply with any term or condition of such 9 10 permit, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one 11 12 hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not 13 14 exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. 15

Any person who intentionally misrepresents any material fact in an application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained under the provisions of this article or any rules promulgated by the director thereunder is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Any person who willfully or negligently violates any provision of any permit issued under or subject to the provisions of this article or who willfully or negligently violates any provision of this article or any rule of the board or director or any effluent limitation or any order of the director or board is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than two thousand five hundred dollars nor more than twenty-five thousand dollars per day of violation or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Any such person may be prosecuted and convicted under the provisions of this section notwithstanding that none of the administrative remedies provided for in this article have been pursued or invoked against said person and notwithstanding that a civil action for the imposition and collection of a civil penalty or an application for an injunction under the provisions of this article has not been filed against such person.

Where a person holding a permit is carrying out a program of pollution abatement or remedial action in compliance with the conditions and terms of such permit, the person is not subject to criminal prosecution for pollution recognized and authorized by such permit.

## §22-11-25. Civil liability; natural resources game fish and aquatic life fund; use of funds.

If any loss of game fish or aquatic life results from a person's or persons' failure or refusal to discharge any duty imposed upon such person by this article or section

4 seven, article six of this chapter, either the West 5 Virginia division of natural resources or the division of 6 environmental protection, or both jointly may initiate a 7 civil action on behalf of the state of West Virginia to 8 recover from such person or persons causing such loss 9 a sum equal to the cost of replacing such game fish or 10 aquatic life. Any moneys so collected shall be deposited in a special revenue fund entitled "natural resources 11 12 game fish and aquatic life fund" and shall be expended 13 as hereinafter provided. The fund shall be expended to 14 stock waters of this state with game fish and aquatic 15 life. Where feasible, the director of the division of natural resources shall use any sum collected in 16 17 accordance with the provisions of this section to stock 18 waters in the area in which the loss resulting in the 19 collection of such sum occurred. Any balance of such 20 sum shall remain in said fund and be expended to stock 21 state-owned and operated fishing lakes and ponds, 22 wherever located in this state, with game fish and 23 aquatic life.

### §22-11-26. Exceptions as to criminal liabilities.

The criminal liabilities may not be imposed pursuant to section twenty-four of this article for violations resulting from accident or caused by an act of God, war, strike, riot or other catastrophe as to which negligence or willful misconduct on the part of such person was not the proximate cause.

# §22-11-27. Existing rights and remedies preserved; article for benefit of state only.

It is the purpose of this article to provide additional 1 2 and cumulative remedies to abate the pollution of the waters of the state and nothing herein contained shall 3 abridge or alter rights of action or remedies now or 4 hereafter existing, nor shall any provisions in this 5 6 article, or any act done by virtue of this article, be 7 construed as estopping the state, municipalities, public health officers, or persons as riparian owners or 8 otherwise, in the exercise of their rights to suppress 9 nuisances or to abate any pollution now or hereafter 10 existing, or to recover damages. 11

12 The provisions of this article inure solely to and are 13 for the benefit of the people generally of the state of 14 West Virginia, and this article is not intended to in any way create new, or enlarge existing rights of riparian 15 16 owners or others. An order of the director or of the 17 board, the effect of which is to find that pollution exists. 18 or that any person is causing pollution, or any other order, or any violation of any of the provisions of this 19 20 article shall give rise to no presumptions of law or 21 findings of fact inuring to or for the benefit of persons 22 other than the state of West Virginia.

# §22-11-28. Functions, services and reports of director of the division; obtaining information from others.

1 The director shall make surveys and investigations of 2 the water resources of the state and shall maintain an 3 inventory of the water resources of the state and to the 4 extent practicable shall divide the state into watershed drainage areas in making this inventory. The director 5 6 shall investigate and study the problems of agriculture. 7 industry, conservation, health, water pollution, domestic 8 and commercial uses and allied matters as they relate 9 to the water resources of the state, and shall make and 10 formulate comprehensive plans and recommendations for the further development, improvement, protection, 11 12 preservation, regulation and use of such water resour-13 ces, giving proper consideration to the hydrologic cycle 14 in which water moves. The director shall provide to the 15 Legislature a biennial report on the quality of the state's 16 waters, including an evaluation of the information 17 which has been obtained in accordance with the 18 requirements of this section and shall include in this 19 report the plans and recommendations which have been 20 formulated pursuant to the requirements of this section. 21 Where possible the timing and content of this report 22 shall be structured so that it may also be used to fulfill any federal program reporting requirements. The 23 24 report shall include reasons for such plans and recommendations, as well as any changes in the law which are 25 deemed desirable to effectuate such plans and recom-26 mendations. Such report shall be made available to the 27

- 28 public at a reasonable price to be determined by the 29 director.
- 30 The director may request, and, upon request, is
- 31 entitled to receive from any agency of the state or any
- 32 political subdivision thereof, or from any other person
- 33 who engages in a commercial use or controls any of the
- 34 water resources of the state, such necessary information
- 35 and data as will assist in obtaining a complete picture
- 36 of the water resources of the state and the existing
- 37 control and commercial use thereof. The director shall
- 38 reimburse such agencies, political subdivisions and
- 39 other persons for any expenses, which would not
- 40 otherwise have been incurred, in making such informa-
- 41 tion and data available.

#### ARTICLE 12. GROUNDWATER PROTECTION ACT.

- §22-12-1. Short title.
- §22-12-2. Legislative findings, public policy and purposes.
- §22-12-3. Definitions.
- §22-12-4. Authority of environmental quality board to promulgate standards of purity and quality.
- §22-12-5. Authority of other agencies; applicability.
- §22-12-6. Lead agency designation; additional powers and duties.
- §22-12-7. Groundwater coordinating committee; creation.
- §22-12-8. Groundwater certification.
- §22-12-9. Groundwater protection fees authorized; director to promulgate rules; dedication of fee proceeds; groundwater protection fund established; groundwater remediation fund established.
- §22-12-10. Civil and criminal penalties; civil administrative penalties; dedication of penalty proceeds; injunctive relief; enforcement orders; hearings.
- §22-12-11. Appeal procedures.
- §22-12-12. Rule-making petition.
- §22-12-13. Existing rights and remedies preserved; effect of compliance.
- §22-12-14. Effective dates of provisions subject to federal approval.

#### §22-12-1. Short title.

- 1 This article may be known and cited as the "Ground-
- 2 water Protection Act."

# §22-12-2. Legislative findings, public policy and purposes.

- 1 (a) The Legislature finds that:
- 2 (1) West Virginia has relatively pure groundwater

- 3 resources which are abundant and readily available;
  - (2) Over fifty percent of West Virginia's overall population, and over ninety percent of the state's rural population, depend on groundwater for drinking water;
  - (3) A rural lifestyle has created a quality of life in many parts of West Virginia which is highly valued. Maintaining this lifestyle depends upon protecting groundwater to avoid increased expenses associated with providing treated drinking water supplies to rural households:
  - (4) West Virginia's groundwater resources are geologically complex, with the nature and vulnerability of groundwater aquifers and recharge areas not fully known;
- 17 (5) Contamination of groundwater is generally much 18 more difficult and expensive to clean up than is the case 19 with surface water;
  - (6) Groundwaters and surface waters can be highly interconnected. The quality of any given groundwater can have a significant impact on the quality of groundwaters and surface waters to which it is hydrologically connected;
  - (7) A diverse array of human activities can adversely impact groundwater, making it necessary to develop regulatory programs that utilize a variety of approaches;
  - (8) Various agencies of state government currently exercise regulatory control over activities which may impact on groundwater. Coordination and streamlining of the regulatory activities of these agencies is necessary to assure that the state's groundwater is maintained and protected through an appropriate groundwater protection program;
- 36 (9) Disruption of existing state regulatory programs 37 should be avoided to the maximum extent practical;
  - (10) The maintenance and protection of the state's groundwater resources can be achieved consistent with the maintenance and expansion of employment oppor-

- 41 tunities, agriculture, and industrial development; and
  - (11) A state groundwater management program will provide economic, social, and environmental benefits for the citizens of West Virginia now and in the future.
  - (b) Therefore, the Legislature establishes that it is the public policy of the state of West Virginia to maintain and protect the state's groundwater so as to support the present and future beneficial uses and further to maintain and protect groundwater at existing quality where the existing quality is better than that required to maintain and protect the present and future beneficial uses. Such existing quality shall be maintained and protected unless it is established that (1) the measures necessary to preserve existing quality are not technically feasible or economically practical and (2) a change in groundwater quality is justified based upon economic or societal objectives. Such a change shall maintain and protect groundwater quality so as to support the present and future beneficial uses of such groundwater.
- 60 (c) The purposes of this article are to:
  - (1) Maintain and protect the state's groundwater resources consistent with this article to protect the present and future beneficial uses of the groundwater;
  - (2) Provide for the establishment of a state ground-water management program which will:
  - (i) Define the roles of agencies of the state and political subdivisions with respect to the maintenance and protection of groundwater, and designate a lead agency for groundwater management;
  - (ii) Designate a state agency responsible for establishment of groundwater quality standards;
  - (iii) Provide for the establishment of standards of purity and quality for all groundwater;
- 74 (iv) Provide for the establishment of groundwater 75 protection programs consistent with this article;
- 76 (v) Establish groundwater protection and ground-77 water remediation funds;

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- 78 (vi) Provide for the mapping and analysis of the state's 79 groundwater resources and coordination of the agencies 80 involved; and
- 81 (vii) Provide for public education on groundwater 82 resources and methods for preventing contamination;
  - (3) Provide such enforcement and compliance mechanisms as will assure the implementation of the state's groundwater management program; and
- (4) Assure that actions taken to implement this article
  are consistent with the policies set forth in section two,
  article eleven of this chapter.

#### §22-12-3. Definitions.

- Unless the context in which used clearly requires a different meaning, as used in this article:
- (a) "Agency action" means the issuance, renewal or 3 denial of any permit, license or other required agency 4 approval, or any terms or conditions thereof, or any order or other directive issued by the division of 6 environmental protection, bureau of public health. 7 8 department of agriculture or any other agency of the 9 state or a political subdivision to the extent that such 10 action relates directly to the implementation, administration or enforcement of this article. 11
- 12 (b) "Beneficial uses" means those uses which are 13 protective of human health and welfare and the 14 environment. Pollution of groundwater is not considered 15 a beneficial use.
  - (c) "Board" means the state water resources environmental quality board.
- 18 (d) "Constituent" means any chemical or biological 19 substance found in groundwater due to either natural 20 or man-made conditions.
  - (e) "Director" means the director of the division of environmental protection or such other person to whom the director has delegated authority or duties pursuant to sections six or eight, article one of this chapter.
  - (f) "Groundwater" means the water occurring in the

zone of saturation beneath the seasonal high water table,or any perched water zones.

- (g) "Groundwater certification" means an assurance issued by the director of the division of environmental protection that a permit or other approval issued by a state, county or local government body regarding an activity that affects or is reasonably anticipated to affect groundwater complies with all requirements of this chapter, the legislative rules promulgated pursuant to this chapter in accordance with chapter twenty-nine-a of this code and any other requirements of state law, rules or agreements regarding groundwater.
- (h) "Person" means any industrial user, public or private corporation, institution, association, firm or company organized or existing under the laws of this or any other state or country; state of West Virginia; governmental agency, including federal facilities; political subdivision; county commission; municipal corporation; industry; sanitary district; public service district; soil conservation district; watershed improvement district; partnership; trust; estate; person or individual; group of persons or individuals acting individually or as a group; or any legal entity whatever.
- (i) "Pollution" means the man-made or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological or radiological integrity of the groundwater.
- (j) "Preventative action limit" means a numerical value expressing the concentration of a substance in groundwater that, if exceeded, causes action to be taken to assure that standards of purity and quality of groundwater are not violated.
- (k) "Water" means any and all water on or beneath the surface of the ground, whether percolating, standing, diffused or flowing, wholly or partially within this state, or bordering this state and within its jurisdiction, and includes without limiting the generality of the foregoing, natural or artificial lakes, rivers, streams, creeks, branches, brooks, ponds (except farm ponds, industrial settling basins and ponds and water treatment facilities), impounding reservoirs, springs, wells,

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## §22-12-4. Authority of environmental quality board to promulgate standards of purity and quality.

- (a) The environmental quality board has the sole and exclusive authority to promulgate standards of purity and quality for groundwater of the state and shall promulgate such standards following a public hearing within one year from the effective date of this article, by legislative rules in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.
- 8 (b) Such standards shall establish the maximum 9 contaminant levels permitted for groundwater, but in no 10 event shall such standards allow contaminant levels in 11 groundwater to exceed the maximum contaminant 12 levels adopted by the United States Environmental 13 Protection Agency pursuant to the federal Safe Drinking Water Act. The board may set standards more 14 15 restrictive than the maximum contaminant levels where 16 it finds that such standards are necessary to protect 17 drinking water use where scientifically supportable 18 evidence reflects factors unique to West Virginia or 19 some area thereof, or to protect other beneficial uses of 20 the groundwater. For contaminants not regulated by the 21 federal Safe Drinking Water Act, standards for such 22 contaminants shall be established by the board to be no 23 less stringent than may be reasonable and prudent to 24 protect drinking water or any other beneficial use. 25 Where the concentration of a certain constituent exceeds 26 such standards due to natural conditions, the natural 27 concentration is the standard for that constituent. 28 Where the concentration of a certain constituent exceeds 29 such standard due to human-induced contamination, no 30 further contamination by that constituent is allowed, 31 and every reasonable effort shall be made to identify, 32 remove or mitigate the source of such contamination, 33 and to strive where practical to reduce the level of 34 contamination over time to support drinking water use.
  - (c) The standards of purity and quality for groundwater promulgated by the board shall recognize the degree to which groundwater is hydrologically connected with surface water and other groundwater and such standards shall provide protection for such surface water and other groundwater.

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- 41 (d) In the promulgation of such standards the board 42 shall consult with the division of environmental protec-43 tion, department of agriculture and the bureau of public 44 health, as appropriate.
- 45 (e) Any groundwater standard of the board that is in 46 effect on the effective date of this article shall remain 47 in effect until modified by the board. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this code to the contrary, the 48 authority of the board to adopt standards of purity and 49 50 quality for groundwater granted by the provisions of 51 this article is exclusive, and to the extent that any other 52 provisions of this code grant such authority to any 53 person, body, agency or entity other than the board, 54 those other provisions are void.

### §22-12-5. Authority of other agencies; applicability.

- 1 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code 2 to the contrary, no agency of state government or any 3 political subdivision may regulate any facility or 4 activities for the purpose of maintaining and protecting 5 the groundwater except as expressly authorized pursu-6 ant to this article.
  - (b) To the extent that such agencies have the authority pursuant to any provision of this code, other than this article, to regulate facilities or activities, the division of environmental protection, the department of agriculture, the bureau of public health, and such agencies of the state or any political subdivision as may be specifically designated by the director with the concurrence of such designated agencies or political subdivisions, as appropriate, are hereby authorized to be groundwater regulatory agencies for purposes of regulating such facilities or activities to satisfy the requirements of this article. In addition, the department of agriculture is hereby authorized to be the groundwater regulatory agency for purposes of regulating the use or application of pesticides and fertilizers. Where the authority to regulate facilities or activities which may adversely impact groundwater is not otherwise assigned to the division of environmental protection, the department of agriculture, the bureau of public health or such other

specifically designated agency pursuant to any other provision of this code, the division of environmental protection is hereby authorized to be the groundwater regulatory agency with respect to such unassigned facilities or activities. The division of environmental protection shall cooperate with the department of agriculture and the bureau of public health, as approp-riate, in the regulation of such unassigned facilities or activities.

- (c) Within one year of the effective date of this article, the department of agriculture, bureau of public health and division of environmental protection shall promulgate in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code such legislative rules as may be necessary to implement the authority granted them by this article.
- (d) Groundwater regulatory agencies shall develop groundwater protection practices to prevent groundwater contamination from facilities and activities within their respective jurisdictions consistent with this article. Such practices shall include, but not be limited to, criteria related to facility design, operational management, closure, remediation and monitoring. Such agencies shall issue such rules, permits, policies, directives or any other appropriate regulatory devices, as necessary, to implement the requirements of this article.
- (e) Groundwater regulatory agencies shall take such action as may be necessary to assure that facilities or activities within their respective jurisdictions maintain and protect groundwater at existing quality, where the existing quality is better than that required to maintain and protect the standards of purity and quality promulgated by the board to support the present and future beneficial uses of the state's groundwater.
- (f) Where a person establishes to the director that (1) the measures necessary to preserve existing quality are not technically feasible or economically practical and (2) a change in groundwater quality is justified based upon economic or societal objectives, the director may allow

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66 for a deviation from such existing quality. Upon the 67 director's finding of (1) and (2) above, the director may 68 grant or deny such a deviation for a specific site, activity 69 or facility or for a class of activities or facilities which 70 have impacts which are substantially similar and exist 71 in a defined geographic area. The director's reasons for 72 granting or denying such a deviation shall be set forth 73 in writing and the director has the exclusive authority 74 to determine the terms and conditions of such a 75 deviation. To insure that groundwater standards 76 promulgated by the board are not violated and that the 77 present and future beneficial uses of groundwater are 78 maintained and protected, the director shall evaluate 79 the cumulative impacts of all facilities and activities on 80 the groundwater resources in question prior to any 81 granting of such deviation from existing quality. The 82 director shall consult with the department of agricul-83 ture and the bureau of public health as appropriate in 84 the implementation of this subsection. The director 85 shall, upon a written request for such information, 86 provide notice of any deviations from existing quality 87 granted pursuant to this subsection.

- (g) Should the approval required in subsection (f) of this section be granted allowing for a deviation from existing quality, the groundwater regulatory agencies shall take such alternative action as may be necessary to assure that facilities and activities within their respective jurisdictions maintain and protect the standards of purity and quality promulgated by the board to support the present and future beneficial uses for that groundwater. In maintaining and protecting such standards of the board, such agencies shall establish preventative action limits which, once reached, shall require action to control a source of contamination to assure that such standards are not violated. The director shall provide guidelines to the groundwater regulatory agencies with respect to the establishment of such preventative action limits.
- (h) Subsections (e), (f) and (g) of this section do not apply to coal extraction and earth disturbing activities directly involved in coal extraction that are subject to

- either or both article three or eleven of this chapter.

  Such activities are subject to all other provisions of this article.
- (i) This article is not applicable to groundwater within areas of geologic formations which are site specific to:
  - (1) The production or storage zones of crude oil or natural gas and which are utilized for the exploration, development or production of crude oil or natural gas permitted pursuant to articles six, seven, eight, nine or ten of this chapter; and
  - (2) The injection zones of Class II or III wells permitted pursuant to the statutes and rules governing the underground injection control program.

All groundwater outside such areas remain subject to the provisions of this article. Groundwater regulatory agencies have the right to require the submission of data with respect to the nature of the activities subject to this subsection.

- (j) Those agencies regulating the activities specified in subsections (h) and (i), of this section retain their groundwater regulatory authority as provided for in the relevant statutes and rules governing such activities, other than this article.
- (k) The director has authority to modify the requirements of subsection (g) of this section with respect to noncoal mining activities subject to article four of this chapter. Such modification shall assure protection of human health and the environment. Those agencies regulating such noncoal mining activities shall retain their groundwater regulatory authority as provided for in the relevant statutes and rules governing such activities other than this article.
- (l) If the director proposes a need for a variance for classes of activities which by their nature cannot be conducted in compliance with the requirements of subsection (g) of this section, then the director shall promulgate legislative rules in accordance with chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, following public hearing on the record. The rules so promulgated shall set forth the

- 146 director's findings to substantiate such need and the
- 147 criteria by which such variances shall be granted or
- 148 denied. Should any person petition or request the
- 149 director to undertake such a determination, that person
- 150 will give contemporaneous notice of such petition or
- 151 request by Class I advertisement in a newspaper of
- 152 general circulation in the area to be affected by the
- 153 request.
- 154 (m) All rules, permits, policies, directives and orders
- 155 of the department of agriculture, the bureau of public
- 156 health and division of environmental protection, in effect
- 157 on the effective date of this article and which are
- 158 consistent with this article shall remain in full force and
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- effect as if they were issued pursuant to this article
- 160 unless and until modified pursuant to this article.

### §22-12-6. Lead agency designation; additional powers and duties.

- 1 (a) The division of environmental protection is hereby 2 designated to be the lead agency for groundwater and 3 is authorized and shall perform the following additional 4 powers and duties:
- 5 (1) To maintain the state groundwater management 6 strategy:
- 7 (2) To develop, as soon as practical, a central ground-8 water data management system for the purpose of 9 providing information needed to manage the state's 10 groundwater program:
- 11 (3) To provide a biennial report to the Legislature on 12 the status of the state's groundwater and groundwater management program, including detailed reports from 13 14 each groundwater regulatory agency;
- 15 (4) To coordinate with other agencies to develop a 16 uniform groundwater program;
- 17 (5) To perform any and all acts necessary to obtain the benefits to the state of any federal program related 18 19 to groundwater;
- 20 (6) To receive grants, gifts or contributions for purposes of implementing this article from federal 21

- agencies, state agencies or any other persons interested
  in the management of groundwater resources; and
  - (7) To promulgate legislative rules implementing this subsection in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, including rules relating to monitoring and analysis of groundwater.
  - (b) The division of environmental protection, bureau of public health, and department of agriculture shall participate in the data management system developed by the division of environmental protection pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and shall provide the director with such information as the director shall reasonably request in support of his or her promulgation of rules pursuant to this article.
  - (c) The division of environmental protection, bureau of public health, and department of agriculture are hereby authorized:
  - (1) To engage the voluntary cooperation of all persons in the maintenance and protection of groundwater, and to advise, consult and cooperate with all persons, all agencies of this state, universities and colleges, the federal government or other states, and with interstate agencies in the furtherance of the purposes of this article, and to this end and for the purposes of studies, scientific or other investigations, research, experiments and demonstrations pertaining thereto, receive and spend funds as appropriated by the Legislature, and from such agencies and other officers and persons on behalf of the state;
  - (2) To encourage the formulation and execution of plans to maintain and protect groundwater by cooperative groups or associations of municipal corporations, industries, industrial users and other users of groundwaters of the state, who, jointly or severally, are or may be impacting on the maintenance and protection of groundwater;
  - (3) To encourage, participate in, or conduct or cause to be conducted studies, scientific or other investigations, research, experiments and demonstrations relat-

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- 61 ing to the maintenance and protection of groundwater, 62 and to collect data with respect thereto, all as may be 63 deemed advisable and necessary to carry out the 64 purposes of this article, and to make reports and 65 recommendations with respect thereto:
- 66 (4) To conduct groundwater sampling, data collection, 67 analyses and evaluation with sufficient frequency so as 68 to ascertain the characteristics and quality of ground-69 water, and the sufficiency of the groundwater protection 70 programs established pursuant to this article;
- 71 (5) To develop a public education and promotion 72 program to aid and assist in publicizing the need of and 73 securing support for the maintenance and protection of 74 groundwater.

### §22-12-7. Groundwater coordinating committee; creation.

- (a) The state groundwater coordinating committee is continued. It consists of the commissioner of the bureau of public health, the commissioner of agriculture, the chair of the environmental quality board, the chief of the office of water resources of the division of environmental protection and the director of the division of environmental protection who shall serve as its chair.
  - (b) The groundwater coordinating committee shall consult, review and make recommendations on the implementation of this article by each of the groundwater regulatory agencies. Such committee shall require the periodic submittal to it of the groundwater protection programs of each groundwater regulatory agency including all rules, permits, policies, directives and any other regulatory devices employed to implement this article.
  - (c) Upon a review of such programs, the groundwater coordinating committee shall recommend to the director approval of such programs, in whole or in part, and identify in writing any aspect of such programs that are not sufficient to satisfy the requirements of this article and specify a reasonable time period for correcting those portions of the program that are found not to be sufficient.

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- (d) The director may accept the recommendation of the committee, in whole or in part, and identify in writing any additional aspects of such programs that are not sufficient to satisfy the requirements of this article and specify a time period for correcting those portions of the program that are found not to be sufficient.
  - (e) In the biennial report to the Legislature required by this article, the director shall identify all portions of groundwater protection programs which have been determined not to be sufficient to satisfy the requirements of this article and which have not been adequately addressed within the time period specified by the director.
  - (f) No agency shall modify any aspect of its groundwater protection program as approved by the director without the prior written approval of the director of such modification. This requirement does not relieve such agency of any other requirements of law that may be applicable to such a modification.
- 45 (g) The groundwater coordinating committee is 46 authorized and empowered to promulgate such legisla-47 tive rules as may be necessary to implement this section 48 in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-49 nine-a of this code.

### §22-12-8. Groundwater certification.

- (a) To ensure a comprehensive, consistent and unfragmented approach to the management and protection of groundwater, including evaluation of the cumulative effects of all activities that have the potential to impact on groundwater, the director shall oversee and coordinate the implementation of this article by each of the groundwater regulatory agencies through a groundwater certification program as hereby established.
- (b) Every state, county or local government body which reviews or issues permits, licenses, registrations, certificates of other forms of approval, or renewal thereof, for activities or practices which may affect groundwater quality shall first submit to the director

- 14 for review and approval an application for certification.
- 15 Such application shall include a copy of the approval
- 16 proposed by such body, including any terms and
- 17 conditions which have been imposed by it. Upon receipt
- 18 of this application, the director shall act within thirty
- days to determine whether to waive or exercise his or 19
- 20 her certification powers. If no decision is made or
- 21 communicated by the director within said thirty day
- period, groundwater certification is approved. If the 22
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- director decides to exercise his or her certification 24 powers, he or she may utilize additional time, not to
- 25 exceed an additional sixty days, to further review the
- 26 materials submitted or to conduct such investigations as
- 27 he or she deems necessary.
- 28 (c) The director may waive, grant, grant with 29 conditions, or deny groundwater certification. Ground-
- 30 water certification, and all conditions required under
- 31 such certification, shall become a condition on any
- permit, approval or renewal thereof, issued by any state. 32
- 33 county or local government body. Where appropriate,
- 34 the director may provide general groundwater certifi-
- 35 cation for or may waive certification for classes or
- 36 categories of activities or approvals.
- §22-12-9. Groundwater protection fees authorized; director to promulgate rules; dedication of fee proceeds; groundwater protection fund established; groundwater remediation fund established.
  - (a) The director of the division of environmental 1 2 protection shall promulgate legislative rules in accor-
  - dance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of 3
  - this code establishing a schedule of groundwater 4
  - 5 protection fees applicable to persons who own or operate
  - 6 facilities or conduct activities subject to the provisions
  - of this article. The schedule of fees shall be calculated 7
  - 8 by the director to recover the reasonable and necessary 9 costs of implementing the provisions of this article as it
  - relates to a particular facility or activity. In addition. 10
  - 11 the fee may include an appropriate assessment of other
- 12 program costs not otherwise attributable to any partic-
- 13 ular facility or activity. Such fees in the aggregate shall

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14 not exceed one million dollars per year and shall be deposited into the groundwater protection fund estab-16 lished pursuant to this article: Provided. That any 17 unexpended balance in the groundwater protection fund 18 at the end of each fiscal year may, by an act of the 19 Legislature, be transferred to the groundwater remedi-20 ation fund created by this article: Provided, however, That if no action is taken to transfer the unexpended 21 22 balance to the remediation fund, such moneys shall not 23 be transferred to the general revenue fund, but shall 24 remain in the groundwater protection fund. Such fees 25 imposed by this section are in addition to all other fees 26 and taxes levied by law. The director shall require such 27 fees to be paid at the time of certification pursuant to 28 section eight of this article, or at such more frequent 29 time as the director may deem to be appropriate. The director may withhold certification pursuant to section 30 31 eight of this article where such fees have not been timely 32 paid.

- (b) The director of the division of environmental protection shall also promulgate legislative rules in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-ninea of this code establishing a schedule of groundwater remediation fees which in the aggregate shall not exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars. Such groundwater remediation fees shall be assessed over a time period not to exceed two years from effective date of such rules and shall be deposited into the groundwater remediation fund established pursuant to this article. Such fees shall be assessed against persons who own or operate facilities or conduct activities subject to the provisions of this article in proportion to the groundwater protection fees assessed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section for the year in which such groundwater remediation fees, or any portion thereof, are assessed.
- (c) The following two special revenue accounts are continued in the state treasury:
- (1) The "Groundwater Protection Fund", the moneys of which shall be expended by the director in the administration, certification, enforcement, inspection. monitoring, planning, research and other activities of

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the environmental quality board, division of environmental protection, bureau of public health and department of agriculture in accordance with legislative rules promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. The moneys, including the interest thereon, in said fund shall be kept and maintained by the director and expended without appropriation by the Legislature for the purpose of implementing the provisions of this article. The director may withhold the payment of any such moneys to any agency whose groundwater protection program has been determined by the director, in consultation with the groundwater coordinating committee, not to be sufficient to satisfy the requirements of this article and where such agency has failed to adequately address such determination within the time period specified by the director. At the end of each fiscal year, any unexpended balance of said fund may not be transferred to the general revenue fund, but shall remain in the groundwater protection fund.

(2) The "Groundwater Remediation Fund", the moneys of which, to the extent that moneys are available, shall be expended by the director for the purposes of investigation, clean-up and remedial action intended to identify, minimize or mitigate damage to the environment, natural resources, public and private water supplies, surface waters and groundwaters and the public health, safety and general welfare which may result from contamination of groundwater or the related environment. The director or other authorized agency officials are authorized to recover through civil action or cooperative agreements with responsible persons the full amount of any and all groundwater remediation fund moneys expended pursuant to this article. All moneys expended from such fund which are so recovered shall be deposited in such fund. The director may expend moneys from said fund and the interest thereon without necessity of appropriation by the Legislature. All civil penalties and assessments of civil administrative penalties collected pursuant to this article shall be deposited into the said fund. In addition, said fund may receive proceeds from any gifts, grants, contributions or

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other moneys accruing to the state which are specifically designated for inclusion in the fund.

# §22-12-10. Civil and criminal penalties; civil administrative penalties; dedication of penalty proceeds; injunctive relief; enforcement orders; hearings.

- 1 (a) Any person who violates any provision of this 2 article, or any permit or agency approval, rule or order issued to implement this article, is subject to civil 3 4 penalties in accordance with the provisions of section 5 twenty-two, article eleven of this chapter: Provided, 6 That such penalties are in lieu of civil penalties which 7 may be imposed under other provisions of this code for 8 the same violation.
  - (b) Any person who willfully or negligently violates any provision of this article, or any provision of a permit or agency approval, rule or order issued to implement this article, is subject to criminal penalties in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-four, article eleven of this chapter: *Provided*, That such penalties are in lieu of other criminal penalties which may be imposed under other provisions of this code for the same violation.
  - (c) Any person who violates any provision of this article, or any permit or rule or order issued to implement this article, is subject to a civil administrative penalty to be levied by the director, the commissioner of agriculture or the commissioner of the bureau of public health, as appropriate, of not more than five thousand dollars for each day of such violation, not to exceed a maximum of twenty thousand dollars. In assessing any such penalty, any such official shall take into account the seriousness of the violation and any good faith efforts to comply with applicable requirements as well as any other appropriate factors as may be established by such official by legislative rules promulgated pursuant to this article and the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. No assessment may be levied pursuant to this subsection until after the alleged violator has been notified by such official by

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certified mail or personal service. The notice shall include a reference to the section of the statute, rule, order or statement of permit conditions that was allegedly violated, a concise statement of the facts alleged to constitute the violation, a statement of the amount of the administrative penalty to be imposed and a statement of the alleged violator's right to an informal hearing. The alleged violator shall have twenty calendar days from receipt of the notice within which to deliver to such official a written request for an informal hearing. If no hearing is requested, the notice becomes a final order after the expiration of the twenty-day period. If a hearing is requested, such official shall inform the alleged violator of the time and place of the hearing. Such official may appoint an assessment officer to conduct the informal hearing who shall make a written recommendation to such official concerning the assessment of a civil administrative penalty. Within thirty days following the informal hearing, such official shall issue and furnish to the violator a written decision. and the reasons therefor, concerning the assessment of a civil administrative penalty. Within thirty days after notification of such official's decision, the alleged violator may request a formal hearing before the board in accordance with the provisions of section eleven of this article. Any administrative civil penalty assessed pursuant to this section is in lieu of any other civil penalty which may be assessed under any provision of this code for the same violation. No combination of assessments against any violator under this section may exceed twenty-five thousand dollars per day of each such violation. All administrative penalties shall be levied in accordance with legislative rules promulgated by such official in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

(d) The net proceeds of all civil penalties collected pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and all assessments of any civil administrative penalties collected pursuant to subsection (c) of this section shall be deposited into the groundwater remediation fund established pursuant to this article.

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- (e) Any such official may seek an injunction, or may institute a civil action against any person in violation of any provision of this article or any permit, agency approval, rule or order issued to implement this article. In seeking an injunction, it is not necessary for such official to post bond nor to allege or prove at any point in the proceeding that irreparable damage will occur if the injunction is not issued or that the remedy at law is inadequate. An application for injunctive relief or a civil penalty action under this section may be filed and relief granted notwithstanding the fact that all administrative remedies provided for in this article have not been exhausted or invoked against the person or persons against whom such relief is sought.
- 90 (f) If any such official upon inspection, investigation or through other means observes, discovers or learns of 91 92 a violation of the provisions of this article, or any permit, 93 order or rules issued to implement the provisions of this 94 article, he or she may issue an order stating with 95 reasonable specificity the nature of the violation and requiring compliance immediately or within a specified 96 97 time. An order under this section includes, but is not limited to, any or all of the following: Orders implement-98 99 ing this article which (1) suspend, revoke or modify 100 permits; (2) require a person to take remedial action; or 101 (3) are cease and desist orders.
- 102 (g) Any person issued a cease and desist order under 103 subsection (f) of this section may file a notice of request for reconsideration with such official not more than 104 seven days from the issuance of such order and shall 105 have a hearing before such official to contest the terms 106 and conditions of such order within ten days after filing 107 such notice of a request for reconsideration. The filing 108 of a notice of request for reconsideration does not stay 109 110 or suspend the execution or enforcement of such cease 111 and desist order.

### §22-12-11. Appeal procedures.

Any person having an interest which is or may be adversely affected, or who is aggrieved by an order of the director or any public official authorized to take or

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- 4 implement an agency action, or by the issuance or denial 5
- of a permit issued to implement this article or by such 6 permit's term or conditions, or by the failure or refusal
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- to act within a reasonable time, may appeal to the 8
- environmental quality board as provided in article one, 9 chapter twenty-two-b of this code.

#### §22-12-12. Rule-making petition.

1 Any person may petition the appropriate rule-making 2 agency for rule making on an issue arising under this 3 article. The appropriate rule-making agency, if it 4 believes such issue to merit rule making, may initiate 5 rule making in accordance with the provisions of 6 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. A decision by the 7 appropriate rule-making agency not to pursue rule 8 making must set forth in writing reasons for refusing 9 to do so. Any person may petition an agency to issue a 10 declaratory ruling pursuant to section one, article four. 11 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code with respect to the 12 applicability to any person, property or state of facts of 13 any rules promulgated by that agency pursuant to this 14 article.

#### §22-12-13. Existing rights and remedies preserved; effect of compliance.

- (a) It is the purpose of this article to provide additional and cumulative remedies to address the quality of the groundwater of the state. This article does not alter the authority of any agency with respect to water other than groundwater. Except as expressly stated in this article, it is not the intention of the Legislature in enacting this article to repeal any other provision of this code.
- 9 (b) Nothing contained in this article abridges or alters rights of action or remedies now or hereafter existing, 10 nor do any provisions in this article, or any act done by 11 12 virtue of this article, estop the state, municipalities, 13 public health officers or persons as riparian owners or otherwise, in the exercise of their rights to suppress 14 15 nuisances or to abate any pollution now or hereafter 16 existing, or to recover damages.

- 17 (c) Where a person is operating a source or conducting
- 18 an activity in compliance with the terms and conditions
- 19 of a permit, rule, order, directive or other authorization
- 20 issued by a groundwater regulatory agency pursuant to
- 21 this article, such person is not subject to criminal
- 22 prosecution for pollution recognized and authorized by
- 23 such permit, rule, order, directive or other authoriza-
- 24 tion.

## §22-12-14. Effective dates of provisions subject to federal approval.

- 1 To the extent that this article modifies any powers.
- 2 duties, functions and responsibilities of any state agency
- 3 that may require approval of one or more federal
- 4 agencies or officials in order to avoid disruption of the
- 5 federal-state relationship involved in the implementa-
- 6 tion of federal regulatory programs by the state, any
- 7 such modifications become effective upon a proclama-
- 8 tion by the governor stating either that final approval
- 9 of such modifications has been given by the appropriate
- 10 federal agency or official or that final approval of such
- 11 modification is not necessary to avoid disruption of the
- 12 federal-state relationship under which such regulatory
- 13 programs are implemented.

#### ARTICLE 13. NATURAL STREAMS PRESERVATION ACT.

- §22-13-1. Short title.
- §22-13-2. Declaration of public policy.
- §22-13-3. Definitions.
- §22-13-4. Establishment of natural stream preservation system.
- §22-13-5. Designation of protected streams.
- §22-13-6. General powers and duties of director with respect to protected streams.
- §22-13-7. When permits required; when permits not to be issued.
- §22-13-8. Application for permit; form of application; information required; fees.
- §22-13-9. Procedure for issuance or denial of permit; transfer of permits.
- §22-13-10. Inspections; orders to compel compliance with permits; service of order
- §22-13-11. Appeal to environmental quality board.
- §22-13-12. Actions to abate nuisances; injunctive relief.
- §22-13-13. Priority of actions.
- §22-13-14. Violations; criminal penalties.
- §22-13-15. Exceptions as to criminal liabilities.

### §22-13-1. Short title.

1 This article may be known and cited as the "Natural Streams Preservation Act."

#### Declaration of public policy. §22-13-2.

- 1 In order to assure that an increasing population,
- 2 accompanied by expanding settlement and growing 3 mechanization, does not impound, flood or divert all
- 4 streams within the state of West Virginia, leaving no
- 5 streams designated for preservation and protection in
- their natural condition, it is hereby declared to be the 6
- 7 public policy of this state to secure for the citizens of
- 8 West Virginia of present and future generations the
- 9 benefits of an enduring resource of free-flowing streams
- possessing outstanding scenic, recreational, geological, 10
- 11 fish and wildlife, botanical, historical, archeological or
- 12 other scientific or cultural values.

#### \*§22-13-3. Definitions.

- 1 Unless the context, in which used, clearly requires a 2 different meaning, as used in this article:
- 3 (1) "Board" means the environmental quality board;
- (2) "Director" means the director of the division of 4 environmental protection or such other person to whom 5 the director has delegated authority or duties pursuant 6 7
  - to sections six or eight, article one of this chapter;
- 8 (3) "Free-flowing" means existing or flowing in 9 natural condition without impoundment, by diversion, 10 or flooding of the waterway:
- 11 (4) "Modification" means the impounding, diverting or 12 flooding of a stream within the natural stream preser-13 vation system;
- (5) "Modify" means to impound, divert or flood a 14 15 stream within the natural stream preservation system;
- (6) "Permit" means a permit required by section seven 16 of this article: 17
- (7) "Person," "persons" or "applicants" means any 18
- public or private corporation, institution, association, 19
- firm or company organized or existing under the laws 20

<sup>\*</sup>Clerk's Note: The provisions of former §22-13-3 as they existed prior to the passage of this act have been recodified and now appear in §22C-7-3.

- of this or any other state or country; state of West Virginia; governmental agencies; political subdivision; county commission; municipal corporations; industries;
- 24 sanitary district; public service district; drainage 25 district; soil conservation district; watershed improve-
- 26 ment district; partnership; trust; estate; person or
- 27 individual; group of persons or individuals acting
- 28 individually or as a group; or any other legal entity
- 29 whatever;

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- 30 (8) "Protected stream" means any stream designated 31 as such in section five of this article, but does not include 32 tributaries or branches unless specifically designated or 33 described in section five of this article;
- 34 (9) "Stream" means a flowing body of water or a 35 section or portion thereof, including rivers, streams, 36 creeks, branches or small lakes.

### §22-13-4. Establishment of natural stream preservation system.

For the purpose of implementing the public policy 1 2 declared in section two of this article, there is hereby established a natural stream preservation system to be 3 4 composed of streams designated by the Legislature as "protected streams," and these shall be administered for 5 the use and enjoyment of the citizens of West Virginia 6 in such manner as will leave them unimpaired for 7 future use and enjoyment as free-flowing streams, and 8 9 so as to provide for the protection and the preservation of these streams in their natural character. 10

### §22-13-5. Designation of protected streams.

The following streams are hereby designated as protected streams within the natural streams preservation system, namely:

- (a) Greenbrier River from its confluence with Knapps
   Creek to its confluence with the New River.
  - (b) Anthony Creek from its headwaters to its confluence with the Greenbrier River.
- 8 (c) Cranberry River from its headwaters to its 9 confluence with the Gauley River.

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- 10 (d) Birch River from the Cora Brown bridge in 11 Nicholas county to the confluence of the river with the 12 Elk River
- 13 (e) New River from its confluence with the Gauley 14 River to its confluence with the Greenbrier River.

## §22-13-6. General powers and duties of director with respect to protected streams.

- (a) In addition to all other powers and duties of the director, as prescribed in this article or elsewhere by law, the director shall exercise supervision over the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this article, and all orders and permits issued pursuant to the provisions of this article.
  - (b) In addition to all other powers and duties of the director, as prescribed in this article or elsewhere by law, the director has authority to promulgate rules, in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, to implement and make effective the powers, duties and responsibilities vested in the director by the provisions of this article and otherwise by law: *Provided*, That all such rules shall be consistent with the declaration of public policy set forth in section two of this article.
  - (c) The director and duly authorized representatives, have the power and authority to make investigations, inspections and inquiries concerning compliance with the provisions of this article, any order made and entered in accordance with the provisions of this article. any rules promulgated by the director, and with the terms and conditions of any permit issued in accordance with the provisions of section nine of this article. In order to make such investigations, inspections and inquiries, the director and duly authorized representatives, have the power and authority to enter at all reasonable times upon any private or public property, subject to responsibility for any damage to the property entered. Upon entering, and before making any investigation, inspection and inquiry, such person shall immediately present himself or herself to the occupant of the property. Upon entering property used in any

34 manufacturing, mining or other commercial enterprise, 35 or by any municipality or governmental agency or a 36 subdivision, and before making any investigation, 37 inspection and inquiry, such person shall immediately 38 present himself or herself to the person in charge of the 39 operation, and if he or she is not available, to a 40 managerial employee. All persons shall cooperate fully with the person entering such property for such 41 purposes. Upon a refusal of the person owning or 42 43 controlling such property to permit such entrance or the making of such inspections, investigations and inquiries, 44 the director may apply to the circuit court of the county 45 46 in which such property is located, or to the judge thereof in vacation, for an order permitting such entrance and 47 the making of such inspections, investigations, and 48 inquiries; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon such 49 court to enter such order upon a showing that the relief 50 51 asked is necessary for the proper enforcement of this article. Nothing contained in this section eliminates any 52 obligation to follow any process that may be required 53 54 by law.

### §22-13-7. When permits required; when permits not to be issued.

It is unlawful for any person, until the division's 1 2 permit therefor has been granted, to modify any protected stream or any part thereof. No permit shall 3 be issued unless the work proposed to be done under 4 such permit: (a) Will not materially alter or affect the 5 free-flowing characteristics of a substantial part of a 6 protected stream or streams; (b) is necessary to prevent 7 8 an undue hardship; and (c) meets with the approval of the director.

# §22-13-8. Application for permit; form of application; information required; fees.

- The director shall prescribe a form of application for all permits. All applications for permits shall be submitted to the division and shall be on the prescribed form.
- A permit fee of ten dollars shall accompany the application when filed with the division. The permit fee

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7 shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the state general fund.

## §22-13-9. Procedure for issuance or denial of permit; transfer of permits.

- 1 (a) Before issuing a permit, a public hearing shall be 2 held. The director shall consider the application and 3 shall fix a time and place for hearing on such applica-4 tion. The hearing shall be held in a county in which the 5 proposed modification is to be made and, if the proposed 6 modification is to be made in more than one county, then 7 a separate hearing shall be held in each county in which 8 the proposed modification is to be made. The applicant 9 shall cause a notice of the time and place of such hearing 10 and the purpose thereof to be published as a Class III-11 0 legal advertisement in compliance with the provisions 12 of article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code, and the 13 publication area for such publication is the county or 14 counties in which the proposed modification is to be 15 made. Publication of the notice shall be completed at 16 least fifteen days before such hearing. The applicant 17 shall also cause to be served, at least fifteen days before such hearings, in the manner provided by law for the 18 service of notice and process, a notice showing the time, 19 place and purpose of such hearing, upon every owner of 20 property, and every person holding a lien thereon, 21 abutting on that portion of the stream on which the 22 23 modification is to be made, or abutting on any portion 24 of such stream within two miles above or below the proposed modification. The affidavit of publication of 25 such notice shall be filed with the director or his or her 26 duly designated hearing examiner at or before the 27 28 hearing as a part of the record in the proceedings.
  - (b) At the time and place fixed for the hearings, the director or his or her duly designated hearing examiner shall hear any evidence relating to the proposed modification, the necessity therefor, the effect of such modification on the stream and any and all other matters relevant to the application and the proposed modification. If the director concludes and finds upon the record and evidence in the proceedings that the proposed modification should be permitted, he or she

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- 38 shall proceed to issue the permit: *Provided*, That the 39 director may attach such conditions, qualifications or 40 limitations to such permit as he or she finds appropriate.
- 41 (c) An application for any such permit shall be acted 42 upon by the director and the division's permit delivered 43 or mailed, or a copy of any order of the director denying 44 any such application mailed as hereinafter specified, as 45 the case may be, to the applicant by the director within 46 forty-five days after the hearings have been completed.
- 47 (d) When it is established that an application for a 48 permit should be denied, the director shall make and 49 enter an order to that effect, which order shall specify 50 the reasons for such denial, and shall cause a copy of 51 such order to be served on the applicant by registered 52 or certified mail. The director shall also cause a notice to be served with the copy of such order, which notice 53 54 shall advise the applicant of his or her right to appeal 55 to the board by filing a notice of appeal, on a form 56 prescribed by the board for such purpose, with the 57 board, within the time specified in and in accordance 58 with the provisions of section seven, article one, chapter 59 twenty-two-b of this code. However, an applicant may 60 offer the plans and specifications for the proposed 61 modification and submit a new application for any such 62 permit, in which event the procedure hereinbefore 63 outlined with respect to an original application shall 64 apply.
- 65 (e) Upon the sale of property which includes an activity for which the division's permit was granted, the permit is transferable to the new owner, but the transfer does not become effective until it is made in the records of the division.

### §22-13-10. Inspections; orders to compel compliance with permits; service of order.

After issuance of the division's permit for any such modification, the director and duly authorized representatives may make field inspections of the work on the modification, and, after completion thereof, may inspect the completed modification, and, from time to time, may inspect the maintenance and operation of such modification.

8 To compel compliance with the terms and conditions 9 of the division's permit for any such modification and 10 with the plans and specifications therefor and the plan 11 of maintenance and method of operation thereof, the 12 director is hereby authorized after reasonable notice to 13 make and enter an order revoking or suspending such 14 permit and directing the person to whom such permit 15 was issued to stop or suspend any and all work on such 16 activity or, to take affirmative action to correct the 17 deficiencies specified in such order so there will be full 18 compliance with the terms and conditions of such permit 19 and with the plans and specifications therefor, and the 20 plan of maintenance and method of operation thereof.

21 The director shall cause a copy of any such order to 22 be served by registered or certified mail or by a law-23 enforcement officer upon the person to whom any such 24 permit was issued. The director shall also cause a notice 25 to be served with the copy of such order, which notice 26 shall advise such person of his or her right to appeal to 27 the board by filing a notice of appeal on the form prescribed by the board for such purpose, with the 28 29 board, within the time specified in and in accordance 30 with the provisions of section seven, article one, chapter 31 twenty-two-b of this code.

### §22-13-11. Appeal to environmental quality board.

- (a) Any person adversely affected by an order made 1 2 and entered by the director in accordance with the  $\mathbf{3}$ provisions of this article, or aggrieved by failure or 4 refusal of the director to act within the time required 5 by section nine of this article on an application for a 6 permit or aggrieved by the terms and conditions of a 7 permit granted under the provisions of this article, may 8 appeal to the environmental quality board for an order vacating or modifying such order, or for such order, 9 10 action or terms and conditions as the director should 11 have entered, taken or imposed.
- 12 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section nine, article one, chapter twenty-two-b of this code:
- 14 (1) Appeals from orders of the board in cases 15 involving an order denying an application for a permit,

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or approving or modifying the terms and conditions of a permit, shall be filed, within the time specified in said section, in the circuit court of any county in which such modification is proposed to be made.

(2) Appeals from orders of the board in cases involving an order revoking or suspending a permit and directing any and all work on such modification to stop, or directing that affirmative action be taken to correct alleged and specified deficiencies concerning any such modification, shall be filed, within the time specified in said section, in the circuit court of any county in which any part of such modification is proposed to be made.

#### §22-13-12. Actions to abate nuisances; injunctive relief.

1 Whether any violation of the provisions of this article 2 or any final order of the director or the board results 3 in prosecution or conviction or not, any such violation 4 is a nuisance which may be abated upon application by 5 the chief to the circuit court of the county in which such 6 nuisance or any part thereof exists, or to the judge 7 thereof in vacation. Upon application by the director. the circuit courts of this state may by mandatory or 8 9 prohibitive injunction compel compliance with all final 10 orders of the director or board. Any application for an 11 injunction to compel compliance with any final order of 12 the director or board shall be made to the circuit court 13 of any county in which the modification to which the 14 order relates is proposed to be made, or in which the 15 modification to which the order relates is situate or 16 would be situate upon completion thereof. Upon appli-17 cation by the director to the circuit court of the county in which a municipal corporation is located, or in which 18 19 any person resides or does business, or to the judge 20 thereof in vacation, such court may by injunction 21 require the performance of any duty imposed upon such municipal corporation or person by the provisions of this 22 article. The court may issue a temporary injunction in 23 any case pending a decision on the merits of any 24 application filed. In cases of modifications where 25 irreparable damage will result from any delay incident 26 to the administrative procedures set forth in this article, 27 the director may forthwith apply to the circuit court of 28

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any county in which the modification is taking place for a temporary injunction. Such court may issue a temporary injunction pending final disposition of the case by the director or the board, in the event an appeal is taken to the board

The judgment of the circuit court upon any application permitted by the provisions of this section is final unless reversed, vacated or modified on appeal to the supreme court of appeals. Any such appeal shall be sought in a manner provided by law for appeals for circuit courts in other civil cases, except that the petition seeking such review must be filed with said supreme court of appeals within ninety days from the date of entry of the judgment of the circuit court.

The director shall be represented in all such proceedings by the attorney general or his or her assistant and in such proceedings in the circuit court by the prosecuting attorneys of the several counties as well, all without additional compensation.

### §22-13-13. Priority of actions.

All applications under section twelve of this article 1 and all proceedings for judicial review under article one, 2 chapter twenty-two-b of this code shall take priority on 3 the docket of the circuit court in which pending, and 4 shall take precedence over all other civil cases. Where 5 6 such applications and proceedings for judicial review are pending at the same time, such applications shall 7 take priority on the docket and shall take precedence 8 over proceedings for judicial review. 9

### §22-13-14. Violations; criminal penalties.

1 Any person who fails or refuses to discharge any duty imposed upon him or her by this article or by any final 2 3 order of the director or board, or who fails or refuses to apply for and obtain a permit as required by the 4 provisions of this article, is guilty of a misdemeanor, 5 and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished for a 6 first offense by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars 7 nor more than one hundred dollars, and for a second 8 offense by a fine of not less than two hundred dollars 9

- 10 nor more than five hundred dollars, and for a third
- 11 offense and each subsequent offense by a fine of not less
- 12 than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand
- 13 dollars or by imprisonment for a period not to exceed
- 14 six months, or in the discretion of the court by both such
- 15 fine and imprisonment.

### §22-13-15. Exceptions as to criminal liabilities.

- 1 The criminal liabilities provided for in section
- 2 fourteen of this article may not be imposed for any
- 3 violation resulting from accident or caused by an act of
- 4 God, war, strike, riot or other catastrophe as to which
- 5 negligence or willful conduct on the part of such person
- 6 was not the proximate cause.

#### ARTICLE 14. DAM CONTROL ACT.

- §22-14-1. Short title.
- §22-14-2. Legislative findings; intent and purpose of article.
- §22-14-3. Definition of terms used in article.
- §22-14-4. General powers and duties of director; maximum fee established for certificates of approval and annual registration.
- §22-14-5. Unlawful to place, construct, enlarge, alter, repair, remove or abandon dam without certificate of approval; application required to obtain certificate.
- §22-14-6. Plans and specifications for dams to be in charge of registered professional engineer.
- §22-14-7. Granting or rejecting applications for certificate of approval by division; publication of notice of application; hearing upon application.
- §22-14-8. Content of certificates of approval for dams; revocation or suspension of certificates.
- §22-14-9. Inspections during progress of work on dam.
- §22-14-10. Procedures for handling emergencies involving dams; remedial actions to alleviate emergency; payment of costs of remedial actions to be paid by dam owner.
- §22-14-11. Requirements for dams completed prior to effective date of this section.
- §22-14-12. Dam owner not relieved of legal responsibilities by any provision of article.
- §22-14-13. Offenses and penalties.
- §22-14-14. Enforcement orders; hearings.
- §22-14-15. Civil penalties and injunctive relief.
- §22-14-16. Schedule of application fees established.
- §22-14-17. Schedule of annual registration fees established.
- §22-14-18. Continuation of dam safety fund; components of fund.

#### §22-14-1. Short title.

- 1 This article shall be known and cited as the "Dam
- 2 Control and Safety Act".

### §22-14-2. Legislative findings; intent and purpose of article.

- 1 The Legislature finds that dams may constitute a
- 2 potential hazard to people and property; therefore, dams
- 3 in this state must be properly regulated and controlled
- 4 to protect the health, safety and welfare of people and
- 5 property in this state. It is the intent of the Legislature
- 6 by this article to provide for the regulation and
- 7 supervision of dams in this state to the extent necessary
- 8 to protect the public health, safety and welfare. The
- o to protect the public hearth, safety and wenare. The
- 9 Legislature has ordained this article to fulfill its
- 10 responsibilities to the people of this state and to protect
- 11 their lives and private and public property from the
- 12 danger of a potential or actual dam failure. The
- 13 Legislature finds and declares that in light of the
- 14 limited state resources available for the purposes of this
- 15 article, and in view of the high standards to which the
- 16 United States soil conservation service designs dams,
- 17 independent state review of the plans and specifications
- 18 for dams designed by the soil conservation service and
- 19 construction oversight should not be required. The
- 20 Legislature further finds and declares that dams
- 21 designed and constructed by the soil conservation
- 22 service but not owned or operated by it should be subject
- 23 to the same provisions of inspection, after construction
- 24 and certification by the soil conservation service, as
- 25 other dams covered by this article, so long as any dam
- 26 under the soil conservation service program is designed
- 27 with standards equal to or exceeding state requirements
- 28 under this article.

### §22-14-3. Definition of terms used in article.

- As used in this article, unless used in a context that clearly requires a different meaning, the term:
- 3 (a) "Alterations" or "repairs" means only those 4 changes in the structure or integrity of a dam which

may affect its safety, which determination shall be made by the director.

- (b) "Application for a certificate of approval" means the request in writing by a person to the director requesting that person be issued a certificate of approval.
- (c) "Appurtenant works" means any structure or facility which is an adjunct of, or connected, appended or annexed to a dam, including, but not limited to, spillways, a reservoir and its rim, low level outlet works or water conduits such as tunnels, pipelines and penstocks either through the dam or its abutments.
- (d) "Certificate of approval" means the approval in writing issued by the director to a person who has applied to the director for a certificate of approval which authorizes the person to place, construct, enlarge, alter, repair or remove a dam and specifies the conditions or limitations under which the work is to be performed by that person.
- (e) "Director" means the director of the division of environmental protection or such other person to whom the director has delegated authority or duties pursuant to sections six or eight, article one of this chapter.
- (f) "Division" means the division of environmental protection.
- (g) "Dam" means an artificial barrier or obstruction. including any works appurtenant to it and any reservoir created by it, which is or will be placed, constructed, enlarged, altered or repaired so that it does or will impound or divert water and: (1) Is or will be twenty-five feet or more in height from the natural bed of the stream or watercourse measured at the downstream toe of the barrier and which does or can impound fifteen acre-feet or more of water: or (2) is or will be six feet or more in height from the natural bed of the stream or watercourse measured at the downstream toe of the barrier and which does or can impound fifty acre-feet or more of water: Provided. That the term "dam" does not include: (A) Any dam owned by the federal govern-

ment; (B) any dam for which the operation and main-tenance thereof is the responsibility of the federal government; (C) farm ponds constructed and used primarily for agricultural purposes, including, but not limited to, livestock watering, irrigation, retention of animal wastes and fish culture, and which have no potential to cause loss of human life in the event of embankment failure; or (D) structures which do not or will not impound water under normal conditions and which have a designed culvert or similar conveyance or such capacity as would be used under a highway at the same location: Provided, however, That the director may apply the provisions of section ten of this article for hazardous, nonimpounding structures which are brought to his or her attention.

- (h) "Enlargement" means any change in or addition to an existing dam which: (1) Raises the height of the dam; (2) raises or may raise the water storage elevation of the water impounded by the dam; (3) increases or may increase the amount of water impounded by the dam; or (4) increases or may increase the watershed area from which water is impounded by the dam.
- (i) "Person" means any public or private corporation, institution, association, society, firm, organization or company organized or existing under the laws of this or any other state or country; the state of West Virginia; any state governmental agency; any political subdivision of the state or of its counties or municipalities; sanitary district; public service district; drainage district; soil conservation district; watershed improvement district; partnership; trust; estate; person or individual; group of persons or individuals acting individually or as a group; or any other legal entity whatever. The term "person", when used in this article, includes and refers to any authorized agent, lessee or trustee of any of the foregoing or receiver or trustee appointed by any court for any of the foregoing.
- (j) "Reservoir" means any basin which contains or will contain impounded water.
  - (k) "Soil conservation service" means the soil conser-

- vation service of the United States department of agriculture or any successor agency.
- 86 (1) "Water" means any liquid, including any solids or 87 other matter which may be contained therein, which is 88 or may be impounded by a dam.
- (m) "Water storage elevation" means the maximum elevation that water can reach behind a dam without encroaching on the freeboard approved for the dam under flood conditions.

# §22-14-4. General powers and duties of director; maximum fee established for certificates of approval and annual registration.

- 1 The director has the following powers and duties:
- 2 (a) To control and exercise regulatory jurisdiction 3 over dams as provided for in this article;
- 4 (b) To review all applications for a certificate of approval for the placement, construction, enlargement, alteration, repair or removal of any dam;
- 7 (c) To grant, modify, amend, revoke, restrict or refuse 8 to grant any certificate of approval if proper or 9 necessary to protect life and property as provided in this 10 article:
- 11 (d) To adopt, modify, repeal and enforce rules and 12 issue orders, in such manner as the director may 13 otherwise do, to implement and make effective the 14 powers and duties vested in it by the provisions of this 15 article;
- (e) To take any lawful action considered necessary for
   the effective enforcement of the provisions of this article;

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(f) To establish and charge reasonable fees not to exceed three hundred dollars for the review of applications for certificates of approval and the issuance thereof and for assessment of an annual registration fee not to exceed one hundred dollars for persons holding a certificate of approval for existing dams. The director shall promulgate rules to establish a schedule of application fees and to establish annual registration

- fees: *Provided*, That no fee shall be assessed for dams designed and constructed by the soil conservation service for soil conservation districts;
- (g) To employ qualified consultants or additional persons as necessary to review applications for certificates of approval and to recommend whether they should be approved, to inspect dams and to enforce the provisions of this article;
  - (h) To cooperate and coordinate with agencies of the federal government, this state and counties and municipalities of this state to improve, secure, study and enforce dam safety and dam technology within this state;
  - (i) To investigate and inspect dams as is necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this article and when necessary to enter the public or private property of any dam owner. The director may investigate, inspect or enter private or public property after notifying the dam owner or other person in charge of the dam of an intent to investigate, inspect or enter: *Provided*, That where the owner or person in charge of the dam is not available, the director may investigate, inspect and enter without notice; and
- (j) To prepare and publish within a reasonable time, criteria to govern the design, construction, repair, inspection and maintenance of proposed dams herein defined, and to review these criteria annually in order to consider improved technology for inclusion in such criteria.

# §22-14-5. Unlawful to place, construct, enlarge, alter, repair, remove or abandon dam without certificate of approval; application required to obtain certificate.

It is unlawful for any person to place, construct, enlarge, alter, repair, remove or abandon any dam under the jurisdiction of the director until he or she has first: (a) Filed an application for a certificate of approval with the division; and (b) obtained from the division a certificate of approval: *Provided*, That routine

- 7 repairs which do not affect the safety of a dam are not 8 subject to the application and approval requirements. A
- separate application for a certificate of approval must 9
- 10 be submitted by a person for each dam he or she desires
- 11 to place, construct, enlarge, alter, repair, remove or
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- abandon. One application may be valid for more than
- 13 one dam involved in a single project or in the formation
- 14 of a reservoir.
- 15 Each application for a certificate of approval shall be
- 16 made in writing on a form prescribed by the director
- 17 and shall be signed and verified by the applicant. The 18
- application shall contain and provide information which
- 19 may be reasonably required by the director to admin-
- 20 ister the provisions of this article.
- 21 In the case of dams designed by the soil conservation
- 22 service for transfer to any political subdivision, the
- 23 director shall, within sixty days after receipt of a
- 24 completed application therefor, issue a certificate of
- 25 approval without review of the plans and specifications.

### §22-14-6. Plans and specifications for dams to be in charge of registered professional engineer.

- 1 Plans and specifications for the placement, construc-
- 2 tion, enlargement, alteration, repair or removal of dams
- 3 shall be in the charge of a registered professional
- engineer licensed to practice in West Virginia. Any 4
- plans or specifications submitted to the division shall
- bear the seal of a registered professional engineer.

#### §22-14-7. Granting or rejecting applications for certificate of approval by division; publication of notice of application; hearing application.

- Upon receipt of an application for a certificate of 1
- approval and the fee required under the provisions of 2
- this article, the director shall proceed to consider the 3
- application for sufficiency. The director shall approve or 4
- disapprove the application within sixty days after 5
- receipt. 6
- If an application is defective, it shall be returned to 7
- the applicant by certified or registered mail, return 8

9 receipt requested, in order that the applicant may 10 correct any defect: Provided, That a defective application must be returned to the division by the applicant within thirty days after it has been returned to the applicant or it shall be treated as a new application: 14 Provided, however, That for good cause shown, the director may extend the thirty-day period.

Upon approval by the director of the sufficiency of the application, the applicant shall immediately publish the application as a Class I legal advertisement in compliance with the provisions of article three, chapter fiftynine of this code, and the publication area for the publication is the county in which the proposed dam is to be located or in which the existing dam is located. The notice shall include, but not be limited to, the name and address of the owner of the dam and the location of the dam for which the application was filed.

Any person who may be adversely affected by the issuance of a certificate of approval has a right to a hearing before the director if the person demands the hearing in writing within fifteen days of publication of the certificate of approval. The written request for hearing shall include specific objections to the certificate of approval.

Upon receipt by the director of the written request for hearing, the director shall immediately set a date for the hearing and shall notify the person or persons demanding a hearing. The hearing shall be held within ten days after receipt of the written request. The director shall hear evidence from all interested parties and shall either: (1) Refuse to issue a certificate of approval; or (2) issue a certificate of approval which shall be subject to terms, conditions and limitations as the director may consider necessary to protect life and property.

Unless otherwise extended by the director, a certificate of approval is valid for a period of not more than one year.

# §22-14-8. Content of certificates of approval for dams; revocation or suspension of certificates.

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Each certificate of approval issued by the director under the provisions of this article may contain other terms and conditions as the director may prescribe.

The director may revoke or suspend any certificate of approval whenever it is determined that the dam for which the certificate was issued constitutes a danger to life and property. If necessary to safeguard life and property, the director may also amend the terms and conditions of any certificate by issuing a new certificate containing the revised terms and conditions.

Before any certificate of approval is amended or revoked by the director, the director shall hold a hearing in accordance with the provisions of article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

Any person adversely affected by an order entered following the hearing has the right to appeal to the environmental quality board pursuant to the provisions of article one, chapter twenty-two-b of this code.

### §22-14-9. Inspections during progress of work on dam.

1 During the placement, construction, enlargement, 2 repair, alteration or removal of any dam, the director 3 shall, either with the division's own engineers or by 4 consulting engineers or engineering organizations, make 5 periodic inspections for the purpose of ascertaining 6 compliance with the certificate of approval. The director 7 shall require the owner at his or her expense to perform 8 work or tests as necessary and to provide adequate supervision during the placement, construction, enlarge-9 ment, repair, alteration or removal of a dam: Provided, 10 11 That with respect to dams designed by and constructed under the supervision of the soil conservation service, as 12 to such dams no state inspections are required. 13

If at any time during placement, construction, enlargement, repair, alteration or removal of any dam, the director finds that the work is not being done in accordance with the provisions of the original or revised certificate of approval, the director shall notify the owner by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, to correct the deficiency, cease and desist

work or to show cause as to why the certificate of approval should not be revoked.

The notice shall state the reason or reasons why the work is not in accordance with the certificate of approval. The director may order that work on the dam cease until the owner has complied with the notice.

If the director finds that amendments, modifications or changes are necessary to ensure the safety of the dam, the director may order the owner to revise his or her plans and specifications. If conditions are revealed which will not permit the placement, construction, enlargement, repair, alteration or removal of the dam in a safe manner, the certificate of approval may be revoked.

Immediately upon completion of a new dam or enlargement, repair or alteration of a dam, the owner shall notify the director: *Provided*, That immediately upon completion of a dam constructed under the supervision of the soil conservation service, a certification of completion shall be sent to the director by the soil conservation service, and a complete set of design documents "as built" plans, and specifications and safety plan of evacuation shall be provided to the director within ninety days after completion of the dam.

## §22-14-10. Procedures for handling emergencies involving dams; remedial actions to alleviate emergency; payment of costs of remedial actions to be paid by dam owner.

The owner of a dam has the primary responsibility for determining when an emergency involving a dam exists. When the owner of a dam determines an emergency does exist, the owner shall take necessary remedial action and shall notify the director and the owner shall also notify any persons who may be endangered if the dam should fail.

The director shall notify any persons, not otherwise notified, who may be endangered if the dam should fail. The director may take any remedial action necessary to protect life and property if: (a) The condition of the dam

so endangers life and property that time is not sufficient to permit the issuance and enforcement of an order for the owner to correct the condition; or (b) passing or imminent floods or other conditions threaten the safety of the dam. Remedial actions may include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Taking full charge and control of the dam;
- (2) Lowering the level of water impounded by the dam
  by releasing such impounded water;
- 21 (3) Completely releasing all water impounded by the 22 dam;
  - (4) Performing any necessary remedial or protective work at the site of the dam;
    - (5) Taking any other steps necessary to safeguard life and property.

Once the director has taken full charge of the dam, the director shall remain in charge and control until in the director's opinion it has been rendered safe or the emergency occasioning the action has ceased and the director concludes that the owner is competent to reassume control of the dam and its operation. The assumption of control of the dam will not relieve the owner of a dam of liability for any negligent act or acts of the owner or the owner's agent or employee.

When the director declares that making repairs to the dam or breaching the dam is necessary to safeguard life and property, repairs or breaching shall be started immediately by the owner, or by the director at the owner's expense, if the owner fails to do so. The owner shall notify the director at once of any emergency repairs or breaching the owner proposes to undertake and of work he or she has under way to alleviate the emergency. The proposed repairs, breaching and work shall be made to conform with orders of the director. The director may obtain equipment and personnel for emergency work from any person as is necessary and expedient to accomplish the required work. Any person undertaking work at the request of the division shall be paid by the division and is immune from civil liability

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under the provisions of section fifteen, article seven, chapter fifty-five of this code.

The costs reasonably incurred in any remedial action taken by the director shall be paid out of funds appropriated to the division. All costs incurred by the division shall be promptly repaid by the owner upon request or, if not repaid, the division may recover costs and damages from the owner by appropriate civil action.

# §22-14-11. Requirements for dams completed prior to effective date of this section.

1 The director shall give notice to file an application for 2 a certificate of approval to every owner of a dam which 3 was completed prior to the effective date of this section: 4 Provided, That no such notice need be given to a person 5 who has applied for and obtained a certificate of approval on or after the first day of July, one thousand 6 7 nine hundred seventy-three, in accordance with the 8 provisions of the prior enactment of section five of this 9 article. Such notice shall be given by certified or 10 registered mail, return receipt requested, to the owner 11 at his or her last address of record in the office of the 12 county assessor of the county in which the dam is located 13 and such mailing shall constitute service. A separate 14 application for each dam a person owns shall be filed 15 with the director in writing upon forms supplied by him 16 or her and shall include or be accompanied by approp-17 riate information concerning the dam as the director 18 requires.

The director shall make inspections of such dams or reservoirs at state expense. The director shall require owners of such dams to perform at their expense such work or tests as may reasonably be required to disclose information sufficient to enable the director to determine whether to issue a certificate of approval or to issue an order directing further work at the owner's expense necessary to safeguard life and property. For this purpose, the director may require an owner to lower the water level of, or to empty, water impounded by the dam adjudged by the director to be unsafe. If, upon

- 30 inspection or upon completion to the satisfaction of the
- 31 director of all work that he or she ordered, the director
- 32 finds that the dam is safe to impound water, a certificate
- 33 of approval shall be issued.

## §22-14-12. Dam owner not relieved of legal responsibilities by any provision of article.

- 1 Nothing in this article relieves the owner of a dam
- 2 of the legal duties, obligations or liabilities incident to
- 3 the ownership or operation of a dam.

#### Offenses and penalties. §22-14-13.

- 1 (a) Any person who violates any of the provisions of 2 this article or any certificate of approval, order, rule or 3 requirement of the director or division is guilty of a 4 misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be
- 5 fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than
- 6 one thousand dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail
- 7 not more than six months, or both fined and imprisoned.
- 8 (b) Any person who willfully obstructs, hinders or 9 prevents the director or division or its agents or 10 employees from performing the duties imposed on them
- by the provisions of this article or who willfully resists 11
- 12 the exercise of the control and supervision conferred by
- 13 the provisions of this article upon the director or division
- 14 or its agents or employees or any owner or any person
- 15 acting as a director, officer, agent or employee of an
- 16 owner, or any contractor or agent or employee of a
- contractor who engages in the placement, construction, 17
- enlargement, repair, alteration, maintenance or removal 18
- 19 of any dam who knowingly does work or permits work
- to be executed on the dam without a certificate of 20 approval or in violation of or contrary to any approval 21
- as provided for by the provisions of this article; and any 22
- inspector, agent or employee of the division who has 23
- knowledge of and who fails to notify the director of 24
- unapproved modifications to a dam is guilty of a 25
- misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be 26
- fined not less than one thousand dollars nor more than 27 five thousand dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail
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- not more than one year, or both fined and imprisoned. 29

### §22-14-14. Enforcement orders; hearings.

- 1 (a) If the director, upon inspection, investigation or 2 through other means observes, discovers or learns of a
- 3 violation of the provisions of this article, any certificate
- 4 of approval, notice, order or rules issued or promulgated
- 5 hereunder, he or she may:
- 6 (1) Issue an order stating with reasonable specificity
- 7 the nature of the violation and requiring compliance
- 8 immediately or within a specified time. An order under
- 9 this section includes, but is not limited to, any or all of
- 10 the following: Orders suspending, revoking or amending
- 11 certificates of approval, orders requiring a person to
- 12 take remedial action or cease and desist orders:
- 13 (2) Seek an injunction in accordance with subsection
- 14 (c), section fifteen of this article;
- 15 (3) Institute a civil action in accordance with subsec-
- 16 tion (c), section fifteen of this article; or
- 17 (4) Request the attorney general, or the prosecuting
- 18 attorney of the county in which the alleged violation
- 19 occurred, to bring a criminal action in accordance with
- 20 section twelve of this article.
- 21 (b) Any person issued a cease and desist order may
- 22 file a notice of request for reconsideration with the 23 director not more than seven days from the issuance of
- the order and shall have a hearing before the director
- 25 contesting the terms and conditions of the order within
- 26 ten days of the filing of the notice of a request for
- 27 reconsideration. The filing of a notice of request for
- 28 reconsideration does not stay or suspend the execution
- 29 or enforcement of the cease and desist order.

## §22-14-15. Civil penalties and injunctive relief.

- 1 (a) Any person who violates any provision of this
- article, any certificate of approval or any rule, notice or
  order issued pursuant to this article is subject to a civil
- 4 administrative penalty, to be levied by the director, of
- 5 not more than two hundred dollars for each day of the
- 6 violation, not to exceed a maximum of four hundred
- 7 dollars. In assessing any penalty, the director shall take

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into account the seriousness of the violation and any good faith efforts to comply with applicable requirements as well as any other appropriate factors as may be established by rules promulgated by the director. No assessment shall be levied pursuant to this subsection until after the alleged violator has been notified by certified mail or personal service. The notice shall include a reference to the section of the statute, rule. notice, order or statement of the certificate of approval's terms that was allegedly violated, a concise statement of the facts alleged to constitute the violation, a statement of the amount of the administrative penalty to be imposed and a statement of the alleged violator's right to an informal hearing. The alleged violator has twenty calendar days from receipt of the notice within which to deliver to the director a written request for an informal hearing. If no hearing is requested, the notice becomes a final order after the expiration date of the twenty-day period. If a hearing is requested, the director shall inform the alleged violator of the time and place of the hearing. Within thirty days following the informal hearing, the director shall issue and furnish to the violator a written decision, and the reasons therefor, concerning the assessment of a civil administrative penalty. The authority to levy an administrative penalty is in addition to all other enforcement provisions of this article and the payment of any assessment does not affect the availability of any other enforcement provision in connection with the violation for which the assessment is levied: Provided, That no combination of assessments against a violator shall exceed four hundred dollars per day of each violation: Provided, however, That any violation for which the violator has paid a civil administrative penalty assessed under this subsection is not subject to a separate civil penalty action under this article to the extent of the amount of the civil administrative penalty paid. Civil administrative penalties shall be levied in accordance with the rules promulgated under the authority of section four of this article. The net proceeds of assessments collected pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited in the dam safety fund established pursuant to section seventeen of this article.

- Any person adversely affected by the assessment of a civil administrative penalty has the right to appeal to the environmental quality board pursuant to the provisions of article one, chapter twenty-two-b of this code.
  - (b) No assessment levied pursuant to subsection (a) of this section is due and payable until the procedures for review of the assessment as set out in said subsection have been completed.
  - (c) The director may seek an injunction, or may institute a civil action against any person in violation of any provisions of this article or any certificate of approval, rule, notice or order issued pursuant to this article. In seeking an injunction, it is not necessary for the director to post bond or to allege or prove at any stage of the proceeding that irreparable damage will occur if the injunction is not issued or that the remedy at law is inadequate. An application for injunctive relief or a civil penalty action under this section may be filed and relief granted notwithstanding the fact that all administrative remedies provided for in this article have not been exhausted or invoked against the person or persons against whom the relief is sought.
  - (d) Upon request of the director, the attorney general or the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the violation occurs, shall assist the director in any civil action under this section.
- (e) In any action brought pursuant to the provisions of this section, the state or any agency of the state which prevails, may be awarded costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

# §22-14-16. Schedule of application fees established.

The director shall promulgate rules in accordance with the provisions of section four of this article, to establish a schedule of application fees for which the appropriate fee shall be submitted by the applicant to the division together with the application for a certificate of approval filed pursuant to this article. The schedule of application fees shall be designed to

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- 8 establish reasonable categories of certificate application
- 9 fees based upon the complexity of the permit application
- review process required by the director pursuant to the 10
- 11 provisions of this article and the rules promulgated
- 12 under this article. The director shall not process any
- 13 certificate application pursuant to this article until the
- 14 certificate application fee has been received.

#### §22-14-17. Schedule of annual registration fees established.

1 The director shall promulgate rules in accordance 2 with the provisions of section four of this article, to

3 establish a schedule of annual registration fees which

4 shall be assessed annually upon each person holding a

5 certificate of approval issued pursuant to this article.

6 Each person holding a certificate of approval shall pay

7 the prescribed annual registration fee to the division 8

pursuant to the rules promulgated under this article.

The schedule of annual registration fees shall be 9

10 designed to establish reasonable categories of annual

11 registration fees, including, but not limited to, the size

12 of the dam and its classification. Any certificate of

13 approval issued pursuant to this article becomes void

14 without notification to the person holding a certificate

15 of approval when the annual registration fee is more

16 than one hundred eighty days past due pursuant to the

17 rules promulgated under this section.

#### §22-14-18. Continuation of dam safety fund; components of fund.

- 1 (a) The special fund designated "The Dam Safety 2 Fund" hereinafter referred to as "the fund" shall be 3 continued.
  - (b) All certificate application fees and annual registration fee assessments, any interest or surcharge assessed and collected by the division, interest accruing on investments and deposits of the fund, and any other moneys designated by the division shall be paid into the fund. Accrual of funds shall not exceed three hundred thousand dollars per year, exclusive of application fees.
- 10 The division shall expend the proceeds of the fund for 11 the review of applications, inspection of dams, payment 12

- 13 costs of remedial emergency actions and enforcement of
- 14 the provisions of this article.

#### ARTICLE 15. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ACT.

- §22-15-1. Purpose and legislative findings.
- §22-15-2. Definitions.
- §22-15-3. Special provision for wood waste.
- §22-15-4. Authority of commissioner of bureau of public health.
- §22-15-5. Powers and duties; rules and rule making.
- §22-15-6. Fee for filing a certificate of site approval.
- §22-15-7. Special provision for residential solid waste disposal.
- §22-15-8. Limit on the size of solid waste facilities.
- §22-15-9. Exemption for solid waste facility handling in excess of thirty thousand tons per month.
- §22-15-10. Prohibitions; permits required; priority of disposal.
- §22-15-11. Solid waste assessment fee; penalties.
- §22-15-12. Performance bonds; amount and method of bonding; bonding requirements; period of bond liability.
- §22-15-13. Pre-siting notice.
- §22-15-14. Limitations on permits; encouragement of recycling.
- §22-15-15. Orders, inspections and enforcement; civil and criminal penalties.
- §22-15-16. Appeal procedures.
- §22-15-17. Limited extension of solid waste facility closure deadline.
- §22-15-18. Condition on receiving permit.
- §22-15-19. Municipal and commercial solid waste incineration and backhauling prohibited; exceptions.
- §22-15-20. Sewage sludge management.

### §22-15-1. Purpose and legislative findings.

- 1 (a) The purpose of this article is to establish a comprehensive program of controlling all phases of solid waste management.
- 4 (b) The Legislature finds that uncontrolled, inade-5 quately controlled and improper collection, transporta-
- 6 tion, processing and disposal of solid waste (1) is a public
- 7 nuisance and a clear and present danger to people; (2)
- 8 provides harborages and breeding places for disease-
- 9 carrying, injurious insects, rodents and other pests
- 10 harmful to the public health, safety and welfare; (3) constitutes a danger to livestock and domestic animals:
- constitutes a danger to livestock and domestic animals;
- 12 (4) decreases the value of private and public property,
- 13 causes pollution, blight and deterioration of the natural
- beauty and resources of the state and has adverse
   economic and social effects on the state and its citizens:
- 16 (5) results in the squandering of valuable nonrenewable
- 17 and nonreplenishable resources contained in solid waste;

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- 18 (6) that resource recovery and recycling reduces the 19 need for landfills and extends their life; and that (7) 20 proper disposal, resource recovery or recycling of solid 21 waste is for the general welfare of the citizens of this 22 state.
  - (c) The Legislature further finds that disposal in West Virginia of solid waste from unknown origins threatens the environment and the public health, safety and welfare, and therefore, it is in the interest of the public to identify the type, amount and origin of solid waste accepted for disposal at West Virginia solid waste facilities.
- (d) The Legislature further finds that other states of these United States of America have imposed stringent standards for the proper collection and disposal of solid 33 waste and that the relative lack of such standards and enforcement for such activities in West Virginia has 34 35 resulted in the importation and disposal in the state of 36 increasingly large amounts of infectious, dangerous and 37 undesirable solid wastes and hazardous waste by 38 persons and firms who wish to avoid the costs and 39 requirements for proper, effective and safe disposal of 40 such wastes.
  - (e) The Legislature further finds that Class A landfills often have capacities far exceeding the needs of the state or the areas of the state which they serve and that such landfills create special environmental problems that require statewide coordination of the management of such landfills.
  - (f) The Legislature further finds that incineration technologies present potentially significant health and environmental problems.
  - (g) The Legislature further finds that there is a need for efforts to continue to evaluate the viability of future incineration technologies that are both environmentally sound and economically feasible.

## \*§22-15-2. Definitions.

Unless the context clearly requires a different 1 meaning, as used in this article the terms: 2

<sup>\*</sup>Clerk's Note: §22-15-2 should be read as amended by §20-5F-2, S. B. 1021, p. 2636.

- 3 (1) "Agronomic rate" means the whole sewage sludge application rate, by dry weight, designed:
  - (A) To provide the amount of nitrogen needed by the food crop, feed crop, fiber crop, cover crop or vegetation on the land; and
  - (B) To minimize the amount of nitrogen in the sewage sludge that passes below the root zone of the crop or vegetation grown on the land to the groundwater.
  - (2) "Applicant" means the person applying for a commercial solid waste facility permit or similar renewal permit and any person related to such person by virtue of common ownership, common management or family relationships as the director may specify, including the following: Spouses, parents and children and siblings.
- 18 (3) "Approved solid waste facility" means a solid 19 waste facility or practice which has a valid permit 20 under this article.
  - (4) "Backhauling" means the practice of using the same container to transport solid waste and to transport any substance or material used as food by humans, animals raised for human consumption or reusable item which may be refilled with any substance or material used as food by humans.
  - (5) "Bulking agent" means any material mixed and composted with sewage sludge.
  - (6) "Class A facility" means a commercial solid waste facility which handles an aggregate of between ten thousand and thirty thousand tons of solid waste per month. Class A facility includes two or more Class B solid waste landfills owned or operated by the same person in the same county, if the aggregate tons of solid waste handled per month by such landfills exceeds nine thousand nine hundred ninety-nine tons of solid waste per month.
  - (7) "Commercial recycler" means any person, corporation or business entity whose operation involves the mechanical separation of materials for the purpose of

- reselling or recycling at least seventy percent by weight of the materials coming into the commercial recycling facility.
  - (8) "Commercial solid waste facility" means any solid waste facility which accepts solid waste generated by sources other than the owner or operator of the facility and does not include an approved solid waste facility owned and operated by a person for the sole purpose of disposing of solid wastes created by that person or such person and other persons on a cost-sharing or nonprofit basis and does not include land upon which reused or recycled materials are legitimately applied for structural fill, road base, mine reclamation and similar applications.
  - (9) "Composting" means the aerobic, thermophilic decomposition of natural constituents of solid waste to produce a stable, humus-like material.
  - (10) "Composting facility" means any solid waste facility processing solid waste by composting, including sludge composting, organic waste or yard waste composting, but does not include a facility for composting solid waste that is located at the site where the waste was generated.
  - (11) "Director" means the director of the division of environmental protection or such other person to whom the director has delegated authority or duties pursuant to sections six or eight, article one of this chapter.
  - (12) "Division" means the division of environmental protection.
    - (13) "Energy recovery incinerator" means any solid waste facility at which solid wastes are incinerated with the intention of using the resulting energy for the generation of steam, electricity or any other use not specified herein.
  - (14) "Incineration technologies" means any technology that uses controlled flame combustion to thermally break down solid waste, including refuse-derived fuel, to an ash residue that contains little or no combustible materials, regardless of whether the purpose is process-

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- ing, disposal, electric or steam generation or any other method by which solid waste is incinerated.
- 82 (15) "Incinerator" means an enclosed device using 83 controlled flame combustion to thermally break down 84 solid waste, including refuse-derived fuel, to an ash 85 residue that contains little or no combustible materials.
- 86 (16) "Landfill" means any solid waste facility for the 87 disposal of solid waste on land. Such facility is situated, 88 for purposes of this article, in the county where the 89 majority of the spatial area of such facility is located.
  - (17) "Materials recovery facility" means any solid waste facility at which source-separated materials or materials recovered through a mixed waste processing facility are manually or mechanically shredded or separated for purposes of reuse and recycling, but does not include a composting facility.
  - (18) "Mixed solid waste" means solid waste from which materials sought to be reused or recycled have not been source-separated from general solid waste.
    - (19) "Mixed waste processing facility" means any solid waste facility at which materials are recovered from mixed solid waste through manual or mechanical means for purposes of reuse, recycling or composting.
    - (20) "Municipal solid waste incineration" means the burning of any solid waste collected by any municipal or residential solid waste disposal company.
    - (21) "Open dump" means any solid waste disposal which does not have a permit under this article, or is in violation of state law, or where solid waste is disposed in a manner that does not protect the environment.
- (22) "Person" or "persons" mean any industrial user, 110 public or private corporation, institution, association, 111 firm or company organized or existing under the laws 112 of this or any other state or country; state of West 113 114 Virginia; governmental agency, including federal facilities: political subdivision; county commission; 115 municipal corporation; industry; sanitary district; 116 public service district; drainage district; soil conserva-117

tion district; watershed improvement district; partnership; trust; estate; person or individual; group of persons or individuals acting individually or as a group; or any legal entity whatever.

- (23) "Recycling facility" means any solid waste facility for the purpose of recycling at which neither land disposal nor biological, chemical or thermal transformation of solid waste occurs: *Provided*, That mixed waste recovery facilities, sludge processing facilities and composting facilities are not considered recycling facilities nor considered to be reusing or recycling solid waste within the meaning of this article, article four, chapter twenty-two-c and article eleven, chapter twenty of this code.
- (24) "Sewage sludge" means solid, semisolid or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Sewage sludge includes, but is not limited to, domestic septage, scum or solids removed in primary, secondary or advanced wastewater treatment processes and a material derived from sewage sludge. "Sewage sludge" does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator.
- (25) "Sewage sludge processing facility" is a solid waste facility that processes sewage sludge for land application, incineration or disposal at an approved landfill. Such processes include, but are not limited to, composting, lime stabilization, thermophilic digestion and anaerobic digestion.
- (26) "Sludge" means any solid, semisolid, residue or precipitate, separated from or created by a municipal, commercial or industrial waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility or any other such waste having similar origin.
- (27) "Solid waste" means any garbage, paper, litter, refuse, cans, bottles, waste processed for the express purpose of incineration; sludge from a waste treatment plant; water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility; and other discarded materials, including offensive or unsightly matter, solid, liquid, semisolid or

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158 contained liquid or gaseous material resulting from 159 industrial, commercial, mining or community activities 160 but does not include solid or dissolved material in 161 sewage or solid or dissolved materials in irrigation 162 return flows or industrial discharges which are point 163 sources and have permits under article eleven of this 164 chapter, or source, special nuclear or by-product material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954. 165 166 as amended, including any nuclear or by-product 167 material considered by federal standards to be below 168 regulatory concern, or a hazardous waste either identi-169 fied or listed under article eighteen of this chapter or 170 refuse, slurry, overburden or other wastes or material 171 resulting from coal-fired electric power or steam generation, the exploration, development, production, 172 173 storage and recovery of coal, oil and gas and other 174 mineral resources placed or disposed of at a facility 175 which is regulated under articles two, three, four, six, seven, eight, nine or ten of this chapter, chapter twenty-176 177 two-a or articles two, seven, eight, or nine, chapter twenty-two-c of this code, so long as such placement or 178 disposal is in conformance with a permit issued 179 pursuant to such provisions of the code. 180

- (28) "Solid waste disposal" means the practice of disposing of solid waste including placing, depositing, dumping or throwing or causing any solid waste to be placed, deposited, dumped or thrown.
- (29) "Solid waste disposal shed" means the geographical area which the solid waste management board designates and files in the state register pursuant to section nine, article three, chapter twenty-two-c of this code.
- (30) "Solid waste facility" means any system, facility, land, contiguous land, improvements on the land, structures or other appurtenances or methods used for processing, recycling or disposing of solid waste, including landfills, transfer stations, materials recovery facilities, mixed waste processing facilities, sewage sludge processing facilities, composting facilities and other such facilities not herein specified, but not including land upon which sewage sludge is applied in

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- accordance with subsection (b), section twenty of this article. Such facility shall be deemed to be situated, for purposes of this article, in the county where the majority of the spatial area of such facility is located: *Provided*, That a salvage yard, licensed and regulated pursuant to the terms of article twenty-three, chapter seventeen of this code, is not a solid waste facility.
- 206 (31) "Source-separated materials" means materials
  207 separated from general solid waste at the point of origin
  208 for the purpose of reuse and recycling but does not mean
  209 sewage sludge.

### §22-15-3. Special provision for wood waste.

- 1 (a) The purpose of this section is to allow for the 2 combustion of wood waste without a solid waste facility 3 permit and to allow facilities to use wood waste as an 4 alternative fuel.
- 5 (b) "Wood waste" means wood residues from logging 6 operations, sawmills, wood product manufacturing, furniture making operations, recycling of wood products 7 and other industrial processes, but does not include 8 9 wood waste which contains hazardous constituents. 10 including copper chromium arsenate, which would cause such wood waste to be regulated pursuant to 11 12 article eighteen of this chapter.
- 13 (c) For purposes of section two of this article and 14 section two, article four, chapter twenty-two-c of this 15 code:
  - (1) Wood waste is not "solid waste" unless disposed of at a solid waste facility or an open dump;
  - (2) Wood waste is a material which may be used as an effective substitute for commercial products or raw material feedstock.
    - (d) The use of incineration technologies in an energy recovery incinerator for the purposes of combusting wood waste is not prohibited and no solid waste facility permit is required. The provisions of this section do not allow the combustion of wood waste without a source permit from the director if such permit is required by article five of this chapter or the rules promulgated

- 28 under the provisions of said article five.
- 29 (e) The division may promulgate legislative rules, in
- 30 accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-
- 31 a of this code, to effectuate the purposes of this section.

#### Authority of commissioner of bureau of public §22-15-4. health.

- 1 Although the director is primarily responsible for the
- 2 permitting and regulating of solid wastes, the commis-
- 3 sioner of the bureau of public health may enforce the
- 4 public health laws over solid waste management which
- 5 presents an imminent and substantial endangerment to
- 6 the public health.

#### §22-15-5. Powers and duties; rules and rule making.

- In addition to all other powers, duties, responsibilities 1
  - and authority granted and assigned to the director in
- this code and elsewhere described by law, the director 3
- 4 is empowered as follows:
- 5 (a) The director shall promulgate rules in compliance
- with the West Virginia administrative procedures act to 6
- carry out the provisions of this article including 7
- modifying any existing rules and establishing permit 8
- application fees up to an amount sufficient to defray the 9
- costs of permit review. In promulgating rules the 10
- director shall consider and establish requirements based 11
- on the quantity of solid waste to be handled, including 12
- different requirements for solid waste facilities or 13
- approved solid waste facilities which handle more than 14
- one hundred tons of solid waste per day, the environ-15
- mental impact of solid waste disposal, the nature, origin 16
- or characteristics of the solid waste, potential for 17
- contamination of public water supply, requirements for 18
- public roadway standards and design for access to the 19
- facilities with approval by the commissioner of the 20
- 21 division of highways, public sentiment, the financial
- capability of the applicant, soil and geological consider-22
- 23 ations and other natural resource considerations.
- (b) The director, after public notice and opportunity 24 for public hearing near the affected community, may 25
- 26 issue a permit with reasonable terms and conditions for

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27 installation, establishment, modification, operation or 28 closure of a solid waste facility: Provided. That the 29 director may deny the issuance of a permit on the basis 30 of information in the application or from other sources 31 including public comment, if the solid waste facility is 32 likely to cause adverse impacts on the environment. The 33 director may also prohibit the installation or establish-34 ment of specific types and sizes of solid waste facilities 35 in a specified geographical area of the state based on 36 the above cited factor and may delete such geographical 37 area from consideration for that type and size solid 38 waste facility.

- (c) The director may refuse to grant any permit if he or she has reasonable cause to believe, as indicated by documented evidence, that the applicant, or any officer, director or manager, thereof, or person owning a five percent or more interest, beneficial or otherwise, or other person conducting or managing the affairs of the applicant or of the proposed licensed premises, in whole or in part:
- 47 (1) Has demonstrated, either by his or her police 48 record or by his or her record as a permittee under 49 articles eleven through nineteen of this chapter or 50 chapter twenty of this code, a lack of respect for law and 51 order, generally, or for the laws and rules governing the 52 disposal of solid wastes;
- 53 (2) Has misrepresented a material fact in applying to the director for a permit;
- 55 (3) Has been convicted of a felony or other crime involving moral turpitude;
  - (4) Has exhibited a pattern of violating environmental laws in any state or the United States or combination thereof; or
  - (5) Has had any permit revoked under the environmental laws of any state or the United States.
    - (d) The director or any authorized representative, employee or agent of the division may, at reasonable times, enter onto any approved solid waste facility, open dump or property where solid waste is present for the

purpose of making an inspection or investigation of solidwaste disposal.

- (e) The director or any authorized representative, employee or agent of the division may, at reasonable times, enter any approved solid waste facility, open dump or property where solid waste is present and take samples of the waste, soils, air or water or may, upon issuance of an order, require any person to take and analyze samples of such waste, soil, air or water.
- (f) The director may also perform or require a person, by order, to perform any and all acts necessary to carry out the provisions of this article or the rules promulgated thereunder.
- (g) The director or his or her authorized representative, employee or agent shall make periodic inspections at every approved solid waste facility to effectively implement and enforce the requirements of this article or its rules and may, in coordination with the commissioner of the division of highways, conduct at weigh stations or any other adequate site or facility inspections of solid waste in transit.
- (h) The director shall require and set the amount of performance bonds for persons engaged in the practice of solid waste disposal in this state, pursuant to section twelve of this article.
- (i) The director shall require: (1) That persons disposing of solid waste at commercial solid waste facilities within the state file with the operator of the commercial solid waste facility records concerning the type, amount and origin of solid waste disposed of by them; and (2) that operators of commercial solid waste facilities within the state maintain records and file them with the director concerning the type, amount and origin of solid waste accepted by them.
- (j) Identification of interests. The director shall require an applicant for a solid waste facility permit to provide the following information:
- (1) The names, addresses and telephone numbers of:

- 104 (A) The permit applicant;
- 105 (B) Any other person conducting or managing the affairs of the applicant or of the proposed permitted premises, including any contractor for gas or energy 108 recovery from the proposed operation, if the contractor is a person other than the applicant; and
  - (C) Parties related to the applicant by blood, marriage or business association, including the relationship to the applicant.
  - (2) The names and addresses of the owners of record of surface and subsurface areas within, and contiguous to, the proposed permit area.
  - (3) The names and addresses of the holders of record to a leasehold interest in surface or subsurface areas within, and contiguous to, the proposed permit area.
  - (4) A statement of whether the applicant is an individual, corporation, partnership, limited partnership, government agency, proprietorship, municipality, syndicate, joint venture or other entity. For applicants other than sole proprietorships, the application shall contain the following information, if applicable:
  - (A) Names and addresses of every officer, general and limited partner, director and other persons performing a function similar to a director of the applicant;
  - (B) For corporations, the principal shareholders;
  - (C) For corporations, the names, principal places of businesses and internal revenue service tax identification numbers of United States parent corporations of the applicant, including ultimate parent corporations and United States subsidiary corporations of the applicant and the applicant's parent corporations; and
  - (D) Names and addresses of other persons or entities having or exercising control over any aspect of the proposed facility that is regulated by the division, including, but not limited to, associates and agents.
- 139 (5) If the applicant or an officer, principal share-140 holder, general or limited partner or other related party

- to the applicant, has a beneficial interest in, or otherwise manages or controls another person or municipality engaged in the business of solid waste collection, transportation, storage, processing, treatment or disposal, the application shall contain the following
- sal, the application shall contain the following information:
- 147 (A) The name, address and tax identification number 148 or employer identification number of the corporation or 149 other person or municipality; and
  - (B) The nature of the relationship or participation with the corporation or other person or municipality.
  - (6) An application shall list permits or licenses, issued by the division or other environmental regulatory agency to each person or municipality identified in paragraph (1) and to other related parties to the applicant, that are currently in effect or have been in effect in at least part of the previous ten years. This list shall include the type of permit or license, number, location, issuance date and when applicable, the expiration date.
    - (7) An application shall identify the solid waste facilities in the state which the applicant or a person or municipality identified in paragraph (1) of this subdivision and other related parties to the applicant currently owns or operates, or owned or operated in the previous ten years. For each facility, the applicant shall identify the location, type of operation and state or federal permits under which they operate or have operated. Facilities which are no longer permitted or which were never under permit shall also be listed.
    - (k) Compliance information. An application shall contain the following information for the ten-year period prior to the date on which the application is filed:
    - (1) A description of notices of violation, including the date, location, nature and disposition of the violation, that were sent by the division to the applicant or a related party, concerning any environmental law, rule, or order of the division, or a condition of a permit or license. In lieu of a description the applicant may

180 provide a copy of notices of violation.

- (2) A description of administrative orders, civil penalty assessments and bond forfeiture actions by the division, and civil penalty actions adjudicated by the state, against the applicant or a related party concerning any environmental law, rule, or order of the division, or a condition of a permit or license. The description shall include the date, location, nature and disposition of the actions. In lieu of a description, the applicant may provide a copy of the orders, assessments and actions.
- (3) A description of a summary, misdemeanor or felony conviction, a plea of guilty or plea of no contest that has been obtained in this state against the applicant or a related party under any environmental law or rule concerning the storage, collection, treatment, transportation, processing or disposal of solid waste. The description shall include the date, location, nature and disposition of the actions.
- (4) A description of a court proceeding concerning any environmental law or rule that was not described under paragraph (3) of this subdivision in which the applicant or a related party has been party. The description shall include the date, location, nature and disposition of the proceedings.
- (5) A description of a consent order, consent adjudication, consent decree or settlement agreement involving the applicant or a related party concerning any environmental law or rule in which the division, other governmental agencies, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, or a county health department was a party. The description shall include the date, location, nature and disposition of the action. In lieu of a description, the applicant may provide a copy of the order, adjudication, a decree or agreement.
- (6) For facilities and activities identified under paragraph (1) of this subdivision, a statement of whether the facility or activity was the subject of an administrative order, consent agreement, consent adjudication, consent order, settlement agreement, court order, civil penalty, bond forfeiture proceeding, criminal conviction,

- guilty or no contest plea to a criminal charge or permit or license suspension or revocation under the act or the environmental protection acts. If the facilities or activities were subject to these actions, the applicant shall state the date, location, nature and disposition of the violation. In lieu of a description, the applicant may provide a copy of the appropriate document. The application shall also state whether the division has denied a permit application filed by the applicant or a related party, based on compliance status.
  - (7) When the applicant is a corporation, a list of the principal shareholders that have also been principal shareholders of other corporations which have committed violations of any environmental law or rule. The list shall include the date, location, nature and disposition of the violation, and shall explain the relationship between the principal shareholder and both the applicant and the other corporation.
  - (8) A description of a misdemeanor or felony conviction, a plea of guilty and a plea of no contest, by the applicant or a related party for violations outside of this state of any environmental protection laws or regulations. The description shall include the date of the convictions or pleas, and the date, location and nature of the offense.
  - (9) A description of final administrative orders, court orders, court decrees, consent decrees or adjudications, consent orders, final civil penalty adjudications, final bond forfeiture actions or settlement agreements involving the applicant or a related party for violations outside of this state of any environmental protection laws or regulations. The description shall include the date of the action and the location and nature of the underlying violation. In lieu of a description, the applicant may provide a copy of the appropriate document.
  - (l) All of the information provided by the applicant pursuant to this section is not confidential and is disclosable pursuant to the provisions of chapter twentynine-b of this code.

#### **§22-15-6**. Fee for filing a certificate of site approval.

- The fee for the certificate of site approval is twenty-1
- 2 five dollars payable upon the filing of the application
- therefor with the county, county solid waste authority 3
- or regional solid waste authority, as the case may be. 4

#### §22-15-7. Special provision for residential solid waste disposal.

- All commercial and public solid waste facilities shall 1
- establish and publish a yearly schedule providing for 2
- 3 one day per month on which a person not in the business
- 4 of hauling or disposing of solid waste, who is a resident
- of the wasteshed in which the facility is located, may 5
- dispose of an amount of residential solid waste up to one 6
- 7 pick-up truckload or its equivalent, free of all charges
- 8 and fees.

#### **§22-15-8**. Limit on the size of solid waste facilities.

- (a) On and after the first day of October, one thousand 1
- 2 nine hundred ninety-one, it is unlawful to operate any
- 3 commercial solid waste facility that handles between ten
- 4 thousand and thirty thousand tons of solid waste per
- month, except as provided in section nine of this article
- 6 and sections twenty-six, twenty-seven and twenty-eight.
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- article four, chapter twenty-two-c of this code.
- (b) Except as provided in section nine of this article. 8
- 9 the maximum quantity of solid waste which may
- 10 lawfully be handled at any commercial solid waste
- 11 facility is thirty thousand tons per month.

#### §22-15-9. Exemption for solid waste facility handling in excess of thirty thousand tons per month.

- (a) Notwithstanding any provision in this article, 1
- article four, chapter twenty-two-c, article two, chapter 2
- twenty-four of this code, any other section of this code, 3
- or any prior enactment of the code to the contrary, and 4
- notwithstanding any defects in or challenges to any 5
- actions which were or are required to be performed in 6
- satisfaction of the following criteria, any person who on 7
- the first day of October, one thousand nine hundred 8
- ninety-one, has: 9

- 10 (1) Obtained site approval for a commercial solid 11 waste facility from a county or regional solid waste 12 authority or county commission pursuant to a prior 13 enactment of this code, or has otherwise satisfied the 14 requirements of subsection (a), section twenty-five, 15 article four, chapter twenty-two-c of this code:
  - (2) Entered into a contract with a county commission regarding the construction and operation of a solid waste facility, which contract contains rates for the disposal of solid waste originating within the county;
  - (3) Obtained, pursuant to section one-f, article two, chapter twenty-four of this code, following a public hearing, an order from the public service commission approving the rates established in the contract with the county commission; and
  - (4) An application for a permit for a commercial solid waste facility pending with the division of environmental protection, or is operating under a permit or compliance order, is permitted to handle in excess of the limitation established in section eight of this article up to fifty thousand tons of solid waste per month at a commercial solid waste facility so long as the person complies with the provisions of this section.
  - (b) Any person desiring to operate a commercial solid waste facility which handles an amount of solid waste per month in excess of the limitation established in section eight of this article, but not exceeding the tonnage limitation described in subsection (a) of this section may file a notice with the county commission of the county in which the facility is or is to be located requesting a countywide referendum. Upon receipt of such notice, the county commission shall order a referendum be placed upon the ballot, not less than fifty-six days before the next primary or general election.
  - (1) Such referendum will be to determine whether it is the will of the voters of the county that a commercial solid waste facility be permitted to handle more than the limitation established in section eight of this article not to exceed fifty thousand tons per month. Any such election shall be held at the voting precincts established

for holding primary or general elections. All of the provisions of the general election laws, when not in conflict with the provisions of this article, apply to voting and elections hereunder, insofar as practicable.

(2) The ballot, or the ballot labels where voting machines are used, shall have printed thereon substantially the following:

"Shall a commercial solid waste facility, permitted to handle up to, but no more than fifty thousand tons of solid waste per month be located within \_\_\_\_\_\_\_County, West Virginia?

☐ For the facility

☐ Against the facility

(Place a cross mark in the square opposite your choice.)"

If a majority of the legal votes cast upon the question is against the facility handling an amount of solid waste of up to fifty thousand tons per month then the division shall not proceed any further with the application. If a majority of the legal votes cast upon the question is in favor of permitting the facility within the county, then the application process as set forth in this article may proceed: *Provided*, That such vote is not binding on or require the division to issue a permit.

- (c) If a person submits to a referendum in accordance with this section, all approvals, certificates, and permits granted and all actions undertaken by a regional or county solid waste authority or county commission with regard to the person's commercial solid waste facility within the county under this article or article four, chapter twenty-two-c, or previously enacted sections of articles five-f and nine, chapter twenty of this code are valid, complete and in full compliance with all the requirements of law and any defects contained in such approvals, certificates, permits or actions are cured and such defects may not be invoked to invalidate any such approval, certificate, permit or action.
- (d) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, any person described in subsection (a) of this

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89 section who complies with the referendum requirement 90 of this section and complies with the permitting 91 requirements of the division provided in section ten of 92 this article, shall not be required to comply with the 93 requirements of sections twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-94 seven and twenty-eight, article four, chapter twenty-95 two-c of this code: Provided. That such person is entitled 96 to receive a certificate of need pursuant to the provisions 97 of subsection (a), section one-c, article two, chapter 98 twenty-four of this code to handle the tonnage level 99 authorized pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

(e) The purpose of this section is to allow any person who satisfies the four criteria contained in subsection (a), notwithstanding any defects in or challenges to any actions which were or are required to be performed in satisfaction of such criteria, to submit the question of siting a facility that accepts up to fifty thousand tons within the county to a referendum in order to obtain a decision at the county or regional level regarding the siting of the facility and that submission of this question at the county level is the only approval, permit or action required at the county or regional level to establish and site the proposed facility.

# §22-15-10. Prohibitions; permits required; priority of disposal.

(a) Open dumps are prohibited and it is unlawful for 1 2 any person to create, contribute to or operate an open 3 dump or for any landowner to allow an open dump to 4 exist on the landowner's property unless that open dump is under a compliance schedule approved by the 5 director. Such compliance schedule shall contain an 6 7 enforceable sequence of actions leading to compliance and shall not exceed two years. Open dumps operated 8 prior to the first day of April, one thousand nine 9 10 hundred eighty-eight, by a landowner or tenant for the 11 disposal of solid waste generated by the landowner or tenant at his or her residence or farm are not a violation 12 13 of this section if such open dump did not constitute a violation of law on the first day of January, one thousand 14 nine hundred eighty-eight, and unauthorized dumps 15 which were created by unknown persons do not consti-16

tute a violation of this section: *Provided*, That no person shall contribute additional solid waste to any such dump after the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred eighty-eight, except that the owners of the land on which unauthorized dumps have been or are being made are not liable for such unauthorized dumping unless such landowners refuse to cooperate with the division in stopping such unauthorized dumping.

- (b) It is unlawful for any person, unless the person holds a valid permit from the division to install, establish, construct, modify, operate or abandon any solid waste facility. All approved solid waste facilities shall be installed, established, constructed, modified, operated or abandoned in accordance with this article, plans, specifications, orders, instructions and rules in effect.
- (c) Any permit issued under this article shall be issued in compliance with the requirements of this article, its rules and article eleven of this chapter and the rules promulgated thereunder, so that only a single permit is required of a solid waste facility under these two articles. Each permit issued under this article shall have a fixed term not to exceed five years: Provided, That the director may administratively extend a permit beyond its five-year term if the approved solid waste facility is in compliance with this article, its rules and article eleven of this chapter and the rules promulgated thereunder: Provided, however, That such administrative extension may not be for more than one year. Upon expiration of a permit, renewal permits may be issued in compliance with rules promulgated by the director.
- (d) For existing solid waste facilities which formerly held division of health permits which expired by law and for which complete permit applications for new permits pursuant to this article were submitted as required by law, the division may enter an administrative order to govern solid waste activities at such facilities, which may include a compliance schedule, consistent with the requirements of the division's solid waste management rules, to be effective until final action is taken to issue or deny a permit for such facility

pursuant to this article, or until further order of the division.

- (e) No person may dispose in the state of any solid waste, whether such waste originates in state or out of state, in a manner which endangers the environment or the public health, safety or welfare as determined by the director: *Provided*, That the carcasses of dead animals may be disposed of in any solid waste facility or in any other manner as provided for in this code. Upon request by the director, the commissioner of the bureau of public health shall provide technical advice concerning the disposal of solid waste or carcasses of dead animals within the state.
- (f) A commercial solid waste facility shall first ensure that the disposal needs of the wasteshed in which it is located are met. If one or more local solid waste authorities in the wasteshed in which the facility is located determine that the present or future disposal needs of the wasteshed are not being, or will not be, met by the commercial solid waste facility, such authorities may apply to the director or to modify the applicable permit. The director, in consultation with the solid waste management board, may then modify the applicable permit in order to reduce the total monthly tonnage of out of wasteshed waste the facility is permitted to accept by an amount that shall not exceed the total monthly tonnage necessary to ensure the disposal needs of the wasteshed in which the facility is located.
- (g) In addition to all the requirements of this article and the rules promulgated hereunder, a permit to construct a new commercial solid waste facility or to expand the spatial area of an existing facility, not otherwise allowed by an existing permit, may not be issued unless the public service commission has granted a certificate of need, as provided in section one-c, article two, chapter twenty-four of this code. If the director approves a permit or permit modification, the certificate of need shall become a part of the permit and all conditions contained in the certificate of need shall be conditions of the permit and may be enforced by the

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- 99 division in accordance with the provisions of this article.
- 100 (h) The director shall promulgate legislative rules 101 pursuant to article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this 102 code which reflect the purposes as set forth in this 103 section.

### §22-15-11. Solid waste assessment fee; penalties.

- 1 (a) Imposition. — A solid waste assessment fee is 2 hereby imposed upon the disposal of solid waste at any 3 solid waste disposal facility in this state in the amount 4 of one dollar and seventy-five cents per ton or part 5 thereof of solid waste. The fee imposed by this section is in addition to all other fees and taxes levied by law 6 7 and shall be added to and constitute part of any other 8 fee charged by the operator or owner of the solid waste 9 disposal facility.
  - (b) Collection, return, payment and records. The person disposing of solid waste at the solid waste disposal facility shall pay the fee imposed by this section, whether or not such person owns the solid waste, and the fee shall be collected by the operator of the solid waste facility who shall remit it to the tax commissioner.
  - (1) The fee imposed by this section accrues at the time the solid waste is delivered to the solid waste disposal facility.
  - (2) The operator shall remit the fee imposed by this section to the tax commissioner on or before the fifteenth day of the month next succeeding the month in which the fee accrued. Upon remittance of the fee, the operator is required to file returns on forms and in the manner as prescribed by the tax commissioner.
- 25 (3) The operator shall account to the state for all fees 26 collected under this section and shall hold them in trust 27 for the state until remitted to the tax commissioner.
  - (4) If any operator fails to collect the fee imposed by this section, he or she is personally liable for such amount as he or she failed to collect, plus applicable additions to tax, penalties and interest imposed by article ten, chapter eleven of this code.

- (5) Whenever any operator fails to collect, truthfully account for, remit the fee or file returns with the fee as required in this section, the tax commissioner may serve written notice requiring such operator to collect the fees which become collectible after service of such notice, to deposit such fees in a bank approved by the tax commissioner, in a separate account, in trust for and payable to the tax commissioner, and to keep the amount of such fees in such account until remitted to the tax commissioner. Such notice remains in effect until a notice of cancellation is served on the operator or owner by the tax commissioner.
  - (6) Whenever the owner of a solid waste disposal facility leases the solid waste facility to an operator, the operator is primarily liable for collection and remittance of the fee imposed by this section and the owner is secondarily liable for remittance of the fee imposed by this section. However, if the operator fails, in whole or in part, to discharge his or her obligations under this section, the owner and the operator of the solid waste facility are jointly and severally responsible and liable for compliance with the provisions of this section.
- (7) If the operator or owner responsible for collecting the fee imposed by this section is an association or corporation, the officers thereof are liable, jointly and severally, for any default on the part of the association or corporation, and payment of the fee and any additions to tax, penalties and interest imposed by article ten, chapter eleven of this code may be enforced against them as against the association or corporation which they represent.
- (8) Each person disposing of solid waste at a solid waste disposal facility and each person required to collect the fee imposed by this section shall keep complete and accurate records in such form as the tax commissioner may require in accordance with the rules of the tax commissioner.
- (c) Regulated motor carriers. The fee imposed by this section and section twenty-two, article five, chapter seven of this code is considered a necessary and

reasonable cost for motor carriers of solid waste subject to the jurisdiction of the public service commission under chapter twenty-four-a of this code. Notwithstand-ing any provision of law to the contrary, upon the filing of a petition by an affected motor carrier, the public service commission shall, within fourteen days, reflect the cost of said fee in said motor carrier's rates for solid waste removal service. In calculating the amount of said fee to said motor carrier, the commission shall use the national average of pounds of waste generated per person per day as determined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

- (d) Definition of solid waste disposal facility. For purposes of this section, the term "solid waste disposal facility" means any approved solid waste facility or open dump in this state, and includes a transfer station when the solid waste collected at the transfer station is not finally disposed of at a solid waste disposal facility within this state that collects the fee imposed by this section. Nothing herein authorizes in any way the creation or operation of or contribution to an open dump.
- (e) Exemptions. The following transactions are exempt from the fee imposed by this section:
- (1) Disposal of solid waste at a solid waste disposal facility by the person who owns, operates or leases the solid waste disposal facility if the facility is used exclusively to dispose of waste originally produced by such person in such person's regular business or personal activities or by persons utilizing the facility on a cost-sharing or nonprofit basis;
- (2) Reuse or recycling of any solid waste;
- (3) Disposal of residential solid waste by an individual not in the business of hauling or disposing of solid waste on such days and times as designated by the director is exempt from the solid waste assessment fee; and
- (4) Disposal of solid waste at a solid waste disposal facility by a commercial recycler which disposes of thirty percent or less of the total waste it processes for recycling. In order to qualify for this exemption each

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- commercial recycler must keep accurate records of incoming and outgoing waste by weight. Such records must be made available to the appropriate inspectors from the division, upon request.
  - (f) Procedure and administration. Notwithstanding section three, article ten, chapter eleven of this code, each and every provision of the "West Virginia Tax Procedure and Administration Act" set forth in article ten, chapter eleven of this code shall apply to the fee imposed by this section with like effect as if said act were applicable only to the fee imposed by this section and were set forth in extenso herein.
  - (g) Criminal penalties. Notwithstanding section two, article nine, chapter eleven of this code, sections three through seventeen, article nine, chapter eleven of this code shall apply to the fee imposed by this section with like effect as if said sections were applicable only to the fee imposed by this section and were set forth in extenso herein.
  - (h) Dedication of proceeds. The net proceeds of the fee collected by the tax commissioner pursuant to this section shall be deposited at least monthly in an account designated by the director. The director shall allocate twenty-five cents for each ton of solid waste disposed of in this state upon which the fee imposed by this section is collected and shall deposit the total amount so allocated into the "Solid Waste Reclamation and Environmental Response Fund" to be expended for the purposes hereinafter specified. The first one million dollars of the net proceeds of the fee imposed by this section collected in each fiscal year shall be deposited in the "Solid Waste Enforcement Fund" and expended for the purposes hereinafter specified. The next two hundred fifty thousand dollars of the net proceeds of the fee imposed by this section collected in each fiscal year shall be deposited in the "Solid Waste Management Board Reserve Fund", and expended for the purposes hereinafter specified: Provided, That in any year in which the water development authority determines that the solid waste management board reserve fund is adequate to defer any contingent liability of the furd

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the water development authority shall so certify to the director and the director shall then cause no less than fifty thousand dollars nor more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars to be deposited to the fund: Provided. however, That in any year in which the water development authority determines that the solid waste management board reserve fund is inadequate to defer any contingent liability of the fund, the water development authority shall so certify to the director and the director 162 shall then cause not less than two hundred fifty 163 thousand dollars nor more than five hundred thousand 164 dollars to be deposited in the fund: Provided further. 165 That if a facility owned or operated by the state of West 166 Virginia is denied site approval by a county or regional 167 solid waste authority, and if such denial contributes, in 168 whole or in part, to a default, or drawing upon a reserve 169 fund, on any indebtedness issued or approved by the 170 solid waste management board, then in that event the 171 solid waste management board or its fiscal agent may 172 withhold all or any part of any funds which would 173 otherwise be directed to such county or regional 174 authority and shall deposit such withheld funds in the 175 appropriate reserve fund. The director shall allocate the 176 remainder, if any, of said net proceeds among the 177 following three special revenue accounts for the purpose 178 of maintaining a reasonable balance in each special 179 revenue account, which are hereby continued in the 180 state treasury:

- (1) The "Solid Waste Enforcement Fund" which shall be expended by the director for administration, inspection, enforcement and permitting activities established pursuant to this article:
- (2) The "Solid Waste Management Board Reserve Fund" which shall be exclusively dedicated to providing a reserve fund for the issuance and security of solid waste disposal revenue bonds issued by the solid waste management board pursuant to article three, chapter twenty-two-c of this code:
- (3) The "Solid Waste Reclamation and Environmental 191 Response Fund" which may be expended by the director 192

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- 193 for the purposes of reclamation, cleanup and remedial
- 194 actions intended to minimize or mitigate damage to the
- 195 environment, natural resources, public water supplies,
- 196 water resources and the public health, safety and
- 197 welfare which may result from open dumps or solid
- 198 waste not disposed of in a proper or lawful manner.
- 199 (i) Findings. In addition to the purposes and 200 legislative findings set forth in section one of this article, 201 the Legislature finds as follows:
- 202 (1) In-state and out-of-state locations producing solid 203 waste should bear the responsibility of disposing of said 204 solid waste or compensate other localities for costs 205 associated with accepting such solid waste;
  - (2) The costs of maintaining and policing the streets and highways of the state and its communities are increased by long distance transportation of large volumes of solid waste; and
- 210 (3) Local approved solid waste facilities are being 211 prematurely depleted by solid waste originating from 212 other locations.

# §22-15-12. Performance bonds; amount and method of bonding; bonding requirements; period of bond liability.

- 1 (a) After a solid waste permit application has been 2 approved pursuant to this article, or once operations
- 3 have commenced pursuant to a compliance order, but
- 4 before a permit has been issued, each operator of a
- 4 before a permit has been issued, each operator of a
- 5 commercial solid waste facility shall furnish bond, on a 6 form to be prescribed and furnished by the director,
- 7 payable to the state of West Virginia and conditioned
- 8 upon the operator faithfully performing all of the
- 9 requirements of this article, rules promulgated here-
- 10 under and the permit: Provided, That the director has
- 11 the discretion to waive the requirement of a bond from
- 12 the operator of a commercial solid waste facility, other
- 13 than a Class A facility, which is operating under a
- 14 compliance order. The amount of the bond required is
- 15 one thousand dollars per acre and may include an
- 16 additional amount determined by the director based

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17 upon the total estimated cost to the state of completing 18 final closure according to the permit granted to such 19 facility and such measures as are necessary to prevent 20 adverse effects upon the environment; such measures 21 include, but are not limited to, satisfactory monitoring. 22 post-closure care and remedial measures: Provided. 23 however. That the amount of the bond shall not exceed 24 eight thousand dollars per acre. All permits shall be 25 bonded for at least ten thousand dollars. The bond shall 26 cover either (1) the entire area to be used for the disposal 27 of solid waste, or (2) that increment of land within the 28 permit area upon which the operator will initiate and 29 conduct commercial solid waste facility operations 30 within the initial term of the permit pursuant to 31 legislative rules promulgated by the director pursuant 32 to chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. If the operator 33 chooses to use incremental bonding, as succeeding increments of commercial solid waste facility operations 34 35 are to be initiated and conducted within the permit area, 36 the operator shall file with the director an additional 37 bond or bonds to cover such increments in accordance 38 with this section: Provided further, That once the 39 operator has chosen to proceed with bonding either the 40 entire area to be used for the disposal of solid waste or 41 with incremental bonding, the operator shall continue 42 bonding in that manner for the term of the permit.

- (b) The period of liability for performance bond coverage shall commence with issuance of a permit and continue for the full term of the permit and for a period of up to thirty full years after final closure of the permit site: *Provided*, That any further time period necessary to achieve compliance with the requirements in the closure plan of the permit is considered an additional liability period.
- (c) The form of the performance bond shall be approved by the director and may include, at the option of the director, surety bonding, collateral bonding (including cash and securities), establishment of an escrow account, letters of credit, performance bonding fund participation (as established by the director), self-bonding or a combination of these methods.

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If collateral bonding is used, the operator may elect to deposit cash, or collateral securities or certificates as follows: Bonds of the United States or its possessions, of the federal land bank, or of the homeowners' loan corporation; full faith and credit general obligation bonds of the state of West Virginia, or other states, and of any county, district or municipality of the state of West Virginia or other states; or certificates of deposit in a bank in this state, which certificates shall be in favor of the division. The cash deposit or market value of such securities or certificates shall be equal to or greater than the sum of the bond. The director shall, upon receipt of any such deposit of cash, securities or certificates, promptly place the same with the treasurer of the state of West Virginia whose duty it is to receive and hold the same in the name of the state in trust for the purpose for which the deposit is made when the permit is issued. The operator making the deposit is entitled from time to time to receive from the state treasurer, upon the written approval of the director, the whole or any portion of any cash, securities or certificates so deposited, upon depositing with the treasurer in lieu thereof, cash or other securities or certificates of the classes herein specified having value equal to or greater than the sum of the bond.

- (d) Within twelve months prior to the expiration of the thirty-year period following final closure, the division will conduct a final inspection of the facility. The purpose of the inspection is to determine compliance with this article, the division's rules, the terms and conditions of the permit, orders of the division and the terms and conditions of the bond. Based upon this determination, the division will either forfeit the bond prior to the expiration of the thirty-year period following final closure, or release the bond at the expiration of the thirty-year period following final closure. Bond release requirements shall be provided in rules promulgated by the director.
- (e) If the operator of a commercial solid waste facility abandons the operation of a solid waste disposal facility for which a permit is required by this article or if the permittee fails or refuses to comply with the require-

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100 ments of this article in any respect for which liability 101 has been charged on the bond, the director shall declare 102 the bond forfeited and shall certify the same to the 103 attorney general who shall proceed to enforce and collect 104 the amount of liability forfeited thereon, and where the 105 operation has deposited cash or securities as collateral 106 in lieu of corporate surety, the director shall declare said 107 collateral forfeited and shall direct the state treasurer 108 to pay said funds into a waste management fund to be 109 used by the director to effect proper closure and to 110 defray the cost of administering this article. Should any 111 corporate surety fail to promptly pay, in full, forfeited 112 bond, it is disqualified from writing any further surety 113 bonds under this article.

#### §22-15-13. Pre-siting notice.

1 Any person investigating an area for the purpose of 2 siting a commercial solid waste facility where no 3 current solid waste permit exists, in order to determine 4 a feasible, approximate location, shall prior to filing an 5 application for a solid waste permit publish a Class II 6 legal advertisement in a qualified newspaper serving 7 the county where the proposed site is to be located. Such notice shall inform the public of the location, nature and 8 9 other details of the proposed activity as prescribed in 10 rules promulgated by the director. Within five days of 11 such publication such person shall file with the director 12 a pre-siting notice, which shall be made in writing on forms prescribed by the director and shall be signed and 13 verified by the applicant. Such notice shall contain a 14 certification of publication from a qualified newspaper, 15 description of the area, the period of investigative 16 17 review, a United States geological survey topographic map and a map showing the location of property 18 boundaries of the area proposed for siting and other 19 such information as required by rules promulgated 20 pursuant to this section. The director shall hold a public 21 hearing on the pre-siting notice in the area potentially 22 affected. The director shall define pre-siting activities 23 by promulgating legislative rules pursuant to chapter 24 twenty-nine-a of this code. The pre-siting notice, as 25 prescribed by the director, shall also be filed with the 26 county or regional solid waste authority, established 27

- 28 pursuant to article four, chapter twenty-two-c of this
- 29 code, according to the county or region in which the
- 30 proposed site is located within five days of the publica-
- 31 tion of the notice.

# §22-15-14. Limitations on permits; encouragement of recycling.

- (a) The director shall by rules promulgated in accordance with chapter twenty-nine-a of this code establish standards and criteria applicable to commer-cial solid waste facilities for the visual screening of such facilities from any interstate highway, turnpike, federal and state primary highway or scenic parkway. The director shall not issue a permit under this article to install, establish, construct or operate any commercial solid waste facility without proper visual screening from any interstate highway, turnpike, federal or state primary highway or scenic parkway.
  - (b) The director shall give substantial deference and consideration to the county or regional litter and solid waste control plan approved pursuant to article four, chapter twenty-two-c of this code and to the comprehensive county plan adopted by the county commission pursuant to article twenty-four, chapter eight of this code in the issuance or the renewal of any permit under this article: *Provided*, That the authority and discretion of the director under this article is not diminished or modified by this subsection.
  - (c) The director is authorized and directed to promulgate legislative rules pursuant to chapter twenty-ninea of this code encouraging each commercial solid waste facility and each person, partnership, corporation and governmental agency engaged in the commercial collection, transportation, processing and disposal of solid waste to recycle paper, glass, plastic and aluminum materials and such other solid wastes as the director may specify.
  - (d) The director is authorized and directed to promulgate legislative rules pursuant to chapter twenty-ninea of this code encouraging each person, partnership, corporation and governmental agency subscribing to

- solid waste collection services to segregate paper, glass, plastic and aluminum material, and such other solid waste material as the director may specify, prior to collection of such wastes at their source for purposes of recycling.
- 40 (e) Under no condition shall transloading solid waste 41 materials be permitted within a municipality except 42 those facilities owned or operated on behalf of the 43 municipality in which the facility is located.

# §22-15-15. Orders, inspections and enforcement; civil and criminal penalties.

- (a) If the director, upon inspection or investigation by
  duly authorized representatives or through other means
  observes, discovers or learns of a violation of this article,
  its rules, article eleven of this chapter or its rules, or
  any permit or order issued under this article, he or she
  shall:
- 7 (1) Issue an order stating with reasonable specificity
  8 the nature of the alleged violation and requiring
  9 compliance immediately or within a specified time. An
  10 order under this section includes, but is not limited to,
  11 any or all of the following: Orders suspending, revoking
  12 or modifying permits, orders requiring a person to take
  13 remedial action or cease and desist orders;
- (2) Seek an injunction in accordance with subsection(e) of this section;
- (3) Institute a civil action in accordance with subsection (e) of this section; or
- 18 (4) Request the attorney general, or the prosecuting 19 attorney of the county wherein the alleged violation 20 occurred, to bring an appropriate action, either civil or 21 criminal in accordance with subsection (b) of this 22 section.
- 23 (b) Any person who willfully or negligently violates 24 the provisions of this article, any permit or any rule or 25 order issued pursuant to this article is subject to the 26 same criminal penalties as set forth in section twenty-27 four, article eleven of this chapter.

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- 28 (c) Any person who violates any provision of this 29 article, any permit or any rule or order issued pursuant 30 to this article is subject to a civil administrative penalty, 31 to be levied by the director, of not more than five 32 thousand dollars for each day of such violation, not to exceed a maximum of twenty thousand dollars.
  - (1) In assessing any such penalty, the director shall take into account the seriousness of the violation and any good faith efforts to comply with the applicable requirements as well as any other appropriate factors as may be established by the director by rules promulgated pursuant to this article and article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. No assessment shall be levied pursuant to this subsection until after the alleged violator has been notified by certified mail or personal service. The notice shall include a reference to the section of the statute, rule, order or statement of permit conditions that was allegedly violated, a concise statement of the facts alleged to constitute the violation, a statement of the amount of the administrative penalty to be imposed and a statement of the alleged violator's right to an informal hearing. The alleged violator has twenty calendar days from receipt of the notice within which to deliver to the director a written request for an informal hearing. If no hearing is requested, the notice becomes a final order after the expiration of the twentyday period. If a hearing is requested, the director shall inform the alleged violator of the time and place of the hearing. The director may appoint an assessment officer to conduct the informal hearing and then make a written recommendation to the director concerning the assessment of a civil administrative penalty. Within thirty days following the informal hearing, the director shall issue and furnish to the alleged violator a written decision, and the reasons therefor, concerning the assessment of a civil administrative penalty. Within thirty days after notification of the director's decision. the alleged violator may request a formal hearing before the environmental quality board in accordance with the provisions of section sixteen of this article. The authority to levy a civil administrative penalty is in addition to all other enforcement provisions of this article and the

payment of any assessment does not affect the availability of any other enforcement provision in connection with the violation for which the assessment is levied: Provided, That no combination of assessments against a violator under this section shall exceed twenty-five thousand dollars for each day of such violation: Provided, however. That any violation for which the violator has paid a civil administrative penalty assessed under this section shall not be the subject of a separate civil penalty action under this article to the extent of the amount of the civil administrative penalty paid. All administrative penalties shall be levied in accordance with rules issued pursuant to subsection (a), section five of this article. The net proceeds of assessments collected pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited in the solid waste reclamation and environmental response fund established in subdivision (3), subsection (h), section eleven of this article.

- (2) No assessment levied pursuant to subdivision (1), subsection (c) above becomes due and payable until the procedures for review of such assessment as set out in said subsection have been completed.
- (d) Any person who violates any provision of this article, Any permit or any rule or order issued pursuant to this article is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars for each day of such violation, which penalty shall be recovered in a civil action either in the circuit court wherein the violation occurs or in the circuit court of Kanawha County.
- (e) The director may seek an injunction, or may institute a civil action against any person in violation of any provisions of this article or any permit, rule or order issued pursuant to this article. In seeking an injunction, it is not necessary for the director to post bond nor to allege or prove at any stage of the proceeding that irreparable damage will occur if the injunction is not issued or that the remedy at law is inadequate. An application for injunctive relief or a civil penalty action under this section may be filed and relief granted notwithstanding the fact that all administrative remedies provided for in this article have not been exhausted

- or invoked against the person or persons against whom such relief is sought.
- (f) Upon request of the director, the attorney general or the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the violation occurs shall assist the director in any civil action under this section.
- 117 (g) In any civil action brought pursuant to the 118 provisions of this section, the state, or any agency of the 119 state which prevails, may be awarded costs and 120 reasonable attorney's fees.
- 121 (h) In addition to all other grounds for revocation, the 122 director shall revoke a permit for any of the following 123 reasons:
- 124 (1) Fraud, deceit or misrepresentation in securing the permit, or in the conduct of the permitted activity;
- 126 (2) Offering, conferring or agreeing to confer any 127 benefit to induce any other person to violate the 128 provisions of this chapter, or of any other law relating 129 to the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, or 130 disposal of solid waste, or of any rule adopted pursuant 131 thereto;
- 132 (3) Coercing a customer by violence or economic 133 reprisal or the threat thereof to utilize the services of 134 any permittee; or
- 135 (4) Preventing, without authorization of the division, 136 any permittee from disposing of solid waste at a licensed 137 treatment, storage or disposal facility.

### §22-15-16. Appeal procedures.

- Any person having an interest which is or may be adversely affected, or who is aggrieved by an order of
- 3 the director, or by the issuance or denial of a permit or
- 4 by the permit's terms or conditions, may appeal to the
- 5 environmental quality board as provided in article one.
- 6 chapter twenty-two-b of this code.

## \*§22-15-17. Limited extension of solid waste facility closure deadline.

1 (a) The director may grant an extension of the closure

<sup>\*</sup>Clerk's Note: §22-15-17 should be read as amended by §20-5F-8, S. B. 1021, p. 2641.

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2 deadline up to the thirtieth day of September, one 3 thousand nine hundred ninety-four, to a solid waste 4 facility required under the terms of an extension granted pursuant to this subsection to close by the 5 6 thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-7 three, or required by solid waste management rules to close by the thirtieth day of September, one thousand 8 9 nine hundred ninety-three, provided that the solid waste 10 facility:

- (1) Has a solid waste facility permit, or by the first day of March, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three, had an application to obtain a permit pending before the division for the construction of a landfill in accordance with title forty-seven, series thirty-eight, solid waste management rules; and
- (2) Has a certificate of need or had an application pending therefor, from the public service commission; and
- (3) Has been determined by the director to pose no significant hazard to public health, safety or the environment; and
- (4) Has entered into a compliance schedule with the division to be in full compliance, no later than the thirtieth day of September, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four, with title forty-seven, series thirty-eight, solid waste management rules or to be in full compliance, no later than the thirtieth day of September, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four, with preclosure provisions of title forty-seven, series thirty-eight, solid waste management rules: Provided, That no such extension of closure deadline shall extend beyond the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four, for any landfill in a county in which there is also located a commercial solid waste landfill which has installed a composite liner system in accordance with the requirements of the solid waste management rules.
- (b) Any solid waste facility seeking to extend its closure deadline until the thirtieth day of September, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four, shall submit to

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42 the director, no later than the thirtieth day of April, one 43 thousand nine hundred ninety-three, an application 44 sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the require-45 ments of subsection (a) of this section. The director shall 46 grant or deny any application within thirty days of 47 receipt thereof: Provided, That as a condition precedent 48 for granting such closure extension, a solid waste 49 facility must enter into an agreement with the director 50 that the solid waste facility shall, no later than the thirtieth day of September, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three, complete and submit to the director an analysis of the facility's specific requirements and cost to comply with the applicable design criteria, groundwater monitoring provisions of title forty-seven, series thirty-eight, solid waste management rules and the corrective action, financial assurance and closure and post-closure care provisions of Subtitle (d) of the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6941-6949.

- (c) Any party who is aggrieved by an order of the director regarding the grant or denial of an extension of the closure deadline for a solid waste facility pursuant to this section may obtain judicial review thereof in the same manner as provided in section four, article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, which provisions shall apply to and govern such review with like effect as if the provisions of said section were set forth in extenso in this section, except that the petition shall be filed, within the time specified in section four, article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, in the circuit court of the county where such facility exists: Provided. That the court shall not in any manner permit the continued acceptance of solid waste at the facility pending review of the decision of the director of the division.
- (d) The judgment of the circuit court shall be final unless reversed, vacated or modified on appeal to the supreme court of appeals, in accordance with the provisions of section one, article six, chapter twentynine-a of this code, except that notwithstanding the provisions of said section, the petition seeking such

review must be filed with said supreme court of appeals within thirty days from the date of entry of the judgment of the circuit court.

- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, the director, upon receipt of a request for an extension. shall grant an extension of the closure deadline up to the thirtieth day of September, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four, to any solid waste facility required to close on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three, or the thirtieth day of September, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three, which is owned by a solid waste authority or owned by a municipality and which accepts at least thirty percent of its waste from within the county in which it is located and which has not been determined by the director to pose a significant risk to human health and safety or cause substantial harm to the environment and which could not be granted an extension up to the thirtieth day of September, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four. pursuant to the terms of subsections (a) and (b) of this section if:
- (1) The cost of transporting the waste is prohibitive; or
- (2) The cost of disposing of waste in other solid waste facilities within the wasteshed would increase.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, the director shall grant an extension of the closure deadline up to the thirtieth day of September, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four, to any solid waste landfill which, on or before the first day of March, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three, has entered into a compliance schedule with the director for the construction of a transfer station or to any solid waste landfill which on the first day of March, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three, is already in the process of constructing a solid waste transfer station and applies by the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three, to enter into with the director, a compliance schedule for the completion of the transfer station: *Provided*, That upon the completion of the

- 123 transfer station and commencement of operations of the
- 124 transfer station, such landfill shall cease accepting solid
- 125 waste for disposal.

### §22-15-18. Condition on receiving permit.

- 1 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code. 2 a permit application for a solid waste landfill facility 3 submitted by any person who has owned, operated or 4 held a permit for a solid waste landfill upon which funds 5 have been, or are to be, expended on pursuant to the provisions of article sixteen of this chapter, may be 6 7 approved under the provisions of this article only if all 8 funds so expended are repaid in full, plus interest, or 9 arrangements, satisfactory to the director, are made for 10 the repayment of the funds and the interest. The 11 repayment shall be made a specific condition of a 12 permit.
- (b) In the case where a permittee has entered into a repayment arrangement with the director in order to obtain a permit under this article, the repayment of the funds shall be considered by the public service commission a reasonable cost of operating the newly permitted landfill in determining rates to be charged at the landfill.

# §22-15-19. Municipal and commercial solid waste incineration and backhauling prohibited; exceptions.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code 1 2 to the contrary, it is unlawful to install, establish or 3 construct a new municipal or commercial solid waste facility utilizing incineration technology for the purpose 4 5 of solid waste incineration: Provided, That such prohi-6 bition does not include the development of pilot projects 7 which may include tire or tire material incineration. 8 designed to analyze the efficiency and environmental impacts of incineration technologies: Provided, however, 9 That any pilot project proposing to incinerate solid 10 waste must comply with regulatory requirements for 11 solid waste facilities established in this chapter and 12 shall demonstrate with particularity to the division that 13 it has the financial and technical ability to comply with 14

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- 15 all rules applicable to solid waste facilities utilizing
- 16 incineration technologies. The division shall require a
- 17 surety bond, deposit or similar instrument in an amount
- 18 sufficient to cover the costs of potential future environ-
- 19 mental harm at the site.
- 20 (b) It is unlawful to engage in the practice of 21 backhauling as such term is defined in section two of 22 this article.

### §22-15-20. Sewage sludge management.

- 1 (a) The division shall develop and implement a 2 comprehensive program for the regulation and manage-3 ment of sewage sludge. The division is authorized to require permits for all facilities and activities which 4 5 generate, process or dispose of sewage sludge by whatever means, including, but not limited to, land 6 7 application, composting, mixed waste composting, 8 incineration or any other method of handling sewage 9 sludge within the state.
  - (b) The director shall promulgate rules necessary for the efficient and orderly regulation of sewage sludge no later than ninety days after the effective date of this article. The Legislature finds and declares that conditions warranting a rule to be promulgated as an emergency rule do exist and that the promulgation of the initial rule required by this section should be accorded emergency status. All rules, whether emergency or not, promulgated pursuant to this section shall assure, at a minimum, the following:
  - (1) That entities either producing sewage sludge within the state or importing sewage sludge into the state are required to report to the division the following:
    - (i) The specific source of the sewage sludge;
- 24 (ii) The amount of sewage sludge actually generated 25 or imported;
- (iii) The content of heavy metals, pathogens, toxins or
   vectors present in the sewage sludge; and
- 28 (iv) Each location that the sewage sludge is stored, 29 land applied or otherwise disposed of; the amount so

- stored, land applied or otherwise disposed of; and the capacity of that location to accept sewage sludge;
  - (2) That the division engage in reasonable and periodic monitoring of all sewage sludge related activities and to monitor data supplied by sewage sludge producers or importers to ensure compliance with state and federal regulations;
  - (3) That representatives of the division have the ability to enter onto any land application site for the purposes of inspecting and analyzing the effects of sewage sludge application on that site;
  - (4) That no permit for the processing or disposal of sewage sludge will be issued until there is an accurate finding that it has been adequately tested and shown not to contain heavy metals, pathogens, toxins or vectors in excess of regulatory standards;
  - (5) That the director may require a surety bond, deposit or similar instrument in an amount sufficient to cover the costs of future environmental remediation from producers and importers of sewage sludge;
  - (6) That no person or entity be allowed to apply sewage sludge to land in a manner that will result in exceeding the maximum soil concentration for all pollutants, including, but not limited to, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium and zinc;
  - (7) That no land, except a solid waste facility, be allowed to accept or store so much sewage sludge as to exceed the agronomic rate or a rate of fifteen dry tons per acre per year, whichever is less: *Provided*, That up to twenty-five dry tons per acre per year may be applied in the reclamation of surface mine land;
  - (8) That information relating to the disposal of sewage sludge is available to affected communities;
  - (9) That all sewage sludge processing facilities contain sufficient design specifications to protect ground and surface waters;
- 67 (10) That regulation of composting facilities varies

68 according to types and quantities of materials handled;

- (11) That only living or dead plant tissues are used as bulking agents in sewage sludge processing facilities; and
- (12) That a fee, to be paid by the producer or importer, be levied and imposed on the land application of sewage sludge, to be collected at a per ton rate, sufficient to cover the costs of the sewage sludge management program. Fees collected pursuant to the terms of this subsection shall be deposited in the special revenue fund designated the "water quality management fund" established under the provisions of section ten, article eleven of this chapter. The fee schedule shall vary according to the volume of materials handled and the contaminant level of the sewage sludge and shall be subject to the provisions of article three, chapter twentynine-a of this code.
- (c) For those publicly owned treatment works (POTW) which produce sewage sludge and are regulated by the division pursuant to an NPDES permit required under article eleven of this chapter, a sewage sludge processing permit shall be a part of the existing water pollution control permit and shall include a sewage sludge management plan approved by the director.
- (d) On and after the tenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three, any facility seeking to land apply, compost, incinerate or recycle sewage sludge shall first apply for and obtain a permit from the division. No such permit may be issued until the rule provided for in subsection (b) of this section is effective.
- (e) All sewage sludge placed in, or upon, or used by a solid waste facility or processed or handled, pursuant to a permit issued by the division, shall be subject to the same tipping and other fees levied by this chapter on the disposal of solid waste and shall be included in said facility's total tonnage, subject to the limitations established in this article and the provisions of article four, chapter twenty-two-c: *Provided*, That no land within a solid waste facility, but outside a landfill disposal cell, be allowed to accept the permanent

- 108 application of so much sewage sludge as to exceed the
- 109 agronomic rate or a rate of fifteen dry tons per acre per
- 110 year, whichever is less: Provided, however, That no such
- 111 fees, excepting assessment fees provided for in subdivi-
- 112 sion (12), subsection (b) of this section shall be levied
- 113 upon the application of sewage sludge to land outside a
- solid waste facility in accordance with this section.

### ARTICLE 16. SOLID WASTE LANDFILL CLOSURE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

- §22-16-1. Legislative findings and purpose.
- §22-16-2. Definitions.
- §22-16-3. Commercial solid waste landfill closure assistance program.
- §22-16-4. Solid waste assessment fee; penalties.
- §22-16-5. Solid waste management board empowered to issue solid waste closure revenue bonds, renewal notes and refunding bonds; requirements and manner of such issuance.
- §22-16-6. Establishment of reserve funds, replacement and improvement funds and sinking funds; fiscal agent; purposes for use of bond proceeds; application of surplus.
- §22-16-7. Legal remedies of bondholders.
- §22-16-8. Bonds and notes not debt of state, county, municipality or of any political subdivision; expenses incurred pursuant to article.
- §22-16-9. Solid waste closure revenue bonds lawful investments.
- §22-16-10. Limitation on assistance.
- §22-16-11. Application for closure assistance.
- §22-16-12. Closure cost assistance fund.
- §22-16-13. Promulgation of rules by director.
- §22-16-14. Liability of owner or operator.
- §22-16-15. Procedures for handling remedial actions; payment of costs of remedial actions to be paid by owner or operator.
- \$22-16-16. Right of entry.
- §22-16-17. Authority of director to accept grants and gifts.
- §22-16-18. Management and control of project.

### §22-16-1. Legislative findings and purpose.

- 1 The Legislature finds that:
- There are numerous landfills throughout the state that must be closed because they cannot be operated in an environmentally sound manner:
- The permittees of many of the landfills that will be closing do not have the financial resources to close their
- 7 landfills in a manner that is timely and environmentally
- 8 sound;
- 9 As long as these landfills remain open, the threat of

- 10 continuing harm to the environment and the health and
- 11 safety of the citizens of West Virginia exists, and the
- 12 cost to remediate their adverse effects will continue to
- 13 grow;
- The untimely and disorderly closure of these landfills represents a significant threat to the health and safety of the people of West Virginia and its environment; and
- It is in the best interests of all the citizens of this state to provide a mechanism to assist the permittees of these landfills in properly closing them.
- Therefore, it is the purpose of this article to provide an assistance program that will be available to permittees of landfills that will facilitate the closure of these landfills in a timely and environmentally sound manner.

### §22-16-2. Definitions.

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- 1 As used in this article, unless the context clearly 2 requires a different meaning:
- 3 (1) "Commercial recycler" means any person, corpo-4 ration or business entity whose operation involves the 5 mechanical separation of materials for the purpose of 6 reselling or recycling at least seventy percent by weight 7 of the materials coming into the commercial recycling 8 facility;
  - (2) "Cost of project" includes the cost of the services authorized in sections three and fifteen of this article, property, material and labor which are essential thereto, financing charges, interest during construction and all other expenses, including legal fees, trustees', engineers' and architects' fees which are necessarily or properly incidental to the program;
  - (3) "Director" means the director of the division of environmental protection or such other person to whom the director has delegated duties or authority pursuant to sections six or eight, article one of this chapter;
  - (4) "Landfill" means any solid waste facility for the disposal of solid waste on land, and also means any system, facility, land, contiguous land, improvements on the land, structures or other appurtenances or methods

- 24 used for processing, recycling or disposing of solid
- 25 waste, including landfills, transfer stations, resource
- 26 recovery facilities and other such facilities not herein
- 27 specified. Such facility is situated, for purposes of this
- 28 article, in the county where the majority of the spatial
- 29 area of such facility is located;
- 30 (5) "Permittee" means a person who has or should 31 obtain a permit for a commercial solid waste facility
- 32 that is a landfill:
- 33 (6) "Project" means the providing of closure assistance
- 34 to one or more landfills under this article.
- 35 The definitions provided in section two, article fifteen
- 36 of this chapter, to the extent they are applicable, apply
- 37 in this article.

# §22-16-3. Commercial solid waste landfill closure assistance program.

- 1 (a) There is established within the division of envir-2 onmental protection the commercial solid waste landfill
- 3 closure assistance program. The purpose of the program
- 4 is to provide assistance for the closure of landfills which
- 5 are required to cease operations pursuant to the closure
- 6 deadlines provided for in this chapter.
- 7 (b) Upon the acceptance of an application of the 8 permittee of a solid waste landfill that satisfies the 9 requirements in section ten of this article, the director shall provide, in accordance with the provisions of this
- article, and to the extent that funds are available, the
- 12 following closure related services:
- 13 (1) Closure design, including an analysis of the effects 14 of the landfill on groundwater and the design of 15 measures necessary to protect and monitor the 16 groundwater;
- 17 (2) Construction of all closure-related structures 18 necessary to provide sufficient leachate management, 19 sediment and erosion control, gas management, ground-20 water monitoring and final cover and cap, all to meet 21 the closure-related requirements of article fifteen of this 22 chapter and rules promulgated pursuant thereto; and

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- 23 (3) All surface water and groundwater monitoring 24 activities required pursuant to articles eleven and 25 fifteen of this chapter and applicable rules promulgated 26 thereunder.
- (c) To the extent that there are funds available in the fund established in section twelve of this article or subdivision (3), subsection (h), section eleven, article fifteen of this chapter, the director may take remedial actions necessary to protect the groundwater and surface water, other natural resources and the health and safety of the citizens of this state.

### §22-16-4. Solid waste assessment fee; penalties.

- 1 (a) Imposition. — A solid waste assessment fee is 2 hereby levied and imposed upon the disposal of solid 3 waste at any solid waste disposal facility in this state 4 in the amount of three dollars and fifty cents per ton 5 or like ratio on any part thereof of solid waste, except 6 as provided in subsection (e) of this section: Provided. 7 That any solid waste disposal facility may deduct from 8 this assessment fee an amount, not to exceed the fee, 9 equal to the amount that such facility is required by the 10 public service commission to set aside for the purpose 11 of closure of that portion of the facility required to close 12 by article fifteen of this chapter. The fee imposed by this 13 section is in addition to all other fees and taxes levied 14 by law and shall be added to and constitute part of any 15 other fee charged by the operator or owner of the solid 16 waste disposal facility.
  - (b) Collection, return, payment and records. The person disposing of solid waste at the solid waste disposal facility shall pay the fee imposed by this section, whether or not such person owns the solid waste, and the fee shall be collected by the operator of the solid waste facility who shall remit it to the tax commissioner.
  - (1) The fee imposed by this section accrues at the time the solid waste is delivered to the solid waste disposal facility.
  - (2) The operator shall remit the fee imposed by this section to the tax commissioner on or before the fifteenth

- day of the month next succeeding the month in which the fee accrued. Upon remittance of the fee, the operator shall file returns on forms and in the manner prescribed by the tax commissioner.
  - (3) The operator shall account to the state for all fees collected under this section and shall hold them in trust for the state until they are remitted to the tax commissioner.
  - (4) If any operator fails to collect the fee imposed by this section, he or she is personally liable for such amount as he or she failed to collect, plus applicable additions to tax, penalties and interest imposed by article ten, chapter eleven of this code.
  - (5) Whenever any operator fails to collect, truthfully account for, remit the fee or file returns with the fee as required in this section, the tax commissioner may serve written notice requiring such operator to collect the fees which become collectible after service of such notice, to deposit such fees in a bank approved by the tax commissioner, in a separate account, in trust for and payable to the tax commissioner, and to keep the amount of such fees in such account until remitted to the tax commissioner. Such notice shall remain in effect until a notice of cancellation is served on the operator or owner by the tax commissioner.
  - (6) Whenever the owner of a solid waste disposal facility leases the solid waste facility to an operator, the operator is primarily liable for collection and remittance of the fee imposed by this section and the owner is secondarily liable for remittance of the fee imposed by this section. However, if the operator fails, in whole or in part, to discharge his or her obligations under this section, the owner and the operator of the solid waste facility are jointly and severally responsible and liable for compliance with the provisions of this section.
  - (7) If the operator or owner responsible for collecting the fee imposed by this section is an association or corporation, the officers thereof are liable, jointly and severally, for any default on the part of the association or corporation, and payment of the fee and any additions

- 68 to tax, penalties and interest imposed by article ten, 69 chapter eleven of this code may be enforced against 70 them as against the association or corporation which 71 they represent.
  - (8) Each person disposing of solid waste at a solid waste disposal facility and each person required to collect the fee imposed by this section shall keep complete and accurate records in such form as the tax commissioner may require in accordance with the rules of the tax commissioner.
  - (c) Regulated motor carriers. The fee imposed by this section is a necessary and reasonable cost for motor carriers of solid waste subject to the jurisdiction of the public service commission under chapter twenty-four-a of this code. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, upon the filing of a petition by an affected motor carrier, the public service commission shall, within fourteen days, reflect the cost of said fee in said motor carrier's rates for solid waste removal service. In calculating the amount of said fee to said motor carrier, the commission shall use the national average of pounds of waste generated per person per day as determined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
  - (d) Definitions. For purposes of this section, the term "solid waste disposal facility" means any approved solid waste facility or open dump in this state, and includes a transfer station when the solid waste collected at the transfer station is not finally disposed of at a solid waste facility within this state that collects the fee imposed by this section. Nothing in this section authorizes in any way the creation or operation of or contribution to an open dump.
  - (e) Exemptions. The following transactions are exempt from the fee imposed by this section:
  - (1) Disposal of solid waste at a solid waste disposal facility by the person who owns, operates or leases the solid waste disposal facility if the facility is used exclusively to dispose of waste originally produced by such person in such person's regular business or

- personal activities or by persons utilizing the facility on
   a cost-sharing or nonprofit basis;
  - (2) Reuse or recycling of any solid waste;
- 110 (3) Disposal of residential solid waste by an individual 111 not in the business of hauling or disposing of solid waste 112 on such days and times as designated by the director as 113 exempt from the solid waste assessment fee; and
  - (4) Disposal of solid waste at a solid waste disposal facility by a commercial recycler which disposes of thirty percent or less of the total waste it processes for recycling. In order to qualify for this exemption each commercial recycler must keep accurate records of incoming and outgoing waste by weight. Such records must be made available to the appropriate inspectors from the division, upon request.
  - (f) Procedure and administration. Notwithstanding section three, article ten, chapter eleven of this code, each and every provision of the "West Virginia Tax Procedure and Administration Act" set forth in article ten, chapter eleven of this code applies to the fee imposed by this section with like effect as if said act were applicable only to the fee imposed by this section and were set forth in extenso herein.
  - (g) Criminal penalties. Notwithstanding section two, article nine, chapter eleven of this code, sections three through seventeen, article nine, chapter eleven of this code apply to the fee imposed by this section with like effect as if said sections were applicable only to the fee imposed by this section and were set forth in extenso herein.
  - (h) Dedication of proceeds. Fifty percent of the proceeds of the fee collected pursuant to this article in excess of thirty thousand tons per month from any landfill which is permitted to accept in excess of thirty thousand tons per month pursuant to section nine, article fifteen of this chapter shall be remitted, at least monthly, to the county commission in the county in which the landfill is located. The remainder of the proceeds of the fee collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the closure cost assistance fund

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147 established pursuant to section twelve of this article.

#### §22-16-5. Solid waste management board empowered to issue solid waste closure revenue bonds. renewal notes and refunding bonds; requirements and manner of such issuance.

The solid waste management board is hereby empowered to issue, from time to time, solid waste closure revenue bonds and notes of the state in such principal amounts as the board deems necessary to pay the cost of or finance, in whole or in part, the closure of solid waste landfills by the division pursuant to the provisions of this article, but the aggregate amount of all issues of 8 bonds and notes outstanding at one time for all projects 9 authorized hereunder shall not exceed that amount 10 capable of being serviced by revenues pledged for the 11 payment of bonds and notes issued pursuant to this 12 section, and shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum 13 of one hundred fifty million dollars.

The board may, from time to time, issue renewal notes, issue bonds to pay such notes and whenever it deems refunding expedient, refund any bonds by the issuance of solid waste closure revenue refunding bonds of the state. Except as may otherwise be expressly provided in this article or by the board, every issue of its bonds or notes are obligations of the board payable out of the revenues and reserves created for such purposes by the board, which are pledged for such payment, without preference or priority of the first bonds issued, subject only to any agreements with the holders of particular bonds or notes pledging any particular revenues. Such pledge is valid and binding from the time the pledge is made and the revenue so pledged and thereafter received by the board is immediately subject to the lien of such pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act and the lien of any such pledge is valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the board irrespective of whether such parties have notice thereof. All such bonds and notes shall have all the qualities of negotiable instruments.

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The bonds and notes shall be authorized by resolution of the board, shall bear such dates and shall mature at such times, in the case of any such note or any renewals thereof not exceeding five years from the date of issue of such original note, and in the case of any such bond not exceeding fifty years from the date of issue, as such resolution may provide. The bonds and notes shall bear interest at such rate, be in such denominations, be in such form, either coupon or registered, carry such registration privileges, be payable in such medium of payment, at such place and be subject to such terms of redemption as the board may authorize. The board may sell such bonds and notes at public or private sale, at the price the board determines. The bonds and notes shall be executed by the chair and vice chair of the board, both of whom may use facsimile signatures. The official seal of the board or a facsimile thereof shall be affixed thereto or printed thereon and attested, manually or by facsimile signature, by the secretary-treasurer of the board, and any coupons attached thereto shall bear the signature or facsimile signature of the chair of the board. In case any officer whose signature, or a facsimile of whose signature, appears on any bonds, notes or coupons ceases to be such officer before delivery of such bonds or notes, such signature or facsimile is nevertheless sufficient for all purposes the same as if he or she had remained in office until such delivery and, in case the seal of the board has been changed after a facsimile has been imprinted on such bonds or notes. such facsimile seal will continue to be sufficient for all purposes.

Any resolution authorizing any bonds or notes or any issue thereof may contain provisions (subject to such agreements with bondholders or noteholders as may then exist, which provisions shall be a part of the contract with the holders thereof) as to pledging all or any part of the revenues of the board to secure the payment of the bonds or notes or of any issue thereof; the use and disposition of revenues of the board; a covenant to fix, alter and collect rentals, fees, service charges and other charges so that pledged revenues will be sufficient to pay the cost of projects as provided in

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this article, related to closure activities, pay principal of and interest on bonds or notes secured by the pledge of such revenues and provide such reserves as may be required by the applicable resolution; the setting aside of reserve funds, sinking funds or replacement and improvement funds and the regulation and disposition thereof; the crediting of the proceeds of the sale of bonds or notes to and among the funds referred to or provided for in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds or notes: the use, lease, sale or other disposition of any solid waste disposal project or any other assets of the board; limitations on the purpose to which the proceeds of sale of bonds or notes may be applied and pledging such proceeds to secure the payment of the bonds or notes or of any issue thereof; agreement of the board to do all things necessary for the authorization, issuance and sale of bonds in such amounts as may be necessary for the timely retirement of notes issued in anticipation of the issuance of bonds: limitations on the issuance of additional bonds or notes; the terms upon which additional bonds or notes may be issued and secured; the refunding of outstanding bonds or notes; the procedure, if any, by which the terms of any contract with bondholders or noteholders may be amended or abrogated, the holders of which must consent thereto, and the manner in which such consent may be given; limitations on the amount of moneys to be expended by the board for operating, administrative or other expenses of the board; and any other matters, of like or different character, which in any way affect the security or protection of the bonds or notes.

In the event that the sum of all reserves pledged to the payment of such bonds or notes are less than the minimum reserve requirements established in any resolution or resolutions authorizing the issuance of such bonds or notes, the chair of the board shall certify, on or before the first day of December of each year, the amount of such deficiency to the governor of the state, for inclusion, if the governor shall so elect, of the amount of such deficiency in the budget to be submitted to the next session of the Legislature for appropriation to the board to be pledged for payment of such bonds or notes:

- 120 *Provided.* That the Legislature is not required to make
- 121 any appropriation so requested, and the amount of such
- 122 deficiencies does not constitute a debt or liability of the 123 state.
- 124 Neither the members of the board nor any person
- 125 executing the bonds or notes are liable personally on the 126 bonds or notes or be subject to any personal liability or
- 127 accountability by reason of the issuance thereof.
- Establishment of reserve funds, replacement **§22-16-6**. and improvement funds and sinking funds; fiscal agent; purposes for use of bond proceeds; application of surplus.
  - (a) Before issuing any revenue bonds in accordance 1
  - 2 with the provisions of this article, the solid waste
  - 3 management board shall consult with and be advised by 4
  - the West Virginia water development authority as to the
  - 5 feasibility and necessity of the proposed issuance of
  - revenue bonds. 6
  - 7 (b) Prior to issuing revenue bonds under the provi-
  - sions of this article, the board shall enter into agree-8 ments satisfactory to the West Virginia water develop-9

  - ment authority with regard to the selection of all 10
  - consultants, advisors and other experts to be employed 11
  - in connection with the issuance of such bonds and the 12
  - fees and expenses to be charged by such persons, and 13
  - to establish any necessary reserve funds and replace-14 15 ment and improvement funds, all such funds to be
- 16 administered by the water development authority, and,
- 17 so long as any such bonds remain outstanding, to
- 18 establish and maintain a sinking fund or funds to retire 19 such bonds and pay the interest thereon as the same may
- become due. The amounts in any such sinking fund, as 20
- 21 and when so set apart by the board, shall be remitted
- 22 to the West Virginia water development authority at
- 23 least thirty days previous to the time interest or
- 24 principal payments become due, to be retained and paid
- 25 out by the water development authority, as agent for the
- board, in a manner consistent with the provisions of this 26
- 27 article and with the resolution pursuant to which the
- 28 bonds have been issued. The water development author-

- 29 ity shall act as fiscal agent for the administration of any 30 sinking fund and reserve fund established under each 31 resolution authorizing the issuance of revenue bonds 32 pursuant to the provisions of this article, and shall invest 33 all funds not required for immediate disbursement in 34 the same manner as funds are invested pursuant to the 35 provisions of section fifteen, article one, chapter twenty-36 two-c of this code.
- 37 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article 38 to the contrary, no revenue bonds shall be issued, nor 39 the proceeds thereof expended or distributed, pursuant 40 to the provisions of this article, without the prior 41 approval of the water development authority.
- 42 (d) If the proceeds of revenue bonds issued for any 43 solid waste landfill closure project exceed the cost 44 thereof, the surplus shall be paid into the fund herein 45 provided for the payment of principal and interest upon 46 such bonds. Such fund may be used by the fiscal agent 47 for the purchase or redemption of any of the outstanding 48 bonds payable from such fund at the market price, but 49 not at a price exceeding the price at which any of such 50 bonds are in the same year redeemable, as fixed by the 51 board in its said resolution, and all bonds redeemed or 52 purchased shall forthwith be canceled, and shall not 53 again be issued.

### §22-16-7. Legal remedies of bondholders.

1 Any holder of solid waste disposal revenue bonds issued under the authority of this article or any of the 2 3 coupons appertaining thereto, except to the extent the rights given by this article may be restricted by the 4 applicable resolution, may by civil action, mandamus or 5 other proceeding, protect and enforce any rights 6 granted under the laws of this state or granted under 7 this article, by the resolution authorizing the issuance 8 of such bonds, and may enforce and compel the perfor-9 mance of all duties required by this article, or by the 10 resolution, to be performed by the board or any officer 11 or employee thereof, including the fixing, charging and 12 collecting of sufficient rentals, fees, service charges or 13 other charges. 14

# §22-16-8. Bonds and notes not debt of state, county, municipality or of any political subdivision; expenses incurred pursuant to article.

1 Solid waste closure revenue bonds and notes and solid 2 waste closure revenue refunding bonds issued under 3 authority of this article and any coupons in connection 4 therewith are not a debt or a pledge of the faith and 5 credit or taxing power of this state or of any county, 6 municipality or any other political subdivision of this 7 state, and the holders or owners thereof have no right 8 to have taxes levied by the Legislature or taxing 9 authority of any county, municipality or any other political subdivision of this state for the payment of the 10 11 principal thereof or interest thereon, but such bonds and 12 notes are payable solely from the revenues and funds pledged for their payment as authorized by this article 13 14 unless the notes are issued in anticipation of the issuance 15 of bonds or the bonds are refunded by refunding bonds 16 issued under authority of this article, which bonds or 17 refunding bonds are payable solely from revenues and 18 funds pledged for their payment as authorized by this 19 article. All such bonds and notes shall contain on the 20 face thereof a statement to the effect that the bonds or 21 notes, as to both principal and interest, are not debts of 22 the state or any county, municipality or political 23 subdivision thereof, but are payable solely from re-24 venues and funds pledged for their payment.

All expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this article are payable solely from funds provided under authority of this article. This article does not authorize the board to incur indebtedness or liability on behalf of or payable by the state or any county, municipality or political subdivision thereof.

## §22-16-9. Solid waste closure revenue bonds lawful investments.

The provisions of sections nine and ten, article six, chapter twelve of this code notwithstanding, all solid waste closure revenue bonds issued pursuant to this article are lawful investments for the West Virginia state board of investments and are also lawful invest-

- 6 ments for financial institutions as defined in section two,
- 7 article one, chapter thirty-one-a of this code, and for
- 8 insurance companies.

### \*§22-16-10. Limitation on assistance.

- The director may provide closure assistance only to permittees who meet the following requirements:
- 3 (1) The permittee of a landfill that does not have a 4 liner and ceases accepting solid waste on or before the thirtieth day of November, one thousand nine hundred 5 ninety-one, except for those landfills allowed to accept 6 7 solid waste pursuant to the provisions of section 8 seventeen, article fifteen of this chapter and ceases accepting solid waste on or before the extension deadline 9 10 as determined by the director; or the permittee of a 11 landfill that has only a single liner and ceases accepting
- solid waste on or before the thirtieth day of September, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three;
- 14 (2) The permittee of the landfill must demonstrate to
  15 the satisfaction of the director that it does not have the
  16 financial resources on hand or the ability to generate the
  17 amounts needed to comply, in a timely manner, with the
  18 closure requirements provided in article fifteen of this
  19 chapter and any rules promulgated pursuant thereto;
  20 and
- 21 (3) The permittee must maintain a permit for the 22 landfill pursuant to the provisions of section ten, article 23 fifteen of this chapter and maintain the full amount of 24 the bond required to be submitted pursuant to section 25 twelve, article fifteen of this chapter.

### §22-16-11. Application for closure assistance.

- 1 (a) The director shall provide an application and 2 application procedure for all permittees of solid waste 3 landfills desiring to receive closure assistance under this 4 article. At a minimum the procedure shall require that:
- 5 (1) The permittee of a landfill that does not have a 6 liner system must submit its application no later than 7 the fifteenth day of September, one thousand nine 8 hundred ninety-two, except the permittee of a landfill

<sup>\*</sup>Clerk's Note: §22-16-10 should be read as amended by §20-5N-5, S. B. 1021, p. 2646.

- that has been allowed to accept solid waste pursuant to the provisions of section seventeen, article fifteen of this chapter must submit its application no later than the eleven months following the expiration of the extension; and
- 14 (2) The permittee of a landfill that has only a single 15 liner system must submit its application no later than 16 eleven months following the date of closure of the 17 landfill.
- 18 (b) The director shall, within a reasonable time after 19 receipt of a complete application, notify the applicant of 20 the acceptance or rejection of the application. If the 21 application is rejected the notice shall contain the 22 reasons for the rejection.

### \*§22-16-12. Closure cost assistance fund.

- (a) The "Closure Cost Assistance Fund" is continued 1 2 as a special revenue account in the state treasury. The 3 fund shall operate as a special fund whereby all deposits and payments thereto do not expire to the general 4 revenue fund, but remain in such account and be 5 6 available for expenditure in the succeeding fiscal year. 7 Separate subaccounts may be established within the special account for the purpose of identification of 8 various revenue resources and payment of specific 9 obligations. 10
- 11 (b) Interest earned on any money in the fund shall be deposited to the credit of the fund.
  - (c) The fund consists of the following:
- 14 (1) Moneys collected and deposited in the state 15 treasury which are specifically designated by acts of the 16 Legislature for inclusion in the fund, including moneys 17 collected and deposited into the fund pursuant to section 18 four of this article;
- 19 (2) Contributions, grants and gifts from any source, 20 both public and private, which may be used by the 21 director for any project or projects;
- (3) Amounts repaid by permittees pursuant to section
   eighteen, article fifteen of this chapter; and

<sup>\*</sup>Clerk's Note: §22-16-12 should be read as amended by §20-5N-7, S. B. 1021, p. 2647.

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- 24 (4) All interest earned on investments made by the 25 state from moneys deposited in this fund.
  - (d) The solid waste management board, upon written approval of the director, has the authority to pledge all or such part of the revenues paid into the closure cost assistance fund as may be needed to meet the requirements of any revenue bond issue or issues of the solid waste management board authorized by this article, including the payment of principal of, interest and redemption premium, if any, on such revenue bonds and the establishing and maintaining of a reserve fund or funds for the payment of the principal of, interest and redemption premium, if any, on such revenue bond issue or issues when other moneys pledged may be insufficient therefor. Any pledge of moneys in the closure cost assistance fund for revenue bonds shall be a prior and superior charge on such fund over the use of any of the moneys in such fund to pay for the cost of any project on a cash basis. Expenditures from the fund, other than for the retirement of revenue bonds, may only be made in accordance with the provisions of this article.
- 45 (e) The amounts deposited in the fund may be expended only on the cost of projects as provided for in 46 sections three and fifteen of this article and the amounts 47 48 may be expended for payment of bonds and notes issued pursuant to section five of this article: Provided, That 49 no more than one percent of the annual deposits to such 50 fund may be used for administrative purposes. 51

#### §22-16-13. Promulgation of rules by director.

The director shall promulgate rules that are neces-1 sary for the efficient and orderly implementation and 2 administration of this article.

#### Liability of owner or operator. §22-16-14.

Nothing in this article relieves the owner, operator or 1 permittee of a landfill of the legal duties, obligations or 2 liabilities incident to the ownership or operation of a 3 landfill, except that the performance by the director of 4 any of the activities set forth in subsection (b), section 5

three of this article relieves the operator from the

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7 requirement to perform such activities.

# §22-16-15. Procedures for handling remedial actions; payment of costs of remedial actions to be paid by owner or operator.

1 When the director, in performing activities pursuant 2 to this article determines action, not set forth in 3 subsection (b), section three of this article, is necessary 4 to prevent or remediate any adverse effects of the 5 landfill he or she shall notify the permittee and make 6 and enter an order directing the permittee to take 7 corrective or remedial action. The order shall contain 8 findings of fact upon which the director based his or her 9 determination to make and enter such order. The 10 director shall fix a time limit for the completion of such 11 action.

The director shall cause a copy of any such order to be served by registered or certified mail or by a lawenforcement officer upon such person.

If the corrective action is not taken within the time limit or the permittee notifies the director that it is unable to comply with the order, the director may expend amounts, as provided herein, to make the remediation.

The costs reasonably incurred in any remedial action taken by the director as provided in this article may be paid for initially by amounts available to the director in the fund created in subdivision (3), subsection (h), section eleven, article fifteen of this chapter or, to the extent funds are available, from the fund created in section twelve of this article, and such sums so expended, if not promptly repaid by the permittee upon request of the director, may be recovered from the permittee by appropriate civil action to be initiated by the attorney general upon request of the director. All funds so recovered shall be deposited in the fund from which said funds were expended.

### §22-16-16. Right of entry.

The director or his or her duly authorized representatives have the right, upon presentation of proper

3 identification, to enter upon any property for the purpose of conducting studies or exploratory work to 4 5 determine the existence of adverse effects of a landfill. 6 to determine the feasibility of the remediation or 7 prevention of such adverse effects and to perform the 8 activities set forth in sections three and fifteen of this 9 article. Such entry is as an exercise of the police power 10 of the state for the protection of public health, safety and 11 general welfare and is not an act of condemnation of property or trespass thereon. Nothing contained in this 12 13 section eliminates any obligation to follow any process 14 that may be required by law.

## §22-16-17. Authority of director to accept grants and gifts.

1 The director has the authority, on behalf of the 2 division of environmental protection, to accept for 3 deposit in the closure cost assistance fund established in 4 section twelve of this article, all gifts, grants, property, 5 funds, security interest, money, materials, labor, 6 supplies or services from the United States of America 7 or from any governmental unit or any person, firm or 8 corporation, and to carry out the terms or provisions of, 9 or make agreements with respect to, or pledge, any gifts 10 or grants, and to do any and all things necessary, useful, 11 desirable or convenient in connection with the procur-12 ing, acceptance or disposition of gifts or grants.

### §22-16-18. Management and control of project.

- 1 (a) The director shall manage and control all projects, 2 and may make and enter into all contracts or agree-3 ments necessary and incidental to the performance of 4 the duties imposed under this article.
- 5 (b) On or before the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred ninety-two, the director, in 6 consultation with the public service commission, shall 7 complete a statewide closure plan, a comprehensive 8 analysis of the total costs of closure anticipated under 9 such statewide closure plan, and a proposal for imple-10 mentation of closure assistance funding. The director, in 11 consultation with the public service commission, shall 12 prepare and issue a report which shall include the 13

### 14 following:

- 15 (1) An identification of specific landfills expected to 16 be closed during the three-year period next following 17 the completion of the plan;
- 18 (2) An estimate of the projected closure costs asso-19 ciated with each such identified landfill, including such 20 engineering and technical analysis as may be necessary 21 to provide a reasonable estimate;
- 22 (3) The extent to which closure assistance will be 23 needed for each such specific landfill; and
- 24 (4) An assessment of the order of priority which 25 should be established for closure of landfills and all 26 moneys potentially available therefor.
- The plan and report required pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be submitted to the Legislature for its approval or rejection by a concurrent resolution.

#### ARTICLE 17. UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK ACT.

- §22-17-1. Short title.
- §22-17-2. Declaration of policy and purpose.
- §22-17-3. Definitions.
- §22-17-4. Designation of division of environmental protection as the state underground storage tank program lead agency.
- §22-17-5. Powers and duties of director; integration with other acts.
- §22-17-6. Promulgation of rules and standards by director.
- §22-17-7. Underground storage tank advisory committee; purpose.
- §22-17-8. Notification requirements.
- §22-17-9. Registration requirements; undertaking activities without registration.
- §22-17-10. Financial responsibility.
- §22-17-11. Performance standards for new underground storage tanks.
- §22-17-12. Confidentiality.
- §22-17-13. Inspections, monitoring and testing.
- §22-17-14. Corrective action for underground petroleum storage tanks.
- §22-17-15. Administrative orders: injunctive relief; requests for reconsideration.
- §22-17-16. Civil penalties.
- §22-17-17. Public participation.
- §22-17-18. Appeal to environmental quality board.
- §22-17-19. Disclosures required in deeds and leases.
- §22-17-20. Appropriation of funds: underground storage tank administrative fund.
- §22-17-21. Leaking underground storage tank response fund.
- §22-17-22. Underground storage tank insurance fund.

§22-17-23. Duplicative enforcement prohibited.

#### §22-17-1. Short title.

This article may be known and cited as the "Underground Storage Tank Act."

### §22-17-2. Declaration of policy and purpose.

1 The Legislature recognizes that large quantities of 2 petroleum and hazardous substances are stored in 3 underground storage tanks within the state of West 4 Virginia and that emergency situations involving these 5 substances can and will arise which may present a 6 hazard to human health, safety or the environment. The 7 Legislature also recognizes that some of these substan-8 ces have been stored in underground storage tanks in 9 the state in a manner insufficient to protect human health, safety or the environment. The Legislature 10 11 further recognizes that the federal government has 12 enacted Subtitle I of the federal Resource Conservation 13 and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended, which provides 14 for a federal program to remove the threat and remedy 15 the effects of releases from leaking underground storage 16 tanks and authorizes federal assistance to respond to 17 releases of petroleum from underground storage tanks. 18 The Legislature declares that the state of West Virginia desires to produce revenue for matching the federal 19 20 assistance provided under the federal act: to create a 21 program to control the installation, operation and 22 abandonment of underground storage tanks and to 23 provide for corrective action to remedy releases of regulated substances from these tanks. Therefore, the 24 Legislature hereby enacts the West Virginia under-25 ground storage tank act to create an underground 26 storage tank program and to assume regulatory pri-27 28 macy for such federal programs in this state.

### §22-17-3. Definitions.

- 1 (a) "Change in status" means causing an underground 2 storage tank to be no longer in use or a change in the 3 reported uses, contents or ownership of an underground 4 storage tank.
- 5 (b) "Director" means the director of the West Virginia

- 6 division of environmental protection or or such other 7 person to whom the director has delegated authority or 8 duties pursuant to sections six or eight, article one of 9 this chapter.
  - (c) "Nonoperational storage tank" means an underground storage tank in which regulated substances will not be deposited or from which regulated substances will not be dispensed after the eighth day of November, one thousand nine hundred eighty-four.
  - (d) "Operator" means any person in control of, or having responsibility for, the daily operation of an underground storage tank.
    - (e) "Owner" means:
  - (1) In the case of an underground storage tank in use on the eighth day of November, one thousand nine hundred eighty-four, or brought into use after that date, a person who owns an underground storage tank used for the storage, use or dispensing of a regulated substance.
  - (2) In the case of an underground storage tank in use before the eighth day of November, one thousand nine hundred eighty-four, but no longer in use on that date, a person who owned such a tank immediately before the discontinuation of its use.
  - (f) "Person" means any individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, corporation (including government corporations), partnership, association, state, municipality, commission, political subdivision of a state, interstate body, consortium, joint venture, commercial entity and the United States government.
  - (g) "Petroleum" means petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is liquid at a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit and a pressure of fourteen and seven-tenths pounds per square inch absolute.
  - (h) "Regulated substance" means:
- 41 (1) Any substance defined in section 101 (14) of the 42 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation 43 and Liability Act of 1980, but not including any

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- 44 substance regulated as a hazardous waste under
- 45 Subtitle C of the federal Resource Conservation and
- 46 Recovery Act of 1976, as amended; or
- 47 (2) Petroleum.
- 48 (i) "Release" means any spilling, leaking, emitting, 49 discharging, escaping, leaching or disposing from an 50 underground storage tank into groundwater, surface 51 water or subsurface soils.
- 52 (j) "Subtitle I" means Subtitle I of the federal 53 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as 54 amended.
- (k) "Underground storage tank" means one tank or a combination of tanks, and the underground pipes connected thereto, which is used to contain an accumulation of regulated substances and the volume of which, including the volume of the underground pipes connected thereto, is ten percent or more beneath the surface of the ground, but does not include:
  - (1) Farm or residential tanks with a capacity of eleven hundred gallons or less and used for storing motor fuel for noncommercial purposes;
    - (2) Tanks used for storing heating oil for consumptive use on the premises where stored;
- 67 (3) Septic tanks;
- (4) A pipeline facility, including gathering lines,
   regulated under the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of
   1968, or the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act of
   1968, or an intrastate pipeline facility regulated under
   state laws comparable to the provisions of either of those
   acts:
- 74 (5) Surface impoundments, pits, ponds or lagoons;
- 75 (6) Storm water or wastewater collection systems;
- 76 (7) Flow-through process tanks;
- 77 (8) Liquid traps or associated gathering lines directly 78 related to oil or gas production and gathering opera-79 tions; or

- 80 (9) Storage tanks situated in an underground area 81 such as a basement, cellar, mineworking, drift, shaft or 82 tunnel, if the storage tank is situated upon or above the
- 83 surface of the floor.
- 84 The term "underground storage tank" does not
- 85 include any pipes connected to any tank which is
- 86 described in subparagraphs (1) through (9).

# §22-17-4. Designation of division of environmental protection as the state underground storage tank program lead agency.

- 1 The division of environmental protection is hereby
- 2 designated as the state underground storage tank
- 3 program lead agency for purposes of Subtitle I and is
- 4 hereby authorized to take all actions necessary or
- 5 appropriate to secure to this state the benefits of said
- 6 legislation. In carrying out the purposes of this article,
- 7 the director is hereby authorized to cooperate with the
- 8 United States environmental protection agency, other
- 9 agencies of the federal government, agencies of this
- 10 state or other states, and other interested persons in all
- 11 matters relating to underground storage tank regula-
- 12 tion.

# §22-17-5. Powers and duties of director; integration with other acts.

- 1 (a) In addition to all other powers and duties pres-
- 2 cribed in this article or otherwise by law, and unless
- 3 otherwise specifically set forth in this article, the
- 4 director shall perform any and all acts necessary to
- 5 carry out the purposes and requirements of Subtitle I.
- 6 (b) The director shall cooperate with and may receive 7 and expend money from the federal government or other
- 8 source.
- 9 (c) The director may enter into any agreements,
- 10 including reimbursement for services rendered, con-
- 11 tracts and cooperative arrangements under such terms
- 12 and conditions as he or she deems appropriate, with
- 13 other state agencies, educational institutions or other
- 14 organizations and individuals as necessary to implement
- 15 the provisions of this article.

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# §22-17-6. Promulgation of rules and standards by director.

- 1 (a) The director has overall responsibility for the 2 promulgation of rules under this article. In promulgat-
- 3 ing and revising such rules the director shall comply
- 4 with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.
- 5 Such rules shall be no more stringent than the rules and
- 6 regulations promulgated by the United States environ-
- 7 mental protection agency pursuant to Subtitle I.
- 8 (b) The director shall promulgate rules applicable to owners or operators of underground storage tanks or other affected persons, as appropriate, as follows:
- 11 (1) A requirement for a yearly registration fee for 12 underground storage tanks;
- 13 (2) A requirement that an owner or operator register 14 with the director each underground storage tank after 15 the effective date of the rules and that an owner or 16 operator report annually on changes in status of any 17 underground storage tank;
- 18 (3) Such release detection, prevention and correction 19 rules applicable to underground storage tanks as may 20 be necessary to protect human health and the 21 environment;
  - (4) Requirements for maintaining a leak detection system, inventory control systems together with tank testing, or a comparable system or method designed to identify releases from underground storage tanks in a manner consistent with the protection of human health and the environment:
- 28 (5) Requirements for maintaining records of any 29 monitoring or leak detection system or inventory control 30 system or tank testing system;
- 31 (6) Rules for procedures and amount of fees to be 32 assessed for the underground storage tank administra-33 tive fund, the leaking underground storage tank 34 response fund and the underground storage tank 35 insurance fund established pursuant to this article, 36 which shall include a capitalization fee to be assessed

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- 37 against all owners or operators of underground tanks to
- 38 be used for initial establishment of the underground
- 39 storage tank insurance fund;
- 40 (7) Procedures for making expenditures from the 41 underground storage tank administrative fund, the 42 leaking underground storage tank response fund and
- 43 the underground storage tank insurance fund:
- 44 (8) Acceptable methods by which an owner or 45 operator may demonstrate financial responsibility;
- 46 (9) Requirements for reporting of releases and corrective action taken in response to a release;
- 48 (10) Requirements for taking corrective action in response to a release from an underground storage tank;
- 50 (11) Requirements for the closure of tanks to prevent 51 future releases of regulated substances to the 52 environment:
  - (12) Requirements for certification of installation, removal, retrofit, testing and inspection of underground storage tanks and leak detection systems by a registered professional engineer or other qualified person;
- 57 (13) Requirements for public participation in the 58 enforcement of the state underground storage tank 59 program;
- 60 (14) Procedures establishing when and how the 61 director determines if information obtained by any 62 agency under this article is confidential;
- 63 (15) Standards of performance for new underground 64 storage tanks; or
- 65 (16) Any other rules or standards necessary and 66 appropriate for the effective implementation and 67 administration of this article.

# §22-17-7. Underground storage tank advisory committee; purpose.

- 1 The underground storage tank advisory committee is
- 2 continued. The committee is composed of seven
- 3 members, which shall include a member of the West

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Virginia petroleum council, a member of the West Virginia service station dealers association, a member of the West Virginia petroleum marketers association, the director, a member of the West Virginia manufacturers association, the West Virginia insurance commissioner, and a representative from the citizenry-at-large who is appointed by the governor.

11 The committee is advisory to the director and the division of environmental protection regarding the 12 13 expenditure of funds from the leaking underground 14 storage tank response fund and the underground storage 15 tank insurance fund created by this article. The director 16 shall deliver to the committee annually a report on 17 expenditures made from each fund. The committee shall 18 consider any matter brought before it by the director 19 or any member of the committee and may consider any 20 matter referred to it by a person not a member of the 21 committee. At the conclusion of its consideration of any 22 proposal, the committee shall make its recommendation to the director. The director is not bound by any 23 24 recommendations of the committee. The committee may 25 also formulate general or long-range plans for improve-26 ments in the administration of the funds for the consideration of the director. 27

By the second Wednesday of January of each year the committee shall prepare and deliver to the director and to the Legislature a report of all matters it considered, recommendations it made and plans it formulated during the preceding calendar year. The report shall include any recommendation it may have for changes in the law which would be necessary to implement any of its administrative recommendations.

## §22-17-8. Notification requirements.

1 (a) Underground storage tank owners shall notify the
2 director of any underground storage tank brought into
3 use on or after the tenth day of June, one thousand nine
4 hundred eighty-eight, within thirty days of such use, on
5 a form prescribed by the director. The notice shall
6 specify the date of tank installation, tank location, type
7 of construction, size and age of such tank and the type

- 8 of regulated substance to be stored therein. If, at the
- 9 time this information is required to be submitted, the
- 10 director has not prepared the form required by this
- 11 section, the owner shall nevertheless submit the infor-
- 12 mation in writing to the director.
- 13 (b) A person who sells a tank intended to be used as an underground storage tank shall reasonably notify the
- 15 owner or operator of such tank of the owner's notifica-
- 16 tion requirements of this section.
- 17 (c) A new owner of any underground storage tank
- 18 shall notify the director in writing of the transfer of
- 19 ownership of any underground storage tank. The new
- 20 owner upon the effective date of such transfer becomes
- 21 subject to all provisions of this article. The director may
- 22 prescribe by rule the appropriate form and timing for
- 23 such notification.

# §22-17-9. Registration requirements; undertaking activities without registration.

- 1 (a) No person may operate any underground storage
- 2 tank for the purpose of storing any regulated substance
- 3 identified or listed under this article without registering
- 4 with the director and paying a registration fee for such
- 5 underground storage tank.
- 6 (b) No person may install any underground storage
- 7 tank after the effective date of this article without first
- 8 registering said tank in a form and manner prescribed
- 9 by the director.

## §22-17-10. Financial responsibility.

- 1 The director shall promulgate rules, as provided in
- section six of this article, containing requirements for
   maintaining evidence of financial responsibility as
- 4 deemed necessary and desirable for taking reasonable
- 5 corrective action and for compensating third parties for
- 6 bodily injury and property damage caused by sudden
- 7 and nonsudden accidental releases arising from operat-
- 8 ing an underground storage tank. Such means of
- 9 financial responsibility may include, but not be limited
- to, insurance, guarantee, surety bond, letter of credit.
- 11 proof of assets or qualification as a self-insurer. in

- 12 promulgating rules under this section, the director is
- authorized to specify policy or other contractual terms, 13
- 14 conditions or defenses which are necessary or are
- 15 unacceptable in establishing such evidence of financial
- responsibility in order to effectuate the purposes of this 16
- 17 article.

#### Performance standards for new underground **§22-17-11**. storage tanks.

- 1 (a) The director shall promulgate performance 2 standards for new underground storage tanks as
- 3 provided in section six of this article. The performance
- 4 standards for new underground storage tanks shall
- 5 include, but not be limited to, design, construction,
- 6 installation, release detection and compatibility
- 7 standards.
- 8 (b) New underground storage tank construction
- 9 standards must include at least the following
- 10 requirements:
- 11 (1) That an underground storage tank will prevent
- 12 releases of regulated substances stored therein, which
- 13 may occur as a result of corrosion or structural failure,
- 14 for the operational life of the tank:
- 15 (2) That an underground storage tank will be cathod-
- 16 ically protected against corrosion, constructed of
- noncorrosive material, steel clad with a noncorrosive 17
- 18 material or designed in a manner to prevent the release
- 19 or threatened release of stored regulated substances;
- 20 and
- (3) That materials used in the construction or lining 21
- 22 of an underground storage tank are compatible with the
- 23 regulated substances to be stored therein.

# §22-17-12. Confidentiality.

- (a) Any records, reports or information obtained from 1
- any persons under this article shall be available to the 2
- public, except that upon a showing satisfactory to the 3
- director by any person that records, reports or informa-4
- tion, or a particular part thereof, to which the director 5
- or any officer, employee, or representative thereof has

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- 7 access under this section, if made public, would divulge 8 information entitled to protection under section 1905 of 9 title 18 of the United States Code, such information or 10 particular portion thereof is confidential in accordance with the purposes of this section, except that such 11 12 record, report, document or information may be disclosed to other officers, employees, or authorized 13 representatives of this state implementing the provisions 14 15 of this article.
- (b) Any person who knowingly and willfully divulges or discloses any information entitled to protection under 18 this section is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon 19 conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than five 20 thousand dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than one year, or both fined and imprisoned.
  - (c) In submitting data under this article, a person required to provide such data may designate the data which he or she believes is entitled to protection under this section and submit such designated data separately from other data submitted under this article. A designation under this subsection shall be made in writing and in such manner as the director may prescribe.

#### Inspections, monitoring and testing. §22-17-13.

- (a) For the purposes of developing or assisting in the development of any rule, conducting any study, taking any corrective action or enforcing the provisions of this article, any owner or operator of an underground storage tank shall, upon request of the director, furnish information relating to such tanks, their associated equipment and contents, conduct reasonable monitoring or testing, permit the director or his or her authorized representative at all reasonable times to have access to. and to copy all records relating to such tanks and permit the director or his or her authorized representative to have access to the underground storage tank for corrective action.
  - (b) For the purposes of developing or assisting in the development of any rule, conducting any study, taking corrective action or enforcing the provisions of t >

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- article, the director or his or her authorized representative may:
- 19 (1) Enter at reasonable times any establishment or 20 other place where an underground storage tank is 21 located:
- (2) Inspect and obtain samples from any person of any
   regulated substances contained in such tank;
- 24 (3) Conduct monitoring or testing of the tanks, 25 associated equipment, contents or surrounding soils, air, 26 surface, water or groundwater; and
- 27 (4) Take corrective action as specified in this article.
- Each such inspection shall be commenced and completed with reasonable promptness.

# §22-17-14. Corrective action for underground petroleum storage tanks.

- 1 (a) Prior to the effective date of rules promulgated 2 pursuant to subdivision (9) or (10), subsection (b), section 3 six of this article, the director is authorized to:
- 4 (1) Require the owner or operator of an underground 5 storage tank to undertake corrective action with respect 6 to any release of petroleum from said tank when the 7 director determines that such corrective action shall be 8 done properly and promptly by the owner or operator if, in the judgment of the director, such action is 9 10 necessary to protect human health and the environment; 11 or
  - (2) Undertake corrective action with respect to any release of petroleum into the environment from an underground storage tank if, in the judgment of the director, such action is necessary to protect human health and the environment.

The corrective action undertaken or required under this subsection shall be such as may be necessary to protect human health and the environment. The director shall use funds in the leaking underground storage tank response fund established pursuant to this article for payment of costs incurred for corrective action taken

under subparagraph (2) of this subsection in the manner set forth in subsection (e), section twenty-one of this article. The director shall give priority in undertaking corrective actions under this subsection, and in issuing orders requiring owners or operators to undertake such actions, to releases of petroleum from underground storage tanks which pose the greatest threat to human health and the environment and where the director cannot identify a solvent owner or operator of the tank who will undertake action properly.

- (b) Following the effective date of rules promulgated under subdivision (9) or (10), subsection (b), section six of this article, all actions or orders of the director described in subsection (a) of this section shall be in conformity with such rules. Following such effective date the director may undertake corrective action with respect to any release of petroleum into the environment from an underground storage tank only if, in the judgment of the director, such action is necessary to protect human health and environment and one or more of the following situations exists:
- (1) If no person can be found within ninety days, or such shorter period as may be necessary to protect human health and the environment, who is an owner or operator of the tank concerned, subject to such corrective action rules and capable of carrying out such corrective action properly.
- (2) A situation exists which requires prompt action by the director under this subsection to protect human health and the environment.
- (3) Corrective action costs at a facility exceed the amount of coverage required pursuant to the provisions of section ten of this article and, considering the class or category of underground storage tank from which the release occurred, expenditures from the leaking underground storage tank response fund are necessary to assure an effective corrective action.
- (4) The owner or operator of the tank has failed or refused to comply with an order of the director up of this section or of the environmental quality boat.

article one, chapter twenty-two-b of this code to comply with the corrective action rules.

- (c) The director is authorized to draw upon the leaking underground storage tank response fund in order to take action under subdivision (1) or (2), subsection (b) of this section if the director has made diligent good faith efforts to determine the identity of the party or parties responsible for the release or threatened release and:
- (1) He or she is unable to determine the identity of the responsible party or parties in a manner consistent with the need to take timely corrective action; or
- (2) The party or parties determined by the director to be responsible for the release or threatened release have been informed in writing of the director's determination and have been requested by the director to take appropriate corrective action but are unable or unwilling to take such action in a timely manner.
- (d) The written notice to a responsible party must inform the responsible party that if that party is subsequently found liable for releases pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section, he or she will be required to reimburse the leaking underground storage tank response fund for the costs of the investigation, information gathering and corrective action taken by the director.
- (e) If the director determines that immediate response to an imminent threat to public health and welfare or the environment is necessary to avoid substantial injury or damage to persons, property or resources, corrective action may be taken pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this section without the prior written notice required by subdivision (2), subsection (c) of this section. In such a case the director must give subsequent written notice to the responsible party within fifteen days after the action is taken describing the circumstances which required the action to be taken without prior notice.
- (f) As used in this section, the term "owner" does not include any person who, without participating in the

- 102 management of an underground storage tank and
- 103 otherwise not engaged in petroleum production, refining
- 104 or marketing, holds indicia of ownership primarily to
- 105 protect the person's security interest in the tank.

### §22-17-15. Administrative orders; injunctive relief; requests for reconsideration.

- 1 (a) Whenever on the basis of any information, the 2 director determines that any person is in violation of any
- 3 requirement of this article, he or she may issue an order
- 4 stating with reasonable specificity the nature of the
- 5 violation and requiring compliance within a reasonable
- 6 specified time period or the director may commence a
- 7 civil action in the circuit court of the county in which
- 8 the violation occurred or in the circuit court of Kanawha
- 9 County for appropriate relief, including a temporary or
- 10 permanent injunction. The director may, except as
- 11 provided in subsection (b) of this section, stay any order
- 12 he or she issues upon application, until the order is
- 13 reviewed by the environmental quality board.
- 14 (b) Any person issued an order may file a notice of 15 request for reconsideration with the director not more
- 16 than seven days from the issuance of such order. The
- 17 notice of request for reconsideration shall identify the
- 18 order to be reconsidered and shall set forth in detail the
- 19 reasons for which reconsideration is requested. The
- 20 director shall grant or deny the request for reconsider-
- 21 ation within twenty days of the filing of the notice of
- 22 request of reconsideration.

# §22-17-16. Civil penalties.

- 1 (a) Any violator who fails to comply with an order of 2 the director issued under subsection (a), section fifteen
- 3 of this article within the time specified in the order is
- 4 liable for a civil penalty of not more than twenty-five
- 5 thousand dollars for each day of continued 6
  - noncompliance.
- 7 (b) Any owner who knowingly fails to register or 8 knowingly submits false information pursuant to this 9 article is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed ten
- 10 thousand dollars for each tank which is not registered

- 11 or for which false information is submitted.
- 12 (c) Any owner or operator of an underground storage
- 13 tank who fails to comply with any requirement or
- 14 standard promulgated by the director under section six
- 15 of this article is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed
- 16 ten thousand dollars for each tank for each day of
- 17 violation.

#### §22-17-17. Public participation.

- Any adversely affected person may intervene in any
- 2 civil or administrative proceeding under this article
- 3 when such person claims an interest relating to the
- 4 property or transaction which is the subject of the action
- 5 and such person is so situated that the disposition of the
- action may as a practical matter impair or impede his
- or her ability to protect that interest.

## §22-17-18. Appeal to environmental quality board.

- Any person aggrieved or adversely affected by an 1
- 2 order of the director made and entered in accordance
- 3 with the provisions of this article may appeal to the
- environmental quality board, pursuant to the provisions 4
- of article one, chapter twenty-two-b of this code.

### §22-17-19. Disclosures required in deeds and leases.

- 1 (a) The grantor in any deed or other instrument of
- 2 conveyance or any lessor in any lease or other instru-
- 3 ment whereby any real property is let for a period of
- 4 time shall disclose in such deed, lease or other instru-
- 5 ment the fact that such property, or the substrata of
- such property whether or not the grantor or lessor is at 6
- 7 time of such conveyance or lease the owner of such 8 substrata, contains an underground storage tank. The
- 9 provisions of this subsection only apply to those grantors
- or lessors who owned or had an interest in the real 10
- property when the same or the substrata thereof 11
- contained an underground storage tank which was 12
- 13 being actively used for storing any regulated substance
- or who have actual knowledge or reason to believe that 14
- such real property or the substrata thereof contains an 15
- underground storage tank. 16

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17 (b) Any lessee of real estate or of any substratum 18 underlying said real estate who intends to install an 19 underground storage tank in the leased real estate or 20 . any substratum underlying the same shall disclose in 21 writing at the time of such lease, or within thirty days 22 prior to such installation, such fact to the lessor of such 23 real estate or substratum. Such disclosure shall describe 24 the proposed location upon said property where the tank 25 is to be located and all other information required by 26 the director.

# §22-17-20. Appropriation of funds; underground storage tank administrative fund.

- (a) The director shall collect annual registration fees 1 2 from owners of underground storage tanks. The regis-3 tration fee collected under this section shall not exceed twenty-five dollars per tank per year. All such registra-4 5 tion fees and the net proceeds of all fines, penalties and 6 forfeitures collected under this article including accrued 7 interest shall be paid into the state treasury into a special fund designated "the underground storage tank 8 administrative fund" to be used to defray the cost of 9 administering this article in accordance with rules 10 11 promulgated pursuant to section six of this article.
- 12 (b) The total fee assessed shall be sufficient to assure 13 a balance in the fund of not to exceed four hundred 14 thousand dollars at the beginning of each year.
  - (c) Any amount received pursuant to subsection (a) of this section which exceeds the annual balance required in subsection (b) of this section shall be deposited into the leaking underground storage tank response fund established pursuant to this article to be used for the purposes set forth therein.
- 21 (d) The net proceeds of all fines, penalties and 22 forfeitures collected under this article shall be approp-23 riated as directed by article XII, section 5 of the 24 constitution of West Virginia. For the purposes of this 25 section, the net proceeds of such fines, penalties and 26 forfeitures are the proceeds remaining after deducting 27 therefrom those sums appropriated by the Legislature 28 for defraying the cost of administering this article. In



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29 making the appropriation for defraying the cost of 30 administering this article, the Legislature shall first 31 take into account the sums included in such special fund 32 prior to deducting such additional sums as may be 33 needed from the fines, penalties and forfeitures collected 34 pursuant to this article. At the end of each fiscal year 35 any unexpended balance of such collected fines, penal-36 ties, forfeitures and registration fees shall not be 37 transferred to the general revenue fund but shall 38 remain in the fund.

# §22-17-21. Leaking underground storage tank response fund.

- 1 (a) Each underground petroleum storage tank owner 2 within this state shall pay an annual fee, if assessed by 3 the director, to establish a fund to assure adequate 4 response to leaking underground petroleum storage 5 tanks. The fees assessed pursuant to this section shall 6 not exceed twenty-five dollars per tank per year. The 7 proceeds of such assessment shall be paid into the state treasury into a special fund designated "the leaking 8 9 underground storage tank response fund," which is 10 hereby continued.
- 11 (b) Each owner of an underground petroleum storage 12 tank subject to a fee assessment under subsection (a) of 13 this section shall pay a fee based on the number of 14 underground petroleum storage tanks he or she owns. 15 The director shall vary the fees annually to a level necessary to produce a fund of at least seven hundred 16 fifty thousand dollars at the beginning of each calendar 17 year taking into account those amounts deposited in the 18 fund pursuant to subsection (c), section twenty of this 19 article. In no event shall the fees assessed in this section 20 be set to produce revenues exceeding two hundred fifty 21 22 thousand dollars in any year.
  - (c) When the unobligated balance of the leaking underground storage tank response fund exceeds one million dollars at the end of a calendar year, fee assessment under this section shall cease until such time as the unobligated balance at the end of any year is less than seven hundred fifty thousand dollars.

- 29 (d) At the end of each fiscal year, any unexpended 30 balance including accrued interest of such collected fees 31 shall not be transferred to the general revenue fund but 32 shall remain in the fund.
  - (e) The director is authorized to enter into agreements and contracts and to expend the moneys in the fund for the following purposes:
  - (1) Responding to underground petroleum storage tank releases when, based on readily available information, the director determines that immediate action may prevent or mitigate significant risk of harm to human health, safety or the environment from regulated substances in situations for which no federal funds are immediately available for such response, cleanup or containment: *Provided*, That the director shall apply for and diligently pursue available federal funds for such releases at the earliest possible time.
  - (2) Reimbursing any person for reasonable cleanup costs incurred with the authorization of the director in responding to an underground petroleum storage tank release.
  - (3) Reimbursing any person for reasonable costs incurred with the authorization of the director responding to perceived, potential or threatened releases from underground petroleum storage tanks where response activities do not indicate that any release has occurred.
  - (4) Financing the nonfederal share of the cleanup and site reclamation activities pursuant to Subtitle I of the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended, as well as future operation and maintenance costs for these sites: *Provided*, That no portion of the moneys in the leaking underground storage tank response fund shall be used for defraying the costs of administering this article.
  - (5) Financing the nonfederal share of costs incurred in compensating third parties, including payment of judgments, for bodily injury and property damage, caused by release of petroleum into the environment from an underground storage tank.

#### §22-17-22. Underground storage tank insurance fund.

- (a) The director may establish an underground 1 2 storage tank insurance fund for the purpose of satisfying 3 the financial responsibility requirements established pursuant to section ten of this article. In addition to the 4 capitalization fee to be assessed against all owners or 5 operators of underground storage tanks provided by 6 7 subdivision (6), subsection (b), section six of this article, the director shall promulgate rules establishing an 8 9 annual financial responsibility assessment to be assessed 10 on and paid by owners or operators of underground 11 storage tanks who are unable to obtain insurance or 12 otherwise meet the financial responsibility requirements 13 established pursuant to section ten of this article. Such 14 assessments shall be paid into the state treasury into a 15 special fund designated "the underground storage tank 16 insurance fund".
- 17 (b) At the end of each fiscal year, any unexpended 18 balance of such assessment shall not be transferred to 19 the general revenue fund but shall remain in the 20 underground storage tank insurance fund.

#### §22-17-23. Duplicative enforcement prohibited.

1 No enforcement proceeding brought pursuant to this 2 article may be duplicated by an enforcement proceeding subsequently commenced under some other article of 3 this code with respect to the same transaction or event 4 unless such subsequent proceeding involves the violation 5 of a permit or permitting requirement of such other 6 article.

#### ARTICLE 18. HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT ACT.

§22-18-1.	Short title.
§22-18-2.	Declaration of policy.
§22-18-3.	Definitions.
§22-18-4.	Designation of division of environmental protection as the state hazardous waste management lead agency.
<b>§22-18-5</b> .	Powers and duties of director; integration with other acts;
	establishment of study of hazardous waste management.
§22-18-6.	Promulgation of rules by director.
§22-18-7.	Authority and jurisdiction of other state agencies.
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Permit process; undertaking activities without a permit. §22-18-8.

Corrective action. **\$**22-18-9.

- §22-18-10. Public participation in permit process.
- §22-18-11. Transition program for existing facilities.
- §22-18-12. Confidential information.
- §22-18-13. Inspections; right of entry; sampling; reports and analyses; subpoenas.
- §22-18-14. Monitoring, analysis and testing.
- §22-18-15. Enforcement orders; hearings.
- §22-18-16. Criminal penalties.
- §22-18-17. Civil penalties and injunctive relief.
- §22-18-18. Imminent and substantial hazards; orders; penalties; hearings.
- §22-18-19. Citizen suits; petitions for rule making; intervention.
- §22-18-20. Appeal to environmental quality board.
- §22-18-21. Disclosures required in deeds and leases.
- §22-18-22. Appropriation of funds; hazardous waste management fund.
- §22-18-23. State program to be consistent with and equivalent to federal program.
- §22-18-24. Duplication of enforcement prohibited.
- §22-18-25. Financial responsibility provisions.

#### §22-18-1. Short title.

- 1 This article may be known and cited as the "Hazard-
- 2 ous Waste Management Act."

### §22-18-2. Declaration of policy.

- 1 (a) The Legislature finds that:
- 2 (1) Continuing technological progress and increases in
- 3 the amount of manufacture and the abatement of air
- 4 and water pollution have resulted in ever increasing
- 5 quantities of hazardous wastes;
- 6 (2) The public health and safety and the environment 7 are threatened where hazardous wastes are not man-
- 8 aged in an environmentally sound manner;
- 9 (3) The knowledge and technology necessary for
- 10 alleviating adverse health, environmental and aesthetic
- 11 impacts resulting from current hazardous waste man-
- 12 agement and disposal practices are generally available;
- 13 (4) The manufacture, refinement, processing, treat-
- 14 ment and use of coal, raw chemicals, ores, petroleum,
- 15 gas and other natural and synthetic products are
- 16 activities that make a significant contribution to the
- 17 economy of this state; and
- 18 (5) The problem of managing hazardous wastes has
- 19 become a matter of statewide concern.

- 20 (b) Therefore, it is hereby declared that the purposes 21 of this article are:
- 22 (1) To protect the public health and safety and the 23 environment from the effects of the improper, inade-24 quate or unsound management of hazardous wastes;
- 25 (2) To establish a program of regulation over the 26 storage, transportation, treatment and disposal of 27 hazardous wastes:
- 28 (3) To assure the safe and adequate management of hazardous wastes within this state; and
- 30 (4) To assume regulatory primacy through Subtitle C 31 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

#### §22-18-3. Definitions.

- Unless the context in which used clearly requires a different meaning, as used in this article:
- 3 (1) "Director" means the director of the division of 4 environmental protection or such other person to whom 5 the director has delegated authority or duties pursuant 6 to sections six or eight, article one of this chapter;
- 7 (2) "Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, injection, 8 dumping, spilling, leaking or placing of any hazardous 9 waste into or on any land or water so that such 10 hazardous waste or any constituent thereof may enter 11 the environment or be emitted into the air, or discharged into any waters, including groundwaters;
- 13 (3) "Division" means the division of environmental protection;
- 15 (4) "Generation" means the act or process of producing hazardous waste materials;
- 17 (5) "Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984" 18 means the federal Hazardous and Solid Waste Amend-19 ments of 1984 (P.L. 98-616) amending the Resource 20 Conservation and Recovery Act;
- 21 (6) "Hazardous waste" means a waste or combination 22 of wastes, which because of its quantity, concentration 23 or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics, may:

- 24 (A) Cause, or significantly contribute to, an increase in 25 mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or 26 incapacitating reversible, illness; or (B) pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the 28 environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of or otherwise managed;
  - (7) "Hazardous waste fuel" means fuel produced from any hazardous waste identified or listed pursuant to subdivision (2), subsection (a), section six of this article, or produced from any hazardous waste identified or listed pursuant to section six;
  - (8) "Hazardous waste management" means the systematic control of the collection, source separation, storage, transportation, processing, treatment, recovery and disposal of hazardous wastes;
  - (9) "Land disposal" means any placement of hazardous waste in a landfill, surface impoundment, waste pile, injection well, land treatment facility, salt dome formation, salt bed formation, or underground mine or cave:
  - (10) "Manifest" means the form used for identifying the quantity, composition and the origin, routing and destination of hazardous waste during its transportation from the point of generation to the point of disposal, treatment or storage;
  - (11) "Person" means any individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, public, private or government corporation, partnership, association, state or federal agency, the United States government, this state or any other state, municipality, county commission or any other political subdivision of a state or any interstate body;
  - (12) "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act" means the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, 90 Stat. 2806, as amended;
  - (13) "Storage" means the containment of hazardous waste, either on a temporary basis or for a period of years, in such a manner as not to constitute disposal of such hazardous waste:

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- 62 (14) "Subtitle C" means Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act;
  - (15) "Treatment" means any method, technique or process, including neutralization, designed to change the physical, chemical or biological character or composition of any hazardous waste so as to neutralize such waste or so as to render such waste nonhazardous, safer for transport, amenable to recovery, amenable to storage or reduced in volume. Such term includes any activity or processing designed to change the physical form or chemical composition of hazardous waste so as to render it nonhazardous:
- 74 (16) "Waste" means any garbage, refuse, sludge from 75 a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility and other discarded 76 material including solid, liquid, semisolid or contained 77 78 gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial. 79 mining and agricultural operations and from commun-80 ity activities, but does not include solid or dissolved 81 material in domestic sewage, or solid or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or industrial 82 discharges which are point sources subject to permits 83 84 under Section 402 of the federal Water Pollution Control 85 Act, as amended, or source, special nuclear or by-86 product material as defined by the federal Atomic 87 Energy Act of 1954, as amended.

# §22-18-4. Designation of division of environmental protection as the state hazardous waste management lead agency.

The division of environmental protection is hereby 1 2 designated as the hazardous waste management lead 3 agency for this state for purposes of Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and is hereby 4 authorized to take all action necessary or appropriate to 5 secure to this state the benefits of said legislation. In 6 carrying out the purposes of this article, the director is 7 hereby authorized to cooperate with the federal envir-8 onmental protection agency and other agencies of the 9 federal government, this state and other states and other 10 interested persons in all matters relating to hazardous 11

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#### 12 waste management.

# §22-18-5. Powers and duties of director; integration with other acts; establishment of study of hazardous waste management.

- 1 (a) In addition to all other powers and duties pres-2 cribed in this article or otherwise by law, and unless 3 otherwise specifically set forth in this article, the 4 director shall perform any and all acts necessary to 5 carry out the purposes and requirements of Subtitle C 6 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.
- 7 (b) The director shall integrate all provisions of this 8 article for purposes of administration and enforcement 9 and shall avoid duplication to the maximum extent 10 practicable, with the appropriate provisions of: The 11 public health laws in chapter sixteen of this code; article 12 sixteen-a, chapter nineteen of this code: this chapter: 13 and chapters twenty-two-b and twenty-two-c of this 14 code.
- 15 (c) The director may enter into any agreements, including reimbursement for services rendered, contracts or cooperative arrangements, under such terms and conditions as he or she deems appropriate, with other state agencies, educational institutions or other organizations and individuals as necessary to implement the provisions of this article.
  - (d) The director shall cooperate with and may receive and expend money from the federal government and other sources.
- 25 (e) The director shall (1) encourage, participate in and 26 conduct an ongoing investigation and analysis of 27 methods, incentives, technologies of source reduction, 28 reuse, recycling or recovery of potentially hazardous 29 waste and a strategy for encouraging the utilization or 30 reduction of hazardous waste, and (2) investigate the 31 feasibility of operating an information clearinghouse for 32 hazardous wastes.
- 33 (f) The director shall provide for the continuing 34 education and training of appropriate division personnal in matters of hazardous waste management.

### §22-18-6. Promulgation of rules by director.

- (a) The director has overall responsibility for the promulgation of rules under this article. The director shall promulgate the following rules, in consultation with the department of health and human resources, the office of emergency services, the public service commis-sion, the state fire marshal, the department of public safety, the division of highways, the department of agriculture, and the environmental quality board. In promulgating and revising such rules, the director shall comply with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, shall avoid duplication to the maximum extent practicable with the appropriate provisions of the acts and laws set out in subsection (b), section five of this article and shall be consistent with but no more expansive in coverage nor more stringent in effect than the rules and regulations promulgated by the federal environmental protection agency pursuant to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act:
  - (1) Rules establishing a plan for the safe and effective management of hazardous wastes within the state;
    - (2) Rules establishing criteria for identifying the characteristics of hazardous waste, identifying the characteristics of hazardous waste and listing particular hazardous wastes which are subject to the provisions of this article: *Provided*, That:
  - (A) Each waste listed below shall, except as provided in paragraph (B) of this subdivision, be subject only to regulation under other applicable provisions of federal or state law in lieu of this article until proclamation by the governor finding that at least six months have elapsed since the date of submission of the applicable study required to be conducted under Section 8002 of the federal Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended, and that regulations have been promulgated with respect to such wastes in accordance with Section 3001 (b)(3)(C) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and finding in the case of the wastes identified in subparagraph (iv) of this paragraph that the regulation of such wastes has been authorized by an act of Congress in

- 40 accordance with Section 3001 (b)(2) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act:
- 42 (i) Fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste and 43 flue gas emission control waste generated primarily 44 from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;
  - (ii) Solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation and processing of ores and minerals, including phosphate rock and overburden from the mining of uranium ore;
    - (iii) Cement kiln dust waste; and
    - (iv) Drilling fluids, produced waters and other wastes associated with the exploration, development or production of crude oil or natural gas or geothermal energy.
    - (B) Owners and operators of disposal sites for wastes listed in paragraph (A) of this subdivision may be required by the director through rule prescribed under authority of this section:
    - (i) As to disposal sites for such wastes which are to be closed, to identify the locations of such sites through surveying, platting or other measures, together with recordation of such information on the public record, to assure that the locations where such wastes are disposed of are known and can be located in the future; and
    - (ii) To provide chemical and physical analysis and composition of such wastes, based on available information, to be placed on the public record;
    - (3) Rules establishing such standards applicable to generators of hazardous waste identified or listed under this article as may be necessary to protect public health and safety and the environment, which standards shall establish requirements respecting: (A) Record-keeping practices that accurately identify the quantities of such hazardous waste generated, the constituents thereof which are significant in quantity or in potential harm to public health or the environment and the disposition of such wastes; (B) labeling practices for any containers used for the storage, transport or disposal of such hazardous waste such as will identify accurately such waste; (C) use of appropriate containers for su

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hazardous waste; (D) furnishing of information on the general chemical composition of such hazardous wastes to persons transporting, treating, storing or disposing of such wastes; (E) use of a manifest system and any other reasonable means necessary to assure that all such hazardous waste generated is designated for treatment, storage or disposal in, and arrives at treatment, storage or disposal facilities (other than facilities on the premises where the waste is generated) with respect to which permits have been issued which are required: (i) 88 By this article or any rule required by this article to be 89 promulgated; (ii) by Subtitle C of the Resource Conser-90 vation and Recovery Act; (iii) by the laws of any other 91 state which has an authorized hazardous waste program 92 pursuant to Section 3006 of the Resource Conservation 93 and Recovery Act; or (iv) by Title I of the federal Marine 94 Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act; and (F) the 95 submission of reports to the director at such times as 96 the director deems necessary setting out the quantities 97 of hazardous wastes identified or listed under this 98 article that the generator has generated during a 99 particular time period, and the disposition of all such 100 hazardous waste:

(4) Rules establishing such performance standards applicable to owners and operators of facilities for the treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous waste identified or listed under this article as may be necessary to protect public health and safety and the environment, which standards shall, where appropriate, distinguish in such standards between requirements appropriate for new facilities and for facilities in existence on the date of promulgation of such rules and shall include, but need not be limited to, requirements respecting: (A) Maintaining records of all hazardous wastes identified or listed under this article which are treated, stored or disposed of, as the case may be, and the manner in which such wastes were treated, stored or disposed of; (B) satisfactory reporting, monitoring and inspection and compliance with the manifest system referred to in subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section; (C) treatment, storage or disposal of all such waste received by the facility pursuant to such operating

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120 methods, techniques and practices as may be satisfac-121 tory to the director; (D) the location, design and 122 construction of such hazardous waste treatment, dispo-123 sal or storage facilities; (E) contingency plans for 124 effective action to minimize unanticipated damage from 125 any treatment, storage or disposal of any such hazardous 126 waste; (F) the maintenance of operation of such facilities 127 and requiring such additional qualifications as to 128 ownership, continuity of operation, training for person-129 nel and financial responsibility as may be necessary or 130 desirable; however, no private entity may be precluded 131 by reason of criteria established under this subsection 132 from the ownership or operation of facilities providing 133 hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal services 134 where such entity can provide assurances of financial 135 responsibility and continuity of operation consistent 136 with the degree and duration of risks associated with the 137 treatment, storage or disposal of specified hazardous 138 waste: and (G) compliance with the requirements of 139 section eight of this article respecting permits for 140 treatment, storage or disposal;

- (5) Rules specifying the terms and conditions under which the director shall issue, modify, suspend, revoke or deny such permits as may be required by this article;
- (6) Rules for the establishment and maintenance of records; the making of reports; the taking of samples and the performing of tests and analyses; the installing, calibrating, operating and maintaining of monitoring equipment or methods; and the providing of any other information as may be necessary to achieve the purposes of this article;
- (7) Rules establishing standards and procedures for the certification of personnel at hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facilities or sites;
- (8) Rules for public participation in the implementation of this article;
- 156 (9) Rules establishing procedures and requirements 157 for the use of a manifest during the transport of 158 hazardous wastes;

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- (10) Rules establishing procedures and requirements for the submission and approval of a plan, applicable to owners or operators of hazardous waste storage, treatment and disposal facilities, as necessary or desirable for closure of the facility, post-closure monitoring and maintenance, sudden and accidental occurrences and nonsudden and accidental occurrences:
  - (11) Rules establishing a schedule of fees to recover the costs of processing permit applications and permit renewals;
  - (12) Rules, including exemptions and variances, as appropriate: (A) Establishing standards and prohibitions relating to the management of hazardous waste by land disposal methods; (B) establishing standards and prohibitions relating to the land disposal of liquid hazardous wastes or free liquids contained in hazardous wastes and any other liquids which are not hazardous wastes: (C) establishing standards applicable to producers, distributors or marketers of hazardous waste fuels: and (D) as are otherwise necessary to allow the state to assume primacy for the administration of the federal hazardous waste management program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and in particular, the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984: Provided, That such rules authorized by this subdivision shall be consistent with but no more expansive in coverage nor more stringent in effect than rules and regulations promulgated by the federal environmental protection agency under Subtitle C;
  - (13) Rules: (A) Establishing air pollution performance standards and permit requirements and procedures as may be necessary to comply with the requirements of this article and in accordance with the provisions of article five of this chapter. Such permits shall be in addition to those permits required by section eight of this article;
  - (B) For the monitoring and control of air emissions at hazardous waste treatment storage and disposal facilities, including, but not limited to, open tanks, surface impoundments and landfills, as may be neces-

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199 sary to protect human health and the environment; and

(C) Establishing standards applicable to the owners and operators of facilities which burn, for purposes of energy recovery, any fuel produced from any hazardous waste identified or listed pursuant to subdivision (2), subsection (a) of this section or which is produced from any hazardous waste identified or listed pursuant to subdivision (2), subsection (a) of this section and any other material, as may be necessary to protect human health and the environment: *Provided*, That such legislative rules shall be consistent with Subtitle C.

Any person aggrieved or adversely affected by an order of the director made and entered to implement or enforce the rules required by this subdivision or by the failure or refusal of said director to act within a reasonable time on an application for a permit or by the issuance or denial of or by the terms and conditions of a permit granted under the provisions of the rules required by this subdivision, may appeal to the air quality board in accordance with the procedure set forth in article one, chapter twenty-two-b of this code, and orders made and entered by said board are subject to judicial review in accordance with the procedures set forth in article one, chapter twenty-two-b of this code, except that as to cases involving an order granting or denying an application for a permit, revoking or suspending a permit or approving or modifying the terms and conditions of a permit or the failure to act within a reasonable time on an application for a permit, the petition for judicial review shall be filed in the circuit court of Kanawha County.

(14) Rules developing performance standards and other requirements under this section as may be necessary to protect public health and the environment from any hazard associated with the management of used oil and recycled oil. The director shall ensure that such rules do not discourage the recovery or recycling of used oil. For these purposes, "used oil" shall mean any oil that has been refined from crude oil, or any synthetic oil, that has been used and as a result of such use is contaminated by physical or chemical impurities.

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- 240 (15) Such other rules as are necessary to effectuate the purposes of this article.
- 242 (b) The rules required by this article to be promul-243 gated shall be reviewed and, where necessary, revised 244 not less frequently than every three years. Additionally, 245 the rules required to be promulgated by this article 246 shall be revised, as necessary, within two years of the 247 effective date of any amendment of the Resource 248 Conservation and Recovery Act and within six months 249 of the effective date of any adoption or revision of rules 250 required to be promulgated by the Resource Conserva-251 tion and Recovery Act.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision in this article, the director shall not promulgate rules which are more properly within the jurisdiction and expertise of any of the agencies empowered with rule-making authority pursuant to section seven of this article.

# §22-18-7. Authority and jurisdiction of other state agencies.

1 (a) The commissioner of the division of highways, in 2 consultation with the director, and avoiding inconsisten-3 cies with and avoiding duplication to the maximum 4 extent practicable with legislative rules required to be 5 promulgated pursuant to this article by the director or 6 any other rule-making authority, and in accordance 7 with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. 8 shall promulgate, as necessary, legislative rules govern-9 ing the transportation of hazardous wastes by vehicle 10 upon the roads and highways of this state. Such legislative rules shall be consistent with applicable rules 11 issued by the federal department of transportation and 12 13 consistent with this article: Provided. That such legislative rules apply to the interstate transportation of 14 15 hazardous waste within the boundaries of this state, as well as the intrastate transportation of such waste. 16

In lieu of those enforcement and inspection powers conferred upon the commissioner of the division of highways elsewhere by law with respect to the transportation of hazardous waste, the commissioner of the division of highways has the same enforcement and

inspection powers as those granted to the director, or authorized representative or agent, or any authorized employee or agent of the division, as the case may be, under sections twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen and eighteen of this article. The limitations of this subsection do not affect in any way the powers of the division of highways with respect to weight enforcement.

(b) The public service commission, in consultation with the director, and avoiding inconsistencies with and avoiding duplication to the maximum extent practicable with rules required to be promulgated pursuant to this article by the director or any other rule-making authority, and in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, shall promulgate, as necessary, rules governing the transportation of hazardous wastes by railroad in this state. Such rules shall be consistent with applicable rules and regulations issued by the federal department of transportation and consistent with this article: *Provided*, That such rules apply to the interstate transportation of hazardous waste within the boundaries of this state, as well as the intrastate transportation of such waste.

In lieu of those enforcement and inspection powers conferred upon the public service commission elsewhere by law with respect to the transportation of hazardous waste, the public service commission has the same enforcement and inspection powers as those granted to the director or authorized representative or agent or any authorized employee or agent of the division, as the case may be, under sections twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen and eighteen of this article.

(c) The rules required to be promulgated pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this section apply equally to those persons transporting hazardous wastes generated by others and to those transporting hazardous wastes they have generated themselves or combinations thereof. Such rules shall establish such standards, applicable to transporters of hazardous waste identified or listed under this article, as may be necessary to protect pubnic health, safety and the environment. Such stand

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shall include, but need not be limited to, requirements respecting (A) record keeping concerning such hazardous waste transported, and its source and destination; (B) transportation of such waste only if properly labeled; (C) compliance with the manifest system referred to in subdivision (3), subsection (a), section six of this article; and (D) transportation of all such hazardous waste only to the hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facilities which the shipper designates on the manifest form to be a facility holding a permit issued under: (1) This article or any rule required by this article to be promulgated; (2) Subtitle C; (3) the laws of any other state which has an authorized hazardous waste program pursuant to section 3006 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; or (4) Title I of the Federal Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act.

- (d) The secretary of the department of health and human resources, in consultation with the director, and avoiding inconsistencies with and avoiding duplication to the maximum extent practicable with legislative rules required to be promulgated pursuant to this article by the director or any other rule-making authority, shall promulgate rules pursuant to article five-j, chapter twenty of this code. The secretary of the department of health and human resources shall have the same enforcement and inspection powers as those granted to the director or agent or any authorized employee or agent of the division, as the case may be, under sections twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen and eighteen of this article, and in addition thereto, the department of health and human resources shall have those inspection and enforcement powers with respect to hazardous waste with infectious characteristics as provided for in article five-j, chapter twenty of this code.
- (e) The environmental quality board, in consultation with the director, and in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, shall, as necessary, promulgate water quality standards governing discharges into the waters of this state of hazardous waste resulting from the treatment, storage or disposal of

- hazardous waste as may be required by this article. The standards shall be consistent with this article.
- (f) All legislative rules promulgated pursuant to this section shall be consistent with rules and regulations promulgated by the federal environmental protection agency pursuant to the resource conservation and recovery act.
- 111 (g) The director shall submit written comments to the 112 legislative rule-making review committee regarding all 113 legislative rules promulgated pursuant to this article.

# §22-18-8. Permit process; undertaking activities without a permit.

- 1 (a) No person may own, construct, modify, operate or 2 close any facility or site for the treatment, storage or 3 disposal of hazardous waste identified or listed under 4 this article, nor shall any person store, treat or dispose 5 of any such hazardous waste without first obtaining a 6 permit from the director for such facility, site or activity 7 and all other permits as required by law. Such permit 8 shall be issued, after public notice and opportunity for public hearing, upon such reasonable terms and condi-9 10 tions as the director may direct if the application, together with all supporting information and data and 11 other evidence establishes that the construction, modi-12 13 fication, operation or closure, as the case may be, of the hazardous waste facility, site or activity will not violate 14 any provisions of this article or any of the rules 15 promulgated by the director as required by this article: 16 Provided. That in issuing the permits required by this 17 subsection, the director shall not regulate those aspects 18 19 of a hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal 20 facility which are the subject of the permitting or licensing requirements of: (1) Section seven of this 21 22 article, and which need not be regulated in order for the 23 director to perform his or her duties under this article: 24 or (2) subdivision (13), subsection (a), section six of this 25 article, which need not be regulated under any other 26 provision of this article.
- 27 (b) The director shall prescribe a form of application 28 for all permits issued by the director.

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- (c) The director may require a plan for the closure of such facility or site to be submitted along with an application for a permit which plan for closure shall comply in all respects with the requirements of this article and any rules promulgated hereunder. Such plan of closure is subject to modification upon application by the permit holder to the director and approval of such modification by the director.
- (d) An environmental analysis shall be submitted with the permit application for all hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facilities which are major facilities as that term may be defined by rules promulgated by the director: Provided, That facilities in 42 existence on the nineteenth day of November, one 43 thousand nine hundred eighty, need not comply with this subsection. Such environmental analysis shall 44 45 contain information of the type, quality and detail that 46 will permit adequate consideration of the environmen-47 tal, technical and economic factors involved in the 48 establishment and operation of such facilities:
- 49 (1) The portion of the applicant's environmental analysis dealing with environmental assessments shall 50 51 contain, but not be limited to:
  - (A) The potential impact of the method and route of transportation of hazardous waste to the site and the potential impact of the establishment and operation of such facilities on air and water quality, existing land use, transportation and natural resources in the area affected by such facilities;
  - (B) A description of the expected effect of such facilities; and
- (C) Recommendations for minimizing any adverse 60 61 impact.
  - (2) The portion of the applicant's environmental analysis dealing with technical and economic assessments shall contain, but not be limited to:
  - (A) Detailed descriptions of the proposed site and facility, including site location and boundaries and facility purpose, type, size, capacity and location on the

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- site and estimates of the cost and charges to be made for material accepted, if any;
- 70 (B) Provisions for managing the site following 71 cessation of operation of the facility; and
  - (C) Qualifications of owner and operation, including a description of the applicant's prior experience in hazardous waste management operations.
    - (e) Any person undertaking, without a permit, any of the activities for which a permit is required under this section or under section seven of this article, or any person violating any term or condition under which a permit has been issued pursuant to this section or pursuant to section seven of this article, is subject to the enforcement procedures of this article.
  - (f) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in subsections (a) through (e) of this section or section seven of this article, any surface coal mining and reclamation operation that has a permit covering any coal mining wastes or overburden which has been issued or approved under article three of this chapter, shall be considered to have all necessary permits issued pursuant to this article with respect to the treatment, storage or disposal of such wastes or overburden. Rules promulgated under this article are not applicable to treatment, storage or disposal of coal mining wastes and overburden which are covered by such a permit.

### §22-18-9. Corrective action.

(a) All permits issued after the date the state is 1 delegated authority by the federal environmental 2 3 protection agency to administer the portion of the federal hazardous waste program covered under the 4 Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 shall 5 6 contain conditions requiring corrective action for all 7 releases of hazardous waste or constituents from any 8 solid waste management unit at a treatment, storage or 9 disposal facility seeking a permit under this article regardless of the time at which waste was placed in such 10 unit. Permits issued under this article shall contain 11 schedules of compliance for such corrective action 12

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- (where such corrective action cannot be completed prior
   to issuance of the permit) and assurances of financial
   responsibility for completing such corrective action.
- 16 (b) The director shall amend the standards under 17 subdivision (4), subsection (a), section six of this article. 18 regarding corrective action required at facilities for the 19 treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous waste listed 20 or identified in rules promulgated pursuant to subdivi-21 sion (2), subsection (a), section six of this article, to 22 require that corrective action be taken beyond the 23 facility boundary where necessary to protect human 24 health and the environment unless the owner or operator 25 of the facility concerned demonstrates to the satisfaction 26 of the director that, despite the owner or operator's best 27 efforts, the owner or operator was unable to obtain the 28 necessary permission to undertake such action. Such 29 rules shall take effect immediately upon promulgation, 30 and shall apply to:
  - (1) All facilities operating under permits issued under subdivision (4), subsection (a), section six of this article; and
  - (2) All landfills, surface impoundments and waste pile units (including any new units, replacement of existing units or lateral expansions of existing units) which receive hazardous waste after the twenty-sixth day of July, one thousand nine hundred eighty-two. Pending promulgation of such rules the director shall issue corrective action orders for facilities referred to in subdivisions (1) and (2) above on a case-by-case basis consistent with the purposes of this subsection.

# §22-18-10. Public participation in permit process.

Before the issuing of a permit to any person with respect to any facility for the treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous waste under sections seven or eight of this article, the director or other permit issuing authority shall:

(a) Cause to be published as a Class I-O legal advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation, and the publication area is the county wherein the real

- 9 estate or greater portion thereof is situate, and broad-10 cast over local radio stations notice of the director's or 11 other permit issuing authority's intention to issue such 12 permit: and
- 13 (b) Transmit written notice of the director's or other
  14 permit issuing authority's intention to issue such permit
  15 to each unit of local government having jurisdiction over
  16 the area in which such facility is proposed to be located
  17 and to each state agency having any authority under
  18 state law with respect to the construction or operation
  19 of such facility.

20 If within forty-five days the director or other permit 21 issuing authority receives written notice of opposition to 22 the director's or other permit issuing authority's 23 intention to issue such permit and a request for a 24 hearing, or if the director or other permit issuing 25 authority determines on his or her own initiative, to 26 have a hearing he or she shall hold an informal public 27 hearing (including an opportunity for presentation of 28 written and oral views) on whether he or she should 29 issue a permit for the proposed facility. Whenever 30 possible the director or other permit issuing authority 31 shall schedule such hearing at a location convenient to 32 the nearest population center to such proposed facility 33 and give notice in the aforementioned manner of the 34 date, time and subject matter of such hearing.

### §22-18-11. Transition program for existing facilities.

1 Any person who owns or operates a facility required 2 to have any permit under this article, which facility was in existence on the ninth day of July, one thousand nine 3 hundred eighty-one, shall be treated as having been 4 5 issued such permit until such time as final administrative disposition is made with respect to an application 6 for such permit: Provided, That on said date such 7 8 facility is operating and continues to operate in compliance with the interim status requirement of the 9 10 federal environmental protection agency established 11 pursuant to section 3005 of the federal Solid Waste 12 Disposal Act, as amended, if applicable, and in such a manner as will not cause or create a substantial risk of 13

- 14 a health hazard or public nuisance or a significant
- adverse effect upon the environment: Provided, however,
- That the owner or operator of such facility shall make
- a timely and complete application for such permit in
- 18 accordance with rules promulgated pursuant to this
- 19 article specifying procedures and requirements for
- 20 obtaining such permit.

#### §22-18-12. Confidential information.

1 Information obtained by any agency under this article 2 shall be available to the public unless the director 3 certifies such information to be confidential. The 4 director may make such certification where any person 5 shows, to the satisfaction of the director, that the information or parts thereof, if made public, would 6 7 divulge methods, processes or activities entitled to protection as trade secrets. Nothing in this section may 8 9 be construed as limiting the disclosure of information by 10 the division to any officer, employee or authorized 11 representative of the state or federal government

Any person who knowingly and willfully divulges or discloses any information entitled to protection under this section is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than six months, or both fined and imprisoned.

concerned with effecting the purposes of this article.

# §22-18-13. Inspections; right of entry; sampling; reports and analyses; subpoenas.

(a) The director or any authorized representative, 1 2 employee or agent of the division, upon the presentation of proper credentials and at reasonable times, may enter 3 any building, property, premises, place, vehicle or 4 permitted facility where hazardous wastes are or have 5 been generated, treated, stored, transported or disposed 6 of for the purpose of making an investigation with 7 reasonable promptness to ascertain the compliance by 8 any person with the provisions of this article or the rules 9 promulgated by the director or permits issued by the 10 director hereunder. Nothing contained in this section 11 eliminates any obligation to follow any process that may 12

13 be required by law.

- (b) The director or his or her authorized representative, employee or agent shall make periodic inspections at every permitted facility as necessary to effectively implement and enforce the requirements of this article or the rules promulgated by the director or permits issued by the director hereunder. After an inspection is made, a report shall be prepared and filed with the director and a copy of such inspection report shall be promptly furnished to the person in charge of such building, property, premises, place, vehicle or facility. Such inspection reports shall be available to the public in accordance with the provisions of article one, chapter twenty-nine-b of this code.
- (c) Whenever the director has cause to believe that any person is in violation of any provision of this article, any condition of a permit issued by the director, any order or any rule promulgated by the director under this article, he or she shall immediately order an inspection of the building, property, premises, place, vehicle or permitted facility at which the alleged violation is occurring.
- (d) The director or any authorized representative. employee or agent of the division may, upon presentation of proper credentials and at reasonable times, enter any establishment, building, property, premises, vehicle or other place maintained by any person where hazardous wastes are being or have been generated, transported, stored, treated or disposed of to inspect and take samples of wastes, soils, air, surface water and groundwater and samples of any containers or labelings for such wastes. In taking such samples, the division may utilize such sampling methods as it determines to be necessary, including, but not limited to, soil borings and monitoring wells. If the representative, employee or agent obtains any such samples, prior to leaving the premises, he or she shall give to the owner, operator or agent in charge a receipt describing the sample obtained and, if requested, a portion of each such sample equal in volume or weight to the portion retained. The division shall promptly provide a copy of any analysis

54 made to the owner, operator or agent in charge.

(e) Upon presentation of proper credentials and at reasonable times, the director or any authorized representative, employee or agent of the division shall be given access to all records relating to the generation, transportation, storage, treatment or disposal of hazardous wastes in the possession of any person who generates, stores, treats, transports, disposes of, or otherwise handles or has handled such waste, the director or an authorized representative, employee or agent shall be furnished with copies of all such records or given the records for the purpose of making copies. If the director, upon inspection, investigation or through other means, observes or learns of a violation or probable violation of this article, he or she is authorized to issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum and to order the attendance and testimony of witnesses and to compel the production of any books, papers, documents, manifests and other physical evidence pertinent to such investigation or inspection.

### §22-18-14. Monitoring, analysis and testing.

- (a) If the director determines, upon receipt of any information, that (1) the presence of any hazardous waste at a facility or site at which hazardous waste is, or has been, stored, treated or disposed of, or (2) the release of any such waste from such facility or site may present a substantial hazard to human health or the environment, he or she may issue an order requiring the owner or operator of such facility or site to conduct such monitoring, testing, analysis and reporting with respect to such facility or site as the director deems reasonable to ascertain the nature and extent of such hazard.
- (b) In the case of any facility or site not in operation at the time a determination is made under subsection (a) of this section with respect to the facility or site, if the director finds that the owner of such facility or site could not reasonably be expected to have actual knowledge of the presence of hazardous waste at such facility or site and of its potential for release, he or she may issue an order requiring the most recent previous

owner or operator of such facility or site who could reasonably be expected to have such actual knowledge to carry out the actions referred to in subsection (a) of this section.

- (c) An order under subsection (a) or (b) of this section shall require the person to whom such order is issued to submit to the director within thirty days from the issuance of such order a proposal for carrying out the required monitoring, testing, analysis and reporting. The director may, after providing such person with an opportunity to confer with the director respecting such proposal, require such person to carry out such monitoring, testing, analysis and reporting in accordance with such proposal, and such modifications in such proposal as the director deems reasonable to ascertain the nature and extent of the hazard.
- (d) The following duties shall be carried out by the director:
- (1) If the director determines that no owner or operator referred to in subsection (a) or (b) of this section is able to conduct monitoring, testing, analysis or reporting satisfactory to the director, if the director deems any such action carried out by an owner or operator to be unsatisfactory or if the director cannot initially determine that there is an owner or operator referred to in subsection (a) or (b) of this section who is able to conduct such monitoring, testing, analysis or reporting, he or she may conduct monitoring, testing or analysis (or any combination thereof) which he or she deems reasonable to ascertain the nature and extent of the hazard associated with the site concerned, or authorize a state or local authority or other person to carry out any such action, and require, by order, the owner or operator referred to in subsection (a) or (b) of this section to reimburse the director or other authority or person for the costs of such activity.
- (2) No order may be issued under this subsection requiring reimbursement of the costs of any action carried out by the director which confirms the resofthe order issued under subsection (a) or () section.

- (e) If the monitoring, testing, analysis and reporting conducted pursuant to this section indicates that a potential hazard to human health or the environment may or does exist, the director may issue an appropriate order requiring that the hazard or risk of hazard be eliminated.
  - (f) The director may commence a civil action against any person who fails or refuses to comply with any order issued under this section. Such action shall be brought in the circuit court in which the defendant is located, resides or is doing business. Such court has jurisdiction to require compliance with such order and to assess a civil penalty of not to exceed five thousand dollars for each day during which such failure or refusal occurs.

#### §22-18-15. Enforcement orders; hearings.

- 1 (a) If the director, upon inspection, investigation or 2 through other means observes, discovers or learns of a 3 violation of the provisions of this article, any permit, 4 order or rules issued or promulgated hereunder, he or 5 she may:
  - (1) Issue an order stating with reasonable specificity the nature of the violation and requiring compliance immediately or within a specified time. An order under this section includes, but is not limited to, any or all of the following: Orders suspending, revoking or modifying permits, orders requiring a person to take remedial action or cease and desist orders;
- (2) Seek an injunction in accordance with subsection
  (a) of section seventeen of this article;
- 15 (3) Institute a civil action in accordance with subsec-16 tion (c) of section seventeen of this article; or
  - (4) Request the attorney general, or the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the alleged violation occurred, to bring a criminal action in accordance with section sixteen of this article.
  - (b) Any person issued a cease and desist order may file a notice of request for reconsideration with the director not more than seven days from the issuance of such order and shall have a hearing before the director

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- 25 contesting the terms and conditions of such order within
- 26 ten days of the filing of such notice of a request for
- 27 reconsideration. The filing of a notice of request for
- 28 reconsideration does not stay or suspend the execution
- 29 or enforcement of such cease and desist order.

#### §22-18-16. Criminal penalties.

- 1 (a) Any person who knowingly (1) transports any 2 hazardous waste identified or listed under this article 3 to a facility which does not have a permit required by 4 this article. Section 3005 of the Federal Solid Waste 5 Disposal Act, as amended, the laws of any other state 6 which has an authorized hazardous waste program 7 pursuant to Section 3006 of the federal Solid Waste 8 Disposal Act, as amended, or Title I of the federal Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act: (2) 9 10 treats, stores or disposes of any such hazardous waste 11 either (A) without having obtained a permit required by this article, or by Title I of the federal Marine Protec-12 13 tion. Research and Sanctuaries Act, or by Section 3005 14 or 3006 of the federal Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended, or (B) in knowing violation of a material 15 condition or requirement of such permit, is guilty of a 16 felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not 17 to exceed fifty thousand dollars for each day of violation 18 19 or confined in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than two years, or both such fine and imprison-20 ment or, in the discretion of the court, be confined in 21 jail not more than one year in addition to the above fine. 22
  - (b) Any person who knowingly (1) makes any false material statement or representation in any application, label, manifest, record, report, permit or other document filed, maintained or used for purposes of compliance with this article; or (2) generates, stores, treats, transports, disposes of or otherwise handles any hazardous waste identified or listed under this article (whether such activity took place before or takes place after the effective date of this article) and who knowingly destroys, alters or conceals any record required to be maintained under rules promulgated by the director pursuant to this article, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not to exceed

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- twenty-five thousand dollars, or sentenced to imprisonment for a period not to exceed one year, or both fined and sentenced to imprisonment for each violation.
  - (c) Any person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, is guilty of a felony, and, upon such conviction, shall be confined in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than three years, or fined not more than fifty thousand dollars for each day of violation, or both such fine and imprisonment.
    - (d) Any person who knowingly transports, treats, stores or disposes of any hazardous waste identified or listed pursuant to this article in violation of subsection (a) of this section, or having applied for a permit pursuant to subdivision (13), subsection (a), section six or sections seven and eight of this article, and knowingly either (1) fails to include in a permit application any material information required pursuant to this article, or rules promulgated hereunder, or (2) fails to comply with applicable interim status requirements as provided in section eleven of this article and who thereby exhibits an unjustified and inexcusable disregard for human life or the safety of others and he or she thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, is guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars or imprisoned not less than one year nor more than four years or both such fine and imprisonment.
- 65 (e) As used in subsection (d) of this section, the term 66 "serious bodily injury" means:
- 67 (1) Bodily injury which involves a substantial risk of 68 death;
- 69 (2) Unconsciousness;
- 70 (3) Extreme physical pain;
- 71 (4) Protracted and obvious disfigurement; or
- 72 (5) Protracted loss or impairment of the function of 73 a bodily member, organ or mental faculty.

#### §22-18-17. Civil penalties and injunctive relief.

1 (a) (1) Any person who violates any provision of this 2 article, any permit or any rule or order issued pursuant 3 to this article is subject to a civil administrative penalty. 4 to be levied by the director, of not more than seventy-5 five hundred dollars for each day of such violation, not 6 to exceed a maximum of twenty-two thousand five 7 hundred dollars. In assessing any such penalty, the 8 director shall take into account the seriousness of the 9 violation and any good faith efforts to comply with 10 applicable requirements as well as any other approp-11 riate factors as may be established by the director by 12 rules promulgated pursuant to this article and article 13 three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. No assessment 14 shall be levied pursuant to this subsection until after the 15 alleged violator has been notified by certified mail or 16 personal service. The notice shall include a reference to 17 the section of the statute, rule, order or statement of 18 permit conditions that was allegedly violated, a concise statement of the facts alleged to constitute the violation. 19 20 a statement of the amount of the administrative penalty 21 to be imposed and a statement of the alleged violator's 22 right to an informal hearing. The alleged violator has 23 twenty calendar days from receipt of the notice within 24 which to deliver to the director a written request for an 25 informal hearing. If no hearing is requested, the notice 26 becomes a final order after the expiration of the twenty-27 day period. If a hearing is requested, the director shall inform the alleged violator of the time and place of the 28 29 hearing. The director may appoint an assessment officer 30 to conduct the informal hearing and then make a 31 written recommendation to the director concerning the assessment of a civil administrative penalty. Within 32 33 thirty days following the informal hearing, the director 34 shall issue and furnish to the violator a written decision, 35 and the reasons therefor, concerning the assessment of 36 a civil administrative penalty. Within thirty days after 37 notification of the director's decision, the alleged violator 38 may request a formal hearing before the environmental 39 quality board in accordance with the provisions of article one, chapter twenty-two-b of this code. The 40 authority to levy an administrative penalty is in addition 41

to all other enforcement provisions of this article and the payment of any assessment does not affect the availability of any other enforcement provision in connection with the violation for which the assessment is levied: Provided, That no combination of assessments against a violator under this section shall exceed twenty-five thousand dollars per day of each such violation: Provided, however, That any violation for which the violator has paid a civil administrative penalty assessed under this section shall not be the subject of a separate civil penalty action under this article to the extent of the amount of the civil administrative penalty paid. All administrative penalties shall be levied in accordance with rules issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section six of this article. The net proceeds of assessments collected pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited in the hazardous waste emergency response fund established pursuant to section three, article nineteen of this chapter.

- (2) No assessment levied pursuant to subdivision (1), subsection (a) above becomes due and payable until the procedures for review of such assessment as set out in said subsection have been completed.
- (b) Any person who violates any provision of this article, any permit or any rule or order issued pursuant to this article is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars for each day of such violation, which penalty shall be recovered in a civil action either in the circuit court wherein the violation occurs or in the circuit court of Kanawha County.
- (c) The director may seek an injunction, or may institute a civil action against any person in violation of any provisions of this article or any permit, rule or order issued pursuant to this article. In seeking an injunction, it is not necessary for the director to post bond nor to allege or prove at any stage of the proceeding that irreparable damage will occur if the injunction is not issued or that the remedy at law is inadequate. An application for injunctive relief or a civil penalty action under this section may be filed and relief granted notwithstanding the fact that all administrative reme-

- 83 dies provided for in this article have not been exhausted 84 or invoked against the person or persons against whom 85 such relief is sought.
- 86 (d) Upon request of the director, the attorney general, 87 or the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the 88 violation occurs, shall assist the director in any civil 89 action under this section.
- 90 (e) In any action brought pursuant to the provisions 91 of this section, the state, or any agency of the state which 92 prevails, may be awarded costs and reasonable attor-93 nev's fees.

#### §22-18-18. Imminent and substantial hazards: orders: penalties: hearings.

- 1 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this article to the 2 contrary, the director, upon receipt of information, or 3 upon observation or discovery that the handling, 4 storage, transportation, treatment or disposal of any 5 hazardous waste may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, safety or the 6 7 environment, may:
- 8 (1) Request the attorney general or the appropriate 9 prosecuting attorney to commence an action in the circuit court of the county in which the hazardous 10 11 condition exists to immediately restrain any person contributing to such handling, storage, transportation, 12 13 treatment or disposal to stop such handling, storage, 14 transportation, treatment or disposal or to take such 15 other action as may be necessary; or
- 16 (2) Take other action under this section including, but 17 not limited to, issuing such orders as may be necessary 18 to protect public health and the environment.
- (b) Any person who willfully violates, or fails or 19 20 refuses to comply with, any order of the director under subsection (a) of this section may, in an action brought 21 22 in the appropriate circuit court to enforce such orders, 23 be fined not more than five thousand dollars for each day in which such violation occurs or such failure to 24

25 comply continues.

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# §22-18-19. Citizen suits; petitions for rule making; intervention.

- 1 (a) Any person may commence a civil action on his 2 or her own behalf against any person who is alleged to 3 be in violation of any provision of this article or any 4 condition of a permit issued or rules promulgated 5 hereunder, except that no action may be commenced 6 under this section prior to sixty days after the plaintiff 7 has given notice to the appropriate enforcement, permit 8 issuing or rule-making authority and to the person against whom the action will be commenced, or if the 9 10 state has commenced and is diligently prosecuting a 11 civil or criminal action pursuant to this article: 12 *Provided*, That such person may commence a civil action 13 immediately upon notification in the case of an action 14 under subsection (b) of this section. Such actions may be brought in the circuit court in the county in which 15 16 the alleged violation occurs or in the circuit court of 17 Kanawha County.
  - (b) Any person may commence a civil action against the appropriate enforcement, permit issuing or rule-making authority where there is alleged a failure of such authority to perform any nondiscretionary duty or act under this article. Such actions may be brought only in the circuit court of Kanawha County.
  - (c) Any person may petition the appropriate rule-making authority for rule-making on an issue arising under this article. The appropriate rule-making authority, if it believes such issue to merit rule making, may commence any studies and investigations necessary to issue rules. A decision by the appropriate rule-making authority not to pursue rule making must be set forth in writing with substantial reasons for refusing to do so.
  - (d) Nothing in this article restricts any rights of any person or class of persons under statute or common law.
  - (e) In issuing any final order in any action brought pursuant to this section any court with jurisdiction may award costs of litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees and expert witnesses fees, to any party whenever the court determines such award to be appropriate.

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- (f) Any enforcement, permit issuing or rule-making authority may intervene as a matter of right in any suit brought under this section.
  - (g) Any person may intervene as a matter of right in any civil action or administrative action instituted under this article.
- 45 (h) Notwithstanding any provision of this article to the 46 contrary, any person may maintain an action to enjoin 47 a nuisance against any permit holder or other person 48 subject to the provisions of this article and may seek 49 damages in said action, all to the same extent and for 50 all intents and purposes as if this article were not 51 enacted, if such person maintaining such action and 52 seeking such damages would otherwise have standing to 53 maintain such action and be entitled to damages by any 54 other rule of law.

### §22-18-20. Appeal to environmental quality board.

Any person aggrieved or adversely affected by an 1 2 order of the director made and entered in accordance 3 with the provisions of this article, or by the failure or 4 refusal of the director to act within a reasonable time 5 on an application for a permit or by the issuance or 6 denial of or by the terms and conditions of a permit granted by the director under the provisions of this 8 article, may appeal to the environmental quality board, 9 in accordance with the provisions of article one, chapter 10 twenty-two-b of this code.

### §22-18-21. Disclosures required in deeds and leases.

1 (a) The grantor in any deed or other instrument of 2 conveyance or any lessor in any lease or other instru-3 ment whereby any real property is let for a period of 4 time shall disclose in such deed, lease or other instru-5 ment the fact that such property or the subsurface of such property, (whether or not the grantor or lessor is 6 7 at the time of such conveyance or lease the owner of such 8 subsurface) was used for the storage, treatment or 9 disposal of hazardous waste. The provisions of this subsection only apply to those grantors or lessors who 10 owned or had an interest in the real property when the 11

- 12 same or the subsurface thereof was used for the purpose
- 13 of storage, treatment or disposal of hazardous waste or
- 14 who have actual knowledge that such real property or
- 15 the subsurface thereof was used for such purpose or
- 16 purposes at any time prior thereto.
- 17 (b) Any grantee of real estate or of any substrata 18 underlying said real estate or any lessee for a term who 19 intends to use the real estate conveyed or let or any 20 substrata underlying the same for the purpose of 21 storing, treating or disposing of hazardous waste shall 22 disclose in writing at the time of such conveyance or 23 lease or within thirty days prior thereto such fact to the 24 grantor or lessor of such real estate or substrata. Such 25 disclosure shall describe the proposed location upon said 26 property of the site to be used for the storage, treatment 27 or disposal of hazardous waste, the identity of such 28 waste, the proposed method of storage, treatment or 29 disposal to be used with respect to such waste and any 30 and all other information required by rules of the 31 director.

# §22-18-22. Appropriation of funds; hazardous waste management fund.

1 The net proceeds of all fines, penalties and forfeitures 2 collected under this article shall be appropriated as 3 directed by article XII, section 5 of the constitution of 4 West Virginia. For the purposes of this section, the net 5 proceeds of such fines, penalties and forfeitures shall be deemed the proceeds remaining after deducting there-6 7 from those sums appropriated by the Legislature for 8 defraying the cost of administering this article. All permit application fees collected under this article shall 9 be paid into the state treasury into a special fund 10 designated "The Hazardous Waste Management Fund." 11 In making the appropriation for defraying the cost of 12 administering this article, the Legislature shall first 13 take into account the sums included in such special fund 14 prior to deducting such additional sums as may be 15 needed from the fines, penalties and forfeitures collected 16 pursuant to this article. 17

#### §22-18-23. State program to be consistent with and equivalent to federal program.

- 1 The program for the management of hazardous waste
- 2 pursuant to this article shall be equivalent to and
- 3 consistent with the federal program established pursu-
- 4 ant to Subtitle C of the federal Solid Waste Disposal Act.
- as amended.

#### §22-18-24. Duplication of enforcement prohibited.

1 No enforcement proceeding brought pursuant to this

2 article may be duplicated by an enforcement proceeding

3 subsequently commenced under some other article of

this code with respect to the same transaction or event 4

5 unless such subsequent proceeding involves the violation

6 of a permit or permitting requirement of such other

7 article

#### §22-18-25. Financial responsibility provisions.

- 1 (1) Financial responsibility required by subdivision
- 2 (4), subsection (a), section six of this article may be
- 3 established in accordance with rules promulgated by the
- director by any one, or any combination, of the follow-4
- ing: Insurance, guarantee, surety bond, letter of credit 5
- or qualification as a self-insurer. In promulgating 6 requirements under this section, the director is autho-7
- 8 rized to specify policy or other contractual terms,
- 9 conditions or defenses which are necessary or are
- 10 unacceptable in establishing such evidence of financial
- responsibility in order to effectuate the purposes of this 11
- 12 article.
- 13 (2) In any case where the owner or operator is in 14
- bankruptcy reorganization, or arrangement pursuant to 15 the federal bankruptcy code or where (with reasonable
- diligence) jurisdiction in any state court or any federal 16
- court cannot be obtained over an owner or operator 17
- 18 likely to be solvent at the time of judgment, any claim
- 19 arising from conduct for which evidence of financial
- 20 responsibility must be provided under this section may
- be asserted directly against the guarantor providing 21
- such evidence of financial responsibility. In the case of 22
- any action pursuant to this subsection, such guarant or 23

- 24 is entitled to invoke all rights and defenses which would
- 25 have been available to the owner or operator if any
- 26 action had been brought against the owner or operator
- 27 by the claimant and which would have been available
- 28 to the guarantor if an action had been brought against
- 29 the guarantor by the owner or operator.
- 30 (3) The total liability of any guarantor is limited to 31 the aggregate amount which the guarantor has provided 32 as evidence of financial responsibility to the owner or 33 operator under this article. Nothing in this subsection 34 limits any other state or federal statutory contractual or 35 common law liability of a guarantor to its owner or 36 operator including, but not limited to, the liability of such guarantor for bad faith either in negotiating or in 37 failing to negotiate the settlement of any claim. Nothing 38 39 in this subsection diminishes the liability of any person 40 under section 107 or 111 of the Comprehensive Envir-41 onmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of
- 43 (4) For the purposes of this section, the term "guarantor" means any person other than the owner or operator
- 45 who provides evidence of financial responsibility for an
- 46 owner or operator under this section.

1980 or other applicable law.

### ARTICLE 19. HAZARDOUS WASTE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND.

- §22-19-1. Findings; purpose.
- §22-19-2. Definitions.
- §22-19-3. Hazardous waste emergency response fund; components of fund.
- §22-19-4. Fee assessments; tonnage fees; due dates of payments; interest on unpaid fees.
- §22-19-5. Director's responsibilities; fee schedules; authorized expenditures; other powers of director; authorizing civil actions; assistance of attorney general or prosecuting attorney.
- §22-19-6. State hazardous waste contingency plan.

### §22-19-1. Findings; purpose.

- 1 The Legislature recognizes that large quantities of
- 2 hazardous waste are generated within the state, and
- 3 that emergency situations involving hazardous waste
- 4 can and will arise which may present a hazard to human
- 5 health, safety or the environment. The Legislature also
- 6 recognizes that some hazardous waste has been stored.

treated or disposed of at sites in the state in a manner insufficient to protect human health, safety or the environment. The Legislature further recognizes that the federal government has enacted the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, which provides for federal assistance to respond to hazardous substance emergencies and to remove and remedy the threat of damage to the public health or welfare or to the environment, and declares that West Virginia desires to produce revenue for matching the federal assistance provided under the federal act. Therefore, the Legislature hereby creates a hazardous waste emergency fund to provide state funds for responding to hazardous waste emergencies, matching federal financial assistance for restoring hazardous waste sites and other costs or expenses incurred in the administration of this article. 

### §22-19-2. Definitions.

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As used in this article, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:

- (1) "Cleanup" means such actions as may be necessary to monitor, assess and evaluate the threat of release of hazardous waste, the containment, collection, control, identification, treatment, dispersal, removal or disposal of hazardous waste or other such actions as may be necessary to respond to hazardous waste emergencies or to prevent, minimize or mitigate damage to the public health, safety, welfare or to the environment, and includes, where necessary, replacement of existing, or provision of alternative, drinking water supplies that have been contaminated with hazardous waste as a result of an emergency;
- (2) "Cleanup costs" means all costs incurred by the director, or with the approval of the director, by any state agency or person participating in the cleanup of a hazardous waste emergency or remedial action;
- (3) "Generator" means any person, corporation. partnership, association or other legal entity, by site location, whose act or process produces hazardous waste as identified or listed by the director in rules promul-



- 23 gated pursuant to section six, article eighteen of this
- chapter, in an amount greater than twelve thousand 24
- 25 kilograms per year:
- 26 All other terms have the meaning as prescribed in the
- 27 rules promulgated by the director pursuant to the
- 28 provisions of section six, article eighteen of this chapter.

#### §22-19-3. Hazardous waste emergency response fund; components of fund.

- 1 (a) The special fund designated "The Hazardous 2 Waste Emergency Response Fund," hereinafter referred
- 3 to as "the fund." shall be continued in the state treasury.
- 4 (b) All generator fee assessments, any interest or 5 surcharge assessed and collected by the director,
- 6 interest accruing on investments and deposits of the
- 7
- fund, and any other moneys designated shall be paid
- 8 into the fund.

#### §22-19-4. Fee assessments; tonnage fees; due dates of payments; interest on unpaid fees.

- 1 (a) Each generator of hazardous waste within this
- 2 state shall pay an annual fee based upon the amount of
- 3 hazardous waste generated as reported to the director
- 4 by the generator on a fee assessment form prescribed
- 5 by the director submitted pursuant to article eighteen
- 6 of this chapter. The director shall establish a fee
- schedule according to the following: Full assessment for 7
- 8 generated hazardous waste disposed or treated off-site;
- ninety percent of the full assessment for generated 9
- hazardous waste either treated or disposed on-site; 10
- seventy-five percent of the full assessment for generated 11
- hazardous waste treated off-site so that such waste is 12
- rendered nonhazardous; and twenty-five percent of the 13
- full assessment for generated hazardous waste treated 14
- on-site so that such waste is rendered nonhazardous: 15
- Provided, That the generator fee assessment does not 16
- apply to the following: (1) Those wastes listed in 17
- paragraph (A), subdivision two, subsection (a), section 18
- six, article eighteen of this chapter; (2) sludge from any 19
- publicly owned treatment works in the state; (3) any 20
- discharge to waters of the state of hazardous waste 21

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22 pursuant to a valid water pollution control permit issued under federal or state law; (4) any hazardous wastes 23 24 beneficially used or reused or legitimately recycled or 25 reclaimed: (5) hazardous wastes which are created or 26 retrieved pursuant to an emergency or remedial action 27 plan; (6) hazardous wastes whose sole characteristic as 28 a hazardous waste is based on corrosivity and which are 29 subjected to on-site elementary neutralization in con-30 tainers or tanks

- (b) Each generator of hazardous waste within the state subject to a fee assessment under subsection (a) of this section shall pay a fee based on its annual tonnage of generated hazardous waste. Any unexpended balance of such collected fees shall not be transferred to the general revenue fund, but shall remain in the fund. The director shall vary the fees annually to a level necessary to produce a fund of at least one million dollars at the beginning of each calendar year, but in no event shall the fees established be set to produce revenue exceeding five hundred thousand dollars in any year. When the fund's unobligated balance exceeds one million five hundred thousand dollars at the end of the calendar year, generator assessments under this article shall cease until such time as the fund's unobligated balance at the end of any year is less than one million dollars.
- (c) Generator fee assessments are due and payable to the division of environmental protection on the fifteenth day of January of each year. Such payments shall be accompanied by information in such form as the director may prescribe.
- (d) If the fees or any portion thereof are not paid by the date prescribed, interest accrues upon the unpaid amount at the rate of ten percent per annum from the date due until payment is actually made. Such interest payments shall be deposited in the fund. If any generator fails to pay the fees imposed before April one of the year in which they are due, there is imposed in addition to the fee and interest determined to be owed a surcharge equivalent to the total amount of the fee which shall also be collected and deposited in the fur t.

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- §22-19-5. Director's responsibilities; fee schedules; authorized expenditures: other powers of director; authorizing civil actions: assistance of attorney general or prosecuting attorney.
  - (a) The director shall collect all fees assessed pursuant to this article and administer the fund. The fee schedule shall be published in the state register by the first day of August of each year. Each generator who filed the fee assessment form prescribed by the director shall be notified and provided with a copy of the fee schedule by certified mail. In the event the fee schedule is not published by the first day of August, the date prescribed 9 for payment in section four of this article shall be 10 advanced by the same number of days that the publi-11 cation of the fee schedule is delayed. The interest and 12 surcharge provisions of section four of this article shall 13 be similarly advanced.
  - 14 (b) The director is authorized to enter into agreements 15 and contracts and to expend the moneys in the fund for 16 the following purposes:
    - (1) Responding to hazardous waste emergencies when, based on readily available information, the director determines that immediate action may prevent or mitigate significant risk of harm to human health. safety or the environment from hazardous wastes in situations for which no federal funds are immediately available for such response cleanup or containment: Provided, That the director shall apply for and diligently pursue available federal funds for such emergencies at the earliest possible time: Provided, however, That funds shall not be expended under this subsection to cleanup or contain off-site releases of hazardous waste which are classified as such only as a result of such releases:
    - (2) Reimbursing any person for reasonable cleanup costs incurred with the authorization of the director in responding to a hazardous waste emergency pursuant to authorization of the director:
    - (3) Financing the nonfederal share of the cleanup and site reclamation activities pursuant to the federal

- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as well as future operation and maintenance costs for these sites; and
  - (4) Financing any and all preparations necessary for responding to hazardous waste activities and emergencies within the state, including, but not limited to, the purchase or lease of hazardous waste emergency response equipment: *Provided*, That after the fifteenth of January, one thousand nine hundred eighty-seven, no funds shall be expended under this subdivision unless the fund is greater than one million dollars and any expenditure will not reduce the fund below one million dollars.
  - (c) Prior to making expenditures from the fund pursuant to subdivision (1), (2) or (3), subsection (b) of this section, the director will make reasonable efforts to secure agreements to pay the costs of cleanup and remedial actions from owners or operators of sites or other responsible persons.
  - (d) The director is authorized to promulgate and revise rules in compliance with chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to implement and effectuate the powers, duties and responsibilities vested in him or her under this article. Prior to the assessment of any fees under this article, the director shall promulgate rules which account for the mixture of hazardous and nonhazardous constituents in the hazardous waste which is generated. The director shall not assess a fee on the nonhazardous portion, including, but not limited to, the weight of water.
  - (e) The director is authorized to recover through civil action or cooperative agreements with responsible persons the full amount of any funds expended for purposes enumerated in subdivision (1), (2) or (3), subsection (b) of this section. All moneys expended from the fund which are so recovered shall be deposited in the fund. Any civil action instituted pursuant to this subsection may be brought in either Kanawha County or the county in which the hazardous waste emergency occurs or the county in which remedial action is taken.

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- 77 (f) The director is authorized to institute a civil action 78 against any generator for failure to pay any fee assessed 79 pursuant to this article. Any action instituted against a 80 generator pursuant to this subsection may be brought 81 in either Kanawha County or the county in which the 82 generator does business. The generator shall pay all 83 attorney fees and costs of such action if the director 84 prevails.
  - (g) Upon request by the director, the attorney general or prosecuting attorney for the county in which an action was brought shall assist the director in any civil action instituted pursuant to this section and any proceedings relating thereto.
- 90 (h) The director is authorized to enter into contracts 91 or cooperative agreements with the federal government 92 to secure to the state the benefits of funding for action 93 taken pursuant to the requirements of the federal 94 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation 95 and Liability Act of 1980.
- 96 (i) The director is authorized to accept gifts, dona-97 tions, contributions, bequests or devises of money, 98 security or property for deposit in the fund.
- 99 (j) The director is authorized to invest the fund to earn 100 a reasonable rate of return on the unexpended balance.

### §22-19-6. State hazardous waste contingency plan.

- 1 The director shall promulgate rules in compliance 2 with chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, establishing a 3 state hazardous waste contingency plan which shall set forth procedures and standards for responding to 4 hazardous waste emergencies, for conducting remedial 5 cleanup and maintenance of hazardous waste sites and 6 for making expenditures from the fund after the date 7 of promulgation of the plan. The plan shall include: 8
- 9 (a) Methods for discovering, reporting and investigat-10 ing sites at which hazardous waste may present 11 significant risk of harm to the public health and safety 12 or to the environment;
  - (b) Methods and criteria for establishing priority

- 14 responses and for determining the appropriate extent of
- 15 cleanup, containment and other measures authorized by
- 16 this article:
- 17 (c) Appropriate roles for governmental, interstate and nongovernmental entities in effectuating the plan;
- 19 (d) Methods for identifying, procuring, maintaining, 20 and storing hazardous waste response equipment and
- 21 supplies; and
- 22 (e) Methods to identify the most appropriate and cost-
- 23 effective emergency and remedial actions in view of the
- 24 relative risk or danger presented by each case or event.

#### ARTICLE 20. ENVIRONMENTAL ADVOCATE.

# §22-20-1. Appointment of environmental advocate; powers and duties; salary; continuation of position.

- 1 The director of the division of environmental protec-
- 2 tion shall appoint a person to serve as the environmental
- 3 advocate within the division of environmental protec-
- 4 tion, and shall adopt and promulgate rules in accor-
- 5 dance with the provisions of article three, chapter
- 6 twenty-nine-a of this code governing and controlling the
- 7 qualifications, powers and duties of the person to be
- 8 appointed to the position of environmental advocate. The environmental advocate shall serve at the will and
- 10 pleasure of the director, who shall also set the salary of
- 11 the environmental advocate. All funding for the office
- 12 of environmental advocate shall be from existing funds
- 13 of the division of environmental protection. The director
- 14 shall provide an office and secretarial and support staff
- 15 as needed. The position of environmental advocate shall
- 16 continue to exist until the first day of July, one thousand
- 17 nine hundred ninety-seven, to allow for the completion
- 18 of a preliminary performance review pursuant to article
- 19 ten, chapter four of this code.

# CHAPTER 22A. MINERS' HEALTH, SAFETY AND TRAINING.

#### Article

 Office of Miners' Health, Safety and Training; Administration; Enforcement.



- 2. Underground Mines.
- 3. Underground Clay Mine.
- 4. Open-pit Mines, Cement Manufacturing Plants and Underground Limestone and Sandstone Mines.
- 5. Board of Appeals.
- 6. Board of Coal Mine Health and Safety.
- 7. Board of Miner Training, Education and Certification.
- 8. Certification of Underground and Surface Coal Miners.
- 9. Mine Inspectors' Examining Board.
- 10. Emergency Medical Personnel.

# ARTICLE 1. OFFICE OF MINERS' HEALTH, SAFETY AND TRAINING; ADMINISTRATION; ENFORCE-MENT.

- §22A-1-1. Continuation of the office of miners' health, safety and training; purpose.
- §22A-1-2. Definitions.
- §22A-1-3. Director of the office of miners' health, safety and training.
- §22A-1-4. Powers and duties of the director of the office of miners' health, safety and training.
- §22A-1-5. Offices continued in the office of miners' health, safety and training.
- §22A-1-6. Director's authority to promulgate rules.
- §22A-1-7. Savings provisions.
- §22A-1-8. Mine inspectors; districts and divisions; employment; tenure; oath; bond.
- §22A-1-9. Mine safety instructors; qualifications; employment; compensation; tenure; oath; bond.
- §22A-1-10. Mine inspectors may be appointed to fill vacancy in division.
- §22A-1-11. Employment of electrical inspectors; qualifications; salary and expenses; tenure; oath; bond.
- §22A-1-12. Eligibility for appointment as mine inspector; qualifications; salary and expenses; removal.
- §22A-1-13. Eligibility for appointment as surface mine inspector; qualifications; salary and expenses; removal.
- §22A-1-14. Director and inspectors authorized to enter mines; duties of inspectors to examine mines; no advance notice; reports after fatal accidents.
- §22A-1-15. Findings, orders and notices.
- §22A-1-16. Powers and duties of electrical inspectors as to inspections, findings and orders; reports of electrical inspectors.
- §22A-1-17. Review of orders and notices by the director.
- §22A-1-18. Posting of notices, orders and decisions; delivery to agent of operator; names and addresses to be filed by operators.
- §22A-1-19. Judicial review.
- §22A-1-20. Injunctions.
- §22A-1-21. Penalties.
- §22A-1-22. Discrimination.
- 822A-1-23. Records and reports.

- §22A-1-24. Mine foreman examiner for mine foremen-fire bosses and assistant mine foremen-fire bosses; salary.
- §22A-1-25. Duties of mine foreman examiner.
- §22A-1-26. Place and time for examinations.
- §22A-1-27. Preparation of examinations; notice of intention to take examination; investigation of applicants.
- §22A-1-28. Certificates of qualification heretofore granted.
- §22A-1-29. Mine foreman examiner to certify successful applicants to director.
- §22A-1-30. Record of examination.
- §22A-1-31. Withdrawal of certification.
- §22A-1-32. Certification of mine foreman or assistant mine foreman whose license to engage in similar activities suspended in another state
- §22A-1-33. Mine rescue stations; equipment.
- §22A-1-34. Mine rescue crews.
- §22A-1-35. Mine rescue teams.
- §22A-1-36. Mandatory safety programs; penalties.
- §22A-1-37. Certification of surface-mine foremen.
- §22A-1-38. Applicability and enforcement of laws safeguarding life and property; rules; authority of director regarding enforcing safety laws.

# §22A-1-1. Continuation of the office of miners' health, safety and training; purpose.

- 1 (a) The office of miners' health, safety and training
- 2 is continued and is a separate office within the depart-
- 3 ment of commerce, labor and environmental resources.
- 4 The office shall be administered, in accordance with the
- 5 provisions of this article, under the supervision and
- 6 direction of the director of the office of miners' health,
- 7 safety and training.
- 8 (b) The division of health, safety and training shall
- 9 have as its purpose the supervision of the execution and
- 10 enforcement of the provisions of this chapter and, in
- carrying out the aforesaid purposes, it shall give prime consideration to the protection of the safety and health
- 13 of persons employed within or at the mines of this state.
- 14 In addition, the division shall, consistent with the
- 15 aforesaid prime consideration, protect and preserve
- 16 mining property and property used in connection
- 17 therewith.

### §22A-1-2. Definitions.

1 Unless the context in which used clearly requires a

- 2 different meaning, the following definitions apply to this
   3 chapter:
  - (a) General.
  - (1) Accident: The term "accident" means any mine explosion, mine ignition, mine fire, or mine inundation, or injury to, or death of any person.
  - (2) Agent: The term "agent" means any person charged with responsibility for the operation of all or a part of a mine or the supervision of the miners in a mine.
  - (3) Approved: The term "approved" means in strict compliance with mining law, or, in the absence of law, accepted by a recognized standardizing body or organization whose approval is generally recognized as authoritative on the subject.
  - (4) Face equipment: The term "face equipment" means mobile or portable mining machinery having electric motors or accessory equipment normally installed or operated inby the last open crosscut in an entry or room.
  - (5) Imminent danger: The term "imminent danger" means the existence of any condition or practice in a coal mine which could reasonably be expected to cause death or serious physical harm before such condition or practice can be abated.
  - (6) Mine: The term "mine" includes the shafts, slopes, drifts or inclines connected with, or intended in the future to be connected with, excavations penetrating coal seams or strata, which excavations are ventilated by one general air current or divisions thereof, and connected by one general system of mine haulage over which coal may be delivered to one or more points outside the mine, and the surface structures or equipment connected or associated therewith which contribute directly or indirectly to the mining, preparation or handling of coal, or construction thereof.
- 38 (7) Miner: The term "miner" means any individual 39 working in a coal mine.

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- 40 (8) Operator: The term "operator" means any firm, 41 corporation, partnership or individual operating any 42 coal mine or part thereof, or engaged in the construction 43 of any facility associated with a coal mine.
  - (9) Permissible: The term "permissible" means any equipment, device or explosive that has been approved as permissible by the federal mine safety and health administration and/or the United States Bureau of Mines and meets all requirements, restrictions, exceptions, limitations and conditions attached to such classification by that agency or the bureau.
  - (10) Person: The term "person" means any individual, partnership, association, corporation, firm, subsidiary of a corporation or other organization.
    - (11) Work of preparing the coal: The term "work of preparing the coal" means the breaking, crushing, sizing, cleaning, washing, drying, mixing, storing and loading of bituminous coal or lignite, and such other work of preparing such coal as is usually done by the operator of the coal mine.
- 60 (b) Office of miners' health, safety and training.
- 61 (1) Board of appeals: The term "board of appeals" 62 means as provided for in article five of this chapter.
  - (2) Director: The term "director" means the director of the office of miners' health, safety and training provided for in section three of this article.
- 66 (3) Mine inspector: The term "mine inspector" means 67 a state mine inspector provided for in section eight of 68 this article.
- 69 (4) Mine inspectors' examining board: The term "mine inspectors' examining board" shall mean the mine inspectors' examining board provided for in article nine of this chapter.
- 73 (5) Office: The term "office" means, when referring to 74 a specific office, the office of miners' health, safety and 75 training provided for in this article. The term "office."

- when used generically, includes any office, board, agency, unit, organizational entity or component thereof.
- 78 (c) Mine areas.
  - (1) Abandoned workings: The term "abandoned workings" means excavation, either caved or sealed, that is deserted and in which further mining is not intended, or open workings which are ventilated and not inspected regularly.
- 84 (2) Active workings: The term "active workings" 85 means all places in a mine that are ventilated and 86 inspected regularly.
  - (3) Drift: The term "drift" means a horizontal or approximately horizontal opening through the strata or in a coal seam and used for the same purposes as a shaft.
  - (4) Excavations and workings: The term "excavations and workings" means any or all parts of a mine excavated or being excavated, including shafts, slopes, drifts, tunnels, entries, rooms and working places, whether abandoned or in use.
  - (5) Inactive workings: The term "inactive workings" includes all portions of a mine in which operations have been suspended for an indefinite period, but have not been abandoned.
  - (6) Mechanical working section: The term "mechanical working section" means an area of a mine (A) in which coal is loaded mechanically, (B) which is comprised of a number of working places that are generally contiguous, and (C) which is of such size to permit necessary supervision during shift operation, including pre-shift and on-shift examinations and tests required by law.
  - (7) Panel: The term "panel" means workings that are or have been developed off of submain entries which do not exceed three thousand feet in length.
- 110 (8) Return air: The term "return air" means a volume 111 of air that has passed through and ventilated all the

- 112 working places in a mine section.
- 113 (9) Shaft: The term "shaft" means a vertical opening through the strata that is or may be used for the purpose
- 115 of ventilation, drainage, and the hoisting and transpor-
- tation of individuals and material, in connection with the mining of coal.
- 118 (10) Slope: The term "slope" means a plane or incline 119 roadway, usually driven to a coal seam from the surface 120 and used for the same purposes as a shaft.
- 121 (11) Working face: The term "working face" means 122 any place in a coal mine in which work of extracting 123 coal from its natural deposit in the earth is performed 124 during the mining cycle.
- 125 (12) Working place: The term "working place" means 126 the area of a coal mine inby the last open crosscut.
- 127 (13) Working section: The term "working section"
  128 means all areas of the coal mine from the loading point
  129 of the section to and including the working faces.
- 130 (14) Working unit: The term "working unit" means an area of a mine in which coal is mined with a set of production equipment; a conventional mining unit by a single loading machine; a continuous mining unit by a single continuous mining machine, which is comprised of a number of working places.
- 136 (d) Mine personnel.
- 137 (1) Assistant mine foreman: The term "assistant mine foreman" means a certified person designated to assist the mine foreman in the supervision of a portion or the whole of a mine or of the persons employed therein.
- (2) Certified electrician: The term "certified electrician" means any person who is qualified as a mine
  electrician and who has passed an examination given by
  the office, or has at least three years of experience in
  performing electrical work underground in a coal mine,
  in the surface work areas of an underground coal mine,
  in a surface coal mine, in a noncoal mine, in the mine

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- equipment manufacturing industry, or in any other industry using or manufacturing similar equipment, and has satisfactorily completed a coal mine electrical training program approved by the office.
  - (3) Certified person: The term "certified person," when used to designate the kind of person to whom the performance of a duty in connection with the operation of a mine shall be assigned, means a person who is qualified under the provisions of this law to perform such duty.
- 158 (4) Interested persons: The term "interested persons" 159 includes the operator, members of any mine safety 160 committee at the mine affected and other duly authorized representatives of the mine workers and the office.
  - (5) Mine foreman: The term "mine foreman" means the certified person whom the operator or superintendent shall place in charge of the inside workings of the mine and of the persons employed therein.
  - (6) Qualified person: The term "qualified person" means a person who has completed an examination and is considered qualified on record by the office.
    - (7) Shot firer: The term "shot firer" means any person having had at least two years of practical experience in coal mines, who has a knowledge of ventilation, mine roof and timbering, and who has demonstrated his or her knowledge of mine gases, the use of a flame safety lamp, and other approved detecting devices by examination and certification given him or her by the office.
    - (8) Superintendent: The term "superintendent" means the person who has, on behalf of the operator, immediate supervision of one or more mines.
  - (9) Supervisor: The term "supervisor" means a superintendent, mine foreman, assistant mine foreman, or any person specifically designated by the superintendent or mine foreman to supervise work or employees and who is acting pursuant to such specific designation and instructions.

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- 185 (e) Electrical.
- 186 (1) Armored cable: The term "armored cable" means 187 a cable provided with a wrapping of metal, usually steel 188 wires or tapes, primarily for the purpose of mechanical 189 protection.
- 190 (2) Borehole cable: The term "borehole cable" means 191 a cable designed for vertical suspension in a borehole or 192 shaft and used for power circuits in the mine.
- 193 (3) Branch circuit: The term "branch circuit" means 194 any circuit, alternating current or direct current, 195 connected to and leading from the main power lines.
- 196 (4) Cable: The term "cable" means a standard 197 conductor (single conductor cable) or a combination of 198 conductors insulated from one another (multiple conduc-199 tor cable).
- 200 (5) Circuit breaker: The term "circuit breaker" means 201 a device for interrupting a circuit between separable 202 contacts under normal or abnormal conditions.
  - (6) Delta connected: The term "delta connected" means a power system in which the windings or transformers or a.c. generators are connected to form a triangular phase relationship, and with phase conductors connected to each point of the triangle.
  - (7) Effectively grounded: The term "effectively grounded" is an expression which means grounded through a grounding connection of sufficiently low impedance (inherent or intentionally added or both) so that fault grounds which may occur cannot build up voltages in excess of limits established for apparatus, circuits or systems so grounded.
  - (8) Flame-resistant cable, portable: The term "flame-resistant cable, portable" means a portable flame-resistant cable that has passed the flame tests of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Administration.
- 219 (9) Ground or grounding conductor (mining): The 220 term "ground or grounding conductor (mining)," also

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- referred to as a safety ground conductor, safety ground and frame ground, means a metallic conductor used to connect the metal frame or enclosure of any equipment, device or wiring system with a mine track or other effective grounding medium.
- 226 (10) Grounded (earthed): The term "grounded 227 (earthed)" means that the system, circuit or apparatus 228 referred to is provided with a ground.
- 229 (11) High voltage: The term "high voltage" means voltages of more than one thousand volts.
- 231 (12) Lightning arrestor: The term "lightning arrestor"
  232 means a protective device for limiting surge voltage on
  233 equipment by discharging or by passing surge current;
  234 it prevents continued flow of follow current to ground
  235 and is capable of repeating these functions as specified.
- 236 (13) Low voltage: The term "low voltage" means up to and including six hundred sixty volts.
  - (14) Medium voltage: The term "medium voltage" means voltages from six hundred sixty-one to one thousand volts.
- 241 (15) Mine power center or distribution center: The 242 term "mine power center or distribution center" means 243 a combined transformer or distribution unit, complete 244 within a metal enclosure from which one or more low-245 voltage power circuits are taken.
- 246 (16) Neutral (derived): The term "neutral (derived)"
  247 means a neutral point or connection established by the
  248 addition of a "zig-zag" or grounding transformer to a
  249 normally underground power system.
  - (17) Neutral point: The term "neutral point" means the connection point of transformer or generator windings from which the voltage to ground is nominally zero, and is the point generally used for system groundings in wye-connected a.c. power system.
- 255 (18) Portable (trailing) cable: The term "portable 256 (trailing) cable" means a flexible cable or cord used for

- connecting mobile, portable or stationary equipment in mines to a trolley system or other external source of electric energy where permanent mine wiring is prohibited or is impracticable.
- 261 (19) Wye-connected: The term "wye-connected" means a power system connection in which one end of each phase windings or transformers or a.c. generators are connected together to form a neutral point, and a neutral conductor may or may not be connected to the neutral point, and the neutral point may or may not be grounded.
- 268 (20) Zig-zag transformer (grounding transformer): 269 The term "zig-zag transformer (grounding transformer)" means a transformer intended primarily to 271 provide a neutral point for grounding purposes.

# §22A-1-3. Director of the office of miners' health, safety and training.

- (a) The director of the office of miners' health, safety and training is responsible for surface and underground safety inspections of coal mines, the administration of the office of miners' health, safety and training and of such other matters as are delegated or assigned to the director by the secretary of the department of commerce, labor and environmental resources.
- (b) The director is the chief executive officer of the office. Subject to provisions of law, he or she shall organize the office into such offices, sections, agencies and other units of activity as may be found by the director to be desirable for the orderly, efficient and economical administration of the office. The director may appoint such other employees needed for the operation of the office and may prescribe their powers and duties and fix their compensation within amounts appropriated therefor.
- (c) The director shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall serve at the will and pleasure of the governor Provided. That, in lieu of appointing a direction

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governor may order the secretary to directly exercise the powers of the director. The secretary shall designate the order in which other officials of the office shall act for and perform the functions of the secretary or the director during the absence or disability of both the secretary or the director or in the event of vacancies in both of those offices.

- (d) The director of the office of miners' health, safety and training shall be a citizen of West Virginia, shall be a competent person of good repute and temperate habits with a demonstrated interest and five years' experience in underground coal mining and shall have at least three years of experience in a position of responsible charge in at least one discipline relating to the duties and responsibilities for which the director will be responsible upon assumption of the office of director. Special reference shall be given to his or her administrative experience and ability. The director shall devote all of his or her time to the duties of the position of director and shall not be directly interested financially in any mine in this or any other state nor shall the director, either directly or indirectly, be a majority owner of, or have control of or a controlling interest in, a mine in this or any other state. The director shall not be a candidate for or hold any other public office, shall not be a member of any political party committee and shall immediately forfeit and vacate his or her office as director in the event he or she becomes a candidate for or accepts appointment to any other public office or political party committee.
- (e) The director shall receive an annual salary of sixty-five thousand dollars and shall be allowed and paid necessary expenses incident to the performance of his or her official duties. Prior to the assumption of his or her official duties, the director shall take the oath required of public officials prescribed by section 5, article IV of the constitution of West Virginia and shall execute a bond, with surety approved by the governor, in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, which executed oath and bond shall be filed in the office of the secretary of

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state. Premiums on the bond shall be paid from office funds.

# §22A-1-4. Powers and duties of the director of the office of miners' health, safety and training.

- 1 (a) The director of the office of miners' health, safety 2 and training is hereby empowered and it is his or her 3 duty to administer and enforce such provisions of this 4 chapter relating to health and safety inspections and 5 enforcement and training in surface and underground 6 coal mines, underground clay mines, open pit mines, 7 cement manufacturing plants and underground limes-8 tone and sandstone mines.
- 9 (b) The director of the office of miners' health, safety and training has full charge of the division. The director has the power and duty to:
  - (1) Supervise and direct the execution and enforcement of the provisions of this article.
  - (2) Employ such assistants, clerks, stenographers and other employees as may be necessary to fully and effectively carry out his or her responsibilities and fix their compensation, except as otherwise provided in this article.
  - (3) Assign mine inspectors to divisions or districts in accordance with the provisions of section eight of this article as may be necessary to fully and effectively carry out the provisions of this law, including the training of inspectors for the specialized requirements of surface mining, shaft and slope sinking and surface installations and to supervise and direct such mine inspectors in the performance of their duties.
- (4) Suspend, for good cause, any such mine inspector
   without compensation for a period not exceeding thirty
   days in any calendar year.
- 30 (5) Prepare report forms to be used by mine inspec-31 tors in making their findings, orders and notices, upon 32 inspections made in accordance with this article.
- 33 (6) Hear and determine applications made by mine 34 operators for the annulment or revision of orders made

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by mine inspectors, and to make inspections of mines, in accordance with the provisions of this article.

- (7) Cause a properly indexed permanent and public record to be kept of all inspections made by himself or by mine inspectors.
- (8) Make annually a full and complete written report of the administration of the office to the governor and 42 the Legislature of the state for the year ending the 43 thirtieth day of June. The report shall include the 44 number of visits and inspections of mines in the state 45 by mine inspectors, the quantity of coal, coke and other 46 minerals (excluding oil and gas) produced in the state, 47 the number of individuals employed, number of mines 48 in operation, statistics with regard to health and safety 49 of persons working in the mines including the causes of 50 injuries and deaths, improvements made, prosecutions, 51 the total funds of the office from all sources identifying 52 each source of such funds, the expenditures of the office, 53 the surplus or deficit of the office at the beginning and end of the year, the amount of fines collected, the 54 amount of fines imposed, the value of fines pending, the 55 56 number and type of violations found, the amount of fines 57 imposed, levied and turned over for collection, the total 58 amount of fines levied but not paid during the prior 59 year, the titles and salaries of all inspectors and other 60 officials of the office, the number of inspections made by each inspector, the number and type of violations 62 found by each inspector: Provided, That no inspector is 63 identified by name in this report. Such reports shall be filed with the governor and the Legislature on or before the thirty-first day of December of the same year for which it was made, and shall upon proper authority be printed and distributed to interested persons.
  - (9) Call or subpoena witnesses, for the purpose of conducting hearings into mine fires, mine explosions or any mine accident; to administer oaths and to require production of any books, papers, records or other documents relevant or material to any hearing, investigation or examination of any mine permitted by this chapter. Any witness so called or subpoenaed shall receive forty dollars per diem and shall receive mileage

- 76 at the rate of fifteen cents for each mile actually
- 77 traveled, which shall be paid out of the state treasury
- 78 upon a requisition upon the state auditor, properly
- 79 certified by such witness.
- 80 (10) Institute civil actions for relief, including
- 81 permanent or temporary injunctions, restraining orders,
- 82 or any other appropriate action in the appropriate
- 83 federal or state court whenever any operator or the
- 84 operator's agent violates or fails or refuses to comply
- 85 with any lawful order, notice or decision issued by the
- 86 director or his or her representative.
- 87 (11) Perform all other duties which are expressly
- 88 imposed upon him or her by the provisions of this
- 89 chapter.
- 90 (12) Make all records of the office open for inspection
- 91 of interested persons and the public.

# §22A-1-5. Offices continued in the office of miners' health, safety and training.

- 1 (a) There are hereby continued in the office of miners'
- 2 health, safety and training the following offices:
- 3 (1) The board of coal mine health and safety estab-
- 4 lished pursuant to article six of this chapter;
- 5 (2) The coal mine safety and technical review commit-6 tee established pursuant to article six of this chapter;
- 7 (3) The board of miner training, education and
- 8 certification established pursuant to article seven of this
- 9 chapter;
- 10 (4) The mine inspectors' examining board established
- 11 pursuant to article nine of this chapter; and
- 12 (5) The board of appeals provided for pursuant to the
- 13 provisions of article five of this chapter.
- 14 (b) Nothing in this article may authorize the director
- 15 or the secretary of the department of commerce, labor
- 16 and environmental resources to alter, discontinue or
- 17 abolish any office, board or commission or the functions
- 18 thereof, which are established by statute.

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#### §22A-1-6. Director's authority to promulgate rules.

1 The director has the power and authority to propose 2 or promulgate rules to organize the office and to carry 3 out and implement the provisions of this chapter 4 relating to health and safety inspections and enforce-5 ment. All rules in effect on the effective date of this 6 article which pertain to the provisions of this chapter 7 as they relate to health and safety inspection and 8 enforcement shall remain in effect until changed or 9 superseded by the director, or as appropriate. Except 10 when specifically exempted by the provisions of this 11 chapter, all rules or changes thereto shall be proposed or promulgated by the director in accordance with the 12 13 provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

#### §22A-1-7. Savings provisions.

1 All orders, determinations, rules, permits, grants, 2 contracts, certificates, licenses and privileges which 3 have been issued, made, granted, or allowed to become 4 effective by the governor, any state department or agency or official thereof, or by a court of competent 5 6 jurisdiction, in the performance of functions which were 7 transferred from the division of energy to the secretary of the department of commerce, labor and environmen-8 9 tal resources, to the director, or to the office, and which were in effect on the date such transfer occurred, shall 10 continue in effect according to their terms until 11 modified, terminated, superseded, set aside or revoked 12 13 in accordance with law by the governor, the secretary, the director, or other authorized official, a court of 14 competent jurisdiction or by operation of law. 15

#### Mine inspectors; districts and divisions; em-§22A-1-8. ployment: tenure: oath; bond.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, mine 1 inspectors shall be selected, serve and be removed as in 2 this article provided. 3

The director shall divide the state into not more than forty-five mining districts and not more than five mining divisions, so as to equalize, as far as practical,

the work of each inspector. The director may assign

8 inspectors to districts, designate and assign not more
9 than one inspector-at-large to each division and one
10 assistant inspector-at-large. The director shall designate
11 the places of abode of inspectors at points convenient to
12 the mines of their respective districts, and, in the case
13 of inspectors and assistant inspectors-at-large, their
14 respective divisions.

Except as in the next preceding paragraph provided, all mine inspectors appointed after the mine inspectors' examining board has certified to the director an adequate register of qualified eligible candidates in accordance with section eleven of this article, so long as such register contains the names of at least three qualified eligible candidates, shall be appointed from the names on such register. Each original appointment shall be made by the director for a probationary period of not more than one year.

The director shall make each appointment from among the three qualified eligible candidates on the register having the highest grades: *Provided*, That the director may, for good cause, at least thirty days prior to making an appointment, strike any name from the register. Upon striking any name from the register, the director shall immediately notify in writing each member of the mine inspectors' examining board of the action, together with a detailed statement of the reasons therefor. Thereafter, the mine inspectors' examining board, after hearing, if it finds that the action of the director was arbitrary or unreasonable, may order the name of any candidate so stricken from the register to be reinstated thereon. Such reinstatement is effective from the date of removal from the register.

Any candidate passed over for appointment for three years shall be automatically stricken from the register.

After having served for a probationary period of one year to the satisfaction of the director, a mine inspector has permanent tenure, subject only to dismissal for cause in accordance with the provisions of section twelve of this article. No mine inspector, while in office, shall be directly or indirectly interested as owner, lessor,

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48 operator, stockholder, superintendent or engineer of any 49 coal mine. Before entering upon the discharge of the 50 duties as a mine inspector, he or she shall take the oath 51 of office prescribed by section 5, article IV of the 52 constitution of West Virginia and shall execute a bond 53 in the penalty of two thousand dollars, with security to 54 be approved by the director, conditioned upon the 55 faithful discharge of his or her duties, a certificate of 56 which oath and bond shall be filed in the office of the 57 secretary of state.

The district inspectors, inspectors-at-large and assistant inspectors-at-large, together with the director, shall make all inspections authorized by this article and article two of this chapter and shall perform such other duties as are imposed upon mine inspectors by this article and articles two, four and eight of this chapter.

# §22A-1-9. Mine safety instructors; qualifications; employment; compensation; tenure; oath; bond.

1 The office shall employ eleven or more mine safety 2 instructors. To be eligible for employment as a mine 3 safety instructor, the applicant shall be (1) a citizen of 4 West Virginia, in good health, not less than twenty-five 5 years of age, and of good character, reputation and 6 temperate habits, and (2) a person who has had at least 7 five years' experience in first aid and mine rescue work 8 and who has had practical experience with dangerous 9 gases found in coal mines, and who has a practical 10 knowledge of mines, mining methods, mine ventilation, 11 sound safety practices and applicable mining laws.

In order to qualify for appointment as a mine safety instructor, an eligible applicant shall submit to a written and oral examination, given by the mine inspectors' examining board. The examination shall relate to the duties to be performed by a safety instructor and may, subject to the approval of the mine inspectors' examining board, be prepared by the director.

If the board finds after investigation and examination that the applicant (1) is eligible for appointment, and (2) has passed all oral and written examinations with a

- 23 grade of at least eighty percent, the board shall add such
- 24 applicant's name and grade to a register of qualified
- 25 eligible candidates and certify its action to the director.
- 26 The director may then appoint one of the candidates
- 27 from the three having the highest grades.
- 28 The salary for a mine safety instructor shall be not
- 29 less than twenty-one thousand six hundred seventy-two
- 30 dollars per year, and shall be fixed by the director, who
- 31 shall take into consideration ability, performance of
- 32 duty and experience. Such instructor shall devote all of
- 33 his or her time to the duties of the office. No reimbur-
- 34 sement for traveling expenses shall be made except on
- 35 an itemized accounting for such expenses submitted by
- 36 the instructor, who shall verify upon oath that such
- 37 expenses were actually incurred in the discharge of his
- 38 or her official duties.
- 39 Except as expressly provided in this section to the
- 40 contrary, all provisions of this article relating to the
- 41 eligibility, qualification, appointment, tenure and
- 42 removal of mine inspectors are applicable to mine safety
- 43 instructors.

#### §22A-1-10. Mine inspectors may be appointed to fill vacancy in division.

- 1 Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, if a
- 2 vacancy occurs in any appointive position within the
- office, any mine inspector having permanent tenure, if 3
- qualified, may be appointed to such appointive position 4
- 5 by the director.

#### §22A-1-11. Employment of electrical inspectors; qualifications; salary and expenses; tenure; oath; bond.

- The office shall employ five or more electrical 1
- 2 inspectors. To be eligible for employment as an electri-
- 3 cal inspector, the applicant shall be: (1) A citizen and
- 4 resident of West Virginia, in good health, not less than
- 5 twenty-five years of age, and of good character.
- 6 reputation and of temperate habits; and (2) a person who
- has had seven years' practical electrical experience in 7
- 8 coal mines, or a degree in electrical engineering from

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9 an accredited electrical engineering school and one 10 year's practical experience in underground coal mining.

In order to qualify for appointment as a mine electrical inspector, an eligible applicant shall submit to a written and oral examination given by the mine inspectors' examining board. The examination shall relate to the duties to be performed by an electrical inspector. If the board finds after investigation and examination that the applicant (1) is eligible for appointment and (2) has passed all oral and written examinations with a grade of at least ninety percent, the board shall add such applicant's name and grade to a register of qualified eligible candidates and certify its action to the director. The director may then appoint one of the candidates from the three having the highest grade.

The salary of a mine electrical inspector shall be not less than thirty thousand four hundred eighty dollars per year, and shall be fixed by the director, who shall take into consideration ability, performance of duty and experience. No reimbursement for traveling expenses shall be made except on an itemized accounting for such expense submitted by the electrical inspector, who shall verify upon oath that such expenses were actually incurred in the discharge of his or her official duties.

Mine electrical inspectors, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, shall take and subscribe to the oath and shall execute a bond in the same penal sum, with surety approved by the director, all as is required by this article in the case of mine inspectors.

Except as expressly provided in this section to the contrary, all provisions of this article relating to the eligibility, qualifications, appointment, tenure and removal of mine inspectors are applicable to mine electrical inspectors.

# §22A-1-12. Eligibility for appointment as mine inspector; qualifications; salary and expenses; removal.

(a) No person is eligible for appointment as a mine

inspector unless, at the time of his or her probationary appointment, he or she (1) is a citizen of West Virginia, in good health, not less than twenty-four years of age. and of good character, reputation and temperate habits: (2) has had at least six years' practical experience in coal mines, at least three years of which, immediately preceding his or her original appointment, shall have been in mines of this state: Provided, That graduation from any accredited college of mining engineering shall be considered the equivalent of two years' practical experience; (3) has had practical experience with dangerous gases found in coal mines; and (4) has a good theoretical and practical knowledge of mines, mining methods, mine ventilation, sound safety practices and applicable mining laws.

- (b) In order to qualify for appointment as a mine inspector, an eligible applicant shall submit to a written and oral examination by the mine inspectors' examining board and furnish such evidence of good health, character and other facts establishing eligibility as the board may require. If the board finds after investigation and examination that an applicant: (1) Is eligible for appointment and (2) has passed all written and oral examinations, with a grade of at least eighty percent, the board shall add such applicant's name and grade to the register of qualified eligible candidates and certify its action to the director. No candidate's name shall remain in the register for more than three years without requalifying.
- (c) Salaries of district inspectors shall not be less than twenty-eight thousand fifty-six dollars per year; assistant inspector-at-large, not less than thirty thousand one hundred eight dollars per year; inspectors-at-large, not less than thirty-one thousand five hundred seventy-two dollars per year, and they shall receive mileage at the rate of not less than twenty cents for each mile actually traveled in the discharge of their official duties in a privately owned vehicle. Within the limits provided by law, the salary of each inspector shall be fixed by the director, subject to the approval of the mine inspectors' examining board. In fixing salaries of mine inspector

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- 43 the director shall consider ability, performance of duty 44 and experience. No reimbursement for traveling 45 expenses shall be made except on an itemized account of such expenses submitted by the inspector, who shall 46 47 verify upon oath, that such expenses were actually 48 incurred in the discharge of his or her official duties. 49 Every inspector shall be afforded compensatory time or 50 compensation of at least his or her regular rate for all 51 time in excess of forty-two hours per week.
  - (d) Any mine inspector who has fulfilled the requirements of this section with respect to employment and who has served satisfactorily as a mine inspector for a minimum period of one year and who has terminated his or her employment as a mine inspector, upon successfully passing a physical examination, may be reinstated as a mine inspector within two years after terminating his or her employment with the approval of the examining board and the director.
  - (e) A mine inspector, after having received a permanent appointment, shall be removed from office only for physical or mental impairment, incompetency, neglect of duty, drunkenness, malfeasance in office or other good cause.

Proceedings for the removal of a mine inspector may be initiated by the director whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that adequate cause exists, warranting removal. Such a proceeding shall be initiated by a verified petition, filed with the board by the director, setting forth with particularity the facts alleged. Not less than twenty reputable citizens, who are operators or employees in mines in the state, may petition the director for the removal of a mine inspector. If such petition is verified by at least one of the petitioners, based on actual knowledge of the affiant and alleged facts, which, if true, warrant the removal of the inspector, the director shall cause an investigation of the facts to be made. If, after such investigation, the director finds that there is substantial evidence, which, if true, warrants removal of the inspector, the director shall file a petition with the board requesting removal of the inspector.

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On receipt of a petition by the director seeking removal of a mine inspector, the board shall promptly notify the inspector to appear before it at a time and place designated in said notice, which time shall be not less than fifteen days thereafter. There shall be attached to the copy of the notice served upon the inspector a copy of the petition filed with the board.

At the time and place designated in said notice, the board shall hear all evidence offered in support of the petition and on behalf of the inspector. Each witness shall be sworn, and a transcript shall be made of all evidence taken and proceedings had at any such hearing. No continuance shall be granted except for good cause shown. The chair of the board and the director have power to administer oaths and subpoena witnesses.

100 Any mine inspector who willfully refuses or fails to 101 appear before the board, or having appeared, refuses to 102 answer under oath any relevant question on the ground 103 that the testimony or answer might incriminate him or 104 her or refuses to waive immunity from prosecution on 105 account of any relevant matter about which the inspec-106 tor may be asked to testify at any such hearing before 107 the board, shall forfeit his or her position.

If, after hearing, the board finds that the inspector should be removed, it shall enter an order to that effect. The decision of the board is final and is not subject to judicial review.

# §22A-1-13. Eligibility for appointment as surface mine inspector; qualifications; salary and expenses; removal.

In order to qualify for an appointment as a surface 1 2 mine inspector, under the provisions of this article, an 3 eligible applicant shall have had at least five years' 4 practical experience in surface mines, at least one year 5 of which, immediately preceding his or her original 6 appointment, shall have been in surface mines in this 7 state, and submit to a written and oral examination 8 given by the mine inspectors' examining board. The examination shall relate to the duties to be performed

by a surface mine inspector and may, subject to the approval of the mine inspectors' examining board, be prepared by the director.

If the board finds after investigation and examination that the applicant (1) is eligible for appointment, and (2) has passed all oral and written examinations with a grade of at least eighty percent, the board shall add such applicant's name and grade to a register of qualified eligible candidates and certify its action to the director. The director may then appoint one of the candidates from the three having the highest grades.

All such appointees shall be citizens of West Virginia, in good health, not less than twenty-five years of age, of good character and reputation and temperate in habits. No person is eligible for permanent appointment as a surface mine inspector until he or she has served in a probationary status for a period of one year to the satisfaction of the director.

In the performance of duties devolving upon surface mine inspectors, they shall be responsible to the director.

The salary of the surface mine inspector supervisor shall be not less than twenty-four thousand four hundred eighty dollars per year. Salaries of surface mine inspectors shall be not less than twenty-one thousand seven hundred eighty dollars per year. In the discharge of their official duties in privately owned vehicles, surface mine inspectors and the surface mine inspector supervisor shall receive mileage at the rate of not less than twenty cents per mile.

A surface mine inspector, after having received a permanent appointment, shall be removed from office only for physical or mental impairment, incompetency, neglect of duty, drunkenness, malfeasance in office, or other good cause.

§22A-1-14. Director and inspectors authorized to enter mines; duties of inspectors to examine mines; no advance notice; reports after fatal accidents.

 The director, or his or her authorized representative, has authority to visit, enter, and examine any mine, whether underground or on the surface, and may call for the assistance of any district mine inspector or inspectors whenever such assistance is necessary in the examination of any mine. The operator of every coal mine shall furnish the director or his or her authorized representative proper facilities for entering such mine and making examination or obtaining information.

If miners or one of their authorized representatives, have reason to believe, at any time, that dangerous conditions are existing or that the law is not being complied with, they may request the director to have an immediate investigation made.

Mine inspectors shall devote their full time and undivided attention to the performance of their duties, and they shall examine all of the mines in their respective districts at least four times annually, and as often, in addition thereto, as the director may direct, or the necessities of the case or the condition of the mine or mines may require, with no advance notice of inspection provided to any person, and they shall make a personal examination of each working face and all entrances to abandoned parts of the mine where gas is known to liberate, for the purpose of determining whether an imminent danger, referred to in section fifteen of this article, exists in any such mine, or whether any provision of article two of this chapter is being violated or has been violated within the past fortyeight hours in any such mine.

In addition to the other duties imposed by this article and article two of this chapter, it is the duty of each inspector to note each violation he or she finds and issue a finding, order, or notice, as appropriate for each violation so noted. During the investigation of any accident, any violation may be noted whether or not the inspector actually observes the violation and whether or not the violation exists at the time the inspector notes the violation, so long as the inspector has clear and convincing evidence the violation has occurred or is occurring.

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The mine inspector shall visit the scene of each fatal accident occurring in any mine within his or her district and shall make an examination into the particular facts of such accident; make a report to the director, setting forth the results of such examination, including the condition of the mine and the cause or causes of such fatal accident, if known, and all such reports shall be made available to the interested parties, upon written requests.

At the commencement of any inspection of a coal mine by an authorized representative of the director, the authorized representative of the miners at the mine at the time of such inspection shall be given an opportunity to accompany the authorized representative of the director on such inspection.

#### §22A-1-15. Findings, orders and notices.

(a) If, upon any inspection of a coal mine, an authorized representative of the director finds that an imminent danger exists, such representative shall determine the area throughout which such danger exists, and thereupon shall issue forthwith an order requiring the operator of the mine or the operator's agent to cause immediately all persons, except those referred to in subdivisions (1), (2), (3) and (4), subsection (c) of this section, to be withdrawn from and to be prohibited from entering such area until an authorized representative of the director determines that such imminent danger no longer exists.

All employees on the inside and outside of a mine who are idled as a result of the posting of a withdrawal order by a mine inspector shall be compensated by the operator at their regular rates of pay for the period they are idled, but not more than the balance of such shift. If such order is not terminated prior to the next working shift, all such employees on that shift who are idled by such order are entitled to full compensation by the operator at their regular rates of pay for the period they are idled, but for not more than four hours of such shift.

(b) If, upon any inspection of a coal mine, an authorized representative of the director finds that there

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25 has been a violation of the law, but the violation has not 26 created an imminent danger, he or she shall issue a 27 notice to the operator or the operator's agent, fixing a 28 reasonable time for the abatement of the violation. If, 29 upon the expiration of the period of time, as originally 30 fixed or subsequently extended, an authorized represen-31 tative of the director finds that the violation has not been 32 totally abated, and if the director also finds that the 33 period of time should not be further extended, the 34 director shall find the extent of the area affected by the 35 violation and shall promptly issue an order requiring 36 the operator of such mine or the operator's agent to 37 cause immediately all persons, except those referred to 38 in subdivisions (1), (2), (3) and (4), subsection (c) of this 39 section, to be withdrawn from, and to be prohibited 40 from entering such area until an authorized represen-41 tative of the director determines that the violation has 42 been abated.

- (c) The following persons are not required to be withdrawn from or prohibited from entering any area of the coal mine subject to an order issued under this section:
- (1) Any person whose presence in such area is necessary, in the judgment of the operator or an authorized representative of the director, to eliminate the condition described in the order;
- (2) Any public official whose official duties require him or her to enter such area;
  - (3) Any representative of the miners in such mine who is, in the judgment of the operator or an authorized representative of the director, qualified to make coal mine examinations or who is accompanied by such a person and whose presence in such area is necessary for the investigation of the conditions described in the order; and
    - (4) Any consultant to any of the foregoing.
- (d) Notices and orders issued pursuant to this section shall contain a detailed description of the conditions or practices which cause and constitute an imminent

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- danger or a violation of any mandatory health or safety standard and, where appropriate, a description of the area of the coal mine from which persons must be withdrawn and prohibited from entering.
- (e) Each notice or order issued under this section shall be given promptly to the operator of the coal mine or the operator's agent by an authorized representative of the director issuing such notice or order, and all such notices and orders shall be in writing and shall be signed by such representative and posted on the bulletin board at the mine.
- 75 (f) A notice or order issued pursuant to this section 76 may be modified or terminated by an authorized 77 representative of the director.
- 78 (g) Each finding, order and notice made under this 79 section shall promptly be given to the operator of the 80 mine to which it pertains by the person making such 81 finding, order or notice.

# §22A-1-16. Powers and duties of electrical inspectors as to inspections, findings and orders; reports of electrical inspectors.

1 In order that the electrical inspector may properly 2 perform the duties required of him or her, he or she 3 shall devote his or her whole time and attention to the 4 duties of the office, and the inspector has the right to 5 enter any coal mine for the purpose of inspecting 6 electrical equipment, and if he or she finds during an 7 inspection any defects in the electrical equipment which 8 are covered by law and may be detrimental to the lives 9 or health of the workmen, the inspector has the authority to order the operator, in writing, to remedy 10 11 such defects within a prescribed time, and to prohibit 12 the continued operation of such electrical equipment after such time, unless such defects have been corrected. 13

The electrical inspector shall examine each mine in his or her division at least once each year or as often as the director may deem necessary.

17 It is the duty of the electrical inspector, after 18 completing the examination of a mine, to prepare a

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19 report describing his or her findings in said mine in a 20 manner and form designated by the director. The 21 original report shall be forwarded to the operator or the 22 operator's representative whose duty it is to post it in 23 some conspicuous place open to examination by any 24 interested person or persons. The report shall show the 25 date of inspection, a list of equipment, and any other 26 information that the director may deem necessary.

### §22A-1-17. Review of orders and notices by the director.

- 1 (a) (1) An operator, issued an order pursuant to the 2 provisions of section fifteen of this article, or any 3 representative of miners in any mine affected by such 4 order or by any modification or termination of such 5 order, may apply to the director for review of the order 6 within thirty days of receipt thereof or within thirty 7 days of its modification or termination. An operator, 8 issued a notice pursuant to subsection (b), section fifteen 9 of this article, or any representative of miners in any 10 mine affected by such notice, may, if the operator 11 believes that the period of the time fixed in such notice 12 for the abatement of the violation is unreasonable, apply 13 to the director for review of the notice within thirty days 14 of the receipt thereof. The applicant shall send a copy 15 of such application to the representative of miners in the 16 affected mine, or the operator, as appropriate. Upon 17 receipt of such application, the director shall cause such 18 investigation to be made as the director deems approp-19 riate. Such investigation shall provide an opportunity 20 for a public hearing, at the request of the operator or 21 the representative of miners in such mine, to enable the 22 operator and the representative of miners in such mine 23 to present information relating to the issuance and 24 continuance of such order or the modification or 25 termination thereof or to the time fixed in such notice. 26 The filing of an application for review under this law 27 does not operate as a stay of any order or notice.
  - (2) The operator and the representative of the miners shall be given written notice of the time and place of the hearing at least five days prior to the hearing.
  - (b) Upon receiving the report of such investigation.

- the director shall make findings of fact, and issue a written decision, incorporating therein an order vacating, affirming, modifying or terminating the order, or the modification or termination of such order, or the notice complained of and incorporate findings therein.
- 37 (c) In view of the urgent need for prompt decision of 38 matters submitted to the director under this law, all 39 actions which the director takes under this section shall 40 be taken as promptly as practicable, consistent with 41 adequate consideration of the issues involved.
- 42 (d) Pending completion of the investigation required 43 by this section, the applicant may file with the director 44 a written request that the director grant temporary 45 relief from any modification or termination of any order. 46 or from any order issued under section fifteen of this 47 article, except an order issued under section sixteen of 48 this article, together with a detailed statement giving 49 reasons for granting such relief. The director may grant 50 such relief, under such conditions as he or she may 51 prescribe, if:
- 52 (1) A hearing has been held in which all parties were given an opportunity to be heard;
- 54 (2) The applicant shows that there is substantial 55 likelihood that the findings of the director will be 56 favorable to the applicant; and
- 57 (3) Such relief will not adversely affect the health and safety of miners in the coal mine.
- No temporary relief shall be granted in the case of a notice issued under section fifteen of this article.

# §22A-1-18. Posting of notices, orders and decisions; delivery to agent of operator; names and addresses to be filed by operators.

1 (a) At each coal mine there shall be maintained an office with a conspicuous sign designating it as the office 3 of the mine, and a bulletin board at such office or at 4 some conspicuous place near an entrance of the mine, 5 in such manner that notices, orders and decisions 6 required by this law or rule to be posted on the mine

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- 7 bulletin board may be posted thereon, be easily visible 8 to all persons desiring to read them, and be protected 9 against damage by weather and against unauthorized 10 removal. A copy of any notice, order or decision required 11 by this law to be given to an operator shall be delivered 12 to the office of the affected mine, and a copy shall be 13 immediately posted on the bulletin board of such mine 14 by the operator or the operator's agent.
  - (b) The director shall cause a copy of any notice, order or decision required by this law to be given to an operator to be mailed immediately to a representative of the miners. Such notice, order or decision shall be available for public inspection.
  - (c) In order to ensure prompt compliance with any notice, order or decision issued under this law, the authorized representative of the director may deliver such notice, order or decision to an agent of the operator and such agent shall immediately take appropriate measures to ensure compliance with such notice, order or decision.
  - (d) Each operator of a coal mine shall file with the director the name and address of such mine and the name and address of the person who controls or operates the mine. Any revisions in such names or addresses shall be promptly filed with the director. Each operator of a coal mine shall designate a responsible official at such mine as the principal officer in charge of health and safety at such mine, and such official shall receive a copy of any notice, order or decision issued under this law affecting such mine. In any case, where the coal mine is subject to the control of any person not directly involved in the daily operations of the coal mine, there shall be filed with the director the name and address of such person and the name and address of a principal official of such person who has overall responsibility for the conduct of an effective health and safety program at any coal mine subject to the control of such person and such official shall receive a copy of any notice, order or decision issued affecting any such mine. The mere designation of a health and safety official under this subsection does not make such official subject ()

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48 penalty under this law.

#### Judicial review. §22A-1-19.

- (a) Any order or decision issued by the director under this law, except an order or decision under section fifteen of this article is subject to judicial review by the circuit court of the county in which the mine affected is located or the circuit court of Kanawha County upon the filing in such court or with the judge thereof in vacation of a petition by any person aggrieved by the order or decision praying that the order or decision be modified or set aside, in whole or in part, except that 9 the court shall not consider such petition unless such person has exhausted the administrative remedies 12 available under this law and files within thirty days from date of such order or decision. 13
  - (b) The party making such appeal shall forthwith send a copy of such petition for appeal, by registered mail, to the other party. Upon receipt of such petition for appeal, the director shall promptly certify and file in such court a complete transcript of the record upon which the order or decision complained of was issued. The court shall hear such petition on the record made before the director. The findings of the director, if supported by substantial evidence on the record considered as a whole, shall be conclusive. The court may affirm, vacate or modify any order or decision or may remand the proceedings to the director for such further action as it may direct.
  - (c) In the case of a proceeding to review any order or decision issued by the director under this law, except an order or decision pertaining to an order issued under subsection (a), section fifteen of this article or an order or decision pertaining to a notice issued under subsection (b), section fifteen of this article, the court may, under such conditions as it may prescribe, grant such temporary relief as it deems appropriate pending final determination of the proceedings if:
  - (A) All parties to the proceeding have been notified and given an opportunity to be heard on a request for temporary relief:

- 39 (B) The person requesting such relief shows that there 40 is a substantial likelihood that the person will prevail 41 on the merits of the final determination of the proceed-42 ing; and
- 43 (C) Such relief will not adversely affect the health and safety of miners in the coal mine.
- (d) The judgment of the court is subject to review only by the supreme court of appeals of West Virginia upon a writ of certiorari filed in such court within sixty days from the entry of the order and decision of the circuit court upon such appeal from the director.
- 50 (e) The commencement of a proceeding under this 51 section shall not, unless specifically ordered by the 52 court, operate as a stay of the order or decision of the 53 director.
- (f) Subject to the direction and control of the attorney general, attorneys appointed for the director may appear for and represent the director in any proceeding instituted under this section.

# §22A-1-20. Injunctions.

The director may institute a civil action for relief. 1 including a permanent or temporary injunction, res-2 training order, or any other appropriate order in the 3 circuit court of the county in which the mine is located 4 or the circuit court of Kanawha County, whenever the 5 operator or the operator's agent (a) violates or fails or 6 refuses to comply with any order or decision issued 7 8 under this law, or (b) interferes with, hinders or delays the director or his or her authorized representative in 9 10 carrying out the provisions of this law, or (c) refuses to 11 admit such representatives to the mine, or (d) refuses 12 to permit the inspection of the mine, or the investigation 13 of an accident or occupational disease occurring in, or 14 connected with, such mine, or (e) refuses to furnish any 15 information or report requested by the director in 16 furtherance of the provisions of this law, or (f) refuses 17 to permit access to, and copying of, such records as the 18 director determines necessary in carrying out the 19 provisions of this law. Each court shall have jurisdiction

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20 to provide such relief as may be appropriate. Except as 21 otherwise provided herein, any relief granted by the 22 court to enforce an order under clause (a) of this section shall continue in effect until the completion or final 23 24 termination of all proceedings for review of such order under this law, unless, prior thereto, the circuit court 25 26 granting such relief sets it aside or modifies it. In any action instituted under this section to enforce an order 27 28 or decision issued by the director after a public hearing. 29 the findings of the director, if supported by substantial 30 evidence on the record considered as a whole, shall be 31 conclusive.

#### §22A-1-21. Penalties.

1 (a) (1) Any operator of a coal mine in which a violation 2 occurs of any health or safety rule or who violates any 3 other provisions of this law shall be assessed a civil 4 penalty by the director under subdivision (3) of this 5 subsection, which penalty shall be not more than three thousand dollars, for each such violation. Each such 6 7 violation shall constitute a separate offense. In determin-8 ing the amount of the penalty, the director shall consider 9 the operator's history of previous violations, the appro-10 priateness of such penalty to the size of the business of 11 the operator charged, the gravity of the violation and the 12 demonstrated good faith of the operator charged in 13 attempting to achieve rapid compliance after notifica-14 tion of a violation. Not later than the thirtieth day of 15 June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three, the 16 director shall promulgate as a rule the procedure for 17 assessing such civil penalties in effect as of the fifteenth 18 day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three, without regard to the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-19 a of this code: Provided. That any revisions to such rules 20 after this date shall be promulgated as in the case of 21 legislative rules in accordance with the provisions of 22 23 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

(2) Any miner who knowingly violates any health or safety provision of this chapter or health or safety rule promulgated pursuant to this chapter is subject to a civil penalty assessed by the director under subdivision (3) of this subsection which penalty shall not be more than two

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29 hundred fifty dollars for each occurrence of such 30 violation.

- (3) A civil penalty shall be assessed by the director only after the person charged with a violation under this chapter or rule promulgated pursuant to this chapter has been given an opportunity for a public hearing and the director has determined, by a decision incorporating the director's findings of fact therein, that a violation did occur, and the amount of the penalty which is warranted, and incorporating, when appropriate, an order therein requiring that the penalty be paid. Any hearing under this section shall be of record.
- (4) If the person against whom a civil penalty is assessed fails to pay the penalty within the time prescribed in such order, the director may file a petition for enforcement of such order in any appropriate circuit court. The petition shall designate the person against whom the order is sought to be enforced as the respondent. A copy of the petition shall forthwith be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the respondent and to the representative of the miners at the affected mine or the operator, as the case may be, and thereupon the director shall certify and file in such court the record upon which such order sought to be enforced was issued. The court shall have jurisdiction to enter a judgment enforcing, modifying, and enforcing as so modified, or setting aside, in whole or in part, the order and decision of the director or it may remand the proceedings to the director for such further action as it may direct. The court shall consider and determine de novo all relevant issues, except issues of fact which were or could have been litigated in review proceedings before a circuit court under section twenty of this article, and upon the request of the respondent, such issues of fact which are in dispute shall be submitted to a jury. On the basis of the jury's findings the court shall determine the amount of the penalty to be imposed. Subject to the direction and control of the attorney general, attorneys appointed for the director may appear for and represent the director in any action to enforce an order assessing civil penalties under this

70 subdivision.

- (b) Any operator who knowingly violates a health or safety provision of this chapter or health or safety rule promulgated pursuant to this chapter, or knowingly violates or fails or refuses to comply with any order issued under section fifteen of this article, or any order incorporated in a final decision issued under this article, except an order incorporated in a decision under subsection (a) of this section or subsection (b), section twenty-two of this article, shall be assessed a civil penalty by the director under subdivision (3), subsection (a) of this section, of not more than five thousand dollars, and for a second or subsequent violation assessed a civil penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars.
- (c) Whenever a corporate operator knowingly violates a health or safety provision of this chapter or health or safety rules promulgated pursuant to this chapter, or knowingly violates or fails or refuses to comply with any order issued under this law or any order incorporated in a final decision issued under this law, except an order incorporated in a decision issued under subsection (a) of this section or subsection (b), section twenty-two of this article, any director, officer or agent of such corporation who knowingly authorized, ordered or carried out such violation, failure or refusal, is subject to the same civil penalties that may be imposed upon a person under subsections (a) and (b) of this section.
- (d) Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this law or any order or decision issued under this law, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned in the county jail not more than six months, or both fined and imprisoned. The conviction of any person under this subsection shall result in the revocation of any certifications held by the person under this chapter which certified or authorized the person to direct other persons in coal mining by operation of law and bars the person from being issued any such license under this chapter,

- except a miner's certification, for a period of not less than one year or for such longer period as may be determined by the director.
- 114 (e) Whoever willfully distributes, sells, offers for sale. 115 introduces or delivers in commerce any equipment for 116 use in a coal mine, including, but not limited to. 117 components and accessories of such equipment, who 118 willfully misrepresents such equipment as complying 119 with the provisions of this law, or with any specification 120 or rule of the director applicable to such equipment, and 121 which does not so comply, is guilty of a misdemeanor, 122 and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to the same 123 fine and imprisonment that may be imposed upon a 124 person under subsection (d) of this section.
- 125 (f) There is hereby created under the treasury of the state of West Virginia a special health, safety and 126 127 training fund. All civil penalty assessments collected 128 under section twenty-one of this article shall be collected 129 by the director and deposited with the treasurer of the state of West Virginia to the credit of the special health. 130 131 safety and training fund. The fund shall be used by the 132 director who is authorized to expend the moneys in the 133 fund for the administration of this chapter.

## §22A-1-22. Discrimination.

(a) No person shall discharge or in any other way 1 2 discriminate against or cause to be discharged or 3 discriminated against any miner or any authorized representative of miners by reason of the fact that the 4 5 person believes or knows that such miner or represen-6 tative (1) has notified the director, his or her authorized representative, or an operator, directly or indirectly, of 7 any alleged violation or danger, (2) has filed, instituted 8 9 or caused to be filed or instituted any proceeding under this law, (3) has testified or is about to testify in any 10 proceeding resulting from the administration or en-11 12 forcement of the provisions of this law. No miner or 13 representative shall be discharged or in any other way 14 discriminated against or caused to be discriminated 15 against because a miner or representative has done 16 (2) or (3) above.

17 (b) Any miner or a representative of miners who 18 believes that he or she has been discharged or otherwise 19 discriminated against, or any miner who has not been 20 compensated by an operator for lost time due to the 21 posting of a withdrawal order, may, within thirty days 22 after such violation occurs, apply to the appeals board 23 for a review of such alleged discharge, discrimination 24 or failure to compensate. A copy of the application shall 25 be sent to such person who shall be the respondent. 26 Upon receipt of such application, the appeals board shall 27 cause such investigation to be made as it deems 28 appropriate. Such investigation shall provide an oppor-29 tunity for a public hearing at the request of any party 30 to enable the parties to present information relating to 31 such violation. The parties shall be given written notice 32 of the time and place of the hearing at least five days 33 prior to the hearing. Mailing of the notice of hearing to 34 the charged party at the party's last address of record 35 as reflected in the records of the office is adequate notice 36 to the charged party. Such notice shall be by certified 37 mail, return receipt requested. Any such hearing shall 38 be of record. Upon receiving the report of such inves-39 tigation, the board shall make findings of fact. If it finds 40 that such violation did occur, it shall issue a decision 41 within forty-five days, incorporating an order therein, 42 requiring the person committing such violation to take 43 such affirmative action to abate the violation as the 44 board deems appropriate, including, but not limited to, 45 the rehiring or reinstatement of the miner or represen-46 tative of miners to his or her former position with back pay, and also pay compensation for the idle time as a 47 result of a withdrawal order. If it finds that there was 48 no such violation, it shall issue an order denying the 49 application. Such order shall incorporate the board's 50 finding therein. If the proceedings under this section 51 relative to discharge are not completed within forty-five 52 days of the date of discharge due to delay caused by the 53 operator, the miner shall be automatically reinstated 54 until the final determination. If such proceedings are 55 not completed within forty-five days of the date of 56 discharge due to delay caused by the board, then the 57 board may, at its option, reinstate the miner until the 58

- 59 final determination. If such proceedings are not com-
- 60 pleted within forty-five days of the date of discharge due
- 61 to delay caused by the miner the board shall not
- 62 reinstate the miner until the final determination.
- 63 (c) Whenever an order is issued under this section, at
- 64 the request of the applicant, a sum equal to the
- 65 aggregate amount of all costs and expenses including
- 66 the attorney's fees as determined by the board to have
- 67 been reasonably incurred by the applicant for, or in
- 68 connection with, the institution and prosecution of such
- 69 proceedings, shall be assessed against the person
- 70 committing such violation.

#### §22A-1-23. Records and reports.

- 1 In addition to such records as are specifically
- 2 required by this law, every operator of a coal mine shall
- 3 establish and maintain such records, make such reports,
- 4 and provide such information, as the director may
- 5 reasonably require from time to time to enable the
- 6 director to perform his or her functions under this law.
- 7 The director is authorized to compile, analyze, and
- 8 publish, either in summary or detailed form, such
- 9 reports or information so obtained. Except to the extent
- 10 otherwise specifically provided by this law, all records,
- 11 information, reports, findings, notices, orders, or
- 12 decisions required or issued pursuant to or under this
- 13 law may be published from time to time, may be
- 14 released to any interested person and shall be made
- 15 available for public inspection.

### §22A-1-24. Mine foreman examiner for mine foremenfire bosses and assistant mine foremen-fire bosses; salary.

- 1 The director shall appoint a mine foreman examiner
- 2 to examine and certify mine foremen-fire bosses,
- 3 assistant mine foremen-fire bosses and mine examiners
- 4 or fire bosses. Such mine foremen examiners shall be
- 5 paid a minimum salary of thirty-one thousand thirty-
- 6 two dollars per year.

## §22A-1-25. Duties of mine foreman examiner.

1 The duties of the mine foreman examiner are

- 2 (a) Prepare and conduct examinations of mine 3 foremen, assistant mine foremen and fire bosses;
- 4 (b) Prepare and certify to the director a register of all persons who successfully completed the examination 5 6 with a passing grade of eighty percent.

#### Place and time for examinations. §22A-1-26.

- 1 The director shall determine the location where the
- mine foreman examiner shall meet for the purpose of 2
- 3 holding examinations, and at least two weeks' notice of
- the time and place where the examinations are to be 4
- 5 held shall be given.
- 6 The examinations shall be given at any location where
- there are at least five men to be tested, and adequate 7
- 8 facilities to conduct such examination. The office of the
- 9 secretary to the mine foreman examiner shall be located
- 10 in the capitol complex in Charleston. All records
- pertaining to the examinations shall be kept at such 11
- 12 office.

# §22A-1-27. Preparation of examinations; notice of intention to take examination; investigation of applicants.

- 1 The mine foreman examiner shall, with the approval
- 2 of the director, prepare, and from time to time, modify
- 3 examinations to be administered applicants for certifi-
- 4 cation as mine foremen and fire bosses.
- 5 All persons who desire to appear for examination
- 6 shall notify the mine foreman examiner of their
- 7 intentions to appear, if possible, not less than ten days
- 8 prior to the date set for the examination. The mine
- foreman examiner shall inquire into the character and 9
- qualifications of the applicants who present themselves 10
- 11 for examination.

#### §22A-1-28. Certificates of qualification heretofore granted.

- Certificates of qualification of service heretofore 1
- granted shall have equal value with certificates of 2
- qualifications granted under this law. 3

#### §22A-1-29. Mine foreman examiner to certify successful applicants to director.

- 1 The mine foreman examiner shall certify to the
- 2 director, on a form furnished by the director, every
- $\mathbf{3}$ person whose examination shall disclose the person's
- fitness for the duties of mine foreman, assistant mine 4
- foreman, and fire boss, as above classified, and the 5
- 6 director shall prepare certificates of qualification for the
- 7 successful applicants and send them to the mine
- 8 foreman examiner for distribution.

#### §22A-1-30. Record of examination.

- The mine foreman examiner shall send to the director 1
- the answers and all other papers of the applicants, 2
- 3 together with the tally sheets and a list of the questions
- and answers as prepared by the mine foreman examiner 4
- which shall be filed in the office as public documents. 5

#### §22A-1-31. Withdrawal of certification.

- (a) Charge of breach of duty. A mine inspector or 1 2 the director may charge a mine foreman, assistant mine
- foreman, fire boss or any other certified person with 3
- neglect or failure to perform any duty mandated 4
- pursuant to this article or article two of this chapter. 5
- The charge shall state the name of the person charged,
- 6
- the duty or duties he or she is alleged to have violated. 7
- the approximate date and place so far as is known of 8 the violation of duty, the capacity of the person making 9
- the charge, and shall be verified on the basis of
- 10 information and belief or personal knowledge. The 11
- charge is initiated by filing it with the director or with 12
- 13 the board of appeals. A copy of any charge filed with
- 14 the board of appeals or any member thereof, shall be
- transmitted promptly to the director. The director shall 15
- maintain a file of each charge and of all related 16
- documents which shall be open to the public. 17
- (b) Evaluation of charge by board of appeals. Within 18 twenty days after receipt of the charge the board shall 19
- 20 evaluate the charge and determine whether or not a
- violation of duty has been stated. In making sum a 21
- determination the board shall evaluate an a 22

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submitted to it by all persons to determine as nearly as possible the substance of the charge and if the board of appeals is unable to determine the substance of the charge it may request the director to investigate the charge. Upon request, the director shall cause the charge to be investigated and report the results of the investigation to the board of appeals within ten days of the director's receipt of the charge. If the board determines that probable cause exists to support the allegation that the person charged has violated his or her duty, the board by the end of the twenty-day period shall set a date for hearing which date shall be within eighty days of the filing of the charge. Notice of the hearing or notice of denial of the hearing for failure to state a charge and a copy of the charge shall be mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the charging party, the charged party, the director, the representative of the miner or miners affected and to any interested person of record. Thereafter the board shall maintain the file of the charge which shall contain all documents, testimony and other matters filed which shall be open for public inspection.

(c) Hearing. — The board of appeals shall hold a hearing, may appoint a hearing examiner to take evidence and report to the board of appeals within the time allotted, may direct or authorize taking of oral depositions under oath by any participant, or adopt any other method for the gathering of sworn evidence which affords the charging party, the charged party, the director and any interested party of record due process of law and a fair opportunity to present and make a record of evidence. Any member of the board shall have the power to administer oaths. The board may subpoena witnesses and require production of any books, papers, records or other documents relevant or material to the inquiry. The board shall consider all evidence offered in support of the charge and on behalf of the persons so charged at the time and place designated in the notice. Each witness shall be sworn and a transcript shall be made of all evidence presented in any such hearing. No continuance shall be granted except for good cause shown.

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65 At the conclusion of the hearing the board shall 66 proceed to determine the case upon consideration of all 67 the evidence offered and shall render a decision 68 containing its findings of fact and conclusions of law. If 69 the board finds by a preponderance of the evidence that 70 the certificate or certificates of the charged person should be suspended or revoked, as hereinafter pro-71 72 vided. it shall enter an order to that effect. No renewal 73 of the certificate shall be granted except as herein 74 provided.

- 75 (d) Failure to cooperate. — Any person charged who 76 without just cause refuses or fails to appear before the 77 board or cooperate in the investigation or gathering of 78 evidence shall forfeit his or her certificate or certificates 79 for a period to be determined by the board, not to exceed 80 five years, and such certificate or certificates may not 81 be renewed except upon a successful completion of the 82 examination prescribed by the law for mine foremen. 83 assistant mine foremen, fire bosses or other certified 84 persons.
- 85 (e) Penalties. The board may suspend or revoke the certificate or certificates of a charged party for a minimum of thirty days or more including an indefinite period or may revoke permanently the certificate or certificates of the charged party, as it sees fit, subject to the prescribed penalties and monetary fines imposed elsewhere in this chapter.
  - (f) Integrity of penalties imposed. No person whose certification is suspended or revoked under this provision can perform any duties under any other certification issued under this chapter, during the period of the suspension imposed herein.
- 97 (g) Any party adversely affected by a final order or 98 decision issued by the board hereunder is entitled to 99 judicial review thereof pursuant to section four, article 100 five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.
- §22A-1-32. Certification of mine foreman or assistant mine foreman whose license to engage in similar activities suspended in and the state.

- Any person whose license, certificate or similar
- 2 authority to perform any supervisory or fire boss duties
- 3 in another state has been suspended or revoked by that
- 4 state cannot be certified under any provision of this
- 5 chapter during the period of such suspension or
- 6 revocation in the other state.

#### §22A-1-33. Mine rescue stations; equipment.

- 1 The director is hereby authorized to purchase, equip
- 2 and operate for the use of said office such mine rescue
- 3 stations and equipment as he or she may deem neces-
- 4 sary.

#### §22A-1-34. Mine rescue crews.

- 1 The director is hereby authorized to have trained and
- 2 employed at the rescue stations, operated by the office
- 3 within the state, such rescue crews as he or she may
- 4 deem necessary. Each member of a rescue crew shall
- 5 devote four hours each month for training purposes and
- 6 shall be available at all times to assist in rescue work
- 7 at explosions and mine fires. Regular members shall
- 8 receive for such services the sum of thirty-two dollars
- 9 per month, and captains shall receive thirty-five dollars
- 10 per month, payable on requisition approved by the
- 11 director. The director may remove any member of a
- 12 rescue crew at any time.

## §22A-1-35. Mine rescue teams.

- 1 (a) It is the responsibility of the operator to provide 2 mine rescue coverage at each active underground mine.
- 3 (b) Mine rescue coverage may be provided by:
- 4 (1) Establishing at least two mine rescue teams which are available at all times when miners are underground;
- 6 or
- 7 (2) Entering into an arrangement for mine rescue 8 services which assures that at least two mine rescue
- 9 teams are available at all times when miners are 10 underground.
- 11 (c) As used in this section, mine rescue teams shall 12 be considered available where teams are capable of

- presenting themselves at the mine site(s) within a reasonable time after notification of an occurrence which might require their services. Rescue team members will be considered available even though performing regular work duties or while in an off-duty capacity. The requirement that mine rescue teams be available does not apply when teams are participating in mine rescue contests or providing rescue services to another mine.
  - (d) In the event of a fire, explosion or recovery operations in or about any mine, the director is hereby authorized to assign any mine rescue team to said mine to protect and preserve life and property. The director may also assign mine rescue and recovery work to inspectors, instructors or other qualified employees of the office as he or she deems necessary.
  - (e) The ground travel time between any mine rescue station and any mine served by that station shall not exceed two hours. To ensure adequate rescue coverage for all underground mines, no mine rescue station may provide coverage for more than seventy mines within the two-hour ground travel limit as defined in this subsection.
  - (f) Each mine rescue team shall consist of five members and one alternate, who are fully qualified, trained and equipped for providing emergency mine rescue service. Each mine rescue team shall be trained by a state certified mine rescue instructor.
  - (g) Each member of a mine rescue team must have been employed in an underground mine for a minimum of one year. For the purpose of mine rescue work only, miners who are employed on the surface but work regularly underground meet the experience requirement. The underground experience requirement is waived for those members of a mine rescue team on the effective date of this statute.
  - (h) An applicant for initial mine rescue training must not have reached his or her fiftieth birthday, and shall pass, on at least an annual basis, a physical examination by a licensed physician certifying his or her fitness to

- 53 perform mine rescue work. A record that such exam-54 ination was taken, together with pertinent data relating 55 thereto, shall be kept on file by the operator and a copy 56 shall be furnished to the director.
  - (i) Upon completion of the initial training, all mine rescue team members shall receive at least forty hours of refresher training annually. This training shall be given at least four hours each month, or for a period of eight hours every two months, and shall include:
  - (1) Sessions underground at least once every six months;
    - (2) The wearing and use of a breathing apparatus by team members for a period of at least two hours, while under oxygen, once every two months;
  - (3) Where applicable, the use, care, capabilities and limitations of auxiliary mine rescue equipment, or a different breathing apparatus;
    - (4) Mine map training and ventilation procedures.
  - (j) When engaged in rescue work required by an explosion, fire or other emergency at a mine, all members of mine rescue teams assigned to rescue operations shall, during the period of their rescue work, be employees of the operator of the mine where the emergency exists, and shall be compensated by the operator at the rate established in the area for such work. In no case shall this rate be less than the prevailing wage rate in the industry for the most skilled class of inside mine labor. During the period of their emergency employment, members of mine rescue teams shall be protected by the workers' compensation subscription of such emergency employer.
  - (k) During the recovery work and prior to entering any mine at the start of each shift, all rescue or recovery teams shall be properly informed of existing conditions and work to be performed by the designated company official in charge.
  - (1) For every two teams performing rescue or recovery work underground, one six-member team shall

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- 91 be stationed at the mine portal.
- 92 (2) Each rescue or recovery team performing work 93 with a breathing apparatus shall be provided with a 94 backup team of equal number, stationed at each fresh 95 air base.
  - (3) Two-way communication and a lifeline or its equivalent shall be provided at each fresh air base for all mine rescue or recovery teams and no mine rescue team member shall advance more than one thousand feet inby the fresh air base: *Provided*, That if a life may possibly be saved and existing conditions do not create an unreasonable hazard to mine rescue team members, the rescue team may advance a distance agreed upon by those persons directing the mine rescue or recovery operations: *Provided*, *however*, That a lifeline or its equivalent shall be provided in each fresh air base for all mine rescue or recovery teams.
- 108 (4) A rescue or recovery team shall immediately 109 return to the fresh air base when the atmospheric 110 pressure of any member's breathing apparatus depletes 111 to sixty atmospheres, or its equivalent.
  - (1) Mine rescue stations shall provide a centralized storage location for rescue equipment. This storage location may be either at the mine site, affiliated mines or a separate mine rescue structure. All mine rescue teams shall be guided by the mine rescue apparatus and auxiliary equipment manual. Each mine rescue station shall be provided with at least the following equipment:
- 119 (1) Twelve self-contained oxygen breathing appara-120 tuses, each with a minimum of two hours capacity, and 121 any necessary equipment for testing such breathing 122 apparatuses;
- 123 (2) A portable supply of liquid air, liquid oxygen, 124 pressurized oxygen, oxygen generating or carbon 125 dioxide absorbent chemicals, as applicable to the 126 supplied breathing apparatuses and sufficient to sustain 127 each team for six hours while using the breathing 128 apparatuses during rescue operations;
- 129 (3) One extra, fully charged, oxygen bottle for each

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- (4) One oxygen pump or a cascading system, compat-133 ible with the supplied breathing apparatuses;
  - (5) Twelve permissible cap lamps and a charging rack:
- 136 (6) Two gas detectors appropriate for each type of gas 137 which may be encountered at the mines served;
  - (7) Two oxygen indicators or two flame safety lamps;
  - (8) One portable mine rescue communication system or a sound-powered communication system. The wires or cable to the communication system shall be of sufficient tensile strength to be used as a manual communication system. The communication system shall be at least one thousand feet in length; and
    - (9) Necessary spare parts and tools for repairing the breathing apparatuses and communication system, as presently prescribed by the manufacturer.
    - (m) Mine rescue apparatuses and equipment shall be maintained in a manner that will ensure readiness for immediate use. A person trained in the use and care of breathing apparatuses shall inspect and test the apparatuses at intervals not exceeding thirty days and shall certify by signature and date that the inspections and tests were done. When the inspection indicates that a corrective action is necessary, the corrective action shall be made and recorded by said person. The certification and corrective action records shall be maintained at the mine rescue station for a period of one year and made available on request to an authorized representative of the director.
  - (n) Authorized representatives of the director have the right of entry to inspect any designated mine rescue station.
  - (o) When an authorized representative finds a violation of any of the mine rescue requirements, the representative shall take appropriate corrective action in accordance with section fifteen of this article.

- 168 (p) Operators affiliated with a station issued an order 169 by an authorized representative will be notified of that 170 order and that their mine rescue program is invalid.
- The operators shall have twenty-four hours to submit to
- 172 the director a revised mine rescue program.
- 173 (q) Every operator of an underground mine shall 174 develop and adopt a mine rescue program for submis-
- sion to the director within thirty days of the effective
- 176 date of this statute: Provided, That a new program need
- 177 only be submitted when conditions exist as defined in
- 178 subsection (p) of this section, or when information
- 179 contained within the program has changed.
- 180 (r) A copy of the mine rescue program shall be posted
- 181 at the mine and kept on file at the operator's mine
- 182 rescue station or rescue station affiliate and the state
- 183 regional office where the mine is located. A copy of the
- 184 mine emergency notification plan filed pursuant to 30
- 185 CFR §49.9(a) will satisfy the requirements of subsection
- 186 (q) of this section if submitted to the director.
- 187 (s) The operator shall immediately notify the director
- 188 of any changed conditions materially affecting the
- 189 information submitted in the mine rescue program.

# §22A-1-36. Mandatory safety programs; penalties.

- 1 (a) The director, in consultation with the state board
- 2 of coal mine health and safety, shall promulgate rules
- 3 in accordance with chapter twenty-nine-a of this code,
- 4 detailing the requirements for mine safety programs to
- 5 be established by coal operators, as provided in subsec-
- 6 tion (b) of this section. The rules may require different
- 7 types of safety programs to be developed, depending
- 8 upon the output of the particular mine, the number of
- 9 employees of the particular mine, the location of the
- 10 particular mine, the physical features of the particular
- 11 mine or any other factor deemed relevant by the
- 12 director.
- 13 (b) Within six months of the date when the rules
- 14 required in subsection (a), above, become final, each
- 15 operator shall develop and submit to the director a
- 16 comprehensive mine safety program for each mine, in

17 accordance with such rules. Each employee of the mine 18 shall be afforded an opportunity to review and submit 19 comments to the director regarding the modification or 20 revision of such program, prior to submission of such 21 program to the director. Upon submission of such 22 program the director has ninety days to approve, reject 23 or modify such program. If the program is rejected, the 24 director shall give the operator a reasonable time to 25 correct and resubmit such program. Each program 26 which is approved shall be reviewed, at least annually, 27 by the director. An up-to-date copy of each program 28 shall be placed on file in the office and further copies 29 shall be made available to the miners of each mine and their representatives. Each operator shall undertake all 30 efforts necessary to assure total compliance with the 3132 appropriate safety program at each mine and shall fully 33 implement all portions of such program.

34 (c) Any person violating any provision of this section 35 is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, 36 shall be fined not less than one hundred nor more than 37 one thousand dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail 38 for not more than six months, or both fined and 39 imprisoned.

## §22A-1-37. Certification of surface-mine foremen.

(a) In every surface mine, regulated under the 1 provisions of article three or four, chapter twenty-two 2 of this code, where five or more persons are employed 3 in a period of twenty-four hours, the operator shall 4 employ at least one person certified in accordance with 5 the provisions of article seven of this chapter as a mine 6 foreman. Each applicant for certification as a mine 7 foreman shall, at the time of issuance of a certificate of 8 competency: (1) Be a resident or employed in a mine in 9 this state; (2) have had at least three years' experience 10 in surface mining, which shall include at least eighteen 11 months' experience on or at a working section of a 12 surface mine, or be a graduate of the school of mines 13 at West Virginia University or of another accredited 14 mining engineering school and have had at least two 15 years' practical experience in a surface mine, which 16 shall include at least eighteen months' experience on or 17

- at a working section of a surface mine; and (3) have demonstrated knowledge of mine safety, first aid, safety appliances, emergency procedures relative to all equipment, state and federal mining laws and regulations and other subjects, by completing such training, education and examinations as may be required under article seven of this chapter.
- 25 (b) In surface mines in which the operations are so 26 extensive that the duties devolving upon the mine 27 foreman cannot be discharged by one person, one or 28 more assistant mine foreman may be designated. Such 29 persons shall act under the instruction of the mine 30 foreman who shall be responsible for their conduct in 31 the discharge of their duties. Each assistant so desig-32 nated shall be certified under the provisions of article 33 seven of this chapter. Each applicant for certification as 34 assistant mine foreman shall, at the time of issuance of 35 a certificate of competency, possess all of the qualifica-36 tions required of a mine foreman: Provided, That at the 37 time of certification the person is required to have at 38 least two years' experience in surface mining, which 39 shall include eighteen months on or at a working section 40 of a surface mine or be a graduate of the school of mines 41 at West Virginia University or of another accredited 42 mining engineering school and have had twelve months' 43 practical experience in a surface mine, all of which shall 44 have been on or at a working section.
- 45 (c) The director shall promulgate such rules as may 46 be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

#### §22A-1-38. Applicability and enforcement of laws safeguarding life and property; rules; authority of director regarding enforcing safety laws.

All provisions of this chapter intended to safeguard life and property shall extend to all surface-mining operations, regulated under articles three and four, chapter twenty-two of this code, insofar as such laws are applicable thereto. The director shall promulgate reasonable rules in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to protect the safety

- 8 of those employed in and around surface mines. The
- 9 enforcement of all laws and rules relating to the safety
- 10 of those employed in and around surface mines is hereby
- 11 vested in the director and shall be enforced according
- 12 to the provisions of this chapter.

#### ARTICLE 2. UNDERGROUND MINES.

- §22A-2-1. Supervision by professional engineer or licensed land surveyor; seal and certification; contents; extensions; repository; availability; traversing; copies; archive; final survey and map; penalties.
- §22A-2-2. Plan of ventilation; approval by director of the office of miners' health, safety and training.
- §22A-2-3. Fans.
- §22A-2-7. When underground mine foreman-fire boss required; assistants; certification.
- §22A-2-12. Instruction of employees and supervision of apprentices; annual examination of persons using flame safety lamps; records of examination; maintenance of methane detectors, etc.
- §22A-2-23. Authority of fire boss to perform other duties.
- §22A-2-25. Roof control programs and plans; refusal to work under unsupported roof.
- §22A-2-33. Preparation of shots; blasting practices.
- §22A-2-36. Hoisting machinery; telephones; safety devices; hoisting engineers and drum runners.
- §22A-2-53c. Ramps; tipples; cleaning plants; other surface areas.
- §22A-2-54. Duties of persons subject to article; rules and regulations of operators.
- §22A-2-66. Explosion or accident; notice; investigation by office of miners' health, safety and training.
- §22A-2-68. Preservation of evidence following accident or disaster.
- §22A-2-70. Shafts and slopes.
- §22A-2-72. Long wall and short wall mining.
- §22A-2-73. Construction of shafts, slopes, surface facilities and the safety hazards attendant therewith; duties of board of coal mine health and safety to promulgate rules; time limits therefor.
- §22A-2-74. Control of respirable dust.
- §22A-2-75. Coal operators Procedure before operating near oil and gas wells.
- §22A-2-76. Reopening old or abandoned mines.
- §22A-2-77. Monthly report by operator of mine; exception as to certain inactive mines.
- §22A-2-78. Examinations to determine compliance with permits.
- §22A-2-1. Supervision by professional engineer or licensed land surveyor; seal and certification; contents; extensions; repository; availability; traversing; copies; archive; final survey and map; penalties.

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1 The mapping of all coal mines shall be supervised by 2 a competent engineer or land surveyor. The work of 3 such engineer or land surveyor shall be supervised by 4 either a civil engineer or a mining engineer certified by the board of registration for professional engineers, 5 6 which exists by authority of section four, article 7 thirteen, chapter thirty of this code, or a licensed land 8 surveyor approved by the board of examiners of land 9 surveyors as provided by section three, article thirteen-10 a of said chapter thirty. To each map supervised by the 11 engineer or land surveyor there shall be affixed thereto 12 the seal of a certified or professional engineer or 13 licensed land surveyor, which shall be identical to the design authorized by the board of registration for 14 15 professional engineers, as provided in section sixteen, 16 article thirteen of said chapter thirty or board of 17 examiners of land surveyors as provided by section 18 eleven, article thirteen-a of said chapter thirty. Every 19 map certified shall have the professional engineer's or 20 land surveyor's signature and certificate, in addition to 21 his or her seal, in the following form:

"I, the undersigned, hereby certify that this map is correct and shows all the information, to the best of my knowledge and belief, required by the laws of this State, and covers the period ending ......

26 \_\_\_\_\_P. E.
27 (Either Civil or Mining Engineer
28 or Land Surveyor)."

The operator of every underground coal mine shall make, or cause to be made, an accurate map of such mine, on a scale of not less than one hundred, and not more than five hundred feet to the inch. The map of such mine shall show:

- (1) Name and address of the mine;
- (2) The scale and orientation of the map;
- 36 (3) The property or boundary lines of the mine;
  - (4) The shafts, slopes, drifts, tunnels, entries, rooms, crosscuts and all other excavations and auger and strip mined areas of the coalbed being mined;

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- 40 (5) All drill holes that penetrate the coalbed being 41 mined;
- 42 (6) Dip of the coalbed;
- 43 (7) The outcrop of the coalbed within the bounds of the property assigned to the mine;
- 45 (8) The elevations of tops and bottoms of shafts and 46 slopes, and the floor at the entrance to drift and tunnel 47 openings;
  - (9) The elevation of the floor at intervals of not more than two hundred feet in:
- 50 (a) At least one entry of each working section, and 51 main and cross entries;
  - (b) The last line of open crosscuts of each working section, and main and cross entries before such sections and main and cross entries are abandoned; and
  - (c) Rooms advancing toward or adjacent to property or boundary lines or adjacent mines;
  - (10) Contour lines passing through whole number elevations of the coalbed being mined, the spacing of such lines not to exceed ten-foot elevation levels, except that a broader spacing of contour lines may be approved for steeply pitching coalbeds by the person authorized so to do under the federal act; and contour lines may be placed on overlays or tracings attached to mine maps;
  - (11) As far as practicable the outline of existing and extracted pillars;
- 66 (12) Entries and air courses with the direction of 67 airflow indicated by arrows;
- 68 (13) The location of all surface mine ventilation fans, 69 which location may be designated on the mine map by 70 symbols;
- 71 (14) Escapeways;
- 72 (15) The known underground workings in the same 73 coalbed on the adjoining properties within one thousand 74 feet of such mine workings and projections;

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- 75 (16) The location of any body of water dammed in the 76 mine or held back in any portion of the mine, but such 77 bodies of water may be shown on overlays or tracings 78 attached to the mine maps used to show contour lines, 79 as provided under subdivision (10) of this section;
- 80 (17) The elevation of any body of water dammed in the mine or held back in any portion of the mine;
- 82 (18) The abandoned portion or portions of the mine;
  - (19) The location and description of at least two permanent base line points coordinated with the underground and surface mine traverses, and the location and description of at least two permanent elevation bench marks used in connection with establishing or referencing mine elevation surveys;
- 89 (20) Mines above or below:
- 90 (21) Water pools above;
- 91 (22) The location of the principal streams and bodies 92 of water on the surface:
- 93 (23) Either producing or abandoned oil and gas wells 94 located within five hundred feet of such mine and any 95 underground area of such mine;
- 96 (24) The location of all high pressure pipelines, high voltage power lines and principal roads;
  - (25) The location of railroad tracks and public highways leading to the mine, and mine buildings of a permanent nature with identifying names shown;
  - (26) Where the overburden is less than one hundred feet, occupied dwellings; and
- 103 (27) Such other information as may be required under 104 the federal act or by the office of miners' health, safety 105 and training.

The operator of every underground coal mine shall extend, or cause to be extended, on or before the first day of March and on or before the first day of September of each year, such mine map thereof to accurately show the progress of the workings as of the first

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- 111 day of July and the first day of January of each year.
- 112 Such map shall be kept up to date by temporary
- 113 notations, which shall include:
- 114 (1) The location of each working face of each working place;
- (2) Pillars mined or other such second mining;
- 117 (3) Permanent ventilation controls constructed or 118 removed, such as seals, overcasts, undercasts, regulators 119 and permanent stoppings, and the direction of air 120 currents indicated: and
- 121 (4) Escapeways designated by means of symbols.

Such map shall be revised and supplemented at intervals prescribed under the federal act on the basis of a survey made or certified by such engineer or surveyor, and shall be kept by the operator in a fireproof repository located in an area on the surface chosen by the operator to minimize the danger of destruction by fire or other hazard.

Such map and any revision and supplement thereof shall be available for inspection by a federal mine inspector, by mine health and safety instructors, by miners in the mine and their representatives and by operators of adjacent coal mines and by persons owning, leasing or residing on surface areas of such mines or areas adjacent to such mines, and a copy of such map and any revision and supplement thereof shall be promptly filed with the office of miners' health, safety and training. The operator shall also furnish to persons expressly entitled thereto under the federal act, upon request, one or more copies of such maps and any revision and supplement thereof. Such map or revision and supplement thereof shall be kept confidential and its contents shall not be divulged to any other person, except to the extent necessary to carry out the provisions of the federal act and this chapter and in connection with the functions and responsibilities of the secretary of housing and urban development.

Surveying calculations and mapping of underground coal mines which were or are opened or reopened after

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150 the first of July, one thousand nine hundred sixty-nine, 151 shall be done by the rectangular coordinate traversing 152 method and meridians carried through and tied between 153 at least two parallel entries of each development panel 154 and panels or workings adjacent to mine boundaries or 155 abandoned workings. These surveys shall originate from 156 at least three permanent survey monuments on the 157 surface of the mine property. The monuments shall be 158 clearly referenced and described in the operator's 159 records. Elevations shall be tied to either the United 160 States geological survey or the United States coast and 161 geodetic survey bench mark system, be clearly refer-162 enced and described on such map.

Underground coal mines operating on the first of July, one thousand nine hundred sixty-nine, and not using the rectangular coordinate traversing method shall, within two years of such date, convert to this procedure for surveying calculations and mapping. Meridians shall be carried through and tied between at least two parallel entries of each development panel and panels or workings adjacent to mine boundaries or abandoned workings. These surveys shall originate from at least three permanent survey monuments on the surface of the mine property. The monuments shall be clearly referenced and described in the coal mine operator's records. Elevations shall be tied to either the United States geological survey or the United States coast and geodetic survey bench mark system, be clearly referenced and described on such map.

The operator of such underground coal mine shall, by reasonable proof, demonstrate to the director or to any federal mine inspector concerned, at any time, that a diligent search was made for all existing and available maps and survey data for the workings on the adjoining properties. The operator shall further be able to show proof to the director or to any federal mine inspector concerned, that a suitable method was used to insure accuracy in the methods used in transposing other workings to the map of such mine.

There shall be an archive of underground coal mine maps maintained at the office of the director. The

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- 191 archive shall:
- 192 (1) Be secured in a fireproof and burglarproof vault;
- 193 (2) Have an appropriate map identification system; 194 and
- 195 (3) Have adequate map microfilming facilities.

196 Whenever an operator permanently closes or aban-197 dons an underground coal mine, or temporarily closes 198 an underground coal mine for a period of more than 199 ninety days, he or she shall promptly notify the office 200 of miners' health, safety and training and the federal 201 mine inspector of the district in which such mine is 202 located of such closure. Within sixty days of the 203 permanent closure or abandonment of an underground coal mine, or, when an underground coal mine is 204 205 temporarily closed, upon the expiration of a period of 206 ninety days from the date of closure, the operator shall 207 file with the office of miners' health, safety and training 208 and such federal mine inspector a copy of the mine map 209 revised and supplemented to the date of the closure. 210 Such copy of the mine map shall be certified by a 211 certified or professional engineer or licensed surveyor as 212 aforesaid and shall be available for public inspection.

Any person having a map or surveying data of any worked out or abandoned underground coal mine shall make such map or data available to the office of miners' health, safety and training to copy or reproduce such material.

Any person who fails or refuses to discharge any duty imposed upon him or her by this section is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars.

#### VENTILATION

### §22A-2-2. Plan of ventilation; approval by director of the office of miners' health, safety and training.

Every operator of a coal mine, before making any new or additional openings, shall submit to the director, for

his or her information and approval, a general plan

4 showing the proposed system of ventilation and ventilat-5 ing equipment of the openings, with their location and 6 relative positions to adjacent developments; no such new 7 or additional openings shall be made until approved by 8 the director. The operator shall deliver to the miners' 9 representative employed by the operator at the mine a 10 copy of the operator's proposed annual ventilation plan 11 at least ten days prior to the date of submission. The 12 miners' representative shall be afforded the opportunity 13 to submit written comments to the operator prior to 14 such submission; in addition the miners' representative 15 may submit written comments to the director. The 16 director shall promptly approve any such plans submit-17 ted, if the proposed system of ventilation and ventilating 18 equipment meet the requirements of this article.

#### §22A-2-3. Fans.

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(a) The ventilation of mines, the systems for which extend for more than two hundred feet underground and which are opened after the effective date of this article, shall be produced by a mechanically operated fan or mechanically operated fans. Ventilation by means of a furnace is prohibited in any mine. The fan or fans shall be kept in continuous operation, unless written permission to do otherwise be granted by the director. In case of interruption to a ventilating fan or its machinery whereby the ventilation of the mine is interrupted, immediate action shall be taken by the mine operator or the operator's management personnel, in all mines, to cut off the power and withdraw the men from the face regions or other areas of the mine affected. If ventilation is restored in fifteen minutes, the face regions and other places in the affected areas where gas (methane) is likely to accumulate, shall be reexamined by a certified person; and if found free of explosive gas, power may be restored and work resumed. If ventilation is not restored in fifteen minutes, all underground employees shall be removed from the mine, all power shall be cut off in a timely manner, and the underground employees shall not return until ventilation is restored and the mine examined by certified persons, mine examiners or other persons holding a certificale

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26 to make preshift examination.

- (b) All main fans installed after the effective date of this article shall be located on the surface in fireproof housings offset not less than fifteen feet from the nearest side of the mine opening, equipped with fireproof air ducts, provided with explosion doors or a weak wall, and operated from an independent power circuit. In lieu of the requirements for the location of fans and pressurerelief facilities, a fan may be directly in front of, or over a mine opening: Provided, That such opening is not in direct line with possible forces coming out of the mine if an explosion occurs: Provided, however. That there is another opening having a weak-wall stopping or explosion doors that would be in direct line with forces coming out of the mine. All main fans shall be provided with pressure-recording gauges or water gauges. A daily inspection shall be made of all main fans and machinery connected therewith by a certified electrician and a record kept of the same in a book prescribed for this purpose or by adequate facilities provided to permanently record the performance of the main fans and to give warning of an interruption to a fan.
- (c) Auxiliary fans and tubing shall be permitted to be used in lieu of or in conjunction with line brattice to provide adequate ventilation to the working faces: *Provided*, That auxiliary fans be so located and operated to avoid recirculation of air at any time. Auxiliary fans shall be approved and maintained as permissible.
- (d) If the auxiliary fan is stopped or fails, the electrical equipment in the place shall be stopped and the power disconnected at the power source until ventilation in the working place is restored. During such stoppage, the ventilation shall be by means of the primary air current conducted into the place in a manner to prevent accumulation of methane.
- (e) In places where auxiliary fans and tubing are used, the ventilation between shifts, weekends and idle shifts shall be provided to face areas with line brattice or the equivalent to prevent accumulation of methane.
  - (f) The director may require that when continuous

- mine equipment is being used, all face ventilating systems using auxiliary fans and tubing shall be provided with machine-mounted diffuser fans, and such fans shall be continuously operated during mining operations.
- 71 (g) In the event of a fire or explosion in any coal mine, 72 the ventilating fan or fans shall not intentionally be 73 started, stopped, speed increased or decreased or the 74 direction of the air current changed without the 75 approval of the general mine foreman, and, if he or she 76 is not immediately available, a representative of the 77 office of miners' health, safety and training. A duly 78 authorized representative of the employees should be 79 consulted if practical under the circumstances.

#### MINE FOREMAN

### §22A-2-7. When underground mine foreman-fire boss required; assistants; certification.

1 (a) In every underground mine where five or more 2 persons are employed in a period of twenty-four hours, 3 the operator shall employ at least one person certified 4 in accordance with the provisions of article seven of this chapter as a mine foreman-fire boss. Each applicant for 5 6 certification as a mine foreman-fire boss shall, at the 7 time he or she is issued a certificate of competency: (1) 8 Be a resident or employed in a mine in this state; (2) 9 have had at least five years' experience in the underground working, ventilation and drainage of a coal 10 mine, which shall include at least eighteen months' 11 12 experience on or at a working section of an underground 13 mine or be a graduate of the school of mines at West 14 Virginia University or of another accredited mining 15 engineering school or be a graduate of an accredited 16 engineering school with a bachelor's degree in mining 17 engineering technology, electrical, mechanical or civil engineering; and have had at least two years' practical 18 19 experience in an underground mine, which shall include at least eighteen months' experience on or at a working 20 21 section of an underground mine; or be a graduate of an 22 accredited college or university with an associate degree 23 in mining, electrical, mining engineering technology.

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mechanical engineering or civil engineering and have had at least four years' practical experience in an underground mine, which shall include at least eighteen months' experience on or at a working section of an underground mine; and (3) have demonstrated his or her knowledge of dangerous mine gases and their detection, mine safety, first aid, safety appliances, state and federal mining laws and regulations and other subjects by completing such training, education and examinations as may be required of him or her under article seven of this chapter.

(b) In mines in which the operations are so extensive that the duties devolving upon the mine foreman-fire boss cannot be discharged by one man, one or more assistant mine foremen-fire bosses may be designated. Such persons shall act under the instruction of the mine foreman-fire boss, who shall be responsible for their conduct in the discharge of their duties. Each assistant so designated shall be certified under the provisions of article seven of this chapter. Each applicant for certification as assistant mine foreman-fire boss shall, at the time he or she is issued a certificate of competency. possess all of the qualifications required of a mine foreman-fire boss: Provided. That he or she shall at the time he or she is certified be required to have at least three years' experience in the underground working, ventilation and drainage of coal mines, which shall include eighteen months on or at a working section of an underground mine or be a graduate of the school of mines at West Virginia University or of another accredited mining engineering school or be a graduate of an accredited engineering school with a bachelor's degree in mining engineering technology, electrical, mechanical or civil engineering; and have had twelve months' practical experience in an underground mine. all of which shall have been on or at a working section or be a graduate of an accredited college or university with an associate degree in mining, electrical, mining engineering technology, mechanical or civil engineering and have had at least two years' practical experience in an underground mine, which shall include at least eighteen months' experience on or at a working section

66 of an underground mine.

- (c) Until the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred seventy-seven, in mines in which the operations are so extensive that all the duties devolving upon the mine foreman-fire boss cannot be discharged by one person, competent persons having had at least three years' experience in coal mines may be designated as assistants, who shall act under the mine foreman-fire boss' instructions and the mine foreman-fire boss is responsible for their conduct in the discharge of their duties under such designation.
- (d) Any person holding a mine foreman's certificate issued by any other state may act in the capacity of mine foreman-fire boss in any mine in this state until the next regular mine foreman-fire boss' examination held by the office of miners' health, safety and training, but not to exceed a maximum of ninety days.
- (e) After the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventy-four, all duties heretofore performed by persons certified as mine foreman, assistant mine foreman or fire boss shall be performed by persons certified as underground mine foreman-fire boss or an assistant underground mine foreman-fire boss.

After the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventy-four, every certificate heretofore issued to an assistant mine foreman or fire boss shall be deemed to be of equal value to a certificate issued hereafter to an assistant mine foreman-fire boss, and every certificate heretofore issued to a mine foreman shall be deemed to be of equal value to a certificate issued hereafter to a mine foreman-fire boss.

# §22A-2-12. Instruction of employees and supervision of apprentices; annual examination of persons using flame safety lamps; records of examination; maintenance of methane detectors, etc.

The office of miners' health, safety and training shall prescribe and establish a course of instruction in mine safety and particularly in dangers incident to such

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employment in mines and in mining laws and rules, which course of instruction shall be successfully completed within twelve weeks after any person is first employed as a miner. It is further the duty and responsibility of the office of miners' health, safety and training to see that such course is given to all persons as above provided after their first being employed in any mine in this state.

It is the duty of the mine foreman or the assistant mine foreman of every coal mine in this state to see that every person employed to work in such mine is, before beginning work therein, instructed in the particular danger incident to his or her work in such mine, and furnished a copy of the mining laws and rules of such mine. It is the duty of every mine operator who employs apprentices, as that term is used in sections three and four, article eight of this chapter to ensure that the apprentices are effectively supervised with regard to safety practices and to instruct apprentices in safe mining practices. Every apprentice shall work under the direction of the mine foreman or his or her assistant mine foreman and they are responsible for his or her safety. The mine foreman or assistant mine foreman may delegate the supervision of an apprentice to an experienced miner, but the foreman and his or her assistant mine foreman remain responsible for the apprentice. During the first ninety days of employment in a mine, the apprentice shall work within sight and sound of the mine foreman, assistant mine foreman, or an experienced miner, and in such a location that the mine foreman, assistant mine foreman or experienced miner can effectively respond to cries for help of the apprentice. Such location shall be on the same side of any belt, conveyor or mining equipment.

Persons whose duties require them to use a flame safety lamp or other approved methane detectors shall be examined at least annually as to their competence by a qualified official from the office of miners' health, safety and training and a record of such examination shall be kept by the operator and the office. Flame safety lamps and other approved methane detectors

- 45 shall be given proper maintenance and shall be tested
- 46 before each working shift. Each operator shall provide
- 47 for the proper maintenance and care of the permissible
- 48 flame safety lamp or any other approved device for
- 49 detecting methane and oxygen deficiency by a person
- 50 trained in such maintenance, and, before each shift, care
- 51 shall be taken to ensure that such lamp or other device
- 52 is in a permissible condition.

#### §22A-2-23. Authority of fire boss to perform other duties.

- 1 Notwithstanding any other provision in this article
- 2 contained, any person who holds a certificate issued by
- 3 the office of miners' health, safety and training certify-
- 4 ing his or her competency to act as fire boss may
- 5 perform the duties of a fire boss and any other duties.
- 6 statutory or otherwise, for which he or she is qualified,
- 7 in the same mine or section and on the same day or shift.

#### ROOF-FACE-RIBS

### §22A-2-25. Roof control programs and plans; refusal to work under unsupported roof.

1 (a) Each operator shall undertake to carry out on a 2 continuing basis a program to improve the roof control \* 3 system of each coal mine and the means and measures 4 to accomplish such system. The roof and ribs of all active underground roadways, travelways and working 5 6 places shall be supported or otherwise controlled 7 adequately to protect persons from falls of the roof or 8 ribs. A roof control plan and revisions thereof suitable 9 to the roof conditions and mining systems of each coal 10 mine and approved by the director shall be adopted and 11 set out in printed form before new operations. The safety 12 committee of the miners of each mine where such 13 committee exists shall be afforded the opportunity to 14 review and submit comments and recommendations to 15 the director and operator concerning the development, 16 modification or revision of such roof control plans. The 17 plan shall show the type of support and spacing 18 approved by the director. Such plan shall be reviewed 19 periodically, at least every six months by the director, 20 taking into consideration any falls of roof or rib or 21 inadequacy of support of roof or ribs. A copy of the plan

shall be furnished to the director or his or her authorized representative and shall be available to the miners and their representatives.

- (b) The operator, in accordance with the approved plan, shall provide at or near each working face and at such other locations in the coal mine, as the director may prescribe, an ample supply of suitable materials of proper size with which to secure the roof thereof of all working places in a safe manner. Safety posts, jacks, or other approved devices shall be used to protect the workmen when roof material is being taken down, crossbars are being installed, roof bolt holes are being drilled, roof bolts are being installed and in such other circumstances as may be appropriate. Loose roof and overhanging or loose faces and ribs shall be taken down or supported. When overhangs or brows occur along rib lines they shall be promptly removed. All sections shall be maintained as near as possible on center. Except in the case of recovery work, supports knocked out shall be replaced promptly. Apprentice miners shall not be permitted to set temporary supports on a working section without the direct immediate supervision of a certified miner.
- (c) The operator of a mine has primary responsibility to prevent injuries and deaths resulting from working under unsupported roof. Every operator shall require that no person may proceed beyond the last permanent support unless adequate temporary support is provided or temporary support is not required under an approved roof control plan and absence of such support will not pose a hazard to the miners.
- (d) The immediate supervisor of any area in which unsupported roof is located shall not direct or knowingly permit any person to proceed beyond the last permanent support unless adequate temporary support is provided or temporary support is not required under an approved roof control plan and absence of such support will not pose a hazard to the miners.
- (e) No miner shall proceed beyond the last permanent support in violation of a direct or standing order of an

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- operator, a foreman or an assistant foreman, unless adequate temporary support is provided or temporary support is not required under an approved roof control plan and absence of such support will not pose a hazard to the miner.
  - (f) The immediate supervisor of each miner who will be engaged in any activity involving the securing of roof or rib during a shift shall, at the onset of any such shift, orally review those parts of the roof control plan relevant to the type of mining and roof control to be pursued by such miner. The time and parts of the plan reviewed shall be recorded in a log book kept for such purpose. Each log book entry so recorded shall be signed by such immediate supervisor making such entry.
- 76 (g) Any action taken against a miner due, in whole 77 or in part, to his or her refusal to work under unsup-78 ported roof, where such work would constitute a 79 violation of this section, is prohibited as an act of 80 discrimination pursuant to section twenty-two, article 81 one of this chapter. Upon a finding of discrimination by 82 the appeals board pursuant to subsection (b), section 83 twenty-two, article one of this chapter, the miner shall 84 be awarded by the appeals board all reliefs available 85 pursuant to subsections (b) and (c), section twenty-two, 86 article one of this chapter.

#### §22A-2-33. Preparation of shots; blasting practices.

1 (a) Only a certified "shot firer" designated by mine 2 management shall be permitted to handle explosives 3 and do blasting. Only electric detonators of proper 4 strength fired with permissible shot firing units shall be used except under special permits as hereinafter 5 6 provided, and drillholes shall be stemmed with at least 7 twenty-four inches of incombustible material, or at least 8 one half of the length of the hole shall be stemmed if 9 the hole is less than four feet in depth, unless other permissible stemming devices or methods are used. 10 11 Drillholes shall not be drilled beyond the limits of the 12 cut, and as far as practicable, cuttings and dust shall 13 be cleaned from the holes before the charge is inserted. 14 Charges of explosives exceeding one and one-half

pounds, but not exceeding three pounds, shall be used only if drillholes are six feet or more in depth. Ample warning shall be given before shots are fired, and care shall be taken to determine that all persons are in the clear before firing. Miners shall be removed from adjoining places and other places when there is danger of shots blowing through. No shots shall be fired in any place known to liberate explosive gas, until such place has been properly examined by a competent person who is designated by mine management for that purpose. and no shots shall be fired in any place where gas is detected with a permissible flame safety lamp until such gas has been removed by means of ventilation. After firing any shot, or shots, the person firing the same shall not return to the working face until the smoke has been cleared away and then he shall make a careful examination of the working face before leaving the place or before performing any other work in the place.

- (b) Multiple shooting in coal or rock or both is authorized only under permit issued by the director. Permission to shoot more than ten shots simultaneously may be granted by the director only after consultation with interested persons, and such shooting will be performed by special methods and under precautions prescribed by the director. All multiple shooting in bottom or roof rock shall be performed in intake air, except by special permit from the director, after consultation with interested persons, as heretofore provided. Multiple blasting of more than ten shots performed under any permit granted by the director under this section shall be done only on noncoal-producing shifts or idle days, except as may be provided as a condition of the permit granted.
- (c) Regular or short-interval delay detonators may be used for blasting purposes with written permission from the director. Regular delay detonators shall not be used for blasting coal, but may be used for grading above or below coal seams and during shaft, slope, tunnel work and in faults or wants. Where short-interval delay detonators are permitted by said director to be used, the shot firing circuit must be tested with a blasting

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- 56 galvanometer before firing, and the leg wires connected 57 in series. No instantaneous, regular, or zero-delay 58 detonators are to be fired in conjunction with short-59 interval delay detonators. The delay interval between 60 dependent rows must not be less than twenty-five 61 milliseconds or more than one hundred milliseconds, 62 and the entire series of any one round shall not provide 63 a delay of more than five hundred milliseconds between 64 the first and last shot. The total number of charged holes 65 to be fired during any one round must not exceed the 66 limit permitted by the director. Misfires must be tested 67 with a blasting galvanometer before removing.
  - (d) Electrical equipment shall not be operated in the face areas, and only work in connection with timbering and general safety shall be performed while boreholes are being charged. Shots shall be fired promptly after charging. Mudcaps (adobes) or any other unconfined shots shall not be permitted in any coal mine. No solid shooting shall be permitted without written permission of the office.
- 76 (e) Blasting cables shall be well insulated and shall 77 be as long as may be necessary to permit persons 78 authorized to fire shots to get in a safe place out of the line of fire. The cable, when new, shall be at least one 79 hundred twenty-five feet in length and never less than 80 one hundred feet. Shooting cables shall be kept away 81 from power wires and all other sources of electric 82 current, connected to the leg wires by the person who 83 fires the shot, staggered as to length or well separated 84 at the detonator leg wires, and shunted at the battery 85 until ready to connect to the blasting unit. 86

#### HOISTING

### §22A-2-36. Hoisting machinery; telephones; safety devices; hoisting engineers and drum runners.

1 (a) The operator of every coal mine worked by shaft 2 shall provide and maintain a metal tube, telephone or 3 other approved means of communication from the top 4 to the bottom and intermediate landings of such shafts, suitably adapted to the free passage of sound, through 6 which conversation may be held between persons at the

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top and at the bottom of the shaft; a standard means of 8 signaling; an approved safety catch, bridle chains, 9 automatic stopping device, or automatic overwind; a 10 sufficient cover overhead on every cage used for 11 lowering or hoisting persons; an approved safety gate at 12 the top of the shaft; and an adequate brake on the drum 13 of every machine used to lower or hoist persons in such 14 shaft. Such operator shall have the machinery used for 15 lowering and hoisting persons into or out of the mine 16 kept in safe condition, equipped with a reliable indicator, and inspected once in each twenty-four hours by a 17 18 qualified electrician. Where a hoisting engineer is 19 required, he or she shall be readily available at all times 20 when men are in the mine. He or she shall operate the empty cage up and down the shaft at least one round 21 22 trip at the beginning of each shift, and after the hoist 23 has been idle for one hour or more before hoisting or 24 lowering men; there shall be cut out around the side of the hoisting shaft or driven through the solid strata at 25 the bottom thereof, a traveling way, not less than five 26 feet high and three feet wide to enable a person to pass 27 28 the shaft in going from one side of it to the other without 29 passing over or under the cage or other hoisting 30 apparatus. Positive stop blocks or derails shall be placed near the top and at all intermediate landings of slopes 31 and surface inclines and at approaches to all shaft 32 landings. A waiting station with sufficient room, ample 33 clearance from moving equipment, and adequate 34 seating facilities shall be provided where men are 35 required to wait for man trips or man cages, and the 36 miners shall remain in such station until the man trip 37 38 or man cage is available.

(b) No operator of any coal mine worked by shaft, slope or incline, shall place in charge of any engine or drum used for lowering or hoisting persons employed in such mine any but competent and sober engineers or drum runners; and no engineer or drum runner in charge of such machinery shall allow any person, except such as may be designated for this purpose by the operator, to interfere with any part of the machinery; and no person shall interfere with any part of the machinery; and no person shall interfere with or

- 49 intimidate the engineer or drum runner in the discharge 50 of his or her duties. Where the mine is operated or 51 worked by shaft or slope, a minimum space of two and 52 one-half square feet per person shall be available for 53 each person on any cage or car where men are trans-54 ported. In no instance shall more than twenty miners be 55 transported on a cage or car without the approval of the 56 director. No person shall ride on a loaded cage or car 57 in any shaft, slope, or incline: Provided, That this does 58 not prevent any trip rider from riding in the perfor-59 mance of his or her authorized duties. No engineer is 60 required for automatically operated cages, elevators, or 61 platforms. Cages and elevators shall have an emergency 62 power source unless provided with other escapeway 63 facilities.
- 64 (c) Each automatic elevator shall be provided with a 65 telephone or other effective communication system by 66 which aid or assistance can be obtained promptly.
- 67 (d) A "stop" switch shall be provided in the automatic 68 elevator compartment that will permit the elevator to 69 be stopped at any location in the shaft.

### §22A-2-53c. Ramps; tipples; cleaning plants; other surface areas.

(1) Surface installations generally — Surface instal-1 2 lations, all general mine structures, enclosures and other facilities, including custom coal preparation facilities 3 shall be maintained in good condition. In unusually 4 dusty locations, electric motors, switches and controls 5 shall be of dust-tight construction, or enclosed with 6 reasonable dust-tight housings or enclosures. Openings 7 in surface installations through which men or material 8 9 may fall shall be protected by railings, barriers, covers 10 or other protective devices. Illumination sufficient to provide safe working conditions shall be provided in and 11 12 on all surface structures, paths, walkways, switch panels, loading and dumping sites, working areas and 13 parking areas. Materials shall be stored and/or stacked 14 in a manner to prevent stumbling or falling. Com-15 pressed and liquid gas cylinders shall be secured in a 16 safe manner. Adequate ventilation shall be provided in 17

- tipples and preparation plants. Coal dust in or around tipples or cleaning plants shall not be permitted to exist or accumulate in dangerous amounts.
  - (2) Machinery guards Gears, sprockets, chains, drive head, tail and takeup pulleys, flywheels, couplings, shafts, sawblades, fan inlets and similar exposed moving machine parts with which persons may come in contact shall be guarded adequately. Except when testing is necessary, machinery guards shall be secured in place while being operated. Belt rollers shall not be cleaned while belts are in motion.
  - (3) Fire protection Where cutting or welding is performed at any location, a means of prompt extinguishment of any fire accidentally started shall be provided. Adequate fire-fighting facilities, required by the office of miners' health, safety and training, shall be provided on all floors. At least two exits shall be provided for every floor of tipples and cleaning plants constructed after the effective date of this section. Signs warning against smoking and open flames shall be posted so they can be readily seen in areas or places where fire or explosion hazards exist. Smoking or an open flame in or about surface structures shall be restricted to locations where it will not cause fire or an explosion.
  - (4) Repairs of machinery Machinery shall not be lubricated or repaired while in motion, except where safe remote lubricating devices are used. Machinery shall not be started until the person lubricating or repairing it has given a clear signal. Means and methods shall be provided to assure that structures and the immediate area surrounding the same shall be reasonably free of coal dust accumulations. Where repairs are made to tipples, or cleaning plants, proper scaffolding and proper overhead protection shall be provided for workmen when necessary. Where overhead repair work is being performed at surface installations, adequate protection shall be provided for all persons working or passing below.
    - (5) Stairs, platforms, etc. Stairways, elevated

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- platforms and runways shall be equipped with handrails. Railroad car trimmer platforms are exempted from such requirements. Where required, elevated platforms and stairways shall be provided with toeboards. They shall be kept clear of refuse and ice and maintained in good condition.
  - (6) Belts, etc. Drive belts shall not be shifted while in motion unless such machines are provided with mechanical shifters. Belt dressing shall not be applied while in motion. Belts, chains and ropes shall not be guided into power-driven moving pulleys, sprockets or drums with the hand except with equipment especially designed for hand feeding.
  - (7) Conveyors and crossovers When the entire length of a conveyor is visible from the starting switch. the operator shall visually check to make certain that all persons are in the clear before starting the conveyor. When the entire length of the conveyor is not visible from the starting switch, a positive audible or visible warning system shall be installed and operated to warn persons when the conveyor will be started. Crossovers shall be provided where necessary to cross conveyors. All crossovers shall be of substantial construction, with rails, and maintained in good condition. Moving conveyors shall be crossed only at designated crossover points. A positive audible or visible warning system shall be installed and operated to warn persons that a conveyor or other tipple equipment is to be started. Pulleys of conveyors shall not be cleaned manually while the conveyor is in operation. Guards, nets or other suitable protection shall be provided where tramways pass over roadways, walkways or buildings. Where it is required to cross under a belt, adequate means shall be taken to prohibit a person from making contact with a moving part.
  - (8) Ladders All ladders shall be securely fastened. Permanent ladders more than ten feet in height shall be provided with backguards. Ladders shall be of substantial construction and maintained in good condition. Wooden ladders shall not be painted. Fixed ladders shall not incline backward at any point unless equipped

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- with backguards. Fixed ladders shall be anchored securely and installed with at least three inches of toe clearance. Side rails of fixed ladders shall project at least three feet above landings, or substantial handholds shall be provided above the landing. No person shall be permitted to work off of the top step of any ladder. Metal ladders shall not be used with electrical work. where there is danger of the ladder coming into contact with power lines or an electrical conductor. The maximum length of a step ladder shall be twenty feet and an extension ladder sixty feet.
  - (9) Hoisting Hitches and slings used to hoist materials shall be suitable for handling the type of material being hoisted. Persons shall stay clear of hoisted loads. Tag lines shall be attached to hoisted materials that require steadying or guidance. A hoist shall not lift loads greater than the rated capacity of the hoist being used.
  - (10) Railroad track construction and maintenance—
  - (a) All parts of the track haulage road under the ownership or control of the operator shall be strictly constructed and maintained. Rails shall be secured at all points by means of plates or welds. When plates are used, plates conforming with the weight of the rail shall be installed and broken plates shall be replaced immediately. Appropriate bolts shall be inserted and maintained in all bolt holes. The appropriate number of bolts conforming with the appropriate rail plate for the weight of the rail shall be inserted, tightly secured, and maintained.
  - (b) All points shall be installed and maintained so as to prevent bad connections. Varying weights of rail shall not be joined without proper adapters. Tracks shall be blocked and leveled and so maintained so as to prevent high and low joints.
  - (c) Tracks shall be gauged so as to conform with the track mounted equipment. Curves shall not be constructed so sharp as to put significant pressure on the tracks of the track-mounted equipment.

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- 138 (d) Severely worn or damaged rails and ties shall be replaced immediately.
- (e) When mining operations are performed within any twenty-four hour period, operations shall be inspected at least every twenty-four hours to assure safe operation and compliance with the law and rules. The results of which inspection shall be recorded.
- 145 (f) Personnel who are required frequently and 146 regularly to travel on belts or chain conveyors extended 147 to heights of more than ten feet shall be provided with 148 adequate space and protection in order that they may 149 work safely. Permanent ladders extending more than 150 ten feet shall be provided with back guards. Walkways 151 around thickeners that are less than four feet above the 152 walkway shall be adequately guarded. Employees 153 required to work over thickener shall wear a safety 154 harness adequately secured, unless walkways or other 155 suitable safety devices are provided.

### §22A-2-54. Duties of persons subject to article; rules and regulations of operators.

- 1 (a) It shall be the duty of the operator, mine foreman, 2 supervisors, mine examiners, and other officials to 3 comply with and to see that others comply with the 4 provisions of this article.
  - (b) It shall be the duty of all employees and checkweighmen to comply with this article and to cooperate with management and the office of miners' health, safety and training in carrying out the provisions hereof.
- 9 (c) Reasonable rules of an operator for the protection 10 of employees and preservation of property that are in 11 harmony with the provisions of this article and other 12 applicable laws shall be complied with. They shall be 13 printed on cardboard or in book form in the English language and posted at some conspicuous place about 14 the mine or mines, and given to each employee upon 15 16 request.

## §22A-2-66. Explosion or accident; notice; investigation two office of miners' health, sa watraining.

1 Whenever, by reason of any explosion or other 2 accident in or about any coal mine or the machinery 3 connected therewith, loss of life, or serious personal injury occurs, it is the duty of the superintendent of the 4 5 mine, and in his or her absence, the mine foreman in 6 charge of the mine, to give immediate notice to the 7 director and the inspector of the district, stating the 8 particulars of such accident. If anyone is killed, the inspector shall immediately go to the scene of such 9 10 accident and make such recommendations and render such assistance as he or she may deem necessary for the 11 12 future safety of the men, and investigate the cause of 13 such explosion or accident and make a record thereof 14 which he or she shall preserve with the other records 15 in his or her office, the cost of such records to be paid 16 by the office of miners' health, safety and training, and 17 a copy shall be furnished to the operator and other 18 interested parties. To enable him or her to make such 19 investigation, he or she has the power to compel the 20 attendance of witnesses and to administer oaths or affirmations. The director has the right to appear and 21 testify and to offer any testimony that may be relevant 22 23 to the questions and to cross-examine witnesses.

#### Preservation of evidence following accident §22A-2-68. or disaster.

- 1 Following a mine accident resulting in the death of
- one or more persons and following any mine disaster, 2
- 3 the evidence surrounding such occurrence shall not be 4
- disturbed after recovery of bodies or injured persons
- until an investigation by the office of miners' health,
- safety and training has been completed.

#### §22A-2-70. Shafts and slopes.

- (a) When mine examiner to be employed; qualifications. 1
- During the sinking of a shaft or the driving of a slope 2
- to a coal bed or while engaged in underground construc-3
- tion work, or relating thereto, the operator shall assign 4
- a mine examiner to such project areas. Such mine 5
- examiner shall have a certificate of competency valid 6
- only for the type of work stipulated thereon and issued 7
- to him or her by the office of miners' health, safety and
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9 training after he or she has passed an examination given 10 by the office of miners' health, safety and training. He 11 or she shall, at the time he or she takes the examination, 12 have a minimum of five years' experience in shaft 13 sinking, slope driving and underground construction; 14 moreover, he or she shall be able to detect methane with 15 a flame safety lamp and have a thorough knowledge of the ventilation of shafts, slopes, and mines, and the 16 17 machinery connected therewith, and finally, he or she 18 shall be a person of good moral character with temper-19 ate habits.

- (b) Mine examiner or certified person acting as such; duties generally; records open for inspection. - In all shafts and slopes within three hours immediately preceding the beginning of a work shift and before any workmen in such shift, other than those who may be designated to make the examinations, enter the underground areas of such shafts or slopes, a certified foreman or mine examiner, designated by the operator of such shaft or slope to do so, shall make an examination of such areas. Each person designated to make such examinations shall make tests with a permissible flame safety lamp for accumulations of methane and oxygen deficiency, and examine sides of shafts and ribs and roof of all slopes. Should he or she find a condition which he or she considers dangerous to persons, he or she shall place a conspicuous danger sign at all entrances to such places. He or she shall record the results of his or her examination with ink or indelible pencil in a book prescribed by the director, kept at a place on the surface designated by mine management. All records as prescribed herein shall be open for inspection by interested persons.
- (c) Approvals and permits. An approval shall be obtained from the office before work is started. A permit shall be obtained from the office (1) to stop fan when miners are in shafts or slopes; (2) to use electrical machinery in shafts or slopes; (3) to use electric lights in shafts or slopes; (4) to use welders, torches and like equipment in shafts or slopes; (5) to hoist more than four miners at one time in buckets or cars; (6) to shoot more

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50 than fifteen shots in one series.

(d) Records. - The foreman in charge on each shift shall keep a daily report of conditions and practices. The foreman in charge on each shift shall read and countersign the reports of the previous shift. Unsatisfactory conditions and practices reported shall be repeated on daily reports until corrected. Hoists, buckets, cars, ropes and appliances thereto shall be examined by a qualified person before the start of each shift and a written record kept. Deaths from accidents or previous injuries shall be reported immediately by wire to the office of the director and to the district mine inspector or the inspector-at-large. A written report of all injuries and deaths shall be mailed to the office of miners' health. safety and training and district mine inspector promptly. Immediate notice shall be given the office of the director, the district mine inspector and the inspector-at-large in the event of an ignition of gas, or serious accident to miners or equipment. All permits and approvals must be available for inspection by all interested persons.

(e) General. — The foreman on shift shall have at least five years' experience in shafts or slopes. New employees shall be instructed in the dangers and rules incident to their work. Conspicuous bulletin boards and warning signs shall be maintained. Unauthorized persons shall not be permitted around shafts or slopes. First-aid material shall be maintained at the operation as required by section fifty-nine of this article. The scene of a fatal accident shall be left unchanged until an investigation is made by all interested persons. All employees and others around the operation shall wear hard-toe shoes and hard-top hats. Goggles or other eye protection shall be worn when cutting, welding or striking where particles may fly. Gears, belts and revolving parts of machinery shall be properly guarded. Hand tools shall be in good condition. Sides of shafts, ribs and roof of all slopes shall be closely observed for loose and dangerous conditions. Loose brows, ribs and top in slopes shall be taken down or supported; loose ribs in shafts shall be scaled. Miners shall be hoisted and

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shall be used.

91	lowered under power in shafts and slopes. All hoists
92	must have two positive breaking devices. At least three
93	wraps of rope shall remain on the hoist drum at all
94	times. Wire ropes shall not be less than three-fourths
95	inches in diameter, and of a design to prevent excessive
96	spinning or turning when hoisting.

When heavy materials are hoisted, a large rope shall be used if necessary. A hoisting engineer shall be in constant attendance while men are in shaft. Head frames shall be constructed substantially. Noise from machinery shall not interfere with signals. The standard signal code, whistle or bell shall be used for hoisting:

103 One signal Hoist
104 One signal Stop
105 Two signals Lower
106 Three signals Man cage

One signal from hoisting engineer Miners board cage

108 Hoist signals shall be posted in front of the hoisting engineer. The shaft opening shall be enclosed by a fence 109 five feet high. Buckets shall not be loaded within six 110 inches of the top rim. Buckets shall have a positive lock 111 112 on the handle or bale to prevent bucket from crumpling while being hoisted. Positive coupling devices shall be 113 used on buckets or cars (hooks with safety catches or 114 threaded clevis). Emergency devices for escape shall be 115 provided while shafts are under construction. Miners 116 shall not ride on or work from rims of buckets. Buckets 117 or cars shall not be lowered without a signal from 118 working area. Only sober and competent engineers shall 119 be permitted to operate hoists. No intoxicating liquors 120 121 or intoxicated persons shall be permitted in or around any shaft, slope or machinery. Lattice type platforms 122

(f) Explosives. — Explosives and blasting caps being taken into or removed from the operation shall be transported and kept in approved nonconducting receptacles (unopened cartons or cases are permissible). Explosives shall not be primed until ready to be inserted.

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into holes. Handling of explosives and loading of holes shall be under the strict supervision of a qualified person or shotfirer. No more explosives or caps than are required to shoot one round shall be taken into shafts. Adobe, mudcapped or unconfined shots shall not be fired. Holes shall be stemmed tightly and full into the mouth. Blasting caps shall be inserted in line with the explosive. Leg wires of blasting caps and buss wires shall be kept shunted until connected. Shooting cables shall be shunted at firing devices and before connecting to leg wires. Only approved shooting devices shall be used. Shots shall be fired promptly after the round of holes are charged. Warnings shall be given before shots are fired by shouting "Fire" three times slowly after those notified have withdrawn. The blasting circuit shall be wired in series or parallel series. All shooting circuits shall be tested with a galvanometer by a qualified person before shooting. A careful examination for misfires shall be made after each shot. Persons shall not return to the face until smoke and dust have cleared away. The shooting cable shall be adequately insulated and have a substantial covering; be connected by the person firing the shot; and be kept away from power circuits. Misfires shall be removed by firing separate holes or by washing; shall not be drilled out; and shall be removed under supervision of a foreman or qualified person. Separate magazines for the storage of explosives and detonators shall be located not less than three hundred feet from openings or other structures. Magazines for the storage of explosives and detonators shall be separated at least fifty feet. Magazines shall be located behind barricades. The outside of magazines shall be constructed of incombustible material. Rubbish and combustible material shall not be permitted to accumulate around or in magazine. Warning signs, to be seen in all directions, shall be posted near magazines.

(g) Electrical. — Power cables installed in slopes shall be placed in conduit away from the belt as far as possible. Surface transformers shall be elevated at least eight feet from the ground or enclosed by a fence six feet high, grounded if metal; shall be properly grounded; shall be installed so that they will not present

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- 171 a fire hazard; and shall be guarded by sufficient danger 172 signs.
- 173 Electric equipment shall be in good condition, clean 174 and orderly; shall be equipped with guards around 175 moving parts; and shall be grounded with effective 176 frame grounds on motors and control boxes.
- 177 All electric wires shall be installed and supported on 178 insulators. All electric equipment shall be protected by 179 dual element fuse or circuit breakers.
- 180 (h) Ventilation. — Ventilating fans shall be offset 181 from portal at least fifteen feet; shall be installed so that 182 the ventilating current is not contaminated by dust, 183 smoke or gases; shall be effectively frame grounded; and 184 shall be provided with fire extinguishers.
  - All shafts and slopes shall be ventilated adequately and continuously with fresh air. Air tubing shall deliver not less than nine thousand feet per minute at the working area or as much more as the inspector may require.
- (i) Gases. A foreman shall be in attendance at all 190 191 times in shafts and slopes who has passed an examina-192 tion given by the office as to his or her competency in 193 the use of flame safety lamps.

An examination shall be made before and after shooting by the foreman on shift. The foreman shall have no superior in the performance of his or her duties. A lighted flame safety lamp or other approved detector shall be carried at all times by the foreman when in the working area and weekly gas analysis made. In all shafts and slopes within three hours immediately preceding the beginning of a work shift and before any 202 workmen in such shift, other than those who may be designated to make the examinations, enter the underground areas of such shafts or slopes, a certified mine foreman or mine examiner designated by the operator of such shaft or slope to do so, shall make an examination of such area. Evidence of official examination shall be left at the face by marking date and initials.

Gases should be removed under the supervision

- 210 foreman in charge. Smoking shall not be permitted 211 inside of shafts or slopes.
- 212 (j) Drilling. Dust allaying or dust collecting devices
   213 shall be used while drilling.
- 214 (k) Lights to be used in shafts. — Only approved 215 electric cap lights shall be used in shafts. Other lights 216 shall be of explosive-proof type. Lights shall be sus-217 pended in shafts by cable or chain other than the power 218 conductor. In slopes, lights must be substantially 219 installed. Power cables shall be of an approved type. 220 Power cables shall not be taut from shaft collar to light. 221 Power cables shall be in good condition and free of 222 improper splices. Lights shall be suspended not less than 223 twenty feet above where miners are working. Lights 224 shall be removed from shaft and power cut off when 225 shooting. In slopes, lights must be removed a safe 226 distance when shots are fired. Lights shall not be 227 replaced in shafts or slopes until examination has been 228 made for gas by the mine examiner and found clear. 229 Front of light shall be protected by a substantial metal 230 type guard. Lights shall be protected from falling objects from above by a metal hood. The lighting circuit 231 232 shall be properly fused. Electric lights shall not be used in gaseous atmospheres. A lighted flame safety lamp or 233 234 approved detector shall be kept for use at the face while 235 miners are at work.

#### §22A-2-72. Long wall and short wall mining.

(a) The Legislature finds that new methods of 1 2 extracting coal known as long wall or short wall mining 3 are being used in this state. The board of coal mine health and safety shall investigate or cause to be 4 investigated the technology, procedures and techniques 5 used in such mining methods and shall promulgate by 6 the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred 7 eighty-one, and continuously update the same, rules 8 governing long wall and short wall mining, which rules 9 shall have as their paramount objective, the health and 10 safety of the persons involved in such operations, and 11 which said rules shall include, but not be limited to. the 12 certification of personnel involved in such operation. 13

14 (b) The director may modify the application of any 15 provision of this section to a mine if the director 16 determines that an alternative method of achieving the 17 result of such provision exists which will at all times 18 guarantee no less than the same measure of protection 19 afforded the miners of such mine by such provision, or 20 that the application of such provision to such mine will 21 result in a diminution of the health of, or safety to, the 22 miners in such mine. The director shall give notice to 23 the operator and the representative of miners in the 24 affected mine, as appropriate, and shall cause such 25 investigation to be made as he or she deems appropriate. 26 Such investigation shall provide an opportunity for a 27 hearing, at the request of such operator or representa-28 tive or other interested party, to enable the operator and 29 the representative of miners in such mine or other 30 interested party to present information relating to the 31 modification of such provision. The director shall issue 32 a decision incorporating his or her findings of fact 33 therein, and send a copy thereof to the operator and the representative of the miners, as appropriate. Any such 34 35 hearing shall be of record.

#### §22A-2-73. Construction of shafts, slopes, surface facilities and the safety hazards attendant therewith; duties of board of coal mine health and safety to promulgate rules; time limits therefor.

The board of coal mine health and safety shall 1 2 investigate or cause to be investigated the technology, 3 procedures and techniques used in the construction of shafts, slopes, surface facilities, and the safety hazards. 4 attendant therewith, and shall promulgate rules govern-5 ing the construction of shafts and slopes; and shall 6 7 promulgate by the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred eighty-one, rules governing the construc-8 9 tion of surface facilities.

The board of coal mine health and safety shall continuously update such rules governing the construction of shafts, slopes and surface facilities, which rules shall have as their paramount concern, the health safety of the persons involved in such operations.

- such rules shall include, but not be limited to, the
- 16 certification of all supervisors, the certification and
- 17 training of hoist operators and shaft workers, the
- 18 certification of blasters and approval of plans. The
- 19 provisions of such rules may be enforced against
- 20 operators and construction companies in accord with the
- 21 provisions of article one of this chapter. For purposes
- 22 of this chapter, a construction company is an operator.

#### §22A-2-74. Control of respirable dust.

- 1 Each operator shall maintain the concentration of
- 2 respirable dust in the mine atmosphere during each
- 3 shift to which miners in active workings of such mine
- 4 are exposed below such level as the board may establish.
- 5 The board may promulgate rules governing respirable
- 6 dust, including, but not limited to dust standards.
- 7 sampling procedures, sampling devices, equipment and
- 8 sample analysis by using the data gathered by the
- 9 federal mine safety and health administration and, or
- 10 the federal bureau of mines.
- Any operator found to be in violation of such stand-
- 12 ards shall bring itself into compliance with such
- 13 standards and rules of the board or the director may
- 14 thereafter order such operator to discontinue such
- 15 operation.

### §22A-2-75. Coal operators — Procedure before operating near oil and gas wells.

- 1 (a) Before a coal operator conducts underground
- 2 mining operations within five hundred feet of any well,
- 3 including the driving of an entry or passageway, or the
- 4 removal of coal or other material, the coal operator shall
- 5 file with the office of miners' health, safety and training
- 6 and forward to the well operator by certified mail,
- 7 return receipt requested, its mining maps and plans
- 8 (which it is required to prepare, file and update to and
- 9 with the regulatory authority) for the area within five
- 10 hundred feet of the well, together with a notice, on a
- 11 form furnished by the director, informing them that the
- 12 mining maps and plans are being filed or mailed
- 13 pursuant to the requirements of this section.

Once these mining maps and plans are filed with the office, the coal operator may proceed with its underground mining operations in the manner and as projected on such plans or maps, but shall not remove, without the consent of the director, any coal or other material or cut any passageway nearer than two hundred feet of any completed well or well that is being drilled. The coal operator shall, at least every six months while mining within the five hundred foot area, update its mining maps and plans and file the same with the director and the well operator.

(b) Application may be made at any time to the director by a coal operator for leave to conduct underground mining operations within two hundred feet of any well or to mine through any well, by petition, duly verified, showing the location of the well, the workings adjacent to the well and the mining operations contemplated within two hundred feet of the well or through such well, and praying the approval of the same by the director and naming the well operator as a respondent. The coal operator shall file such petition with the director and mail a true copy to the well operator by certified mail, return receipt requested.

The petition shall notify the well operator that it may answer the petition within five days after receipt, and that in default of an answer the director may approve the proposed operations as requested if it be shown by the petitioner or otherwise to the satisfaction of the director that such operations are in accordance with the law and with the provisions of this article. If the well operator files an answer which requests a hearing, one shall be held within ten days of such answer and the director shall fix a time and date and give both the coal operator and well operator five days' written notice of the same by certified mail, return receipt requested. At the hearing, the well operator and coal operator, as well as the director, shall be permitted to offer any competent and relevant evidence. Upon conclusion of the hearing, the director shall grant the request of the mal operator or refuse to grant the same, or make such on decision with respect to such proposed unit-

operation as in its judgment is just and reasonable under all circumstances and in accordance with law and the provisions of this article: *Provided*, That a grant by the director of a request to mine through a well shall require an acceptable test to be conducted by the coal operator establishing that such mining through can be done safely.

If a hearing is not requested by the well operator or if the well operator gives, in writing, its consent to the coal operator to mine within closer than two hundred feet of the specified well, the director shall grant the request of the coal operator within five days after the petition's original five day answer period if the director determines that such operations are just, reasonable and in accordance with law and the provisions of this article.

The director shall docket and keep a record of all such proceedings. From any such final decision or order of the director, either the well operator or coal operator, or both, may, within ten days, appeal to the circuit court of the county in which the well subject to said petition is located. The procedure in the circuit court shall be substantially as provided in section four, article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, with the director being named as a respondent. From any final order or decree of the circuit court, an appeal may be taken to the supreme court of appeals as heretofore provided.

A copy of the document or documents evidencing the action of the director with respect to such petition shall promptly be filed with the chief of the office of oil and gas of the division of environmental protection.

(c) Before a coal operator conducts surface or strip mining operations as defined in this chapter, within two hundred feet of any well, including the removal of coal and other material, the operator shall file with the director and furnish to the well operator by certified mail, return receipt requested, its mining maps and plans (which it is required to prepare, file and update to and with the regulatory authority) for the area within two hundred feet of the well, together with a notice, on a form furnished by the director, informing them that

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95 the mining maps and plans are being filed or mailed 96 pursuant to the requirements of this section, and 97 representing that the planned operations will not 98 unreasonably interfere with access to or operation of the 99 well and will not damage the well. In addition, the coal 100 operator shall furnish the well operator with evidence 101 that it has in force public liability insurance, with at 102 least the minimum coverage required by article three, 103 chapter twenty-two of this code, and the rules promul-104 gated thereto and thereunder.

Once these mining maps and plans are filed with the director, the coal operator may proceed with its surface or strip mining operations in the manner and as projected on such plans or maps, so long as such surface mining operations do not unreasonably interfere with access to, or operation of, the well or do not damage the well.

112 (d) The filing of petitions and notices with the director as herein provided may be complied with by mailing 113 such petition or notice to the director by certified mail, 114 115 return receipt requested.

#### §22A-2-76. Reopening old or abandoned mines.

No person, without first giving to the director ten 1 days' written notice thereof, shall reopen for any 2 purposes any old or abandoned mine wherein water or 3 mine seepage has collected or become impounded or 4 exists in such manner or quantity that upon the opening 5 of such mine, such water or seepage may drain into any stream or watercourse.

Such notice shall state clearly the name or names of the owner or owners of the mine proposed to be opened, its exact location, and the time of the proposed opening thereof.

Upon receipt of such notice, the director shall have his or her representative present at the mine at the time designated in the notice for such opening, who has full supervision of the work of opening such mine with full authority to direct the work in such manner as to him

or her seems proper and necessary to prevent the 17

- 18 of mine water or seepage from such mine in such
- 19 manner or quantity as will kill or be harmful to the fish
- 20 in any stream or watercourse into which such mine
- 21 water seepage may flow directly or indirectly.

## §22A-2-77. Monthly report by operator of mine; exception as to certain inactive mines.

- 1 On or before the end of each calendar month, the
- 2 operator of each mine, regulated under the provisions
- 3 of this chapter or article three or four, chapter twenty-
- 4 two of this code, shall file with the director a report with
- 5 respect thereto covering the next preceding calendar
- 6 month which shall reflect the number of accidents
- 7 which have occurred at each such mine, the number of
- 8 persons employed, the days worked and the actual raw
- 9 tonnage mined. Such report shall be made upon forms
- 10 furnished by the director. Other provisions of this
- 11 section to the contrary notwithstanding, no such report
- 12 shall be required with respect to any mine on approved
- 13 inactive status if no employees were present at such
- 14 mine at any time during the next preceding calendar
- 15 month.

# §22A-2-78. Examinations to determine compliance with permits.

- 1 Whenever permits are issued by the office of miners'
- 2 health, safety and training, frequent examinations shall
- 3 be made by the mine inspector during the tenure of the
- 4 permit to determine that the requirements and limita-
- 5 tions of the permit are complied with.

#### ARTICLE 3. UNDERGROUND CLAY MINE.

- §22A-3-1. Definition.
- §22A-3-2. Clay mine foreman; when to be employed; qualifications; assistants.
- §22A-3-3. Rules for protection of health and safety of employees.

### §22A-3-1. Definition.

- 1 In this article the term "mine" includes the shafts,
- 2 slopes, drifts or inclines connected with excavations
- 3 penetrating clay seams or strata, which excavations are
- 4 ventilated by one general air current or division thereof,
- 5 and the surface structures or equipment connected

therewith which contribute directly or indirectly to the 7 underground mining of clay.

#### §22A-3-2. Clay mine foreman; when to be employed: qualifications: assistants.

- 1 In every underground clay mine where five or more
- 2 persons are employed in a period of twenty-four hours,
- 3 the operator shall employ a mine foreman who shall be
- 4 a competent and practical person holding a certificate
- of competence for said position issued to him or her by
- the office of miners' health, safety and training after an 6
- examination by such office. In order to receive a 7
- 8 certificate of competence qualifying a foreman in an
- underground clay mine, the applicant shall take an 9
- examination prescribed by the director of the office of 10
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- miners' health, safety and training, be a citizen of this state, of good moral character and temperate habits,
- 13 having had at least three years' experience in the
- 14 underground working of clay mines.

#### §22A-3-3. Rules for protection of health and safety of employees.

- 1 The director of the office of miners' health, safety and
- 2 training may from time to time promulgate reasonable
- 3 rules for the protection of the health and safety of the
- persons working in or about underground clay mines, 4
- to the extent the same are not more onerous or restric-
- tive than the laws of this state intended to safeguard the
- 7 life and health of persons working in underground coal
- mines contained in article two of this chapter.

#### ARTICLE 4. OPEN-PIT MINES, CEMENT MANUFACTURING PLANTS AND UNDERGROUND LIMESTONE AND SANDSTONE MINES.

- §22A-4-1. Definitions.
- §22A-4-2. Applicability of mining laws.
- §22A-4-3. Rules.
- §22A-4-4. Monthly report by operator.
- §22A-4-5. Inspectors.
- §22A-4-6. Penalties.

#### §22A-4-1. Definitions.

- Unless the context in which used clearly requires a 1
- different meaning as used in this article: 2



- 3 (a) "Open-pit mine" means an excavation worked from the surface and open to daylight.
- 5 (b) "Underground mine" means subterranean work-6 ings for the purpose of obtaining a desired material or 7 materials.
- 8 (c) "Sand" means waterworn sandstone fragments transported and deposited by water.
- 10 (d) "Gravel" means an occurrence of waterworn pebbles.
- 12 (e) "Sandstone" means a compacted or cemented sediment composed chiefly of quartz grains.
- 14 (f) "Limestone" means a sedimentary rock composed 15 mostly of calcium carbonate.
- 16 (g) "Clay" means a natural material of mostly small 17 fragments of hydrous aluminum silicates and possessing 18 plastic properties.
- 19 (h) "Shale" means a laminated sedimentary rock 20 composed chiefly of small particles of a clay grade.
- 21 (i) "Iron ore" means a mineral or minerals, and 22 gangue which when treated will yield iron at a profit.
- 23 (j) "Manganese ore" means a metalliferous mineral which when treated will yield manganese at a profit.

### §22A-4-2. Applicability of mining laws.

- 1 All provisions of the mining laws of this state
- 2 intended for the protection of the health and safety of
- 3 persons employed within or at any coal mine and for the
- 4 protection of any coal mining property extend to all
- 5 open-pit mines and any property used in connection
- 6 therewith for the mining of underground limestone and
- 7 sandstone mines, insofar as such laws are applicable
- 8 thereto.

### §22A-4-3. Rules.

- The director of the office of miners' health, safety and
- 2 training shall promulgate reasonable rules, in accor-
- 3 dance with and confined to the provisions of chapter
- 4 twenty-nine-a of this code, for the effective administra-

5 tion of this article.

#### §22A-4-4. Monthly report by operator.

- 1 The operator of such mine shall, on or before the end
- 2 of each calendar month, file with the director of the
- 3 office of miners' health, safety and training a report
- 4 covering the preceding calendar month on forms
- 5 furnished by the director. Such reports shall state the
- 6 number of accidents which have occurred, the number
- 7 of persons employed, the days worked and the actual
- 8 tonnage mined.

#### §22A-4-5. Inspectors.

- 1 The director of the office of miners' health, safety and
- 2 training shall divide the state into not more than two
- 3 mining districts and assign one inspector to each
- 4 district. Such inspector shall be a citizen of West
- 5 Virginia, in good health, of good character and reputa-
- 6 tion, temperate in habits, having a minimum of five
- 7 years of practical experience in such mining operations
- 8 and who at the time of appointment is not more than
- 9 fifty-five years of age. To qualify for appointment as
- 10 such an inspector, an eligible applicant shall submit to
- 11 a written and oral examination by the mine inspectors'
- 12 examining board and furnish such evidence of good
- 13 health, character and other facts establishing eligibility
- 14 as the board may require. If the board finds after
- 15 investigation and examination that an applicant: (1) Is
- 16 eligible for appointment and (2) has passed all written
- 17 and oral examinations, with a grade of at least ninety
- 18 percent, the board shall add such applicant's name and
- 19 grade to the register of qualified eligible candidates and
- 20 certify its action to the director of the office of miners'
- 21 health, safety and training. No candidate's name shall
- 22 remain in the register for more than three years without
- 23 requalifying.
- 24 Such inspector shall have the same tenure accorded
- 25 a mine inspector, as provided in subsection (e), section
- 26 twelve, article one of this chapter and shall be paid not
- 27 less than fifteen thousand dollars per year. Such inspector shall also receive reimbursement for traveling
- 29 expenses at the rate of not less than fifteen cents for



- 30 each mile actually traveled in the discharge of their
- 31 duties in a privately owned vehicle. Such inspector shall
- 32 also be reimbursed for any expense incurred in main-
- 33 taining an office in his or her home, which office is used
- 34 in the discharge of official duties: Provided, That such
- 35 reimbursement shall not exceed two hundred forty
- 36 dollars per annum.

#### §22A-4-6. Penalties.

- 1 Any person who fails or refuses to discharge any
- 2 provision of this article, rule promulgated or order
- 3 issued pursuant to the provisions of this article, is guilty
- 4 of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be
- 5 punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more
- 6 than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment not
- 7 exceeding six months, or by both.

#### ARTICLE 5. BOARD OF APPEALS.

§22A-5-1. Board of appeals.

§22A-5-2. Powers transferred to the board of appeals.

#### §22A-5-1. Board of appeals.

- 1 There is hereby continued a board of appeals,
- 2 consisting of three members. Two members of the board
- 3 shall be appointed by the governor, one person who by
- 4 reason of previous training and experience may reason-
- 5 ably be said to represent the viewpoint of miners, and
- 6 one person who by reason of previous training and
- 7 experience may reasonably be said to represent the 8 viewpoint of the operators. The third person, who is
- 9 chair of the board and who must not have had any
- 10 connection at any time with the coal industry or an
- 11 organization representing miners, is selected by the two
- 12 members appointed by the governor. The term of office
- 13 of members of the board is five years.
- 14 The function and duties of the board is to hear
- 15 appeals, make determinations on questions of miners'
- entitlements due to withdrawal orders and appeals from
- 17 discharge or discrimination, and suspension of certifica-
- 18 tion certificates.
- 19 The chair of the board has the power to administer
- 20 oaths and subpoena witnesses and require production of

21 any books, papers, records or other documents relevant 22 or material to the appeal inquiry.

23 The chair shall subpoen any witness requested by a 24 party to a hearing to testify or produce books, records 25 or documents. Any witness responding to a subpoena so 26 issued shall receive a daily witness fee to be paid out 27 of the state treasury upon a requisition of the state 28 auditor equivalent to the rate of pay under the wage 29 agreement currently in effect plus all reasonable 30 expenses for meals, lodging and travel at the rate 31 applicable to state employees. Any full payments as 32 hereinbefore specified shall be in full and exclusive 33 payment for meals, lodging, actual travel and similar 34 expenses and shall be made in lieu of any lost wages 35 occasioned by such appearance in connection with any 36 hearing conducted by the board.

Each member of the board shall be paid the same 37 38 compensation and expense reimbursement as is paid to 39 members of the Legislature for their interim duties as recommended by the citizens legislative compensation 40 commission and authorized by law for each day or 41 portion thereof engaged in the discharge of official 42 duties. No reimbursement for expenses shall be made 43 44 except upon an itemized account, properly certified by such members of the board. All reimbursement for 45 expenses shall be paid out of the state treasury upon a 46 47 requisition upon the state auditor.

Board members, before performing any duty, shall take and subscribe to the oath required by section 5, article IV of the constitution of West Virginia.

### §22A-5-2. Powers transferred to the board of appeals.

- 1 (a) There are hereby transferred to the board of 2 appeals all functions of the director of the office of 3 miners' health, safety and training relating to the 4 review of orders and notices as set forth in section 5 seventeen, article one of this chapter.
- 6 (b) There are hereby transferred to the board of 7 appeals all functions of the director of the office of 8 miners' health, safety and training relating to the

- 9 review of penalty assessments as set forth in subdivision
- 10 (3), subsection (a), section twenty-one, article one of this
- 11 chapter.
- 12 (c) Judicial review of decisions by the board of appeals
- 13 shall be available and conducted in the same fashion as
- 14 set forth in section nineteen, article one of this chapter.

#### ARTICLE 6. BOARD OF COAL MINE HEALTH AND SAFETY.

- §22A-6-1. Declaration of legislative findings and purpose.
- §22A-6-2. Definitions.
- §22A-6-3. Board continued; membership; method of nomination and appointment; meetings; vacancies; quorum.
- §22A-6-4. Board powers and duties.
- §22A-6-5. Preliminary procedures for promulgation of rules.
- §22A-6-6. Health and safety administrator; qualifications; duties; employees; compensation.
- §22A-6-7. Coal mine safety and technical review committee; membership; method of nomination and appointment; meetings; quorum; powers and duties of the committee; powers and duties of the board of coal mine health and safety.
- §22A-6-8. Effect of rules.
- §22A-6-9. Reports.
- §22A-6-10. Compensation and expenses of board members.

# §22A-6-1. Declaration of legislative findings and purpose.

- 1 (a) The Legislature hereby finds and declares that:
- 2 (1) The Legislature concurs with the congressional
- 3 declaration made in the "Federal Coal Mine Health and
- 4 Safety Act of 1969" that "the first priority and concern
- 5 of all in the coal mining industry must be the health and
- 6 safety of its most precious resource the miner";
- 7 (2) Coal mining is highly specialized, technical and
- 8 complex and it requires frequent review, refinement
- 9 and improvement of standards to protect the health and
- 10 safety of miners;
- 11 (3) During each session of the Legislature, coal mine
- 12 health and safety standards are proposed which require
- 13 knowledge and comprehension of scientific and techni-
- 14 cal data related to coal mining;
- 15 (4) The formulation of appropriate rules and practices
- 16 to improve health and safety and provide increased

- 17 protection of miners can be accomplished more effec-
- 18 tively by persons who have experience and competence
- 19 in coal mining and coal mine health and safety.
- 20 (b) In view of the foregoing findings, it is the purpose of this article to:
- 22 (1) Continue the board of coal mine health and safety;
- 23 (2) Require such board to continue as standard rules the coal mine health and safety provisions of this code;
- 25 (3) Compel the board to review such standard rules 26 and, when deemed appropriate to improve or enhance 27 coal mine health and safety, to revise the same or 28 develop and promulgate new rules dealing with coal 29 mine health and safety; and
- 30 (4) Authorize such board to conduct such other 31 activities as it deems necessary to implement the 32 provisions of this chapter.

#### §22A-6-2. Definitions.

- Unless the context in which a word or phrase appears clearly requires a different meaning, the words and
- 3 phrases defined in section two, article one of this chapter
- 4 have, when used in this article, the meaning therein
- 5 assigned to them. For the purpose of this article "board" 6 means the board of coal mine health and safety
- 7 continued by section three of this article.

# §22A-6-3. Board continued; membership; method of nomination and appointment; meetings; vacancies; quorum.

- 1 (a) The board of coal mine health and safety, heretofore established, is continued as provided by this article.
- 3 The board consists of seven members who are residents
- 4 of this state, and who are appointed as hereinafter
- 5 specified in this section:
- 6 (1) The governor shall appoint one member to represent the viewpoint of those operators in this state
- 8 whose individual aggregate production exceeds one
- 9 million tons annually and one member to represent the
- 10 viewpoint of those operators in this state whose individ-

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ual aggregate production is less than one million tons annually, which tonnage includes tonnage produced by affiliated, parent and subsidiary companies and tonnage produced by companies which have a common director or directors, shareholder or shareholders, owner or owners. When such members are to be appointed, the governor may request from the major trade association representing operators in this state a list of three nominees for each such position on the board. All such nominees shall be persons with special experience and competence in coal mine health and safety. There shall be submitted with such list a summary of the qualifications of each nominee. If the full lists of nominees are submitted in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision, the governor shall make the appointments from the persons so nominated. For purposes of this subdivision, the major trade association representing operators in this state is that association which represents operators accounting for over one half of the coal produced in mines in this state in the year prior to the year in which the appointment is to be made.

(2) The governor shall appoint two members who can reasonably be expected to represent the viewpoint of the working miners of this state. If the major employee organization representing coal miners in this state is divided into administrative districts, such members shall not be from the same administrative district. The highest ranking official within the major employee organization representing coal miners within this state shall, upon request by the governor, submit a list of three nominees for each such position on the board: Provided, That if the major employee organization representing coal miners in this state is divided into administrative districts, and if there are two vacancies to be filled in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision, not more than two persons on each list of three nominees shall be from the same administrative district and at least three districts shall be represented on the two lists submitted, and if there is one vacancy to be filled, no names shall be submitted of persons from the same administrative district already represented on the board. Said nominees shall have a background in

- coal mine health and safety, and shall at the time of their appointment be employed in a position which involves the protection of health and safety of miners. There shall be submitted with such list a summary of the qualifications of each nominee. If the full lists of nominees are submitted in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision, the governor shall make appointments from the persons so nominated.
  - (3) The governor shall appoint one public member who is professionally qualified in the field of occupational health and safety and who is (A) an employee of the institute of labor studies at West Virginia University or (B) a person who is engaged in or who has broad experience in occupational health and safety from the perspective of the worker. Such nominee shall have technical experience in occupational health and safety or education and experience in such field: *Provided*, That the nominee shall not have been, prior to appointment to the board, employed by a mining or industrial business entity in a managerial or supervisory position, or shall not have been employed by the major employee organization representing coal miners in this state, or shall not have been a miner.
  - (4) The governor shall appoint one public member who is professionally qualified in the field of occupational health and safety and who has a degree in engineering or industrial safety and a minimum of five years' experience in the field of industrial safety engaged in constructing, designing, developing or administering safety programs: *Provided*, That the nominee has not been, prior to appointment to the board, employed by a mining business entity in a managerial or supervisory position or has not been employed by the major employee organization representing coal miners in this state, or has not been a miner.
- (5) All appointments made by the governor under the provisions of subdivisions (1), (2), (3) and (4) of this subsection shall be with the advice and consent of the Senate.
  - (6) The seventh member of the board is the secretary

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- of the department of commerce, labor and environmental resources, or his or her designee, who serves as chair of the board. The director shall furnish to the board such secretarial, clerical, technical, research and other services as are necessary to the conduct of the business of the board, not otherwise furnished by the board.
  - (b) Members serving on the board on the effective date of this article may continue to serve until the expiration of their terms. Thereafter, members shall be nominated and appointed in the manner provided for in this section and shall serve for a term of three years. Members are eligible for reappointment.
- 105 (c) The governor shall appoint a health and safety 106 administrator in accordance with the provisions of 107 section six of this article, who shall certify all official 108 records of the board. The health and safety administra-109 tor shall be a full-time officer of the board of coal mine 110 health and safety with the duties provided for in section 111 six of this article. The health and safety administrator 112 shall have such education and experience as the 113 governor deems necessary to properly investigate areas 114 of concern to the board in the development of rules 115 governing mine health and safety. The governor shall 116 appoint as health and safety administrator a person who 117 has an independent and impartial viewpoint on issues 118 involving mine safety. The health and safety adminis-119 trator shall be a person who has not been, during the 120 two years immediately preceding appointment, and is 121 not during his or her term, an officer, trustee, director, 122 substantial shareholder or employee of any coal opera-123 tor, or an employee or officer of an employee organization, or a spouse of any such person. The health and 124 125 safety administrator shall have the expertise to draft proposed rules and shall prepare such rules as are 126 127 required by this code and on such other areas as will 128 improve coal mine health and safety.
  - (d) The board shall meet at least once during each calendar month, or more often as may be necessary, and at other times upon the call of the chair, or upon the request of any three members of the board. Under the direction of the board, the health and safety administra-

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134 tor shall prepare an agenda for each board meeting 135 giving priority to the promulgation of rules as may be 136 required from time to time by this code, and as may be 137 required to improve coal mine health and safety. The 138 health and safety administrator shall provide each 139 member of the board with notice of the meeting and the 140 agenda as far in advance of the meeting as practical. 141 but in any event, at least five days prior thereto. No 142 meeting of the board shall be conducted unless said 143 notice and agenda are given to the board members at 144 least five days in advance, as provided herein, except in 145 cases of emergency, as declared by the chair, in which 146 event members shall be notified of the board meeting 147 and the agenda in a manner to be determined by the 148 chair: Provided, That upon agreement of a majority of 149 the quorum present, any scheduled meeting may be 150 ordered recessed to another day certain without further 151 notice of additional agenda.

When proposed rules are to be finally adopted by the board, copies of such proposed rules shall be delivered to members not less than five days before the meeting at which such action is to be taken. If not so delivered. any final adoption or rejection of rules shall be considered on the second day of a meeting of the board held on two consecutive days, except that by the concurrence of at least four members of the board, the board may suspend this rule of procedure and proceed immediately to the consideration of final adoption or rejection of rules. When a member fails to appear at three consecutive meetings of the board or at one half of the meetings held during a one-year period, the health and safety administrator shall notify the member and the governor of such fact. Such member shall be removed by the governor unless good cause for absences is shown.

(e) Whenever a vacancy on the board occurs, nominations and appointments shall be made in the manner prescribed in this section: *Provided*. That in the case of an appointment to fill a vacancy, nominations of three persons for each such vacancy shall be requested by and submitted to the governor within thirty days after the vacancy occurs by the major trade association or major

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- employee organization, if any, which nominated the person whose seat on the board is vacant. The vacancy shall be filled by the governor within thirty days of his receipt of the list of nominations.
- (f) A quorum of the board is five members which shall include the secretary of the department of commerce, labor and environmental resources, at least one member representing the viewpoint of operators and at least one member representing the viewpoint of the working miners, and the board may act officially by a majority of those members who are present.

#### §22A-6-4. Board powers and duties.

- 1 (a) The board shall adopt as standard rules the "coal 2 mine health and safety provisions of this chapter." Such 3 standard rules and any other rules shall be adopted by 4 the board without regard to the provisions of chapter 5 twenty-nine-a of this code. The board of coal mine health 6 and safety shall devote its time toward promulgating 7 rules in those areas specifically directed by this chapter and those necessary to prevent fatal accidents and 8 9 injuries.
  - (b) The board shall review such standard rules and, when deemed appropriate to improve or enhance coal mine health and safety, revise the same or develop and promulgate new rules dealing with coal mine health and safety.
  - (c) The board shall develop, promulgate and revise, as may be appropriate, rules as are necessary and proper to effectuate the purposes of article two of this chapter and to prevent the circumvention and evasion thereof, all without regard to the provisions of chapter twentynine-a of this code:
- (1) Upon consideration of the latest available scientific data in the field, the technical feasibility of standards, and experience gained under this and other safety statutes, such rules may expand protections afforded by this chapter notwithstanding specific language therein, and such rules may deal with subject areas not covered by this chapter to the end of affording the maximum

- 28 possible protection to the health and safety of miners.
  - (2) No rules promulgated by the board shall reduce or compromise the level of safety or protection afforded miners below the level of safety or protection afforded by this chapter.
  - (3) Any miner or representative of any miner, or any coal operator has the power to petition the circuit court of Kanawha County for a determination as to whether any rule promulgated or revised reduces the protection afforded miners below that provided by this chapter, or is otherwise contrary to law: *Provided*, That any rule properly promulgated by the board pursuant to the terms and conditions of this chapter creates a rebuttable presumption that said rule does not reduce the protection afforded miners below that provided by this chapter.
  - (4) The director shall cause proposed rules and a notice thereof to be posted as provided in section eighteen, article one of this chapter. The director shall deliver a copy of such proposed rules and accompanying notice to each operator affected. A copy of such proposed rules shall be provided to any individual by the director's request. The notice of proposed rules shall contain a summary in plain language explaining the effect of the proposed rules.
  - (5) The board shall afford interested persons a period of not less than thirty days after releasing proposed rules to submit written data or comments. The board may, upon the expiration of such period and after consideration of all relevant matters presented, promulgate such rules with such modifications as it may deem appropriate.
  - (6) On or before the last day of any period fixed for the submission of written data or comments under subdivision (5) of this section, any interested person may file with the board written objections to a proposed rule, stating the grounds therefor and requesting a public hearing on such objections. As soon as practicable after the period for filing such objections has expired, the board shall release a notice specifying the proposed

rules to which objections have been filed and a hearing requested.

- (7) Promptly after any such notice is released by the board under subdivision (6) of this section, the board shall issue notice of, and hold a public hearing for the purpose of receiving relevant evidence. Within sixty days after completion of the hearings, the board shall make findings of fact which shall be public, and may promulgate such rules with such modifications as it deems appropriate. In the event the board determines that a proposed rule should not be promulgated or should be modified, it shall within a reasonable time publish the reasons for its determination.
- (8) All rules promulgated by the board shall be published in the state register and continue in effect until modified or superseded in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
  - (d) To carry out its duties and responsibilities, the board is authorized to employ such personnel, including legal counsel, experts and consultants, as it deems necessary. In addition, the board, within the appropriations provided for by the Legislature, may conduct or contract for research and studies and is entitled to the use of the services, facilities and personnel of any agency, institution, school, college or university of this state.
  - (e) The director shall within sixty days of a coal mining fatality or fatalities provide the board with all available reports regarding such fatality or fatalities.

The board shall review all such reports, receive any additional information, and may, on its own initiative, ascertain the cause or causes of such coal mining fatality or fatalities. Within one hundred twenty days of such review of each such fatality, the board shall promulgate such rules as are necessary to prevent the recurrence of such fatality, unless a majority of the quorum present determines that no rules can assist in the prevention of the specific type of fatality. Likewise, the board shall annually, not later than the first day of July, review the major causes of coal mining injuries during the previous

- 108 calendar year, reviewing the causes in detail, and shall
- 109 promulgate such rules as may be necessary to prevent
- 110 the recurrence of such injuries.
- 111 Further, the board shall, on or before the tenth day
- 112 of January of each year, submit a report to the governor,
- 113 president of the Senate and speaker of the House, which
- 114 report shall include, but is not limited to:
- 115 (1) The number of fatalities during the previous
- 116 calendar year, the apparent reason for each fatality as
- 117 determined by the office of miners' health, safety and
- 118 training and the action, if any, taken by the board to
- 119 prevent such fatality;
- (2) Any rules promulgated by the board during the
- 121 last year;
- 122 (3) What rules the board intends to promulgate
- 123 during the current calendar year;
- 124 (4) Any problem the board is having in its effort to
- promulgate rules to enhance health and safety in the mining industry;
- 127 (5) Recommendations, if any, for the enactment,
- 128 repeal or amendment of any statute which would cause
- 129 the enhancement of health and safety in the mining
- 130 industry:
- 131 (6) Any other information the board deems
- 132 appropriate;
- 133 (7) In addition to the report by the board, as herein
- 134 contained, each individual member of said board has
- right to submit a separate report, setting forth any
- 136 views contrary to the report of the board, and the
- 137 separate report, if any, shall be appended to the report
- 138 of the board and be considered a part thereof.

## §22A-6-5. Preliminary procedures for promulgation of rules.

- 1 (a) Prior to the posting of proposed rules as provided
- 2 for in subsection (c), section four of this article, tre
- 3 board shall observe the preliminary procedure t
- 4 development of rules set forth in this section:

- 5 (1) During a board meeting or at any time when the 6 board is not meeting, any board member may suggest 7 to the health and safety administrator, or such administrator on his or her own initiative may develop, 8 subjects for investigation and possible regulation;
  - (2) Upon receipt of a suggestion for investigation, the health and safety administrator shall prepare a report, to be given at the next scheduled board meeting, of the technical evidence available which relates to such suggestion, the staff time required to develop the subject matter, the legal authority of the board to act on the subject matter, including a description of findings of fact and conclusions of law which will be necessary to support any proposed rules;
    - (3) The board shall by majority vote of those members who are present determine whether the health and safety administrator shall prepare a draft rule concerning the suggested subject matter;
    - (4) After reviewing the draft rule, the board shall determine whether the proposed rules should be posted and made available for comment as provided for in section four of this article;
    - (5) The board shall receive and consider those comments to the proposed rules as provided for in section four of this article;
    - (6) The board shall direct the health and safety administrator to prepare for the next scheduled board meeting findings of fact and conclusions of law for the proposed rules, which may incorporate comments received and technical evidence developed, and which are consistent with section four of this article:
  - (7) The board shall adopt or reject or modify the proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law; and
  - (8) The board shall make a final adoption or rejection of the rules.
  - (b) By the concurrence of at least four members of the board, the board may dispense with the procedure set out in (a) above or any other procedural rule established,

- 43 except that the board shall in all instances when
- 44 adopting rules prepare findings of fact and conclusions
- 45 of law consistent with this section and section four of
- 46 this article.
- 47 (c) Without undue delay, the board shall adopt an
- 48 order of business for the conduct of meetings which will
- 49 promote the orderly and efficient consideration of
- 50 proposed rules in accordance with the provisions of this
- 51 section.

#### §22A-6-6. Health and safety administrator; qualifications; duties; employees; compensation.

- (a) The governor shall appoint the health and safety 1
- 2 administrator of the board for a term of employment of 3 one year. The health and safety administrator shall be
- 4 entitled to have his or her contract of employment
- 5 renewed on an annual basis except where such renewal
- is denied for cause: Provided, That the governor has the 6
- power at any time to remove the health and safety 7
- administrator for misfeasance, malfeasance or nonfea-8
- 9 sance: Provided, however, That the board has the power
- to remove the health and safety administrator without 10
- cause upon the concurrence of five members of the
- 11 12 board.
- (b) The health and safety administrator shall work at 13
- the direction of the board, independently of the director 14
- 15 of the office of miners' health, safety and training and
- 16 has such authority and shall perform such duties as may
- 17 be required or necessary to effectuate this article.
- (c) In addition to the health and safety administrator, 18
- there shall be such other research employees hired by 19 the health and safety administrator as the board
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- 21 determines to be necessary. The health and safety
- administrator shall provide supervision and direction to 22
- the other research employees of the board in the 23
- 24 performance of their duties.
- 25 (d) The employees of the board shall be compensated
- at rates determined by the board. The salary of the 26 27 health and safety administrator shall be fixed by the
- 28 governor: Provided, That the salary of the health and

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- 29 safety administrator shall not be reduced during his or 30 her annual term of employment or upon the renewal of 31 his or her contract for an additional term. Such salary 32 shall be fixed for any renewed term at least ninety days 33 before the commencement thereof.
  - (e) Appropriations for the salaries of the health and safety administrator and any other employees of the board and for necessary office and operating expenses shall be made to a budget account hereby established for those purposes in the general revenue fund. Such account shall be separate from any accounts or appropriations for the office of miners' health, safety and training.
- (f) The health and safety administrator shall review 43 all coal mining fatalities and major causes of injuries as 44 mandated by section four of this article. An analysis of 45 such fatalities and major causes of injuries shall be 46 prepared for consideration by the board within ninety 47 days of the occurrence of the accident.
- 48 (g) At the direction of the board, the administrator 49 shall also conduct an annual study of occupational health 50 issues relating to employment in and around coal mines 51 of this state and submit a report to the board with 52 findings and proposals to address the issues raised in 53 such study. The administrator is responsible for 54 preparing the annual reports required by subsection (e), 55 section four of this article and section nine of this article.
- §22A-6-7. Coal mine safety and technical review committee; membership; method of nomination and appointment; meetings; quorum; powers and duties of the committee; powers and duties of the board of coal mine health and safety.
  - (a) There is hereby continued the state coal mine 1 safety and technical review committee. The purposes of 2 3 this committee are to:
  - (1) Assist the board of coal mine health and safety in 4 the development of technical data relating to mine 5 safety issues, including related mining technology; 6

- 7 (2) Provide suggestions and technical data to the 8 board and propose rules with general mining industry 9 application;
- 10 (3) Accept and consider petitions submitted by
  11 individual mine operators or miners seeking site-specific
  12 rule making pertaining to individual mines and make
  13 recommendations to the board concerning such rule14 making; and
- 15 (4) Provide a forum for the resolution of technical issues encountered by the board.
  - (b) The committee shall consist of two members who shall be residents of this state, and who shall be appointed as hereinafter specified in this section:
  - (1) The governor shall appoint one member to represent the viewpoint of the coal operators in this state from a list containing one or more nominees submitted by the major trade association representing coal operators in this state within thirty days of submission of such nominee or nominees.
  - (2) The governor shall appoint one member to represent the viewpoint of the working miners of this state from a list containing one or more nominees submitted by the highest ranking official within the major employee organization representing coal mines within this state within thirty days of submission of the nominee or the nominees.
  - (3) The members appointed in accordance with the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection shall be initially appointed to serve a term of three years. The members serving on the effective date of this article may continue to serve until their terms expire.
  - (4) The members appointed in accordance with the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection may be, but are not required to be, members of the board of coal mine health and safety, and shall be compensated on a per diem basis in the same amount as provided in section ten of this article, p is a reasonable expenses.

- 45 (c) The committee shall meet at least once during each calendar month, or more often as may be necessary.
  - (d) A quorum of the committee shall require both members, and the committee may only act officially by a quorum.
    - (e) The committee may review any matter relative to mine safety and mining technology, and may pursue development and resolution of issues related thereto. The committee may make recommendations to the board for the promulgation of rules with general mining industry application. Upon receipt of a unanimous recommendation for rule making from the committee and only thereon, the board may adopt or reject such rule, without modification except as approved by the committee: *Provided*, That any adopted rule shall not reduce or compromise the level of safety or protection below the level of safety or protection afforded by applicable statutes and rules. When so promulgated, such rules shall be effective, notwithstanding the provisions of applicable statutes.
    - (f) (1) Upon application of a coal mine operator, or on its own motion, the committee has the authority to accept requests for site-specific rule making on a mineby-mine basis, and make unanimous recommendations to the board for site-specific rules thereon. The committee has authority to approve a request if it concludes that the request does not reduce or compromise the level of safety or protection afforded miners below the level of safety or protection afforded by any applicable statutes or rules. Upon receipt of a request for sitespecific rule making, the committee may conduct an investigation of the conditions in the specific mine in question, which investigation shall include consultation with the mine operator and authorized representatives of the miners. Such authorized representatives of the miners shall include any person designated by the employees at the mine, persons employed by an employee organization representing one or more miners at the mine, or a person designated as a representative by one or more persons at the mine.

- (2) If the committee determines to recommend a request made pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, the committee shall provide the results of its investigation to the board of coal mine health and safety along with recommendations for the development of the site-specific rules applicable to the individual mine. which recommendations may include a written proposal containing draft rules.
  - (3) Within thirty days of receipt of the committee's recommendation, the board shall adopt or reject, without modification, except as approved by the committee, the committee's recommendation to promulgate site-specific rules applicable to an individual mine adopting such site-specific rules only if it determines that the application of the requested rule to such mine will not reduce or compromise the level of safety or protection afforded miners below that level of safety or protection afforded by any applicable statutes. When so promulgated, such rules shall be effective notwithstanding the provisions of applicable statutes.
  - (g) The board shall consider all rules proposed by the coal mine safety and technical review committee and adopt or reject, without modification, except as approved by the committee, such rules, dispensing with the preliminary procedures set forth in subdivisions (1) through (7), subsection (a), section five; and, in addition, with respect to site-specific rules also dispensing with the procedures set forth in subdivisions (4) through (8), subsection (c), section four of this article.
  - (h) In performing its functions, the committee has access to the services of the coal mine health and safety administrator appointed under section six of this article. The director shall make clerical support and assistance available in order that the committee can carry out its duties. Upon the request of both members of the committee, the health and safety administrator shall draft proposed rules and reports or make investigations.
  - (i) The powers and duties provided for in this section for the committee are not intended to replace or precondition the authority of the board of coal mine

- health and safety to act in accordance with sections one through six and eight through ten of this article.
- 127 (j) Appropriations for the funding of the committee
- 128 and to effectuate this section shall be made to a budget
- 129 account hereby established for that purpose in the
- 130 general revenue fund. Such account shall be separate
- 131 from any accounts or appropriations for the office of
- 132 miners' health, safety and training.

#### §22A-6-8. Effect of rules.

- 1 The standard rules and any rules promulgated by the
- 2 board have the same force and effect of law as if enacted
- 3 by the Legislature as a part of article two of this chapter
- 4 and any violation of any such rule is a violation of law
- 5 or of a health or safety standard within the meaning of
- 6 this chapter.

#### §22A-6-9. Reports.

- 1 Prior to each regular session of the Legislature, the
- 2 board shall submit to the Legislature an annual report
- 3 upon the subject matter of this article, the progress
- 4 concerning the achievement of its purpose and any other
- 5 relevant information, including any recommendations it
- 6 deems appropriate.

# §22A-6-10. Compensation and expenses of board members.

- Each member of the board not otherwise employed by
- 2 the state shall be paid the same compensation, and each
- 3 member of the board shall be paid the expense reim-
- 4 bursement, as is paid to members of the Legislature for
- 5 their interim duties as recommended by the citizens
- 6 legislative compensation commission and authorized by
- 7 law for each day or portion thereof engaged in the
- 8 discharge of official duties. In the event the expenses are
- 9 paid by a third party, the member shall not be reimbursed by the state. The reimbursement shall be
- reimbursed by the state. The reimbursement shall be paid out of the state treasury upon a requisition upon
- 12 the state auditor, properly certified by the office of
- miners' health, safety and training. No employer shall
- 14 prohibit a member of the board from exercising leave
- 15 of absence from his or her place of employment in order

- 16 to attend a meeting of the board or a meeting of a
- 17 subcommittee of the board, or to prepare for a meeting
- 18 of the board, any contract of employment to the contrary
- 19 notwithstanding.

### ARTICLE 7. BOARD OF MINER TRAINING, EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATION.

- §22A-7-1. Short title.
- §22A-7-2. Declaration of legislative findings and policy.
- §22A-7-3. Definitions.
- §22A-7-4. Board of miner training, education and certification continued; membership; method of appointment; terms.
- §22A-7-5. Board powers and duties.
- §22A-7-6. Duties of the director and office.

#### §22A-7-1. Short title.

- 1 This article shall be cited as "The West Virginia
- 2 Miner Training, Education and Certification Act."

#### §22A-7-2. Declaration of legislative findings and policy.

- 1 The Legislature hereby finds and declares that:
- 2 (a) The continued prosperity of the coal industry is of
- 3 primary importance to the state of West Virginia;
- 4 (b) The highest priority and concern of this Legisla-
- 5 ture and all in the coal mining industry must be the
- 6 health and safety of the industry's most valuable
- 7 resource the miner;
- 8 (c) A high priority must also be given to increasing
- 9 the productivity and competitiveness of the mines in this
- 10 state;
- 11 (d) An inordinate number of miners, working on both
- 12 the surface in surface mining and in and at under-
- 13 ground mines, are injured during the first few months
- 14 of their experience in a mine;
- 15 (e) These injuries result in the loss of life and serious
- 16 injury to miners and are an impediment to the future
- 17 growth of West Virginia's coal industry;
- 18 (f) Injuries can be avoided through proper miner
- 19 training, education and certification;
- 20 (g) Mining is a technical occupation with various

- 21 specialties requiring individualized training and educa-22 tion: and
- 23 (h) It is the general purpose of this article to:
- 24 (1) Require adequate training, education and mean-25 ingful certification of all persons employed in coal 26 mines:
- 27 (2) Establish a board of miner training, education and 28 certification and empower it to require certain training 29 and education of all prospective miners and miners 30 certified by the state:
- 31 (3) Authorize a stipend for prospective miners 32 enrolled in this state's miner training, education and 33 certification program;
- 34 (4) Direct the director of the office of miners' health, 35 safety and training to apply and implement the standards set by the board of miner training, education and 36 37 certification by establishing programs for miner and 38 prospective miner education and training; and
- 39 (5) Provide for a program of continuing miner **40** education for all categories of certified miners.

#### §22A-7-3. Definitions.

- Unless the context in which a word or phrase appears 1
- 2 clearly requires a different meaning, the words defined in section two, article one of this chapter have when used
- 3 4 in this article the meaning therein assigned to them.
- These words include, but are not limited to, the
- 5 following: Office, director, mine inspector, operator, 6
- miner, shotfirer and certified electrician. 7
- "Board" means the board of miner training, education 8 and certification established by section four of this 9 article. 10
- "Mine" means any mine, including a "surface mine," 11
- as that term is defined in section three, article three, 12
- chapter twenty-two of this code, and in section two, 13
- article four of said chapter; and a "mine" as that term 14
- is defined in section two, article one of this chapter. 15

# §22A-7-4. Board of miner training, education and certification continued; membership; method of appointment; terms.

- 1 (a) There is hereby continued a board of miner 2 training, education and certification, which consists of 3 seven members, who are selected in the following 4 manner:
- (1) One member shall be appointed by the governor to represent the viewpoint of surface mine operators in this state. When such member is to be appointed, the governor shall request from the major association representing surface coal operators in this state a list of three nominees to the board. The governor shall select from said nominees one person to serve on the board. For purposes of this subsection, the major association representing the surface coal operators in this state is that association, if any, which represents surface mine operators accounting for over one half of the coal produced in surface mines in this state in the year prior to that year in which the appointment is made.
  - (2) Two members shall be appointed by the governor to represent the interests of the underground operators of this state. When said members are to be appointed, the governor shall request from the major association representing the underground coal operators in this state a list of six nominees to the board. The governor shall select from said nominees two persons to serve on the board. For purposes of this subsection, the major association representing the underground operators in this state is that association, if any, which represents underground operators accounting for over one half of the coal produced in underground mines in this state in the year prior to that year in which the appointments are made.
  - (3) Three members shall be appointed by the governor who can reasonably be expected to represent the interests of the working miners in this state. If the major employee organization representing coal miners in this state is divided into administrative districts, the employee organization of each district shall,

request by the governor, submit a list of three nominees for membership on the board. If such major employee organization is not so divided into administrative districts, such employee organization shall, upon request by the governor, submit a list of twelve nominees for membership on the board. The governor shall make such appointments from the persons so nominated: Provided, That in the event nominations are made by administrative districts, not more than one member shall be appointed from the nominees of any one district unless there are less than three such districts in this state.

- (4) The seventh member of the board, who serves as chair, shall be the director of the office of miners' health, safety and training.
  - (5) All appointments made by the governor under this section shall be with the advice and consent of the Senate: *Provided*, That persons so appointed while the Senate of this state is not in session are permitted to serve up to one year in an acting capacity, or until the next session of the Legislature, whichever is less.
  - (b) The board shall be appointed by the governor. Members serving on the effective date of this article may continue on the board until their terms expire. Appointed members serve for a term of three years. The board shall meet at the call of the chair, at the call of the director, or upon the request of any two members of the board: *Provided*, That no meeting of the board for any purpose shall be conducted unless the board members are notified at least five days in advance of a proposed meeting. In cases of an emergency, members may be notified of a board meeting by the most appropriate means of communication available.
  - (c) Whenever a vacancy on the board occurs, appointments shall be made in the manner prescribed in this section: *Provided*, That in the case of an appointment to fill a vacancy nominations shall be submitted to the governor within thirty days after the vacancy occurs. The vacancy shall be filled by the governor within thirty days of receipt of the list of nominations.

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- 78 (d) Each appointed member of the board shall be paid 79 the same compensation, and each member of the board 80 shall be paid the expense reimbursement, as is paid to 81 members of the Legislature for their interim duties as 82 recommended by the citizens legislative compensation 83 commission and authorized by law for each day or 84 portion thereof engaged in the discharge of official 85 duties. Any such amounts shall be paid out of the state 86 treasury upon a requisition upon the state auditor, 87 properly certified by such members of the board.
- 88 (e) A quorum of the board is four members. The board 89 may act officially by a majority of those members who 90 are present.
- 91 (f) The chair of the board shall be a nonvoting 92 member: *Provided*, That in cases of a tie, the chair shall 93 cast the deciding vote on the issue or issues under 94 consideration.
  - (g) The director of the office of miners' health, safety and training shall select a member of the office's staff to serve as the secretary to the board and the secretary shall be present or send an authorized representative to all meetings of the board.

### §22A-7-5. Board powers and duties.

- (a) The board shall establish criteria and standards 1 2 for a program of education, training and examination to be required of all prospective miners and miners 3 prior to their certification in any of the various miner 4 5 specialties requiring certification, under this article or 6 any other provision of this code. Such specialties include, 7 but are not limited to, underground miner, surface miner, apprentice, underground mine foreman-fire boss, 8 9 assistant underground mine foreman-fire boss, shotfirer, mine electrician and belt examiner. Notwithstanding 10 11 the provisions of this section the director may by rule 12 further subdivide the classification for certification.
  - (b) The board may require certification in other miner occupational specialties: *Provided*, That no new specialty may be created by the board unless certification in a new specialty is made desirable by action of the federal

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- 17 government requiring certification in a specialty not enumerated in this code.
- (c) The board may establish criteria and standards for a program of preemployment education and training to be required of miners working on the surface at underground mines who are not certified under the provisions of this article or any other provision of this code.
  - (d) The board shall set minimum standards for a program of continuing education and training of certified persons and other miners on an annual basis. Prior to issuing said standards, the board shall conduct public hearings at which the parties who may be affected by its actions may be heard. Such education and training shall be provided in a manner determined by the director to be sufficient to meet the standards established by the board.
    - (e) The board may, in conjunction with any state, local or federal agency or any other person or institution, provide for the payment of a stipend to prospective miners enrolled in one or more of the programs of miner education, training and certification provided for in this article or any other provision of this code.
- 40 (f) The board may also, from time to time, conduct 41 such hearings and other oversight activities as may be 42 required to ensure full implementation of programs 43 established by it.
  - (g) Nothing in this article empowers the board to revoke or suspend any certificate issued by the director of the office of miners' health, safety and training.
- (h) The board may, upon its own motion or whenever requested to do so by the director, deem two certificates issued by this state to be of equal value or deem training provided or required by federal agencies to be sufficient to meet training and education requirements set by it, the director, or by the provisions of this code.

### §22A-7-6. Duties of the director and office.

1 The director shall be empowered to promulgate,

- 2 pursuant to chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, such 3
- reasonable rules as are necessary to establish a program
- 4 to implement the provisions of this article. Such 5
- program shall include, but not be limited to, implemen-6
- tation of a program of instruction in each of the miner
- 7 occupational specialties and the conduct of examinations
- 8 to test each applicant's knowledge and understanding of
- 9 the training and instruction which he or she is required
- 10 to have prior to the receipt of a certificate.
- 11 The director is authorized and directed to utilize state
- 12 mine inspectors, mine safety instructors, the state mine
- 13 foreman examiner, private and public institutions of
- 14 education and such other persons as may be available
- 15 in implementing the program of instruction and
- 16 examinations.
- 17 The director may, at any time, make such recommen-
- 18 dations or supply such information to the board as he
- 19 or she may deem appropriate.
- 20 The director is authorized and directed to utilize such
- 21 state and federal moneys and personnel as may be
- 22 available to the office for educational and training
- 23 purposes in the implementation of the provisions of this
- 24 article.

#### ARTICLE 8. CERTIFICATION OF UNDERGROUND AND SUR-FACE COAL MINERS.

- \$22A-8-1. Certificate of competency and qualification or permit of apprenticeship required of all surface and underground miners
- §22A-8-2. Definitions.
- §22A-8-3. Permit of apprenticeship-underground miner.
- §22A-8-4. Permit of apprenticeship-surface miner.
- §22A-8-5. Supervision of apprentices.
- §22A-8-6. Certificate of competency and qualification Underground or surface miner.
- §22A-8-7. Refusal to issue certificate; appeal.
- §22A-8-8. Limitations of article.
- §22A-8-9. Violations; penalties.
- §22A-8-1. Certificate of competency and qualification or permit of apprenticeship required of all surface and underground miners.
  - Except as hereinafter provided, no person shall 1

- 2 or be employed for the purpose of performing normal
- 3 duties as a surface or underground miner in any mine
- 4 in this state unless the person holds at the time he or
- 5 she performs such duties a certificate of competency and
- 6 qualification or a permit of apprenticeship issued under
- 7 the provisions of this article.

#### §22A-8-2. Definitions.

- For purposes of this article the term "surface miner"
- 2 means a person employed at a "surface mine," as that 3 term is defined in section three, article three, chapter
- 4 twenty-two of this code, and in section two, article four
- 5 of said chapter.
- of said chapter.
- For purposes of this article, the term "underground miner" means an underground worker in a bituminous coal mine, except as hereinafter provided.
- For purposes of this article, the term "board of miner training, education and certification" means that board established in article seven of this chapter.

#### §22A-8-3. Permit of apprenticeship-underground miner.

1 A permit of apprenticeship-underground miner shall 2 be issued by the director to any person who has demonstrated by examination a knowledge of the 3 subjects and skills pertaining to employment in under-4 5 ground mines, including, but not limited to, general 6 safety, first aid, miner and operator rights and responsibilities, general principles of electricity, general 7 mining hazards, roof control, ventilation, mine health 8 and sanitation, mine mapping, state and federal mining 9 laws and regulations and such other subjects as may be 10 11 required by the board of miner training, education and certification: Provided, That each applicant for said 12 permit shall complete a program of education and 13 training of at least eighty hours, which shall be 14 determined by the board of miner training, education 15 and certification and provided for and implemented by 16 the director: Provided, however, That if a sufficient 17 number of qualified applicants having successfully 18 completed the state training program provided by the 19 office of miners' health, safety and training are not 20

21 available, the operator may request approval from the

22 director to conduct the operator's own preemployment

23 training program so long as such training adequately

24 covers the minimum criteria determined by the board

25 and such trainees shall be eligible for the same

26 certification as provided for trainees undergoing

27 training provided by the state.

### §22A-8-4. Permit of apprenticeship-surface miner.

1 A permit of apprenticeship-surface miner shall be 2 issued by the director to any person who has demon-3 strated by examination a knowledge of the subjects and 4 skills pertaining to employment in the surface mining industry, including, but not limited to, general safety, 5 6 first aid, miner and operator rights and responsibilities, 7 general principles of electricity, health and sanitation, 8 heavy equipment safety, high walls and spoil banks, 9 haulage, welding safety, tipple safety, state and federal 10 mining laws and regulations and such other subjects as may be required by the board of miner training, 11 12 education and certification: Provided. That each appli-13 cant for said permit shall complete a program of education and training of at least forty hours, which 14 15 program shall be determined by the board of miner training, education and certification and provided for 16 and implemented by the director: Provided, however, 17 That if a sufficient number of qualified applicants 18 having successfully completed the state training pro-19 20 vided by the office of miners' health, safety and training 21 are not available, the operator may request approval from the director to conduct the operator's own preem-22 ployment training program so long as such training 23 adequately covers the minimum criteria determined by 24 25 the board and such trainees shall be eligible for the same certification as provided for trainees undergoing 26 27 training provided by the state.

#### §22A-8-5. Supervision of apprentices.

Each holder of a permit of apprenticeship shall be known as an apprentice. Any miner holding a certificate of competency and qualification may have one person

4 working with him or her, and under his or her super-

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5 vision and direction, as an apprentice, for the purpose 6 of learning and being instructed in the duties and 7 calling of mining. Any mine foreman or fire boss or 8 assistant mine foreman or fire boss may have three 9 persons working with him or her under his or her supervision and direction, as apprentices, for the 10 11 purpose of learning and being instructed in the duties 12 and calling of mining: Provided, That a mine foreman, 13 assistant mine foreman or fire boss supervising apprent-14 ices in an area where no coal is being produced or which 15 is outby the working section may have as many as five 16 apprentices under his or her supervision and direction, 17 as apprentices, for the purpose of learning and being 18 instructed in the duties and calling of mining or where 19 the operator is using a production section under 20 program for training of apprentice miners, approved by 21 the board of miner training, education and certification.

Every apprentice working at a surface mine shall be at all times under the supervision and control of at least one person who holds a certificate of competency and qualification.

26 In all cases, it is the duty of every mine operator who 27 employs apprentices to ensure that such persons are 28 effectively supervised and to instruct such persons in safe mining practices. Each apprentice shall wear a red 29 30 hat which identifies the apprentice as such while 31 employed at or near a mine. No person shall be 32 employed as an apprentice for a period in excess of eight 33 months, except that in the event of illness or injury, time 34 extensions shall be permitted as established by the director of the office of miners' health, safety and 35 36 training.

# §22A-8-6. Certificate of competency and qualification — Underground or surface miner.

A certificate of competency and qualification as an underground miner or as surface miner shall be issued by the director to any person who has at least six months' total experience as an apprentice and demonstrated his or her competence as a miner by successful completion of an examination given by the director or

7 his or her representative in a manner and place to be 8 determined by the board of miner training, education 9 and certification: Provided. That all examinations shall 10 be conducted in the English language and shall be of 11 a practical nature, so as to determine the competency 12 and qualifications of the applicant to engage in the 13 mining of coal with reasonable safety to the applicant and fellow employees: Provided, however, That notice of 14 15 the time and place of such examination shall be given 16 to management at the mine, to the local union thereat 17 if there is a local union, and notice shall also be posted 18 at the place or places in the vicinity of the mine where 19 notices to employees are ordinarily posted. Examina-20 tions shall also be held at such times and places, and 21 after such notice, as the board finds necessary to enable 22 all applicants for certificates to have an opportunity to 23 qualify for certification.

#### §22A-8-7. Refusal to issue certificate; appeal.

If the director or the director's representative finds
that an applicant is not qualified and competent, the
director shall so notify the applicant not more than ten
days after the date of examination.

Any applicant aggrieved by an action of the director in failing or refusing to issue a certificate of qualification and competency may, within ten days' notice of the action complained of, appeal to the director who shall promptly give the applicant a hearing and either affirm the action or take such action as should have been taken.

#### §22A-8-8. Limitations of article.

All persons possessing certificates of qualification 1 2 heretofore issued by the department of mines of this 3 state, or by the division of mines and minerals, or 4 hereafter by the office of miners' health, safety and training entitling them to act as mine foreman-fire 5 bosses, or assistant mine foreman-fire bosses, are 6 7 eligible to engage at any time as miners in the mines of this state. Supervisory and technically trained 8 9 employees of the operator, whose work contributes only 10 indirectly to mine operations, are not required to possess a miners' certificate. 11

- 12 Notwithstanding the provisions of this article, every
- 13 person working as a surface miner in this state on or
- 14 before the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred
- 15 seventy-four, shall, upon application to the director, be
- 16 issued a certificate of competency and qualification.

#### §22A-8-9. Violations; penalties.

- 1 Any person who knowingly works in or at a mine 2
- without a certificate issued under the provision of this 3
- article, any person who knowingly employs an uncerti-
- 4 fied miner to work in or at a coal mine in this state.
- 5 or, any operator who fails to insure the supervision of
- miners holding a certificate of apprenticeship as 6
- 7 provided for in section five of this article, is guilty of
- 8 a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be
- 9 fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than five
- hundred dollars. 10

#### ARTICLE 9. MINE INSPECTORS' EXAMINING BOARD.

#### §22A-9-1. Mine inspectors' examining board.

- 1 The mine inspectors' examining board is continued. It
  - 2 consists of five members who, except for the public
  - 3 representative on such board, shall be appointed by the
  - 4 governor, by and with the advice and consent of the
  - 5 Senate. Members so appointed may be removed only for
  - 6 the same causes and in like manner as elective state
  - 7 officers. One of the members of the board shall be a
  - 8 representative of the public, who shall be the director
  - of the school of mines at West Virginia University. Two 9
  - 10 members of the board shall be persons who by reason
  - of previous training and experience may reasonably be 11
- said to represent the viewpoint of coal mine operators 12
- 13 and two members shall be persons who by reason of
- previous training and experience may reasonably be 14
- said to represent the viewpoint of coal mine workers. 15
- The director of the office of miners' health, safety and 16
- training is an ex officio member of the board and shall 17
- serve as secretary of the board, without additional 18
- compensation; but the director has no right to vote with 19 respect to any matter before the board. 20
- The members of the board, except the public repre-21

sentative, shall be appointed for overlapping terms of eight years, except that the original appointments shall be for terms of two, four, six and eight years, respectively. Any member whose term expires may be reappointed by the governor. Members serving on the effective date of this article may continue to serve until their terms expire.

Each member of the board shall be paid the same compensation, and each member of the board shall be paid the expense reimbursement, as is paid to members of the Legislature for their interim duties as recommended by the citizens legislative compensation commission and authorized by law for each day or portion thereof engaged in the discharge of official duties. Any such amounts shall be paid out of the state treasury upon a requisition upon the state auditor, properly certified by such members of the board.

The public member is chair of the board. Members of the board, before performing any duty, shall take and subscribe to the oath required by section 5, article IV of the constitution of West Virginia.

The mine inspectors' examining board shall meet at such times and places as shall be designated by the chair. It is the duty of the chair to call a meeting of the board on the written request of three members or the director of the office of miners' health, safety and training. Notice of each meeting shall be given in writing to each member by the secretary at least five days in advance of the meeting. Three members is a quorum for the transaction of business.

In addition to other duties expressly set forth elsewhere in this article, the board shall:

- (1) Establish, and from time to time revise, forms of application for employment as mine inspectors and forms for written examinations to test the qualifications of candidates for that position;
- (2) Adopt and promulgate reasonable rules relating to the examination, qualification and certification of candidates for appointment as mine inspectors,

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hearing for removal of inspectors, required to be held by section twelve, article one of this chapter. All of such rules shall be printed and a copy thereof furnished by the secretary of the board to any person upon request;

- (3) Conduct, after public notice of the time and place thereof, examinations of candidates for appointment as mine inspector. By unanimous agreement of all members of the board, one or more members of the board or an employee of the office of miners' health, safety and training may be designated to give a candidate the written portion of the examination;
- (4) Prepare and certify to the director of the office of miners' health, safety and training a register of qualified eligible candidates for appointment as mine inspectors. The register shall list all qualified eligible candidates in the order of their grades, the candidate with the highest grade appearing at the top of the list. After each meeting of the board held to examine such candidates, and at least annually, the board shall prepare and submit to the director of the office of miners' health, safety and training a revised and corrected register of qualified eligible candidates for appointment as mine inspector, deleting from such revised register all persons (a) who are no longer residents of West Virginia. (b) who have allowed a calendar year to expire without, in writing, indicating their continued availability for such appointment, (c) who have been passed over for appointment for three years, (d) who have become ineligible for appointment since the board originally certified that such person was qualified and eligible for appointment as mine inspector, or (e) who, in the judgment of at least four members of the board, should be removed from the register for good cause;
- (5) Cause the secretary of the board to keep and preserve the written examination papers, manuscripts, grading sheets, and other papers of all applicants for appointment as mine inspector for such period of time as may be established by the board. Specimens of the examinations given, together with the correct solution of each question, shall be preserved permanently by the

- 102 secretary of the board:
- 103 (6) Issue a letter or written notice of qualification to 104 each successful eligible candidate;
- 105 (7) Hear and determine proceedings for the removal 106 of mine inspectors in accordance with the provisions of 107 this article:
- 108 (8) Hear and determine appeals of mine inspectors 109 from suspension orders made by the director pursuant 110 to the provisions of section four, article one of this 111 chapter: Provided, That an aggrieved inspector, in order 112 to appeal from any order of suspension, shall file such 113 appeal in writing with the mine inspectors' examining 114 board not later than ten days after receipt of notice of 115 suspension. On such appeal the board shall affirm the 116 act of the director unless it be satisfied from a clear 117 preponderance of the evidence that the director has 118 acted arbitrarily:
- 119 (9) Make an annual report to the governor and the 120 director concerning the administration of mine inspec-121 tion personnel in the state service, making such 122 recommendations as the board considers to be in the 123 public interest.

#### ARTICLE 10. EMERGENCY MEDICAL PERSONNEL.

§22A-10-1. Emergency personnel in coal mines.

§22A-10-2. First-aid training of coal mine employees.

#### §22A-10-1. Emergency personnel in coal mines.

- 1 (a) Emergency medical services personnel shall be 2 employed on each shift at every mine that: (1) Employs 3 more than ten employees and (2) more than eight 4 persons are present on the shift. Said emergency 5 medical services personnel shall be employed at their 6 regular duties at a central location, or when more than 7 one such person is required pursuant to subsection (b) 8 or (c) at locations, convenient from quick response to 9 emergencies; and further shall have available to them at all times such equipment as shall be prescribed by 10 11 the director of the office of miners' health, safety
- 12 training, in consultation with the commissioner
- 13 bureau of public health.

- (b) After the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred eighty-five, emergency medical services per-sonnel shall be defined as a person who is certified as an emergency medical technician-mining, emergency medical technician, emergency medical technician-ambulance, emergency medical technician-intermediate, mobile intensive care paramedic, emergency medical technician-paramedic as defined in section three, article four-c, chapter sixteen of this code, or physician assistant as defined in section sixteen, article three, chapter thirty of this code. At least one emer-gency medical services personnel shall be employed at a mine for every fifty employees or any part thereof who are engaged at any time, in the extraction, production or preparation of coal.
  - (c) A training course designed specifically for certification of emergency medical technician-mining, shall be developed at the earliest practicable time by the commissioner of the bureau of public health in consultation with the board of miner training, education and certification. The training course for initial certification as an emergency medical technician-mining shall not be less than sixty hours, which shall include, but is not limited to, mast trouser application, basic life support skills and emergency room observation or other equivalent practical exposure to emergencies as prescribed by the commissioner of the bureau of public health.
  - (d) The maintenance of a valid emergency medical technician-mining certificate may be accomplished without taking a three year recertification examination: *Provided*, That such emergency medical technician-mining personnel completes an eight hour annual retraining and testing program prescribed by the commissioner of the bureau of public health in consultation with the board of miner training, education and certification.
  - (e) All emergency medical services personnel currently certified as emergency medical service attendants or emergency medical technicians shall receive certification as emergency medical technicians without further training and examination for the remainder of

- 55 their three-year certification period; such emergency
- 56 medical service attendant or emergency medical tech-
- 57 nician may upon expiration of such certification become
- 58 certified as an emergency medical technician-mining
- 59 upon completion of the eight hour retraining program
- 60 referred to in subsection (d) above.

#### §22A-10-2. First-aid training of coal mine employees.

- 1 Each coal mine operator shall provide every new
- 2 employee within six months of the date of employment
- 3 with the opportunity for first-aid training as prescribed
- 4 by the director of the office of miners' health, safety and
- 5 training unless such employee has previously received
- 6 such training. Each coal mine employee shall be
- 7 required to take refresher first-aid training of not less
- 8 than five hours within each twenty-four months of
- 9 employment. The employee shall be paid regular wages,
- 10 or overtime pay if applicable, for all periods of first-aid
- 11 training.

#### CHAPTER 22B. ENVIRONMENTAL BOARDS.

#### Article

- General Policy and Purpose.
- 2. Air Quality Board.
- 3. Environmental Quality Board.
- 4. Surface Mine Board.

#### ARTICLE 1. GENERAL POLICY AND PURPOSE.

- §22B-1-1. Declaration of policy and purpose.
- §22B-1-2. Definitions.
- §22B-1-3. General administration.
- §22B-1-4. General provisions applicable to all boards and board members.
- §22B-1-5. General powers and duties of boards.
- §22B-1-6. General procedural provisions applicable to all boards.
- §22B-1-7. Appeals to boards.
- §22B-1-8. General provisions governing discovery.
- §22B-1-9. General provisions for judicial review.
- §22B-1-10. Confidentiality.
- §22B-1-11. Conflict of interest.
- §22B-1-12. Savings provisions.

#### §22B-1-1. Declaration of policy and purpose.

- 1 It is hereby declared to be the policy of this state and
- 2 the purpose of this chapter to provide fair, efficient and
- 3 equitable treatment of appeals of environmental en-

4 forcement and permit actions to the boards set forth berein.

It is also the intent of the Legislature to consolidate and combine the legal, technical and support personnel of the three boards, to provide for consistent appellate processes and to maintain continuity of the boards' functions and membership. The boards shall share physical facilities, hearing rooms, technical and support staff and general overhead. In addition, it is the policy of this state to retain and maintain adequate funding and sufficient support personnel to ensure knowledgeable and informed decisions.

It is the policy of this state that administrative hearings and appeals be conducted in a quasi-judicial manner providing for discovery and case management. The appellate functions of the several environmental boards should be accomplished with similar procedural rules designed to assure expeditious and equitable hearings and decisions. Further, there shall be a central depository for appellate information and the filing of appeals. It is also the policy of this state that the rule-making authority set forth in this chapter be implemented in an efficient manner consistent with the public policy of this state.

Furthermore, it is the intent of the Legislature that all actions taken pursuant to this chapter assure implementation of the policies set forth in this chapter and chapter twenty-two of this code.

#### §22B-1-2. Definitions.

Unless the context clearly requires a different meaning, as used in this chapter the following terms have the meanings ascribed to them:

- (1) "Board" or "boards" means the applicable board continued pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, including the air quality board, the environmental quality board and the surface mine board;
- 8 (2) "Chief" means the chief of the office of water 9 resources or the chief of the office of waste management 10 or the chief of the office of air quality or the chief of

- 11 the office of oil and gas or the chief of the office of
- 12 mining and reclamation or any other person who has
- 13 been delegated authority by the director, all of the
- 14 division of environmental protection, as the case may be;
- 15 (3) "Director" means the director of the division of 16 environmental protection or the director's designated 17 representative:
- 18 (4) "Division" means the division of environmental 19 protection of the department of commerce, labor and 20 environmental resources:
- 21 (5) "Member" means an individual appointed to one 22 of the boards or the ex officio members of the air quality 23 board; and
- (6) "Person" or "persons" means any public or private 24 25 corporation, institution, association, firm or company 26 organized or existing under the laws of this or any other 27 state or country; the state of West Virginia; governmen-28 tal agency: political subdivision; county commission; 29 municipal corporation; industry; sanitary district; 30 public service district; drainage district; soil conserva-31 tion district; watershed improvement district; partner-32 ship: trust; estate; person or individual; group of persons 33 or individuals acting individually or as a group; or any 34 other legal entity whatever.

#### §22B-1-3. General administration.

- 1 (a) The chairs of the boards shall exercise the following powers, authorities and duties:
- 3 (1) To provide for the management of facilities and 4 personnel of the boards;
- 5 (2) To employ, terminate and compensate support 6 staff for the boards and to fix the compensation of that 7 staff, which shall be paid out of the state treasury, upon 8 the requisition of moneys appropriated for such pur-9 poses, or from joint funds as the chairs may expend;
- 10 (3) To the extent permitted by and consistent with 11 federal or state law, to consolidate, combine or contrib-12 ute funds of the boards to maintain the central physical 13 facilities and technical and support personnel;



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- 14 (4) To the extent permitted by and consistent with 15 federal or state law, to consolidate or combine any 16 functions of the boards:
- 17 (5) To secure funding with the assistance of the chairs 18 from whatever source permissible by law;
- 19 (6) To secure office space, purchase materials and 20 supplies, and enter into contracts necessary, incident or 21 convenient to the accomplishment of the purposes of this 22 chapter;
  - (7) To expend funds in the name of any of the boards;
- 24 (8) To consult with the secretary of the department 25 of commerce, labor and environmental resources, or the 26 successor agency or office, or the director of the division 27 of environmental protection who shall cooperate with 28 the chairs in order to effectuate the powers, authorities 29 and duties set forth in this section;
- 30 (9) To hire individuals, as may be necessary, to serve
   31 as hearing examiners for the boards; and
  - (10) To provide for an individual to serve as the clerk to the boards.
- 34 (b) The clerk to the boards has the following duties, 35 to be exercised in consultation with the chairs:
  - (1) To schedule meetings and hearings and enter all orders properly acted upon;
- 38 (2) To receive and send all papers, proceedings, 39 notices, motions and filings;
  - (3) To the maximum extent practicable, and with the cooperation of the staff and hearing examiners, to assist the boards in the case management of appeals and proceedings;
- 44 (4) To maintain records of all proceedings of the 45 boards which shall be entered in a permanent record, 46 properly indexed, and the same shall be carefully 47 preserved for each board. Copies of orders entered by 48 the boards, as well as copies of papers or documents 49 filed with it, shall be maintained in a central location;

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- 50 (5) To direct and fulfill information requests subject 51 to chapter twenty-nine-b of this code and subject to 52 applicable confidentiality rules set forth in the statutes 53 and rules; and
  - (6) To perform such other duty or function as may be directed by the chairs to carry out the purpose of this chapter.
  - (c) The boards shall establish procedural rules in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code for the regulation of the conduct of all proceedings before the boards. To the maximum extent practicable, the procedural rules will be identical for each board. The procedural rules of the boards shall be contained in a single set of rules for filing with the secretary of state.

## §22B-1-4. General provisions applicable to all boards and board members.

- 1 (a) Each member of a board, other than an ex officio 2 member, shall be paid the same compensation and 3 expense reimbursement as is paid to members of the 4 Legislature for their interim duties as recommended by 5 the citizens legislative compensation commission and 6 authorized by law for each day or portion thereof 7 engaged in the discharge of official duties.
  - (b) At its first meeting in each fiscal year each board shall elect from its membership a chair and vice chair to act during such fiscal year. The chair shall preside over the meetings and hearings of the board. The vice chair shall assume the chair's duties in the absence of the chair. All of the meetings shall be general meetings for the consideration of any and all matters which may properly come before the board.
- 16 (c) For the environmental quality board and the air quality board, a majority of each board is a quorum for the transaction of business and an affirmative vote of a majority of the board members present is required for any motion to carry or decision of the board to be effective. For the surface mine board four members is a quorum and no action of the board is valid unless it



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- 23 has the concurrence of at least four members. For all 24 boards, in the event of a tie vote on the ultimate decision 25 which is the subject of an appeal before the board, the 26 decision of the chief or the director, as the case may be, 27 shall be affirmed. Each board shall meet at such times 28 and places as it may determine and shall meet on call 29 of its chair. It is the duty of the chair to call a meeting 30 of the board within thirty days on the written request 31 of three members thereof.
  - (d) In all cases where the filing of documents, papers, motions and notices with the board is required or a condition precedent to board action, filing with the clerk constitutes filing with the board.

#### §22B-1-5. General powers and duties of boards.

- In addition to all other powers and duties of the air quality board, environmental quality board and surface mine board as prescribed in this chapter or elsewhere by law, the boards created or continued pursuant to the provisions of this chapter have and may exercise the following powers and authority and shall perform the following duties:
  - (1) To consider appeals, subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, make investigations and hold hearings relevant to matters properly pending before a board;
    - (2) On any matter properly pending before it whenever the parties achieve agreement that a person will cease and desist in any act resulting in the discharge or emission of pollutants or do any act to reduce or eliminate such discharge or emission, or do any act to achieve compliance with this chapter or chapter twenty-two or rules promulgated thereunder or do any act to resolve an issue pending before a board, such agreement, upon approval of the board, shall be embodied in an order and entered as, and has the same effect as, an order entered after a hearing as provided in section seven of this article;
- 23 (3) To enter and inspect any property, premise or 24 place on or at which a source or activity is located or 25 is being constructed, installed or established at any

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- reasonable time for the purpose of ascertaining the state of compliance with this chapter or chapter twenty-two and the rules promulgated thereunder: *Provided*, That
- 29 nothing contained in this section eliminates any obliga-
- 30 tion to follow any process that may be required by law; 31 and
- 32 (4) To perform any and all acts within the appropriate 33 jurisdiction of each board to secure for the benefit of the 34 state participation in appropriate federally delegated 35 programs.

# §22B-1-6. General procedural provisions applicable to all boards.

- (a) Any appeal hearing brought pursuant to this 1 chapter shall be conducted by a quorum of the board. 2 but the parties may by stipulation agree to take evidence 3 4 before any one or more members of the board or a 5 hearing examiner employed by the board. For the purpose of conducting such appeal hearing, any member 6 of a board and the clerk has the power and authority 7 8 to issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum in the 9 name of the board, in accordance with the provisions of 10 section one, article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this 11 code. All subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum shall be issued and served within the time and for the fees and 12 shall be enforced, as specified in section one, article five 13 of said chapter twenty-nine-a, and all of the provisions 14 15 of said section one dealing with subpoenas and subpo-16 enas duces tecum apply to subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum issued for the purpose of an appeal hearing 17 18 hereunder.
  - (b) In case of disobedience or neglect of any subpoena or subpoena duces tecum served on any person, or the refusal of any witness to testify to any matter regarding which he or she may be lawfully interrogated, the circuit court of the county in which the disobedience, neglect or refusal occurs, on application of the board or any member thereof, shall compel obedience by attachment proceedings for contempt as in the case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum issued from the court of a refusal

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29 to testify therein.

- (c) In accordance with the provisions of section one, article five of said chapter twenty-nine-a, all of the testimony at any hearing held by a board shall be recorded by stenographic notes and characters or by mechanical or electronic means. If requested by any party to an appeal, the hearing and any testimony offered shall be transcribed in which event the cost of transcribing shall be paid by the party requesting the 38 transcript. The record shall include all of the testimony 39 and other evidence and the rulings on the admissibility 40 of evidence, but any party may at the time object to the admission of any evidence and except to the rulings of 41 42 the board thereon, and if the board refuses to admit 43 evidence the party offering the same may make a proffer thereof, and the proffer shall be made a part of 44 45 the record of the hearing.
- 46 (d) All of the pertinent provisions of article five, 47 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, apply to and govern the hearing on appeal authorized by the provisions of 48 49 this section and the administrative procedures in connection with and following such hearing, with like 50 51 effect as if the provisions of said article five were set 52 forth in extenso in this section, except as specifically 53 provided herein.

#### §22B-1-7. Appeals to boards.

- (a) The provisions of this section are applicable to all 1 2 appeals to the boards, with the modifications or 3 exceptions set forth in this section.
  - (b) Any person authorized by statute to seek review of an order, permit or official action of the chief of air quality, the chief of water resources, the chief of waste management, the chief of mining and reclamation, the chief of oil and gas, or the director may appeal to the air quality board, the environmental quality board or the surface mine board, as appropriate, in accordance with this section. The person so appealing shall be known as the appellant and the appropriate chief or the

director shall be known as the appellee. 13

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14 (c) An appeal filed with a board by a person subject 15 to an order, permit or official action shall be perfected 16 by filing a notice of appeal with the board within thirty 17 days after the date upon which such order, permit or official action was received by such person as demon-18 19 strated by the date of receipt of registered or certified 20 mail or of personal service. For parties entitled to 21 appeal other than the person subject to such order, 22 permit or official action, an appeal shall be perfected by 23 filing a notice of appeal with the board within thirty 24 days after the date upon which service was complete. 25 For purposes of this subsection, service is complete upon 26 tendering a copy to the designated agent or to the 27 individual who, based upon reasonable inquiry, appears 28 to be in charge of the facility or activity involved, or to 29 the permittee; or by tendering a copy by registered or 30 certified mail, return receipt requested to the last 31 known address of the person on record with the agency. 32 Service is not incomplete by refusal to accept. Notice of 33 appeal must be filed in a form prescribed by the rule 34 of the board for such purpose. Persons entitled to appeal 35 may also file a notice of appeal related to the failure or 36 refusal of the appropriate chief or the director to act 37 within a specified time on an application for a permit; 38 such notice of appeal shall be filed within a reasonable 39 time.

(d) The filing of the notice of appeal does not stay or suspend the effectiveness or execution of the order. permit or official action appealed from, except that the filing of a notice of appeal regarding a notice of intent to suspend, modify or revoke and reissue a permit, issued pursuant to the provisions of section five, article five, chapter twenty-two of this code, does stay the notice of intent from the date of issuance pending a final decision of the board. If it appears to the appropriate 48 chief, the director or the board that an unjust hardship to the appellant will result from the execution or implementation of a chief's or director's order, permit or official action pending determination of the appeal, the appropriate chief, the director or the board, as the case may be, may grant a stay or suspension of such order, permit or official action and fix its terms. A

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56 decision shall be made on any request for a stay within 57 five days of the date of receipt of the request for stay. 58 The notice of appeal shall set forth the terms and 59 conditions of the order, permit or official action 60 complained of and the grounds upon which the appeal 61 is based. A copy of the notice of appeal shall be filed 62 by the board with the appropriate chief or director within seven days after the notice of appeal is filed with 63 the board. 64

(e) Within fourteen days after receipt of a copy of the notice of appeal, the appropriate chief or the director as the case may be, shall prepare and certify to the board a complete record of the proceedings out of which the appeal arises including all documents and correspondence in the applicable files relating to the matter in question. With the consent of the board and upon such terms and conditions as the board may prescribe, any person affected by the matter pending before the board may by petition intervene as a party appellant or appellee. In any appeal brought by a third party, the permittee or regulated entity shall be granted intervenor status as a matter of right where issuance of a permit or permit status is the subject of the appeal. The board shall hear the appeal de novo, and evidence may be offered on behalf of the appellant, appellee and by any intervenors. The board may visit the site of the activity or proposed activity which is the subject of the hearing and take such additional evidence as it considers necessary: Provided, That all parties and intervenors are given notice of the visit and are given an opportunity to accompany the board. The appeal hearing shall be held at such location as may be approved by the board including Kanawha County, the county wherein the source, activity or facility involved is located or such other location as may be agreed to among the parties.

(f) Any such hearing shall be held within thirty days after the date upon which the board received the timely notice of appeal, unless there is a postponement or continuance. The board may postpone or continue any hearing upon its own motion, or upon application of the appellant, the appellee or any intervenors for good cause

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- shown. The chief or the director, as appropriate, may be represented by counsel. If so represented they shall be represented by the attorney general or with the prior written approval of the attorney general may employ counsel who shall be a special assistant attorney general. At any such hearing the appellant and any intervenor may represent themselves or be represented by an attorney-at-law admitted to practice before the supreme court of appeals.
  - (g) After such hearing and consideration of all the testimony, evidence and record in the case:
  - (1) The environmental quality board or the air quality board, as the case may be, shall make and enter a written order affirming, modifying or vacating the order, permit or official action of the chief or director, or shall make and enter such order as the chief or director should have entered, or shall make and enter an order approving or modifying the terms and conditions of any permit issued; and
  - (2) The surface mine board shall make and enter a written order affirming the decision appealed from if the board finds that the decision was lawful and reasonable, or if the board finds that the decision was not supported by substantial evidence in the record considered as a whole, it shall make and enter a written order reversing or modifying the decision of the director.
  - (h) In appeals of an order, permit or official action taken pursuant to articles three, six, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fifteen, chapter twenty-two of this code, the environmental quality board established in article three of this chapter, shall take into consideration, in determining its course of action in accordance with subsection (g) of this section, not only the factors which the appropriate chief or the director was authorized to consider in issuing an order, in granting or denying a permit, in fixing the terms and conditions of any permit, or in taking other official action, but also the economic feasibility of treating or controlling, or both, the discharge of solid waste, sewage, industrial wastes or

- 137 other wastes involved.
- 138 (i) An order of a board shall be accompanied by 139 findings of fact and conclusions of law as specified in 140 section three, article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this 141 code, and a copy of such order and accompanying 142 findings and conclusions shall be served upon the 143 appellant, and any intervenors, and their attorneys of 144 record, if any, and upon the appellee in person or by 145 registered or certified mail.
- (j) The board shall also cause a notice to be served with the copy of such order, which notice shall advise the appellant, the appellee and any intervenors of their right to judicial review, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The order of the board shall be final unless vacated or modified upon judicial review thereof in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

#### §22B-1-8. General provisions governing discovery.

- 1 (a) Parties to a hearing may petition a board to obtain 2 discovery regarding any matter, not privileged, which 3 is relevant to the subject matter involved in the pending 4 hearing, subject to the procedural rules of the boards 5 and the limitations contained herein.
- 6 (b) The following limited discovery may be com-7 menced and obtained by any party to the hearing 8 without leave of a board:
- 9 (1) Requests for disclosure of the identity of each 10 person expected to be called as a witness at the hearing 11 and, at a minimum, a statement setting forth with 12 specificity the facts alleged, the anticipated testimony 13 and the identity of any documents relied upon in support 14 of the anticipated testimony of each witness and whether 15 that witness will be called as an expert; and
- 16 (2) Requests to identify with reasonable particularity 17 the issues which are the subject of the hearing.
- 18 (c) Any party may object to a request or manner of 19 discovery authorized by this section provided the 20 objection sets forth with particularity the grounds for 21 the objection. A party may move the board to rule on

the propriety of the discovery or objection and request the board to enter an order as the board deems appropriate.

- (d) Any party may seek, by motion, a protective order from the discovery sought by another party and, if required, the board may protect a party from unwarranted discovery. Upon motion of a party or upon a board's own motion, the board may enter such protective order limiting discovery, which order shall not be inconsistent with the standards for protective orders set forth in the West Virginia rules of civil procedure.
- (e) Upon motion of a party or upon a board's own motion, the board may authorize or order any additional discovery as may be appropriate or necessary to identify or refine the issues which are the subject of the hearing. Upon agreement of the parties, or upon order of a board, the board may authorize or order the taking of the deposition of any witness with information or knowledge relevant to the subject matter of the hearing which deposition may be noticed by subpoena or subpoena duces tecum.
- (f) Upon motion of a party or upon a board's own motion, a board may hold a prehearing conference, as soon as practicable after the commencement of an appeal, which conference shall be for purposes of promoting a fair, efficient and expeditious hearing process. Following the conference, the board may enter an order or take such other action as may be appropriate with respect to discovery issues.
- (g) For purposes of this section, in all cases where the board is authorized or empowered to issue orders, a member of the board, with the concurrence of a majority of the board, may act on behalf of the board, the board may act itself or through its clerk or hearing examiner, as such person is authorized to do so by the board.
- (h) Every request for discovery or response or objection thereto made by a party shall be signed in the same manner as is provided for in Rule 26 of the West Virginia rules of civil procedure.

#### §22B-1-9. General provisions for judicial review.

- 1 (a) Any person or a chief or the director, as the case 2 may be, adversely affected by an order made and 3 entered by a board after an appeal hearing, held in 4 accordance with the provisions of this chapter, is 5 entitled to judicial review thereof. All of the provisions 6 of section four, article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this 7 code apply to and govern the review with like effect as 8 if the provisions of said section four were set forth in extenso in this section, with the modifications or 9 10 exceptions set forth in this chapter.
- 11 (b) The judgment of the circuit court is final unless 12 reversed, vacated or modified on appeal to the supreme 13 court of appeals, in accordance with the provisions of 14 section one, article six, chapter twenty-nine-a of this 15 code, except that notwithstanding the provisions of said 16 section one the petition seeking such review shall be 17 filed with said supreme court of appeals within ninety 18 days from the date of entry of the judgment of the circuit court. 19
- 20 (c) Legal counsel and services for a chief or the 21 director in all appeal proceedings in the circuit court 22 and in the supreme court of appeals of this state shall 23 be provided by the attorney general or his or her 24 assistants or by the prosecuting attorney of the county 25 in which the appeal is taken, all without additional 26 compensation, or with the prior written approval of the 27 attorney general, a chief or the director may employ 28 legal counsel.

#### §22B-1-10. Confidentiality.

With respect to any information obtained in the 1 course of an appeal, all members of boards and all 2 personnel employed thereby shall maintain confidential-3 ity to the same extent required of the chief or director.

#### Conflict of interest. §22B-1-11.

In addition to the specific conflict of interest provi-1 sions set forth in this chapter, any member who has any 2

financial interest in the outcome of a decision of the 3 board shall not vote or act on any matter which shall

5 directly affect the member's personal interests.

#### §22B-1-12. Savings provisions.

- 1 (a) All orders, determinations, rules, permits, grants. 2 contracts, certificates, licenses, waivers, bonds, author-3 izations and privileges which have been issued, made, 4 granted or allowed to become effective by a board in the 5 performance of functions which are affected by the 6 enactment of this chapter, and which are in effect on 7 the date this chapter becomes effective, shall continue 8 in effect according to their terms until modified. 9 terminated, superseded, set aside or revoked in accor-10 dance with the law.
- 11 (b) The provisions of this chapter do not affect any 12 appeals, proceedings, including notices of proposed rule 13 making, or any application for any license, permit, 14 certificate or financial assistance pending on the 15 effective date of this chapter, before any of the boards. 16 Orders shall be issued in such proceedings, appeals shall 17 be taken therefrom, and payments shall be made 18 pursuant to such orders, as if this chapter had not been 19 enacted: and orders issued in any such proceedings shall 20 continue in effect until modified, terminated, super-21 seded or revoked by the board within which jurisdiction 22 to do so is vested, by a court of competent jurisdiction 23 or by operation of law. Nothing in this subsection 24 prohibits the discontinuance or modification of any such 25 proceeding under the same terms and conditions and to 26 the same extent that the proceeding could have been 27 discontinued or modified if this chapter had not been 28 enacted.
- (c) Orders and actions of a board in the exercise of functions amended by under this chapter are subject to judicial review to the same extent and in the same manner as if such orders and actions had been by a board exercising such functions immediately preceding the enactment of this chapter.

#### ARTICLE 2. AIR QUALITY BOARD.

§22B-2-1. Air quality board: composition: appointment and temembers: vacancies.

§22B-2-2. Authority to receive money.

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§22B-2-3. Judicial review of air quality board orders.

# §22B-2-1. Air quality board; composition; appointment and terms of members; vacancies.

- 1 (a) On and after the effective date of this article, the "air pollution control commission," heretofore created, 3 shall continue in existence and hereafter shall be known 4 as the "air quality board."
- 5 (b) The board shall be composed of seven members, 6 including the commissioner of the bureau of public 7 health and the commissioner of agriculture, or their 8 designees, both of whom are members ex officio, and 9 five other members, who shall be appointed by the 10 governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Each appointed member of the board who is serving in 11 such capacity on the effective date of this article shall 12 continue to serve on the board until his or her term ends 13 14 or he or she resigns or is otherwise unable to serve. As each such member's term ends, or that member is 15 16 unable to serve, a qualified successor shall be appointed 17 by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Two of the members shall be representative of 18 industries engaged in business in this state, and three 19 20 of the members shall be representative of the public at 21 large.
  - (c) The appointed members of the board shall be appointed for overlapping terms of five years, except that the original appointments shall be for terms of one, two, three, four and five years, respectively. Any member whose term expires may be reappointed by the governor. In the event a board member is unable to complete the term, the governor shall appoint a person with similar qualification to complete the term. The successor of any board member appointed pursuant to this article must possess the qualification as prescribed herein. Each vacancy occurring in the office of a member of the board shall be filled by appointment within sixty days after such vacancy occurs.

#### §22B-2-2. Authority to receive money.

1 In addition to all other powers and duties of the air

- 2 quality board, as prescribed in this chapter or elsewhere
- 3 by law, the board has and may exercise the power and
- 4 authority to receive any money as a result of the
- 5 resolution of any case on appeal which shall be deposited
- 6 in the state treasury to the credit of the office of air
- 7 pollution education and environment fund provided for
- 8 in section four, article five, chapter twenty-two of this
- 9 code.

#### §22B-2-3. Judicial review of air quality board orders.

- 1 All of the provisions of section nine, article one of this
- 2 chapter apply to and govern such review with like effect
- 3 as if the provisions of said section nine were set forth
- 4 in extenso in this section, with the following modifica-
- 5 tions or exceptions:
- 6 (1) As to cases involving an order denying an
- 7 application for a permit, or approving or modifying the
- 8 terms and conditions of a permit, the petition for review
- 9 shall be filed in the circuit court of Kanawha County;
- 10 and
- 11 (2) As to all other cases, the petition shall be filed, in
- 12 the circuit court of the county wherein the alleged
- 13 statutory air pollution complained of originated or in
- 14 Kanawha County upon agreement between the parties.

#### ARTICLE 3. ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOARD.

- §22B-3-1. Environmental quality board; composition and organization; appointment, qualifications, terms, vacancies.
- \$22B-3-2. Authority of board; additional definitions.
- §22B-3-3. Judicial review.
- §22B-3-4. Environmental quality board rule-making authority.

# §22B-3-1. Environmental quality board; composition and organization; appointment, qualifications, terms, vacancies.

- 1 (a) On and after the effective date of this article, the
- 2 "water resources board," heretofore created, shall
- 3 continue in existence and hereafter shall be known as
- 4 the "environmental quality board."
- 5 (b) The board shall be composed of five members who
- 6 shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and
- 7 consent of the Senate. Not more than three members of

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8 the board shall be of the same political party. Each 9 appointed member of the board who is serving in such 10 capacity on the effective date of this article shall continue to serve on the board until his or her term ends 12 or he or she resigns or is otherwise unable to serve. As each member's term ends, or that member is unable to 14 serve, a qualified successor shall be appointed by the 15 governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. 16 Individuals appointed to the board shall be persons who 17 by reason of previous training and experience are 18 knowledgeable in the husbandry of the state's water 19 resources and with at least one member with experience 20 in industrial pollution control.

(c) No member of the board shall receive or, during the two years next preceding the member of the board's appointment, shall have received a significant portion of the member of the board's income directly or indirectly from a national pollutant discharge elimination system permit holder or an applicant for a permit issued under any of the provisions of article eleven, chapter twentytwo of this code. For the purposes of this subsection: (1) The term "significant portion of the member of the board's income" means ten percent of gross personal income for a calendar year, except that it means fifty percent of gross personal income for a calendar year if the recipient is over sixty years of age and is receiving such portion pursuant to retirement, a pension or similar arrangement; (2) the term "income" includes retirement benefits, consultant fees and stock dividends; (3) income is not received "directly or indirectly" from "permit holders" or "applicants for a permit" where it is derived from mutual-fund payments or from other diversified investments with respect to which the recipient does not know the identity of the primary sources of income; and (4) the terms "permit holders" and "applicants for a permit" do not include any university or college operated by this state or political subdivision of this state.

(d) The members of the board shall be appointed for overlapping terms of five years, except that the original appointments shall be for terms of one, two, three, four



49 and five years, respectively. Any member whose term 50 expires may be reappointed by the governor. In the 51 event a board member is unable to complete the term, 52 the governor shall appoint a person with similar 53 qualification to complete the term. The successor of any 54 board member appointed pursuant to this article must 55 possess the qualification as prescribed herein. Each vacancy occurring in the office of a member of the board 56 57 shall be filled by appointment within sixty days after 58 such vacancy occurs.

#### §22B-3-2. Authority of board; additional definitions.

- 1 (a) In addition to all other powers and duties of the 2 environmental quality board, as prescribed in this 3 chapter or elsewhere by law, the board has and may 4 exercise the powers and authorities:
- 5 (1) To receive any money as a result of the resolution 6 of any case on appeal which shall be deposited in the 7 state treasury to the credit of the water quality 8 management fund created pursuant to section ten, 9 article eleven, chapter twenty-two of this code;
- 10 (2) To advise, consult and cooperate with other
  11 agencies of the state, political subdivisions of the state,
  12 other states, agencies of the federal government,
  13 industries and with affected groups and take such other
  14 action as may be appropriate in regard to its rule15 making authority; and
- 16 (3) To encourage and conduct such studies and 17 research relating to pollution control and abatement as 18 a board may deem advisable and necessary in regard 19 to its rule-making authority.
- (b) All the terms defined in section two, article eleven,
  chapter twenty-two of this code, are applicable to this
  article and have the meanings ascribed to them therein.

#### §22B-3-3. Judicial review.

All of the provisions of section nine, article one of this chapter apply to and govern such review with like effect as if the provisions of said section nine were set forth in extenso in this section, with the following modifica-

- 5 tions or exceptions:
- 6 (1) As to cases involving an order denying an application for a permit, or approving or modifying the
- 8 terms and conditions of a permit, the petition shall be
- 9 filed in the circuit court of Kanawha County;
- 10 (2) As to cases involving an order revoking or 11 suspending a permit, the petition shall be filed in the 12 circuit court of Kanawha County; and
- 13 (3) As to cases involving an order directing that any 14 and all discharges or deposits of solid waste, sewage, 15 industrial wastes or other wastes, or the effluent therefrom, determined to be causing pollution be 16 17 stopped or prevented or else that remedial action be 18 taken, the petition shall be filed in the circuit court of 19 the county in which the establishment is located or in 20 which the pollution occurs.

# §22B-3-4. Environmental quality board rule-making authority.

- (a) In order to carry out the purposes of this chapter 1  $\mathbf{2}$ and chapter twenty-two of this code, the board shall 3 promulgate legislative rules setting standards of water 4 quality applicable to both the surface waters and 5 groundwaters of this state. Standards of quality with respect to surface waters shall be such as to protect the 6 7 public health and welfare, wildlife, fish and aquatic life, and the present and prospective future uses of such 8 waters for domestic, agricultural, industrial, recrea-9 tional, scenic and other legitimate beneficial uses 10 11 thereof.
- 12 (b) No rule of the board may specify the design of 13 equipment, type of construction or particular method 14 which a person shall use to reduce the discharge of a 15 pollutant.
- 16 (c) The board shall promulgate such legislative rules 17 in accordance with the provisions of article three, 18 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code and the declaration 19 of policy set forth in section two, article eleven, chapter 20 twenty-two of this code.

#### ARTICLE 4. SURFACE MINE BOARD.

§22B-4-1. Appointment and organization of surface mine board.

§22B-4-2. Authority to receive money.

§22B-4-3. Judicial review.

## §22B-4-1. Appointment and organization of surface mine board.

1 (a) On and after the effective date of this article, the 2 "reclamation board of review," heretofore created, shall 3 continue in existence and hereafter shall be known as 4 the "surface mine board."

5 (b) The board shall be composed of seven members 6 who shall be appointed by the governor with the advice 7 and consent of the Senate. Not more than four members 8 of the board shall be of the same political party. Each 9 appointed member of the board who is serving in such 10 capacity on the effective date of this article shall 11 continue to serve on the board until his or her term ends 12 or he or she resigns or is otherwise unable to serve. As 13 each member's term ends, or that member is unable to 14 serve, a qualified successor shall be appointed by the 15 governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. One 16 of the appointees to such board shall be a person who, 17 by reason of previous vocation, employment or affilia-18 tions, can be classed as one capable and experienced in 19 coal mining. One of the appointees to such board shall 20 be a person who, by reason of training and experience, 21 can be classed as one capable and experienced in the 22 practice of agriculture. One of the appointees to such 23 board shall be a person who by reason of training and 24 experience, can be classed as one capable and experienced in modern forestry practices. One of the 25 appointees to such board shall be a person who, by 26 27 reason of training and experience, can be classed as one 28 capable and experienced in engineering. One of the 29 appointees to such board shall be a person who, by 30 reason of training and experience, can be classed as one capable and experienced in water pollution control or 31 32 water conservation problems. One of the appointees to 33 such board shall be a person with significant experience in the advocacy of environmental protection. One of the 34 35 appointees to such board shall be a person who repres-

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36 ents the general public interest.

(c) During his or her tenure on the board, no member. shall receive significant direct or indirect financial compensation from or exercise any control over any person or entity which holds or has held, within the two years next preceding the member's appointment, a permit to conduct activity regulated by the division, under the provisions of article three or four, chapter twenty-two of this code, or any similar agency of any other state or of the federal government; Provided. That the member classed as experienced in coal mining, the member classed as experienced in engineering, and the member classed as experienced in water pollution control or water conservation problems may receive significant financial compensation from regulated entities for professional services or regular employment so long as the professional or employment relationship is disclosed to the board. No member shall participate in any matter before the board related to a regulated entity from which the member receives or has received. within the preceding two years direct or indirect financial compensation. For purposes of this section, "significant direct or indirect financial compensation" means twenty percent of gross income for a calendar year received by the member, any member of his or her immediate family or the member's primary employer.

(d) The members of the board shall be appointed for terms of the same duration as their predecessor under the original appointment of two members appointed to serve a term of two years; two members appointed to serve a term of three years; two members to serve a term of four years; and one member to serve a term of five years. Any member whose term expires may be reappointed by the governor. In the event a board member is unable to complete the term, the governor shall appoint a person with similar qualification to complete the term. The successor of any board member appointed pursuant to this article must possess the qualification as prescribed herein. Each vacancy occurring in the office of a member of the board shall be filled by appointment within sixty days after such



#### 77 vacancy occurs.

#### §22B-4-2. Authority to receive money.

- 1 In addition to all other powers and duties of the
- 2 surface mine board, as prescribed in this chapter or
- 3 elsewhere by law, the board shall have and may exercise
- 4 the power and authority to receive any money as a result
- 5 of the resolution of any case on appeal which shall be
- 6 deposited to the credit of the special reclamation fund
- 7 created pursuant to section eleven, article three, chapter
- 8 twenty-two of this code.

#### §22B-4-3. Judicial review.

- 1 All of the provisions of section nine, article one of this
- 2 chapter apply to and govern such review with like effect
- 3 as if the provisions of said section nine were set forth
- 4 in extenso in this section, except the petition shall be
- 5 filed in the circuit court of Kanawha County or the
- 6 county in which the surface-mining operation is located.

#### CHAPTER 22C. ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES; BOARDS, AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS AND COMPACTS.

#### Article

- 1. Water Development Authority.
- 2. Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Act.
- 3. Solid Waste Management Board.
- 4. County and Regional Solid Waste Authorities.
- Commercial Hazardous Waste Management Facility Siting Board.
- 6. Hazardous Waste Facility Siting Approval.
- 7. Oil and Gas Inspectors' Examining Board.
- 8. Shallow Gas Well Review Board.
- 9. Oil and Gas Conservation.
- 10. Interstate Mining Compact.
- 11. Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin.
- 12. Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission.

#### ARTICLE 1. WATER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY.

- §22C-1-1. Short title.
- §22C-1-2. Declaration of policy and responsibility; purpose and intent of article; findings.
- §22C-1-3. Definitions.
- §22C-1-4. Water development authority; water development board; organization of authority and board; appointment of board members; their term of office, compensation and expenses director of authority.

- §22C-1-5. Authority may construct, finance, maintain, etc., water development projects; loans to governmental agencies are subject to terms of loan agreements.
- §22C-1-6. Powers, duties and responsibilities of authority generally.
- \$22C-1-7. Power of authority to collect service charges and exercise other powers of governmental agencies in event of default; power to require governmental agencies to enforce their rights.
- §22C-1-8. Expenditure of funds for study and engineering of proposed projects.
- §22C-1-9. Authority empowered to issue water development revenue bonds, renewal notes and refunding bonds; requirements and manner of such issuance.
- §22C-1-10. Trustee for bondholders; contents of trust agreement.
- §22C-1-11. Trust agreements for related responsibilities: reimbursements.
- §22C-1-12. Legal remedies of bondholders and trustees.
- §22C-1-13. Bonds and notes not debt of state, county, municipality or of any political subdivision; expenses incurred pursuant to article.
- §22C-1-14. Use of funds by authority; restrictions thereon.
- §22C-1-15. Investment of funds by authority.
- §22C-1-16. Rentals and other revenues from water development projects owned by the authority; contracts and leases of the authority; cooperation of other governmental agencies; bonds of such agencies.
- §22C-1-17. Maintenance, operation and repair of projects; reports by authority to governor and Legislature.
- §22C-1-18. Water development bonds lawful investments.
- §22C-1-19. Purchase and cancellation of notes or bonds.
- §22C-1-20. Refunding bonds.
- §22C-1-21. Exemption from taxation.
- §22C-1-22. Acquisition of property by authority Acquisition by purchase; governmental agencies authorized to convey, etc., property.
- §22C-1-23. Same Acquisition under subdivision (10), section six of this article; property of public utilities and common carriers; relocation, restoration, etc., of highways and public utility facilities.
- §22C-1-24. Financial interest in contracts prohibited; penalty.
- §22C-1-25. Meetings and records of authority to be kept public.
- §22C-1-26. Liberal construction of article.
- §22C-1-27. Authorized limit on borrowing.

#### §22C-1-1. Short title.

- 1 This article shall be known and cited as the "Water
- 2 Development Authority Act."

# §22C-1-2. Declaration of policy and responsibility; purpose and intent of article; findings.

- 1 It is hereby declared to be the public policy of the
- 2 state of West Virginia and a responsibility of the state
- 3 of West Virginia, through the establishment, funding,

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4 operation and maintenance of water development 5 projects, to maintain, preserve, protect, conserve and in 6 all instances possible to improve the purity and quality 7 of water within the state in order to: (1) Protect and 8 improve public health: (2) assure the fullest use and 9 enjoyment of such water by the public: (3) provide 10 suitable environment for the propagation and protection 11 of animal, bird, fish, aquatic and plant life, all of which 12 are essential to the health and well-being of the public; 13 and (4) provide water of the necessary quality and in the 14 amount needed for the development, maintenance and 15 expansion of, and to attract service industries and 16 businesses, agriculture, mining, manufacturing and 17 other types of businesses and industries.

To assist in the preservation, protection, improvement and management of the purity and quality of the waters of this state, to prevent or abate pollution of water resources and to promote the health and welfare of citizens of this state, it is the purpose and intent of the Legislature in enacting this article to provide for the necessary, dependable, effective and efficient purification of water; the disposal of liquid and solid wastes harmful to the public health and safety removed from such water; to improve water and stream quality; and to assist and cooperate with governmental agencies in achieving all of the purposes set forth in this section.

The Legislature finds and hereby declares that the responsibility of the state as outlined above cannot be effectively met without the establishment, funding, operation and maintenance of water development projects as provided for in this article.

#### §22C-1-3. Definitions.

- As used in this article, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:
- 3 (1) "Authority" means the water development authority provided for in section four of this article, the duties,
  5 powers, responsibilities and functions of which are
  6 specified in this article.
- 7 (2) "Beneficial use" means a use of water by a person

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- or by the general public that is consistent with the public interest, health and welfare in utilizing the water resources of this state, including, but not limited to, domestic, agricultural, irrigation, industrial, manufacturing, mining, power, public, sanitary, fish and wildlife, state, county, municipal, navigational, recreational, aesthetic and scenic use.
  - (3) "Board" means the water development authority board provided for in section four of this article, which shall manage and control the water development authority.
- 19 (4) "Bond" or "water development revenue bond" 20 means a revenue bond or note issued by the water 21 development authority to effect the intents and purposes 22 of this article.
  - (5) "Construction" includes reconstruction, enlargement, improvement and providing furnishings or equipment.
  - (6) "Cost" means, as applied to water development projects, the cost of their acquisition and construction; the cost of acquisition of all land, rights-of-way, property rights, easements, franchise rights and interests required by the authority for such acquisition and construction: the cost of demolishing or removing any buildings or structures on land so acquired, including the cost of acquiring any lands to which such buildings or structures may be moved; the cost of acquiring or constructing and equipping a principal office and suboffices of the authority; the cost of diverting highways, interchange of highways; access roads to private property, including the cost of land or easements therefor; the cost of all machinery, furnishings, and equipment; all financing charges, and interest prior to and during construction and for no more than eighteen months after completion of construction; the cost of all engineering services and all expenses of research and development with respect to public water or wastewater facilities; the cost of all legal services and expenses; the cost of all plans, specifications, surveys and estimates of cost and revenues; all working capital and other

expenses necessary or incident to determining the feasibility or practicability of acquiring or constructing any such project: all administrative expenses and such other expenses as may be necessary or incident to the acquisition or construction of the project; the financing of such acquisition or construction, including the amount authorized in the resolution of the authority providing for the issuance of water development revenue bonds to be paid into any special funds from the proceeds of such bonds; and the financing of the placing of any such project in operation. Any obligation or expenses incurred by any governmental agency, with the approval of the authority, for surveys, borings. preparation of plans and specifications and other engineering services in connection with the acquisition or construction of a project are a part of the cost of such project and shall be reimbursed out of the proceeds of loans or water development revenue bonds as authorized by the provisions of this article.

- (7) "Establishment" means an industrial establishment, mill, factory, tannery, paper or pulp mill, mine, colliery, breaker or mineral processing operation, quarry, refinery, well and each and every industry or plant or works or activity in the operation or process of which industrial wastes or other wastes are produced.
- (8) "Governmental agency" means the state government or any agency, department, division or unit thereof; counties; municipalities; watershed improvement districts; soil conservation districts; sanitary districts; public service districts; drainage districts; regional governmental authorities and any other governmental agency, entity, political subdivision, public corporation or agency having the authority to acquire, construct or operate public water or wastewater facilities; the United States government or any agency, department, division or unit thereof; and any agency, commission or authority established pursuant to an interstate compact or agreement.
- (9) "Industrial wastes" means any liquid, gaseous, solid or other waste substance, or any combination thereof, resulting from or incidental to any process of



industry, manufacturing, trade or business, or from or incidental to the development, processing or recovery of any natural resources; and the admixture with such industrial wastes of sewage or other wastes, as defined in this section, are also industrial wastes.

- (10) "Other wastes" means garbage, refuse, decayed wood, sawdust, shavings, bark and other wood debris and residues, sand, lime, cinders, ashes, offal, night soil, silt, oil, tar, dyestuffs, acids, chemicals, and all other materials or substances not sewage or industrial wastes which may cause or might reasonably be expected to cause or to contribute to the pollution of any of the waters of this state.
- (11) "Owner" includes all persons, copartnerships or governmental agencies having any title or interest in any property rights, easements and interests authorized to be acquired by this article.
- (12) "Person" means any public or private corporation, institution, association, firm or company organized or existing under the laws of this or any other state or country; the United States or the state of West Virginia; any federal or state governmental agency; political subdivision; county commission; municipality; industry; sanitary district; public service district; drainage district; soil conservation district; watershed improvement district; partnership; trust; estate; person or individual; group of persons or individuals acting individually or as a group or any other legal entity whatever.
- (13) "Pollution" means (a) the discharge, release, escape, deposit or disposition, directly or indirectly, of treated or untreated sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes, of whatever kind or character, in or near any waters of the state, in such condition, manner or quantity, as does, will, or is likely to (1) contaminate or substantially contribute to the contamination of any of such waters, or (2) alter or substantially contribute to the alteration of the physical, chemical or biological properties of any of such waters, if such contamination or alteration, or the resulting contamination or altera-

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129 tion where a person only contributes thereto, is to such 130 an extent as to make any of such waters (i) directly or 131 indirectly harmful, detrimental or injurious to the 132 public health, safety and welfare, or (ii) directly or 133 indirectly detrimental to existing animal, bird, fish, 134 aquatic or plant life, or (iii) unsuitable for present or 135 future domestic, commercial, industrial, agricultural, 136 recreational, scenic or other legitimate uses; and also 137 means (b) the discharge, release, escape, deposit, or 138 disposition, directly or indirectly, of treated or untreated 139 sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes, of whatever 140 kind or character, in or near any waters of the state in 141 such condition, manner or quantity, as does, will, or is 142 likely to reduce the quality of the waters of the state 143 below the standards established therefor by the United 144 States or any department, agency, board or commission 145 of this state authorized to establish such standards.

(14) "Project" or "water development project" means any public water or wastewater facility, the acquisition or construction of which is authorized, in whole or in part, by the water development authority or the acquisition or construction of which is financed, in whole or in part, from funds made available by grant or loan by, or through, the authority as provided in this article, including facilities, the acquisition or construction of which is authorized, in whole or in part, by the water development authority or the acquisition or construction of which is financed, in whole or in part, from funds made available by grant or loan by, or through, the authority as provided in this article, including all buildings and facilities which the authority deems necessary for the operation of the project, together with all property, rights, easements and interest which may be required for the operation of the project, but excluding all buildings and facilities used to produce electricity other than electricity for consumption by the authority in the operation and maintenance of the project.

(15) "Public roads" mean all public highways, roads and streets in this state, whether maintained by the state, county, municipality or other political subdivision.

- 170 (16) "Public utility facilities" means public utility 171 plants or installations and includes tracks, pipes, mains, 172 conduits, cables, wires, towers, poles and other equip-173 ment and appliances of any public utility.
  - (17) "Revenue" means any money or thing of value collected by, or paid to, the water development authority as rent, use or service fee or charge for use of, or in connection with, any water development project, or as principal of or interest, charges or other fees on loans, or any other collections on loans made by the water development authority to governmental agencies to finance, in whole or in part, the acquisition or construction of any water development project or projects, or other money or property which is received and may be expended for or pledged as revenues pursuant to this article.
    - (18) "Sewage" means water-carried human or animal wastes from residences, buildings, industrial establishments or other places, together with such groundwater infiltration and surface waters as may be present.
    - (19) "Water resources," "water" or "waters" means any and all water on or beneath the surface of the ground, whether percolating, standing, diffused or flowing, wholly or partially within this state, or bordering this state and within its jurisdiction, and includes, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, natural or artificial lakes, rivers, streams, creeks, branches, brooks, ponds (except farm ponds, industrial settling basins and ponds and water treatment facilities), impounding reservoirs, springs, wells and watercourses.
    - (20) "Wastewater" means any water containing sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes or contaminants derived from the prior use of such water, and includes, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, surface water of the type storm sewers are designed to collect and dispose of.
    - (21) "Wastewater facilities" means facilities for the purpose of treating, neutralizing, disposing of, stabilizing, cooling, segregating or holding wastewater, includ-

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- 210 ing, without limiting the generality of the foregoing. 211 facilities for the treatment and disposal of sewage, 212 industrial wastes, or other wastes, waste water, and the 213 residue thereof; facilities for the temporary or perman-214 ent impoundment of wastewater, both surface and 215 underground; and sanitary sewers or other collection 216 systems, whether on the surface or underground. 217 designed to transport wastewater together with the 218 equipment and furnishings thereof and their appurte-219 nances and systems, whether on the surface or under-220 ground, including force mains and pumping facilities 221 therefor.
- 222 (22) "Water facility" means all facilities, land and 223 equipment used for the collection of water, both surface 224 and underground, transportation of water, treatment of 225 water and distribution of water all for the purpose of 226 providing potable, sanitary water suitable for human 227 consumption and use.

# §22C-1-4. Water development authority; water development board; organization of authority and board; appointment of board members; their term of office, compensation and expenses; director of authority.

The water development authority is continued. The authority is a governmental instrumentality of the state and a body corporate. The exercise by the authority of the powers conferred by this article and the carrying out of its purposes and duties are essential governmental functions and for a public purpose.

The authority is controlled, managed and operated by the seven-member board known as the water development board. The director of the division of environmental protection, and the commissioner of the bureau of public health and the state officer or employee who in the judgment of the governor is most responsible for economic or community development are members ex officio of the board. The governor shall designate annually the member who is the state officer or employee most responsible for economic or community development. The other four members of the board are

appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for terms of two, three, four and six years, respectively. The successor of each such appointed member shall be appointed for a term of six years in the same manner the original appointments were made, except that any person appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his or her predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term. Each board member serves until the appointment and qualification of his or her successor. No more than two of the appointed board members shall at any one time belong to the same political party. Appointed board members may be reappointed to serve additional terms.

All members of the board shall be citizens of the state. Each appointed member of the board, before entering upon his or her duties, shall comply with the requirements of article one, chapter six of this code and give bond in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars in the manner provided in article two, chapter six of this code. The governor may remove any board member for cause as provided in article six, chapter six of this code.

Annually the board shall elect one of its appointed members as chair and another as vice-chair, and shall appoint a secretary-treasurer, who need not be a member of the board. Four members of the board is a quorum and the affirmative vote of four members is necessary for any action taken by vote of the board. No vacancy in the membership of the board impairs the rights of a quorum by such vote to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the board and the authority. The person appointed as secretary-treasurer, including a board member if he or she is so appointed, shall give bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars in the manner provided in article two, chapter six of this code.

The director of the division of environmental protection, the commissioner of the bureau of public health and the state officer or employee most responsible for economic or community development shall not receive any compensation for serving as board members. Each

59 of the four appointed members of the board shall be paid 60 the same compensation, and each member of the board 61 shall be paid the expense reimbursement, as is paid to 62 members of the Legislature for their interim duties as 63 recommended by the citizens legislative compensation commission and authorized by law for each day or 64 65 portion thereof engaged in the discharge of official duties. All such expenses incurred by the board are 66 67 payable solely from funds of the authority or from funds 68 appropriated for such purpose by the Legislature and 69 no liability or obligation shall be incurred by the 70 authority beyond the extent to which moneys are 71 available from funds of the authority or from such 72 appropriations.

73 There shall also be a director of the authority appointed by the board.

# §22C-1-5. Authority may construct, finance, maintain, etc., water development projects; loans to governmental agencies are subject to terms of loan agreements.

To accomplish the public policies and purposes and to 1 2 meet the responsibility of the state as set forth in this 3 article, the water development authority may initiate, acquire, construct, maintain, repair and operate water 4 5 development projects or cause the same to be operated pursuant to a lease, sublease or agreement with any 6 7 person or governmental agency; may make loans and 8 grants to governmental agencies for the acquisition or construction of water development projects by such 9 governmental agencies, which loans may include 10 amounts to refinance debt issued for existing water 11 12 development projects of the governmental agency when 13 such refinancing is in conjunction with a loan for a new 14 water development project: Provided, That the amount of the refinancing may not exceed fifty percent of the 15 16 loan to the governmental agency; and may issue water development revenue bonds of this state, payable solely 17 18 from revenues, to pay the cost of, or finance, in whole 19 or in part, by loans to governmental agencies, such projects. A water development project shall not be 20 21 undertaken unless it has been determined by the

authority to be consistent with any applicable compre-hensive plan of water management approved by the director of the division of environmental protection or in the process of preparation by such director and to be consistent with the standards set by the state environ-mental quality board, for the waters of the state affected thereby. Any resolution of the authority providing for acquiring or constructing such projects or for making a loan or grant for such projects shall include a finding by the authority that such determinations have been made. A loan agreement shall be entered into between the authority and each governmental agency to which a loan is made for the acquisition or construction of a water development project, which loan agreement shall include without limitation the following provisions:

- (1) The cost of such project, the amount of the loan, the terms of repayment of such loan and the security therefor, which may include, in addition to the pledge of all revenues from such project after a reasonable allowance for operation and maintenance expenses, a deed of trust or other appropriate security instrument creating a lien on such project;
- (2) The specific purposes for which the proceeds of the loan shall be expended including the refinancing of existing water development project debt as provided above, the procedures as to the disbursement of loan proceeds and the duties and obligations imposed upon the governmental agency in regard to the construction or acquisition of the project;
- (3) The agreement of the governmental agency to impose, collect, and, if required to repay the obligations of such governmental agency under the loan agreement, increase service charges from persons using said project, which service charges shall be pledged for the repayment of such loan together with all interest, fees and charges thereon and all other financial obligations of such governmental agency under the loan agreement; and
- 60 (4) The agreement of the governmental agency to comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations

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- 62 issued by the authority or other state, federal and local
- 63 bodies in regard to the construction, operation, mainte-
- 64 nance and use of the project.

## §22C-1-6. Powers, duties and responsibilities of authority generally.

- The water development authority, has and may exercise all powers necessary or appropriate to carry out and effectuate its corporate purpose. The authority has the power and capacity to:
- 5 (1) Adopt, and from time to time, amend and repeal bylaws necessary and proper for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business and rules to implement and make effective its powers and duties, such rules to be promulgated in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.
- 11 (2) Adopt an official seal.
  - (3) Maintain a principal office and, if necessary, regional suboffices at locations properly designated or provided.
  - (4) Sue and be sued in its own name and plead and be impleaded in its own name, and particularly to enforce the obligations and covenants made under sections nine, ten and sixteen of this article. Any actions against the authority shall be brought in the circuit court of Kanawha County in which the principal office of the authority shall be located.
  - (5) Make loans and grants to governmental agencies for the acquisition or construction of water development projects by any such governmental agency and, in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-ninea of this code, adopt rules and procedures for making such loans and grants.
- 28 (6) Acquire, construct, reconstruct, enlarge, improve, furnish, equip, maintain, repair, operate, lease or rent to, or contract for operation by a governmental agency or person, water development projects, and, in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, adopt rules for the use of such projects.

- 34 (7) Make available the use or services of any water 35 development project to one or more persons, one or more 36 governmental agencies, or any combination thereof.
  - (8) Issue water development revenue bonds and notes and water development revenue refunding bonds of the state, payable solely from revenues as provided in section nine of this article unless the bonds are refunded by refunding bonds, for the purpose of paying all or any part of the cost of, or financing by loans to governmental agencies, one or more water development projects or parts thereof.
  - (9) Acquire by gift or purchase, hold and dispose of real and personal property in the exercise of its powers and the performance of its duties as set forth in this article.
  - (10) Acquire in the name of the state, by purchase or otherwise, on such terms and in such manner as it deems proper, or by the exercise of the right of eminent domain in the manner provided in chapter fifty-four of this code, such public or private lands, or parts thereof or rights therein, rights-of-way, property, rights, easements and interests it deems necessary for carrying out the provisions of this article, but excluding the acquisition by the exercise of the right of eminent domain of any public water or wastewater facilities operated under permits issued pursuant to the provisions of article eleven, chapter twenty-two of this code and owned by any person or governmental agency, and compensation shall be paid for public or private lands so taken.
  - (11) Make and enter into all contracts and agreements and execute all instruments necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and the execution of its powers. When the cost under any such contract or agreement, other than compensation for personal services, involves an expenditure of more than two thousand dollars, the authority shall make a written contract with the lowest responsible bidder after public notice published as a Class II legal advertisement in compliance with the provisions of article three, chapter

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74 fifty-nine of this code, the publication area for such 75 publication to be the county wherein the work is to be 76 performed or which is affected by the contract, which 77 notice shall state the general character of the work and 78 the general character of the materials to be furnished. 79 the place where plans and specifications therefor may 80 be examined and the time and place of receiving bids. 81 but a contract or lease for the operation of a water 82 development project constructed and owned by the 83 authority or an agreement for cooperation in the 84 acquisition or construction of a water development 85 project pursuant to section sixteen of this article is not 86 subject to the foregoing requirements and the authority 87 may enter into such contract or lease or such agreement 88 pursuant to negotiation and upon such terms and 89 conditions and for such period as it finds to be reaso-90 nable and proper under the circumstances and in the 91 best interests of proper operation or of efficient 92 acquisition or construction of such project. The authority may reject any and all bids. A bond with good and 93 94 sufficient surety, approved by the authority, is required 95 of all contractors in an amount equal to at least fifty 96 percent of the contract price, conditioned upon the 97 faithful performance of the contract.

- (12) Employ managers, superintendents and other employees, who are covered by the state civil service system, and retain or contract with consulting engineers, financial consultants, accounting experts, architects, attorneys and such other consultants and independent contractors as are necessary in its judgment to carry out the provisions of this article, and fix the compensation or fees thereof. All expenses thereof are payable solely from the proceeds of water development revenue bonds or notes issued by the authority, from revenues and from funds appropriated for such purpose by the Legislature.
- 110 (13) Receive and accept from any federal agency, 111 subject to the approval of the governor, grants for or in 112 aid of the construction of any water development project 113 or for research and development with respect to public 114 water or wastewater facilities and receive and accept

- aid or contributions from any source of money, property,
- 116 labor or other things of value, to be held, used and
- applied only for the purposes for which such grants and
- 118 contributions are made.
- 119 (14) Engage in research and development with 120 respect to public water or wastewater facilities.
- 121 (15) Purchase property coverage and liability insu-122 rance for any water development project and for the
- principal office and suboffices of the authority, insurance protecting the authority and its officers and
- 125 employees against liability, if any, for damage to
- 126 property or injury to or death of persons arising from
- its operations and any other insurance the authority may
- 128 agree to provide under any resolution authorizing the
- 129 issuance of water development revenue bonds or in any
- 130 trust agreement securing the same.
- 131 (16) Charge, alter and collect rentals and other
- charges for the use or services of any water development project as provided in this article, and charge and
- 134 collect reasonable interest, fees and charges in connec-
- 135 tion with the making and servicing of loans to govern-
- mental agencies in the furtherance of the purposes of
- 137 this article
- 138 (17) Establish or increase reserves from moneys
- 139 received or to be received by the authority to secure or
- 140 to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds and
- 141 notes issued by the authority pursuant to this article.
- 142 (18) Do all acts necessary and proper to carry out the
- 143 powers expressly granted to the authority in this article.
- §22C-1-7. Power of authority to collect service charges and exercise other powers of governmental agencies in event of default; power to require governmental agencies to enforce their rights.
  - In order to ensure that the public purposes to be served by the authority may be properly carried out and
  - 3 in order to assure the timely payment to the authority
  - 4 of all sums due and owing under loan agreements with
  - 5 governmental agencies, as referred to in section five of

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- 6 this article, notwithstanding any provision to the 7 contrary elsewhere contained in this code, in event of
- 8 any default by a governmental agency under such a loan
- 9 agreement, the authority has, and may, at its option.
- 10 exercise the following rights and remedies in addition
- 11 to the rights and remedies conferred by law or pursuant
- 12 to said loan agreement:
- 13 (1) The authority may directly impose, in its own 14 name and for its own benefit service charges determined 15 by it to be necessary under the circumstances upon all 16 users of the water development project to be acquired 17 or constructed pursuant to such loan agreement, and 18 proceed directly to enforce and collect such service charges, together with all necessary costs of such 19 20 enforcement and collection.
  - (2) The authority may exercise, in its own name or in the name of and as agent for the governmental agency, all of the rights, authority, powers and remedies of the governmental agency with respect to the water development project or which may be conferred upon the governmental agency by statute, rule, regulation or judicial decision, including, without limitation, all rights and remedies with respect to users of such water development project.
- 30 (3) The authority may, by civil action, mandamus or other judicial or administrative proceeding, compel 31 32 performance by such governmental agency of all of the 33 terms and conditions of such loan agreement including, 34 without limitation, the adjustment and increase of service charges as required to repay the loan or 35 otherwise satisfy the terms of such loan agreement, the 36 enforcement and collection of such service charges and 37 38 the enforcement by such governmental agency of all 39 rights and remedies conferred by statute, rule, regula-40 tion or judicial decision.

# §22C-1-8. Expenditure of funds for study and engineering of proposed projects.

- With the approval and the consent of the board, either the director of the division of environmental protection
- 3 or the commissioner of the bureau of public health, or

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4 both of them, shall expend, out of any funds available 5 for the purpose, such moneys as are necessary for the 6 study of any proposed water development project and 7 may use its engineering and other forces, including 8 consulting engineers and sanitary engineers, for the purpose of effecting such study. All such expenses 9 10 incurred by the director or commissioner prior to the 11 issuance of water development revenue bonds or notes 12 under this article shall be paid by the director or 13 commissioner and charged to the appropriate water 14 development project and the director and commissioner 15 shall keep proper records and accounts, showing the 16 amounts so charged. Upon the sale of water develop-17 ment revenue bonds or notes for a water development 18 project, the funds so expended by the director or 19 commissioner, with the approval of the authority, in connection with such project, shall be repaid to the 20 21 division of environmental protection or bureau of public 22 health from the proceeds of such bonds or notes.

#### §22C-1-9. Authority empowered to issue water development revenue bonds, renewal notes and refunding bonds; requirements and manner of such issuance.

The authority is hereby empowered to issue from time to time water development revenue bonds and notes of the state in such principal amounts as the authority deems necessary to pay the cost of or finance, in whole or in part, by loans to governmental agencies, one or more water development projects, but the aggregate amount of all issues of bonds and notes outstanding at one time for all projects authorized hereunder shall not exceed that amount capable of being serviced by revenues received from such projects.

The authority may, from time to time, issue renewal 11 notes, issue bonds to pay such notes and whenever it 12 deems refunding expedient, refund any bonds by the 13 issuance of water development revenue refunding bonds 14 by the state pursuant to the provisions of section twenty 15 of this article. Except as may otherwise be expressly 16 provided in this article or by the authority, every issue 17 of its bonds or notes are obligations of the authority 18

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19 payable out of the revenues and reserves created for 20 such purposes by the authority, which are pledged for 21 such payment, without preference or priority of the first 22 bonds issued, subject only to any agreements with the 23 holders of particular bonds or notes pledging any 24 particular revenues. Such pledge is valid and binding 25 from the time the pledge is made and the revenues so 26 pledged and thereafter received by the authority are 27 immediately subject to the lien of such pledge without 28 any physical delivery thereof or further act and the lien 29 of any such pledge is valid and binding as against all 30 parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or 31 otherwise against the authority irrespective of whether 32 such parties have notice thereof.

All such bonds and notes shall have and are hereby declared to have all the qualities of negotiable instruments.

The bonds and notes shall be authorized by resolution of the authority, bear such date and mature at such time, in the case of any such note or any renewals thereof not exceeding five years from the date of issue of such original note, and in the case of any such bond not exceeding fifty years from the date of issue, as such resolution may provide. The bonds and notes shall bear interest at such rate, be in such denominations, be in such form, either coupon or registered, carry such registration privileges, be payable in such medium of payment, at such place and be subject to such terms of redemption as the authority may authorize. The bonds and notes of the authority may be sold by the authority, at public or private sale, at or not less than the price the authority determines. The bonds and notes shall be executed by the chair and vice-chair of the authority. both of whom may use facsimile signatures. The official seal of the authority or a facsimile thereof shall be affixed thereto or printed thereon and attested, manually or by facsimile signature, by the secretary-treasurer of the authority, and any coupons attached thereto shall bear the signature or facsimile signature of the chair of the authority. In case any officer whose signature, or a facsimile of whose signature, appears on any bonds,

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notes or coupons ceases to be such officer before delivery of such bonds or notes, such signature or facsimile is nevertheless sufficient for all purposes the same as if he or she had remained in office until such delivery and in case the seal of the authority has been changed after a facsimile has been imprinted on such bonds or notes such facsimile seal will continue to be sufficient for all purposes.

Any resolution authorizing any bonds or notes or any issue thereof may contain provisions (subject to such agreements with bondholders or noteholders as may then exist, which provisions shall be a part of the contract with the holders thereof) as to pledging all or any part of the revenues of the authority to secure the payment of the bonds or notes or of any issue thereof; the use and disposition of revenues of the authority; a covenant to fix, alter and collect rentals and other charges so that pledged revenues will be sufficient to pay the costs of operation, maintenance and repairs, pay principal of and interest on bonds or notes secured by the pledge of such revenues and provide such reserves as may be required by the applicable resolution or trust agreement; the setting aside of reserve funds, sinking funds or replacement and improvement funds and the regulation and disposition thereof; the crediting of the proceeds of the sale of bonds or notes to and among the funds referred to or provided for in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds or notes; the use, lease, sale or other disposition of any water development project or any other assets of the authority; limitations on the purpose to which the proceeds of sale of bonds or notes may be applied and pledging such proceeds to secure the payment of the bonds or notes or of any issue thereof; notes issued in anticipation of the issuance of bonds, the agreement of the authority to do all things necessary for the authorization, issuance and sale of such bonds in such amounts as may be necessary for the timely retirement of such notes; limitations on the issuance of additional bonds or notes; the terms upon which additional bonds or notes may be issued and secured; the refunding of outstanding bonds or notes; the procedure, if any, by which the terms of any contract

102 with bondholders or noteholders may be amended or 103 abrogated, the amount of bonds or notes the holders of 104 which must consent thereto and the manner in which 105 such consent may be given; limitations on the amount 106 of moneys to be expended by the authority for operating, 107 administrative or other expenses of the authority; 108 securing any bonds or notes by a trust agreement; and any other matters, of like or different character, which 109 110 in any way affect the security or protection of the bonds 111 or notes.

112 In the event that the sum of all reserves pledged to 113 the payment of such bonds or notes are less than the 114 minimum reserve requirements established in any 115 resolution or resolutions authorizing the issuance of such 116 bonds or notes, the chair of the authority shall certify. 117 on or before the first day of December of each year, the 118 amount of such deficiency to the governor of the state. 119 for inclusion, if the governor shall so elect, of the amount 120 of such deficiency in the budget to be submitted to the 121 next session of the Legislature for appropriation to the 122 authority to be pledged for payment of such bonds or 123 notes: Provided. That the Legislature is not required to 124 make any appropriation so requested, and the amount 125 of such deficiencies is not a debt or liability of the state.

Neither the members of the authority nor any person executing the bonds or notes are liable personally on the bonds or notes or be subject to any personal liability or accountability by reason of the issuance thereof.

## §22C-1-10. Trustee for bondholders; contents of trust agreement.

In the discretion of the authority, any water development revenue bonds or notes or water development revenue refunding bonds issued by the authority under this article may be secured by a trust agreement between the authority and a corporate trustee, which trustee may be any trust company or banking institution having the powers of a trust company within or without this state.

9 Any such trust agreement may pledge or assign revenues of the authority to be received, but shall not

11 convey or mortgage any water development project or 12 any part thereof. Any such trust agreement or any 13 resolution providing for the issuance of such bonds or 14 notes may contain such provisions for protecting and 15 enforcing the rights and remedies of the bondholders or 16 noteholders as are reasonable and proper and not in 17 violation of law, including the provisions contained in 18 section nine of this article and covenants setting forth 19 the duties of the authority in relation to the acquisition 20 of property, the construction, improvement, mainte-21 nance, repair, operation and insurance of the water 22 development project the cost of which is paid, in whole 23 or in part, from the proceeds of such bonds or notes, the 24 rentals or other charges to be imposed for the use or 25 services of any water development project, provisions 26 with regard to the payment of the principal of and 27 interest, charges and fees on loans made to governmen-28 tal agencies from the proceeds of such bonds or notes, 29 the custody, safeguarding, and application of all moneys 30 and provisions for the employment of consulting 31 engineers in connection with the construction or 32 operation of such water development project. Any 33 banking institution or trust company incorporated 34 under the laws of this state which may act as depository 35 of the proceeds of bonds or notes or of revenues shall 36 furnish such indemnifying bonds or pledge such 37 securities as are required by the authority. Any such trust agreement may set forth the rights and remedies 38 39 of the bondholders and noteholders and of the trustee and may restrict individual rights of action by bond-40 holders and noteholders as customarily provided in trust 41 42 agreements or trust indentures securing similar bonds. Such trust agreement may contain such other provisions 43 as the authority deems reasonable and proper for the 44 security of the bondholders or noteholders. All expenses 45 incurred in carrying out the provisions of any such trust 46 agreement may be treated as a part of the cost of the 47 operation of the water development project. Any such 48 trust agreement or resolution authorizing the issuance 49 of water development revenue bonds may provide the 50 method whereby the general administrative overhead 51 expenses of the authority will be allocated among the 52

several projects acquired or constructed by it as a factor of the operating expenses of each such project.

### §22C-1-11. Trust agreements for related responsibilities; reimbursements.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to 1 2 the contrary, when the authority acts in the capacity of 3 fiscal agent, authorizing authority or some other capacity for any agency, department, instrumentality or 4 public corporation of the state which is issuing or 5 6 purchasing bonds or notes, the authority may, in the 7 exercise of its responsibilities, enter into trust agree-8 ments with one or more trust companies or banking 9 institutions having trust powers, located within or without the state, with respect to the receipt, invest-10 11 ment, handling, payment and delivery of funds of such 12 agency, department, instrumentality or public corpora-13 tion. The authority is entitled to reimbursement for the expenses of the authority incident to performing such 14 15 services, including the fees and expenses of third parties 16 providing services to the authority with respect thereto, 17 from the proceeds of bonds or notes or of the revenues derived by such agency, department, instrumentality or 18 19 public corporation.

#### §22C-1-12. Legal remedies of bondholders and trustees.

1 Any holder of water development revenue bonds 2 issued under the authority of this article or any of the coupons appertaining thereto and the trustee under any 3 trust agreement, except to the extent the rights given 4 by this article may be restricted by the applicable 5 resolution or such trust agreement, may by civil action, 6 mandamus or other proceedings, protect and enforce 7 8 any rights granted under the laws of this state or granted under this article, by the trust agreement or by 9 the resolution authorizing the issuance of such bonds. 10 and may enforce and compel the performance of all 11 duties required by this article, or by the trust agreement 12 13 or resolution, to be performed by the authority or any officer thereof, including the fixing, charging and 14 collecting of sufficient rentals or other charges. 15

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# §22C-1-13. Bonds and notes not debt of state, county, municipality or of any political subdivision; expenses incurred pursuant to article.

1 Water development revenue bonds and notes and 2 water development revenue refunding bonds issued 3 under authority of this article and any coupons in 4 connection therewith are not a debt or a pledge of the 5 faith and credit or taxing power of this state or of any 6 county, municipality or any other political subdivision 7 of this state, and the holders or owners thereof have no 8 right to have taxes levied by the Legislature or taxing 9 authority of any county, municipality or any other 10 political subdivision of this state for the payment of the 11 principal thereof or interest thereon, but such bonds and 12 notes are payable solely from the revenues and funds pledged for their payment as authorized by this article 13 14 unless the notes are issued in anticipation of the issuance 15 of bonds or the bonds are refunded by refunding bonds 16 issued under authority of this article, which bonds or 17 refunding bonds are payable solely from revenues and 18 funds pledged for their payment as authorized by this 19 article. All such bonds and notes shall contain on the 20 face thereof a statement to the effect that the bonds or 21 notes, as to both principal and interest, are not debts of 22 the state or any county, municipality or political subdivision thereof, but are payable solely from re-23 24 venues and funds pledged for their payment.

All expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this article are payable solely from funds provided under authority of this article. This article does not authorize the authority to incur indebtedness or liability on behalf of or payable by the state or any county, municipality or political subdivision thereof.

### §22C-1-14. Use of funds by authority; restrictions thereon.

All moneys, properties and assets acquired by the authority, whether as proceeds from the sale of water development revenue bonds or as revenues or otherwise, shall be held by it in trust for the purposes of carrying out its powers and duties, and shall be used and reused

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6 in accordance with the purposes and provisions of this 7 article. Such moneys shall at no time be commingled with other public funds. Such moneys, except as 8 otherwise provided in any resolution authorizing the 9 10 issuance of water development revenue bonds or in any 11 trust agreement securing the same, or except when 12 invested pursuant to section fifteen of this article, shall 13 be kept in appropriate depositories and secured as 14 provided and required by law. The resolution authoriz-15 ing the issuance of such bonds of any issue or the trust 16 agreement securing such bonds shall provide that any 17 officer to whom, or any banking institution or trust 18 company to which, such moneys are paid shall act as 19 trustee of such moneys and hold and apply them for the 20 purposes hereof, subject to the conditions this article and

#### §22C-1-15. Investment of funds by authority.

such resolution or trust agreement provide.

The authority is hereby authorized and empowered to invest any funds not needed for immediate disbursement in any of the following securities:

- 4 (1) Direct obligations of or obligations guaranteed by 5 the United States of America:
- 6 (2) Bonds, debentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued by any of the following agencies: 8 Banks for cooperatives; federal intermediate credit banks; federal home loan bank system; Export-Import Bank of the United States; federal land banks; the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Government National Mortgage Association;
  - (3) Public housing bonds issued by public agencies or municipalities and fully secured as to the payment of both principal and interest by a pledge of annual contributions under an annual contributions contract or contracts with the United States of America; or temporary notes issued by public agencies or municipalities or preliminary loan notes issued by public agencies or municipalities, in each case, fully secured as to the payment of both principal and interest by a requisition or payment agreement with the United States of America:

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- (4) Certificates of deposit secured by obligations of the
   United States of America;
- (5) Direct obligations of or obligations guaranteed by
   the state of West Virginia;
  - (6) Direct and general obligations of any other state within the territorial United States, to the payment of the principal of and interest on which the full faith and credit of such state is pledged: *Provided*, That at the time of their purchase, such obligations are rated in either of the two highest rating categories by a nationally recognized bond-rating agency; and
- 35 (7) Any fixed interest bond, note or debenture of any 36 corporations organized and operating within the United 37 States: Provided, That such corporation shall have a 38 minimum net worth of fifteen million dollars and its 39 securities or its parent corporation's securities are listed 40 on one or more of the national stock exchanges: 41 Provided, however, That (i) such corporation has earned 42 a profit in eight of the preceding ten fiscal years as 43 reflected in its statements, and (ii) such corporation has 44 not defaulted in the payment of principal or interest on 45 any of its outstanding funded indebtedness during its 46 preceding ten fiscal years, and (iii) the bonds, notes or debentures of such corporation to be purchased are 47 rated "AA" or the equivalent thereof or better than 48 49 "AA" or the equivalent thereof at least two or more nationally recognized rating services such as Standard 50 and Poor's. Dun & Bradstreet or Moody's. 51

# §22C-1-16. Rentals and other revenues from water development projects owned by the authority; contracts and leases of the authority; cooperation of other governmental agencies; bonds of such agencies.

This section applies to any water development project or projects which are owned, in whole or in part, by the authority. The authority may charge, alter and collect rentals or other charges for the use or services of any water development project, and contract in the manner provided by this section with one or more persons, one or more governmental agencies, or any combination

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8 thereof, desiring the use or services thereof, and fix the 9 terms, conditions, rentals or other charges for such use 10 or services. Such rentals or other charges are not subject 11 to supervision or regulation by any other authority. 12 department, commission, board, bureau or agency of the 13 state, and such contract may provide for acquisition by such person or governmental agency of all or any part 14 of such water development project for such considera-15 16 tion payable over the period of the contract or otherwise as the authority in its sole discretion determines to be 18 appropriate, but subject to the provisions of any 19 resolution authorizing the issuance of water develop-20 ment revenue bonds or notes or water development revenue refunding bonds of the authority or any trust agreement securing the same. Any governmental 23 agency which has power to construct, operate and maintain public water or wastewater facilities may enter into a contract or lease with the authority whereby the use or services of any water development project of the authority will be made available to such governmental agency and pay for such use or services such rentals or other charges as may be agreed to by such governmental agency and the authority.

Any governmental agency or agencies or combination thereof may cooperate with the authority in the acquisition or construction of a water development project and shall enter into such agreements with the authority as are necessary, with a view to effective cooperative action and safeguarding of the respective interests of the parties thereto, which agreements shall provide for such contributions by the parties thereto in such proportion as may be agreed upon and such other terms as may be mutually satisfactory to the parties, including, without limitation, the authorization of the construction of the project by one of the parties acting as agent for all of the parties and the ownership and control of the project by the authority to the extent necessary or appropriate for purposes of the issuance of water development revenue bonds by the authority. Any governmental agency may provide such contribution as is required under such agreements by the appropriation of money or, if authorized by a favorable vote of the

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50 electors to issue bonds or notes or levy taxes or 51 assessments and issue notes or bonds in anticipation of 52 the collection thereof, by the issuance of bonds or notes 53 or by the levying of taxes or assessments and the 54 issuance of bonds or notes in anticipation of the 55 collection thereof, and by the payment of such approp-56 riated money or the proceeds of such bonds or notes to 57 the authority pursuant to such agreements.

Any governmental agency, pursuant to a favorable vote of the electors in an election held for the purpose of issuing bonds to provide funds to acquire, construct or equip, or provide real estate and interests in real estate for a public water or wastewater facility, whether or not the governmental agency at the time of such an election had the authority to pay the proceeds from such bonds or notes issued in anticipation thereof to the authority as provided in this section, may issue such bonds or notes in anticipation of the issuance thereof and pay the proceeds thereof to the authority in accordance with an agreement between such governmental agency and the authority: Provided, That the legislative authority of the governmental agency finds and determines that the water development project to be acquired or constructed by the authority in cooperation with such governmental agency will serve the same public purpose and meet substantially the same public need as the facility otherwise proposed to be acquired or constructed by the governmental agency with the proceeds of such bonds or notes.

# §22C-1-17. Maintenance, operation and repair of projects; reports by authority to governor and Legislature.

Each water development project, when constructed and placed in operation, shall be maintained and kept in good condition and repair by the authority or if owned by a governmental agency, by such governmental agency, or the authority or such governmental agency shall cause the same to be maintained and kept in good condition and repair. Each such project owned by the authority shall be operated by such operating employees as the authority employs or pursuant to a contract or

- 10 lease with a governmental agency or person. All public
- 11 or private property damaged or destroyed in carrying
- 12 out the provisions of this article and in the exercise of
- 13 the powers granted hereunder with regard to any
- 14 project shall be restored or repaired and placed in its
- 15 original condition, as nearly as practicable, or adequate
- 16 compensation made therefor out of funds provided in
- 17 accordance with the provisions of this article.

18 As soon as possible after the close of each fiscal year. 19 the authority shall make an annual report of its 20 activities for the preceding fiscal year to the governor 21 and the Legislature. Each such report shall set forth a 22 complete operating and financial statement covering the 23 authority's operations during the preceding fiscal year. The authority shall cause an audit of its books and 24 25 accounts to be made at least once each fiscal year by 26 certified public accountants and the cost thereof may be 27 treated as a part of the cost of construction or of 28 operations of its projects.

#### §22C-1-18. Water development bonds lawful investments.

- 1 The provisions of sections nine and ten, article six,
- 2 chapter twelve of this code to the contrary notwithstand-
- 3 ing, all water development revenue bonds issued
- 4 pursuant to this article are lawful investments for the
- 5 West Virginia state board of investments and are also
- 6 lawful investments for banking institutions, societies for
- 7 savings, building and loan associations, savings and loan
- 8 associations, deposit guarantee associations, trust 9 companies, insurance companies, including domestic for
- companies, insurance companies, including domesti
   life and domestic not for life insurance companies.

#### §22C-1-19. Purchase and cancellation of notes or bonds.

- The authority, subject to such agreements with noteholders or bondholders as may then exist, has the power, out of any funds available therefor, to purchase notes or bonds of the authority.
- If the notes or bonds are then redeemable, the price of such purchase shall not exceed the redemption price then applicable plus accrued interest to the next interest
- 8 payment date thereon. If the notes or bonds are not then

- 9 redeemable, the price of such purchase shall not exceed 10
- the redemption price applicable on the first date after 11 such purchase upon which the notes or bonds become
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- subject to redemption plus accrued interest to such date. 13
- Upon such purchase such notes or bonds shall be 14 canceled.

#### §22C-1-20. Refunding bonds.

1 Any bonds issued hereunder and at any time out-2 standing may at any time and from time to time be 3 refunded by the authority by the issuance of its refunding bonds in such amount as it may deem 4 5 necessary to refund the principal of the bonds so to be 6 refunded, together with any unpaid interest thereon; to 7 provide additional funds for the purposes of the 8 authority; and any premiums and commissions neces-9 sary to be paid in connection therewith. Any such 10 refunding may be effected whether the bonds to be 11 refunded have matured or thereafter mature, either by 12 sale of the refunding bonds and the application of the 13 proceeds thereof for the redemption of the bonds to be refunded thereby, or by exchange of the refunding 14 15 bonds for the bonds to be refunded thereby: Provided, 16 That the holders of any bonds so to be refunded shall 17 not be compelled without their consent to surrender 18 their bonds for payment or exchange prior to the date 19 on which they are payable or, if they are called for 20 redemption, prior to the date on which they are by their 21 terms subject to redemption. Any refunding bonds 22 issued under the authority of this article are payable 23 from the revenues out of which the bonds to be refunded 24 thereby were payable, or from other moneys or the principal of and interest on or other investment yield 25 from, investments or proceeds of bonds or other 26 27 applicable funds and moneys, including investments of proceeds of any refunding bonds, and are subject to the 28 provisions contained in section nine of this article and 29 shall be secured in accordance with the provisions of 30 sections nine and ten of this article. 31

#### Exemption from taxation. §22C-1-21.

The exercise of the powers granted to the authority 1

2 by this article will be in all respects for the benefit of 3 the people of the state, for the improvement of their 4 health, safety, convenience and welfare and for the 5 enhancement of their residential, agricultural, recrea-6 tional, economic, commercial and industrial opportuni-7 ties and is a public purpose. As the operation and 8 maintenance of water development projects are essential 9 governmental functions, the authority is not required to 10 pay any taxes or assessments upon any water development 11 project or upon any property acquired or used by the 12 authority or upon the income therefrom. Such bonds and 13 notes and all interest and income thereon are exempt 14 from all taxation by this state, or any county, munici-15 pality, political subdivision or agency thereof, except 16 inheritance taxes.

# §22C-1-22. Acquisition of property by authority — Acquisition by purchase; governmental agencies authorized to convey, etc., property.

The authority may acquire by purchase, whenever it 1 deems such purchase expedient, any land, property, 2 3 rights, rights-of-way, franchises, easements and other interests in lands it deems necessary or convenient for 4 5 the construction and operation of any water development project upon such terms and at such prices it 6 7 considers reasonable and can be agreed upon between the authority and the owner thereof, and take title 8 thereto in the name of the state. 9

10 All governmental agencies, notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, may lease, lend, grant or 11 12 convey to the authority, at its request, upon such terms 13 as the proper authorities of such governmental agencies deem reasonable and fair and without the necessity for 14 15 an advertisement, auction, order of court or other action 16 or formality, other than the regular and formal action 17 of the governmental agency concerned, any real property or interests therein, including improvements 18 thereto or personal property which is necessary or 19 20 convenient to the effectuation of the authorized purposes 21 of the authority, including public roads and other real

- 22 property or interests therein, including improvements
- 23 thereto or personal property already devoted to public
- 24 use.

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§22C-1-23. Same — Acquisition under subdivision (10), section six of this article; property of public utilities and common carriers; relocation, restoration, etc., of highways and public utility facilities.

The authority may acquire, pursuant to subdivision (10), section six of this article, any land, rights, rights-of-way, franchises, easements or other property necessary or proper for the construction or the efficient operation of any water development project.

This section does not authorize the authority to take or disturb property or facilities belonging to any public utility or to a common carrier, which property or facilities are required for the proper and convenient operation of such public utility or common carrier, unless provision is made for the restoration, relocation or duplication of such property or facilities elsewhere at the sole cost of the authority.

When the authority finds it necessary to change the location of any portion of any public road, state highway, railroad or public utility facility in connection with the construction of a water development project, it shall cause the same to be reconstructed at such location as the unit or division of government having jurisdiction over such road, highway, railroad or public utility facility deems most favorable. Such construction shall be of substantially the same type and in as good condition as the original road, highway, railroad or public utility facility. The cost of such reconstruction, relocation or removal and any damage incurred in changing the location of any such road, highway, railroad or public utility facility shall be paid by the authority as a part of the cost of such water development project.

When the authority finds it necessary that any public highway or portion thereof be vacated by reason of the acquisition or construction of a water development

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33 project, the authority shall request the commissioner of 34 the division of highways, in writing, to vacate such 35 highway or portion thereof if the highway or portion 36 thereof to be vacated is part of the state road system. 37 or, if the highway or portion thereof to be vacated is 38 under the jurisdiction of a county or a municipality, the 39 authority shall request the governing body of such 40 county or municipality to vacate such public road or 41 portion thereof. The authority shall pay to the commis-42 sioner of the division of highways or to the county or 43 municipality, as the case may be, as part of the cost of such water development project, any amounts required 44 to be deposited with any court in connection with 45 proceedings for the determination of compensation and 46 47 damages and all amounts of compensation and damages 48 finally determined to be payable as a result of such 49 vacation.

The authority may make reasonable rules for the installation, construction, maintenance, repair, renewal, relocation and removal of railroad or public utility facilities in, on, over or under any water development project. Whenever the authority determines that it is necessary that any such facilities installed or constructed in, on, over or under property of the authority pursuant to such rules be relocated, the railroad or public utility owning or operating such facilities shall relocate or remove them in accordance with the order of the authority. The cost and expenses of such relocation or removal, including the cost of installing such facilities in a new location, the cost of any lands or any rights or interests in lands and the cost of any other rights acquired to accomplish such relocation or removal, may be paid by the authority as a part of the cost of such water development project. In case of any such relocation or removal of facilities, the railroad or public utility owning or operating them, and its successors or assigns, may maintain and operate such facilities, with the necessary appurtenances in the new location in, on, over or under the property of the authority for as long a period and upon the same terms as it had the right to maintain and operate such facilities in their former location.

#### §22C-1-24. Financial interest in contracts prohibited; penalty.

- 1 No officer, member or employee of the authority shall
- 2 be financially interested, directly or indirectly, in any
- 3 contract of any person with the authority, or in the sale
- 4 of any property, real or personal, to or from the
- 5 authority. This section does not apply to contracts or
- 6 purchases of property, real or personal, between the
- 7 authority and any governmental agency. If any officer,
- member or employee of the authority has such financial
- 9 interest in a contract or sale of property prohibited
- 10 hereby, he or she is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon
- 11 conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than one
- thousand dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not 12
- 13 more than one year, or both fined and imprisoned.

#### §22C-1-25. Meetings and records of authority to be kept public.

- 1 All meetings of the authority shall be open to the
- public and the records of the authority shall be open to
- 3 public inspection at all reasonable times, except as
- 4 otherwise provided in this section. All final actions of
- 5 the authority shall be journalized and such journal shall
- also be open to the inspection of the public at all
- 7 reasonable times. Any records or information relating
- to secret processes or secret methods of manufacture or 8
- production which may be obtained by the authority or
- other persons acting under authority of this article are
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- confidential and shall not be disclosed. 11

#### Liberal construction of article. §22C-1-26.

- The provisions of this article are hereby declared to 1
- be remedial and shall be liberally construed to effectu-
- ate its purposes and intents.

#### Authorized limit on borrowing. §22C-1-27.

- The aggregate principal amount of bonds and notes 1
- issued by the authority shall not exceed two hundred 2
- million dollars outstanding at any one time: Provided, 3
- That in computing the total amount of bonds and notes 4
- which may at any one time be outstanding, the principal 5
- amount of any outstanding bonds or notes refunded or

- 7 to be refunded either by application of the proceeds of
- 8 the sale of any refunding bonds or notes of the authority
- 9 or by exchange for any such refunding bonds or notes.
- 10 shall be excluded.

### ARTICLE 2. WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING FUND ACT.

- §22C-2-1. Definitions.
- §22C-2-2. Designation of division of environmental protection as state instrumentality for purposes of capitalization agreements with the United States environmental protection agency.
- §22C-2-3. West Virginia water pollution control revolving fund; disbursement of fund moneys; administration of the fund.
- §22C-2-4. Annual audit.
- §22C-2-5. Collection of money due to the fund.
- §22C-2-6. State construction grants program established; special fund.
- §22C-2-7. Environmental review of funded projects.
- §22C-2-8. Conflicting provisions.

#### §22C-2-1. Definitions.

- Unless the context in which used clearly requires a different meaning, as used in this article:
- 3 (a) "Authority" means the water development author4 ity provided for in section four, article one of this
  5 chapter.
- 6 (b) "Cost" as applied to any project financed under the
  7 provisions of this article means the total of all costs
  8 incurred by a local government that are reasonable and
  9 necessary for carrying out all works and undertakings
  10 necessary or incident to the accomplishment of any
  11 project including:
- 12 (1) Developmental, planning and feasibility studies, surveys, plans and specifications;
- 14 (2) Architectural, engineering, financial, legal or 15 other special services;
- 16 (3) Acquisition of land and any buildings and im-17 provements thereon, including the discharge of any 18 obligations of the sellers of such land, buildings or 19 improvements;
- 20 (4) Site preparation and development, including 21 demolition or removal of existing structures, construc-

tion and reconstruction, labor, materials, machinery andequipment;

- (5) The reasonable costs of financing incurred by the local government in the course of the development of the project, carrying charges incurred before placing the project in service, interest on funds borrowed to finance the project to a date subsequent to the estimated date the project is to be placed in service, necessary expenses incurred in connection with placing the project in service, and the funding of accounts and reserves which the authority may require: and
  - (6) Other items that the division of environmental protection determines to be reasonable and necessary.
  - (c) "Fund" means the state water pollution control revolving fund provided for in this article as it may be expanded or modified from time to time pursuant to the clean water act, as amended, the federal safe drinking water act, as amended or by the executive order of the governor issued to comply with federal laws relating thereto.
  - (d) "Instrumentality" means the division of environmental protection or the agency designated by an order of the governor as having the primary responsibility for administering the fund pursuant to the federal clean water act, as amended, and the federal safe drinking water act, as amended, or other federal laws.
  - (e) "Local government" means any county, city, town, municipal corporation, authority, district, public service district, commission or political subdivision in West Virginia.
    - (f) "Project" means any public water or wastewater treatment facility located or to be located in or outside this state by a local government and includes:
  - (1) Sewage and wastewater collection, treatment and disposal facilities;
  - (2) Public water transportation, treatment and distribution facilities;
    - (3) Drainage facilities and projects;

- 60 (4) Administrative, maintenance, storage and labor-61 atory facilities related to the facilities delineated in 62 subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of this subsection;
- 63 (5) Interests in land related to the facilities delineated 64 in subdivisions (1), (2), (3) and (4) of this subsection; and
- 65 (6) Other projects allowable under federal law.

# §22C-2-2. Designation of division of environmental protection as state instrumentality for purposes of capitalization agreements with the United States environmental protection agency.

The division of environmental protection shall act as 1 2 the instrumentality that is empowered to enter into 3 capitalization agreements with the United States 4 environmental protection agency, to accept capitaliza-5 tion grant awards made under the federal clean water 6 act, as amended, the safe drinking water act, as 7 amended, and other federal laws and to otherwise 8 manage the fund provided for in this article in accor-9 dance with the requirements of said federal laws.

# §22C-2-3. West Virginia water pollution control revolving fund; disbursement of fund moneys; administration of the fund.

(a) Under the direction of the division of environmen-1 2 tal protection, the water development authority shall 3 establish, administer and manage a permanent and perpetual fund, to be known as the "West Virginia 4 Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund." The fund 5 6 shall be comprised of moneys appropriated to said fund 7 by the Legislature, moneys allocated to the state by the 8 federal government expressly for the purposes of 9 establishing and maintaining a state water pollution control revolving fund, all receipts from loans made 10 from the fund to local governments, all income from the 11 investment of moneys held in the fund, and all other 12 13 sums designated for deposits to the fund from any source, public or private. Moneys in the fund shall be 14 15 used solely to make loans to local governments to finance or refinance the costs of a project: Provided, That 16

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- moneys in the fund shall be utilized to defray the costs incurred by the authority and the division of environ-
- incurred by the authority and the division of environmental protection in administering the provisions of this
- 20 article: Provided, however That moneys in the fund shall
- article: *Provided*, *however*, That moneys in the fund shall be used to make grants for projects to the extent allowed
- be used to make grants for projects to the extent allowed or authorized by federal law.
  - (b) The director of the division of environmental protection, in consultation with the authority, shall promulgate rules in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, to:
- (1) Govern the disbursement of moneys from the fund;and
  - (2) Establish a state water pollution control revolving fund program to direct the distribution of grants or loans from the fund to particular local governments and establish the interest rates and repayment terms of such loans.
  - (c) In order to carry out the administration and management of the fund, the authority is authorized to employ officers, employees, agents, advisers and consultants, including attorneys, financial advisers, engineers, other technical advisers and public accountants and, notwithstanding any provisions of this code to the contrary, to determine their duties and compensation without the approval of any other agency or instrumentality.
  - (d) The authority shall promulgate rules in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to govern the pledge of loans to secure bonds of the authority.
  - (e) All moneys belonging to the fund shall be kept in appropriate depositories and secured in conformance with this code. Disbursements from the fund shall be authorized for payment by the director of the authority or the director's designee. Any depository or officer of such depository to which moneys of the fund are paid shall act as trustee of such moneys and shall hold and apply them solely for the purposes for which said moneys are provided under this article. Moneys in the

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- 56 fund shall not be commingled with other money of the
- 57 authority. If not needed for immediate use or disburse-
- 58 ment, moneys in the fund may be invested or reinvested
- 59 by the authority in obligations or securities which are
- 60 considered lawful investments for public funds under
- 61 this code.

#### §22C-2-4. Annual audit.

- 1 The authority shall cause an audit of its books and
- 2 accounts to be made at least once each fiscal year by
- 3 certified public accountants, and the cost thereof may
- 4 be defrayed as a part of the cost of construction of a
- 5 project or as an administrative expense under the
- provisions of subsection (a), section three of this article.

#### §22C-2-5. Collection of money due to the fund.

In order to ensure the timely payment of all sums due and owing to the fund under a revolving fund loan agreement between the state and a local government, and notwithstanding any provisions of this code to the contrary, the authority has and may, at its option, exercise the following rights and remedies in the event of any default by a local government under such a loan agreement:

- (a) The authority may directly impose, in its own name and for its own benefit, service charges upon all users of a project funded by a loan distributed to a local government pursuant to this article, and may proceed directly to enforce and collect such service charges, together with all necessary costs of such enforcement and collection.
- (b) The authority may exercise, in its own name or in the name of and as the agent for a particular local government, all of the rights, powers and remedies of the local government with respect to the project or which may be conferred upon the local government by statute, rule, regulation or judicial decision, including all rights and remedies with respect to users of the project funded by the loan distributed to that local government pursuant to this article.
  - (c) The authority may, by civil action, mandamus or

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- other judicial or administrative proceeding, compel performance by a local government of all of the terms and conditions of the loan agreement between the state
- 29 and that local government including:
- 30 (1) The adjustment of service charges as required to 31 repay the loan or otherwise satisfy the terms of the loan 32 agreement;
- 33 (2) The enforcement and collection of service charges; 34 and
- 35 (3) The enforcement by the local government of all rights and remedies conferred by statute, rule, regulation or judicial decision.
- The rights and remedies enumerated in this section are in addition to rights and remedies conferred upon the authority by law or pursuant to the loan agreement.

## §22C-2-6. State construction grants program established; special fund.

- 1 (a) The director of the division of environmental protection shall promulgate rules in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to establish a state construction grants program that is designed to complement and supplement the state water pollution control revolving fund program established pursuant to subsection (b), section three of this article.
  - (b) The special fund designated "The West Virginia Construction Grants Fund" established in the state treasury is continued. The special fund shall be comprised of moneys appropriated to said fund by the Legislature, assessments on existing wastewater treatment facilities, and all other sums designated for deposit to the special fund from any source, public or private: Provided, That such assessments shall be made and collected in accordance with fee schedules to be established by legislative rules promulgated by the director of the division of environmental protection, in accordance with chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. Moneys in the special fund shall be used solely for the state construction grants program established under subsection (a) of this section: Provided, however, That

- 23 moneys in the special fund may be utilized to defray the
- 24 costs incurred by the division of environmental protec-
- 25 tion in administering the provisions of this section.

#### §22C-2-7. Environmental review of funded projects.

- 1 (a) The division of environmental protection shall
- 2 conduct an environmental review on each project funded
- 3 under this article. The director of the division of
- 4 environmental protection shall promulgate rules in
- 5 accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-
- 6 a of this code to implement the environmental review
- 7 of funded projects: Provided, That said rules shall be
- 8 consistent with the rules and regulations promulgated
- 9 by the United States environmental protection agency
- 10 pursuant to the federal clean water act, as amended.
- 11 (b) The director of the division of environmental
- 12 protection is authorized to direct a local government, or
- 13 its agent, to implement all measures that, in the
- 14 judgment of the director, are necessary in order to
- 15 mitigate or prevent adverse impacts to the public
- 16 health, safety or welfare or to the environment that may
- 17 result from a project funded under this article. The
- 18 director is further authorized to require all projects to
- 19 comply with all other appropriate federal laws and
- 20 regulations that are required of such projects under the
- 21 federal clean water act, as amended.

#### §22C-2-8. Conflicting provisions.

- 1 The provisions of this article shall be liberally
- 2 construed to the end that its beneficial purposes may be
- 3 effectuated. Insofar as the provisions of this article are
- 4 inconsistent with the provisions of any other general,
- 5 special or local law, the provisions of this article are
- 6 controlling.

#### ARTICLE 3. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD.

- §22C-3-1. Short title.
- §22C-3-2. Legislative findings; declaration of policy and responsibility; purpose and intent of article.
- §22C-3-3. Definitions.
- §22C-3-4. Solid waste management board; organization of board; appointment and qualification of board members; their term of office, compensation and expenses; director of board.

- §22C-3-5. Board to designate and establish disposal sheds; construction, maintenance, etc., of disposal projects; loan agreements; compliance with federal and state law.
- §22C-3-6. Powers, duties and responsibilities of board generally.
- §22C-3-7. Development of state solid waste management plan.
- \$22C-3-8. Power of board to collect service charges and exercise other powers of governmental agencies in event of default; power to require governmental agencies to enforce their rights.
- §22C-3-9. Development and designation of solid waste disposal sheds by board.
- §22C-3-10. Board empowered to issue solid waste disposal revenue bonds, renewal notes and refunding bonds; requirements and manner of such issuance.
- §22C-3-11. Establishment of reserve funds, replacement and improvement funds and sinking funds; fiscal agent; purposes for use of bond proceeds; application of surplus.
- §22C-3-12. Legal remedies of bondholders.
- §22C-3-13. Bonds and notes not debt of state, county, municipality or of any political subdivision; expenses incurred pursuant to article.
- §22C-3-14. Use of funds, properties, etc., by board; restrictions thereon.
- \$22C-3-15. Audit of funds disbursed by the board and recipients thereof.
- §22C-3-16. Rentals, fees, service charges and other revenues from solid waste disposal projects; contracts and leases of board; cooperation of other governmental agencies; bonds of such agencies.
- §22C-3-17. Maintenance, operation and repair of projects; repair of damaged property; reports by board to governor and Legislature.
- §22C-3-18. Solid waste disposal revenue bonds lawful investments.
- §22C-3-19. Exemption from taxation.
- §22C-3-20. Governmental agencies authorized to convey property.
- §22C-3-21. Financial interest in contracts, projects, etc., prohibited; gratuities prohibited; penalty.
- §22C-3-22. Conduct of proceedings of board.
- §22C-3-23. Regulation of solid waste collectors and haulers to continue under public service commission; bringing about their compliance with solid waste disposal shed plan and solid waste disposal projects; giving testimony at commission hearings.
- §22C-3-24. Cooperation of board and enforcement agencies in collecting and disposing of abandoned household appliances and motor vehicles, etc.
- §22C-3-25. Liberal construction of article.

#### §22C-3-1. Short title.

- 1 This article shall be known and cited as the "Solid
- 2 Waste Management Board Act."

## §22C-3-2. Legislative findings; declaration of policy and responsibility; purpose and intent of article.

- 1 The Legislature finds that uncontrolled, inadequately
- 2 controlled and improper collection and disposal of solid

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waste (1) is a public nuisance and a clear and present danger to people; (2) provides harborages and breeding places for disease-carrying, injurious insects, rodents and other pests harmful to the public health, safety and welfare; (3) constitutes a danger to livestock and domestic animals; (4) decreases the value of private and public property, causes pollution, blight and deteriora-tion of the natural beauty and resources of the state and has adverse economic and social effects on the state and its citizens; and (5) results in the squandering of valuable nonrenewable and nonreplenishable resources contained in solid waste.

Further, the Legislature finds that governmental agencies in the state and the private sector do not have the financial and other resources needed to provide for the proper collection and disposal of solid waste; that solid waste disposal sheds and projects must be established on a relatively large scale to be economically feasible and stable; and that proper solid waste collection and disposal at the lowest minimum cost can only be achieved through comprehensive solid waste management.

It is declared to be the public policy and a responsibility of this state to assist efforts of governmental agencies and the private sector to provide for the proper collection, disposal and recycling of solid waste and to solve and prevent the problems set forth in this article. It is the purpose and intent of the Legislature in enacting this article to provide for the necessary, dependable, effective and efficient collection, disposal and recycling of solid waste and to assist and cooperate with governmental agencies and the private sector in achieving all the purposes set forth in this article, and to encourage the recycling or extraction of recoverable resources from such solid waste.

The Legislature finds that the public policy and responsibility of the state as set forth in this section cannot be effectively attained without the funding, establishment, operation and maintenance of solid waste disposal projects as provided in this article.

#### §22C-3-3. Definitions.

- As used in this article, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:
- 3 (1) "Board" means the solid waste management board 4 provided for in section four of this article, the duties, 5 powers, responsibilities and functions of which are 6 specified in this article.
- 7 (2) "Bond" or "solid waste disposal revenue bond"
  8 means a revenue bond or note issued by the solid waste
  9 management board, previously known as the West
  10 Virginia resource recovery solid waste disposal
  11 authority, to effect the intents and purposes of this
  12 article.
- 13 (3) "Construction" includes reconstruction, enlargement, improvement and providing furnishings or equipment for a solid waste disposal project.
- 16 (4) "Cost" means, as applied to solid waste disposal 17 projects, the cost of their acquisition and construction; 18 the cost of acquisition of all land, rights-of-way, 19 property, rights, easements, franchise rights and 20 interests required by the board for such acquisition and 21 construction; the cost of demolishing or removing any 22 buildings or structures on land so acquired, including 23 the cost of acquiring any land to which such buildings 24 or structures may be moved; the cost of diverting 25 highways, interchange of highways and access roads to 26 private property, including the cost of land or easements 27 therefor; the cost of all machinery, furnishings and 28 equipment; all financing charges and interest prior to 29 and during construction and for no more than eighteen 30 months after completion of construction; the cost of all engineering services and all expenses of research and 31 development with respect to solid waste facilities; the 32 cost of all legal services and expenses; the cost of all 33 plans, specifications, surveys and estimates of cost and 34 35 revenues: all working capital and other expenses necessary or incident to determining the feasibility or 36 practicability of acquiring or constructing any such 37 project: all administrative expenses and such other 38 expenses as may be necessary or incident to the 39

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 acquisition or construction of the project; the financing of such acquisition or construction, including the amount authorized in the resolution of the board providing for the issuance of solid waste disposal revenue bonds to be paid into any special funds from the proceeds of such bonds; and the financing of the placing of any such project in operation. Any obligation or expenses incurred by any governmental agency, with the approval of the board, for surveys, borings, preparation of plans and specifications and other engineering services in connection with the acquisition or construction of a project are a part of the cost of such project and shall be reimbursed out of the proceeds of loans or solid waste disposal revenue bonds as authorized by the provisions of this article.

- (5) "Governmental agency" means the state government or any agency, department, division or unit thereof; counties; municipalities; watershed improvement districts; soil conservation districts; sanitary districts; public service districts; drainage districts; regional governmental authorities and any other governmental agency, entity, political subdivision, public corporation or agency having the authority to acquire, construct or operate solid waste facilities; the United States government or any agency, department, division or unit thereof; and any agency, commission or authority established pursuant to an interstate compact or agreement.
- (6) "Industrial waste" means any solid waste substance resulting from or incidental to any process of industry, manufacturing, trade or business, or from or incidental to the development, processing or recovery of any natural resource.
- (7) "Owner" includes all persons, partnerships or governmental agencies having any title or interest in any property rights, easements and interests authorized to be acquired by this article.
- (8) "Person" means any public or private corporation, institution, association, firm or company organized or existing under the laws of this or any other state or

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80 country; the United States or the state of West Virginia; 81 governmental agency; political subdivision; county 82 commission; municipality; industry; sanitary district; 83 public service district; drainage district; soil conserva-84 tion district; solid waste disposal shed district; partner-85 ship; trust; estate; individual; group of individuals 86 acting individually or as a group; or any other legal 87 entity.

- (9) "Pollution" means the discharge, release, escape or deposit, directly or indirectly, of solid waste of whatever kind or character, on lands or in waters in the state in an uncontrolled, unregulated or unapproved manner.
- (10) "Revenue" means any money or thing of value collected by, or paid to, the solid waste management board as rent, use fee, service charge or other charge for use of, or in connection with, any solid waste disposal project, or as principal of or interest, charges or other fees on loans, or any other collections on loans made by the solid waste management board to governmental agencies to finance, in whole or in part, the acquisition or construction of any solid waste development project or projects, or other money or property which is received and may be expended for or pledged as revenues pursuant to this article.
- 104 (11) "Solid waste" means any garbage, paper, litter, 105 refuse, cans, bottles, waste processed for the express 106 purpose of incineration, sludge from a waste treatment 107 plant, water supply treatment plant or air pollution 108 control facility, other discarded material, including 109 offensive or unsightly matter, solid, liquid, semisolid or 110 contained liquid or gaseous material resulting from 111 industrial, commercial, mining or community activities but does not include solid or dissolved material in 112 sewage, or solid or dissolved materials in irrigation 113 114 return flows or industrial discharges which are point 115 sources and have permits under article eleven, chapter twenty-two of this code, or source, special nuclear or by-116 product material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act 117 of 1954, as amended, including any nuclear or by-118 product material considered by federal standards to be 119 below regulatory concern, or a hazardous waste either 120

identified or listed under article eighteen, chapter twenty-two, or refuse, slurry, overburden or other waste or material resulting from coal-fired electric power or steam generation, the exploration, development, produc-tion, storage and recovery of coal, oil and gas, and other mineral resources placed or disposed of at a facility which is regulated under articles two, three, four, six, seven, eight, nine or ten, chapter twenty-two or chapter twenty-two-a of this code, so long as such placement or disposal is in conformance with a permit issued pursuant to said chapters. "Solid waste" does not include materials which are recycled by being used or reused in an industrial process to make a product, as effective substitutes for commercial products, or are returned to the original process as a substitute for raw material feedstock.

- (12) "Solid waste facility" means any system, facility, land, contiguous land, improvements on land, structures or other appurtenances or methods used for processing, recycling or disposing of solid waste, including landfills, transfer stations, materials recovery facilities and other such facilities not herein specified. Such facility is situated, for purposes of this article, in the county where the majority of the spatial area of such facility is located.
- (13) "Solid waste disposal project" or "project" means any solid waste facility, wastewater treatment plants, sewer treatment plants, water and sewer systems and connecting pipelines the acquisition or construction of which is authorized by the solid waste management board or any acquisition or construction which is financed, in whole or in part, from funds made available by grant or loan by, or through, the board as provided in this article, including all buildings and facilities which the board deems necessary for the operation of the project, together with all property, rights, easements and interests which may be required for the operation of the project.
- (14) "Solid waste disposal shed" or "shed" means a geographical area which the solid waste management board designates as provided in section nine of this article for solid waste management.

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# §22C-3-4. Solid waste management board; organization of board; appointment and qualification of board members; their term of office, compensation and expenses; director of board.

The solid waste management board is a governmental instrumentality of the state and a body corporate. The exercise by the board of the powers conferred on it by this article and the carrying out of its purposes and duties are essential governmental functions and are for a public purpose.

7 The board is composed of seven members. The 8 secretary of the department of health and human 9 resources and the director of the division of environmental protection, or their designees, are members ex officio 10 11 of the board. The other five members of the board are appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and 12 13 consent of the Senate, for terms of one, two, three, four and five years, respectively. Two appointees shall be 14 persons having at least three years of professional 15 16 experience in solid waste management, civil engineering or regional planning and three appointees shall be 17 representatives of the general public. The successor of 18 each such appointed member shall be appointed for a 19 20 term of five years in the same manner the original 21 appointments were made and so that the representation on the board as set forth in this section is preserved, 22 except that any person appointed to fill a vacancy 23 occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which 24 his or her predecessor was appointed shall be appointed 25 only for the remainder of such term. Each board 26 member serves until the appointment and qualification 27 28 of his or her successor.

No more than three of the appointed board members may at any one time be from the same congressional district or belong to the same political party. No appointed board member may be an officer or employee of the United States or this state. Appointed board members may be reappointed to serve additional terms. All members of the board shall be citizens of the state. Each appointed member of the board, before entering upon his or her duties, shall comply with the require-

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ments of article one, chapter six of this code and give bond in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars. Appointed members may be removed from the board only for the same causes as elective state officers may be removed.

Annually the board shall elect one of its appointed members as chair, another as vice chair and appoint a secretary-treasurer, who need not be a member of the board. Four members of the board are a quorum and the affirmative vote of four members is necessary for any action taken by vote of the board. No vacancy in the membership of the board impairs the rights of a quorum by such vote to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the board. The person appointed as secretary-treasurer shall give bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars. If a board member is appointed as secretary-treasurer, he or she shall give bond in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars in addition to the bond required in the preceding paragraph.

The ex officio members of the board shall not receive any compensation for serving as a board member. Each of the five appointed members of the board shall be paid the same compensation, and each member of the board shall be paid the expense reimbursement, as is paid to members of the Legislature for their interim duties as recommended by the citizens legislative compensation commission and authorized by law for each day or portion thereof engaged in the discharge of official duties. All such compensation and expenses incurred by board members are payable solely from funds of the board or from funds appropriated for such purpose by the Legislature and no liability or obligation shall be incurred by the board beyond the extent to which moneys are available from funds of the board or from such appropriation.

The board shall meet at least four times annually and at any time upon the call of its chair or upon the request in writing to the chair of four board members.

The board shall appoint a director as its chief executive officer. The director shall have successfully

- 78 completed an undergraduate education and, in addition,
- 79 shall have two years of professional experience in solid
- 80 waste management, civil engineering, public adminis-
- 81 tration or regional planning.

# §22C-3-5. Board to designate and establish disposal sheds; construction, maintenance, etc., of disposal projects; loan agreements; compliance with federal and state law.

1 To accomplish the public policy and purpose and to 2 meet the responsibility of the state as set forth in this 3 article, the solid waste management board shall desig-4 nate and establish solid waste disposal sheds and it may 5 initiate, acquire, construct, maintain, repair and operate 6 solid waste disposal projects or cause the same to be 7 operated pursuant to a lease, sublease or agreement with any person or governmental agency; may make 8 9 loans and grants to persons and to governmental 10 agencies for the acquisition or construction of solid 11 waste disposal projects by such persons and governmen-12 tal agencies; and may issue solid waste disposal revenue 13 bonds of this state, payable solely from revenues, to pay 14 the cost of, or finance, in whole or in part, by loans to 15 governmental agencies, such projects. A solid waste 16 disposal project shall not be undertaken unless the board 17 determines that the project is consistent with federal law, with its solid waste disposal shed plan, with the 18 standards set by the state environmental quality board 19 20 and the director of the division of environmental protection for any waters of the state which may be 21 affected thereby, with the air quality standards set by 22 the said director and with health standards set by the 23 bureau of public health. Any resolution of the board 24 providing for acquiring or constructing such projects or 25 for making a loan or grant for such projects shall 26 include a finding by the board that such determinations 27 have been made. A loan agreement shall be entered into 28 between the board and each governmental agency to 29 which a loan is made for the acquisition or construction 30 of a solid waste disposal project, which loan agreement 31 shall include without limitation the following provisions: 32

(1) The cost of such project, the amount of the loan,

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- the terms of repayment of such loan and the security 34 35 therefor, which may include, in addition to the pledge 36 of all revenues from such project after a reasonable 37 allowance for operation and maintenance expenses, a 38 deed of trust or other appropriate security instrument 39 creating a lien on such project:
- 40 (2) The specific purposes for which the proceeds of the loan shall be expended, the procedures as to the disbursement of loan proceeds and the duties and obligations imposed upon the governmental agency in regard to the construction or acquisition of the project;
  - (3) The agreement of the governmental agency to impose, collect, and, if required to repay the obligations of such governmental agency under the loan agreement. increase service charges from persons using said project, which service charges shall be pledged for the repayment of such loan together with all interest, fees and charges thereon and all other financial obligations of such governmental agency under the loan agreement:
  - (4) The agreement of the governmental agency to comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations issued by the board or other state, federal and local bodies in regard to the construction, operation, maintenance and use of the project; and
- (5) Such other provisions, terms or conditions as the 58 59 board may reasonably require.
- The board shall comply with all of the provisions of 60 federal law and of article fifteen, chapter twenty-two of 61 62 this code and any rules promulgated thereunder which 63 pertain to solid waste collection and disposal.

#### §22C-3-6. Powers, duties and responsibilities of board generally.

The solid waste management board may exercise all powers necessary or appropriate to carry out and effectuate its corporate purpose. The board may:

(1) Adopt, and from time to time, amend and repeal bylaws necessary and proper for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business, and rules, promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter

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- 8 twenty-nine-a of this code, to implement and make 9 effective its powers and duties.
- 10 (2) Adopt an official seal.
- (3) Maintain a principal office which shall be in 11 Kanawha County, and, if necessary, regional suboffices 12 13 at locations properly designated or provided.
- (4) Sue and be sued in its own name and plead and be impleaded in its own name, and particularly to enforce the obligations and covenants made under sections ten, eleven and sixteen of this article. Any actions against the board shall be brought in the circuit 19 court of Kanawha County.
  - (5) Make loans and grants to persons and to governmental agencies for the acquisition or construction of solid waste disposal projects and adopt rules and procedures for making such loans and grants.
    - (6) Acquire, construct, reconstruct, enlarge, improve, furnish, equip, maintain, repair, operate, lease or rent to, or contract for operation by a governmental agency or person, solid waste disposal projects, and, in accordance with chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, adopt rules for the use of such projects.
    - (7) Make available the use or services of any solid waste disposal project to one or more persons, one or more governmental agencies, or any combination thereof.
    - (8) Issue solid waste disposal revenue bonds and notes and solid waste disposal revenue refunding bonds of the state, payable solely from revenues as provided in section ten of this article, unless the bonds are refunded by refunding bond, for the purpose of paying all or any part of the cost of acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, enlarging, improving, furnishing, equipping, or repairing solid waste disposal projects, or making loans to persons or to governmental agencies for the acquisition, design or construction of solid waste disposal projects or parts thereof.
      - (9) Acquire by gift or purchase, hold and dispose of

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real and personal property in the exercise of its powers and the performance of its duties as set forth in this article.

- (10) Acquire in the name of the state, by purchase or otherwise, on such terms and in such manner as it deems proper, or by the exercise of the right of eminent domain in the manner provided in chapter fifty-four of this code, such public or private lands, or parts thereof or rights therein, rights-of-way, property, rights, easements and interests it deems necessary for carrying out the provisions of this article, but excluding the acquisition by the exercise of the right of eminent domain of any solid waste facility operated under permits issued pursuant to the provisions of article fifteen, chapter twenty-two of this code and owned by any person or governmental agency. This article does not authorize the board to take or disturb property or facilities belonging to any public utility or to a common carrier, which property or facilities are required for the proper and convenient operation of such public utility or common carrier, unless provision is made for the restoration, relocation or duplication of such property or facilities elsewhere at the sole cost of the board.
- (11) Make and enter into all contracts and agreements and execute all instruments necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and the execution of its powers. When the cost under any such contract or agreement, other than compensation for personal services, involves an expenditure of more than two thousand dollars, the board shall make a written contract with the lowest responsible bidder after public notice published as a Class II legal advertisement in compliance with the provisions of article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code, the publication area for such publication to be the county wherein the work is to be performed or which is affected by the contract, which notice shall state the general character of the work and the general character of the materials to be furnished. the place where plans and specifications therefor may be examined and the time and place of receiving bids. A contract or lease for the operation of a solid waste

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87 disposal project constructed and owned by the board or 88 an agreement for cooperation in the acquisition or 89 construction of a solid waste disposal project pursuant 90 to section sixteen of this article is not subject to the 91 foregoing requirements and the board may enter into 92 such contract or lease or such agreement pursuant to 93 negotiation and upon such terms and conditions and for 94 such period as it finds to be reasonable and proper 95 under the circumstances and in the best interests of 96 proper operation or of efficient acquisition or construc-97 tion of such project. The board may reject any and all 98 bids. A bond with good and sufficient surety, approved 99 by the board, is required of all contractors in an amount 100 equal to at least fifty percent of the contract price, 101 conditioned upon the faithful performance of the 102 contract.

- (12) Employ managers, superintendents, engineers, accountants, auditors and other employees, and retain or contract with consulting engineers, financial consultants, accounting experts, architects, attorneys and such other consultants and independent contractors as are necessary in its judgment to carry out the provisions of this article, and fix the compensation or fees thereof. All expenses thereof are payable solely from the proceeds of solid waste disposal revenue bonds or notes issued by the board, from revenues and from funds appropriated for such purpose by the Legislature.
- 114 (13) Receive and accept from any federal agency, 115 subject to the approval of the governor, grants for or in aid of the construction of any solid waste disposal project 116 or for research and development with respect to solid 118 waste disposal projects and solid waste disposal sheds and receive and accept from any source aid or contributions of money, property, labor or other things of value, to be held, used and applied only for the purposes for which such grants and contributions are made.
  - (14) Engage in research and development with respect to solid waste disposal projects and solid waste disposal sheds.
  - (15) Purchase fire and extended coverage and liability insurance for any solid waste disposal project and for

- 128 the principal office and suboffices of the board, insu-
- 129 rance protecting the board and its officers and em-
- 130 ployees against liability, if any, for damage to property
- 131 or injury to or death of persons arising from its
- 132 operations and any other insurance the board may agree
- 133 to provide under any resolution authorizing the issuance
- 134 of solid waste disposal revenue bonds.
- 135 (16) Charge, alter and collect rentals and other
- charges for the use or services of any solid waste disposal project as provided in this article, and charge
- 138 and collect reasonable interest, fees and other charges
- and collect reasonable interest, iees and other charges
- in connection with the making and servicing of loans to
- 140 governmental agencies in furtherance of the purposes of
- 141 this article.
- 142 (17) Establish or increase reserves from moneys
- 143 received or to be received by the board to secure or to
- 144 pay the principal of and interest on the bonds and notes
- issued by the board pursuant to this article.
- 146 (18) Do all acts necessary and proper to carry out the
- 147 powers expressly granted to the board in this article.

### §22C-3-7. Development of state solid waste management plan.

- 1 On or before the first day of January, one thousand
- 2 nine hundred ninety-three, the solid waste management
- 3 board shall prepare an overall state plan for the proper
- 4 management of solid waste: Provided, That such plan
- 5 shall be consistent with the findings and purposes of
- 6 article four of this chapter, article fifteen of chapter
- 7 twenty-two and article eleven of chapter twenty of this
- 8 code: Provided, however, That such plan shall incorpo-
- 9 rate the county or regional plans developed pursuant to
- 10 sections eight and twenty-four, article four of this
- 11 chapter, as amended: Provided further, That such plan
- 12 shall be updated every two years following its initial
- 13 preparation.

# §22C-3-8. Power of board to collect service charges and exercise other powers of governmental agencies in event of default; power to require governmental agencies to enforce their rights.

In order to ensure that the public purposes to be served by the board may be properly carried out and in order to assure the timely payment to the board of all sums due and owing under loan agreements with governmental agencies, as referred to in section five of this article, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary elsewhere contained in this code, in event of any default by a governmental agency under such a loan agreement, the board has, and may, at its option, exercise the following rights and remedies in addition to the rights and remedies conferred by law or pursuant to said loan agreement:

- (1) The board may directly impose, in its own name and for its own benefit, service charges determined by it to be necessary under the circumstances upon all users of the solid waste disposal project to be acquired or constructed pursuant to such loan agreement, and proceed directly to enforce and collect such service charges, together with all necessary costs of such enforcement and collection.
- (2) The board may exercise, in its own name or in the name of and as agent for the governmental agency, all of the rights, authority, powers and remedies of the governmental agency with respect to the solid waste disposal project or which may be conferred upon the governmental agency by statute, rule, regulation or judicial decision, including, without limitation, all rights and remedies with respect to users of such solid waste disposal project.
- (3) The board may, by civil action, mandamus or other judicial or administrative proceeding, compel performance by such governmental agency of all of the terms and conditions of such loan agreement including, without limitation, the adjustment and increase of service charges as required to repay the loan or otherwise satisfy the terms of such loan agreement, the enforcement and collection of such service charges and the enforcement by such governmental agency of all rights and remedies conferred by statute, rule, regulation or judicial decision.

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## §22C-3-9. Development and designation of solid waste disposal sheds by board.

1 The board shall maintain the division of the state into 2 geographical areas for solid waste management which 3 shall be known as solid waste disposal sheds. The board 4 may, from time to time, modify the boundaries of such 5 sheds in a manner consistent with the provisions of this 6 section. Before it modifies the sheds, the board shall 7 consult with the affected municipalities and county or 8 regional solid waste authorities and obtain and evaluate 9 their opinions as to how many sheds there should be and 10 where their boundaries should be located. The board 11 shall then cause feasibility and cost studies to be made 12 in order for it to designate the solid waste disposal sheds 13 within each of which the most dependable, effective, efficient and economical solid waste disposal projects 14 15 may be established. The sheds shall not overlap and 16 shall cover the entire state.

#### 17 The board shall designate the sheds so that:

- 18 (1) The goal of providing solid waste collection and 19 disposal service to each household, business and industry 20 in the state can reasonably be achieved.
  - (2) The total cost of solid waste collection and disposal and the cost of solid waste collection and disposal within each shed and per person can be kept as low as possible.
- 24 (3) Solid waste collection and disposal service, 25 facilities and projects can be integrated in the most 26 feasible, dependable, effective, efficient and economical 27 manner.
  - (4) No county is located in more than one shed: *Provided*, That the board may divide a county among two or more sheds upon request of the appropriate county or regional solid waste authority.
- The board, in modifying the boundaries of solid was e disposal sheds, is exempt from the provisions of c. twenty-nine-a.

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# §22C-3-10. Board empowered to issue solid waste disposal revenue bonds, renewal notes and refunding bonds; requirements and manner of such issuance.

1 The board is hereby empowered to issue, from time 2 to time, solid waste disposal revenue bonds and notes of 3 the state in such principal amounts as the board deems 4 necessary to pay the cost of or finance, in whole or in 5 part, by loans to governmental agencies, one or more 6 solid waste development projects, but the aggregate 7 amount of all issues of bonds and notes outstanding at one time for all projects authorized hereunder shall not 8 exceed that amount capable of being serviced by 9 10 revenues received from such projects, and shall not 11 exceed in the aggregate the sum of one hundred million 12 dollars: Provided, That up to twenty-five million dollars 13 may be issued for projects located or to be located in 14 areas which lack adequate sewer or water service and 15 the area is in need of such services to comply with 16 federal requirements.

The board may, from time to time, issue renewal notes, issue bonds to pay such notes and whenever it deems refunding expedient, refund any bonds by the issuance of solid waste disposal revenue refunding bonds of the state. Except as may otherwise be expressly provided in this article or by the board, every issue of its bonds or notes are obligations of the board payable out of the revenues and reserves created for such purposes by the board, which are pledged for such payment, without preference or priority of the first bonds issued, subject only to any agreements with the holders of particular bonds or notes pledging any particular revenues. Such pledge is valid and binding from the time the pledge is made and the revenue so pledged and thereafter received by the board is immediately subject to the lien of such pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act and the lien of any such pledge is valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the board irrespective of whether such parties have notice thereof. All such bonds and notes

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38 shall have all the qualities of negotiable instruments.

The bonds and notes shall be authorized by resolution of the board, bear such dates and mature at such times. in the case of any such note or any renewals thereof not exceeding five years from the date of issue of such original note, and in the case of any such bond not exceeding fifty years from the date of issue, as such resolution may provide. The bonds and notes shall bear interest at such rate, be in such denominations, be in such form, either coupon or registered, carry such registration privileges, be payable in such medium of payment, at such place and be subject to such terms of redemption as the board may authorize. The board may sell such bonds and notes at public or private sale, at the price the board determines. The bonds and notes shall be executed by the chair and vice chair of the board, both of whom may use facsimile signatures. The official seal of the board or a facsimile thereof shall be affixed thereto or printed thereon and attested, manually or by facsimile signature, by the secretary-treasurer of the board, and any coupons attached thereto shall bear the signature or facsimile signature of the chair of the board. In case any officer whose signature, or a facsimile of whose signature, appears on any bonds, notes or coupons ceases to be such officer before delivery of such bonds or notes, such signature or facsimile is nevertheless sufficient for all purposes the same as if he or she had remained in office until such delivery and. in case the seal of the board has been changed after a facsimile has been imprinted on such bonds or notes, such facsimile seal will continue to be sufficient for all purposes.

Any resolution authorizing any bonds or notes or any issue thereof may contain provisions (subject to such agreements with bondholders or noteholders as may then exist, which provisions shall be a part of the contract with the holders thereof) as to pledging all or any part of the revenues of the board to secure the payment of the bonds or notes or of any issue thereof; the use and disposition of revenues of the board; a covenant to fix, alter and collect rentals, fees, service

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79 charges and other charges so that pledged revenues will 80 be sufficient to pay the costs of operation, maintenance 81 and repairs, pay principal of and interest on bonds or 82 notes secured by the pledge of such revenues and 83 provide such reserves as may be required by the 84 applicable resolution; the setting aside of reserve funds. 85 sinking funds or replacement and improvement funds 86 and the regulation and disposition thereof; the crediting 87 of the proceeds of the sale of bonds or notes to and 88 among the funds referred to or provided for in the 89 resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds or notes: 90 the use, lease, sale or other disposition of any solid waste 91 disposal project or any other assets of the board: 92 limitations on the purpose to which the proceeds of sale 93 of bonds or notes may be applied and pledging such 94 proceeds to secure the payment of the bonds or notes or 95 of any issue thereof: agreement of the board to do all 96 things necessary for the authorization, issuance and sale 97 of bonds in such amounts as may be necessary for the 98 timely retirement of notes issued in anticipation of the 99 issuance of bonds; limitations on the issuance of 100 additional bonds or notes; the terms upon which 101 additional bonds or notes may be issued and secured; the 102 refunding of outstanding bonds or notes: the procedure. 103 if any, by which the terms of any contract with 104 bondholders or noteholders may be amended or abro-105 gated, the holders of which must consent thereto, and 106 the manner in which such consent may be given; 107 limitations on the amount of moneys to be expended by 108 the board for operating, administrative or other 109 expenses of the board: and any other matters, of like or 110 different character, which in any way affect the security 111 or protection of the bonds or notes.

In the event that the sum of all reserves pledged to the payment of such bonds or notes is less than the minimum reserve requirements established in any resolution or resolutions authorizing the issuance of such bonds or notes, the chair of the board shall certify, on or before the first day of December of each year, the amount of such deficiency to the governor of the state, for inclusion, if the governor shall so elect, of the amount of such deficiency in the budget to be submitted to the

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- 121 next session of the Legislature for appropriation to the
- board to be pledged for payment of such bonds or notes:
- 123 Provided, That the Legislature is not required to make
- 124 any appropriation so requested, and the amount of such
- 125 deficiencies is not a debt or liability of the state.
- 126 Neither the members of the board nor any person
- executing the bonds or notes are liable personally on the bonds or notes or are subject to any personal liability
- or accountability by reason of the issuance thereof.
- §22C-3-11. Establishment of reserve funds, replacement and improvement funds and sinking funds; fiscal agent; purposes for use of bond proceeds; application of surplus.
  - 1 (a) Before issuing any revenue bonds in accordance 2 with the provisions of this article, the board shall consult 3 with and be advised by the water development authority 4 as to the feasibility and necessity of the proposed 5 issuance of revenue bonds. Such consultation shall 6 include, but not be limited to, the following subjects:
  - 7 (1) The relationship of the proposed issuance of revenue bonds to the statutory debt limitation provided for in section ten of this article;
  - 10 (2) The degree to which the proceeds will be used for capital improvements in the form of real or personal property;
- 13 (3) The extent to which the proposed use of proceeds coincides with the purposes of this article;
- 15 (4) A weighing of the public benefit to be derived 16 from the issuance as opposed to any private gain; and
- 17 (5) The sufficiency of projected revenues available to
  18 the board to pay the interest on indebtedness as it falls
  19 due, to constitute a sinking fund for the payment thereof
  20 at maturity, or to discharge the principal within a
  21 prescribed period of time.
  - (b) Prior to issuing revenue bonds under the provisions of this article, the board shall enter into agreements satisfactory to the water development authority with regard to the selection of all consultants, advisors

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and other experts to be employed in connection with the issuance of such bonds and the fees and expenses to be charged by such persons, and to establish any necessary reserve funds and replacement and improvement funds. all such funds to be administered by the water development authority, and, so long as any such bonds remain outstanding, to establish and maintain a sinking fund or funds to retire such bonds and pay the interest thereon as the same may become due. The amounts in any such sinking fund, as and when so set apart by the board, shall be remitted to the water development authority at least thirty days previous to the time interest or principal payments become due, to be retained and paid out by the water development authority, as agent for the board, in a manner consistent with the provisions of this article and with the resolution pursuant to which the bonds have been issued. The water development authority shall act as fiscal agent for the administration of any sinking fund and reserve fund established under each resolution authorizing the issuance of revenue bonds pursuant to the provisions of this article, and shall invest all funds not required for immediate disbursement in the same manner as funds are invested pursuant to the provisions of section fifteen, article one of this chapter.

- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article to the contrary, no revenue bonds shall be issued, nor the proceeds thereof expended or distributed, pursuant to the provisions of this article, without the prior approval of the water development authority. Upon such approval, the proceeds of revenue bonds shall be used solely for the following purposes:
- (1) To pay the cost of acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, enlarging, improving, furnishing, equipping or repairing solid waste disposal projects;
- (2) To make loans to persons or to governmental agencies for the acquisition, design and construction of solid waste disposal projects, taking such collateral security for any such loans as may be approved by the water development authority; and
  - (3) To pay the costs and expenses incidental to or

- 66 necessary for the issuance of such bonds.
- 67 (d) If the proceeds of revenue bonds issued for any 68 solid waste disposal project exceed the cost thereof, the 69 surplus shall be paid into the fund herein provided for 70 the payment of principal and interest upon such bonds. 71 Such fund may be used by the fiscal agent for the 72 purchase or redemption of any of the outstanding bonds 73 payable from such fund at the market price, but not at 74 a price exceeding the price at which any of such bonds 75 is in the same year redeemable, as fixed by the board 76 in its said resolution, and all bonds redeemed or
- 77 purchased shall forthwith be canceled, and shall not

78 again be issued.

#### §22C-3-12. Legal remedies of bondholders.

1 Any holder of solid waste disposal revenue bonds 2 issued under the authority of this article or any of the 3 coupons appertaining thereto, except to the extent the 4 rights given by this article may be restricted by the 5 applicable resolution, may by civil action, mandamus or other proceeding, protect and enforce any rights 6 7 granted under the laws of this state or granted under 8 this article, by the resolution authorizing the issuance 9 of such bonds, and may enforce and compel the perfor-10 mance of all duties required by this article, or by the 11 resolution, to be performed by the board or any officer 12 or employee thereof, including the fixing, charging and 13 collecting of sufficient rentals, fees, service charges or 14 other charges.

## §22C-3-13. Bonds and notes not debt of state, county, municipality or of any political subdivision; expenses incurred pursuant to article.

1 Solid waste disposal revenue bonds and notes and 2 solid waste disposal revenue refunding bonds issued 3 under authority of this article and any coupons in 4 connection therewith are not a debt or a pledge of the 5 faith and credit or taxing power of this state or of any county, municipality or any other political subdivision 6 of this state, and the holders or owners thereof have no 7 right to have taxes levied by the Legislature or taxing 8 9 authority of any county, municipality or any officer

10 political subdivision of this state for the payment of the 11 principal thereof or interest thereon, but such bonds and 12 notes are payable solely from the revenues and funds 13 pledged for their payment as authorized by this article 14 unless the notes are issued in anticipation of the issuance 15 of bonds or the bonds are refunded by refunding bonds 16 issued under authority of this article, which bonds or 17 refunding bonds are payable solely from revenues and 18 funds pledged for their payment as authorized by this 19 article. All such bonds and notes shall contain on the 20 face thereof a statement to the effect that the bonds or 21 notes, as to both principal and interest, are not debts of 22 the state or any county, municipality or political subdivision thereof, but are payable solely from re-23 24 venues and funds pledged for their payment.

All expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this article are payable solely from funds provided under authority of this article. This article does not authorize the board to incur indebtedness or liability on behalf of or payable by the state or any county, municipality or political subdivision thereof.

### §22C-3-14. Use of funds, properties, etc., by board; restrictions thereon.

All moneys, properties and assets acquired by the 1 2 board, whether as proceeds from the sale of solid waste 3 disposal revenue bonds or as revenues or otherwise, shall be held by it in trust for the purposes of carrying out 4 its powers and duties, and shall be used and reused in 5 accordance with the purposes and provisions of this 6 article. Such moneys shall at no time be commingled 7 with other public funds. Such moneys, except as 8 otherwise provided in any resolution authorizing the 9 issuance of solid waste disposal revenue bonds or except 10 when invested, shall be kept in appropriate depositories 11 and secured as provided and required by law. The 12 resolution authorizing the issuance of such bonds of any 13 issue shall provide that any officer to whom such moneys 14 are paid shall act as trustee of such moneys and hold 15 and apply them for the purposes hereof, subject to the 16 conditions this article and such resolution provide. 17

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## §22C-3-15. Audit of funds disbursed by the board and recipients thereof.

1 Beginning in the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day 2 of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-two, and 3 every second fiscal year thereafter, the Legislature shall 4 cause to be performed a post audit and a performance 5 audit for the intervening two-year period of the 6 recipients of any grant or loan provided by the solid 7 waste management board. The audit shall cover the 8 disbursement of such loans or grants provided pursuant 9 to section thirty, article four of this chapter, the use of 10 such loans or grants by the recipient as well as all other 11 appropriate subject matter.

# §22C-3-16. Rentals, fees, service charges and other revenues from solid waste disposal projects; contracts and leases of board; cooperation of other governmental agencies; bonds of such agencies.

This section applies to any solid waste disposal project or projects which are owned, in whole or in part, by the board.

The board may charge, alter and collect rentals, fees, service charges or other charges for the use or services of any solid waste disposal project, and contract in the manner provided by this section with one or more persons, one or more governmental agencies, or any combination thereof, desiring the use or services thereof, and fix the terms, conditions, rentals, fees, service charges or other charges for such use or services. Such rentals, fees, service charges or other charges are not subject to supervision or regulation by any other authority, department, commission, board, bureau or agency of the state, and such contract may provide for acquisition by such person or governmental agency of all or any part of such solid waste disposal project for such consideration payable over the period of the contract or otherwise as the board in its sole discretion determines to be appropriate, but subject to the provisions of any resolution authorizing the issuance of solid waste disposal revenue bonds or notes or solid

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waste disposal revenue refunding bonds of the board. Any governmental agency which has power to construct, operate and maintain solid waste disposal facilities may enter into a contract or lease with the board whereby the use or services of any solid waste disposal project of the board will be made available to such governmental agency and pay for such use or services such rentals, fees, service charges or other charges as may be agreed to by such governmental agency and the board.

Any governmental agency or agencies or combination thereof may cooperate with the board in the acquisition or construction of a solid waste disposal project and shall enter into such agreements with the board as are necessary, with a view to effective cooperative action and safeguarding of the respective interests of the parties thereto, which agreements shall provide for such contributions by the parties thereto in such proportion as may be agreed upon and such other terms as may be mutually satisfactory to the parties, including, without limitation, the authorization of the construction of the project by one of the parties acting as agent for all of the parties and the ownership and control of the project by the board to the extent necessary or appropriate for purposes of the issuance of solid waste disposal revenue bonds by the board. Any governmental agency may provide such contribution as is required under such agreements by the appropriation of money or, if authorized by a favorable vote of the electors to issue bonds or notes or levy taxes or assessments and issue notes or bonds in anticipation of the collection thereof, by the issuance of bonds or notes or by the levying of taxes or assessments and the issuance of bonds or notes in anticipation of the collection thereof, and by the payment of such appropriated money or the proceeds of such bonds or notes to the board pursuant to such agreements.

Any governmental agency, pursuant to a favorable vote of the electors in an election held for the purpose of issuing bonds to provide funds to acquire, construct or equip, or provide real estate and interests in real estate for a solid waste disposal project, whether or not

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64 the governmental agency at the time of such election 65 had the board to pay the proceeds from such bonds or 66 notes issued in anticipation thereof to the board as 67 provided in this section, may issue such bonds or notes 68 in anticipation of the issuance thereof and pay the 69 proceeds thereof to the board in accordance with an 70 agreement between such governmental agency and the 71 board: Provided, That the legislative board of the 72 governmental agency finds and determines that the 73 solid waste disposal project to be acquired or con-74 structed by the board in cooperation with such govern-75 mental agency will serve the same public purpose and 76 meet substantially the same public need as the project 77 otherwise proposed to be acquired or constructed by the 78 governmental agency with the proceeds of such bonds 79 or notes.

## §22C-3-17. Maintenance, operation and repair of projects; repair of damaged property; reports by board to governor and Legislature.

1 Each solid waste development project, when con-2 structed and placed in operation, shall be maintained 3 and kept in good condition and repair by the board or 4 if owned by a governmental agency, by such governmen-5 tal agency, or the board or such governmental agency 6 shall cause the same to be maintained and kept in good 7 condition and repair. Each such project owned by the 8 board shall be operated by such operating employees as 9 the board employs or pursuant to a contract or lease 10 with a governmental agency or person. All public or 11 private property damaged or destroyed in carrying out 12 the provisions of this article and in the exercise of the 13 powers granted hereunder with regard to any project 14 shall be restored or repaired and placed in its original 15 condition, as nearly as practicable, or adequate compen-16 sation made therefor out of funds provided in accor-17 dance with the provisions of this article.

As soon as possible after the close of each fiscal year, the board shall make an annual report of its activities for the preceding fiscal year to the governor and the Legislature. Each such report shall set forth a complete operating and financial statement covering the board's

- 23 operations during the preceding fiscal year. The board
- 24 shall cause an audit of its books and accounts to be made
- 25 at least once each fiscal year by certified public
- 26 accountants and the cost thereof may be treated as a
- 27 part of the cost of construction or of operation of its
- 28 projects. A report of the audit shall be submitted to the
- 29 governor and the Legislature.

### §22C-3-18. Solid waste disposal revenue bonds lawful investments.

- 1 The provisions of sections nine and ten, article six,
- 2 chapter twelve of this code notwithstanding, all solid
- 3 waste disposal revenue bonds issued pursuant to this
- 4 article are lawful investments for the West Virginia
- 5 state board of investments and are also lawful invest-
- 6 ments for financial institutions as defined in section two,
- 7 article one, chapter thirty-one-a of this code, and for
- 8 insurance companies.

#### §22C-3-19. Exemption from taxation.

- 1 The board is not required to pay any taxes or
- 2 assessments upon any solid waste disposal project or
- 3 upon any property acquired or used by the board or
- 4 upon the income therefrom. Bonds and notes issued by
- 5 the board and all interest and income thereon are
- 6 exempt from all taxation by this state, or any county,
- 7 municipality, political subdivision or agency thereof,
- 8 except inheritance taxes.

### §22C-3-20. Governmental agencies authorized to convey property.

- property.
- All governmental agencies, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, may lease, lend, grant
- 3 or convey to the board, at its request, upon such terms
- 4 as the proper authorities of such governmental agencies
- 5 deem reasonable and fair and without the necessity for
- 6 an advertisement, auction, order of court or other action
- 7 or formality, other than the regular and formal action
- 8 of the governmental agency concerned, any real prop-9 erty or interests therein, including improvements
- 9 erty or interests therein, including improvements 10 thereto or personal property which is necessary or
- thereto or personal property which is necessary of convenient to the effectuation of the authorized purposes

12 of the board, including public roads and other real

13 property or interests therein, including improvements

14 thereto or personal property already devoted to public

15 use.

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## §22C-3-21. Financial interest in contracts, projects, etc., prohibited; gratuities prohibited; penalty.

No officer, member or employee of the board may be financially interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract of any person with the board, or in the sale of any property, real or personal, to or by the board. This section does not apply to contracts or purchases of property, real or personal, between the board and any governmental agency.

8 No officer, member or employee of the board may 9 have or acquire any financial interest, either direct or 10 indirect, in any project or activity of the board or in any 11 services or material to be used or furnished in connec-12 tion with any project or activity of the board. If an 13 officer, member or employee of the board has any such 14 interest at the time he or she becomes an officer, 15 member or employee of the board, he or she shall 16 disclose and divest himself or herself of it. Failure to do 17 so is cause for dismissal from the position he or she holds 18 with the authority.

This section does not apply in instances where a member of the board who is a contract solid waste hauler either seeks or has a financial interest, direct or indirect, in any project or activity of the board or in any services or material to be used or furnished in connection with any project or activity of the board: Provided, That that member shall fully disclose orally and in writing to the board the nature and extent of any interest, prior to any vote by the board which involves his or her interest, withdraw from any deliberation or discussion by the board of matters involving his or her interest, and refrain from voting on any matter which directly or indirectly affects him or her.

No officer, member or employee of the board may accept a gratuity from any person doing business with the board or from any person for the purpose of grant

35 favor with the board.

Any officer, member or employee of the board who has any financial interest prohibited by this section or who fails to comply with its provisions is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not more than one year, or both fined and imprisoned.

#### §22C-3-22. Conduct of proceedings of board.

The board shall comply with all of the requirements in article nine-a, chapter six of this code.

# §22C-3-23. Regulation of solid waste collectors and haulers to continue under public service commission; bringing about their compliance with solid waste disposal shed plan and solid waste disposal projects; giving testimony at commission hearings.

1 Solid waste collectors and haulers who are "common 2 carriers by motor vehicle," as defined in section two, 3 article one, chapter twenty-four-a of this code, shall continue to be regulated by the public service commis-4 sion in accordance with the provisions of chapter 5 6 twenty-four-a and rules promulgated thereunder. 7 Nothing in this article gives the board any power or 8 right to regulate such solid waste collectors and haulers 9 in any manner, but the public service commission, when 10 it issues a new certificate of convenience and necessity, 11 or when it alters or adjusts the provisions of any existing 12 certificate of convenience and necessity, or when it approves the assignment or transfer of any certificate 13 of convenience and necessity, shall consult with the 14 board regarding what action it could take which would 15 most likely further the implementation of the board's 16 solid waste disposal shed plan and solid waste disposal 17 projects and shall take any reasonable action that will 18 lead to or bring about compliance of such waste 19 collectors and haulers with such plan and projects. 20

At any hearing conducted by the public service commission pertaining to solid waste collectors and

- 23 haulers on any of these matters, any member of the
- 24 board, the director or an employee of the board
- 25 designated by the director may appear before the
- 26 commission and present evidence.

# §22C-3-24. Cooperation of board and enforcement agencies in collecting and disposing of abandoned household appliances and motor vehicles, etc.

- 1 The provisions of this article are complementary to
- 2 those contained in article twenty-four, chapter seventeen
- 3 of this code, and do not alter or diminish the authority
- 4 of any enforcement agency, as defined in section two
- 5 thereof, to collect and dispose of abandoned household
- 6 appliances and motor vehicles, inoperative household
- 7 appliances and junked motor vehicles and parts thereof,
- 8 including tires. The board and such enforcement
- 9 agencies shall cooperate fully with each other in
- 10 collecting and disposing of such solid waste.

#### §22C-3-25. Liberal construction of article.

- 1 The provisions of this article are hereby declared to
- 2 be remedial and shall be liberally construed to effectu-
- 3 ate its purposes and intents.

### ARTICLE 4. COUNTY AND REGIONAL SOLID WASTE AUTHORITIES.

- §22C-4-1. Legislative findings and purposes.
- §22C-4-2. Definitions.
- §22C-4-3. Creation of county solid waste authority; appointment to board of directors; vacancies.
- §22C-4-4. Establishment of regional solid waste authorities authorized; successor to county solid waste authorities; appointments to board of directors; vacancies.
- §22C-4-5. Authorities as successor to county commissions and former county solid waste authorities.
- §22C-4-6. Election by county commission to assume powers and duties of the county solid waste authority.
- §22C-4-7. Management of authority vested in board of directors; expenses paid by county commissions, procedure.
- §22C-4-8. Authority to develop litter and solid waste control plan; approval by solid waste management board; development of plan by director; advisory rules.
- §22C-4-9. Assistance to county or regional solid waste authorities by the solid waste management board, division of natural resources, division of environmental protection, bureau of public health and the attorney general.

- §22C-4-10. Mandatory disposal; proof required; penalty imposed; requiring solid waste management board and the public service commission to file report.
- §22C-4-11. Acquisition of land; operation of public solid waste landfills and other facilities; restrictions on solid wastes generated outside authority area: fees.
- §22C-4-12. Bonds and notes.
- §22C-4-13. Items included in cost of properties.
- §22C-4-14. Bonds or notes may be secured by trust indenture.
- §22C-4-15. Sinking fund for bonds or notes.
- §22C-4-16. Collection, etc., of revenues and funds and enforcement of covenants; default; suit, etc., by bondholder or noteholder or trustee to compel performance of duties; appointment and powers of receiver.
- §22C-4-17. Operating contracts.
- \$22C-4-18. Statutory mortgage lien created unless otherwise provided; foreclosure thereof.
- §22C-4-19. Refunding bonds or notes.
- §22C-4-20. Indebtedness of authority.
- §22C-4-21. Property, bonds or notes and obligations of authority exempt from taxation.
- §22C-4-22. Use of prisoners for litter pickup; funds provided from litter control fund; county commission, regional jail and correctional facility authority and sheriff to cooperate with solid waste authority.
- §22C-4-23. Powers, duties and responsibilities of authority generally.
- §22C-4-24. Commercial solid waste facility siting plan; facilities subject to plan; criteria; approval by solid waste management board; effect on facility siting; public hearings; rules.
- §22C-4-25. Siting approval for solid waste facilities; effect on facilities with prior approval.
- §22C-4-26. Approval of new Class A facilities by solid waste authorities and county commissions, and referendum.
- §22C-4-27. Approval of conversion from Class B facility to Class A facility.
- §22C-4-28. Approval of increase in maximum allowable monthly tonnage of Class A facilities.
- Judicial review of certificate of site approval. §22C-4-29.
- §22C-4-30. Solid waste assessment interim fee: regulated motor carriers; dedication of proceeds; criminal penalties.

#### Legislative findings and purposes. §22C-4-1.

- The Legislature finds that the improper and uncon-1
- 2 trolled collection, transportation, processing and dispo-
- sal of domestic and commercial garbage, refuse and 3
- other solid wastes in the state of West Virginia results
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- in: (1) A public nuisance and a clear and present danger 5
- to the citizens of West Virginia; (2) the degradation of 6
- the state's environmental quality including both surface 7
- and groundwaters which provide essential and irre-

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9 placeable sources of domestic and industrial water 10 supplies; (3) provides harborages and breeding places 11 for disease-carrying, injurious insects, rodents and other 12 pests injurious to the public health, safety and welfare; 13 (4) decreases public and private property values and 14 results in the blight and deterioration of the natural 15 beauty of the state: (5) has adverse social and economic 16 effects on the state and its citizens; and (6) results in the 17 waste and squandering of valuable nonrenewable 18 resources contained in such solid wastes which can be 19 recovered through proper recycling and resource-20 recovery techniques with great social and economic 21 benefits for the state.

The Legislature further finds that the proper collection, transportation, processing, recycling and disposal of solid waste is for the general welfare of the citizens of the state and that the lack of proper and effective solid waste collection services and disposal facilities demands that the state of West Virginia and its political subdivisions act promptly to secure such services and facilities in both the public and private sectors.

The Legislature further finds that other states of these United States of America have imposed stringent standards for the proper collection and disposal of solid waste and that the relative lack of such standards and enforcement for such activities in West Virginia has resulted in the importation and disposal into the state of increasingly large amounts of infectious, dangerous and undesirable solid waste and hazardous waste from other states by persons and firms who wish to avoid the costs and requirements for proper, effective and safe disposal of such wastes in the states of origin.

The Legislature further finds that the process of developing rational and sound solid waste plans at the county or regional level is impeded by the proliferation of siting proposals for new solid waste facilities.

Therefore, it is the purpose of the Legislature to protect the public health and welfare by providing for a comprehensive program of solid waste collection, processing, recycling and disposal to be implemented by

state and local government in cooperation with the private sector. The Legislature intends to accomplish this goal by establishing county and regional solid waste authorities throughout the state to develop and imple-ment litter and solid waste control plans. It is the further purpose of the Legislature to restrict and regulate persons and firms from exploiting and endan-gering the public health and welfare of the state by disposing of solid wastes and other dangerous materials which would not be accepted for disposal in the location where such wastes or materials were generated.

It is further the purpose of the Legislature to reduce our solid waste management problems and to meet the purposes of this article by requiring county and regional solid waste authorities to establish programs and plans based on an integrated waste management hierarchy. In order of preference, the hierarchy is as follows:

- (1) Source reduction. This involves minimizing waste production and generation through product design, reduction of toxic constituents of solid waste, and similar activities.
- (2) Recycling, reuse and materials recovery. This involves separating and recovering valuable materials from the waste stream, composting food and yard waste, and marketing of recyclables.
- (3) Landfilling. To the maximum extent possible, this option should be reserved for nonrecyclables and other materials that cannot practically be managed in any other way. This is the lowest priority in the hierarchy and involves the waste management option of last resort.

The Legislature further finds that the potential impacts of proposed commercial solid waste facilities may have a deleterious and debilitating impact upon the transportation network, property values, economic growth, environmental quality, other land uses and the public health and welfare in affected communities. The Legislature also finds that the siting of such facilities is not being adequately addressed to protect these compelling interests of counties and local communities.

The Legislature further finds that affected citizens and local governments often look to state environmental regulatory agencies to resolve local land use conflicts engendered by these proposed facilities. The Legislature also finds that such local land use conflicts are most effectively resolved in a local governmental forum where citizens can most easily participate in the decision-making process and the land use values of local communities most effectively identified and incorpo-rated into a comprehensive policy which reflects the values and goals of those communities.

Therefore, it is the purpose of the Legislature to enable local citizens to resolve the land-use conflicts which may be created by proposed commercial solid waste facilities through the existing forum of county or regional solid waste authorities.

#### §22C-4-2. Definitions.

- Unless the context clearly requires a different meaning, as used in this article, the terms:
  - (a) "Approved solid waste facility" means a commercial solid waste facility or practice which has a valid permit or compliance order under article fifteen, chapter twenty-two of this code.
  - (b) "Commercial solid waste facility" means any solid waste facility which accepts solid waste generated by sources other than the owner or operator of the facility and does not include an approved solid waste facility owned and operated by a person for the sole purpose of disposing of solid wastes created by that person or that person and another person on a cost-sharing or nonprofit basis and does not include land upon which reused or recycled materials are legitimately applied for structural fill, road base, mine reclamation and similar applications.
  - (c) "Commercial recycler" means any person, corporation or business entity whose operation involves the mechanical separation of materials for the purpose of reselling or recycling at least seventy percent by weight of the materials coming into the commercial recycling facility.

- (d) "Class A facility" means a commercial solid waste facility which handles an aggregate of between ten and thirty thousand tons of solid waste per month. Class A facility includes two or more Class B solid waste landfills owned or operated by the same person in the same county, if the aggregate tons of solid waste handled per month by such landfills exceeds nine thousand nine hundred ninety-nine tons of solid waste per month.
  - (e) "Class B facility" means a commercial solid waste facility which receives or is expected to receive an average daily quantity of mixed solid waste equal to or exceeding one hundred tons each working day, or serves or is expected to serve a population equal to or exceeding forty thousand persons, but which does not receive solid waste exceeding an aggregate of ten thousand tons per month. Class B facilities do not include construction/demolition facilities: Provided, That the definition of Class B facility may include such reasonable subdivisions or subclassifications as the director may establish by legislative rule proposed in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.
  - (f) "Compliance order" means an administrative order issued pursuant to section ten, article fifteen, chapter twenty-two of this code authorizing a solid waste facility to operate without a solid waste permit.
  - (g) "Open dump" means any solid waste disposal which does not have a permit under this article, or is in violation of state law, or where solid waste is disposed in a manner that does not protect the environment.
  - (h) "Person" means any industrial user, public or private corporation, institution, association, firm or company organized or existing under the laws of this or any other state or country; the state of West Virginia; governmental agency, including federal facilities; political subdivision; county commission; municipal corporation; industry; sanitary district; public service district; drainage district; soil conservation district; watershed improvement district; partnership; trust;

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- estate; person or individual; group of persons or individuals acting individually or as a group; or any legal entity whatever.
  - (i) "Sludge" means any solid, semisolid, residue or precipitate, separated from or created by a municipal, commercial or industrial waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility or any other such waste having similar origin.
  - (j) "Solid waste" means any garbage, paper, litter, refuse, cans, bottles, waste processed for the express purpose of incineration, sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility, other discarded material, including offensive or unsightly matter, solid, liquid, semisolid or contained liquid or gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining or community activities but does not include solid or dissolved material in sewage, or solid or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges which are point sources and have permits under article eleven, chapter twenty-two of this code, or source, special nuclear or byproduct material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, including any nuclear or byproduct material considered by federal standards to be below regulatory concern, or a hazardous waste either identified or listed under article eighteen, chapter twenty-two of this code, or refuse, slurry, overburden or other waste or material resulting from coal-fired electric power or steam generation, the exploration, development, production, storage and recovery of coal, oil and gas, and other mineral resources placed or disposed of at a facility which is regulated under articles two, three, four, six, seven, eight, nine or ten, chapter twenty-two or chapter twenty-two-a of this code, so long as such placement or disposal is in conformance with a permit issued pursuant to said chapters. "Solid waste" does not include materials which are recycled by being used or reused in an industrial process to make a product, as effective substitutes for commercial products, or are returned to the original process as a substitute for raw material feedstock.

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- (k) "Solid waste disposal" means the practice of disposing of solid waste including placing, depositing, dumping or throwing or causing to be placed, deposited, dumped or thrown any solid waste.
- (1) "Solid waste disposal shed" means the geographical area which the solid waste management board designates and files in the state register pursuant to section nine, article three of this chapter.
- 113 (m) "Solid waste facility" means any system, facility, 114 land, contiguous land, improvements on the land, 115 structures or other appurtenances or methods used for 116 processing, recycling or disposing of solid waste, 117 including landfills, transfer stations, resource-recovery 118 facilities and other such facilities not herein specified. 119 Such facility is situated, for purposes of this article, in 120 the county where the majority of the spatial area of such 121 facility is located.
  - (n) "Energy recovery incinerator" means any solid waste facility at which solid wastes are incinerated with the intention of using the resulting energy for the generation of steam, electricity or any other use not specified herein.
  - (o) "Incineration technologies" means any technology that uses controlled flame combustion to thermally break down solid waste, including refuse-derived fuel, to an ash residue that contains little or no combustible materials, regardless of whether the purpose is processing, disposal, electric or steam generation or any other method by which solid waste is incinerated.
  - (p) "Incinerator" means an enclosed device using controlled flame combustion to thermally break down solid waste, including refuse-derived fuel, to an ash residue that contains little or no combustible materials.
- (q) "Materials recovery facility" means any solid waste facility at which solid wastes are manually or mechanically shredded or separated so that materials are recovered from the general waste stream for purposes of reuse and recycling.
- §22C-4-3. Creation of county solid waste authority; appointment to board of directors; vacancies.

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(a) Each and every county solid waste authority authorized and created by the county commission of any county pursuant to former article sixteen, chapter seven of this code is hereby abolished on and after the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred eighty-nine. On and after the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred eighty-nine, a new county solid waste authority is hereby created and established as a public agency in every county of the state and is the successor to each county solid waste authority which may have been created by the county commission: Provided. That such county solid waste authorities shall not be established or shall cease to exist, as the case may be, in those counties which establish a regional solid waste authority pursuant to section four of this article. The solid waste management board may require a county solid waste authority to cooperate and participate in programs with other authorities if the need arises.

(b) The authority board of directors is comprised of five members who are appointed as follows: One by the director of the division of environmental protection, two by the county commission, one by the board of supervisors for the soil conservation district in which the county is situated and one by the chairman of the public service commission. The members of the board are appointed for terms of four years for which the initial shall start on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred eighty-eight: Provided, That the first two members appointed by the county commission shall be appointed to initial terms of two and four years, respectively, and for terms of four years for each appointment thereafter. The members of the board shall receive no compensation for their service thereon but shall be reimbursed for their actual expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties. Vacancies in the office of member of the board of directors shall be filled for the balance of the remaining term by the appropriate appointing authority within sixty days after such vacancy occurs. No member who has any financial interest in the collection, transportation, processing, recycling or the disposal of refuse, garbage, solid waste or hazardous waste shall vote or act on any matter

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43 which directly affects the member's personal interests.

# §22C-4-4. Establishment of regional solid waste authorities authorized; successor to county solid waste authorities; appointments to board of directors; vacancies.

- (a) On and after the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred eighty-nine, any two or more counties within the same solid waste shed and with the approval of the solid waste management board, may establish a regional solid waste authority. Such a regional solid waste authority is a public agency and is the successor to any county solid waste authority existing on the date of said approval by the solid waste management board. The solid waste management board may require a county authority to cooperate and participate in programs with other county and regional authorities if the need arises.
- (b) The board of directors of the regional solid waste authority are appointed as follows: One by the director of the division of environmental protection, two by the county commission of each county participating therein, one by the board of supervisors for each soil conservation district in which a county of the region is situated, one by the chairman of the public service commission and two municipal representatives from each county having one or more participating municipality to be selected by the mayors of the participating municipality from each such county. The members of the board are appointed for terms of four years for which the initial terms start on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred eighty-eight: Provided, That the members appointed by the county commission shall be appointed to initial terms of two and four years, respectively, and to terms of four years after the expiration of each such initial term. The members of the board shall receive no compensation for their service thereon but shall be reimbursed their actual expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties. Vacancies in the office of member of the board of directors shall be filled for the balance of the remaining term by the appropriate appointing authority within sixty days after such

- 37 vacancy occurs. No member who has any financial
- 38 interest in the collection, transportation, processing,
- 39 recycling or the disposal of refuse, garbage, solid waste
- 40 or hazardous waste shall vote or act on any matter
- 41 which directly affects the member's personal interests.

#### §22C-4-5. Authorities as successor to county commissions and former county solid waste authorities.

1 The county and regional solid waste authorities

2 created herein, as the case may be, are the successors

to the county commissions of each county, or the solid 3

waste authority previously created by said commission 4

and abolished as of the first day of January, one 5

6 thousand nine hundred eighty-nine, by this article, in

7 the ownership, operation and maintenance of such

dumps, landfills and other solid waste facilities, solid 8

waste collection services and litter and solid waste 9

control programs. The county commission of each 10

county, or the solid waste authority thereof, shall, on the 11

first day of January, one thousand nine hundred eighty-12

nine, transfer all ownership, operation, control and other 13

rights, title and interests in such solid waste facilities, 14

services and programs, and the properties, funds, 15

appropriations and contracts related thereto to the 16

county or regional solid waste authority established 17

pursuant to this article. 18

#### Election by county commission to assume §22C-4-6. powers and duties of the county solid waste authority.

Notwithstanding any provision of this article, any 1 county commission which, on the first day of July, one 2 thousand nine hundred eighty-eight, held a valid permit 3 or compliance order for a commercial solid waste 4 transfer station issued pursuant to article fifteen, 5

6 chapter twenty-two of this code, may elect to assume all

the duties, powers, obligations, rights, title and interests 7

8 vested in the county solid waste authority by this

9 chapter. A county commission may, prior to the first day of October, one thousand nine hundred eighty-nine, 10

exercise this right of election by entering an order 11

12 declaring such election and serving a certified copy

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- 13 thereof upon the solid waste management board. Thirty
- 14 days after entry of said order by the county commission
- 15 the county solid waste authority ceases to exist and the
- 16 county commission assumes all the duties, powers,
- 17 obligations, rights, title and interest vested in the
- 18 former authority pursuant to this chapter or chapter
- 19 twenty-two of this code.

## §22C-4-7. Management of authority vested in board of directors; expenses paid by county commissions, procedure.

- (a) The management and control of the authority, its property, operations and affairs of any nature is vested in and governed by the board of directors.
- 4 (b) The expenses of any county solid waste authority incurred for necessary secretarial and clerical assist-5 ance, office supplies and general administrative ex-6 7 penses, in the development of the litter and solid waste control plan under section eight of this article and to 8 provide solid waste collection and disposal services 9 under this article shall be paid by the county commis-10 11 sion from the general funds in the county treasury to the extent that such expenses are not paid by fees, 12 13 grants and funds received by the authority from other 14 sources. The county commission has the authority to determine the amount to be allocated annually to the 15 16 authority.
  - (c) The expenses of any regional solid waste authority incurred for necessary secretarial and clerical assistance, office supplies and general administrative expenses, or for the development of the litter and solid waste control plan under section eight of this article, or to provide solid waste collection and disposal services under this article shall be paid by the county commissions of each participating county from general funds in the county treasury to the extent that such expenses are not paid by fees, grants and funds from other sources received by the authority. Each county participating in the regional solid waste authority shall pay a pro rata share of such expenses based upon the population of said county in the most recent decennial census conducted by

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- the United States Census Bureau. Prior to any county becoming liable for any expenses of the authority under this subsection, the authority's annual budget must first be approved by the solid waste management board.
- 35 (d) An organizational meeting of each board of 36 directors shall be held as soon as practicable at which 37 time a chair and vice chair shall be elected from among 38 the members of the board to serve a term of one year 39 after which such officers shall be elected annually. The 40 board of directors shall also appoint a secretary-41 treasurer, who need not be a member of the board of 42 directors, and who shall give bond in a sum determined 43 adequate to protect the interests of the authority by the 44 director of the division of environmental protection. The 45 board shall meet at such times and places as it or the 46 chair may determine. It is the duty of the chair to call 47 a meeting of the board upon the written request of a majority of the members thereof. The board shall 48 maintain an accurate record and minutes of all its 49 50 proceedings and is subject to the provisions of article 51 one, chapter twenty-nine-b of this code, the freedom of 52 information act and article nine-a, chapter six of this 53 code, open governmental proceedings. A majority of the board is a quorum for the transaction of business. 54

# §22C-4-8. Authority to develop litter and solid waste control plan; approval by solid waste management board; development of plan by director; advisory rules.

(a) Each county and regional solid waste authority is required to develop a comprehensive litter and solid waste control plan for its geographic area and to submit said plan to the solid waste management board on or before the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-one. Each authority shall submit a draft litter and solid waste control plan to the solid waste management board by the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred ninety-one. The comments received by the county or regional solid waste authority at public hearings, two of which are required, shall oe considered in developing the final plan.

- 13 (b) Each litter and solid waste control plan shall include provisions for:
- 15 (1) An assessment of litter and solid waste problems in the county;
- (2) The establishment of solid waste collection and disposal services for all county residents at their residences, where practicable, or the use of refuse collection stations at disposal access points in areas where residential collection is not practicable. In developing such collection services, primacy shall be given to private collection services currently operating with a certificate of convenience and necessity from the motor carrier division of the public service commission:
  - (3) The evaluation of the feasibility of requiring or encouraging the separation of residential or commercial solid waste at its source prior to collection for the purpose of facilitating the efficient and effective recycling of such wastes and the reduction of those wastes which must be disposed of in landfills or by other nonrecycling means;
  - (4) The establishment of an appropriate mandatory garbage disposal program which shall include methods whereby residents must prove either: (i) Payment of garbage collection fee; or (ii) proper disposal at an approved solid waste facility or in an otherwise lawful manner;
  - (5) A recommendation for the siting of one or more properly permitted public or private solid waste facilities, whether existing or proposed, to serve the solid waste needs of the county or the region, as the case may be, consistent with the comprehensive county plan prepared by the county planning commission;
  - (6) A timetable for the implementation of said plan;
    - (7) A program for the cleanup, reclamation and stabilization of any open and unpermitted dumps;
    - (8) The coordination of the plan with the related solid waste collection and disposal services of municipalities and, if applicable, other counties;

- 51 (9) A program to enlist the voluntary assistance of 52 private industry and civic groups in volunteer cleanup 53 efforts to the maximum practicable extent;
- 54 (10) Innovative incentives to promote recycling 55 efforts;
  - (11) A program to identify the disposal of solid wastes which are not generated by sources situated within the boundaries of the county or the region established pursuant to this section;
  - (12) Coordination with the division of highways and other local, state and federal agencies in the control and removal of litter and the cleanup of open and unpermitted dumps;
    - (13) Establishment of a program to encourage and utilize those individuals incarcerated in the county jail and those adults and juveniles sentenced to probation for the purposes of litter pickup; and
    - (14) Provision for the safe and sanitary disposal of all refuse from commercial and industrial sources within the county or region, as the case may be, including refuse from commercial and industrial sources, but excluding refuse from sources owned or operated by the state or federal governments.
  - (c) The solid waste management board shall establish advisory rules to guide and assist the counties in the development of the plans required by this section.
  - (d) Each plan prepared under this section is subject to approval by the solid waste management board. Any plan rejected by the solid waste management board shall be returned to the regional or county solid waste authority with a statement of the insufficiencies in such plan. The authority shall revise the plan to eliminate the insufficiencies and submit it to the director within ninety days.
  - (e) The solid waste management board shall develop a litter and solid waste control plan for any county or regional solid waste authority which fails to submit such a plan on or before the first day of July, one thousand

- 89 nine hundred ninety-two: Provided, That in preparing
- 90 such plans the director may determine whether to
- 91 prepare a regional or county based plan for those
- 92 counties which fail to complete such a plan.
- §22C-4-9. Assistance to county or regional solid waste authorities by the solid waste management board, division of natural resources, division of environmental protection, bureau of public health and the attorney general.
  - 1 (a) The division of natural resources, the division of 2 environmental protection, the solid waste management board, and the bureau of public health shall provide 3 4 technical assistance to each county and regional solid waste authority as reasonable and practicable for the 5 purposes of this article within the existing resources and 6 appropriations of each agency available for such 7 purposes. The attorney general shall provide legal 8 9 counsel and representation to each county and regional solid waste authority for the purposes of this article 10 within the existing resources and appropriations 11 12 available for such purposes, or with the written approval of the attorney general, said authority may 13 14 employ counsel to represent it.
  - 15 (b) The solid waste management board shall provide 16 assistance to the county or regional solid waste author-17 ities, municipalities and other interested parties in 18 identifying and securing markets for recyclables.
- §22C-4-10. Mandatory disposal; proof required; penalty imposed; requiring solid waste management board and the public service commission to file report.
  - (a) Each person occupying a residence or operating a
    business establishment in this state shall either:
  - 3 (1) Subscribe to and use a solid waste collection 4 service and pay the fees established therefor; or
  - 5 (2) Provide proper proof that said person properly
    6 disposes of solid waste at approved solid waste facilities
    7 or in any other lawful manner. The director of the
    8 division of environmental protection shall promulgate

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- rules pursuant to chapter twenty-nine-a of this code regarding an approved method or methods of supplying such proper proof. A civil penalty of one hundred fifty dollars shall be assessed to the person not receiving solid waste collection services in addition to the unpaid fees for every year that a fee is not paid.
  - (b) The solid waste management board in consultation and collaboration with the public service commission shall prepare and submit, no later than the first day of October, one thousand nine hundred ninety-two, a report concerning the feasibility of implementing a mandatory fee for the collection and disposal of solid waste in West Virginia: *Provided*, That such plan shall consider such factors as affordability, impact on open dumping and other relevant matters. The report shall be submitted to the governor, the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Delegates.
  - (c) The public service commission in consultation and collaboration with the division of human services shall prepare and submit, no later than the first day of October, one thousand nine hundred ninety-two, a report concerning the feasibility of reducing solid waste collection fees to individuals who directly pay such fees and who receive public assistance from state or federal government agencies and are therefore limited in their ability to afford to pay for solid waste disposal. This report shall consider the individual's health and income maintenance and other relevant matters. This report shall also include recommended procedures for individuals or households to qualify for and avail themselves of a reduction in fees. This report shall be submitted to the governor, the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Delegates.
- §22C-4-11. Acquisition of land; operation of public solid waste landfills and other facilities; restrictions on solid wastes generated outside authority area; fees.
  - Upon approval of the litter and solid waste control plan by the solid waste management board, the county or regional solid waste authority may acquire, by

4 purchase, lease, gift or otherwise, land for the establish-5 ment of solid waste facilities and is authorized to 6 construct, operate, maintain and contract for the 7 operation of such facilities. The authority may pay for 8 lease or acquisition of such lands and the construction, 9 operation and maintenance of such solid waste facilities 10 from such fees, grants, financing by the solid waste 11 program of the division of environmental protection or 12 funds from other sources as may be available to the 13 authority. The authority may prohibit the deposit of any 14 solid waste in such solid waste facilities owned, leased 15 or operated by the authority which have originated from 16 sources outside the geographic limits of the county or 17 region. The authority board of directors shall establish 18 and charge reasonable fees for the use of such facilities 19 operated by the authority.

#### §22C-4-12. Bonds and notes.

1 For constructing or acquiring any solid waste facil-2 ities for the authorized purposes of the authority, or 3 necessary or incidental thereto, and for constructing 4 improvements and extension thereto, and also for 5 reimbursing or paying the costs and expenses of 6 creating the authority, if any, the board of any such 7 authority is hereby authorized to borrow money from 8 time to time and in evidence thereof issue the bonds or 9 notes of such authority, payable from the revenues 10 derived from the operation of the solid waste facilities under control of the authority or from such other funds 11 12 as are available to the authority for such purpose. Such 13 bonds or notes may be issued in one or more series, may bear such date or dates, may mature at such time or 14 times not to exceed forty years from their respective 15 16 dates, may bear interest at such rate or rates, payable at such times, may be in such form, may carry such 17 18 registration privileges, may be executed in such manner, may be payable at such place or places, may 19 be subject to such terms of redemption with or without 20 premium, may be declared or become due before 21 maturity date thereof, may be authenticated in any 22 manner, and upon compliance with such conditions, and 23 may contain such terms and covenants as may be 24

25 provided by resolution or resolutions of the board. 26 Notwithstanding the form or tenor thereof, and in the 27 absence of any express recital on the face thereof, that 28 the bond or note is nonnegotiable, all such bonds or notes 29 are, and shall be treated as, negotiable instruments for 30 all purposes. The bonds or notes shall be executed by 31 the chair of the board, who may use a facsimile 32 signature. The official seal of the authority or a 33 facsimile thereof shall be affixed to or printed on each 34bond or note and attested, manually or by facsimile 35 signature, by the secretary-treasurer of the board, and 36 any coupons attached to any bond or note shall bear the 37 signature or facsimile signature of the chair of the 38 board. Bonds or notes bearing the signatures of officers 39 in office on the date of the signing thereof are valid and 40 binding for all purposes notwithstanding that before the 41 delivery thereof any or all of the persons whose 42 signatures appear thereon have ceased to be such 43 officers. Notwithstanding the requirements or provi-44 sions of any other law, any such bonds or notes may be 45 negotiated or sold in such manner and at such time or times as is found by the board to be most advantageous. 46 47 Any resolution or resolutions providing for the issuance of such bonds or notes may contain such covenants and 48 49 restrictions upon the issuance of additional bonds or notes thereafter as may be deemed necessary or 50 advisable for the assurance of the payment of the bonds 51 52 or notes thereby authorized.

### §22C-4-13. Items included in cost of properties.

The cost of any solid waste facilities acquired under 1 the provisions of this article includes the cost of the 2 acquisition or construction thereof, costs of closure of 3 solid waste facilities, the cost of all property rights, 4 5 easements and franchises deemed necessary or conve-6 nient therefor and for the improvements and extensions thereto; interest upon bonds or notes prior to and during 7 8 construction or acquisition and for twelve months after 9 completion of construction or of acquisition of the improvements and extensions; engineering, fiscal agents 10 11 and legal expenses; expenses for estimates of cost and 12 of revenues, expenses for plans, specifications and

- surveys; other expenses necessary or incident to determining the feasibility or practicability of the enterprise,
- 15 administrative expense, and such other expenses as may
- be necessary or incident to the financing herein
- 17 authorized, and the construction or acquisition of the
- 18 properties and the placing of same in operation, and the
- 19 performance of the things herein required or permitted,
- 20 in connection with any thereof.

### §22C-4-14. Bonds or notes may be secured by trust indenture.

1 In the discretion and at the option of the board such 2 bonds or notes may be secured by a trust indenture by 3 and between the authority and a corporate trustee, 4 which may be a trust company or bank having powers 5 of a trust company within or without the state of West 6 Virginia. The resolution authorizing the bonds or notes 7 and fixing the details thereof may provide that such 8 trust indenture may contain such provisions for protect-9 ing and enforcing the rights and remedies of bond-10 holders as may be reasonable and proper, not in 11 violation of law, including covenants setting forth the 12 duties of the authority and the members of its board and 13 officers in relation to the construction or acquisition of 14 solid waste facilities and the improvement, extension, 15 operation, repair, maintenance and insurance thereof, 16 and the custody, safeguarding and application of all 17 moneys, and may provide that all or any part of the 18 construction work shall be contracted for, constructed 19 and paid for, under the supervision and approval of 20 consulting engineers employed or designated by the 21 board and satisfactory to the original bond purchasers, their successors, assignees or nominees, who may be 22 given the right to require the security given by 23 contractors and by any depository of the proceeds of 24 bonds or notes or revenues of the solid waste facilities 25 or other money pertaining thereto be satisfactory to such 26 purchasers, their successors, assignees or nominees. 27 Such indenture may set forth the rights and remedies 28 of the bondholders or noteholders and such trustee. 29

§22C-4-15. Sinking fund for bonds or notes.

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1 At or before the time of the issuance of any bonds or 2 notes under this article, the board may by resolution or 3 in the trust indenture provide for the creation of a 4 sinking fund and for payments into such fund from the 5 revenues of the solid waste facilities operated by the 6 authority or from other funds available thereto such 7 sums in excess of the cost of maintenance and operation 8 of such properties as will be sufficient to pay the 9 accruing interest and retire the bonds or notes at or 10 before the time each will respectively become due and 11 to establish and maintain reserves therefor. All sums 12 which are or should be, in accordance with such 13 provisions, paid into such sinking fund shall be used 14 solely for payment of interest and principal and for the retirement of such bonds or notes or at prior to maturity 15 as may be provided or required by such resolution. 16

#### §22C-4-16. Collection, etc., of revenues and funds and enforcement of covenants; default; suit, etc., by bondholder or noteholder or trustee to compel performance of duties; appointment and powers of receiver.

The board for any such authority has power to insert 1 2 enforceable provisions in any resolution authorizing the 3 issuance of bonds or notes relating to the collection, 4 custody and application of revenues or of the authority from the operation of the solid waste facilities under its 5 control or other funds available to the authority and to 6 7 the enforcement of the covenants and undertakings of the authority. In the event there is default in the sinking 8 9 fund provisions aforesaid or in the payment of the 10 principal or interest on any of such bonds or notes or. in the event the authority or its board or any of its 11 12 officers, agents or employees, fails or refuses to comply with the provisions of this article, or defaults in any 13 covenant or agreement made with respect to the 14 issuance of such bonds or notes or offered as security 15 therefor, then any holder or holders of such bonds or 16 17 notes and any such trustee under the trust indenture. if there be one, have the right by suit, action, mandamus 18 or other proceeding instituted in the circuit court for the county or any of the counties wherein the authority

21 extends, or in any other court of competent jurisdiction, 22 to enforce and compel performance of all duties 23 required by this article or undertaken by the authority 24 in connection with the issuance of such bonds or notes, 25 and upon application of any such holder or holders, or 26 such trustee, such court shall, upon proof of such 27 defaults, appoint a receiver for the affairs of the 28 authority and its properties, which receiver so appointed 29 shall forthwith directly, or by her or his agents and 30 attorneys, enter into and upon and take possession of the 31 affairs of the authority and each and every part thereof, 32 and hold, use, operate, manage and control the same, 33 and in the name of the authority exercise all of the 34 rights and powers of such authority as found expedient, 35 and such receiver has power and authority to collect and 36 receive all revenues and apply same in such manner as 37 the court directs. Whenever the default causing the 38 appointment of such receiver has been cleared and fully 39 discharged and all other defaults have been cured, the 40 court may in its discretion and after such notice and 41 hearing as it deems reasonable and proper direct the 42 receiver to surrender possession of the affairs of the 43 authority to its board. Such receiver so appointed has 44 no power to sell, assign, mortgage, or otherwise dispose 45 of any assets of the authority except as hereinbefore 46 provided.

### §22C-4-17. Operating contracts.

1 The board may enter into contracts or agreements 2 with any persons, firms or corporations for the operation 3 and management of the solid waste facilities for such 4 period of time and under such terms and conditions as are agreed upon between the board and such persons, 5 firms or corporations. The board has power to provide 6 in the resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds or 7 notes, or in any trust indenture securing such bonds or 8 notes, that such contracts or agreements are valid and 9 binding upon the authority as long as any of said bonds 10 or notes, or interest thereon, are outstanding and 11 12 unpaid.

### §22C-4-18. Statutory mortgage lien created unless otherwise provided; foreclosure thereof.

1 Unless otherwise provided by resolution of the board, 2 there is a statutory mortgage lien upon such solid waste 3 facilities of the authority, which exists in favor of the 4 holders of bonds or notes hereby authorized to be issued, 5 and each of them, and the coupons attached to said 6 bonds or notes, and such solid waste facilities remain 7 subject to such statutory mortgage lien until payment 8 in full of all principal of and interest on such bonds or 9 notes. Any holder of such bonds or notes, of any coupons 10 attached thereto, may, either at law or in equity, enforce 11 said statutory mortgage lien conferred hereby and upon 12 default in the payment of the principal of or interest on said bonds or notes, and may foreclose such statutory 13 mortgage lien in the manner now provided by the laws 14 of the state of West Virginia for the foreclosure of 15 16 mortgages on real property.

#### §22C-4-19. Refunding bonds or notes.

The board of any authority having issued bonds or 1 notes under the provisions of this article is hereby 2 3 empowered thereafter by resolution to issue refunding bonds or notes of such authority for the purpose of 4 retiring or refinancing any or all outstanding bonds or 5 6 notes, together with any unpaid interest thereon and redemption premium thereunto appertaining and all of 7 the provisions of this article relating to the issuance, 8 security and payment of bonds or notes are applicable 9 to such refunding bonds or notes, subject, however, to 10 the provisions of the proceedings which authorized the 11 issuance of the bonds or notes to be so refunded. 12

### §22C-4-20. Indebtedness of authority.

No constitutional or statutory limitation with respect 1 to the nature or amount of or rate of interest on 2 indebtedness which may be incurred by municipalities. 3 counties or other public or governmental bodies applies 4 to the indebtedness of an authority. No indebtedness of 5 any nature of authority is an indebtedness of the state 6 7 of West Virginia or any municipality or county therein or a charge against any property of said state of West 8 Virginia or any municipalities or counties. No indebted-9 ness or obligation incurred by any authority gives any 10

- 11 right against any member of the governing body of any
- 12 municipality or any member of the authority of any
- 13 county or any member of the board of any authority. The
- 14 rights of creditors of any authority are solely against the
- 15 authority as a corporate body and shall be satisfied only
- 16 out of property held by it in its corporate capacity.

#### §22C-4-21. Property, bonds or notes and obligations of authority exempt from taxation.

- 1 The authority is exempt from the payment of any
- 2 taxes or fees to the state or any subdivisions thereof or
- 3 any municipalities or to any officer or employee of the
- 4 state or of any subdivision thereof or of any municipal-
- 5 ities. The property of the authority is exempt from all
- 6 local and municipal taxes. Bonds, notes, debentures and
- 7 other evidence of indebtedness of the authority are
- 8 declared to be issued for a public purpose and to be
- 9 public instrumentalities, and, together with interest
- 10 thereon, are exempt from taxes.

### §22C-4-22. Use of prisoners for litter pickup; funds provided from litter control fund; county commission, regional jail and correctional facility authority and sheriff to cooperate

with solid waste authority. 1

Upon the approval of the litter and solid waste control 2 plan as provided in section eight hereof, each county and

- 3 regional solid waste authority is hereby authorized and
- 4 directed to implement a program to utilize those
- individuals incarcerated in the county or regional jails 5 6
- for litter pickup within the limits of available funds. 7 Such program shall be funded from those moneys
- 8 allocated to the authority by the director of the division
- 9 of natural resources from the litter control fund
- pursuant to section twenty-six, article four, chapter 10
- twenty of this code. The authority may expend such 11
- additional funds for this program as may be available 12
- from other sources. The county commission and the 13 sheriff of each county and the regional jail and correc-14
- tional facility authority shall cooperate with the county 15
- or regional solid waste authority in implementing this 16
- program pursuant to section one, article eleven-a, and 17

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- 18 sections three and thirteen, article twelve, chapter sixty-
- 19 two of this code.

### §22C-4-23. Powers, duties and responsibilities of authority generally.

- The authority may exercise all powers necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and duties provided in this article, including the following:
- 4 (1) Sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded and have and use a common seal.
- 6 (2) To conduct its business in the name of the county
  7 solid waste authority or the regional solid waste
  8 authority, as the case may be, in the names of the
  9 appropriate counties.
- 10 (3) The authority board of directors shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of sections nine and ten of this article and is authorized to promulgate rules for purposes of this article and the general operation and administration of authority affairs.
  - (4) Adopt, and from time to time, amend and repeal bylaws necessary and proper for the conduct of its affairs consistent with this article.
- 18 (5) To promulgate such rules as may be proper and 19 necessary to implement the purposes and duties of this 20 article.
- 21 (6) Acquire, construct, reconstruct, enlarge, improve, furnish, equip, maintain, repair, operate, lease or rent or contract for the operation by any person, partnership, corporation or governmental agency, any solid waste facility or collection, transportation and processing facilities related thereto.
- 27 (7) Issue negotiable bonds, notes, debentures or other 28 evidences of indebtedness and provide for the rights of 29 the holders thereof, incur any proper indebtedness and 30 issue any obligations and give any security therefor 31 which it may deem necessary or advisable in connection 32 with exercising powers as provided herein.
- 33 (8) Make available the use or services of any solid

- waste facility collection, transportation and processing facilities related thereto, to any person, partnership, corporation or governmental agency consistent with this article.
  - (9) Acquire by gift or purchase, hold and dispose of real and personal property in the exercise of its powers and duties.
  - (10) Make and enter all contracts, leases and agreements and to execute all instruments necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and powers.
    - (11) Employ managers, engineers, accountants, attorneys, planners and such other professional and support personnel as are necessary in its judgment to carry out the provisions of this article.
    - (12) Receive and accept from any source such grants, fees, real and personal property, contributions and funds of any nature as may become available to the authority in order to carry out the purposes of this article.
    - (13) Cooperate with and make such recommendations to local, state and federal government and the private sector in the technical, planning and public policy aspects of litter control and solid waste management as the authority may find appropriate and effective to carry out the purposes of this article.
    - (14) Charge, alter and collect rentals, fees, service charges and other charges for the use or services of any solid waste facilities or any solid waste collection, transportation and processing services provided by the authority.
- 63 (15) Prohibit the dumping of solid waste outside the hours of operation of a solid waste facility.
  - (16) Enforce the hours of operation of a solid waste facility and the mandatory disposal provision in section ten of this article by referring violations to the division of environmental protection or the appropriate lawenforcement authorities.
  - (17) Do all acts necessary and proper to carry out the powers expressly granted to the authority by this article

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- 72 and powers conferred upon the authority by this article.
- 73 All rules promulgated by the authority pursuant to
- 74 this article are exempt from the provisions of article 75 three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.
- §22C-4-24. Commercial solid waste facility siting plan; facilities subject to plan; criteria; approval by solid waste management board; effect on facility siting; public hearings; rules.
- (a) On or before the first day of July, one thousand 1 2 nine hundred ninety-one, each county or regional solid 3 waste authority shall prepare and complete a commer-4 cial solid waste facilities siting plan for the county or 5 counties within its jurisdiction: Provided. That the solid 6 waste management board may authorize any reasonable 7 extension of up to one year for the completion of the said 8 siting plan by any county or regional solid waste authority. The siting plan shall identify zones within 9 10 each county where siting of the following facilities is 11 authorized or prohibited:
- 12 (1) Commercial solid waste facilities which may 13 accept an aggregate of more than ten thousand tons of 14 solid waste per month.
- 15 (2) Commercial solid waste facilities which shall accept only less than an aggregate of ten thousand tons 16 of solid waste per month.
- (3) Commercial solid waste transfer stations or 18 19 commercial facilities for the processing or recycling of 20 solid waste.
  - The siting plan shall include an explanation of the rationale for the zones established therein based on the criteria established in subsection (b) of this section.
  - (b) The county or regional solid waste authority shall develop the siting plan authorized by this section based upon the consideration of one or more of the following criteria: The efficient disposal of solid waste, including all solid waste generated within the county or region, economic development, transportation facilities, property values, groundwater and surface waters, geological

and hydrological conditions, aesthetic and environmental quality, historic and cultural resources, the present or potential land uses for residential, commercial, recreational, environmental conservation or industrial purposes and the public health, welfare and convenience. The plan shall be developed based upon information readily available. Due to the limited funds and time available the plan need not be an exhaustive and technically detailed analysis of the criteria set forth above. Unless the information readily available clearly establishes that an area is suitable for the location of a commercial solid waste facility or not suitable for such a facility, the area shall be designated as an area in which the location of a commercial solid waste facility is tentatively prohibited. Any person making an application for the redesignation of a tentatively prohibited area shall make whatever examination is necessary and submit specific detailed information in order to meet the provision established in subsection (g) of this section.

- (c) Prior to completion of the siting plan, the county or regional solid waste authority shall complete a draft siting plan and hold at least one public hearing in each county encompassed in said draft siting plan for the purpose of receiving public comment thereon. The authority shall provide notice of such public hearings and encourage and solicit other public participation in the preparation of the siting plan as required by the rules promulgated by the solid waste management board for this purpose. Upon completion of the siting plan, the county or regional solid waste authority shall file said plan with the solid waste management board.
- (d) The siting plan takes effect upon approval by the solid waste management board pursuant to the rules promulgated for this purpose. Upon approval of said plan, the solid waste management board shall transmit a copy thereof to the director of the division of environmental protection and to the clerk of the county commission of the county encompassed by said plan which county clerk shall file the plan in an appropriate manner and shall make the plan available for inspection

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72 by the public.

- (e) Effective upon approval of the siting plan by the solid waste management board, it is unlawful for any person to establish, construct, install or operate a commercial solid waste facility at a site not authorized by the siting plan: Provided, That an existing commercial solid waste facility which, on the eighth day of April, one thousand nine hundred eighty-nine, held a valid solid waste permit or compliance order issued by the division of natural resources pursuant to the former provisions of article five-f. chapter twenty of this code may continue to operate but may not expand the spatial land area of the said facility beyond that authorized by said solid waste permit or compliance order, and may not increase the aggregate monthly solid waste capacity in excess of ten thousand tons monthly unless such a facility is authorized by the siting plan.
- (f) The county or regional solid waste authority may, from time to time, amend the siting plan in a manner consistent with the requirements of this section for completing the initial siting plan and the rules promulgated by the solid waste management board for the purpose of such amendments.
- (g) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, upon application from a person who has filed a pre-siting notice pursuant to section thirteen, article fifteen, chapter twenty-two of this code, the county or regional solid waste authority or county commission, as appropriate, may amend the siting plan by redesignating a zone that has been designated as an area where a commercial solid waste facility is tentatively prohibited to an area where one is authorized. In such case, the person seeking the change has the burden to affirmatively and clearly demonstrate, based on the criteria set forth in subsection (b) of this section, that a solid waste facility could be appropriately operated in the public interest at such location. The solid waste management board shall provide, within available resources, technical support to a county or regional solid waste authority, or county commission as appropriate, when requested by such authority or commission to

- assist it in reviewing an application for any such amendment.
- 115 (h) The solid waste management board shall prepare 116 and adopt a siting plan for any county or regional solid 117 waste authority which does not complete and file with 118 the said state authority such a siting plan in compliance 119 with the provisions of this section and the rules 120 promulgated thereunder. Any siting plan adopted by the 121 solid waste management board pursuant to this subsec-122 tion shall comply with the provisions of this section, and 123 the rules promulgated thereunder, and has the same 124 effect as a siting plan prepared by a county or regional 125 solid waste authority and approved by the solid waste 126 management board.
- (i) The siting plan adopted pursuant to this section shall incorporate the provisions of the litter and solid waste control plan, as approved by the solid waste management board pursuant to section eight of this article, regarding collection and disposal of solid waste and the requirements, if any, for additional commercial solid waste facility capacity.
- 134 (j) The solid waste management board is authorized 135 and directed to promulgate rules specifying the public 136 participation process, content, format, amendment, 137 review and approval of siting plans for the purposes of 138 this section.

### §22C-4-25. Siting approval for solid waste facilities; effect on facilities with prior approval.

(a) It is the intent of the Legislature that all commer-1 cial solid waste facilities operating in this state must 2 receive site approval at the local level, except for 3 recycling facilities, as defined in section two, article 4 fifteen, chapter twenty-two of this code, that are 5 specifically exempted by section twelve, article eleven, 6 chapter twenty of this code. Notwithstanding said 7 intent, facilities which obtained such approval from 8 either a county or regional solid waste authority, or from 9 a county commission, under any prior enactment in this 10 code, and facilities which were otherwise exempted 11 from local site approval under any prior enactment in 12

- this code, shall be deemed to have satisfied such requirement. All other facilities, including facilities which received such local approval but which seek to expand spatial area or to convert from a Class B facility to a Class A facility, shall obtain such approval only in the manner specified in sections twenty-six, twenty-seven and twenty-eight of this article.
- 20 (b) In considering whether to issue or deny the 21 certificate of site approval as specified in sections 22 twenty-six, twenty-seven and twenty-eight of this 23 article, the county or regional solid waste authority or 24 county commission shall base its determination upon the 25 following criteria: The efficient disposal of solid waste 26 generated within the county or region, economic 27 development, transportation facilities, property values, 28 groundwater and surface waters, geological and hydro-29 logical conditions, aesthetic and environmental quality, 30 historic or cultural resources, the present or potential 31 land uses for residential, commercial, recreational, 32 industrial or environmental conservation purposes and
- 34 (c) The county or regional solid waste authority, or 35 county commission, as appropriate, shall complete 36 findings of fact and conclusions relating to the criteria 37 authorized in subsection (b) hereof which support its 38 decision to issue or deny a certificate of site approval.

the public health, welfare and convenience.

(d) The siting approval requirements for composting
facilities, materials recovery facilities and mixed waste
processing facilities shall be the same as those for other
solid waste facilities.

## §22C-4-26. Approval of new Class A facilities by solid waste authorities and county commissions, and referendum.

- 1 (a) Except as provided below with respect to Class B
  2 facilities, from and after the tenth day of March, one
  3 thousand nine hundred ninety, in order to obtain
  4 approval to operate a new Class A facility, an applicant
  5 shall:
- 6 (1) File an application for a certificate of need with

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and obtain approval from, the public service commission in the manner specified in section one-c, article two, chapter twenty-four of this code and in section thirteen, article fifteen, chapter twenty-two of this code;

- (2) File an application for a certificate of site approval with, and obtain approval from, the county or regional solid waste authority for the county or counties in which the facility is proposed. Such application shall be submitted on forms prescribed by the solid waste management board. The county or regional solid waste authority shall act on such application and either grant or deny it within thirty days after the application is determined by the county or regional solid waste authority to be filed in a completed manner; and
- (3) File an application for approval of operation as a Class A facility with, and obtain approval from, the county commission for each county in which the facility would be located. Each county commission shall act on such application and either grant or deny it within thirty days after the application is determined by the county commission to be filed in a completed manner. The county commission shall hold at least one public hearing and shall solicit public comment prior to acting on the application. The county commission shall provide notice of such public hearing with publication of a Class II legal advertisement in a qualified newspaper serving the county where the proposed site is situated.
- (b) If applications are approved pursuant to subdivisions (1), (2) and (3), subsection (a) of this section, each county commission shall order that a referendum be placed upon the ballot not less than fifty-six days before the next primary, general or other countywide election.
- (1) Such referendum is to determine whether it is the will of the voters of the county that a Class A facility be located in the county. Any such election shall be held at the voting precincts established for holding primary or general elections. All of the provisions of the general election laws, when not in conflict with the provisions of this article, apply to voting and elections hereunder, insofar as practicable.

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- 47 (2) The ballot, or the ballot labels where voting 48 machines are used, shall have printed thereon substan-49 tially the following: 50 "Shall a solid waste facility handling of between ten 51 and thirty thousand tons of solid waste per month be 52 located within \_\_\_\_\_ County, West Virginia? 53 For the facility 54 Against the facility
  - (Place a cross mark in the square opposite your choice.)"
  - (3) If a majority of the legal votes cast upon the question is against the siting of a Class A facility within the county, then the county commission, the county or regional solid waste authority and the division of environmental protection shall not proceed any further with the application. If a majority of the legal votes cast upon the question is for siting a Class A facility within the county, then the application process as set forth in this article and article fifteen, chapter twenty-two of this code may proceed: Provided, That such vote is not binding on and does not require the division of environmental protection to issue a permit. If the majority of the legal votes cast is against the question, the question may be submitted to a vote at any subsequent election in the manner herein specified: Provided. however. That the question may not be resubmitted to a vote until two years after the date of the previous referendum.
  - (c) After the tenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred ninety, the public referendum established in this section is mandatory for every new Class A facility applicant which will accept between ten and thirty thousand tons of solid waste per month. A new Class A facility applicant means any applicant for a state solid waste permit for a Class A facility who has not prior to the tenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred ninety, obtained a certificate of site approval for a Class A facility from the county or regional solid waste authority to establish, construct or operate a Class A

facility, and also means any applicant for a state solid waste permit for a Class A facility if a legal challenge to the issuance of a certificate of site approval by the county or regional solid waste authority or the county commission approval for the proposed Class A facility was pending in any state or federal court as of the first day of September, one thousand nine hundred ninety-one.

### §22C-4-27. Approval of conversion from Class B facility to Class A facility.

- (a) From and after the eighteenth day of October, one thousand nine hundred ninety-one, in order to obtain approval to operate as a Class A facility at a site previously permitted to operate as a Class B facility, an applicant shall:
- 6 (1) File an application for a certificate of need with,
  7 and obtain approval from, the public service commission
  8 in the manner specified in section one-c, article two,
  9 chapter twenty-four, and in section thirteen, article
  10 fifteen, chapter twenty-two of this code;
  - (2) File an application for a certificate of site approval with, and obtain approval from, the county or regional solid waste authority for the county or counties in which the facility is located or proposed. Such application shall be submitted on forms prescribed by the solid waste management board. The county or regional solid waste authority shall act on such application and either grant or deny it within thirty days after the application is determined by the county or regional solid waste authority to be filed in a completed manner; and
  - (3) File an application for approval of operation as a Class A facility with, and obtain approval from, the county commission for each county in which the facility is or would be located. Each county commission shall act on such application and either grant or deny it within thirty days after the application is determined by the county commission to be filed in a completed manner. The county commission shall hold at least one public hearing and shall solicit public comment prior to acting on the application. The county commission shall provide

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- 31 notice of such public hearing with publication of a Class
  32 II legal advertisement in a qualified newspaper serving
  33 the county where the proposed site is situated.
  - (b) If applications are approved pursuant to subdivisions (1), (2) and (3), subsection (a) of this section, the county or regional solid waste authority shall publish a Class II legal advertisement in compliance with the provisions of article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code. in a newspaper of general circulation in the counties wherein the solid waste facility is located. Upon the written petition of registered voters residing in the county equal to not less than fifteen percent of the number of votes cast within the county for governor at the preceding gubernatorial election, which petition shall be filed with the county commission within sixty days after the last date of publication of the notice provided in this section, the county commission shall, upon verification of the required number of signatures on the petition, and not less than fifty-six days before the election, order a referendum be placed upon the ballot. Any referendum conducted pursuant to this section shall be held at the next primary, general or other countywide election.
  - (1) Such referendum is to determine whether it is the will of the voters of the county that the Class B facility be converted to a Class A facility. Any election at which such question of locating a solid waste facility is voted upon shall be held at the voting precincts established for holding primary or general elections. All of the provisions of the general election laws, when not in conflict with the provisions of this article, apply to voting and elections hereunder, insofar as practicable. The secretary of state shall prescribe the form of the petition which shall include the printed name, address and date of birth of each person whose signature appears on the petition.
  - (2) The ballot, or the ballot labels where voting machines are used, shall have printed thereon substantially the following:
  - "Shall the \_\_\_\_\_ solid waste facility, located within

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- 71 County, West Virginia, be permitted to handle 72 between ten and thirty thousand tons of solid waste per 73 month?

- 76 (Place a cross mark in the square opposite your 77 choice.)"
- 78 (3) If a majority of the legal votes cast upon the 79 question is against the facility, then the county commis-80 sion, the county or regional solid waste authority and the 81 division of environmental protection shall not proceed 82 any further with the application. If a majority of the 83 legal votes cast upon the question be for the facility, then 84 the application process as set forth in this article and 85 article fifteen, chapter twenty-two of this code may 86 proceed: Provided, That such vote is not binding on nor 87 does it require the division of environmental protection 88 to modify the permit. If the majority of the legal votes 89 cast is against the question, the question may be 90 submitted to a vote at any subsequent election in the 91 manner herein specified: Provided, however, That the question may not be resubmitted to a vote until two 92 93 years after the date of the previous referendum.

### §22C-4-28. Approval of increase in maximum allowable monthly tonnage of Class A facilities.

- 1 (a) From and after the eighteenth day of October, one
  2 thousand nine hundred ninety-one, in order to increase
  3 the maximum allowable monthly tonnage handled at a
  4 Class A facility by an aggregate amount of more than
  5 ten percent of the facility's permit tonnage limitation
  6 within a two-year period, the permittee shall:
  - (1) File an application for approval with, and obtain approval from, the county or regional solid waste authority for the county or counties in which the facility is located. Such application shall be a modification of the Class A facility's certificate of site approval. The county or regional solid waste authority shall act upon such application and either grant or deny it within thirty days after the application is determined by the county

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- or regional solid waste authority to be filed in a completed manner;
  - (2) File an application for approval with, and obtain approval from, the public service commission to modify the certificate of need in the manner set forth in section one-c, article two, chapter twenty-four of this code; and
  - (3) File an application for a major permit modification with the division of environmental protection.
  - (b) If applications are approved pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2), subsection (a) of this section and an application has been filed pursuant to subdivision (3), subsection (a) of this section, the county or regional solid waste authority shall publish a Class II legal advertisement in compliance with the provisions of article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code, in a newspaper of general circulation in the counties wherein the solid waste facility is located. Upon the written petition of registered voters residing in the county equal to not less than fifteen percent of the number of votes cast within the county for governor at the preceding gubernatorial election, which petition shall be filed with the county commission within sixty days after the last date of publication of the notice provided in this section, the county commission shall, upon verification of the required number of signatures on the petition, and not less than fifty-six days before the election, order a referendum be placed upon the ballot. Any referendum conducted pursuant to this section shall be held at the next primary, general or other countywide election.
  - (1) Such referendum is to determine whether it is the will of the voters of the county that the Class A facility applicant be permitted to increase the maximum tonnage allowed to be handled at the facility not to exceed thirty thousand tons per month. Any election at which such question is voted upon shall be held at the voting precincts established for holding primary or general elections. All of the provisions of the general election laws, when not in conflict with the provisions of this article, apply to voting and elections hereunder, insofar as practicable. The secretary of state shall

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55 prescribe the form of the petition which shall include 56 the printed name, address and date of birth of each 57 person whose signature appears on the petition.

(2) The ballot, or the ballot labels where voting machines are used, shall have printed thereon substantially the following:

61 "Shall the solid waste facility located within \_\_\_\_\_\_62 County, West Virginia, be allowed to handle a maximum of \_\_\_\_\_\_solid waste per month?

64  $\square$  For the increase in maximum allowable 65 tonnage

66  $\square$  Against the increase in maximum allowable 67 tonnage

(Place a cross mark in the square opposite your choice.)"

(3) If a majority of the legal votes cast upon the question is against allowing the Class A facility to increase the maximum tonnage of solid waste allowed to be handled per month at the facility, then the division of environmental protection shall not proceed to modify the Class A facility permit to increase the maximum allowable tonnage. If a majority of the legal votes cast upon the question is for allowing the Class A facility to increase the maximum tonnage of solid waste allowed to be handled per month at such facility, then the application process as set forth in this article and article fifteen, chapter twenty-two of this code may proceed: Provided, That such vote is not binding on nor does it require the county or regional solid waste authority or the division of environmental protection to approve an application to modify the permit. If the majority of the legal votes cast is against the question, that does not prevent the question from again being submitted to a vote at any subsequent election in the manner provided for in this section: Provided, however, That an applicant may not resubmit the question for a vote prior to a period of two years from the date of the previous referendum herein described.

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- 1 (a) Any party aggrieved by a decision of the county 2 or regional solid waste authority or county commission 3 granting or denying a certificate of site approval may 4 obtain judicial review thereof in the same manner 5 provided in section four, article five, chapter twenty-6 nine-a of this code, which provisions shall govern such 7 review with like effect as if the provisions of said section 8 were set forth in extenso in this section, except that the 9 petition shall be filed, within the time specified in said 10 section, in the circuit court of Kanawha County.
- 11 (b) The judgment of the circuit court is final unless 12 reversed, vacated or modified on appeal to the supreme 13 court of appeals, in accordance with the provisions of 14 section one, article six, chapter twenty-nine-a of this 15 code, except that notwithstanding the provisions of said 16 section, the petition seeking such review must be filed 17 with the supreme court of appeals within ninety days 18 from the date of entry of the judgment of the circuit 19 court.

## §22C-4-30. Solid waste assessment interim fee; regulated motor carriers; dedication of proceeds; criminal penalties.

- (a) Imposition. Effective the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred eighty-nine, a solid waste assessment fee is hereby levied and imposed upon the disposal of solid waste at any solid waste disposal facility in this state to be collected at the rate of one dollar per ton or part thereof of solid waste. The fee imposed by this section is in addition to all other fees levied by law.
- (b) Collection, return, payment and record. The person disposing of solid waste at the solid waste disposal facility shall pay the fee imposed by this section, whether or not such person owns the solid waste, and the fee shall be collected by the operator of the solid waste facility who shall remit it to the tax commissioner.
- (1) The fee imposed by this section accrues at the time
   the solid waste is delivered to the solid waste disposal
   facility.
  - (2) The operator shall remit the fee imposed by this

- section to the tax commissioner on or before the fifteenth day of the month next succeeding the month in which the fee accrued. Upon remittance of the fee, the operator is required to file returns on forms and in the manner as prescribed by the tax commissioner.
  - (3) The operator shall account to the state for all fees collected under this section and shall hold them in trust for the state until they are remitted to the tax commissioner.
  - (4) If any operator fails to collect the fee imposed by this section, he or she is personally liable for such amount as he or she failed to collect, plus applicable additions to tax, penalties and interest imposed by article ten, chapter eleven of this code.
  - (5) Whenever any operator fails to collect, truthfully account for, remit the fee or file returns with the fee as required in this section, the tax commissioner may serve written notice requiring such operator to collect the fees which become collectible after service of such notice, to deposit such fees in a bank approved by the tax commissioner, in a separate account, in trust for and payable to the tax commissioner, and to keep the amount of such fees in such account until remitted to the tax commissioner. Such notice remains in effect until a notice of cancellation is served on the operator or owner by the tax commissioner.
  - (6) Whenever the owner of a solid waste disposal facility leases the solid waste facility to an operator, the operator is primarily liable for collection and remittance of the fee imposed by this section and the owner is secondarily liable for remittance of the fee imposed by this section. However, if the operator fails, in whole or in part, to discharge his or her obligations under this section, the owner and the operator of the solid waste facility are jointly and severally responsible and liable for compliance with the provisions of this section.
  - (7) If the operator or owner responsible for collecting the fee imposed by this section is an association or corporation, the officers thereof are liable, jointly and severally, for any default on the part of the association

- or corporation, and payment of the fee and any additions to tax, penalties and interest imposed by article ten, chapter eleven of this code may be enforced against them as against the association or corporation which they represent.
  - (8) Each person disposing of solid waste at a solid waste disposal facility and each person required to collect the fee imposed by this section shall keep complete and accurate records in such form as the tax commissioner may require in accordance with the rules of the tax commissioner.
  - (c) Regulated motor carriers. The fee imposed by this section and section twenty-two, article five, chapter seven of this code is a necessary and reasonable cost for motor carriers of solid waste subject to the jurisdiction of the public service commission under chapter twenty-four-a of this code. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, upon the filing of a petition by an affected motor carrier, the public service commission shall, within fourteen days, reflect the cost of said fee in said motor carrier's rates for solid waste removal service. In calculating the amount of said fee to said motor carrier, the commission shall use the national average of pounds of waste generated per person per day as determined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
  - (d) Definition of solid waste disposal facility. For purposes of this section, the term "solid waste disposal facility" means any approved solid waste facility or open dump in this state and includes a transfer station when the solid waste collected at the transfer station is not finally disposed of at a solid waste facility within this state that collects the fee imposed by this section. Nothing herein authorizes in any way the creation or operation of or contribution to an open dump.
  - (e) Exemptions. The following transactions are exempt from the fee imposed by this section:
- 95 (1) Disposal of solid waste at a solid waste disposal 96 facility by the person who owns, operates or leases the 97 solid waste disposal facility if it is used exclusively to

- dispose of waste originally produced by such person in such person's regular business or personal activities or by persons utilizing the facility on a cost-sharing or nonprofit basis;
  - (2) Reuse or recycling of any solid waste;
  - (3) Disposal of residential solid waste by an individual not in the business of hauling or disposing of solid waste on such days and times as designated by the director of the division of environmental protection as exempt from the fee imposed pursuant to section eleven, article fifteen, chapter twenty-two of this code; and
  - (4) Disposal of solid waste at a solid waste disposal facility by a commercial recycler which disposes of thirty percent or less of the total waste it processes for recycling. In order to qualify for this exemption each commercial recycler must keep accurate records of incoming and outgoing waste by weight. Such records must be made available to the appropriate inspectors from the division of environmental protection of solid waste authority, upon request.
    - (f) Procedure and administration. Notwithstanding section three, article ten, chapter eleven of this code, each and every provision of the "West Virginia Tax Procedure and Administration Act" set forth in article ten, chapter eleven of this code applies to the fee imposed by this section with like effect as if said act were applicable only to the fee imposed by this section and were set forth in extenso herein.
    - (g) Criminal penalties. Notwithstanding section two, article nine, chapter eleven of this code, sections three through seventeen, article nine, chapter eleven of this code apply to the fee imposed by this section with like effect as if said sections were the only fee imposed by this section and were set forth in extenso herein.
    - (h) Dedication of proceeds. The net proceeds of the fee collected by the tax commissioner pursuant to this section shall be deposited, at least monthly, in a special revenue account known as the "Solid Waste Planning Fund" which is hereby continued. The solid waste

- management board shall allocate the proceeds of the said fund as follows:
- 139 (1) Fifty percent of the total proceeds shall be divided
- equally among, and paid over to, each county solid waste authority to be expended for the purposes of this article:
- 142 Provided. That where a regional solid waste authority
- 142 Provided, That where a regional solid waste authority 143 exists, such funds shall be paid over to the regional solid
- waste authority to be expended for the purposes of this
- 145 article in an amount equal to the total share of all
- 146 counties within the jurisdiction of said regional solid
- 147 waste authority; and
- 148 (2) Fifty percent of the total proceeds shall be 149 expended by the solid waste management board for:
- 150 (A) Grants to the county or regional solid waste
- 151 authorities for the purposes of this article; and
- 152 (B) Administration, technical assistance or other costs
- 153 of the solid waste management board necessary to
- 154 implement the purposes of this article and article three
- 155 of this chapter.
- 156 (i) Effective date. This section is effective on the 157 first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety.

#### ARTICLE 5. COMMERCIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGE-MENT FACILITY SITING BOARD.

- §22C-5-1. Short title.
- §22C-5-2. Purpose and legislative findings.
- §22C-5-3. Definitions.
- §22C-5-4. Establishment of commercial hazardous waste management facility siting board; composition; appointment; compensation; powers; rules; and procedures.
- §22C-5-5. Effect of certification.
- §22C-5-6. Commercial hazardous waste management facility siting fund; fees.
- §22C-5-7. Judicial review.
- §22C-5-8. Remedies.

### §22C-5-1. Short title.

- 1 This article may be known and cited as the "Commer-
- 2 cial Hazardous Waste Management Facility Siting Act."

### §22C-5-2. Purpose and legislative findings.

1 (a) The purpose of this article is to establish a state

- commercial hazardous waste management facility siting
   board and to establish the procedure for which approval
   certificates are granted or denied for commercial
   hazardous waste management facilities.
  - (b) The Legislature finds that hazardous waste is generated throughout the state as a by-product of the materials used and consumed by individuals, businesses, enterprise and governmental units in the state, and that the proper management of hazardous waste is necessary to prevent adverse effects on the environment and to protect public health and safety. The Legislature further finds that:
  - (1) The availability of suitable facilities for the treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous waste is necessary to protect the environment resources and preserve the economic strength of this state and to fulfill the diverse needs of its citizens;
  - (2) Whenever a site is proposed for the treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous waste, the nearby residents and the affected county and municipalities may have a variety of reasonable concerns regarding the location, design, construction, operation, closing and long-term care of facilities to be located at the site, the effect of the facility upon their community's economic development and environmental quality and the incorporation of such concerns into the siting process;
  - (3) Local authorities have the responsibility for promoting public health, safety, convenience and general welfare, encouraging planned and orderly land use development, recognizing the needs of industry and business, including solid waste disposal and the treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous waste and that reasonable concerns of local authorities should be considered in the siting of commercial hazardous waste management facilities; and
  - (4) New procedures are needed to resolve many of the conflicts which arise during the process of siting commercial hazardous waste management facilities.

- Unless the context clearly requires a different meaning, as used in this article the terms:
- 3 (a) "Board" means the commercial hazardous waste
  4 management facility siting board established pursuant
  5 to section four of this article;
- (b) "Commercial hazardous waste management 6 7 facility" means any hazardous waste treatment, storage 8 or disposal facility which accepts hazardous waste, as 9 identified or listed by the director of the division of 10 environmental protection under article eighteen, chap-11 ter twenty-two of this code, generated by sources other 12 than the owner or operator of the facility and does not 13 include an approved hazardous waste facility owned and 14 operated by a person for the sole purpose of disposing 15 of hazardous wastes created by that person or such 16 person and other persons on a cost-sharing or nonprofit 17 basis:
- 18 (c) "Hazardous waste management facility" means 19 any facility including land and structures, appurtenan-20 ces, improvements and equipment used for the treat-21 ment, storage or disposal of hazardous wastes, which 22 accepts hazardous waste for storage, treatment or 23 disposal. For the purposes of this article, it does not 24 include: (i) Facilities for the treatment, storage or 25 disposal of hazardous wastes used principally as fuels in an on-site production process; or (ii) facilities used 26 27 exclusively for the pretreatment of wastes discharged 28 directly to a publicly owned sewage treatment works. A 29 facility may consist of one or more treatment, storage 30 or disposal operational units.

# §22C-5-4. Establishment of commercial hazardous waste management facility siting board; composition; appointment; compensation; powers; rules; and procedures.

1 (a) The commercial hazardous waste management 2 facility siting board is continued. It consists of nine 3 members including the director of the division of 4 environmental protection and the chief of the office of 5 air quality of the division of environmental protection

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who are nonvoting members ex officio, two ad hoc members appointed by the county commission of the county in which the facility is or is proposed to be located who are residents of said county, and five other permanent members to be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, two of whom are representative of industries engaged in business in this state and three of whom are representative of the public at large. No two or more of the five permanent voting members of the board appointed by the governor shall be from the same county. Upon initial appointment one of said other five members shall be appointed for 18 five years, one for four years, one for three years, one 19 for two years and one for one year. Thereafter, said 20 permanent members shall be appointed for terms of five years each. Vacancies occurring other than by expira-22 tion of a term shall be filled by the governor in the same 23 manner as the original appointment for the unexpired 24 portion of the term. The term of the ad hoc members 25 continue until a final determination has been made in 26 the particular proceeding for which they are appointed. 27 Four of the voting members on the board constitute a 28 quorum for the transaction of any business, and the 29 decision of four voting members of the board is action 30 of the board. No person is eligible to be an appointee 31 of the governor to the board who has any direct personal financial interest in any commercial hazardous waste 32 33 management enterprise. The five permanent voting 34 members of the board shall annually elect from among themselves a chair no later than the thirty-first day of July of each calendar year. The board shall meet upon the call of the chair or upon the written request of at 38 least three of the voting members of the board.

(b) Each member of the board, other than the two members ex officio, shall be paid, out of funds appropriated for such purpose the same compensation, and each member of the board, including members ex officio, shall be paid the expense reimbursement, as is paid to members of the Legislature for their interim duties as recommended by the citizens legislative compensation commission and authorized by law for each day or portion thereof engaged in the discharge of

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48 official duties. The division of environmental protection 49 shall make available to the board such professional and 50 support staff and services as may be necessary in order 51 to support the board in carrying out its responsibilities 52 within the limit of funds available for this purpose. The 53 office of the attorney general shall provide legal advice 54 and representation to the board as requested, within the 55 limit of funds available for this purpose, or the board, 56 with the written approval of the attorney general, may 57 employ counsel to represent it.

- (c) After the eighth day of April, one thousand nine hundred eighty-nine, no person shall construct or commence construction of a commercial hazardous waste management facility without first obtaining a certificate of site approval issued by the board in the manner prescribed herein. For the purpose of this section, "construct" and "construction" means (i) with respect to new facilities, the significant alteration of a site to install permanent equipment or structures or the installation of permanent equipment or structures; (ii) with respect to existing facilities, the alteration or expansion of existing structures or facilities to include accommodation of hazardous waste, or expansion of more than fifty percent the area or capacity of an existing hazardous waste facility, or any change in design or process of a hazardous waste facility that will result in a substantially different type of facility. Construction does not include preliminary engineering or site surveys, environmental studies, site acquisition, acquisition of an option to purchase or activities normally incident thereto.
- (d) Upon receiving a written request from the owner or operator of the facility, the board may allow, without going through the procedures of this article, any changes in the facilities which are designed (1) to prevent a threat to human health or the environment because of an emergency situation; (2) to comply with federal or state laws and regulations; or (3) to result in demonstrably safer or environmentally more acceptable processes.
  - (e) An application for certificate of site approval

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- consists of a copy of all hazardous waste permits, if any, and permit applications, if any, issued by or filed with any state permit-issuing authority pursuant to article eighteen, chapter twenty-two of this code and a detailed written analysis with supporting documentation of the following factors:
  - (1) The nature of the probable environmental and economic impacts, including, but not limited to, specification of the predictable adverse effects on quality of natural environment, public health and safety, scenic, historic, cultural and recreational values, water and air quality, wildlife, property values, transportation networks and an evaluation of measures to mitigate such adverse effects;
  - (2) The nature of the environmental benefits likely to be derived from such facility, including the resultant decrease in reliance upon existing waste disposal facilities which do not comply with applicable laws and rules, and a reduction in fuel consumption and vehicle emissions related to long-distance transportation of hazardous waste; and
  - (3) The economic benefits likely to be derived from such facility, including, but not limited to, a reduction in existing costs for the disposal of hazardous waste, improvement to the state's ability to retain and attract business and industry due to predictable and stable waste disposal costs, and any economic benefits which may accrue to the municipality or county in which the facility is to be located.
  - (f) On or before sixty calendar days after the receipt of such application, the board shall mail written notice to the applicant as to whether or not such application is complete. If, or when, the application is complete, the board shall notify the applicant and the county commission of the county in which the facility is or is proposed to be located. Said county commission shall thereupon, within thirty days of receipt of such notice, appoint the two ad hoc members of the board to act upon the application.
    - (g) Immediately upon determining that an application

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129 is complete, the board shall, at the applicant's expense. 130 cause a notice to be published in the state register. which shall be no later than thirty calendar days after the date of such written notice of completeness, and shall provide notice to the chief executive office of each municipality in which the proposed facility is to be located and to the county commission of the county in which the facility is proposed to be located, and shall direct the applicant to provide reasonable notice to the public which shall, at a minimum, include publication as a Class I-O legal advertisement in at least two newspapers having general circulation in the vicinity in which the proposed facility is to be located identifying the proposed location, type of facility and activities involved, the name of the permittee, and the date, time and place at which the board will convene a public hearing with regard to the application. The date of the hearing shall be set by the board and shall commence within sixty days of the date of notice of completeness of an application.

- (h) The board shall conduct a public hearing upon the application in the county in which the facility is to be located and shall keep an accurate record of such proceedings by stenographic notes and characters or by mechanical or electronic means. Such proceedings shall be transcribed at the applicant's expense. The board may accept both written and oral comments on the application.
- (i) The commercial hazardous waste management facility siting board may request further information of the applicant and shall render a decision based upon the application and the record, either, requesting further information, granting a certificate of site approval, denying it, or granting it upon such terms, conditions and limitations as the board deems appropriate. The board shall base its decision upon the factors set forth in subsection (e). The written decision of the board containing its findings and conclusions shall be mailed by certified mail to the applicant and to any requesting person on or before sixty calendar days after receipt by the board of a complete record of the hearing.

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(j) The board may exercise all powers necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and duties provided in this article, including the power to promulgate rules in compliance with chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

#### §22C-5-5. Effect of certification.

1 A grant of an approval certificate shall supersede any 2 local ordinance or regulation that is inconsistent with 3 the terms of the approval certificate. Nothing in this 4 chapter affects the authority of the host community to enforce its regulations and ordinances to the extent that 5 they are not inconsistent with the terms and conditions 6 of the approval certificate. Grant of an approval 7 certificate does not preclude or excuse the applicant 8 9 from the requirement to obtain approval or permits 10 under this chapter or other state or federal laws.

# §22C-5-6. Commercial hazardous waste management facility siting fund; fees.

- 1 (a) There is hereby continued in the state treasury a 2 special revenue fund entitled the "commercial hazard-3 ous waste management facility siting fund" which may 4 be expended by the director of the division of environ-5 mental protection for the following:
  - (1) The necessary expenses of the board which may include expenses and compensation for each member of the board as authorized by this article.
  - (2) Administration, professional and support services provided by the division to the board.
- 11 (3) Legal counsel and representation provided by the 12 attorney general to the board for the purposes of this 13 article.
- 14 (b) The director of the division of environmental 15 protection shall promulgate rules, pursuant to section 16 one, article one, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, 17 establishing reasonable fees to be charged each appli-18 cant for a certificate of site approval. Such fees shall be 19 calculated to recover the reasonable and necessary 20 expenses of the board, division of environmental

- 21 protection and attorney general which such agencies 22 incur as pursuant to this article.
- §22C-5-7. Judicial review.
  - 1 (a) Any person having an interest adversely affected 2 by a final decision made and entered by the board is
  - 3 entitled to judicial review thereof in the circuit court of
  - 4 Kanawha County, or the circuit court of the county in
  - 5 which the facility is, or is proposed to be, situated, such
  - 6 appeal to be perfected by the filing of a petition with
  - 7 the court within sixty days of the date of receipt by the
  - 8 applicant of the board's written decision.
  - 9 (b) The review shall be conducted by the court without
- 10 a jury and shall be upon the record made before the 11 board except that in cases of alleged irregularities in
- 12 procedure before the board not shown in the record.
- 13 testimony thereon may be taken before the court. The
- 14 court may hear oral arguments and require written
- 15 briefs.
- The court may affirm the order or decision of the 16
- 17 board or remand the case for further proceedings. It
- may reverse, vacate or modify the order or decision of 18
- 19 the board if the substantial rights of the petitioner or
- petitioners have been prejudiced because the adminis-20
- 21 trative findings, inferences, conclusions, decision or
- 22 order are:
- (1) In violation of constitutional or statutory 23 24 provisions:
- 25 (2) In excess of the statutory authority or jurisdiction 26 of the board:
- 27 (3) Made upon unlawful procedures;
- 28 (4) Affected by other error of law;
- (5) Clearly wrong in view of the reliable, probative 29
- 30 and substantial evidence on the whole record; or
- 31 (6) Arbitrary or capricious or characterized by abuse
- 32 of discretion or clearly unwarranted exercise of 33 discretion.
- (c) The judgment of the circuit court is final unless 34

- 35 reversed, vacated or modified on appeal to the supreme
- 36 court of appeals. The petition seeking such review must
- 37 be filed with said supreme court of appeals within
- 38 ninety days from the date of entry of the judgment of
- 39 the circuit court.
- 40 (d) Legal counsel and services for the board in all appeal proceedings shall be provided by the attorney general.

#### §22C-5-8. Remedies.

- 1 (a) Any person who violates this section shall be 2 compelled by injunction, in a proceeding instituted in 3 the circuit court or the locality where the facility or 4 proposed facility is to be located, to cease the violation.
- 5 (b) Such an action may be instituted by the board, 6 director of the division of environmental protection, 7 political subdivision in which the violation occurs or any 8 other person aggrieved by such violation. In any such 9 action, it is not necessary for the plaintiff to plead or 10 prove irreparable harm or lack of an adequate remedy 11 at law. No person shall be required to post any 12 injunction bond or other security under this section.
- (c) No action may be brought under this section after
   an approval certificate has been issued by the board,
   notwithstanding the pendency of any appeals or other
   challenges to the board's action.
- (d) In any action under this section, the court may award reasonable costs of litigation, including attorney and expert witness fees, to any party if the party substantially prevails on the merits of the case and if in the determination of the court the party against whom the costs are requested has acted in bad faith.

### ARTICLE 6. HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY SITING APPROVAL.

- §22C-6-1. Legislative purpose.
- §22C-6-2. Definitions.
- §22C-6-3. Procedure for public participation.

### §22C-6-1. Legislative purpose.

1 The purpose of this article is to provide the opportun-

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- 2 ity for public participation in the decision to locate
- 3 commercial hazardous waste management facilities and
- 4 to locate any hazardous waste management facility
- 5 which disposes of greater than ten thousand tons of
- 6 hazardous waste per annum in West Virginia.

### §22C-6-2. Definitions.

- Unless the context clearly requires a different meaning, as used in this article the terms:
- (a) "Board" means the commercial hazardous waste
   management facility siting board established pursuant
   to section three, article five of this chapter;
- 6 (b) "Commercial hazardous waste management facility" means any hazardous waste treatment, storage 7 or disposal facility which accepts hazardous waste, as 8 identified or listed by the director of the division of 9 10 environmental protection under article eighteen, chapter twenty-two of this code, generated by sources other 11 than the owner or operator of the facility and does not 12 include an approved hazardous waste facility owned and 13 operated by a person for the sole purpose of disposing 14 of hazardous wastes created by that person or such 15 16 person and other persons on a cost-sharing or nonprofit 17 basis:
  - (c) "Hazardous waste management facility" means any facility including land and structures, appurtenances, improvements and equipment used for the treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous wastes, which accepts hazardous waste for storage, treatment or disposal. For the purposes of this article, it does not include: (i) Facilities for the treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous wastes used principally as fuels in an on-site production process; or (ii) facilities used exclusively for the pretreatment of wastes discharged directly to a publicly owned sewage treatment works. A facility may consist of one or more treatment, storage or disposal operational units.
  - (d) "On site" means the location for disposal of hazardous waste including the hazardous waste generated at the location of disposal or generated at some

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34 location other than the location of disposal.

### §22C-6-3. Procedure for public participation.

- 1 (a) From and after the fifth day of June, one thousand 2 nine hundred ninety-two, in order to obtain approval to 3 locate either a commercial hazardous waste manage-4 ment facility or a hazardous waste management facility 5 which disposes of greater than ten thousand tons per
- 6 annum on site in this state, an applicant shall:
  - (1) File a pre-siting notice with the county or counties in which the facility is to be located or proposed. Such notice shall be submitted on forms prescribed by the commercial hazardous waste management facility siting board;
  - (2) File a pre-siting notice with the commercial hazardous waste management facility siting board; and
  - (3) File a pre-siting notice with the division of environmental protection.
  - (b) If a pre-siting notice is filed in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, the county commission shall publish a Class II legal advertisement in compliance with the provisions of article three, chapter fiftynine of this code, in a newspaper of general circulation in the counties wherein the hazardous waste management facility is to be located. Upon an affirmative vote of the majority of the county commissioners or upon the written petition of registered voters residing in the county equal to not less than fifteen percent of the number of votes cast within the county for governor at the preceding gubernatorial election, which petition shall be filed with the county commission within sixty days after the last date of publication of the notice provided in this section, the county commission shall, upon verification of the required number of signatures on the petition, and not less than fifty-six days before the election, order a referendum be placed upon the ballot: Provided, That such a referendum is not required for a hazardous waste management facility for which at least ninety percent of the capacity is designated for hazardous waste generated at the site of disposal. Any

- referendum conducted pursuant to this section shall be held at the next primary, general or other countywide election.
- 41 (1) Such referendum is to determine whether it is the 42 will of the voters of the county that a commercial 43 hazardous waste management facility be located in the 44 county or that a hazardous waste management facility 45 disposing of greater than ten thousand tons of hazardous 46 waste per annum on site be located in the county. Any 47 election at which such question of locating a hazardous waste management facility is voted upon shall be held 48 49 at the voting precincts established for holding primary 50 or general elections. All of the provisions of the general 51 election laws, when not in conflict with the provisions 52 of this article, apply to voting and elections hereunder, 53 insofar as practicable. The secretary of state shall 54 prescribe the form of the petition which shall include the printed name, address and date of birth of each 55 56 person whose signature appears on the petition.
- 57 (2) The ballot, or the ballot labels where voting 58 machines are used, shall have printed thereon substan-59 tially the following depending upon the type of facility 60 to be located with the county:
- 61 "Shall a commercial hazardous waste management 62 facility be located within \_\_\_\_\_ County, West 63 Virginia?
- 65 Against the facility
- 66 (Place a cross mark in the square opposite your 67 choice.)" or,
- 68 "Shall a hazardous waste management facility dis-69 posing of greater than ten thousand tons per annum on 70 site be located within \_\_\_\_\_\_ County, West Virginia?
- 72 Against the facility
- 73 (Place a cross mark in the square opposite your 74 choice.)"

75 (3) If a majority of the legal votes cast upon the 76 question is against the facility, then the county commis-77 sion shall notify the division of environmental protection 78 and the commercial hazardous waste management 79 facility siting board, in the case of a commercial facility, 80 of the result and the commercial hazardous waste 81 management facility siting board or division of envir-82 onmental protection, as the case may be, shall not 83 proceed any further with the application. If a majority 84 of the legal votes cast upon the question is for the 85 facility, then the application process as set forth in 86 article eighteen, chapter twenty-two of this code and 87 article five of this chapter, in the case of a commercial 88 hazardous waste management facility, may proceed: 89 Provided, That such vote is not binding on nor does it 90 require the commercial hazardous waste management 91 facility siting board to grant a certificate of site 92 approval or the division of environmental protection to 93 issue the permit, as the case may be. If the majority of 94 the legal votes cast is against the question, the question 95 may be submitted to a vote at any subsequent election 96 in the manner herein specified: Provided, however, That 97 the question may not be resubmitted to a vote until two 98 years after the date of the previous referendum.

#### ARTICLE 7. OIL AND GAS INSPECTORS' EXAMINING BOARD.

§22C-7-1. Oil and gas inspector; supervising inspectors; tenure; oath and bond.

§22C-7-2. Oil and gas inspectors; eligibility for appointment; qualifications; salary; expenses; removal.

§22C-7-3. Oil and gas inspectors' examining board created; composition; appointment, term and compensation of members; meetings; powers and duties generally; continuation following audit.

# §22C-7-1. Oil and gas inspector; supervising inspectors; tenure; oath and bond.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, oil and gas inspectors shall be selected, serve and be removed as in this article provided.

The director of the division of environmental protection shall divide the state so as to equalize, as far as practical, the work of each oil and gas inspector. The director may designate a supervising inspector and

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other inspectors as may be necessary, and may designate their places of abode, at points convenient to the accomplishment of their work.

The director of the division of environmental protection shall make each appointment from among the three qualified eligible candidates on the register having the highest grades. The director of the division of environmental protection or the director's designee may, for good cause, at least thirty days prior to making an appointment, strike any name from the register. Upon striking any name from the register, the director or the director's designee, as the case may be, shall immediately notify in writing each member of the oil and gas inspectors' examining board of such action, together with a detailed statement of the reasons therefor. Thereafter, the oil and gas inspectors' examining board, after hearing, if it finds that the action of striking such name was arbitrary or unreasonable, may order the name of any candidate so stricken from the register to be reinstated thereon. Such reinstatement shall be effective from the date of removal from the register.

Any candidate passed over for appointment for three years shall be automatically stricken from the register.

After having served for a probationary period of one year to the satisfaction of the director for the division of environmental protection, an oil and gas inspector or supervising inspector shall have permanent tenure until such inspector becomes seventy years of age, subject only to dismissal for cause in accordance with the provisions of section two of this article. No oil and gas inspector or supervising inspector while in office shall be directly or indirectly interested as owner, lessor, operator, stockholder, superintendent or engineer of any oil or gas drilling or producing venture or of any coal mine in this state. Before entering upon the discharge of such duties as an oil and gas inspector or supervising inspector, each inspector shall take the oath of office prescribed by section 5, article IV of the constitution of West Virginia, and shall execute a bond in the penalty of two thousand dollars, with security to be approved by the director of the division of environmental protection

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- conditioned upon the faithful discharge of the inspector's duties, a certificate of which oath and bond shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state.
- The supervising inspector and oil and gas inspectors shall perform such duties as are imposed upon them by this chapter or chapter twenty-two of this code, and related duties assigned by the director of the division of environmental protection.

# §22C-7-2. Oil and gas inspectors; eligibility for appointment; qualifications; salary; expenses; removal.

- 1 (a) No person is eligible for appointment as an oil and 2 gas inspector or supervising inspector unless, at the time 3 of his or her probationary appointment, such person (1) 4 is a citizen of West Virginia, in good health, and of good 5 character, reputation and temperate habits; (2) has had 6 at least six years' actual relevant experience in the oil 7 and gas industry: Provided, That not exceeding three 8 years of such experience shall be satisfied by any 9 combination of (i) a bachelor of science degree in science 10 or engineering which shall be considered the equivalent 11 of three years' actual relevant experience in the oil and 12 gas industry, (ii) an associate degree in petroleum 13 technology which shall be considered the equivalent of 14 two years actual relevant experience in the oil and gas 15 industry, and (iii) actual relevant environmental 16 experience including, without limitation, experience in 17 wastewater, solid waste or reclamation each full year of 18 which shall be considered as a year of actual relevant 19 experience in the oil and gas industry; and (3) has good 20 theoretical and practical knowledge of oil and gas 21 drilling and production methods, practices and techniques, sound safety practices and applicable mining 22 23 laws.
  - (b) In order to qualify for appointment as an oil and gas inspector or supervising inspector, an eligible applicant shall submit to a written and oral examination by the oil and gas inspectors' examining board and shall furnish such evidence of good health, character and other facts establishing eligibility as such board may

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30 require. If such board finds after investigation and 31 examination that an applicant (1) is eligible for 32 appointment and (2) has passed all written and oral 33 examinations, the board shall add such applicant's name 34 and grade to the register of qualified eligible candidates 35 and certify its action to the director of the division of 36 environmental protection. No candidate's name may 37 remain on the register for more than three years 38 without requalifying.

- (c) The salary of the supervising inspector shall be not less than twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars per annum. Salaries of inspectors shall be not less than twenty-two thousand dollars per annum. The supervising inspector and inspectors are entitled to mileage expense reimbursement at the rate established for instate travel of public employees, in the governor's travel rules, as administered by the department of administration. Within the limits provided by law, the salary of each inspector and of the supervising inspector shall be fixed by said director and the oil and gas inspectors' examining board. In fixing salaries of the oil and gas inspectors and of the supervising inspector, said director shall consider ability, performance of duty and experience. No reimbursement for traveling expenses may be made except upon an itemized account of such expenses submitted by the inspector or supervising inspector, as the case may be, who shall verify, upon oath, that such expenses were actually incurred in the discharge of official duties.
- (d) An inspector or the supervising inspector, after having received a permanent appointment, shall be removed from office only for physical or mental impairment, incompetency, neglect of duty, drunkenness, malfeasance in office or other good cause.

Proceedings for the removal of an oil and gas inspector or the supervising inspector may be initiated by said director whenever there are reasonable grounds to believe that adequate cause exists warranting removal. Such a proceeding shall be initiated by a verified petition, filed with the oil and gas inspectors' examining board by said director, setting forth warranting to the said setting to th

particularity the facts alleged. Not less than twenty reputable citizens engaged in oil and gas drilling and production operations in the state may petition said director for the removal of an inspector or the super-vising inspector. If such petition is verified by at least one of the petitioners, based on actual knowledge of the affiant, and alleges facts which, if true, warrant the removal of the inspector or supervising inspector, said director shall cause an investigation of the facts to be made. If, after such investigation, said director finds that there is substantial evidence which, if true, warrants removal of the inspector or supervising inspector, the director shall file a petition with the oil and gas inspectors' examining board requesting removal of the inspector or supervising inspector.

On receipt of a petition by said director seeking removal of an inspector or the supervising inspector, the oil and gas inspectors' examining board shall promptly notify the inspector or supervising inspector, as the case may be, to appear before it at a time and place designated in said notice, which time shall be not less than fifteen days nor more than thirty days thereafter. There shall be attached to the copy of the notice served upon the inspector or supervising inspector a copy of the petition filed with such board.

At the time and place designated in said notice, the oil and gas inspectors' examining board shall hear all evidence offered in support of the petition and on behalf of the inspector or supervising inspector. Each witness shall be sworn and a transcript shall be made of all evidence taken and proceedings had at any such hearing. No continuance may be granted except for good cause shown.

The chair of the board, and the director may administer oaths and subpoena witnesses.

An inspector or supervising inspector who willfully refuses or fails to appear before such board, or having appeared, refuses to answer under oath any relevant question on the ground that the inspector's testimony or answer might incriminate such inspector, or refuses to

- accept a grant of immunity from prosecution on account
- 112 of any relevant matter about which the inspector may
- 113 be asked to testify at such hearing before such board,
- 114 forfeits the inspector's position.
- If, after hearing, the oil and gas inspectors' examining
- 116 board finds that the inspector or supervising inspector
- should be removed, it shall enter an order to that effect.
- 118 The decision of the board shall be final and shall not be
- 119 subject to judicial review.
- \*§22C-7-3. Oil and gas inspectors' examining board created; composition; appointment, term and compensation of members; meetings; powers and duties generally; continuation following audit.
- 1 (a) There is hereby continued an oil and gas inspec-2 tors' examining board consisting of five members, two 3 of whom shall be ex officio members and three of whom 4 shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the 5 advice and consent of the Senate. Appointed members 6 may be removed only for the same causes and like 7 manner as elective state officers. One member of the 8 board who shall be the representative of the public at 9 large and shall be a person who is knowledgeable about 10 the subject matter of this article and has no direct or 11 indirect financial interest in oil and gas production other than the receipt of royalty payments which do not 12 13 exceed a five year average of six hundred dollars per 14 year; one member shall be a person who by reason of 15 previous training and experience may reasonably be 16 said to represent the viewpoint of independent oil and 17 gas operators; and one member shall be a person who 18 by reason of previous training and experience may 19 reasonably be said to represent the viewpoint of major 20 oil and gas producers.
- The chief of the office of oil and gas of the division of environmental protection and the chief of the office of water resources of the division of environmental

<sup>24</sup> protection shall be ex officio members.

<sup>\*</sup>Clerk's Note: The provisions of this section were also contained in H B. 4091 (Chapter 157), and were originally codified as §22-13-3 and passed provide to this act.

The appointed members of the board shall be appointed for overlapping terms of six years, except that the original appointments shall be for terms of two, four and six years, respectively. Any member whose term expires may be reappointed by the governor.

The board shall pay each member the same compensation and expense reimbursement as is paid to members of the Legislature for their interim duties as recommended by the citizens legislative compensation commission and authorized by law for each day or portion thereof engaged in the discharge of official duties.

The chief of the office of oil and gas shall serve as chair of the board. The board shall elect a secretary from its members.

Members of the board, before performing any duty, shall take and subscribe to the oath required by section 5, article IV of the constitution of West Virginia.

The board shall meet at such times and places as shall be designated by the chair. It is the duty of the chair to call a meeting of the board on the written request of two members. Notice of each meeting shall be given in writing to each member by the secretary at least five days in advance of the meeting. A majority of members is a quorum for the transaction of business.

- (b) In addition to other powers and duties expressly set forth elsewhere in this article, the board shall:
  - (1) Establish, and from time to time revise, forms of application for employment as an oil and gas inspector and supervising inspector and forms for written examinations to test the qualifications of candidates, with such distinctions, if any, in the forms for oil and gas inspector and supervising inspector as the board may from time to time deem necessary or advisable;
- (2) Adopt and promulgate reasonable rules relating to the examination, qualification and certification of candidates for appointment, and relating to hearings for removal of inspectors or the supervising inspector, required to be held by this article. All of such rules shall

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be printed and a copy thereof furnished by the secretary
of the board to any person upon request;

- (3) Conduct, after public notice of the time and place thereof, examinations of candidates for appointment. By unanimous agreement of all members of the board, one or more members of the board or an employee of the division of environmental protection may be designated to give to a candidate the written portion of the examination;
- (4) Prepare and certify to the director of the division of environmental protection a register of qualified eligible candidates for appointment as oil and gas inspectors or as supervising inspectors, with such differentiation, if any, between the certification of candidates for oil and gas inspectors and for supervising inspectors as the board may from time to time deem necessary or advisable. The register shall list all qualified eligible candidates in the order of their grades. the candidate with the highest grade appearing at the top of the list. After each meeting of the board held to examine such candidates and at least annually, the board shall prepare and submit to the director of the division of environmental protection a revised and corrected register of qualified eligible candidates for appointment, deleting from such revised register all persons: (a) Who are no longer residents of West Virginia: (b) who have allowed a calendar year to expire without, in writing, indicating their continued availability for such appointment; (c) who have been passed over for appointment for three years: (d) who have become ineligible for appointment since the board originally certified that such persons were qualified and eligible for appointment; or (e) who, in the judgment of at least three members of the board, should be removed from the register for good cause:
- (5) Cause the secretary of the board to keep and preserve the written examination papers, manuscripts, grading sheets and other papers of all applicants for appointment for such period of time as may be established by the board. Specimens of the examination given, together with the correct solution

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- question, shall be preserved permanently by the secretary of the board;
- 107 (6) Issue a letter or written notice of qualification to each successful eligible candidate;
- 109 (7) Hear and determine proceedings for the removal 110 of inspectors or the supervising inspector in accordance 111 with the provisions of this article;
- 112 (8) Hear and determine appeals of inspectors or the 113 supervising inspector from suspension orders made by 114 said director pursuant to the provisions of section two, 115 article six, chapter twenty-two of this code: Provided, 116 That in order to appeal from any order of suspension, 117 an aggrieved inspector or supervising inspector shall 118 file such appeal in writing with the oil and gas 119 inspectors' examining board not later than ten days 120 after receipt of the notice of suspension. On such appeal 121 the board shall affirm the action of said director unless 122 it be satisfied from a clear preponderance of the 123 evidence that said director has acted arbitrarily:
  - (9) Make an annual report to the governor concerning the administration of oil and gas inspection personnel in the state service; making such recommendations as the board considers to be in the public interest; and
  - (10) Render such advice and assistance to the director of the division of environmental protection as the director shall from time to time determine necessary or desirable in the performance of such duties.
- (c) After having conducted a preliminary perfor-132 mance review through its joint committee on govern-133 ment operations, pursuant to article ten, chapter four of 134 this code, the Legislature hereby finds and declares that 135 the oil and gas inspectors' examining board within the 136 division of environmental protection should be continued 137 and reestablished. Accordingly, notwithstanding the 138 provisions of said article, the oil and gas inspectors' 139 examining board within the division of environmental 140 protection shall continue to exist until the first day of 141 July, two thousand. 142

§22C-8-1.	Declaration of public policy; legislative findings.
§22C-8-2.	Definitions.
§22C-8-3.	Application of article; exclusions.
§22C-8-4.	Shallow gas well review board; membership; method of appointment; vacancies; compensation and expenses; staff.
§22C-8-5.	Same — Meetings; notice; general powers and duties.
§22C-8-6.	Rules; notice requirements.
§22C-8-7.	Objections to proposed drilling; conferences; agreed locations and changes on plats; hearings; orders.
§22C-8-8.	Distance limitations.
§22C-8-9.	Application to establish a drilling unit; contents; notice.
§22C-8-10.	Establishment of drilling units; hearings; orders.
§22C-8-11.	Pooling of interests in a drilling unit; limitations.
§22C-8-12.	Effect of order establishing drilling unit or pooling of interests; recordation.
§22C-8-13.	Judicial review; appeal to supreme court of appeals; legal representation for board.
§22C-8-14.	Operation on drilling units.
§22C-8-15.	Validity of unit agreements.
§22C-8-16.	Injunctive relief.
§22C-8-17.	Penalties.
§22C-8-18.	Construction.
§22C-8-19.	Rules, orders and permits remain in effect.

# §22C-8-1. Declaration of public policy; legislative findings.

- (a) It is hereby declared to be the public policy of this
  state and in the public interest to:
- 3 (1) Ensure the safe recovery of coal and gas;
- 4 (2) Foster, encourage and promote the fullest practical exploration, development, production, recovery and 5 utilization of this state's coal and gas, where both are 6 produced from beneath the same surface lands, by 7 establishing procedures, including procedures for the 8 establishment of drilling units, for the location of 9 shallow gas wells without substantially affecting the 10 11 right of the gas operator proposing to drill a shallow gas 12 well to explore for and produce gas; and
- 13 (3) Safeguard, protect and enforce the correlative 14 rights of gas operators and royalty owners in a pool of 15 gas to the end that each such gas operator and royalty 16 owner may obtain a just and equitable share of produc-17 tion from such pool of gas.
- 18 (b) The Legislature hereby determines and finds that

19 gas found in West Virginia in shallow sands or strata 20 has been produced continuously for more than one 21 hundred years; that the placing of shallow wells has 22 heretofore been regulated by the state for the purpose 23 of ensuring the safe recovery of coal and gas, but that 24 regulation should also be directed toward encouraging 25 the fullest practical recovery of both coal and gas 26 because modern extraction technologies indicate the 27 desirability of such change in existing regulation and 28 because the energy needs of this state and the United 29 States require encouragement of the fullest practical 30 recovery of both coal and gas; that in order to encourage 31 and ensure the fullest practical recovery of coal and gas 32 in this state and to further ensure the safe recovery of 33 such natural resources, it is in the public interest to 34 enact new statutory provisions establishing a shallow 35 gas well review board which shall have the authority to 36 regulate and determine the appropriate placing of 37 shallow wells when gas well operators and owners of 38 coal seams fail to agree on the placing of such wells, and 39 establishing specific considerations, including minimum 40 distances to be allowed between certain shallow gas 41 wells, to be utilized by the shallow gas well review board 42 in regulating the placing of shallow wells; that in order 43 to encourage and ensure the fullest practical recovery 44 of coal and gas in this state and to protect and enforce 45 the correlative rights of gas operators and royalty 46 owners of gas resources, it is in the public interest to enact new statutory provisions establishing a shallow 47 48 gas well review board which shall also have authority 49 to establish drilling units and order the pooling of 50 interests therein to provide all gas operators and royalty 51 owners with an opportunity to recover their just and 52 equitable share of production.

### §22C-8-2. Definitions.

- Unless the context in which used clearly requires a different meaning, as used in this article:
- 3 (1) "Board" means the shallow gas well review board 4 provided for in section four of this article;
- 5 (2) "Chair" means the chair of the shallow gas well

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- 6 review board provided for in section four of this article;
- (3) "Coal operator" means any person who proposes toor does operate a coal mine;
- 9 (4) "Coal seam" and "workable coal bed" are inter10 changeable terms and mean any seam of coal twenty
  11 inches or more in thickness, unless a seam of less
  12 thickness is being commercially worked, or can in the
  13 judgment of the division foreseeably be commercially
  14 worked and will require protection if wells are drilled
  15 through it;
- 16 (5) "Commission" means the oil and gas conservation 17 commission provided for in section four, article nine of 18 this chapter;
  - (6) "Commissioner" means the oil and gas conservation commissioner provided for in section four, article nine of this chapter;
  - (7) "Correlative rights" means the reasonable opportunity of each person entitled thereto to recover and receive without waste the gas in and under a tract or tracts, or the equivalent thereof;
- 26 (8) "Deep well" means any well other than a shallow 27 well, drilled and completed in a formation at or below 28 the top of the uppermost member of the "Onondaga 29 Group";
- 30 (9) "Division" means the state division of environmen-31 tal protection provided for in chapter twenty-two of this 32 code;
  - (10) "Director" means the director of the division of environmental protection as established in article one, chapter twenty-two of this code or such other person to whom the director delegates authority or duties pursuant to sections six or eight, article one, chapter twenty-two of this code;
- 39 (11) "Drilling unit" means the acreage on which the 40 board decides one well may be drilled under section ten 41 of this article;
- 42 (12) "Gas" means all natural gas and all other P

hydrocarbons not defined as oil in subdivision (15) of this
section;

- (13) "Gas operator" means any person who owns or has the right to develop, operate and produce gas from a pool and to appropriate the gas produced therefrom either for such person or for such person and others. In the event that there is no gas lease in existence with respect to the tract in question, the person who owns or has the gas rights therein shall be considered a "gas operator" to the extent of seven eighths of the gas in that portion of the pool underlying the tract owned by such person, and a "royalty owner" to the extent of one eighth of such gas:
  - (14) "Just and equitable share of production" means, as to each person, an amount of gas in the same proportion to the total gas production from a well as that person's acreage bears to the total acreage in the drilling unit;
  - (15) "Oil" means natural crude oil or petroleum and other hydrocarbons, regardless of gravity, which are produced at the well in liquid form by ordinary production methods and which are not the result of condensation of gas after it leaves the underground reservoir:
  - (16) "Owner" when used with reference to any coal seam, shall include any person or persons who own, lease or operate such coal seam;
  - (17) "Person" means any natural person, corporation, firm, partnership, partnership association, venture, receiver, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, fiduciary or other representative of any kind, and includes any government or any political subdivision or any agency thereof;
  - (18) "Plat" means a map, drawing or print showing the location of one or more wells or a drilling unit;
  - (19) "Pool" means an underground accumulation of gas in a single and separate natural reservoir (ordinarily a porous sandstone or limestone). It is characterized by a single natural-pressure system so that production

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- of gas from one part of the pool tends to or does affect the reservoir pressure throughout its extent. A pool is bounded by geologic barriers in all directions, such as geologic structural conditions, impermeable strata, and water in the formation, so that it is effectively separated from any other pools which may be present in the same district or in the same geologic structure:
  - (20) "Royalty owner" means any owner of gas in place, or gas rights, to the extent that such owner is not a gas operator as defined in subdivision (13) of this section;
  - (21) "Shallow well" means any gas well drilled and completed in a formation above the top of the uppermost member of the "Onondaga Group": Provided, That in drilling a shallow well the well operator may penetrate into the "Onondaga Group" to a reasonable depth, not in excess of twenty feet, in order to allow for logging and completion operations, but in no event may the "Onondaga Group" formation be otherwise produced, perforated or stimulated in any manner;
- 101 (22) "Tracts comprising a drilling unit" means that all 102 separately owned tracts or portions thereof which are 103 included within the boundary of a drilling unit;
- 104 (23) "Well" means any shaft or hole sunk, drilled, 105 bored or dug into the earth or into underground strata 106 for the extraction, injection or placement of any liquid 107 or gas, or any shaft or hole sunk or used in conjunction with such extraction, injection or placement. The term 109 "well" does not include any shaft or hole sunk, drilled, 110 bored or dug into the earth for the sole purpose of core
- drilling or pumping or extracting therefrom potable,
- fresh or usable water for household, domestic, indus-
- 113 trial, agricultural or public use; and
- (24) "Well operator" means any person who proposesto or does locate, drill, operate or abandon any well.

### §22C-8-3. Application of article; exclusions.

- 1 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section
- 2 the provisions of this article shall apply to all him to
- 3 located in this state, under which a coal seam as
- 4 in section two of this article and section one.

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- 5 chapter twenty-two of this code, is located, however
- 6 owned, including any lands owned or administered by
- 7 any government or any agency or subdivision thereof,
- 8 over which the state has jurisdiction under its police
- 9 power. The provisions of this article are in addition to
- 10 and not in derogation of or substitution for the provi-
- sions of this chapter or chapter twenty-two of this code.
- 12 (b) This article shall not apply to or affect:
- 13 (1) Deep wells;
- 14 (2) Oil wells and enhanced oil recovery wells asso-15 ciated with oil wells:
- 16 (3) Any shallow well as to which no objection is made 17 under section seventeen, article six, chapter twenty-two 18 of this code:
- 19 (4) Wells as defined in subdivision (4), section one, 20 article nine, chapter twenty-two of this code; or
- 21 (5) Free gas rights.

# §22C-8-4. Shallow gas well review board; membership; method of appointment; vacancies; compensation and expenses; staff.

1 (a) There is hereby continued the "Shallow Gas Well 2 Review Board" which shall be composed of three 3 members, two of whom shall be the commissioner and the chief of the office of oil and gas. The remaining 4 5 member of the board shall be a registered professional 6 who has been successfully tested in mining engineering, with at least ten years practical experience in the coal 7 8 mining industry and shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate: 9 Provided, That any person so appointed while the Senate 10 of this state is not in session shall be permitted to serve 11 in an acting capacity for one year from appointment or 12 until the next session of the Legislature, whichever is 13 less. As soon as practical after appointment and 14 qualification of the member appointed by the governor. 15 the governor shall convene a meeting of the board for 16

the purpose of organizing and electing a chair, who

serves as such until a successor is elected by the board.

- 19 (b) A vacancy in the membership appointed by the 20 governor shall be filled by appointment by the governor 21 within sixty days after the occurrence of such vacancy. 22 Before performing any duty hereunder, each member of 23 the board shall take and subscribe to the oath required 24 by section 5, article IV of the Constitution of West 25 Virginia, and serves thereafter until a successor has 26 been appointed and qualified.
- 27 (c) The member of the board appointed by the 28 governor shall be paid the same compensation, and each 29 member of the board shall be paid the expense reim-30 bursement, as is paid to members of the Legislature for 31 their interim duties as recommended by the citizens 32 legislative compensation commission and authorized by law for each day or portion thereof engaged in the 33 34 discharge of official duties. Each member of the board 35 shall also be reimbursed for all reasonable and neces-36 sary expenses actually incurred in the performance of 37 the duties as a member of the board.
- (d) The division shall furnish office and clerical staff
   and supplies and services, including reporters for
   hearings, as required by the board.

## §22C-8-5. Same — Meetings; notice; general powers and duties.

(a) The board shall meet and hold conferences and 1 2 hearings at such times and places as shall be designated 3 by the chair. The chair may call a meeting of the board 4 at any time. The chair shall call a meeting of the board 5 (1) upon receipt of a notice from the director that an 6 objection to the proposed drilling or deepening of a 7 shallow well has been filed by a coal seam owner 8 pursuant to section seventeen, article six of chapter 9 twenty-two of this code or that an objection has been 10 made by the director, (2) upon receipt of an application 11 to establish a drilling unit filed with the board pursuant 12 to section nine of this article, or (3) within twenty days 13 upon the written request by another member of the 14 board. Meetings called pursuant to subdivisions (1) and 15 (2) of this subsection shall be scheduled not less than ben 16 days nor more than twenty days from receipt by

chair of the notice of objection or the application to establish a drilling unit. Notice of all meetings shall be given to each member of the board by the chair at least ten days in advance thereof, unless otherwise agreed by the members.

- (b) At least ten days prior to every meeting of the board called pursuant to the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2), subsection (a) of this section, the chair shall also notify (1) in the case of a notice of objection, the well operator and all objecting coal seam owners, and (2) in the case of an application to establish a drilling unit, the applicant, all persons to whom copies of the application were required to be mailed pursuant to the provisions of subsection (d), section nine of this article and all persons who filed written protests or objections with the board in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c), section nine of this article.
- (c) A majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business. A majority of the members of the board shall be required to determine any issue brought before it.
- (d) The board is hereby empowered and it shall be its duty to execute and carry out, administer and enforce the provisions of this article in the manner provided herein. Subject to the provisions of section three of this article, the board shall have jurisdiction and authority over all persons and property necessary therefor: *Provided*, That the provisions of this article shall not be construed to grant to the board authority or power to (1) limit production or output from or prorate production of any gas well, or (2) fix prices of gas.
  - (e) The board shall have specific authority to:
- (1) Take evidence and issue orders concerning applications for drilling permits and drilling units in accordance with the provisions of this article;
- (2) Promulgate, pursuant to the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, and enforce reasonable rules necessary to govern the practice and procedure before the board;

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- (3) Make such relevant investigations of records and
   facilities as it deems proper; and
- 58 (4) Issue subpoenas for the attendance of and sworn 59 testimony by witnesses and subpoenas duces tecum for 60 the production of any books, records, maps, charts, 61 diagrams and other pertinent documents, and adminis-62 ter oaths and affirmations to such witnesses, whenever, 63 in the judgment of the board, it is necessary to do so 64 for the effective discharge of its duties under the 65 provisions of this article.

### §22C-8-6. Rules; notice requirements.

- (a) The board may promulgate, pursuant to the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, such reasonable rules as are deemed necessary or desirable to implement and make effective the provisions of this article.
- 6 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section two, 7 article seven, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, any 8 notice required under the provisions of this article shall 9 be given at the direction of the chair by (1) personal or 10 substituted service and if such cannot be had then by 11 (2) certified United States mail, addressed, postage and 12 certification fee prepaid, to the last known mailing address, if any, of the person being served, with the 13 14 direction that the same be delivered to addressee only, 15 return receipt requested, and if there be no known 16 mailing address or if the notice is not so delivered then 17 by (3) publication of such notice as a Class II legal 18 advertisement in compliance with the provisions of 19 article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code, and the 20 publication area for such publication shall be the county 21 or counties wherein any land which may be affected by 22 the order of the board is situate. The chair shall also 23 mail a copy of such notice to all other persons who have 24 specified to the chair an address to which all such 25 notices may be mailed. All notices shall issue in the 26 name of the state, shall be signed by the chair, shall 27 specify the style and number of the proceeding, the date. 28 time and place of any meeting, conference or hearing. 29 and shall briefly state the purpose of the process

30 Proof of service or publication of such notice shall be 31 made to the board promptly and in any event within the 32 time during which the person served must respond to 33 the notice. If service is made by a person other than the 34 sheriff or the chair, such person shall make proof 35 thereof by affidavit. Failure to make proof of service or 36 publication within the time required shall not affect the 37 validity of the service of the notice.

# §22C-8-7. Objections to proposed drilling; conferences; agreed locations and changes on plats; hearings; orders.

1 (a) At the time and place fixed by the chair for the 2 meeting of the board and for consideration of the 3 objections to proposed drilling filed by coal seam owners 4 pursuant to section seventeen, article six, chapter 5 twenty-two of this code, the well operator and the objecting coal seam owners present or represented shall 7 hold a conference with the board to consider the 8 objections. Such persons present or represented at the 9 conference may agree upon either the drilling location 10 as proposed by the well operator or an alternate location. 11 Any change in the drilling location from the drilling 12 location proposed by the well operator shall be indicated 13 on the plat enclosed with the notice of objection filed 14 with the chair by the director in accordance with the 15 provisions of section seventeen, article six, chapter 16 twenty-two of this code, and the distance and direction 17 to the new drilling location from the proposed drilling 18 location shall also be shown on such plat. If agreement 19 is reached at the conference by the well operator and 20 such objecting coal seam owners present or represented 21 at the conference, the board shall issue a written order 22 stating that an agreement has been reached, stating the nature of such agreement, and directing the director to 23 24 grant the well operator a drilling permit for the location 25 agreed upon. The original of such order shall be filed with the division within five days after the conference 26 of the board at which the drilling location was agreed 27 upon and copies thereof shall be mailed by registered 28 or certified mail to the well operator and the objecting 29 coal seam owners present or represented at such 30 31 conference.

- (b) If the well operator and the objecting coal seam owners present or represented at the conference with the board are unable to agree upon a drilling location. then, unless they otherwise agree, the board shall. without recess for more than one business day, hold a hearing to consider the application for a drilling permit. All of the pertinent provisions of article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code shall apply to and govern such hearing. Within twenty days after the close of a hearing. the board shall issue and file with the director a written order directing him or her, subject to other matters requiring approval of the director, to:
- 44 (1) Refuse a drilling permit;
- 45 (2) Issue a drilling permit for the proposed drilling 46 location;
  - (3) Issue a drilling permit for an alternate drilling location different from that requested by the well operator; or
  - (4) Issue a drilling permit either for the proposed drilling location or for an alternate drilling location different from that requested by the well operator, but not allow the drilling of the well for a period of not more than one year from the date of issuance of such permit.
  - (c) The written order of the board shall contain findings of fact and conclusions based thereon concerning the following safety aspects, and no drilling permit shall be issued for any drilling location where the board finds from the evidence that such drilling location will be unsafe:
  - (1) Whether the drilling location is above or in close proximity to any mine opening or shaft, entry, travelway, airway, haulageway, drainageway or passageway, or to any proposed extension thereof, in any operated or abandoned or operating coal mine, or any coal mine already surveyed and platted but not yet being operated;
  - (2) Whether the proposed drilling can reasonably be done through an existing or planned pillar of coal, or in close proximity to an existing well or such pillar of coal, taking into consideration the surface topography:

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- 71 (3) Whether the proposed well can be drilled safely, 72 taking into consideration the dangers from creeps, 73 squeezes or other disturbances due to the extraction of 74 coal; and
- 75 (4) The extent to which the proposed drilling location 76 unreasonably interferes with the safe recovery of coal 77 and gas.

78 The written order of the board shall also contain 79 findings of fact and conclusions based thereon concern-80 ing the following:

- (5) The extent to which the proposed drilling location will unreasonably interfere with present or future coal mining operations on the surface including, but not limited to, operations subject to the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-two of this code;
- (6) The feasibility of moving the proposed drilling location to a mined-out area, below the coal outcrop, or to some other location;
- (7) The feasibility of a drilling moratorium for not more than one year in order to permit the completion of imminent coal mining operations;
- 92 (8) The methods proposed for the recovery of coal and 93 gas;
- 94 (9) The distance limitations established in section eight of this article;
- 96 (10) The practicality of locating the well on a uniform 97 pattern with other wells;
- 98 (11) The surface topography and use; and
- 99 (12) Whether the order of the board will substantially 100 affect the right of the gas operator to explore for and 101 produce gas.
- 102 (d) Any member of the board may file a separate opinion. Copies of all orders and opinions shall be mailed by the board, by registered or certified mail, to the parties present or represented at the hearing.

### §22C-8-8. Distance limitations.

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- 1 (a) If the well operator and the objecting coal seam 2 owners present or represented at the time and place 3 fixed by the chair for consideration of the objections to 4 the proposed drilling location are unable to agree upon a drilling location, then the written order of the board 5 6 shall direct the director to refuse to issue a drilling 7 permit unless the following distance limitations are 8 observed:
  - (1) For all shallow wells with a depth less than three thousand feet, there shall be a minimum distance of one thousand feet from the drilling location to the nearest existing well as defined in subsection (b) of this section; and
- (2) For all shallow wells with a depth of three 14 15 thousand feet or more, there shall be a minimum distance of one thousand five hundred feet from the 16 17 drilling location to the nearest existing well as defined in subsection (b) of this section, except that where the 18 19 distance from the drilling location to such nearest 20 existing well is less than two thousand feet but more 21 than one thousand five hundred feet and a coal seam 22 owner has objected, the gas operator shall have the 23 burden of establishing the need for the drilling location less than two thousand feet from such nearest existing 24 well. Where the distance from the drilling location 25 26 proposed by the operator or designated by the board to 27 the nearest existing well as defined in subsection (b) of this section is greater than two thousand feet, distance 28 criterion will not be a ground for objection by a coal 29 30 seam owner.
  - (b) The words "existing well" as used in this section means (i) any well not plugged within nine months after being drilled to its total depth and either completed in the same target formation or drilled for the purpose of producing from the same target formation, and (ii) any unexpired, permitted drilling location for a well to the same target formation.
  - (c) The minimum distance limitations established by this section shall not apply if the proposed well be drilled through an existing or planned pillar of coal

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- required for protection of a preexisting oil or gas well and the proposed well will neither require enlargement of such pillar nor otherwise have an adverse effect on existing or planned coal mining operations.
- (d) Nothing in this article shall be construed to empower the board to order the director to issue a drilling permit to any person other than the well operator filing the application which is the subject of the proceedings.

# §22C-8-9. Application to establish a drilling unit; contents; notice.

- 1 (a) Whenever the board has issued an order directing 2 the director to refuse a drilling permit, the gas operator 3 may apply to the board for the establishment of a drilling unit encompassing a contiguous tract or tracts 4 5 if such gas operator believes that such a drilling unit 6 will afford one well location for the production of gas 7 from under the tract on which the drilling permit was 8 sought, and will be agreeable to the coal seam owners.
- 9 (b) An application to establish a drilling unit shall be 10 filed with the board and shall contain:
  - (1) The name and address of the applicant;
    - (2) A plat prepared by a licensed land surveyor or registered professional engineer showing the boundary of the proposed drilling unit, the district and county in which such unit is located, the acreage of the proposed drilling unit, the boundary of the tracts which comprise the proposed drilling unit, the names of the owners of record of each such tract, the proposed well location on the proposed drilling unit, and the proposed well location for which the division refused to issue a drilling permit;
    - (3) The names and addresses of the royalty owners of the gas underlying the tracts which comprise the proposed drilling unit;
    - (4) The names and addresses of the gas operators of the tracts which comprise the proposed drilling unit;
- 27 (5) The approximate depth and target formation to

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which the well for the proposed drilling unit is to be drilled;

- (6) A statement indicating whether a voluntary pooling agreement has been reached among any or all of the royalty owners of the gas underlying the tracts which comprise the proposed drilling unit and the gas operators of such tracts;
- (7) An affidavit of publication of the notice of intent to file an application to establish a drilling unit as required in subsection (c) of this section; and
- (8) Such other pertinent and relevant information as the board may prescribe by reasonable rules promulgated in accordance with the provisions of section six of this article.
- (c) Prior to the filing of an application to establish a drilling unit, the applicant shall cause to be published. as a Class II legal advertisement in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code, a notice of intent to file an application to establish a drilling unit. Such notice shall contain the information required by subdivisions (1), (4) and (5), subsection (b) of this section, the name of the royalty owner of the gas underlying the proposed well location on the proposed drilling unit, plus an abbreviated description, or, at the applicant's option, a plat of the drilling unit, disclosing the county and district wherein the proposed drilling unit is to be located, the post office closest to the proposed drilling unit, a statement that the applicant will deliver a copy of the plat required by subdivision (2) of subsection (b) to any person desiring the same, the date upon which the applicant intends to file the application to establish a drilling unit, and a statement that written protests and objections to such application may be filed with the board until a specified date, which date shall be at least ten days after the date upon which the applicant intends to file the application to establish a drilling unit. The publication area of the notice required by this subsection shall be the county or counties in which the proposed drilling unit is to be located.

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68 (d) At the time an application to establish a drilling 69 unit is filed, the applicant shall forward a copy thereof 70 by registered or certified mail to each and every person 71 whose name and address were included on the applica-72 tion in accordance with the provisions of subdivisions (3) 73 and (4), subsection (b) of this section. With each such 74 application there shall be enclosed a notice (the form for 75 which shall be furnished by the board on request) 76 addressed to each such person to whom a copy of the 77 application is required to be sent, informing the person 78 that the application is being mailed by registered or 79 certified mail, pursuant to the requirements of this 80 article: Provided. That the application and notice need 81 not be forwarded to those royalty owners or gas 82 operators within the boundary of the proposed drilling 83 unit who have previously agreed to voluntary pooling by 84 separately stated document or documents empowering the gas operator, by assignment or otherwise, unilater-85 86 ally to declare a unit.

### §22C-8-10. Establishment of drilling units; hearings; orders.

(a) At the time and place fixed by the chair for the meeting of the board and for consideration of an application to establish a drilling unit, the applicant shall present proof that the drilling location on the proposed drilling unit has been agreed to by all of the owners of the coal seams underlying such drilling location; and thereafter the applicant, the royalty owners of the gas underlying the tracts comprising the unit, and the gas operators of the tracts comprising the unit or such of them as are present or represented, shall hold a conference with the board to consider the application. Such persons present or represented at the conference may agree upon the boundary of the drilling unit as proposed by the applicant or as changed to satisfy all valid objections of those persons present or represented. Any change in the boundary of the drilling unit from the boundary proposed by the applicant shall be shown on the plat filed with the board as part of the application. If agreement is reached at the conference upon the boundary of the drilling unit among the

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- applicants, the royalty owners of the gas underlying the tracts comprising the drilling unit and the gas operators of the tracts comprising such unit, or such of them as are present or represented, and if such agreement is approved by the board, the board shall issue a written order establishing and specifying the boundary of the drilling unit.
  - (b) If the applicant, the royalty owners of the gas underlying the tracts comprising the drilling unit and the gas operators of the tracts comprising such unit, or such of them as are present or represented at the time and place fixed by the chair for consideration of the application, are unable to agree upon the boundary of the drilling unit, then the board shall hold a hearing without recess of more than one business day to consider the application to establish a drilling unit. All of the pertinent provisions of article five, chapter twenty-ninea of this code shall apply to and govern such hearing. Within twenty days after the close of the hearing, the board shall issue a written order either establishing a drilling unit or dismissing the application. If the board determines to establish a drilling unit, the order shall specify the boundary of such drilling unit. In determining whether to grant or deny an application to establish a drilling unit, the board shall consider:
  - (1) The surface topography and property lines of the lands comprising the drilling unit;
  - (2) The correlative rights of all gas operators and royalty owners therein;
  - (3) The just and equitable share of production of each gas operator and royalty owner therein;
  - (4) Whether a gas operator or royalty owner objecting to the drilling unit has proved by clear and convincing evidence that the drilling unit is substantially smaller than the area that will be produced by the proposed well; and
  - (5) Other evidence relevant to the establishment of the boundary of a drilling unit.
  - (c) The board shall not grant an applicat a

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establish a drilling unit, nor shall it approve any drilling unit, unless the board finds that:

- (1) The applicant has proved that the drilling location on the drilling unit has been agreed to by all of the owners of the coal seams underlying such drilling location;
- 66 (2) The director has previously refused to issue a 67 drilling permit on one of the tracts comprising the 68 drilling unit because of an order of the board;
- 69 (3) The drilling unit includes all acreage within the 70 minimum distance limitations provided by section eight 71 of this article, unless the gas operators and royalty 72 owners of any excluded acreage have agreed to such 73 exclusion; and
- 74 (4) The drilling unit includes a portion of the acreage 75 from under which the well operator intended to produce 76 gas under the drilling permit which was refused.
- (d) All orders issued by the board under this section 77 shall contain findings of fact and conclusions based 78 thereon as required by section three, article five, 79 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code and shall be filed with 80 the director within twenty days after the hearing. Any 81 member of the board may file a separate opinion. Copies 82 of all orders and opinions shall be mailed by the board, 83 by registered or certified mail, to the parties present or 84 85 represented at the hearing.

## §22C-8-11. Pooling of interests in a drilling unit; limitations.

- 1 (a) Whenever the board establishes a drilling unit 2 pursuant to the provisions of sections nine and ten of this 3 article, the order establishing such drilling unit shall 4 include an order pooling the separately owned interests 5 in the gas to be produced from such drilling unit.
  - (b) If a voluntary pooling agreement has been reached between all persons owning separate operating interests in the tracts comprising the drilling unit, the order of the board shall approve such agreement.
- 10 (c) If no voluntary pooling agreement is reached prior

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- to or during the hearing held pursuant to subsection (b), section ten of this article, then at such hearing the board shall also determine the pooling of interests in the drilling unit.
  - (d) Any order of the board pooling the separately owned interests in the gas to be produced from the drilling unit shall be upon terms and conditions which are just and equitable and shall authorize the production of gas from the drilling unit; shall designate the applicant as the operator to drill and operate such gas well: shall prescribe the procedure by which all owners of operating interests in the pooled tracts or portions of tracts may elect to participate therein; shall provide that all reasonable costs and expenses of drilling, completing, equipping, operating, plugging, abandoning and reclaiming such well shall be borne, and all production therefrom shared, by all owners of operating interests in proportion to the net gas acreage in the pooled tracts owned or under lease to each owner; and shall make provisions for payment of all reasonable costs thereof, including all reasonable charges for supervision and for interest on past-due accounts, by all those who elect to participate therein.
  - (e) Upon request, any such pooling order shall provide an owner of an operating interest, an election to be made within ten days from the date of the pooling order, (i) to participate in the risks and costs of the drilling of the well, or (ii) to participate in the drilling of the well on a limited or carried basis on terms and conditions which, if not agreed upon, shall be determined by the board to be just and equitable. If the election is not made within the ten-day period, such owner shall be conclusively presumed to have elected the limited or carried basis. Thereafter, if an owner of any operating interest in any portion of the pooled tract shall drill and operate. or pay the costs of drilling and operating, a well for the benefit of such nonparticipating owner as provided in the order of the board, then such operating owner shall be entitled to the share of production from the tracts or portions thereof pooled accruing to the interest of such nonparticipating owner, exclusive of any ro-

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- 52 overriding royalty reserved with respect to such tracts 53 or portions thereof, or exclusive of one eighth of the 54 production attributable to all unleased tracts or portions 55 thereof, until the market value of such nonparticipating 56 owner's share of the production, exclusive of such 57 royalty, overriding royalty or one eighth of production, 58 equals double the share of such costs payable by or 59 charged to the interest of such nonparticipating owner.
- 60 (f) In no event shall drilling be initiated or completed 61 on any tract, where the gas underlying such tract has 62 not been severed from the surface thereof by deed, lease 63 or other title document, without the written consent of 64 the person who owns such tract.
- (g) All disputes which may arise as to the costs of drilling and operating a well under a pooling order issued pursuant to this section shall be resolved by the board within ninety days from the date of written notification to the board of the existence of such dispute.

# §22C-8-12. Effect of order establishing drilling unit or pooling of interests; recordation.

- 1 (a) An order issued by the board establishing a 2 drilling unit and ordering the pooling of interests 3 therein shall not entitle the gas operator designated in 4 such order to drill a well on such drilling unit until such 5 gas operator shall have received a drilling permit in 6 accordance with the provisions applicable to alternative 7 drilling locations set out in section seventeen, article six, 8 chapter twenty-two of this code. All orders issued by the 9 board establishing a drilling unit shall be filed with the 10 director and shall also direct the director to issue a 11 drilling permit for the drilling location agreed to by all 12 of the owners of the coal seams underlying such drilling 13 location.
  - (b) A certified copy of any order of the board establishing a drilling unit or a pooling of interests shall be mailed by the board to the clerk of the county commission of each county wherein all or any portion of the drilling unit is located, for recordation in the record book of such county in which oil and gas leases are normally recorded. Such recordation from the time

21 noted thereon by such clerk shall be notice of the order 22 to all persons.

#### §22C-8-13. Judicial review; appeal to supreme court of appeals; legal representation for board.

- 1 (a) Any person adversely affected by an order of the 2 board shall be entitled to judicial review thereof. All of
- 3 the pertinent provisions of section four, article five.
- 4 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code shall apply to and
- 5 govern such judicial review with like effect as if the
- 6 provisions of said section four were set forth in extenso
- 7 in this section
- 8 (b) The judgment of the circuit court shall be final 9
- unless reversed, vacated or modified on appeal to the 10 supreme court of appeals in accordance with the
- 11 provisions of section one, article six, chapter twenty-
- 12 nine-a of this code.
- 13 (c) Legal counsel and services for the board in all
- 14 appeal proceedings in any circuit court and the supreme
- 15 court of appeals shall be provided by the attorney
- 16 general or his or her assistants and in any circuit court
- 17 by the prosecuting attorney of the county as well, all
- without additional compensation. The board, with the 18
- written approval of the attorney general, may employ 19
- 20 special counsel to represent the board at any such appeal
- 21 proceedings.

#### Operation on drilling units. §22C-8-14.

- All operations including, but not limited to, the 1
- commencement, drilling or operation of a well upon a 2
- drilling unit for which a pooling order has been entered, 3
- shall be deemed for all purposes the conduct of such 4
- operations upon each separately owned tract in the 5 drilling unit by the several owners thereof. That portion
- 6 of the production allocated to a separately owned tract
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- included in a drilling unit shall, when produced, be 8 deemed for all purposes to have been actually produced
- 9 from such tract by a well drilled thereon. 10

#### §22C-8-15. Validity of unit agreements.

No agreement between or among gas operators, 1

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- 2 lessees or other owners of gas rights in gas properties,
- 3 entered into pursuant to the provisions of this article or
- 4 with a view to or for the purpose of bringing about the
- 5 unitized development or operation of such properties,
- 6 shall be held to violate the statutory or common law of
- 7 this state prohibiting monopolies or acts, arrangements,
- 8 contracts, combinations or conspiracies in restraint of
- 9 trade or commerce.

#### §22C-8-16. Injunctive relief.

- 1 (a) Whenever it appears to the board that any person 2 has been or is violating or is about to violate any 3 provision of this article, any rule promulgated by the 4 board hereunder or any order or final decision of the 5 board, the board may apply in the name of the state to the circuit court of the county in which the violations 6 7 or any part thereof has occurred, is occurring or is about 8 to occur, or to the judge thereof in vacation, for an 9 injunction against such person and any other persons who have been, are or are about to be, involved in any 10 practices, acts or omissions, so in violation, enjoining 11 12 such person or persons from any such violation or violations. Such application may be made and prose-13 14 cuted to conclusion whether or not any such violation or 15 violations have resulted or shall result in prosecution or conviction under the provisions of section seventeen of 16 17 this article.
  - (b) Upon application by the board, the circuit courts of this state may by mandatory or prohibitory injunction compel compliance with the provisions of this article, the rules promulgated by the board hereunder and all orders of the board. The court may issue a temporary injunction in any case pending a decision on the merits of any application filed. Any other section of this code to the contrary notwithstanding, the state shall not be required to furnish bond or other undertaking as a prerequisite to obtaining mandatory, prohibitory or temporary injunctive relief under the provisions of this article.
- 30 (c) The judgment of the circuit court upon any application permitted by the provisions of this section

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- shall be final unless reversed, vacated or modified on appeal to the supreme court of appeals. Any such appeal shall be sought in the manner and within the time provided by law for appeals from circuit courts in other civil actions.
  - (d) The board shall be represented in all such proceedings by the attorney general or the attorney general's assistants and in such proceedings in the circuit courts by the prosecuting attorneys of the several counties as well, all without additional compensation. The board, with the written approval of the attorney general, may employ special counsel to represent the board in any such proceedings.
- 45 (e) If the board shall refuse or fail to apply for an 46 injunction to enjoin a violation or threatened violation 47 of any provision of this article, any rule promulgated by 48 the board hereunder or any order or final decision of the 49 board, within ten days after receipt of a written request 50 to do so by any person who is or will be adversely affected by such violation or threatened violation, the 51 52 person making such request may apply in such person's 53 own behalf for an injunction to enjoin such violation or 54 threatened violation in any court in which the board might have brought suit. The board shall be made a 55 56 party defendant in such application in addition to the person or persons violating or threatening to violate any 57 provision of this article, any rule promulgated by the 58 board hereunder or any order of the board. The 59 application shall proceed and injunctive relief may be 60 granted without bond or other undertaking in the same 61 manner as if the application had been made by the 62 63 chair.

## §22C-8-17. Penalties.

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(a) Any person who violates any provision of this article, any of the rules promulgated by the board hereunder or any order of the board other than a violation governed by the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars.

- 8 (b) Any person who, with the intention of evading any 9 provision of this article, any of the rules promulgated by the board hereunder or any order of the board shall 10 11 make or cause to be made any false entry or statement 12 in any application or other document permitted or required to be filed under the provisions of this article, 13 14 any of the rules promulgated by the board hereunder or any order of the board, shall be guilty of a misde-15 16 meanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not 17 more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned in the 18 county jail not more than six months, or both fined and 19 imprisoned.
- 20 (c) Any person who knowingly aids or abets any other 21 person in the violation of any provision of this article, 22 any of the rules promulgated by the board hereunder 23 or any order or final decision of the board, shall be 24 subject to the same penalty as that prescribed in this 25 article for the violation by such other person.

#### §22C-8-18. Construction.

This article shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the declaration of public policy set forth in section one of this article.

## §22C-8-19. Rules, orders and permits remain in effect.

The rules promulgated and all orders and permits in 1 effect upon the effective date of this article pursuant to 2 3 the provisions of article seven, of former chapter twenty-4 two of this code shall remain in full force and effect as if such rules, orders and permits were adopted by the 5 board continued in this article but all such rules, orders 6 and permits shall be subject to review by the board to ensure they are consistent with the purposes and policies 8 set forth in this chapter and chapter twenty-two of this 9 code. 10

#### ARTICLE 9. OIL AND GAS CONSERVATION.

§22C-9-1. Declaration of public policy; legislative findings.

§22C-9-2. Definitions.

§22C-9-3. Application of article; exclusions.

§22C-9-4. Oil and gas conservation commissioner and commission; commission membership; qualifications of members; terms of members; vacancies on commission; meetings; compensation and expenses; appointment and qualifications of commissioner; general powers and duties.

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- §22C-9-5. Rules; notice requirements.
- §22C-9-6. Waste of oil or gas prohibited.
- §22C-9-7. Drilling units and the pooling of interests in drilling units in connection with deep oil or gas wells.
- §22C-9-8. Secondary recovery of oil; unit operations.
- §22C-9-9. Validity of unit agreements.
- §22C-9-10. Hearing procedures.
- §22C-9-11. Judicial review; appeal to supreme court of appeals; legal representation for commissioner.
- §22C-9-12. Injunctive relief.
- §22C-9-13. Special oil and gas conservation tax.
- §22C-9-14. Penalties.
- §22C-9-15. Construction.
- §22C-9-16. Rules, orders and permits remain in effect.

# §22C-9-1. Declaration of public policy; legislative findings.

- 1 (a) It is hereby declared to be the public policy of this 2 state and in the public interest to:
- (1) Foster, encourage and promote exploration for and
   development, production, utilization and conservation of
   oil and gas resources;
  - (2) Prohibit waste of oil and gas resources and unnecessary surface loss of oil and gas and their constituents;
- 9 (3) Encourage the maximum recovery of oil and gas; 10 and
- 11 (4) Safeguard, protect and enforce the correlative 12 rights of operators and royalty owners in a pool of oil 13 or gas to the end that each such operator and royalty 14 owner may obtain his just and equitable share of 15 production from such pool of oil or gas.
- (b) The Legislature hereby determines and finds that 16 oil and natural gas found in West Virginia in shallow 17 18 sands or strata have been produced continuously for more than one hundred years; that oil and gas deposits 19 in such shallow sands or strata have geological and other 20 21 characteristics different than those found in deeper formations; and that in order to encourage the maxi-22 mum recovery of oil and gas from all productive 23 formations in this state, it is not in the public interest, 24with the exception of shallow wells utilized in a 25

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- 26 secondary recovery program, to enact statutory provi-27
- sions relating to the exploration for or production from 28 oil and gas from shallow wells, as defined in section two
- 29 of this article, but that it is in the public interest to enact
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- statutory provisions establishing regulatory procedures 31 and principles to be applied to the exploration for or
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- production of oil and gas from deep wells, as defined in 33 said section two.

#### §22C-9-2. Definitions.

- (a) Unless the context in which used clearly requires a different meaning, as used in this article:
- (1) "Commission" means the oil and gas conservation commission and "commissioner" means the oil and gas conservation commissioner as provided for in section four of this article:
- (2) "Director" means the director of the division of environmental protection or such other person to whom the director has delegated authority or duties pursuant to sections six or eight, article one, chapter twenty-two of this code:
- (3) "Person" means any natural person, corporation, partnership, receiver, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, fiduciary or other representative of any kind, and includes any government or any political subdivision or any agency thereof:
- (4) "Operator" means any owner of the right to develop, operate and produce oil and gas from a pool and to appropriate the oil and gas produced therefrom, either for such person or for such person and others; in the event that there is no oil and gas lease in existence with respect to the tract in question, the owner of the oil and gas rights therein shall be considered as "operator" to the extent of seven eighths of the oil and gas in that portion of the pool underlying the tract owned by such owner, and as "royalty owner" as to oneeighth interest in such oil and gas; and in the event the oil is owned separately from the gas, the owner of the substance being produced or sought to be produced from the pool shall be considered as "operator" as to such pool;
- (5) "Royalty owner" means any owner of oil and gas in place, or oil and gas rights, to the extent that such

- owner is not an operator as defined in subdivision (4) of this section;
- 35 (6) "Independent producer" means a person who is 36 actively engaged in the production of oil and gas in West 37 Virginia, but whose gross revenue from such production 38 in West Virginia does not exceed five hundred thousand 39 dollars per year;
  - (7) "Oil" means natural crude oil or petroleum and other hydrocarbons, regardless of gravity, which are produced at the well in liquid form by ordinary production methods and which are not the result of condensation of gas after it leaves the underground reservoir;
  - (8) "Gas" means all natural gas and all other fluid hydrocarbons not defined as oil in subdivision (7) of this section;
  - (9) "Pool" means an underground accumulation of petroleum in a single and separate natural reservoir (ordinarily a porous sandstone or limestone). It is characterized by a single natural-pressure system so that production of petroleum from one part of the pool affects the reservoir pressure throughout its extent. A pool is bounded by geologic barriers in all directions, such as geologic structural conditions, impermeable strata, and water in the formations, so that it is effectively separated from any other pools that may be presented in the same district or on the same geologic structure;
  - (10) "Well" means any shaft or hole sunk, drilled, bored or dug into the earth or underground strata for the extraction of oil or gas;
  - (11) "Shallow well" means any well drilled and completed in a formation above the top of the uppermost member of the "Onondaga Group": Provided, That in drilling a shallow well the operator may penetrate into the "Onondaga Group" to a reasonable depth, not in excess of twenty feet, in order to allow for logging and completion operations, but in no event may the "Onondaga Group" formation be otherwise produced, perforated or stimulated in any manner;

- 73 (12) "Deep well" means any well, other than a shallow 74 well, drilled and completed in a formation at or below 75 the top of the uppermost member of the "Onondaga 76 Group";
- 77 (13) "Drilling unit" means the acreage on which one well may be drilled;
- 79 (14) "Waste" means and includes: (A) Physical waste, 80 as that term is generally understood in the oil and gas 81 industry; (B) the locating, drilling, equipping, operating 82 or producing of any oil or gas well in a manner that 83 causes, or tends to cause, a reduction in the quantity of 84 oil or gas ultimately recoverable from a pool under prudent and proper operations, or that causes or tends 85 86 to cause unnecessary or excessive surface loss of oil or 87 gas; or (C) the drilling of more deep wells than are 88 reasonably required to recover efficiently and econom-89 ically the maximum amount of oil and gas from a pool. 90 Waste does not include gas vented or released from any 91 mine areas as defined in section two, article one, chapter 92 twenty-two-a of this code or from adjacent coal seams 93 which are the subject of a current permit issued under 94 article two of chapter twenty-two-a of this code: 95 Provided, That nothing in this exclusion is intended to 96 address ownership of the gas;
- 97 (15) "Correlative rights" means the reasonable 98 opportunity of each person entitled thereto to recover 99 and receive without waste the oil and gas in and under 100 his tract or tracts, or the equivalent thereof; and
- 101 (16) "Just and equitable share of production" means, 102 as to each person, an amount of oil or gas or both 103 substantially equal to the amount of recoverable oil and 104 gas in that part of a pool underlying such person's tract 105 or tracts.
- 106 (b) Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the 107 use of the word "and" and the word "or" shall be 108 interchangeable, as, for example, "oil and gas" shall 109 mean oil or gas or both.

# §22C-9-3. Application of article; exclusions.

1 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, 2 the provisions of this article shall apply to all lands 3 located in this state, however owned, including any

- 4 lands owned or administered by any government or any
- 5 agency or subdivision thereof, over which the state has
- 6 jurisdiction under its police power. The provisions of
- 7 this article are in addition to and not in derogation of
- 8 or substitution for the provisions of article six, chapter
- 9 twenty-two of this code.
- 10 (b) This article shall not apply to or affect:
- 11 (1) Shallow wells other than those utilized in secon-
- 12 dary recovery programs as set forth in section eight of this article:
- 14 (2) Any well commenced or completed prior to the ninth day of March, one thousand nine hundred seventy-
- two, unless such well is, after completion (whether such
- 17 completion is prior or subsequent to that date), (i)
- 18 deepened subsequent to that date to a formation at or
- 19 below the top of the uppermost member of the "Onon-
- 20 daga Group" or (ii) involved in secondary recovery
- 21 operations for oil under an order of the commissioner
- 22 entered pursuant to section eight of this article:
- 23 (3) Gas storage operations or any well employed to 24 inject gas into or withdraw gas from a gas storage
- 25 reservoir or any well employed for storage observation;
- 26 or
- 27 (4) Free gas rights.
- 28 (c) The provisions of this article shall not be construed
- 29 to grant to the commissioner authority or power to:
- 30 (1) Limit production or output, or prorate production
- of any oil or gas well, except as provided in subdivision (6), subsection (a), section seven of this article; or
- 33 (2) Fix prices of oil or gas.
- §22C-9-4. Oil and gas conservation commissioner and commission; commission membership; qualifications of members; terms of members; vacancies on commission; meetings; compensation and expenses; appointment and qualifications of commissioner; general powers and duties.

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- (a) There is hereby continued as provided for in subsection (h) of this section, the "Oil and Gas Conservation Commission" which shall be composed of five members. The director of the division of environmental protection and the chief of the office of oil and gas shall be members of the commission ex officio. The remaining three members of the commission shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Of the three members appointed by the governor, one shall be an independent producer and at least one shall be a public member not engaged in full-time employment in an activity under the jurisdiction of the public service commission or the federal energy regulatory commission. As soon as practical after appointment of the members of the commission, the governor shall call a meeting of the commission to be convened at the state capitol for the purpose of organizing and electing a chair.
- (b) The members of the commission appointed by the governor shall be appointed for overlapping terms of six years each, except that the original appointments shall be for terms of two, four and six years, respectively. Each member appointed by the governor shall serve until the members successor has been appointed and qualified. Members may be appointed by the governor to serve any number of terms. The members of the commission appointed by the governor, before performing any duty hereunder, shall take and subscribe to the oath required by section 5, article IV of the constitution of West Virginia. Vacancies in the membership appointed by the governor shall be filled by appointment by the governor for the unexpired term of the member whose office is vacant and such appointment shall be made by the governor within sixty days of the occurrence of such vacancy. Any member appointed by the governor may be removed by the governor in case of incompetency, neglect of duty, gross immorality or malfeasance in office.
  - (c) The commission shall meet at such times and

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- places as shall be designated by the chair. The chair may call a meeting of the commission at any time, and shall call a meeting of the commission upon the written request of two members or upon the written request of the oil and gas conservation commissioner. Notification of each meeting shall be given in writing to each member by the chair at least five days in advance of the meeting. Any three members, one of which may be the chair constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business as herein provided for. A majority of the commission is required to determine any issue brought before it.
  - (d) The board shall pay each member the same compensation as is paid to members of the Legislature for their interim duties as recommended by the citizens legislative compensation commission and authorized by law for each day or portion thereof engaged in the discharge of official duties and shall reimburse each member for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of official duties.
  - (e) The commission shall appoint the oil and gas conservation commissioner and advise the commissioner regarding the duties and authority under this article and consult with the commissioner prior to his or her reaching any final decisions and entering orders hereunder. However, the commissioner has full and final authority under this article with the commission serving in an advisory capacity to the commissioner. The commissioner shall possess a degree from an accredited college or university in petroleum engineering or geology and must be a registered professional engineer with particular knowledge and experience in the oil and gas industry.
  - (f) The oil and gas commissioner is hereby empowered and it is the commissioner's duty to execute and carry out, administer and enforce the provisions of this article in the manner provided herein. Subject to the provisions of section three of this article, the commissioner has jurisdiction and authority over all persons and property necessary therefor. The commissioner is authorized to make such investigation of records and facilities as the

- commissioner deems proper. In the event of a conflict between the duty to prevent waste and the duty to protect correlative rights, the commissioner's duty to prevent waste shall be paramount. The commissioner shall serve as secretary of the oil and gas conservation commission.
- 87 (g) Without limiting the commissioner's general 88 authority, the commissioner shall have specific authority 89 to:
  - (1) Regulate the spacing of deep wells;
  - (2) Make and enforce reasonable rules and orders reasonably necessary to prevent waste, protect correlative rights, govern the practice and procedure before the commissioner and otherwise administer the provisions of this article;
  - (3) Issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and subpoenas duces tecum for the production of any books, records, maps, charts, diagrams and other pertinent documents, and administer oaths and affirmations to such witnesses, whenever, in the judgment of the commissioner, it is necessary to do so for the effective discharge of the commissioner's duties under the provisions of this article; and
  - (4) Serve as technical advisor regarding oil and gas to the Legislature, its members and committees, to the chief of office of oil and gas, to the division of environmental protection and to any other agency of state government having responsibility related to the oil and gas industry.
  - (h) After having conducted a preliminary performance audit through its joint committee on government operations, pursuant to article ten, chapter four of this code, the Legislature hereby finds and declares that the oil and gas conservation commission should be continued and reestablished. Accordingly, pursuant to the provisions of section five of said article, the oil and gas conservation commission shall continue to exist until the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven.

#### §22C-9-5. Rules; notice requirements.

- (a) The commissioner may promulgate such reasona-1 2 ble rules as the commissioner may deem necessary or 3 desirable to implement and make effective the provisions of this article and the powers and authority 4 5 conferred and the duties imposed upon the commis-6 sioner under the provisions of this article and for 7 securing uniformity of procedure in the administration 8 of the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-9 a of this code.
- 10 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section two, 11 article seven, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, any 12 notice required under the provisions of this article shall 13 be given at the direction of the commissioner by (1) 14 personal or substituted service and if such cannot be had 15 then by (2) certified United States mail, addressed. 16 postage prepaid, to the last-known mailing address, if 17 any, of the person being served, with the direction that the same be delivered to addressee only, return receipt 18 requested, and if there be no known mailing address or 19 20 if the notice is not so delivered then by (3) publication 21 of such notice as a Class II legal advertisement in 22 compliance with the provisions of article three, chapter 23 fifty-nine of this code, and the publication area for such publication shall be the county or counties wherein any 24 land which may be affected by such order is situate. In 25 26 addition, the commissioner shall mail a copy of such 27 notice to all other persons who have specified to the commissioner an address to which all such notices may 28 29 be mailed. The notice shall issue in the name of the state. shall be signed by the commissioner, shall specify the 30 style and number of the proceeding, the time and place 31 32 of any hearing and shall briefly state the purpose of the 33 proceeding. Personal or substituted service and proof 34 thereof may be made by an officer authorized to serve 35 process or by an agent of the commissioner in the same 36 manner as is now provided by the "West Virginia Rules 37 of Civil Procedure for Trial Courts of Record" for 38 service of process in civil actions in the various courts of this state. A certified copy of any pooling order 39 40 entered under the provisions of this article shall be

- 41 presented by the commissioner to the clerk of the county
- 42 commission of each county wherein all or any portion
- 43 of the pooled tract is located, for recordation in the
- 44 record book of such county in which oil and gas leases
- 45 are normally recorded. Such recording of such order
- 46 from the time noted thereon by such clerk shall be notice
- 47 of the order to all persons.
- 41 of the order to all persons.

#### §22C-9-6. Waste of oil or gas prohibited.

1 Waste of oil or gas is hereby prohibited.

# §22C-9-7. Drilling units and the pooling of interests in drilling units in connection with deep oil or gas wells.

- 1 (a) Drilling units.
  - (1) After one discovery deep well has been drilled establishing a pool, an application to establish drilling units may be filed with the commissioner by the operator of such discovery deep well or by the operator of any lands directly and immediately affected by the drilling of such discovery deep well, or subsequent deep wells in said pool, and the commissioner shall promptly schedule a hearing on said application. Each application shall contain such information as the commissioner may prescribe by reasonable rules promulgated by the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of section five of this article.
    - (2) Upon the filing of an application to establish drilling units, notice of the hearing shall be given by the commissioner. Each notice shall specify the date, time and place of hearing, describe the area for which a spacing order is to be entered, and contain such other information as is essential to the giving of proper notice.
    - (3) On the date specified in such notice, the commissioner shall hold a public hearing to determine the area to be included in such spacing order and the acreage to be contained by each drilling unit, the shape thereof, and the minimum distance from the outside boundary of the unit at which a deep well may be drilled thereon. At such hearing the commissioner shall consider:

- 27 (i) The surface topography and property lines of the lands underlaid by the pool to be included in such order;
- 29 (ii) The plan of deep well spacing then being employed 30 or proposed in such pool for such lands;
- 31 (iii) The depth at which production from said pool has 32 been found;
  - (iv) The nature and character of the producing formation or formations, and whether the substance produced or sought to be produced is gas or oil or both;
  - (v) The maximum area which may be drained efficiently and economically by one deep well; and
  - (vi) Any other available geological or scientific data pertaining to said pool which may be of probative value to the commissioner in determining the proper deep well drilling units therefor.

To carry out the purposes of this article, the commissioner shall, upon proper application, notice and hearing as herein provided, and if satisfied after such hearing that drilling units should be established, enter an order establishing drilling units of a specified and approximately uniform size and shape for each pool subject to the provisions of this section.

- (4) When it is determined that an oil or gas pool underlies an area for which a spacing order is to be entered, the commissioner shall include in such order all lands determined or believed to be underlaid by such pool and exclude all other lands.
- (5) No drilling unit established by the commissioner shall be smaller than the maximum area which can be drained efficiently and economically by one deep well: *Provided*, That if at the time of a hearing to establish drilling units, there is not sufficient evidence from which to determine the area which can be drained efficiently and economically by one deep well, the commissioner may enter an order establishing temporary drilling units for the orderly development of the pool pending the obtaining of information necessary to determine the ultimate spacing for such pool.

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- (6) An order establishing drilling units shall specify the minimum distance from the nearest outside boundary of the drilling unit at which a deep well may be drilled. The minimum distance provided shall be the same in all drilling units established under said order with necessary exceptions for deep wells drilled or being drilled at the time of the filing of the application. If the commissioner finds that a deep well to be drilled at or more than the specified minimum distance from the boundary of a drilling unit would not be likely to produce in paying quantities or will encounter surface conditions which would substantially add to the burden or hazard of drilling such deep well, or that a location within the area permitted by the order is prohibited by the lawful order of any state agency or court, the commissioner is authorized after notice and hearing to make an order permitting the deep well to be drilled at a location within the minimum distance prescribed by the spacing order. In granting exceptions to the spacing order, the commissioner may restrict the production from any such deep well so that each person entitled thereto in such drilling unit shall not produce or receive more than his just and equitable share of the production from such pool.
- (7) An order establishing drilling units for a pool shall cover all lands determined or believed to be underlaid by such pool, and may be modified by the commissioner from time to time, to include additional lands determined to be underlaid by such pool or to exclude lands determined not to be underlaid by such pool. An order establishing drilling units may be modified by the commissioner to permit the drilling of additional deep wells on a reasonably uniform pattern at a uniform minimum distance from the nearest unit boundary as provided above. Any order modifying a prior order shall be made only after application by an interested operator and notice and hearing as prescribed herein for the original order: Provided. That drilling units established by order shall not exceed one hundred sixty acres for an oil well or six hundred forty acres for a gas well.
  - (8) After the date of the notice of hearing called to

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- establish drilling units, no additional deep well shall be commenced for production from the pool until the order establishing drilling units has been made, unless the commencement of the deep well is authorized by order of the commissioner.
  - (9) The commissioner shall, within forty-five days after the filing of an application to establish drilling units for a pool subject to the provisions of this section, either enter an order establishing such drilling units or dismiss the application.
    - (10) As part of the order establishing a drilling unit, the commissioner shall prescribe just and reasonable terms and conditions upon which the royalty interests in the unit shall, in the absence of voluntary agreement, be deemed to be integrated without the necessity of a subsequent order integrating the royalty interests.
    - (b) Pooling of interests in drilling units.
  - (1) When two or more separately owned tracts are embraced within a drilling unit, or when there are separately owned interests in all or a part of a drilling unit, the interested persons may pool their tracts or interests for the development and operation of the drilling unit. In the absence of voluntary pooling and upon application of any operator having an interest in the drilling unit, and after notice and hearing, the commissioner shall enter an order pooling all tracts or interests in the drilling unit for the development and operation thereof and for sharing production therefrom. Each such pooling order shall be upon terms and conditions which are just and reasonable, and in no event shall drilling be initiated on the tract of an unleased royalty owner without such owner's written consent.
  - (2) All operations, including, but not limited to, the commencement, drilling or operation of a deep well, upon any portion of a drilling unit for which a pooling order has been entered, shall be deemed for all purposes the conduct of such operations upon each separately owned tract in the drilling unit by the several owners thereof. That portion of the production allocated to a

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- separately owned tract included in a drilling unit shall, when produced, be deemed for all purposes to have been actually produced from such tract by a deep well drilled thereon.
  - (3) Any pooling order under the provisions of this subsection (b) shall authorize the drilling and operation of a deep well for the production of oil or gas from the pooled acreage; shall designate the operator to drill and operate such deep well; shall prescribe the time and manner in which all owners of operating interests in the pooled tracts or portions of tracts may elect to participate therein; shall provide that all reasonable costs and expenses of drilling, completing, equipping, operating, plugging and abandoning such deep well shall be borne. and all production therefrom shared, by all owners of operating interests in proportion to the net oil or gas acreage in the pooled tracts owned or under lease to each owner; and shall make provisions for payment of all reasonable costs thereof, including a reasonable charge for supervision and for interest on past-due accounts, by all those who elect to participate therein.
  - (4) No drilling or operation of a deep well for the production of oil or gas shall be permitted upon or within any tract of land unless the operator shall have first obtained the written consent and easement therefor, duly acknowledged and placed of record in the office of the county clerk, for valuable consideration of all owners of the surface of such tract of land, which consent shall describe with reasonable certainty, the location upon such tract, of the location of such proposed deep well, a certified copy of which consent and easement shall be submitted by the operator to the commissioner.
  - (5) Upon request, any such pooling order shall provide just and equitable alternatives whereby an owner of an operating interest who does not elect to participate in the risk and cost of the drilling of a deep well may elect:
  - (i) Option 1. To surrender such interest or a portion thereof to the participating owners on a reasonable basis and for a reasonable consideration, which, if not agreed

- 186 upon, shall be determined by the commissioner; or
- (ii) Option 2. To participate in the drilling of the deep well on a limited or carried basis on terms and conditions which, if not agreed upon, shall be determined by the commissioner to be just and reasonable.
- 191 (6) In the event a nonparticipating owner elects 192 Option 2, and an owner of any operating interest in any 193 portion of the pooled tract shall drill and operate, or pay 194 the costs of drilling and operating, a deep well for the 195 benefit of such nonparticipating owner as provided in 196 the pooling order, then such operating owner shall be 197 entitled to the share of production from the tracts or 198 portions thereof pooled accruing to the interest of such 199 nonparticipating owner, exclusive of any royalty or 200 overriding royalty reserved in any leases, assignments 201 thereof or agreements relating thereto, of such tracts or 202 portions thereof, or exclusive of one eighth of the 203 production attributable to all unleased tracts or portions 204 thereof, until the market value of such nonparticipating 205 owner's share of the production, exclusive of such 206 royalty, overriding royalty or one eighth of production. 207 equals double the share of such costs payable by or 208 charged to the interest of such nonparticipating owner.
- 209 (7) If a dispute shall arise as to the costs of drilling 210 and operating a deep well, the commissioner shall 211 determine and apportion the costs, within ninety days 212 from the date of written notification to the commissioner 213 of the existence of such dispute.

# §22C-9-8. Secondary recovery of oil; unit operations.

1 Upon the application of any operator in a pool 2 productive of oil and after notice and hearing, the 3 commissioner may enter an order requiring the unit 4 operation of such pool in connection with a program of 5 secondary recovery of oil, and providing for the 6 unitization of separately owned tracts and interests 7 within such pool, but only after finding that: (1) The 8 order is reasonably necessary for the prevention of waste 9 and the drilling of unnecessary deep wells: (2) the 10 proposed plan of secondary recovery will increase the 11 ultimate recovery of oil from the pool to such an extent

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that the proposed secondary recovery operation will be economically feasible: (3) the production of oil from the unitized pool can be allocated in such a manner as to ensure the recovery by all operators of their just and equitable share of such production; and (4) the operators of at least three fourths of the acreage (calculating partial interests on a pro rata basis for operator interests on any parcel owned in common) and the royalty owners of at least three fourths of the acreage (calculating partial interests on a pro rata basis for royalty interests on any parcel owned in common) in such pool have approved the plan and terms of unit operation to be specified by the commissioner in its order, such approval to be evidenced by a written contract setting forth the terms of the unit operation and executed by said operators and said royalty owners, and filed with the commissioner on or before the day set for hearing. The order requiring such unit operation shall designate one operator in the pool as unit operator and shall also make provision for the proportionate allocation to all operators of the costs and expenses of the unit operation, including reasonable charges for supervision and interest on past-due accounts, which allocation shall be in the same proportion that the separately owned tracts share in the production of oil from the unit. In the absence of an agreement entered into by the operators and filed with the commissioner providing for sharing the costs of capital investment in wells and physical equipment, and intangible drilling costs, the commissioner shall provide by order for the sharing of such costs in the same proportion as the costs and expenses of the unit operation: Provided, That any operator who has not consented to the utilization shall not be required to contribute to the costs or expenses of the unit operation, or to the cost of capital investment in wells and physical equipment, and intangible drilling costs, except out of the proceeds from the sale of the production accruing to the interest of such operator: Provided, however, That no credit to the well costs shall be adjusted on the basis of less than the average well costs within the unitized area: Provided further, That no order entered under the provisions of this section

- requiring unit operation shall vary or alter any of the 54 terms of any contract entered into by operators and 55
- 56 royalty owners under the provisions of this section.

#### §22C-9-9. Validity of unit agreements.

- No agreement between or among operators, lessees or 1
- 2 other owners of oil or gas rights in oil and gas
- 3 properties, entered into pursuant to the provisions of
- 4 this article or with a view to or for the purpose of
- 5 bringing about the unitized development or operation of
- 6 such properties, shall be held to violate the statutory or
- 7 common law of this state prohibiting monopolies or acts.
- 8 arrangements, contracts, combinations or conspiracies
- 9 in restraint of trade or commerce.

#### §22C-9-10. Hearing procedures.

- 1 (a) Upon receipt of an application for an order of the 2 commissioner for which a hearing is required by the
- 3 provisions of this article, the commissioner shall set a
- 4 time and place for such hearing not less than ten and
- not more than thirty days thereafter. Any scheduled 5
- 6 hearing may be continued by the commissioner upon the
- 7 commissioner's own motion or for good cause shown by 8 any party to the hearing. All interested parties shall be
- 9 entitled to be heard at any hearing conducted under the
- 10 provisions of this article.
- 11 (b) All of the pertinent provisions of article five,
- 12 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code shall apply to and
- 13 govern the hearing and the administrative procedures
- in connection with and following such hearing, with like 14
- 15 effect as if the provisions of said article five were set
- 16 forth in extenso in this subsection.
- 17 (c) Any such hearing shall be conducted by the
- commissioner. For the purpose of conducting any such 18 19
- hearing, the commissioner shall have the power and
- authority to issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum 20
- 21 which shall be issued and served within the time, for
- 22 the fees and shall be enforced, as specified in section one.
- 23 article five of said chapter twenty-nine-a, and all of the
- said section one provisions dealing with subpoenas and 24
- subpoenas duces tecum shall apply to subpoenas and 25

- subpoenas duces tecum issued for the purpose of a hearing hereunder.
- 28 (d) At any such hearing any interested person may 29 represent themselves or be represented by an attorney-30 at-law admitted to practice before any circuit court of 31 this state. Upon request by the commissioner, the 32 commissioner shall be represented at such hearing by 33 the attorney general or the attorney general's assistants without additional compensation. The commissioner, 34 35 with the written approval of the attorney general, may 36 employ special counsel to represent the commissioner at 37 any such hearing.
- 38 (e) After any such hearing and consideration of all of 39 the testimony, evidence and record in the case, the commissioner shall render a decision in writing. The 40 written decision of the commissioner shall be accompan-41 ied by findings of fact and conclusions of law as 42 specified in section three, article five, chapter twenty-43 nine-a of this code, and a copy of such decision and 44 45 accompanying findings and conclusions shall be served by certified mail, return receipt requested, upon all 46 interested persons and their attorney of record, if any. 47
- The decision of the commissioner shall be final unless reversed, vacated or modified upon judicial review thereof in accordance with the provisions of section eleven of this article.

# §22C-9-11. Judicial review; appeal to supreme court of appeals; legal representation for commissioner.

- (a) Any person adversely affected by a decision of the 1 commissioner rendered after a hearing held in accor-2 dance with the provisions of section ten of this article 3 shall be entitled to judicial review thereof. All of the 4 pertinent provisions of section four, article five, chapter 5 twenty-nine-a of this code, shall apply to and govern 6 such judicial review with like effect as if the provisions 7 of said section four were set forth in extenso in this section. 9
- 10 (b) The judgment of the circuit court shall be final

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- 11 unless reversed, vacated or modified on appeal to the 12 supreme court of appeals in accordance with the 13 provisions of section one, article six, chapter twenty-14 nine-a of this code, except that notwithstanding the 15 provisions of said section one the petition seeking such 16 review must be filed with said supreme court of appeals 17 within thirty days from the date of entry of the 18 judgment of the circuit court.
  - (c) Legal counsel and services for the commissioner in all appeal proceedings in any circuit court and the supreme court of appeals shall be provided by the attorney general or the attorney general's assistants and in any circuit court by the prosecuting attorney of the county as well, all without additional compensation. The commissioner, with the written approval of the attorney general, may employ special counsel to represent the commissioner at any such appeal proceedings.

#### §22C-9-12. Injunctive relief.

- (a) Whenever it appears to the commissioner that any 1 person has been or is violating or is about to violate any 2 3 provision of this article, any reasonable rule promulgated by the commissioner hereunder or any order or 4 final decision of the commissioner, the commissioner 5 6 may apply in the name of the state to the circuit court of the county in which the violations or any part thereof 7 has occurred, is occurring or is about to occur, or the 8 9 judge thereof in vacation, for an injunction against such person and any other persons who have been, are or are 10 about to be, involved in any practices, acts or omissions, 11 so in violation, enjoining such person or persons from 12 any such violation or violations. Such application may 13 be made and prosecuted to conclusion whether or not 14 any such violation or violations have resulted or shall 15 result in prosecution or conviction under the provisions 16 of section fourteen of this article. 17
  - (b) Upon application by the commissioner, the circuit courts of this state may by mandatory or prohibitory injunction compel compliance with the provisions of this article, the reasonable rules promulgated by the commissioner hereunder and all orders and final

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- 23 decisions of the commissioner. The court may issue a 24 temporary injunction in any case pending a decision on 25 the merits of any application filed. Any other section of 26 this code to the contrary notwithstanding, the state shall 27 not be required to furnish bond or other undertaking as 28 a prerequisite to obtaining mandatory, prohibitory or 29 temporary injunctive relief under the provisions of this 30 article.
  - (c) The judgment of the circuit court upon any application permitted by the provisions of this section shall be final unless reversed, vacated or modified on appeal to the supreme court of appeals. Any such appeal shall be sought in the manner and within the time provided by law for appeals from circuit courts in other civil actions.
  - (d) The commissioner shall be represented in all such proceedings by the attorney general or the attorney general's assistants and in such proceedings in the circuit courts by the prosecuting attorneys of the several counties as well, all without additional compensation. The commissioner, with the written approval of the attorney general, may employ special counsel to represent the commissioner in any such proceedings.
  - (e) If the commissioner shall refuse or fail to apply for an injunction to enjoin a violation or threatened violation of any provision of this article, any reasonable rule promulgated by the commissioner hereunder or any order or final decision of the commissioner, within ten days after receipt of a written request to do so by any person who is or will be adversely affected by such violation or threatened violation, the person making such request may apply in his own behalf for an injunction to enjoin such violation or threatened violation in any court in which the commissioner might have brought suit. The commissioner shall be made a party defendant in such application in addition to the person or persons violating or threatening to violate any provision of this article, any reasonable rule promulgated by the commissioner hereunder or any order or final decision of the commissioner. The application shall proceed and injunctive relief may be granted without

bond or other undertaking in the same manner as if the application had been made by the commissioner.

## §22C-9-13. Special oil and gas conservation tax.

1 Owners of leases on oil and gas for the exploration. 2 development or production of oil or natural gas shall pay 3 to the commission a special oil and gas conservation tax 4 of three cents for each acre under lease, excluding from 5 the tax the first twenty-five thousand acres. The 6 commission shall deposit with the treasurer of the state 7 of West Virginia, to the credit of the special oil and gas 8 conservation fund, all taxes collected hereunder. The 9 special oil and gas conservation fund shall be a special 10 fund and shall be administered by the commission for 11 the sole purpose of carrying out all costs necessary to carry out the provisions of this article. This tax shall be 12 paid as provided herein annually on or before the first 13 14 day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventy-two, and on or before the first day of July in each succeeding 15 16 year.

## §22C-9-14. Penalties.

- (a) Any person who violates any provision of this 1 article, any of the reasonable rules promulgated by the 2 commissioner hereunder or any order or any final 3 decision of the commissioner, other than a violation 4 5 covered by the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction 6 thereof, shall be fined not more than one thousand 7 dollars, and each day that a violation continues shall 8 constitute a new and separate violation. 9
- (b) Any person who, for the purpose of evading any 10 provision of this article, any of the reasonable rules 11 12 promulgated by the commissioner hereunder or any 13 order or final decision of the commissioner, shall make or cause to be made any false entry or statement in a 14 15 report required under the provisions of this article, any of the reasonable rules promulgated by the commis-16 17 sioner hereunder or any order or final decision of the commissioner, or shall make or cause to be made any 18 false entry in any record, account or memorandum 19 required under the provisions of this article, any of the 20

- 21 reasonable rules promulgated by the commissioner
- 22 hereunder or any order or any final decision of the
- 23 commissioner, or who shall omit, or cause to be omitted,
- 24 from any such record, account or memorandum, full,
- 25 true and correct entries, or shall remove from this state
- 26 or destroy, mutilate, alter or falsify any such record,
- 27 account or memorandum, shall be guilty of a misdemea-
- 28 nor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not
- 29 more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned in the
- 30 county jail not more than six months, or both fined and
- 31 imprisoned.
- 32 (c) Any person who knowingly aids or abets any other 33 person in the violation of any provision of this article,
- 34 any of the reasonable rules promulgated by the commis-
- 35 sioner hereunder or any order of final decision of the
- 36 commissioner, shall be subject to the same penalty as
- or that meanth is this satisfactor the same penalty as
- 37 that prescribed in this article for the violation by such
- 38 other person.

#### §22C-9-15. Construction.

- 1 Except as provided in subsection (c), section three of
- 2 this article, this article shall be liberally construed so
- 3 as to effectuate the declaration of public policy set forth
- 4 in section one of this article.

## §22C-9-16. Rules, orders and permits remain in effect.

- 1 The rules promulgated and all orders and permits in
- 2 effect upon the effective date of this article pursuant to
- 3 the provisions of article eight, of former chapter twenty-
- 4 two of this code shall remain in full force and effect as
- 5 if such rules, orders and permits were adopted by the
- 6 director established in this chapter but all such rules,
- 7 orders and permits are subject to review by the
- 8 commissioner to ensure they are consistent with the
- 9 purposes and policies set forth in this chapter and
- 10 chapter twenty-two of this code.

#### ARTICLE 10. INTERSTATE MINING COMPACT.

- §22C-10-1. Enactment of compact.
- §22C-10-2. Bylaws of interstate mining commission.
- §22C-10-3. Effective date.

# §22C-10-1. Enactment of compact.

1 The "Interstate Mining Compact" is hereby continued

2 in law and continued in effect with all other jurisdic-3 tions legally joining therein in the form substantially as 4 follows:

#### INTERSTATE MINING COMPACT

Article I. Findings and Purposes.

- (a) The party states find that:
- (1) Mining and the contributions thereof to the economy and well-being of every state are of basic significance.
- (2) The effects of mining on the availability of land, water and other resources for other uses present special problems which properly can be approached only with due consideration for the rights and interests of those engaged in mining, those using or proposing to use these resources for other purposes and the public.
- (3) Measures for the reduction of the adverse effects of mining on land, water and other resources may be costly and the devising of means to deal with them are of both public and private concern.
- (4) Such variables as soil structure and composition, physiography, climatic conditions and the needs of the public make impracticable to all mining areas of a single standard for the conservation, adaption or restoration of mined land, or the development of mineral and other natural resources, but justifiable requirements of law and practice relating to the effects of mining on land, water and other resources may be reduced in equity or effectiveness unless they pertain similarly from state to state for all mining operations similarly situated.
- (5) The states are in a position and have the responsibility to assure that mining shall be conducted in accordance with sound conservation principles, and with due regard for local conditions.
  - (b) The continuing purposes of this compact are to:
- (1) Advance the protection and restoration of land, water and other resources affected by mining.
  - (2) Assist in the reduction or elimination or counter-

acting of pollution or deterioration of land, water and air attributable to mining.

- (3) Encourage, with due recognition of relevant regional, physical and other differences, programs in each of the party states which will achieve comparable results in protecting, conserving and improving the usefulness of natural resources, to the end that the most desirable conduct of mining and related operations may be universally facilitated.
- (4) Assist the party states in their efforts to facilitate the use of land and other resources affected by mining, so that such use may be consistent with sound land use, public health and public safety, and to this end to study and recommend, wherever desirable, techniques for the improvement, restoration or protection of such land and other resources.
- (5) Assist in achieving and maintaining an efficient and productive mining industry and in increasing economic and other benefits attributable to mining.

#### Article II. Definitions.

As used in this compact, the term:

- (a) "Mining" means the breaking of the surface soil in order to facilitate or accomplish the extraction or removal of minerals, ores or other solid matter, any activity or process constituting all or part of a process for the extraction or removal of minerals, ores and other solid matter from its original location, and the preparation, washing, cleaning or other treatment of minerals, ores or other solid matter so as to make them suitable for commercial, industrial or construction use; but shall not include those aspects of deep mining not having significant effect on the surface, and shall not include excavation or grading when conducted solely in aid of on-site farming or construction.
- (b) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico or a territory or possession of the United States.

Article III. State Programs.

- Each party state agrees that within a reasonable time it will formulate and establish an effective program for the conservation and use of mined land, by the establishment of standards, enactment of laws or the continuing of the same in force, to accomplish:
  - (a) The protection of the public and the protection of adjoining and other landowners from damage to their lands and the structures and other property thereon resulting from the conduct of mining operations or the abandonment or neglect of land and property formerly used in the conduct of such operations.
  - (b) The conduct of mining and the handling of refuse and other mining wastes in ways that will reduce adverse effects on the economic, residential, recreational or aesthetic value and utility of land and water.
  - (c) The institution and maintenance of suitable programs for adaption, restoration and rehabilitation of mined lands.
  - (d) The prevention, abatement and control of water, air and soil pollution resulting from mining, present, past and future.

#### Article IV. Powers.

In addition to any other powers conferred upon the interstate mining commission, established by Article V of this compact, such commission shall have power to:

- (a) Study mining operations, processes and techniques for the purpose of gaining knowledge concerning the effects of such operations, processes and techniques on land, soil, water, air, plant and animal life, recreation and patterns of community or regional development or change.
- (b) Study the conservation, adaptation, improvement and restoration of land and related resources affected by mining.
  - (c) Make recommendations concerning any aspect or aspects of law or practice and governmental administration dealing with matters within the purview of this compact.

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- (d) Gather and disseminate information relating to any of the matters within the purview of this compact.
- (e) Cooperate with the federal government and any public or private entities having interests in any subject coming within the purview of this compact.
  - (f) Consult, upon the request of a party state and within resources available therefor, with the officials of such state in respect to any problem within the purview of this compact.
    - (g) Study and make recommendations with respect to any practice, process, technique or course of action that may improve the efficiency of mining or the economic yield from mining operations.
    - (h) Study and make recommendations relating to the safeguarding of access to resources which are or may become the subject of mining operations to the end that the needs of the economy for the products of mining may not be adversely affected by unplanned or inappropriate use of land and other resources containing minerals or otherwise connected with actual or potential mining sites.

#### Article V. The Commission.

(a) There is hereby created an agency of the party states to be known as the "Interstate Mining Commission." hereinafter called "the commission." The commission shall be composed of one commissioner from each party state who shall be the governor thereof. Pursuant to the laws of his party state, each governor shall have the assistance of an advisory body (including membership from mining industries, conservation interests and such other public and private interests as may be appropriate) in considering problems relating to mining and in discharging his responsibilities as the commissioner of his state on the commission. In any instance where a governor is unable to attend a meeting of the commission or perform any other function in connection with the business of the commission, he shall designate an alternate from among the members of the advisory body required by this paragraph, who shall represent

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him and act in his place and stead. The designation of an alternate shall be communicated by the governor to the commission in such manner as its bylaws may provide.

- (b) The commissioners shall be entitled to one vote each on the commission. No action of the commission making a recommendation pursuant to Articles IV (c), IV (g) and IV (h) or requesting, accepting or disposing of funds, services or other property pursuant to this paragraph, Article V (g), V (h) or VII shall be valid unless taken at a meeting at which a majority of the total number of votes on the commission is cast in favor thereof. All other action shall be by a majority of those present and voting: Provided, That action of the commission shall be only at a meeting at which a majority of the commissioners, or their alternates, is present. The commission may establish and maintain such facilities as may be necessary for the transacting of its business. The commission may acquire, hold and convey real and personal property and any interest therein.
- 176 (c) The commission shall have a seal.
- 177 (d) The commission shall elect annually, from among its members, a chairman, a vice chairman, and a 178 treasurer. The commission shall appoint an executive 179 director and fix his duties and compensation. Such 180 executive director shall serve at the pleasure of the 181 commission. The executive director, the treasurer and 182 such other personnel as the commission shall designate 183 184 shall be bonded. The amount or amounts of such bond or bonds shall be determined by the commission. 185
  - (e) Irrespective of the civil service, personnel or other merit system laws of any of the party states, the executive director with the approval of the commission, shall appoint, remove or discharge such personnel as may be necessary for the performance of the commission's functions, and shall fix the duties and compensation of such personnel.
  - (f) The commission may establish and maintain, independently or in conjunction with a party state, a

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suitable retirement system for its employees. Employees of the commission shall be eligible for social security coverage in respect of old age and survivor's insurance: Provided, That the commission take such steps as may be necessary pursuant to the laws of the United States to participate in such program of insurance as a governmental agency or unit. The commission may establish and maintain or participate in such additional programs of employee benefits as it may deem appropriate.

- (g) The commission may borrow, accept or contract for the services of personnel from any state, the United States or any other governmental agency, or from any person, firm, association or corporation.
- (h) The commission may accept for any of its purposes and functions under this compact any and all donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, conditional or otherwise, from any state, the United States or any other governmental agency, or from any person, firm, association or corporation, and may receive, utilize and dispose of the same. Any donation or grant accepted by the commission pursuant to this paragraph or services borrowed pursuant to paragraph (g) of this article shall be reported in the annual report of the commission. Such report shall include the nature, amount and conditions, if any, of the donation, grant or services borrowed and the identity of the donor or lender.
- (i) The commission shall adopt bylaws for the conduct of its business and shall have the power to amend and rescind these bylaws. The commission shall publish its bylaws in convenient form and shall file a copy thereof and a copy of any amendment thereto with the appropriate agency or officer in each of the party states.
- (j) The commission annually shall make to the governor, Legislature and advisory body required by Article V (a) of each party state a report covering the activities of the commission for the preceding year, and embodying such recommendations as may have been made by the commission. The commission may make

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235 such additional reports as it may deem desirable.

236 Article VI. Advisory, Technical 237 and Regional Committees.

The commission shall establish such advisory, technical and regional committees as it may deem necessary, membership on which shall include private persons and public officials, and shall cooperate with and use the services of any such committees and the organizations which the members represent in furthering any of its activities. Such committees may be formed to consider problems of special interest to any party states, problems dealing with particular commodities or types of mining operations, problems relating to reclamation, development or use of mined land or any other matters of concern to the commission.

#### Article VII. Finance.

- (a) The commission shall submit to the governor or designated officer or officers of each party state a budget of its estimated expenditures for such periods as may be required by the laws of that party state for presentation to the Legislature thereof.
- (b) Each of the commission's budgets of estimated expenditures shall contain specific recommendations of the amount or amounts to be appropriated by each of the party states. The total amount of appropriations requested under any such budget shall be apportioned among the party states as follows: One half in equal shares, and the remainder in proportion to the value of minerals, ores and other solid matter mined. In determining such values, the commission shall employ such available public source or sources of information as, in its judgment, present the most equitable and accurate comparisons among the party states. Each of the commission's budgets of estimated expenditures and requests for appropriations shall indicate the source or sources used in obtaining information concerning value of minerals, ores and other solid matter mined.
- (c) The commission shall not pledge the credit of any party state. The commission may meet any of its

obligations, in whole or in part, with funds available to it under Article V (h) of this compact: Provided, That the commission takes specific action setting aside such funds prior to incurring any obligation to be met, in whole or in part, in such manner. Except where the commission makes use of funds available to it under Article V (h) hereof, the commission shall not incur any obligation prior to the allotment of funds by the party states adequate to meet the same.

- (d) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. All receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the commission shall be audited yearly by a qualified public accountant and the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the commission.
- (e) The accounts of the commission shall be open at any reasonable time for inspection by duly constituted officers of the party states and by any persons authorized by the commission.
- (f) Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prevent commission compliance with laws relating to audit or inspection of accounts by or on behalf of any government contributing to the support of the commission.

Article VIII. Entry Into Force and Withdrawal.

- (a) This compact shall enter into force when enacted into law by any four or more states. Thereafter, this compact shall become effective as to any other state upon its enactment thereof.
- (b) Any party state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same, but no such withdrawal shall take effect until one year after the governor of the withdrawing state has given notice in writing of the withdrawal to the governors of all other party states. No withdrawal shall affect any liability already incurred by or chargeable to a party state prior

- 313 to the time of such withdrawal.
- 314 Article IX. Effect on Other Laws.
- Nothing in this compact shall be construed to limit, repeal or supersede any other law of any party state.
- 317 Article X. Construction and Severability.

318 This compact shall be liberally construed so as to 319 effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this 320 compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, 321 sentence or provision of this compact is declared to be 322 contrary to the constitution of any state or of the United 323 States or the applicability thereof to any government, 324 agency, person or circumstance is held invalid, the 325 validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person 326 or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this 327 328 compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any 329 state participating herein, the compact shall remain in 330 full force and effect as to the remaining party states and 331 in full force and effect as to the state affected as to all 332 severable matters.

## §22C-10-2. Bylaws of interstate mining commission.

- 1 In accordance with Article V (i) of the interstate
- 2 mining compact, the commission shall file copies of its
- 3 bylaws and any amendments thereto in the office of the
- 4 secretary of state of West Virginia.

## §22C-10-3. Effective date.

- 1 This article is effective as of the first day of July, one
- 2 thousand nine hundred seventy-two.

# ARTICLE 11. INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE POTOMAC RIVER BASIN.

- §22C-11-1. Creation of commission; members; terms; compact with other political units.
- §22C-11-2. Appointment of alternates.
- §22C-11-3. Expenses of commission; appropriation; officers and employees; meetings.
- §22C-11-4. Effective date; findings; termination date.
- §22C-11-5. Restrictions.

# §22C-11-1. Creation of commission; members; terms; compact with other political units.

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1 There is hereby created a commission consisting of 2 three members, to act jointly with commissioners 3 appointed for like purposes by the commonwealths of Pennsylvania and Virginia, the state of Maryland, and 4 5 the District of Columbia, and an additional three 6 members to be appointed by the president of the United 7 States, and which, together with the other commissioners appointed as hereinbefore mentioned, shall consti-8 tute and be known as the "Interstate Commission on the 9 10 Potomac River Basin." The said commission of the state of West Virginia shall consist of three members. The 11 governor, by and with the advice and consent of the 12 13 Senate, shall appoint two persons as two of such 14 commissioners, each of whom shall be a resident and citizen of this state. The terms of one of the said two 15 commissioners first appointed shall be three years and 16 of the other shall be six years; and their successors shall 17 be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice 18 and consent of the Senate, for terms of six years each. 19 20 Each commissioner shall hold office until his successor shall be appointed and qualified. Vacancies occurring in 21 22 the office of any such commissioner for any reason or cause shall be filled by appointment by the governor, by 23 and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the 24 unexpired term. The third commissioner from this state 25 is the commissioner of the bureau of public health ex 26 officio, and the term of the ex officio commissioner 27 terminates at the time he ceases to hold said office. Said 28 ex officio commissioner may delegate, from time to time, 29 to any deputy or other subordinate in his division or 30 office, the power to be present and participate, including 31 voting, as his representative or substitute at any 32 meeting of or hearing by or other proceeding of the 33 commission. The term of each of the initial three 34 members shall begin at the date of the appointment of 35 the two appointive commissioners: Provided. That the 36 compact hereinafter referred to shall then have gone 37 into effect, in accordance with article six thereof, 38 otherwise to begin upon the date said compact shall 39 become effective, in accordance with said article six. 40

Any commissioner may be removed from office by the governor.

The governor of the state of West Virginia is hereby authorized and directed to execute a compact on behalf of the state of West Virginia, with the other states and the district hereinabove referred to, who may by their legislative bodies so authorize a compact in form substantially as follows:

#### A COMPACT

Whereas, It is recognized that abatement of existing pollution and the control of future pollution of interstate streams can best be promoted through a joint agency representing the several states located wholly or in part within the area drained by any such interstate streams; and

Whereas, The Congress of the United States has given its consent to the states of Maryland and West Virginia, the commonwealths of Pennsylvania and Virginia, and the District of Columbia to enter into a compact providing for the creation of a conservancy district to consist of the drainage basin of the Potomac River and the main and tributary streams therein, for "the purpose of regulating, controlling, preventing, or otherwise rendering unobjectionable and harmless the pollution of the waters of said Potomac drainage area by sewage and industrial and other wastes"; and

Whereas, The regulation, control and prevention of pollution is directly affected by the quantities of water in said streams and the uses to which such water may be put, thereby requiring integration and coordination of the planning for the development and use of the water and associated land resources through cooperation with, and support and coordination of, the activities of federal, state, local and private agencies, groups, and interests concerned with the development, utilization and conservation of the water and associated land resources of the said conservancy district; now, therefore,

The states of Maryland and West Virginia, the commonwealths of Pennsylvania and Virginia, and the District of Columbia, hereinafter designated signatory bodies, do hereby create the Potomac valley conservancy district, hereinafter designated the conservancy district,

comprising all of the area drained by the Potomac River and its tributaries; and also, do hereby create, as an agency of each signatory body, the interstate commission on the Potomac River basin, hereinafter designated the commission, under the articles of organization as set forth below.

Article I

The interstate commission on the Potomac River basin shall consist of three members from each signatory body and three members appointed by the president of the United States. Said commissioners, other than those appointed by the president, shall be chosen in a manner and for the terms provided by law of the signatory body from which they are appointed, and shall serve without compensation from the commission but shall be paid by the commission their actual expenses incurred and incident to the performance of their duties.

- (A) The commission shall meet and organize within thirty days after the effective date of this compact, shall elect from its number a chairman and vice chairman, shall adopt suitable bylaws, shall make, adopt and promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary for its management and control, and shall adopt a seal.
- (B) The commission shall appoint, and at its pleasure, remove or discharge such officers and legal, engineering, clerical, expert and other assistants as may be required to carry the provisions of this compact into effect, and shall determine their qualifications and fix their duties and compensation. Such personnel as may be employed shall be employed without regard to any civil service or other similar requirements for employees of any of the signatory bodies. The commission may maintain one or more offices for the transaction of its business and may meet at any time within the area of the signatory bodies.
- (C) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements and shall make an annual report thereof and shall in such report set forth in detail the operations and transactions conducted by it pursuant to this compact. The commission, however, shall not

- incur any obligations for administrative or other expenses prior to the making of appropriations adequate to meet the same nor shall it in any way pledge the credit of any of the signatory bodies. Each of the signatory bodies reserves the right to make at any time an examination and audit of the accounts of the commission.
  - (D) A quorum of the commission shall, for the transaction of business, the exercise of any powers, or the performance of any duties, consist of at least six members of the commission who shall represent at least a majority of the signatory bodies: *Provided*, *however*, That no action of the commission relating to policy or stream classification or standards shall be binding on any one of the signatory bodies unless at least two of the commissioners from such signatory body shall vote in favor thereof.

140 Article II

The commission shall have the power:

- (A) To collect, analyze, interpret, coordinate, tabulate, summarize and distribute technical and other data relative to, and to conduct studies, sponsor research and prepare reports on, pollution and other water problems of the conservancy district.
- (B) To cooperate with the legislative and administrative agencies of the signatory bodies, or the equivalent thereof, and with other commissions and federal, local governmental and nongovernmental agencies, organizations, groups and persons for the purpose of promoting uniform laws, rules or regulations for the abatement and control of pollution of streams and the utilization, conservation and development of the water and associated land resources in the said conservancy district.
- (C) To disseminate to the public information in relation to stream pollution problems and the utilization, conservation and development of the water and associated land resources of the conservancy district and on the aims, views, purposes and recommendations of the commission in relation thereto.

- (D) To cooperate with, assist, and provide liaison for and among, public and nonpublic agencies and organ-izations concerned with pollution and other water problems in the formulation and coordination of plans. programs and other activities relating to stream pollution or to the utilization, conservation or develop-ment of water or associated land resources, and to sponsor cooperative action in connection with the foregoing.
  - (E) In its discretion and at any time during or after the formulation thereof, to review and to comment upon any plan or program of any public or private agency or organization relating to stream pollution or the utilization, conservation or development of water or associated land resources.
  - (F) (1) To make, and, if needful from time to time, revise and to recommend to the signatory bodies, reasonable minimum standards for the treatment of sewage and industrial or other wastes now discharged or to be discharged in the future to the streams of the conservancy district, and also, for cleanliness of the various streams in the conservancy district.
  - (2) To establish reasonable physical, chemical and bacteriological standards of water quality satisfactory for various classifications of use. It is agreed that each of the signatory bodies through appropriate agencies will prepare a classification of its interstate waters in the district in entirety or by portions according to present and proposed highest use, and for this purpose technical experts employed by appropriate state water pollution control agencies are authorized to confer on questions relating to classification of interstate waters affecting two or more states. Each signatory body agrees to submit its classification of its interstate waters to the commission with its recommendations thereon.

The commission shall review such classification and recommendations and accept or return the same with its comments. In the event of return, the signatory body will consider the comments of the commission and resubmit the classification proposal, with or without

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amendment, with any additional comments for further action by the commission.

It is agreed that after acceptance of such classification, the signatory body through its appropriate state water pollution control agencies will work to establish programs of treatment of sewage and industrial wastes which will meet or exceed standards established by the commission for classified waters. The commission may from time to time make such changes in definitions of classifications and in standards as may be required by changed conditions or as may be necessary for uniformity and in a manner similar to that in which these standards and classifications were originally established.

It is recognized, owing to such variable factors as location, size, character and flow and the many varied uses of the waters subject to the terms of this compact, that no single standard of sewage and waste treatment and no single standard of quality of receiving waters is practical and that the degree of treatment of sewage and industrial wastes should take into account the classification of the receiving waters according to present and proposed highest use, such as for drinking water supply, bathing and other recreational purposes, maintenance and propagation of fish life, industrial and agricultural uses, navigation and disposal of wastes.

#### Article III

For the purpose of dealing with the problems of pollution and of water and associated land resources in specific areas which directly affect two or more, but not all, signatory bodies, the commission may establish sections of the commissions consisting of the commissioners from such affected signatory bodies: Provided, however, That no signatory body may be excluded from any section in which it wishes to participate. The commissioners appointed by the president of the United States may participate in any section. The commission shall designate, and from time to time may change, the geographical area with respect to which each section shall function. Each section shall, to such extent as the

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242 commission may from time to time authorize, have 243 authority to exercise and perform with respect to its 244 designated geographical area any power or function 245 vested in the commission, and in addition may exercise 246 such other powers and perform such functions as may 247 be vested in such section by the laws of any signatory 248 body or by the laws of the United States. The exercise 249 or performance by a section of any power or function 250 vested in the commission may be financed by the 251 commission, but the exercise or performance of powers 252 or functions vested solely in a section shall be financed 253 through funds provided in advance by the bodies. 254 including the United States, participating in such 255 section.

#### Article IV

The moneys necessary to finance the commission in the administration of its business in the conservancy district shall be provided through appropriations from the signatory bodies and the United States, in the manner prescribed by the laws of the several signatory bodies and of the United States, and in amounts as follows:

The pro rata contribution shall be based on such factors as population; the amount of industrial and domestic pollution; and a flat service charge; as shall be determined from time to time by the commission, subject, however, to the approval, ratification and appropriation of such contribution by the several signatory bodies.

#### Article V

Pursuant to the aims and purposes of this compact, the signatory bodies mutually agree:

- 1. Faithful cooperation in the abatement of existing pollution and the prevention of future pollution in the streams of the conservancy district and in planning for the utilization, conservation and development of the water and associated land resources thereof.
- 2. The enactment of adequate and, insofar as is practicable, uniform legislation for the abatement and

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- 281 control of pollution and control and use of such streams.
- 282 3. The appropriation of biennial sums on the proportionate basis as set forth in article four.

#### 284 Article VI

285 This compact shall become effective immediately 286 after it shall have been ratified by the majority of the 287 legislatures of the states of Maryland and West Virgi-288 nia, the commonwealths of Pennsylvania and Virginia, 289 and by the commissioners of the District of Columbia. 290 and approval by the Congress of the United States: 291 Provided, however. That this compact shall not be 292 effective as to any signatory body until ratified thereby.

#### 293 Article VII

Any signatory body may, by legislative action, after one year's notice to the commission, withdraw from this compact.

#### §22C-11-2. Appointment of alternates.

The governor, by and with the consent of the Senate. 1 shall appoint an alternate member for the two members 2 3 of the commission who are not ex officio, and each 4 alternate shall have power to act in the absence of the 5 person for whom he is alternate. The governor shall 6 appoint the first alternates hereunder on or before July first, one thousand nine hundred forty-nine, the term of 7 each alternate to run concurrently with the term of the 8 member for whom he is alternate.

## §22C-11-3. Expenses of commission; appropriation; officers and employees; meetings.

The commissioners shall be reimbursed, out of moneys appropriated for such purposes, all sums which they necessarily shall expend in the discharge of their duties as members of such commission.

There shall be appropriated to the commission out of any moneys in the state treasury unexpended and available therefor, and not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary for the uses and purposes of the commission in carrying out the provisions of this

- 10 article and the payment of the proper proportion of the 11 state of West Virginia of the expenses of the "Interstate
- 12 Commission on the Potomac River Basin," in accordance
- 13 with article four of said compact.
- 14 The commission shall elect from its membership a 15 chairman and may also select a secretary who need not
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- be a member. The commission may employ such
- 17 assistants as it may deem necessarily required, and the 18
- duties of such assistants shall be prescribed and their
- 19 compensation fixed by the commission and paid out of
- 20 the state treasury out of funds appropriated for such 21 purposes upon the requisition of said commission.
- 22 The commission shall meet at such times and places
- 23 as agreed upon by the commissioners or upon call of its
- 24 chairman.

#### §22C-11-4. Effective date; findings; termination date.

- This article shall become effective upon the adoption 1
- 2 of substantially similar amendments to the interstate
- 3 compact by each of the signatory states to the compact.
- 4 and upon the approval of the amendments to the
- 5 compact by the Congress of the United States.
- 6 After having conducted a performance and fiscal
- 7 audit through its joint committee on government
- 8 operations, pursuant to article ten, chapter four of this
- 9 code, the Legislature hereby finds and declares that
- West Virginia should remain a member of the interstate 10
- compact. Accordingly, pursuant to the provisions of 11 12
- section five, article ten, chapter four of this code, West 13 Virginia shall continue to be a member of this compact
- 14 until the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred
- ninety-eight. 15

#### Restrictions. §22C-11-5.

- 1 Neither the governor of the state of West Virginia nor
- 2 any member of the commission aforesaid, representing
- the state of West Virginia, shall consent to the construc-3
- tion of any dam, whether in the state of West Virginia. 4
- or without this state, which shall flood lands in this 5
- state, without the express consent of the Legislature.

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### ARTICLE 12. OHIO RIVER VALLEY WATER SANITATION COMMISSION.

- §22C-12-1. Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Compact approved.
- §22C-12-2. Appointment of members of commission; Director of Division of Environmental Protection member ex officio.
- §22C-12-3. Powers of commission; duties of state officers, departments, etc.; jurisdiction of circuit courts; enforcement of article.
- §22C-12-4. Powers granted herein supplemental to other powers vested in commission.
- §22C-12-5. Expenses of commission; appropriations; officers and employees; meetings.
- §22C-12-6. When article effective; findings; continuation.

## §22C-12-1. Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Compact approved.

- 1 The following Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation
- 2 Compact, which has been negotiated by representatives
- 3 of the states of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, New York,
- 4 Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and West Virginia, is
- 5 hereby approved, ratified, adopted, enacted into law,
- 6 and entered into by the state of West Virginia as a party
- 7 thereto and signatory state, namely:

## OHIO RIVER VALLEY WATER SANITATION COMPACT

Whereas, A substantial part of the territory of each of the signatory states is situated within the drainage

12 basin of the Ohio River: and

Whereas, The rapid increase in the population of the various metropolitan areas situate within the Ohio drainage basin, and the growth in industrial activity within that area, have resulted in recent years in an increasingly serious pollution of the waters and streams within the said drainage basin, constituting a grave menace to the health, welfare, and recreational facilities of the people living in such basin, and occasioning great economic loss; and

Whereas, The control of future pollution and the abatement of existing pollution in the waters of said basin are of prime importance to the people thereof, and can best be accomplished through the cooperation of the states situated therein, by and through a joint or common agency:

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Now, Therefore, the states of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and West Virginia do hereby covenant and agree as follows:

32 Article I

Each of the signatory states pledges to each of the other signatory states faithful cooperation in the control of future pollution in and abatement of existing pollution from the rivers, streams and waters in the Ohio River basin which flow through, into or border upon any of such signatory states, and in order to effect such object, agrees to enact any necessary legislation to enable each such state to place and maintain the waters of said basin in a satisfactory sanitary condition, available for safe and satisfactory use as public and industrial water supplies after reasonable treatment, suitable for recreational usage, capable of maintaining fish and other aquatic life, free from unsightly or malodorous nuisances due to floating solids or sludge deposits, and adaptable to such other uses as may be legitimate.

49 Article II

The signatory states hereby create a district to be known as the "Ohio River valley water sanitation district," hereinafter called the district, which shall embrace all territory within the signatory states, the water in which flows ultimately into the Ohio River, or its tributaries.

Article III

The signatory states hereby create the "Ohio River valley water sanitation commission," hereinafter called the commission, which shall be a body corporate, with the powers and duties set forth herein, and such additional powers as may be conferred upon it by subsequent action of the respective legislatures of the signatory states or by act or acts of the Congress of the United States.

The commission shall consist of three commissioners from each state, each of whom shall be a citizen of the state from which he is appointed, and three commissioners representing the United States government. The commissioners from each state shall be chosen in the manner and for the terms provided by the laws of the state from which they shall be appointed, and any commissioner may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the state from which he shall be appointed. The commissioners representing the United States shall be appointed by the president of the United States, or in such other manner as may be provided by Congress. The commissioners shall serve without compensation, but shall be paid their actual expenses incurred in and incident to the performance of their duties: but nothing herein shall prevent the appointment of an officer or employee of any state or of the United States government.

#### 84 Article V

The commission shall elect from its number a chairman and vice chairman, and shall appoint, and at its pleasure remove or discharge, such officers and legal, clerical, expert and other assistants as may be required to carry the provisions of this compact into effect, and shall fix and determine their duties, qualifications and compensation. It shall adopt a seal and suitable bylaws, and shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations for its management and control. It may establish and maintain one or more offices within the district for the transaction of its business, and may meet at any time or place. One or more commissioners from a majority of the member states shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

The commission shall submit to the governor of each state, at such time as he may request, a budget of its estimated expenditures for such period as may be required by the laws of such state for presentation to the legislature thereof.

The commission shall keep accurate books of account, showing in full its receipts and disbursements, and said

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books of account shall be open at any reasonable time to the inspection of such representatives of the respective signatory states as may be duly constituted for that purpose.

On or before the first day of December of each year, the commission shall submit to the respective governors of the signatory states a full and complete report of its activities for the preceding year.

The commission shall not incur any obligations of any kind prior to the making of appropriations adequate to meet the same; nor shall the commission pledge the credit of any of the signatory states, except by and with the authority of the legislature thereof.

#### Article VI

It is recognized by the signatory states that no single standard for the treatment of sewage or industrial wastes is applicable in all parts of the district due to such variable factors as size, flow, location, character, self-purification, and usage of waters within the district. The guiding principle of this compact shall be that pollution by sewage or industrial wastes originating within a signatory state shall not injuriously affect the various uses of the interstate waters as hereinbefore defined.

All sewage from municipalities or other political subdivisions, public or private institutions, or corporations, discharged or permitted to flow into these portions of the Ohio River and its tributary waters which form boundaries between, or are contiguous to, two or more signatory states, or which flow from one signatory state into another signatory state, shall be so treated, within a time reasonable for the construction of the necessary works, as to provide for substantially complete removal of settleable solids, and the removal of not less than forty-five percent of the total suspended solids: Provided, That in order to protect the public health or to preserve the waters for other legitimate purposes, including those specified in article I, in specific instances such higher degree of treatment shall be used as may be determined to be necessary by the commission after investigation,

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146 due notice and hearing.

All industrial wastes discharged or permitted to flow into the aforesaid waters shall be modified or treated, within a time reasonable for the construction of the necessary works, in order to protect the public health or to preserve the waters for other legitimate purposes, including those specified in article I, to such degree as may be determined to be necessary by the commission after investigation, due notice and hearing.

All sewage or industrial wastes discharged or permitted to flow into tributaries of the aforesaid waters situated wholly within one state shall be treated to that extent, if any, which may be necessary to maintain such waters in a sanitary and satisfactory condition at least equal to the condition of the waters of the interstate stream immediately above the confluence.

The commission is hereby authorized to adopt, prescribe and promulgate rules, regulations and standards for administering and enforcing the provisions of this article.

166 Article VII

Nothing in this compact shall be construed to limit the powers of any signatory state, or to repeal or prevent the enactment of any legislation or the enforcement of any requirement by any signatory state, imposing additional conditions and restrictions to further lessen or prevent the pollution of waters within its jurisdiction.

#### 173 Article VIII

The commission shall conduct a survey of the territory included within the district, shall study the pollution problems of the district, and shall make a comprehensive report for the prevention or reduction of stream pollution therein. In preparing such report, the commission shall confer with any national or regional planning body which may be established, and any department of the federal government authorized to deal with matters relating to the pollution problems of the district. The commission shall draft and recommend to the governors of the various signatory states uniform legislation

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185 dealing with the pollution of rivers, streams and waters 186 and other pollution problems within the district. The 187 commission shall consult with and advise the various states. communities. municipalities, corporations, 188 189 persons, or other entities with regard to particular 190 problems connected with the pollution of waters, 191 particularly with regard to the construction of plants for 192 the disposal of sewage, industrial and other waste. The 193 commission shall, more than one month prior to any 194 regular meeting of the legislature of any state which is 195 a party thereto, present to the governor of the state its 196 recommendations relating to enactments to be made by 197 any legislature in furthering the intents and purposes 198 of this compact.

#### 199 Article IX

The commission may from time to time, after investigation and after a hearing, issue an order or orders upon any municipality, corporation, person or other entity discharging sewage or industrial waste into the Ohio River or any other river, stream or water, any part of which constitutes any part of the boundary line between any two or more of the signatory states, or into any stream any part of which flows from any portion of one signatory state through any portion of another signatory state. Any such order or orders may prescribe the date on or before which such discharge shall be wholly or partially discontinued, modified or treated or otherwise disposed of. The commission shall give reasonable notice of the time and place of the hearing to the municipality, corporation or other entity against which such order is proposed. No such order shall go into effect unless and until it receives the assent of at least a majority of the commissioners from each of not less than a majority of the signatory states; and no such order upon a municipality, corporation, person or entity in any state shall go into effect unless and until it receives the assent of not less than a majority of the commissioners from such state.

It shall be the duty of the municipality, corporation, person or other entity to comply with any such order

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issued against it or him by the commission, and any court of general jurisdiction or any United States district court in any of the signatory states shall have the jurisdiction, by mandamus, injunction, specific performance or other form of remedy, to enforce any such order against any municipality, corporation or other entity domiciled or located within such state or whose discharge of the waste takes place within or adjoining such state, or against any employee, department or subdivision of such municipality, corporation. person or other entity: Provided. That such court may review the order and affirm, reverse or modify the same upon any of the grounds customarily applicable in proceedings for court review of administrative decisions. The commission or, at its request, the attorney general or other law-enforcing official, shall have power to institute in such court any action for the enforcement of such order.

#### Article X

The signatory states agree to appropriate for the salaries, office and other administrative expenses, their proper proportion of the annual budget as determined by the commission and approved by the governors of the signatory states, one half of such amount to be prorated among the several states in proportion to their population within the district at the last preceding federal census, the other half to be prorated in proportion to their land area within the district.

#### Article XI

This compact shall become effective upon ratification by the legislatures of a majority of the states located within the district and upon approval by the Congress of the United States; and shall become effective as to any additional states signing thereafter at the time of such signing.

In Witness Whereof, the various signatory states have executed this compact through their respective compact commissioners.

# \*§22C-12-2. Appointment of members of commission; director of division of environmental protection member ex officio.

1 In pursuance of article four of said compact, there 2 shall be three members of the "Ohio River valley water 3 sanitation commission" from the state of West Virginia. 4 The governor, by and with the advice and consent of the 5 Senate, shall appoint two persons as two of such 6 commissioners, each of whom shall be a resident and 7 citizen of this state. The terms of one of the said two 8 commissioners first appointed shall be three years and 9 of the other shall be six years; and their successors shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice 10 11 and consent of the Senate for terms of six years each. 12 Each commissioner shall hold office until his successor 13 shall be appointed and qualified. Vacancies occurring in 14 the office of any such commissioner from any reason or 15 cause shall be filled by appointment by the governor, by 16 and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the 17 unexpired term. The third commissioner from this state 18 is the director of the division of environmental protec-19 tion, ex officio, and the term of the ex officio commis-20 sioner terminates at the time he ceases to hold the office 21 of director of the division of environmental protection, 22 and his successor as a commissioner shall be his 23 successor as the director of the division of environmental protection. With the exception of the issuance of any 24 order under the provisions of article nine of the compact, 25 the ex officio commissioner may delegate, from time to 26 time, to any deputy or other subordinate in his division 27 28 or office, the power to be present and participate, including voting, as his representative or substitute at 29 any meeting of or hearing by or other proceeding of the 30 commission. The terms of each of the initial three 31 members shall begin at the date of the appointment of 32 the two appointive commissioners, provided the said 33 compact shall then have gone into effect in accordance 34 with article eleven of the compact; otherwise shall begin 35

<sup>\*</sup>Clerk's Note: The provisions of this section were also contained in H. B. 4084 (Chapter 162), and were originally codified as §29-1D-2 and passed prior to this act.

- upon the date which said compact shall become effective
  in accordance with said article eleven.
- Any commissioner may be removed from office by the governor.

# §22C-12-3. Powers of commission; duties of state officers, departments, etc.; jurisdiction of circuit courts; enforcement of article.

1 There is hereby granted to the commission and 2 commissioners thereof all the powers provided for in the 3 said compact and all the powers necessary or incidental 4 to the carrying out of said compact in every particular. All officers of this state are hereby authorized and 5 6 directed to do all things falling within their respective 7 provinces and jurisdiction necessary to or incidental to 8 the carrying out of said compact in every particular; it 9 being hereby declared to be the policy of this state to 10 perform and carry out the said compact and to accomplish the purposes thereof. All officers, bureaus, depart-11 12 ments and persons of and in the state government or 13 administration of this state of West Virginia are hereby 14 authorized and directed at convenient times and upon request of the said commission to furnish the said 15 commission with information and data possessed by 16 17 them or any of them and to aid said commission by loan 18 of personnel or other means lying within their legal 19 powers respectively.

The circuit courts of this state are hereby granted the jurisdiction specified in article nine of said compact, and the attorney general or any other law-enforcing officer of this state is hereby granted the power to institute any action for the enforcement of the orders of the commission as specified in said article nine of the compact.

## §22C-12-4. Powers granted herein supplemental to other powers vested in commission.

Any powers herein granted to the commission shall be regarded as in aid of and supplemental to and in no case a limitation upon any of the powers vested in said commission by other laws of this state or by the laws of the states of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, New York.

- Ohio, Pennsylvania. Tennessee, or by Congress or the 6
- 7 terms of said compact.

#### §22C-12-5. Expenses of commission; appropriations; officers and employees; meetings.

- 1 The commissioners shall be reimbursed out of moneys 2 appropriated for such purposes, all sums which they 3 necessarily shall expend in the discharge of their duties
- as members of such commission. 4
- 5 There shall be appropriated to the commission out of any moneys in the state treasury unexpended and 6
- 7 available therefor, and not otherwise appropriated, such
- sums as may be necessary for the uses and purposes of 8 the commission in carrying out the provisions of this 9
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- article and the payment of the proper proportion of the
- state of West Virginia of the annual budget of the "Ohio 11
- River valley water sanitation commission" in accordance 12
- 13 with article ten of said compact.
- 14 The commission shall elect from its membership a 15 chairman and may also select a secretary who need not
- 16 be a member. The commission may employ such
- assistance as it may deem necessarily required, and the 17
- 18 duties of such assistants shall be prescribed and their
- compensation fixed by the commission and paid out of 19
- the state treasury out of funds appropriated for such 20
- 21 purposes upon the requisition of said commission.
- 22 The commission shall meet at such times and places
- 23 as agreed upon by the commissioners or upon call of its
- 24 chairman.

#### \*§22C-12-6. When article effective; findings; continuation.

- This article shall take effect and become operative 1
- 2 and the compact be executed for and on behalf of this
- state only from and after the approval, ratification, and 3
- adoption and entering into thereof by the states of New 4
- York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Virginia. 5
- After having conducted a preliminary performance 6

<sup>\*</sup>Clerk's Note: The provisions of this section were also contained in H. B. 4084 (Chapter 162), and were originally codified as §29-1D-6 and passed prior to this act.

- 7 review through its joint committee on government
- 8 operations, pursuant to article ten, chapter four of this
- 9 code, the Legislature hereby finds and declares that
- 10 West Virginia should remain a member of the compact.
- 11 Accordingly, notwithstanding the provisions of article
- 12 ten, chapter four of this code, West Virginia shall
- 13 continue to be a member of this compact until the first
- 14 day of July, two thousand.

#### CHAPTER 23. WORKERS' COMPENSATION.

#### ARTICLE 4. DISABILITY AND DEATH BENEFITS.

- §23-4-2. Disbursement where injury is self-inflicted or intentionally caused by employer; legislative declarations and findings; "deliberate intention" defined.
  - 1 (a) Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore or herein-
  - 2 after contained, no employee or dependent of any
  - 3 employee is entitled to receive any sum from the
  - 4 workers' compensation fund, or to direct compensation
  - 5 from any employer making the election and receiving
  - 6 the permission mentioned in section nine, article two of
  - 7 this chapter, or otherwise under the provisions of this
  - 8 chapter, on account of any personal injury to or death
  - 9 to any employee caused by a self-inflicted injury or the
  - 10 intoxication of such employee. For the purpose of this
  - 11 chapter, the commissioner may cooperate with the office
  - 12 of miners' health, safety and training and the state
  - division of labor in promoting general safety programs
  - 14 and in formulating rules to govern hazardous
  - 15 employments.
  - 16 (b) If injury or death result to any employee from the deliberate intention of his or her employer to produce
  - 18 such injury or death, the employee, the widow, widower,
- 19 child or dependent of the employee has the privilege to
- 20 take under this chapter, and has a cause of action
- 21 against the employer, as if this chapter had not been
- 22 enacted, for any excess of damages over the amount
- 23 received or receivable under this chapter.
- 24 (c) (1) It is declared that enactment of this chapter 25 and the establishment of the workers' compensation

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26 system in this chapter was and is intended to remove 27 from the common law tort system all disputes between 28 or among employers and employees regarding the 29 compensation to be received for injury or death to an 30 employee except as herein expressly provided, and to 31 establish a system which compensates even though the 32 injury or death of an employee may be caused by his 33 or her own fault or the fault of a co-employee; that the 34 immunity established in sections six and six-a, article 35 two of this chapter, is an essential aspect of this workers' 36 compensation system; that the intent of the Legislature 37 in providing immunity from common law suit was and 38 is to protect those so immunized from litigation outside 39 the workers' compensation system except as herein expressly provided; that, in enacting the immunity 40 41 provisions of this chapter, the Legislature intended to create a legislative standard for loss of that immunity 42 43 of more narrow application and containing more specific 44 mandatory elements than the common law tort system 45 concept and standard of willful, wanton and reckless 46 misconduct; and that it was and is the legislative intent to promote prompt judicial resolution of the question of 47 whether a suit prosecuted under the asserted authority 48 of this section is or is not prohibited by the immunity 49 50 granted under this chapter.

- (2) The immunity from suit provided under this section and under section six-a, article two of this chapter, may be lost only if the employer or person against whom liability is asserted acted with "deliberate intention". This requirement may be satisfied only if:
- (i) It is proved that such employer or person against whom liability is asserted acted with a consciously, subjectively and deliberately formed intention to produce the specific result of injury or death to an employee. This standard requires a showing of an actual, specific intent and may not be satisfied by allegation or proof of (A) conduct which produces a result that was not specifically intended; (B) conduct which constitutes negligence, no matter how gross or aggravated; or (C) willful, wanton or reckless misconduct; or

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- 67 (ii) The trier of fact determines, either through 68 specific findings of fact made by the court in a trial 69 without a jury, or through special interrogatories to the 70 jury in a jury trial, that all of the following facts are 71 proven:
  - (A) That a specific unsafe working condition existed in the workplace which presented a high degree of risk and a strong probability of serious injury or death;
    - (B) That the employer had a subjective realization and an appreciation of the existence of such specific unsafe working condition and of the high degree of risk and the strong probability of serious injury or death presented by such specific unsafe working condition;
    - (C) That such specific unsafe working condition was a violation of a state or federal safety statute, rule or regulation, whether cited or not, or of a commonly accepted and well-known safety standard within the industry or business of such employer, which statute, rule, regulation or standard was specifically applicable to the particular work and working condition involved, as contrasted with a statute, rule, regulation or standard generally requiring safe workplaces, equipment or working conditions;
    - (D) That notwithstanding the existence of the facts set forth in subparagraphs (A) through (C) hereof, such employer nevertheless thereafter exposed an employee to such specific unsafe working condition intentionally; and
  - (E) That such employee so exposed suffered serious injury or death as a direct and proximate result of such specific unsafe working condition.
    - (iii) In cases alleging liability under the provisions of the preceding paragraph (ii):
- 100 (A) No punitive or exemplary damages shall be 101 awarded to the employee or other plaintiff;
  - (B) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or rule to the contrary, and consistent with the legislative findings of intent to promote prompt judicial resolution

- 105 of issues of immunity from litigation under this chapter, 106 the court shall dismiss the action upon motion for 107 summary judgment if it finds, pursuant to Rule 56 of 108 the Rules of Civil Procedure that one or more of the facts 109 required to be proved by the provisions of subpara-110 graphs (A) through (E) of the preceding paragraph (ii) 111 do not exist, and the court shall dismiss the action upon 112 a timely motion for a directed verdict against the 113 plaintiff if after considering all the evidence and every 114 inference legitimately and reasonably raised thereby 115 most favorably to the plaintiff, the court determines that 116 there is not sufficient evidence to find each and every 117 one of the facts required to be proven by the provisions 118 of subparagraphs (A) through (E) of the preceding 119 paragraph (ii); and
- 120 (C) The provisions of this paragraph and of each subparagraph thereof are severable from the provisions of each other subparagraph, subsection, section, article or chapter of this code so that if any provision of a subparagraph of this paragraph is held void, the remaining provisions of this act and this code remain valid.
- (d) The reenactment of this section in the regular session of the Legislature during the year one thousand nine hundred eighty-three does not in any way affect the right of any person to bring an action with respect to or upon any cause of action which arose or accrued prior to the effective date of such reenactment.

#### CHAPTER 24. PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

#### Article

- 2. Powers and Duties of Public Service Commission.
- 2B. Weather Modification.
- 3. Fire Prevention and Control Act.

## ARTICLE 2. POWERS AND DUTIES OF PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

- §24-2-1b. Additional jurisdiction of commission.
- §24-2-1c. Certificate of need required for solid waste facilities; priority of disposal.
- 824-2-1f. Jurisdiction of commission over solid waste facilities.
- §24-2-1h. Additional powers and duties of commission to control flow of solid waste.

- §24-2-1i. Commission authorized to issue emergency certificate of need to certain commercial solid waste facilities; division of environmental protection to modify facility permit; criteria for emergency certificates.
- §24-2-4b. Procedures for changing rates of electric and natural gas cooperatives, local exchange services of telephone cooperatives and municipally operated public utilities.

#### §24-2-1b. Additional jurisdiction of commission.

- 1 (a) Effective the first day of July, one thousand nine 2 hundred eighty-eight, in addition to all other powers and
- 3 duties of the commission as defined in this article, the
- 4 commission shall establish, prescribe and enforce rates
- 5 and fees charged by commercial solid waste facilities,
- 6 as defined in section two, article fifteen, chapter twenty-
- 7 two of this code, that are owned or under the direct
- 8 control of persons or entities who are regulated under
- 9 section five, article two, chapter twenty-four-a of this
- 10 code. The commission shall establish, prescribe and
- 11 enforce rules providing for the safe transportation of
- 12 solid waste in the state.
- 13 (b) The public service commission shall study the
- 14 feasibility of incorporating and adopting guidelines for
- 15 solid waste collection fees that are based upon the
- 16 volume of solid waste generated by any person. This
- 17 report shall be submitted to the governor and the
- 18 members of the Legislature on or before the first day
- 19 of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three.

## §24-2-1c. Certificate of need required for solid waste facilities; priority of disposal.

- 1 (a) Any person who holds a valid permit, compliance
- 2 order or administrative order allowing continued
- 3 operation of a commercial solid waste facility in this
- 4 state on the first day of September, one thousand nine
- 5 hundred ninety-one, shall submit an application for a
- 6 certificate of need with the public service commission.
- 7 on forms prescribed by the commission, prior to the first
- 8 day of March, one thousand nine hundred ninety-two.
- 9 The commission shall grant such application within
- 10 sixty days after submission of a complete application.

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- 11 (b) Any person applying for a permit to construct. 12 operate or expand a commercial solid waste facility as defined in section two, article fifteen, chapter twenty-13 14 two of this code, or any person seeking a major permit modification from the division of environmental protec-15 16 tion first shall obtain a certificate of need from the 17 public service commission. Application for such certif-18 icate shall be submitted on forms prescribed by the 19 commission. The commission shall grant or deny a 20 certificate of need, in accordance with provisions set 21 forth in this chapter. If the commission grants a 22 certificate of need, the commission may include condi-23 tions not inconsistent with the criteria set forth in this 24 section.
  - (c) For purposes of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, a complete application consists of the following and notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, such information contained in the application provided by the applicant is not confidential and is disclosable pursuant to the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-b of this code:
  - (1) The names of the owners or operators of the facility including any officer, director, manager, person owning five percent or more interest or other person conducting or managing the affairs of the applicant or of the proposed facility;
- 37 (2) The proposed or existing location of the facility;
- 38 (3) A description of the geographic area to be served 39 by the facility;
- 40 (4) The anticipated total number of citizens to be 41 served by the facility;
- 42 (5) The average monthly tonnage of solid waste to be disposed of by the facility;
- 44 (6) The total monthly tonnage of solid waste for which 45 the facility is seeking a permit from the division of 46 environmental protection;
- 47 (7) The anticipated lifespan and closure date of the 48 facility; and

- 49 (8) Any other information requested on the forms 50 prescribed by the public service commission.
- 51 (d) In considering whether to grant a certificate of 52 need the commission shall consider, but is not limited 53 to considering, the following factors:
- 54 (1) The total tonnage of solid waste generated within 55 the county;
- 56 (2) The total tonnage of solid waste generated within 57 the wasteshed;
- 58 (3) The current capacity and lifespan of other solid waste facilities located within the county, if any;
- 60 (4) The current capacity and lifespan of other solid 61 waste facilities located within the wasteshed, if any;
- 62 (5) The current capacity and lifespan of other solid waste facilities located within this state;
- 64 (6) The lifespan of the proposed or existing facility;
- 65 (7) The cost of transporting solid waste from the 66 points of generation within the county or wasteshed and 67 the disposal facility;
- 68 (8) The impact of the proposed or existing facility on 69 needs and criteria contained in the statewide solid waste 70 management plan; and
- 71 (9) Any other criteria which the commission regularly 72 utilizes in making such determinations.
- 73 (e) The public service commission shall deny a 74 certificate of need upon one or more of the following 75 findings:
- 76 (1) The proposed capacity is unreasonable in light of demonstrated needs;
- 78 (2) The location of the facility is inconsistent with the statewide solid waste management plan;
- 80 (3) The location of the facility is inconsistent with any 81 applicable county or regional solid waste management 82 plan;
- 83 (4) The proposed capacity is not reasonably cost

- 84 effective in light of alternative disposal sites;
- 85 (5) The proposal, taken as a whole, is inconsistent with 86 the needs and criteria contained in the statewide solid 87 waste management plan; or
- 88 (6) The proposal, taken as a whole, is inconsistent with 89 the public convenience and necessity.
- 90 (f) Any certificates of need granted pursuant to this 91 section shall be conditioned on acceptance of:
- (1) Solid waste generated within the county in which 93 the facility is or is to be located; and
- 94 (2) Solid waste generated within the wasteshed in 95 which the facility is or is to be located.
- 96 (g) An application for a certificate of need shall be 97 submitted prior to submitting an application for certificate of site approval in accordance with section 98 99 twenty-four, article four, chapter twenty-two-c of this 100 code. Upon the decision of the commission to grant or 101 deny a certificate of need, the commission shall imme-102 diately notify the solid waste management board and the 103 division of environmental protection.
- 104 (h) Any party aggrieved by a decision of the commission granting or denying a certificate of need may 105 obtain judicial review thereof in the same manner 106 provided in section one, article five of this chapter. 107
- (i) No person may sell, lease or transfer a certificate 108 of need without first obtaining the consent and approval 109 of the commission pursuant to the provisions of section 110 twelve, article two of this chapter. 111

#### Jurisdiction of commission over solid waste §24-2-1f. facilities.

Effective the first day of July, one thousand nine 1 hundred eighty-nine, in addition to all other powers and 2 duties of the commission as defined in this article, the 3 commission shall establish, prescribe and enforce rates 4 and fees charged by commercial solid waste facilities, 5 as defined in subsection (b), section two, article four, 6 chapter twenty-two-c of this code. 7

## §24-2-1h. Additional powers and duties of commission to control flow of solid waste.

- (a) Upon the petition of any county or regional solid waste authority, motor carrier or solid waste facility, or upon the commission's own motion, the commission may issue an order that solid waste generated in the surrounding geographical area of a solid waste facility and transported for processing or disposal by solid waste collectors and haulers who are "motor carriers", as defined in chapter twenty-four-a of this code, be processed or disposed of at a designated solid waste facility or facilities: Provided. That such order shall not include:
  - (1) Disposal of solid waste at a solid waste facility by the person who owns, operates or leases the solid waste disposal facility if it is used exclusively to dispose of waste originally produced by such person in such person's regular business or personal activities or by persons utilizing the facility on a cost-sharing or nonprofit basis;
  - (2) Reuse or recycling of any solid waste; or
    - (3) Disposal of residential solid waste by an individual not in the business of hauling or disposing of solid waste on such days and times as designated pursuant to the provisions of section seven, article fifteen, chapter twenty-two of this code.
    - (b) In determining whether to issue an order establishing flow control to a solid waste facility, the commission shall consider, but is not limited to considering, the nature and composition of the solid waste, the environmental impact of controlling the flow of solid waste, the efficient disposal of solid waste, financial feasibility of proposed or existing solid waste facilities, the county or region solid waste control plan, the statewide solid waste control plan and the public convenience and necessity.
    - (c) The public service commission shall promulgate rules providing standards and criteria to effectuate the purposes of this section.

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- 38 (d) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the 39 contrary, excepting rules of the public service commission from legislative rule-making review, the public 40 41 service commission shall propose a legislative rule in 42 accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter 43 twenty-nine-a of this code, which shall mandate that 44 motor carriers transport source-separated recyclable 45 materials to a recycling facility. Such legislative rule 46 shall provide, at a minimum, for a separate rate for the 47 transportation of such materials or that such motor 48 carriers may contract with a customer to waive the 49 charge for transporting such materials in exchange for 50 the value of such materials.
  - (e) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, the public service commission is hereby authorized to employ ten persons, who shall be in the classified exempt service, in addition to any personnel positions otherwise authorized or allocated to the commission as of the effective date of this section to facilitate enforcement of duties imposed upon the commission in the regulation of solid waste disposal during the second extraordinary session of the Legislature, one thousand nine hundred ninety-one.

# §24-2-1i. Commission authorized to issue emergency certificate of need to certain commercial solid waste facilities; division of environmental protection to modify facility permit; criteria for emergency certificates.

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of this article, or 1 2 any provision of article fifteen, chapter twenty-two or article four, chapter twenty-two-c, or any other provi-3 sion of this code, upon the application of any commercial 4 solid waste facility, the commission may grant to a 5 commercial solid waste facility an emergency certificate 6 7 of need to increase the maximum monthly solid waste disposal tonnage, for a period not to exceed one year, to 8 the extent deemed necessary to prevent any disruption 9 of solid waste disposal services in any county or 10 wasteshed of the state resulting from the closure of an 11 existing landfill in said county or wasteshed. The 12 authority granted to the commission under this section 13

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14 shall expire after the thirtieth day of September, one 15 thousand nine hundred ninety-three. No temporary 16 certificate issued pursuant to this section shall extend 17 beyond the thirtieth day of September, one thousand 18 nine hundred ninety-four. The director of the division of 19 environmental protection shall modify any commercial 20 solid waste facility permit, issued under article fifteen. 21 chapter twenty-two of this code, to conform with the 22 maximum monthly solid waste disposal tonnage and any 23 other terms and conditions set forth in a temporary 24 certificate issued under this section.

(b) If the net tonnage increase under a temporary certificate application made pursuant to subsection (a) of this section would cause the gross monthly solid waste disposal tonnage of such facility to exceed ten thousand tons, a temporary certificate shall be issued only if the solid waste facility has: (1) Obtained from the county or regional solid waste authority for the county or counties in which the facility is located a certificate of site approval or approval for conversion from a Class B facility to a Class A facility; and (2) obtained from the county or regional solid waste authority for the county or counties in which the facility is located approval to increase the maximum monthly tonnage disposed at the facility: and (3) obtained from the county commission for the county or counties in which the landfill is located approval to operate as a Class A facility; and (4) has a certificate of need application pending before the public service commission; and (5) has installed a composite liner system in compliance with the requirements set forth in the solid waste management rules promulgated by the division of environmental protection or its predecessor. Such emergency certificate shall not authorize an increase in the maximum monthly solid waste disposal tonnage in an amount greater than that approved by the county or regional solid waste authority for the county or counties in which the landfill is located.

§24-2-4b. Procedures for changing rates of electric and natural gas cooperatives, local exchange services of telephone cooperatives and municipally operated public utilities.

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- (a) The rates and charges of electric cooperatives, natural gas cooperatives and municipally operated public utilities, except for municipally operated commercial solid waste facilities as defined in section two, article fifteen, chapter twenty-two of this code, and the rates and charges for local exchange services provided by telephone cooperatives are not subject to the rate approval provisions of section four or four-a of this article, but are subject to the limited rate provisions of this section.
- (b) All rates and charges set by electric cooperatives. natural gas cooperatives and municipally operated public utilities and all rates and charges for local exchange services set by telephone cooperatives shall be just, reasonable, applied without unjust discrimination or preference and based primarily on the costs of providing these services. Such rates and charges shall 18 be adopted by the electric, natural gas or telephone 19 cooperative's governing board and in the case of the 20 municipally operated public utility by municipal ordinance to be effective not sooner than forty-five days 22 after adoption: Provided, That notice of intent to effect a rate change shall be specified on the monthly billing statement of the customers of such utility for the month next preceding the month in which the rate change is to become effective or the utility shall give its customers, and in the case of a cooperative, its customers, members and stockholders, such other reasonable notices as will allow filing of timely objections to such rate change. Such rates and charges shall be filed with the commission together with such information showing the basis of such rates and charges and such other information as the commission considers necessary. Any change in such rates and charges with updated information shall be filed with the commission. If a petition, as set out in subdivision (1), (2) or (3), subsection (c) of this section, is received and the electric cooperative, natural gas cooperative, telephone cooperative or municipality has failed to file with the commission such rates and charges with such information showing the basis of rates and charges and such other information as the commission considers necessary, the suspension period limitation of

- one hundred twenty days and the one hundred day
  period limitation for issuance of an order by a hearing
  examiner, as contained in subsections (d) and (e) of this
  section, is tolled until the necessary information is filed.
  The electric cooperative, natural gas cooperative,
  telephone cooperative or municipality shall set the date
  when any new rate or charge is to go into effect.
  - (c) The commission shall review and approve or modify such rates upon the filing of a petition within thirty days of the adoption of the ordinance or resolution changing said rates or charges by:
  - (1) Any customer aggrieved by the changed rates or charges who presents to the commission a petition signed by not less than twenty-five percent of the customers served by such municipally operated public utility, or twenty-five percent of the membership of the electric, natural gas or telephone cooperative residing within the state; or
  - (2) Any customer who is served by a municipally operated public utility and who resides outside the corporate limits and who is affected by the change in said rates or charges and who presents to the commission a petition alleging discrimination between customers within and without the municipal boundaries. Said petition shall be accompanied by evidence of discrimination; or
  - (3) Any customer or group of customers who are affected by said change in rates who reside within the municipal boundaries and who present a petition to the commission alleging discrimination between said customer or group of customers and other customers of the municipal utility. Said petition shall be accompanied by evidence of discrimination.
  - (d) (1) The filing of a petition with the commission signed by not less than twenty-five percent of the customers served by the municipally operated public utility, or twenty-five percent of the membership of the electric, natural gas or telephone cooperative residing within the state, under subdivision (1), subsection (c) of this section, shall suspend the adoption of the rate

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change contained in the ordinance or resolution for a period of one hundred twenty days from the date said rates or charges would otherwise go into effect, or until an order is issued as provided herein.

- (2) Upon sufficient showing of discrimination by customers outside the municipal boundaries, or a customer or a group of customers within the municipal boundaries, under a petition filed under subdivision (2) or (3), subsection (c) of this section, the commission shall suspend the adoption of the rate change contained in the ordinance for a period of one hundred twenty days from the date said rates or charges would otherwise go into effect or until an order is issued as provided herein.
- (e) The commission shall forthwith appoint a hearing examiner from its staff to review the grievances raised by the petitioners. Said hearing examiner shall conduct a public hearing, and shall within one hundred days from the date the said rates or charges would otherwise go into effect, unless otherwise tolled as provided in subsection (b) of this section, issue an order approving, disapproving or modifying, in whole or in part, the rates or charges imposed by the electric, natural gas or telephone cooperative or by the municipally operated public utility pursuant to this section.
- (f) Upon receipt of a petition for review of the rates under the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, the commission may exercise the power granted to it under the provisions of section three of this article. The commission may determine the method by which such rates are reviewed and may grant and conduct a de novo hearing on the matter if the customer, electric, natural gas or telephone cooperative or municipality requests such a hearing.
- (g) The commission may, upon petition by a municipality or electric, natural gas or telephone cooperative, allow an interim or emergency rate to take effect, subject to future modification, if it is determined that such interim or emergency rate is necessary to protect the municipality from financial hardship and if that financial hardship is attributable solely to the purchase

- of the utility commodity sold. In such cases, the commission may waive the forty-five-day waiting period
- provided for in subsection (b) of this section and the one
- 126 hundred twenty-day suspension period provided for in
- 127 subsection (d) of this section.
- (h) Notwithstanding any other provision, the commis-
- sion has no authority or responsibility with regard to the regulation of rates income services or contracts by
- regulation of rates, income, services or contracts by municipally operated public utilities for services which
- 131 municipally operated public utilities for services which
- 132 are transmitted and sold outside of the state of West
- 133 Virginia.

## CHAPTER 29. MISCELLANEOUS BOARDS AND OFFICERS.

#### ARTICLE 2B. WEATHER MODIFICATION.

#### §29-2B-11. Enforcement of article.

- 1 In order to enforce the provisions of this article, the
  - 2 West Virginia state police shall, on request of the
  - 3 commission, assign at least one trooper and one inves-
- 4 tigator to an area where unlawful cloud seeding is
- 5 suspected. If such police request the same, the commis-
- 6 sion shall assign an airplane and pilot. Air samples shall
- 7 be taken by the division of environmental protection if
- 8 requested by the state police or the commission. For
- 9 such enforcement purposes, the bureau of public health
- 10 shall furnish such technical services as the commission
- 11 or director may request.

#### ARTICLE 3. FIRE PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT.

## §29-3-5a. Hazardous substance emergency response training programs.

- 1 (a) Within one hundred twenty days of the effective
- 2 date of this section, the state fire commission shall
- 3 promulgate rules pursuant to chapter twenty-nine-a of
- 4 this code establishing criteria for qualified training
- 5 programs in hazardous substance emergency response
- 6 activities and procedures for such qualified training
- 7 programs to be certified by the state fire marshal.
- 8 (b) For the purposes of this section, "hazardous
- 9 substance" means any hazardous substance as defined in

- 10 chapter eighty-eight, Acts of the Legislature, regular
- 11 session, one thousand nine hundred eighty-five any
- 12 "chemical substances and materials" listed in the rules
- 13 promulgated by the commissioner of labor pursuant to
- 14 section eighteen, article three, chapter twenty-one of this
- 15 code, and any "hazardous waste" as defined in section
- 16 three, article eighteen, chapter twenty-two of this code.

#### CHAPTER 31. CORPORATIONS.

#### Article

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- 16. West Virginia Steel Futures Program.
  - 8. West Virginia Housing Development Fund.
- 19. West Virginia Community Infrastructure Authority.

#### ARTICLE 16. WEST VIRGINIA STEEL FUTURES PROGRAM.

#### §31-16-4. Steel futures program.

- 1 The commission shall develop and recommend a 2 strategy for financial and technical assistance to steel and steel-related industries in the state. The strategy 3 shall include investment policies with regard to these 4 5 industries. In administering the program, the commis-6 sion shall consult with appropriate representatives of 7 steel, and steel-related industries, appropriate represen-8 tatives of any union that represents workers in these 9 industries, and any other persons with expert knowledge 10 of these industries. The commission shall consult with the chairman of the public service commission to foster 11 12 the development of public and private cooperative 13 efforts that would result in energy savings and reduced 14 energy costs for steel and steel-related industries. The 15 commission shall consult with the division of environ-16 mental protection and other agencies with which the 17 steel industry must interact to assist the steel industry in adhering to regulations in a manner conducive to 18 19 economic viability. Assistance may be made available to 20 steel and steel-related industries undertaking projects 21 the commission determines to have long-term implica-22 tions for and broad applicability to the economy of this 23 state when the secretary of the department of commerce, labor and environmental resources finds that: 24
  - (a) The undertaking of projects by the steel industries will benefit the people of the state by creating or

- 27 preserving jobs and employment opportunities; and
- 28 (b) The undertaking of projects by the steel industries 29 will allow them to compete more effectively in the 30 marketplace.
- Projects eligible to receive assistance under the steel futures program may include, but are not limited to, the following:
- 34 (a) Research and development specifically related to 35 steel and steel-related industries and feasibility studies 36 for business development within these industries;
- 37 (b) Employee training;
  - (c) Labor and management relations; and
- 39 (d) Technology-driven capital investment.
- 40 Financial and technical assistance may be in the form
- 41 and conditioned upon terms as stipulated by each
- 42 enterprise assistance program administered by the
- 43 department of commerce, labor and environmental
- 44 resources as the secretary considers appropriate. No
- later than the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four, and no later than the thirtieth day
- 47 of June of each year thereafter, the commission shall
- 48 submit a report to the governor and Legislature
- 49 describing projects of the steel futures program, results
- 50 obtained from completed projects of the program and
- 51 program projects for the next fiscal year.

#### ARTICLE 18. WEST VIRGINIA HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND.

#### §31-18-20a. Land development fund.

- 1 (a) The board of directors of the housing development
- 2 fund may create and establish a special revolving fund
- 3 of moneys made available by appropriation, grant,
- 4 contribution or loan, to be known as the land develop-
- 5 ment fund and to be governed, administered and
- 6 accounted for by the directors, officers and managerial
- 7 staff of the housing development fund as a special
- 8 purpose account separate and distinct from any other
- 9 moneys, fund or funds owned and managed by the
- 10 housing development fund.

- (b) The purpose of the land development fund is to provide a source from which the housing development fund may finance development costs and land develop-ment in this state by making loans or grants therefrom, such loans to be with or without interest and with such security for repayment as the housing development fund deems reasonably necessary and practicable, or by expending moneys therefrom, for development costs and land development in this state.
  - (c) The housing development fund may invest and reinvest all moneys in the land development fund in any investments authorized under section six of this article, pending the disbursement thereof in connection with the financing of development costs and land development in this state.
  - (d) No loans shall be made by the housing development fund from the land development fund except in accordance with a written loan agreement which shall include, but not be limited to, the following terms and conditions:
- 31 (1) The proceeds of all such loans shall be used only 32 for development costs and land development;
  - (2) All such loans shall be repaid in full, with or without interest, as provided in the agreement;
  - (3) All repayments shall be made concurrent with receipt by the borrower of the proceeds of a construction loan or mortgage, as the case may be, or at such other times as the housing development fund deems reasonably necessary or practicable; and
  - (4) Specification of such security for repayments upon such terms and conditions as the housing development fund deems reasonably necessary or practicable.
    - (e) No grants shall be made by the housing development fund from the land development fund except in accordance with a written grant agreement which shall require that the proceeds of all such grants shall be used only for development costs or land development and containing such other terms and provisions as the housing development fund may require to ensure that

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the public purposes of this article are furthered by such grant.

- (f) The housing development fund may expend any income from the financing of development costs and land development with moneys in the land development fund, and from investment of such moneys, in payment, or reimbursement, of all expenses of the housing development fund which, as determined in accordance with procedures approved by the board of directors of the housing development fund, are fairly allocable to such financing or its land-development activities: *Provided*, That no funds from the land development fund shall be used to carry on propaganda, or otherwise attempt to influence legislation.
- (g) The housing development fund shall create and establish a special account within the land development fund to be designated as the "special project account" into which the housing development fund shall, effective the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninetytwo, deposit the sum of ten million dollars. Such funds shall be governed, administered and accounted for by the housing development fund as a special purpose account separate and distinct from any other moneys, fund or funds owned or managed by the housing development fund. The sole and exclusive purpose of such account is to provide a source of funds for the financing of infrastructure projects including distribution from time to time to the West Virginia water pollution control revolving fund created pursuant to section three, article two, chapter twenty-two-c of this code: Provided. That such distribution shall not exceed five million four hundred fifty thousand dollars; and distribution from time to time to fund soil conservation projects: Provided, however, That such distribution shall not exceed four million five hundred fifty thousand dollars. Until so disbursed, the moneys initially deposited or thereafter from time to time deposited in such special project account, may be invested and reinvested by the housing development fund as permitted under subdivision (8), section six of this article. Any funds remaining in the special project account on the first day

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- 91 of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, shall
- 92 automatically revert to the general fund of the housing
- 93 development fund free of any limitations provided in
- 94 this section. The provisions of subsections (c), (d), (e) and
- 95 (f) of this section do not apply to the special project
- 96 account created in this section.

# ARTICLE 19. WEST VIRGINIA COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE AUTHORITY.

- §31-19-4. West Virginia community infrastructure authority created; West Virginia community infrastructure board created; organization of authority and board; appointment of board members; their term of office, compensation and expenses; duties and responsibilities of director and staff of authority.
  - (a) There is hereby created the West Virginia community infrastructure authority. The authority is a governmental instrumentality of the state and a body corporate. The exercise by the authority of the powers conferred by this article and the carrying out of its purposes and duties are essential governmental functions and for a public purpose.

8 The authority shall be controlled, managed and 9 operated by the five member board known as the West Virginia community infrastructure board, which is 10 11 hereby created. The director of the West Virginia 12 development office, or her or his designee, the director of the division of environmental protection, or her or his 13 14 designee, and the commissioner of the division of 15 highways, or her or his designee, are members ex officio 16 of the board. The executive director of the West Virginia development office, or her or his designee, is the ex 17 officio chair. Two members of the board shall be 18 representative of the general public, one of which shall 19 have had experience or a demonstrated interest in local 20 government. The two members who are not ex officio 21 members of the board shall be appointed by the 22 governor, by and with the advice and consent of the 23 Senate, for initial terms of three and six years, 24 respectively. The successor of each such appointed 25 member shall be appointed for a term of six years in 26

the same manner as the original appointments were made, except that any person appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which her or his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term. Each board member shall serve until the appointment and qualification of her or his successor. The two appointed board members shall not at any one time belong to the same political party. Appointed board members may be reappointed to serve additional terms, not to exceed two consecutive full terms. All members of the board shall be citizens of the state. Each appointed member of the board, before entering upon her or his duties, shall comply with the requirements of article one, chapter six of this code and give bond in the sum of twenty thousand dollars in the manner provided in article two, chapter six of this code. The governor may remove any board member for cause as provided in article six, chapter six of this code.

Annually the board shall elect one of its appointed members as chair, and shall appoint a secretary-treasurer, who need not be a member of the board. Three members of the board is a quorum and the affirmative vote of three members is necessary for any action taken by vote of the board. No vacancy in the membership of the board impairs the rights of a quorum by such vote to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the board and the authority. The person appointed as secretary-treasurer, including a board member if she or he is so appointed, shall give bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars in the manner provided in article two, chapter six of this code.

The executive director of the West Virginia development office or her or his designee, the director of the division of environmental protection or her or his designee, and the commissioner of the division of highways or her or his designee, shall not receive any compensation for serving as board members. Each of the two appointed board members of the board shall receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars, payable in monthly installments. Each of the five board

- 68 members shall be reimbursed for all reasonable and 69 necessary expenses actually incurred in the perfor-70 mance of her or his duties as a member of such board. 71 All such expenses incurred by the board are payable 72 solely from funds of the authority or from funds 73 appropriated for such purpose by the Legislature and 74 no liability or obligation shall be incurred by the 75 authority beyond the extent for which moneys are 76 available from funds of the authority or from such 77 appropriations.
- 78 (b) There shall be a director of the authority ap-79 pointed by the board who shall supervise and manage 80 the community infrastructure authority, and the West 81 Virginia development office shall serve as the staff for 82 the authority. Except as otherwise provided in this 83 section, the duties and responsibilities of the director 84 and of the staff shall be established by the authority. At 85 the board's discretion, it may provide for the position of 86 general counsel, who shall be an employee of the 87 authority, or for the appointment of special counsel. As 88 the board deems necessary and desirable, it may at any 89 time elect to change its decision on the employment or 90 appointment of a counsel.
- 91 (c) The director, or her or his designee, may employ 92 or appoint any staff members in addition to those 93 provided by the West Virginia development office, 94 including general or special counsel if the position is 95 established by the board. The number of employees 96 needed, the positions to be filled and their salaries or 97 wages shall be determined by the director with the 98 approval of the board, unless the board elects to not require its approval. At any time the board may elect 99 100 to change its decision concerning approval of additional 101 staff hiring and salaries.
- (d) The board shall meet at least quarterly, and more
   often as it deems necessary. The director and any other
   staff member or members as the director deems
   expedient shall attend board meetings.

#### CHAPTER 36. ESTATES AND PROPERTY.

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§36-4-9a. Cancellation of oil or gas leases for nonpayment of delay rental; prohibition against maintaining actions or proceedings in state courts for enforcement of certain oil or gas leases; rebuttable presumption of intention to abandon well and well equipment.

1 Except in the case where operations for the drilling 2 of a well are being conducted thereunder, any undeve-3 loped lease for oil and/or gas in this state hereafter executed in which the consideration therein provided to 4 5 be paid for the privilege of postponing actual drilling 6 or development or for the holding of said lease without commencing operations for the drilling of a well, 7 commonly called delay rental, has not been paid when 8 due according to the terms of such lease, or the terms 9 of any other agreement between lessor and lessee, shall 10 be null and void as to such oil and/or gas unless payment 11 12 thereof shall be made within sixty days from the date 13 upon which demand for payment in full of such delay rental has been made by the lessor upon the lessee 14 therein, as hereinafter provided, except in such cases 15 where a bona fide dispute shall exist between lessor and 16 lessee as to any amount due or entitlement thereto or 17 18 any part thereof under such lease.

No person, firm, corporation, partnership or association shall maintain any action or proceeding in the courts of this state for the purpose of enforcing or perpetuating during the term thereof any lease heretofore executed covering oil and/or gas, as against the owner of such oil and/or gas, or the owner's subsequent lessee, if such person, firm, corporation, partnership or association has failed to pay to the lessor such delay rental in full when due according to the terms thereof, for a period of sixty days after demand for such payment has been made by the lessor upon such lessee, as hereinafter provided.

The demand for payment referred to in the two preceding paragraphs shall be made by notice in writing and shall be sufficient if served upon such person, firm, partnership, association or corporation whether domestic or foreign, whether engaged in

business or dissolved, by United States registered mail, return receipt requested, to the lessee's last known address.

A copy of such notice, together with the return receipt attached thereto, shall be filed with the clerk of the county commission in which such lease is recorded, or in which such oil and/or gas property is located, in whole or in part, and upon payment of a fee of fifty cents for each such lease, said clerk shall permanently file such notice alphabetically under the name of the first lessor appearing in such lease and shall stamp or write upon the margin of the record in the clerk's office of such lease hereafter executed the words "canceled by notice"; and as to any such lease executed before the enactment of this statute said clerk shall file such notice as hereinbefore provided and shall stamp or write upon the margin of the record of such lease in the clerk's office the words "enforcement barred by notice."

The word "lessor" includes the original lessor, as well as the original lessor's successors in title to the oil and/or gas involved. The word "lessee" includes the original lessee, the original lessee's assignee properly of record at the time such demand is made, and the original lessee's successors, heirs, or personal representatives. No assignee of such lease whose assignment is not recorded in the proper county shall be heard in any court of this state to attack the validity or sufficiency of the notice hereinbefore mentioned.

There is a rebuttable legal presumption that the failure of a person, firm, corporation, partnership or association to produce and sell or produce and use for its own purpose for a period of greater than twenty-four months, subsequent to the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventy-nine, oil and/or gas produced from such leased premises constitutes an intention to abandon any oil and/or gas well and oil and/or gas well equipment situate on said leased premises, including casing, rods, tubing, pumps, motors, lines, tanks, separators and any other equipment, or both, used in the production of any oil and/or gas from any well or wells on said leasehold estate.

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77 This rebuttable presumption shall not be created in 78 instances (i) of leases for gas storage purposes, or (ii) 79 where any shut-in royalty, flat rate well rental, delay 80 rental or other similar payment designed to keep an oil 81 or gas lease in effect or to extend its term has been paid 82 or tendered, or (iii) where the failure to produce and sell 83 is the direct result of the interference or action of the 84 owner of such oil and/or gas or his subsequent lessee or 85 assignee. Additionally, no such presumption is created 86 when a delay in excess of twenty-four months occurs 87 because of any inability to sell any oil and/or gas 88 produced or because of any inability to deliver or 89 otherwise tender such oil and/or gas produced to any 90 person, firm, corporation, partnership or association.

In all instances when the owner of such oil and/or gas or the owner's subsequent lessee or assignee desires to terminate the right, interest or title of any person, firm, corporation, partnership or association in such oil and/or gas by utilization of the presumption created in this section, this presumption may not be utilized except in an action or proceeding by the owner of the oil and/or gas or the owner's lessee or assignee in an action brought in the circuit court for the judicial district in which the oil and/or gas property is partially or wholly located. A certified copy of a final order of the circuit court shall be mailed by the clerk of such court to the chief of the office of oil and gas of the division of environmental protection.

The continuation in force of any such lease after demand for and failure to pay such delay rental or failure to produce and sell, or to produce and use oil and 107 gas for a period of twenty-four months as hereinbefore set forth is deemed by the Legislature to be opposed to public policy against the general welfare. If any part of this section shall be declared unconstitutional such declaration shall not affect any other part thereof.

#### CHAPTER 55. ACTIONS, SUITS AND ARBITRATION: JUDICIAL SALE.

#### Article

- Actions for Injuries. 7.
- Lease and Conveyance of Mineral Interests Owned by Missing 12A. or Unknown Owners or Abandoning Owners.

#### ARTICLE 7. ACTIONS FOR INJURIES.

# §55-7-17. Aid by trained hazardous substance response personnel; immunity from civil liability; definitions.

1 No person trained in a qualified program of hazard-2 ous substance emergency response certified by the state 3 fire marshal pursuant to rules promulgated by authority 4 of subsection (a), section five-a, article three, chapter twenty-nine of this code, who in good faith renders 5 6 advice or assistance at the scene of an actual or 7 threatened discharge of any hazardous substance and 8 receives no remuneration for rendering such advice or 9 assistance, is liable for any civil damages as the result 10 of any act or omission in rendering such advice or 11 assistance: Provided, That the exemption from liability 12 for civil damages of this section shall be extended to any 13 such person who receives reimbursement for out-of-14 pocket expenses incurred in rendering such advice or 15 assistance or compensation from his or her regular 16 employer for the time period during which he or she was 17 actually engaged in rendering such advice or assistance 18 but is not extended to any such person who by his or 19 her act or omission caused or contributed to the cause 20 of such actual or threatened discharge of any hazardous 21 substance.

For the purposes of this section, "hazardous substance" means any "hazardous substance" as defined in chapter eighty-eight, Acts of the Legislature, regular session, one thousand nine hundred eighty-five; any "chemical substances and materials" listed in the rules promulgated by the commissioner of labor pursuant to section eighteen, article three, chapter twenty-one, of this code; and any "hazardous waste" as defined in section three, article eighteen, chapter twenty-two of this code.

# ARTICLE 12A. LEASE AND CONVEYANCE OF MINERAL INTERESTS OWNED BY MISSING OR UNKNOWN OWNERS OR ABANDONING OWNERS.

### §55-12A-2. Definitions.

- 1 As used in this article, the following definitions shall
- 2 apply:

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- 3 (1) "Abandoning owner" means any person, vested 4 with title to any interest in minerals, who is proved to 5 have abandoned the interest, that is, to have relinquished any right to possess or enjoy the interest with 6 the expressed intention of terminating ownership of the 6 interest, but without vesting the ownership in any other 9 person.
- (2) "Development of the minerals" or "mineral development" means (a) mining coal by any method, or (b) drilling for and producing oil or gas by conventional techniques, or by enhanced recovery by injection of fluids of any kind into the producing formation, or (c) utilization of a gas-bearing formation as an under-ground gas storage reservoir within the meaning of article nine, chapter twenty-two of this code, or (d) production of other minerals by any method.
  - (3) "Interest in minerals" means any interest, real or personal, in coal, oil, gas or any other mineral, for which interest the property taxes are not delinquent as of the date of the filing of a petition under this article.
    - (4) "Surface owner" means any person vested with any interest in fee in the surface estate overlying the particular minerals sought to be developed under this article. A surface owner's rights under this article shall be subject to any deed of trust or other security instrument, lien, surface lease, easement or other nonpossessory interest in the surface owned by any other person; but such persons other than the surface owner shall have no right to notice and no standing to appear and be heard hereunder.
    - (5) "Unknown or missing owner" means any person, vested with title to any interest in minerals, whose present identity or location cannot be determined from the records of the clerk of the county commission, the sheriff, the assessor and the clerk of the circuit court in the county in which the interest is located or by diligent inquiry in the vicinity of the owner's last known place of residence, and shall include such owner's heirs, successors and assigns not known to be alive.

CHAPTER 61. CRIMES AND THEIR PUNISHMENT.

ARTICLE 3. CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY.

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#### §61-3-47. Dams or obstructions in watercourses; penalty.

No person may fell any timber and permit the same to remain in any navigable or floatable stream of this state when to do so obstructs the passage of boats, rafts, staves, ties or timber of any kind.

5 Except as may be provided in chapter twenty or 6 twenty-two of this code, no person may construct or 7 maintain any dam or other structure in any stream or 8 watercourse, which in any way prevents or obstructs the 9 free and easy passage of fish up or down such stream 10 or watercourse, without first providing as a part of such 11 dam or other structure a suitable fish ladder, way or 12 flume, so constructed as to allow fish easily to ascend 13 or descend the same; which ladder, way or flume shall 14 be constructed only upon plans, in a manner, and at a 15 place, satisfactory to the division of natural resources: Provided. That if the director of the division of natural 16 17 resources determines that there is no substantial fish life 18 in such stream or watercourse, or that the installation 19 of a fish ladder, way or flume would not facilitate the 20 free and easy passage of fish up or down a stream or watercourse, or that an industrial development project 21 22 requires the construction of such dam or other structure 23 and the installation of an operational fish ladder, way or flume is impracticable, the director may, in writing, 24 25 permit the construction or maintenance of a dam or 26 other structure in a stream or watercourse without 27 providing a suitable fish ladder, way or flume; and in all navigable and floatable streams provisions shall be 28 made in such dam or structure for the passage of boats 29 30 and other crafts, logs and other materials: Provided, however, That this section does not relieve such person 31 from liability for damage to any riparian owner on 32 account of the construction or maintenance of such dam. 33

Any person who violates any of the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both fined and imprisoned, and, whether a conviction is had under this section or not, such violation is a nuisance, which may be abated at the suit of any citizen or taxpayer, the county commission of the county,

- 42 or, as to fish ladders, at the suit of the director of the
- 43 division of natural resources, and, if the same endangers
- 44 county roads, the county commission may abate such
- 45 nuisance peaceably without such suit.

## CHAPTER 62

(H. B. 4101-By Delegate Pethtel)

[Passed March 10, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend chapter thirty-six of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated article ten, relating to enacting the uniform transfer on death security registration act; definitions; registration in beneficiary form, sole or joint tenancy ownership; applicable law; origination of registration in beneficiary form; form of registration in beneficiary form; effect of registration in beneficiary form; ownership on death of owner; protection of registering entity; nontestamentary transfer on death; terms, conditions and forms for registration; short title; rules of construction; and application of article.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That chapter thirty-six of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new article, designated article ten, to read as follows:

# ARTICLE 10. UNIFORM TRANSFER ON DEATH SECURITY REGISTRATION ACT.

§36-10-1.	Definitions.
§36-10-2.	Registration in beneficiary form; sole or joint tenancy ownership
§36-10-3.	Registration in beneficiary form; applicable law.
§36-10-4.	Origination of registration in beneficiary form.
§36-10-5.	Form of registration in beneficiary form.
<b>§</b> 36-10-6.	Effect of registration in beneficiary form.
§36-10-7.	Ownership of death of owner.
<b>§</b> 36-10-8.	Protection of registering entity.
§36-10-9.	Nontestamentary transfer on death.
<b>§</b> 36-10-10.	Terms, conditions and forms for registration.

§36-10-11. Short title; rules of construction.

#### §36-10-12. Application of article.

#### §36-10-1. Definitions.

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- In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:
- 2 (1) "Beneficiary form" means a registration of a security which indicates the present owner of the security and the intention of the owner regarding the person who will become the owner of the security upon the death of the owner.
- 7 (2) "Devisee" means any person designated in a will 8 to receive a disposition of real or personal property.
- 9 (3) "Heirs" means those persons, including the surviving spouse, who are entitled under the statutes of intestate succession to the property of a decedent.
  - (4) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, an organization or other legal entity.
    - (5) "Personal representative" includes executor, administrator, successor personal representative, special administrator and persons who perform substantially the same function under the law governing their status.
  - (6) "Property" includes both real and personal property or any interest therein and means anything that may be the subject of ownership.
    - (7) "Register," including its derivatives, means to issue a certificate showing the ownership of a certificated security or, in the case of an uncertificated security, to initiate or transfer an account showing ownership of securities.
  - (8) "Registering entity" means a person who originates or transfers a security title by registration, and includes a broker maintaining security accounts for customers and a transfer agent or other person acting for or as an issuer of securities.
- 31 (9) "Security" means a share, participation, or other 32 interest in property, in a business, or in an obligation 33 of an enterprise or other issuer, and includes a certif-34 icated security, an uncertificated security and a security

- 35 account.
- 36 (10) "Security account" means (i) a reinvestment 37 account associated with a security, a securities account 38 with a broker, a cash balance in a brokerage account, 39 cash, interest, earnings, or dividends earned or declared 40 on a security in an account, a reinvestment account, or 41 a brokerage account, whether or not credited to the 42 account before the owner's death, or (ii) a cash balance 43 or other property held for or due to the owner of a 44 security as a replacement for or product of an account 45 security, whether or not credited to the account before 46 the owner's death.
- 47 (11) "State" includes any state of the United States, 48 the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto 49 Rico, and any territory or possession subject to the 50 legislative authority of the United States.

# §36-10-2. Registration in beneficiary form; sole or joint tenancy ownership.

1 Only individuals whose registration of a security 2 shows sole ownership by one individual or multiple ownership by two or more with right of survivorship, 3 rather than as tenants in common, may obtain registra-4 tion in beneficiary form. Multiple owners of a security 5 6 registered in beneficiary form hold as joint tenants with right of survivorship, as tenants by the entireties, or as 7 owners of community property held in survivorship form, and not as tenants in common.

# §36-10-3. Registration in beneficiary form; applicable law.

A security may be registered in beneficiary form if 1 the form is authorized by this or a similar statute of the 2 state of organization of the issuer or registering entity. 3 the location of the registering entity's principal office. 4 the office of its transfer agent or its office making the 5 registration, or by this or a similar statute of the law 6 of the state listed as the owner's address at the time of 7 registration. A registration governed by the law of a 8 jurisdiction in which this or similar legislation is not in 9 force or was not in force when a registration in 10

- 11 beneficiary form was made is nevertheless presumed to
- 12 be valid and authorized as a matter of contract law.

### §36-10-4. Origination of registration in beneficiary form.

- 1 A security, whether evidenced by certificate or
- 2 account, is registered in beneficiary form when the
- 3 registration includes a designation of a beneficiary to
- 4 take the ownership at the death of the owner or the
- 5 deaths of all multiple owners.

### §36-10-5. Form of registration in beneficiary form.

- 1 Registration in beneficiary form may be shown by the
- 2 words "transfer on death" or the abbreviation "TOD," or
- 3 by the words "pay on death" or the abbreviation "POD,"
- 4 after the name of the registered owner and before the
- 5 name of a beneficiary.

#### §36-10-6. Effect of registration in beneficiary form.

- 1 The designation of a TOD beneficiary on a registra-
- 2 tion in beneficiary form has no effect on ownership until
- 3 the owner's death. A registration of a security in
- 4 beneficiary form may be canceled or changed at any
- 5 time by the sole owner or all then surviving owners
- without the consent of the beneficiary.

### §36-10-7. Ownership of death of owner.

- 1 On death of a sole owner or the last to die of all
- 2 multiple owners, ownership of securities registered in
- 3 beneficiary form passes to the beneficiary or beneficiar-
- 4 ies who survive all owners. On proof of death of all
- 5 owners and compliance with any applicable require-
- 6 ments of the registering entity, a security registered in
- 7 beneficiary form may be reregistered in the name of the
- 8 beneficiary or beneficiaries who survived the death of
- 9 all owners. Until division of the security after the death
- of all owners, multiple beneficiaries surviving the death
- 11 of all owners hold their interests as tenants in common.
- 12 If no beneficiary survives the death of all owners, the
- 13 security belongs to the estate of the deceased sole owner
- 14 or the estate of the last to die of all multiple owners.

### §36-10-8. Protection of registering entity.

1 (a) A registering entity is not required to offer or to 2 accept a request for security registration in beneficiary 3 form. If a registration in beneficiary form is offered by 4 a registering entity, the owner requesting registration 5 in beneficiary form assents to the protections given to 6 the registering entity by this article.

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- (b) By accepting a request for registration of a security in beneficiary form, the registering entity agrees that the registration will be implemented on death of the deceased owner as provided in this article.
- (c) A registering entity is discharged from all claims to a security by the estate, creditors, heirs or devisees of a deceased owner if it registers a transfer of the security in accordance with section seven of this article and does so in good faith reliance (i) on the registration. (ii) on this article, and (iii) on information provided to it by affidavit of the personal representative of the deceased owner, or by the surviving beneficiary or by the surviving beneficiary's representatives, or other information available to the registering entity. The protections of this article do not extend to a reregistration or payment made after a registering entity has received written notice from any claimant to any interest in the security objecting to implementation of a registration in beneficiary form. No other notice or other information available to the registering entity affects its right to protection under this article.
  - (d) The protection provided by this article to the registering entity of a security does not affect the rights of beneficiaries in disputes between themselves and other claimants to ownership of the security transferred or its value or proceeds.

## §36-10-9. Nontestamentary transfer on death.

- (a) A transfer on death resulting from a registration in beneficiary form is effective by reason of the contract regarding the registration between the owner and the registering entity and this article and is not testamentary.
  - (b) This article does not limit the rights of creditors

of security owners against beneficiaries and other transferees under other laws of this state.

### §36-10-10. Terms, conditions and forms for registration.

- 1 (a) A registering entity offering to accept registra-2 tions in beneficiary form may establish the terms and 3 conditions under which it will receive requests (i) for 4 registrations in beneficiary form, and (ii) for implemen-5 tation of registrations in beneficiary form, including 6 requests for cancellation of previously registered TOD 7 beneficiary designations and requests for reregistration 8 to effect a change of beneficiary. The terms and 9 conditions so established may provide for proving death, 10 avoiding or resolving any problems concerning frac-11 tional shares, designating primary and contingent 12 beneficiaries, and substituting a named beneficiary's 13 descendants to take in the place of the named beneficiary in the event of the beneficiary's death. Substitution 14 15 may be indicated by appending to the name of the primary beneficiary the letters LDPS, standing for 16 "lineal descendants per stirpes." This designation 17 substitutes a deceased beneficiary's descendants who 18 19 survive the owner for a beneficiary who fails to so 20 survive, the descendants to be identified and to share in 21 accordance with the law of the beneficiary's domicile at 22 the owner's death governing inheritance by descendants of an intestate. Other forms of identifying beneficiaries 23 who are to take on one or more contingencies, and rules 24 for providing proofs and assurances needed to satisfy 25 reasonable concerns by registering entities regarding 26 conditions and identities relevant to accurate implemen-27 tation of registrations in beneficiary form, may be 28 contained in a registering entity's terms and conditions. 29
  - (b) The following are illustrations of registrations in beneficiary form which a registering entity may authorize: (1) Sole owner-sole beneficiary: John S Brown TOD (or POD) John S Brown Jr. (2) Multiple owners-sole beneficiary: John S Brown Mary B Brown JT TEN TOD John S Brown Jr. (3) Multiple owners-primary and secondary (substituted) beneficiaries: John S Brown Mary B Brown JT TEN TOD John S Brown Jr SUB BENE Peter Q Brown or John S Brown Mary B Brown

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#### 39 JT TEN TOD John S Brown Jr LDPS.

#### §36-10-11. Short title; rules of construction.

- 1 (a) This article shall be known as and may be cited 2 as the Uniform TOD Security Registration Act.
- 3 (b) This article shall be liberally construed and 4 applied to promote its underlying purposes and policy 5 and to make uniform the laws with respect to the subject 6 of this article among states enacting it.
- 7 (c) Unless displaced by the particular provisions of 8 this article the principles of law and equity supplement 9 its provisions.

### §36-10-12. Application of article.

- This article applies to registrations of securities in
- 2 beneficiary form made before or after its initial
- 3 enactment, by decedents dying on or after its initial 4 enactment.

# **CHAPTER 63**

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4030—By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers, and Delegate Burk)
[By Request of the Executive]

[Passed March 12, 1994; in effect July 1, 1994. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections twelve and fifteen, article one, chapter five-b of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; to amend and reenact sections four and five, article one, chapter five-d of said code; to amend and reenact section one, article two, chapter five-f of said code; to further amend said article two by adding thereto two new sections, designated sections five and six; to amend and reenact sections one, two, three, four, four-a, five, seven, nine and twelve, article ten-a, chapter eighteen of said code; to amend article twelve-a, chapter nineteen of said code by adding thereto a new section, designated section one-a; and to amend and reenact sections one and four, article eighteen, chapter twenty-nine of said code, all

relating to the reorganization of certain governmental agencies: abolishing the division of tourism and parks, transferring functions related to parks and recreation to the division of natural resources, transferring functions related to tourism to the West Virginia development office and authorizing the governor to implement the transfer by executive action; imposing certain restrictions on contracts related to park facilities: changing compensation and expense reimbursement of the public energy authority and terminating power and duty of the authority to finance additional projects; abolishing the department of commerce, labor and environmental resources and providing for lines of authority for entities formerly within that department; continuing division of rehabilitation services as a division of the department of education and the arts under the secretary of the department of education and the arts; requiring report on West Virginia rehabilitation hospital: transferring the division of banking, the board of banking and financial institutions, and the lending rate board, to the department of tax and revenue; placing the hospital finance authority, the municipal bond commission and the public energy authority under the board of investments for purposes of administrative support and liaison; authorizing the governor to transfer independent boards from agencies whose decisions they may be called upon to review, and providing for specific legislation to be recommended to the Legislature; requiring director of debt management commission and secretary of the department of administration to report on recommended administrative and legislative actions for boards and commissions issuing bonds or incurring debt; abolishing the farm management commission and transferring institutional farms to the department of agriculture; requiring commissioner of agriculture to report on recommended use or disposition of property transferred; and changing the name of the railroad maintenance authority to the West Virginia state rail authority and changing compensation and expense reimbursement of members.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections twelve and fifteen, article one, chapter fiveb of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that sections four and five, article one, chapter five-d of said code be amended and reenacted; that section one, article two, chapter five-f of said code be amended and reenacted; that said article two be further amended by adding thereto two new sections, designated sections five and six; that sections one, two, three, four, four-a, five, seven, nine and twelve, article ten-a, chapter eighteen of said code be amended and reenacted; that article twelve-a, chapter nineteen of said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section one-a; and that sections one and four, article eighteen, chapter twentynine be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

#### Chapter

- 5B. Economic Development Act of 1985.
- 5D. Public Energy Authority Act.
- 5F. Reorganization of the Executive Branch of State Government.
- 18. Education.
- 19. Agriculture.
- 29. Miscellaneous Boards and Officers.

# CHAPTER 5B. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1985.

### ARTICLE 1. DIVISION OF TOURISM AND PARKS.

- §5B-1-12. Abolishment of the division of tourism and parks; transfer of functions.
- §5B-1-15. Contracts for operation of commissaries, restaurants, recreational facilities and other establishments limited to ten years' duration; renewal at option of director; termination of contract by the director; necessity for prior legislative approval before certain lodge, cabin, camping, golf facility, including pro shop operations, ski facility or gift shop facilities are placed under contract.

# §5B-1-12. Abolishment of the division of tourism and parks; transfer of functions.

- 1 (a) The division of tourism and parks and the office
- 2 of commissioner of tourism and parks is hereby abol-
- 3 ished effective the first day of July, one thousand nine
- 4 hundred ninety-five. Not later than the first day of
- 5 January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, the

- sections and functions of the division of tourism and parks related to state parks, state recreation areas and wildlife recreation areas shall be transferred to the division of natural resources and all sections and functions of the division of tourism and parks related to tourism shall be transferred to the West Virginia development office.
  - (b) The governor shall, by executive order, implement the transfer of sections and functions provided for in subsection (a) of this section. The governor may provide by said executive order for the transfer, in whole or in part, of any section in the division of tourism and parks and the offices, assets, liabilities, contracts, property, records, personnel, and functions of any section in the division of tourism and parks. The governor may also provide by said executive order for the merger, combination and renaming of any section in the division of tourism and parks. Notwithstanding any provisions in this code to the contrary, no privatization of any park may occur without statutory authority.
  - (c) The authority to make transfers as provided in subsection (a) of this section shall expire on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five. The authority granted in this section shall not be construed to permit the governor to transfer the duty and authority to manage any particular state park or state recreation area without transferring the duty and authority to manage all state park and recreation areas.
  - (d) Upon transfers as authorized in subsection (a) of this section, the governor may transfer the funds appropriated to the section transferred or attributable to the function transferred in order to implement the transfer: Provided, That the authority to transfer funds under this section shall expire on the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five: Provided, however, That no funds may be transferred from a special revenue account, dedicated account, capital expenditure account or any other dedicated account or fund for any use or purpose other than the purpose for which the account or fund is dedicated: Provided further, That nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the

expenditure of lottery proceeds for those purposes specifically authorized in subsection (i), section eighteen, article twenty-two. chapter twenty-nine of this code: And provided further. That of any funds transferred which were appropriated to the division of tourism and parks and allocated for purposes of advertising and marketing expenses for the promotion and development of tourism, not less than twenty percent of the funds shall be expended to advertise, promote and market state parks, state forests, state recreation areas or cultural and wildlife recreational resources. 

- (e) Upon the exercise of the powers granted in subsection (a) of this section, the governor shall submit to the Legislature a report setting forth the reorganization implemented by executive action pursuant to this section, any recommendations for further reorganization requiring legislative action and drafts of specific legislation for consideration by the Legislature during the regular session in the year one thousand nine hundred ninety-five to conform this code to the reorganization implemented by executive action.
- (f) All persons employed on the effective date of this section in the division of tourism and parks, the duties and functions of which are transferred pursuant to this section, shall retain their coverage under the civil service system and all matters relating to job classification, job tenure, salary and conditions of employment are governed by the provisions of article six, chapter twenty-nine of this code. The director of the division of natural resources may employ up to six additional unclassified personnel to carry out the purposes of this section, but such additional persons may not be employed to replace any existing employees of the division of tourism and parks transferred to the division of natural resources pursuant to this section.
- §5B-1-15. Contracts for operation of commissaries, restaurants, recreational facilities and other establishments limited to ten years' duration; renewal at option of director; termination of contract by the director; necessity for prior legislative approval

before certain lodge, cabin, camping, golf facility, including pro shop operations, ski facility or gift shop facilities are placed under contract.

When it is considered necessary by the director to 1 2 enter into a contract with a person, firm, corporation, 3 foundation or public agency for the operation of a 4 commissary, restaurant, recreational facility or other 5 such establishment within the state parks and public 6 recreation system, the contract shall be for a duration 7 not to exceed ten years, but the contract may provide 8 for an option to renew at the director's discretion for an 9 additional term or terms not to exceed ten years at the 10 time of renewal. Prior to initiating a contract for the 11 operation of a state park lodge, cabin, campground, gift 12 shop, golf facility, including pro shop operations, or ski 13 facility, the director shall submit the specific location 14 which would be subject to the contract to the Legislature 15 for its approval and authorization: Provided. That for 16 contracts for gift shops or golf facilities in specific 17 locations operated under contract on the effective date 18 of this section, and contracts for a duration of not more 19 than one year which provide for options to renew for not 20 more than five succeeding years, notice to the joint 21 committee on government and finance, but not specific 22 legislative authorization and approval, is required prior 23 to execution of the contract.

24 Any contract entered into by the director shall 25 provide an obligation upon the part of the operator that he or she maintain a level of performance satisfactory 26 to the director, and shall further provide that any 27 contract may be terminated by the director in the event 28 he or she determines that the performance is unsatis-29 factory and has given the operator reasonable notice of 30 31 the termination.

### CHAPTER 5D. PUBLIC ENERGY AUTHORITY ACT.

ARTICLE 1. PUBLIC ENERGY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA.

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- §5D-1-4. West Virginia public energy authority continued; West Virginia public energy board continued; organization of authority and board; appointment of board members; term, compensation and expenses; director of authority; appointment.
- §5D-1-5. Powers, duties and responsibilities of authority generally; termination of certain powers.
- §5D-1-4. West Virginia public energy authority continued; West Virginia public energy board continued; organization of authority and board; appointment of board members; term, compensation and expenses; director of authority; appointment.

The West Virginia public energy authority heretofore created is hereby continued. The authority is a governmental instrumentality of the state and a body corporate. The exercise by the authority of the powers conferred by this article and the carrying out of its purposes and duties are determined to be essential governmental functions and for a public purpose.

The authority shall be controlled, managed and operated by a nine member board known as the West Virginia public energy authority board which is hereby continued. The nine members of the board shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Two members shall be appointed to serve a term of two years; two members shall be appointed to serve a term of three years; two members shall be appointed to serve a term of four years; two members shall be appointed to serve a term of five years; and one member shall be appointed to serve a term of six years. The successor of each such appointed member shall be appointed for a term of five years. except that any person appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term. Each board member shall serve until the appointment of his successor. No more than five of the board members shall at any one time belong to the same political party. No more than four members of the board shall be employed by or associated with any industry this authority is empowered to affect. Two members of the board shall be

persons who have significant experience in the advocacy of environmental protection. Board members may be reappointed to serve additional terms.

All members of the board shall be citizens of the state. Before entering upon his or her duties, each member of the board shall comply with the requirements of article one, chapter six of this code and give bond in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars in the manner provided in article two, chapter six of this code. The governor may remove any board member for cause as provided in article six, chapter six of this code.

Annually the board shall elect one of its members as chairman and another as vice chairman, and shall appoint a secretary-treasurer, who need not be a member of the board. Five members of the board shall constitute a quorum and the affirmative vote of the majority of members present at any meeting shall be necessary for any action taken by vote of the board. No vacancy in the membership of the board shall impair the rights of a quorum by such vote to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the board and the authority. The person appointed as secretary-treasurer, including a board member if he is so appointed, shall give bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars in the manner provided in article two, chapter six of this code.

Each member of the board shall receive the same compensation and expense reimbursement as is paid to members of the Legislature for their interim duties as recommended by the citizens legislative compensation commission and authorized by law for each day or portion thereof engaged in the discharge of official duties. All such expenses incurred by the board shall be payable solely from funds of the authority or from funds appropriated to the authority for such purpose by the Legislature and no liability or obligation shall be incurred by the authority beyond the extent to which moneys are available from funds of the authority or from such appropriations.

There shall also be a director of the authority appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent

- 71 of the Senate, who shall serve at the governor's will and
- 72 pleasure, who shall be responsible for managing and
- 73 administering the daily functions of the authority and
- 74 for performing any and all other functions necessary or
- 75 helpful to the effective functioning of the authority,
- 76 together with all other functions and powers as may be
- 77 delegated by the board.

# §5D-1-5. Powers, duties and responsibilities of authority generally; termination of certain powers.

- 1 The West Virginia public energy authority is hereby
- 2 granted, has and may exercise all powers necessary or
- 3 appropriate to carry out and effectuate its corporate
- 4 purpose. The authority shall have the power and
- 5 capacity to:
- 6 (1) Adopt, and from time to time, amend and repeal
- 7 bylaws necessary and proper for the regulation of its
- 8 affairs and the conduct of its business and rules to
- 9 implement and make effective its powers and duties.
- 10 such rules to be promulgated in accordance with the
- 11 provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.
- 12 (2) Adopt and use an official seal and alter the same
- 13 at pleasure.
- 14 (3) Maintain a principal office and, if necessary,
- 15 regional suboffices at locations properly designated or
- 16 provided.
- 17 (4) Sue and be sued in its own name and plead and
- 18 be impleaded in its own name, and particularly to
- 19 enforce the obligations and covenants made under this
- 20 article. Any actions against the authority shall be
- 21 brought in the circuit court of Kanawha County.
- 22 (5) Foster, encourage and promote the mineral
- 23 development industry.
- 24 (6) Represent the state with respect to national
- 25 initiatives concerning the mineral development indus-
- 26 try, and international marketing activities affecting the
- 27 mineral development industry.
- 28 (7) Engage in strategic planning to enable the state
- 29 to cope with changes affecting or which may affect the

30 mineral development industry.

- (8) Acquire, whether by purchase, construction, gift, lease, lease-purchase or otherwise, any electric power project or natural gas transmission project. In the event that an electric power project to be constructed pursuant to this article is designed to utilize coal wastes for the generation of electricity or the production of other energy, such project shall also be capable of using coal as its primary energy input: *Provided*, That it shall be demonstrated to the authority's satisfaction that quantities of coal wastes exist in amounts sufficient to provide energy input for such project for the term of the bonds or notes issued by the authority to finance the project and are accessible to the project.
- (9) Lease, lease with an option by the lessee to purchase, sell, by installment sale or otherwise, or otherwise dispose of, to persons other than governmental agencies, any or all of its electric power projects or natural gas transmission projects for such rentals or amounts and upon such terms and conditions as the public energy authority board may deem advisable.
- (10) Finance one or more electric power projects or natural gas transmission projects by making secured loans to persons other than governmental agencies to provide funds for the acquisition, by purchase, construction or otherwise, of any such project or projects.
- (11) Issue bonds for the purpose of financing the cost of acquisition and construction of one or more electric power projects or natural gas transmission projects or any additions, extensions or improvements thereto which will be sold, leased with an option by the lessee to purchase, leased or otherwise disposed of to persons other than governmental agencies or for the purpose of loaning the proceeds thereof to persons other than governmental agencies for the acquisition and construction of said projects or both. Such bonds shall be issued and the payment of such bonds secured in the manner provided by the applicable provisions of sections seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen and seventeen, article two-c, chapter thirteen of this code: *Provided*,

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- 70 That the principal and interest on such bonds shall be 71 payable out of the revenues derived from the lease, lease 72 with an option by the lessee to purchase, sale or other 73 disposition of or from loan payments in connection with the electric power project or natural gas transmission 74 75 project for which the bonds are issued, or any other revenue derived from such electric power project or 76 77 natural gas transmission project.
- 78 (12) In the event that the electric power project or 79 natural gas transmission project is to be owned by a 80 governmental agency, apply to the economic develop-81 ment authority for the issuance of bonds payable solely 82 from revenues as provided in article fifteen, chapter 83 thirty-one of this code: Provided, That the economic 84 development authority shall not issue any such bonds 85 except by an act of general law: Provided, however. That 86 the authority shall require that in the construction of 87 any such project, prevailing wages shall be paid as part 88 of a project specific agreement which also takes into 89 account terms and conditions contained in the West 90 Virginia-Ohio valley market retention and recovery 91 agreement or a comparable agreement.
  - (13) Acquire by gift or purchase, hold and dispose of real and personal property in the exercise of its powers and the performance of its duties as set forth in this article.
- 96 (14) Acquire in the name of the state, by purchase or 97 otherwise, on such terms and in such manner as it 98 deems proper, or by the exercise of the right of eminent 99 domain in the manner provided in chapter fifty-four of 100 this code, such real property or parts thereof or rights 101 therein, rights-of-way, property, rights, easements and 102 interests it deems necessary for carrying out the 103 provisions of this article, and compensation shall be paid 104 for public or private lands so taken; and the authority 105 may sell any of the real property or parts thereof or 106 rights therein, rights-of-way, property, rights, ease-107 ments and interests acquired hereunder in such manner 108 and upon such terms and conditions as the authority deems proper: Provided, That if the authority deter-109 mines that land or an interest therein acquired by the 110

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111 authority through the exercise of the power of eminent 112 domain for the purpose of this article is no longer 113 necessary or useful for such purposes, and if the 114 authority desires to sell such land or interest therein, the 115 authority shall first offer to sell such land or interest to 116 the owner or owners from whom it was acquired, at a 117 price equal to its fair market value: Provided, however, 118 That if the prior owner or owners shall decline to 119 reacquire the land or interest therein, the authority 120 shall be authorized to dispose of such property by direct 121 sale, auction, or competitive bidding. In no case shall 122 such land or an interest therein acquired under this 123 subdivision be sold for less than its fair market value. 124 This article does not authorize the authority to take or disturb property or facilities belonging to any public 125 126 utility or to a common carrier, which property or 127 facilities are required for the proper and convenient 128 operation of such public utility or common carrier, 129 except for the acquisition of easements or rights-of-way 130 which will not unreasonably interfere with the operation 131 of the property or facilities of such public utility or common carrier, and in the event of the taking or 132 133 disturbance of property or facilities of public utility or 134 common carrier, provision shall be made for the 135 restoration, relocation or duplication of such property or 136 facilities elsewhere at the sole cost of the authority.

The term "real property" as used in this article is defined to include lands, structures, franchises and interests in land, including lands under water and riparian rights, and any and all other things and rights usually included within the said term, and includes also any and all interests in such property less than full title, such as easements, rights-of-way, uses, leases, licenses and all other incorporeal hereditaments and every estate, interest or right, legal or equitable, including terms for years and liens thereon by way of judgments, mortgages or otherwise, and also all claims for damages for such real estate.

For the purposes of this section "fair market value" shall be determined by an appraisal made by an independent person or firm chosen by the authority. The

- appraisal shall be performed using the principles contained in the "Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions" published under the auspices of the Interagency Land Acquisition Conference, United States Government Printing Office, 1972.
  - (15) Make and enter into all contracts and agreements and execute all instruments necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and the execution of its powers: *Provided*, That if any electric power project or natural gas transmission project is to be constructed by a person other than a governmental agency, and with whom the authority has contracted to lease, sell or finance such project upon its completion, then the authority shall not be required to comply with the provisions of article twenty-two, chapter five of this code requiring the solicitation of competitive bids for the construction of such a project.
  - (16) Employ managers, superintendents and other employees, and retain or contract with consulting engineers, financial consultants, accountants, architects, attorneys, and such other consultants and independent contractors as are necessary in its judgment to carry out the provisions of this article, and fix the compensation or fees thereof. All expenses thereof shall be payable solely from the proceeds of bonds issued by the economic development authority, from the proceeds of bonds issued by or loan payments, lease payments or other payments received by the authority, from revenues and from funds appropriated for such purpose by the Legislature.
  - (17) Receive and accept from any federal agency, or any other source, grants for or in aid of the construction of any project or for research and development with respect to electric power projects, natural gas transmission projects or other energy projects, and receive and accept aid or contribution from any source of money, property, labor or other things of value to be held, used and applied only for the purpose for which such grants and contributions are made.
    - (18) Purchase property coverage and liability insu-

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- rance for any electric power project or natural gas 192 193 transmission project or other energy project and for the principal office and suboffices of the authority, insu-194 195 rance protecting the authority and its officers and 196 employees against liability, if any, for damage to 197 property or injury to or death of persons arising from 198 its operations and any other insurance which may be 199 provided for under a resolution authorizing the issuance 200 of bonds or in any trust agreement securing the same.
  - (19) Charge, alter and collect transportation fees and other charges for the use or services of any natural gas transmission project as provided in this article.
  - (20) Charge and collect fees or other charges from any energy project undertaken as a result of this article.
- 206 (21) When the electric power project is owned and 207 operated by the authority, charge reasonable fees in 208 connection with the making and providing of electric 209 power and the sale thereof to corporations, states, 210 municipalities or other entities in the furtherance of the 211 purposes of this article.
- 212 (22) Purchase and sell electricity or other energy 213 produced by an electric power project in and out of the 214 state of West Virginia.
- 215 (23) Enter into wheeling contracts for the transmis-216 sion of electric power over the authority's or another 217 party's lines.
- 218 (24) Make and enter into contracts for the construc-219 tion of a project facility and joint ownership with 220 another utility, and the provisions of this article shall 221 not constrain the authority from participating as a joint 222 partner therein.
  - (25) Make and enter into joint ownership agreements.
  - (26) Establish or increase reserves from moneys received or to be received by the authority to secure or to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds issued by the economic development authority pursuant to the provisions of article fifteen, chapter thirty-one of this code or bonds issued by the authority.

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- 230 (27) Broker the purchase of natural gas for resale to 231 end-users: *Provided*, That whenever there are local 232 distribution company pipelines already in place the 233 authority shall arrange to transport the gas through 234 such pipelines at the rates approved by the public 235 service commission of West Virginia.
  - (28) Engage in market research, feasibility studies, commercial research, and other studies and research pertaining to electric power projects and natural gas transmission projects or any other functions of the authority pursuant to this article.
  - (29) Enter upon any lands, waters and premises in the state for the purpose of making surveys and examinations as it may deem necessary or convenient for the purpose of this article, and such entry shall not be deemed a trespass, nor shall an entry for such purposes be deemed an entry under any condemnation proceedings which may be then pending, and the authority shall make reimbursement for any actual damages resulting to such lands, waters and premises as a result of such activities.
  - (30) Participate in any reorganization proceeding pending pursuant to the United States Code (being the act of Congress establishing a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, as amended) or any receivership proceeding in a state or federal court for the reorganization or liquidation of a responsible buyer or responsible tenant. The authority may file its claim against any such responsible buyer or responsible tenant in any of the foregoing proceedings, vote upon any question pending therein, which requires the approval of the creditors participating in any reorganization proceeding or receivership, exchange any evidence of such indebtedness for any property, security or evidence of indebtedness offered as a part of the reorganization of such responsible buyer or responsible tenant or of any entity formed to acquire the assets thereof and may compromise or reduce the amount of any indebtedness owing to it as a part of any such reorganization.

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- 270 (31) Make or enter into management contracts with 271 a second party or parties to operate any electric power 272 project or any gas transmission project and associated facilities, or other related energy project, either during 273 274 construction or permanent operation.
- 275 (32) Do all acts necessary and proper to carry out the 276 powers expressly granted to the authority in this article.
  - (33) Nothing herein shall be construed to permit the transportation of gas produced outside of this state through a natural gas transmission project.
  - (34) The authority shall, after consultation with other agencies of state government having environmental regulatory functions, promulgate legislative rules pursuant to chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, to establish standards and principles to be applied to all projects in assessing the effects of projects on the environment: Provided. That when a proposed project requires an environmental impact statement pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, a copy of the environmental impact statement shall be filed with the authority and be made available prior to any final decision or final approval of any project and prior to the conducting of any public hearings regarding the project, and in any such case, no assessment pursuant to the legislative rule need be made.
- (35) The power and authority granted to the public 295 energy authority pursuant to this section and section six 296 297 of this article to initiate, acquire, construct, finance or issue bonds for electric power projects and transmission 298 facilities, or to exercise the power of eminent domain with respect to any project, shall terminate on the effective date of this section: Provided, That nothing herein shall be construed to affect the validity of any act of the public energy authority prior to the effective date of this section or to impair the rights of bondholders with respect to bonds or other evidence of indebtedness issued prior to the effective date of this section. Following the effective date of this section, the public energy authority may exercise any power expressly granted pursuant to this section or section six of this

- 310 article with respect to any project or facility previously
- 311 constructed or acquired, any existing contractual
- 312 obligations, and any outstanding bonded indebted-
- 313 ness.

# CHAPTER 5F. REORGANIZATION OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF STATE GOVERNMENT.

#### ARTICLE 2. TRANSFER OF AGENCIES AND BOARDS.

- §5F-2-1. Transfer and incorporation of agencies and boards; funds.
- §5F-2-5. Independent appeal boards.
- §5F-2-6. Reorganization of boards issuing or incurring debt.

# §5F-2-1. Transfer and incorporation of agencies and boards; funds.

- 1 (a) The following agencies and boards, including all
- 2 of the allied, advisory, affiliated or related entities and
- 3 funds associated with any such agency or board, are
- 4 hereby transferred to and incorporated in and shall be
- 5 administered as a part of the department of
- 6 administration:
- 7 (1) Building commission provided for in article six, 8 chapter five of this code;
- 9 (2) Public employees insurance agency and public
- 10 employees insurance agency advisory board provided for
- 11 in article sixteen, chapter five of this code;
- 12 (3) Council of finance and administration provided for
- in article one, chapter five-a of this code;
- 14 (4) Employee suggestion award board provided for in
- 15 article one-a, chapter five-a of this code;
- 16 (5) Governor's mansion advisory committee provided
- 17 for in article five, chapter five-a of this code;
- 18 (6) Commission on uniform state laws provided for in
- 19 article one-a, chapter twenty-nine of this code;
- 20 (7) Education and state employees grievance board
- 21 provided for in article twenty-nine, chapter eighteen
- 22 and article six-a, chapter twenty-nine of this code;
- 23 (8) Board of risk and insurance management provided
- 24 for in article twelve, chapter twenty-nine of this code;

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- 25 (9) Boundary commission provided for in article 26 twenty-three, chapter twenty-nine of this code:
- 27 (10) Public defender services provided for in article 28 twenty-one, chapter twenty-nine of this code:
- 29 (11) Division of personnel provided for in article six, 30 chapter twenty-nine of this code:
- 31 (12) The West Virginia ethics commission provided 32 for in article two, chapter six-b of this code; and
  - (13) Consolidated public retirement board provided for in article ten-d, chapter five of this code.
- (b) The department of commerce, labor and environmental resources and the office of secretary of the department of commerce, labor and environmental resources are hereby abolished. For purposes of admi-38 nistrative support and liaison with the office of the governor, the following agencies and boards, including all allied, advisory and affiliated entities shall be grouped under three bureaus as follows:
  - (1) Bureau of commerce:
  - (A) Division of labor provided for in article one, chapter twenty-one of this code, which shall include:
    - (i) Occupational safety and health review commission provided for in article three-a, chapter twenty-one of this code:
    - (ii) Board of manufactured housing construction and safety provided for in article nine, chapter twenty-one of this code;
- 52 (B) Office of miners' health, safety and training provided for in article one, chapter twenty-two-a of this 53 code. The following boards are transferred to the office 54 of miners' health, safety and training for purposes of 55 administrative support and liaison with the office of the 56 57 governor:
  - (i) Board of coal mine health and safety and coal mine safety and technical review committee provided for in article six, chapter twenty-two-a of this code;

- 61 (ii) Board of miner training, education and certifica-62 tion provided for in article seven, chapter twenty-two-63 a of this code; and
- 64 (iii) Mine inspectors' examining board provided for in 65 article nine, chapter twenty-two-a of this code;
- 66 (C) The West Virginia development office provided for in article two, chapter five-b, which shall include:
- 68 (i) Enterprise zone authority provided for in article two-b, chapter five-b of this code;
- 70 (ii) Economic development authority provided for in 71 article fifteen, chapter thirty-one of this code; and
- 72 (D) Division of tourism, which shall consist of those 73 functions related to the promotion of the state's tourism 74 provided for in article one, chapter five-b of this code;
- 75 (E) Division of natural resources and natural resour-76 ces commission provided for in article one, chapter 77 twenty of this code. The Blennerhassett Island historical 78 state park provided for in article eight, chapter twenty-79 nine of this code shall be under the division of natural 80 resources;
- 81 (F) Division of forestry provided for in article one-a, 82 chapter nineteen of this code;
- (G) Geological and economic survey provided for in article two, chapter twenty-nine of this code;
- 85 (H) Water development authority and board provided 86 for in article one, chapter twenty-two-c of this code;
- 87 (2) Bureau of employment programs provided for in article one, chapter twenty-one-a of this code.
- 89 (3) Bureau of environment:
- 90 (A) Air quality board provided for in article five, 91 chapter twenty-two of this code;
- 92 (B) Solid waste management board provided for in 93 article three, chapter twenty-two of this code;
- 94 (C) Environmental quality board, or its successor 95 board, provided for in article three, chapter twenty-two-

- 96 b of this code;
- 97 (D) Division of environmental protection provided for 98 in article one, chapter twenty-two of this code;
- 99 (E) Surface mine board of review provided for in article four, chapter twenty-two-b of this code;
- (F) Oil and gas inspectors' examining board provided for in article seven, chapter twenty-two-c of this code;
- 103 (G) Shallow gas well review board provided for in article eight, chapter twenty-two-c of this code;
- 105 (H) Oil and gas conservation commission provided for 106 in article nine, chapter twenty-two-c of this code.
- 107 (c) The following agencies and boards, including all 108 of the allied, advisory, affiliated or related entities and 109 funds associated with any such agency or board, are 110 hereby transferred to and incorporated in and shall be 111 administered as a part of the department of education 112 and the arts:
- 113 (1) Library commission provided for in article one, 114 chapter ten of this code;
- 115 (2) Educational broadcasting authority provided for 116 in article five, chapter ten of this code;
- 117 (3) University of West Virginia board of trustees 118 provided for in article two, chapter eighteen-b of this 119 code;
- 120 (4) Board of directors of the state college system 121 provided for in article three, chapter eighteen-b of this 122 code;
- 123 (5) Joint commission for vocational-technical-occupa-124 tional education provided for in article three-a, chapter 125 eighteen-b of this code;
- 126 (6) Division of culture and history provided for in 127 article one, chapter twenty-nine of this code; and
- 128 (7) Division of rehabilitation services provided for in section two, article ten-a, chapter eighteen of this code.
- 130 (d) The following agencies and boards, including all

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- 131 of the allied, advisory, affiliated or related entities and
- 132 funds associated with any such agency or board, are
- 133 hereby transferred to and incorporated in and shall be
- 134 administered as a part of the department of health and
- 135 human resources:
- 136 (1) Human rights commission provided for in article eleven, chapter five of this code;
- 138 (2) Division of human services provided for in article two, chapter nine of this code;
- (3) Division of health provided for in article one,chapter sixteen of this code;
- 142 (4) Office of emergency medical services and advisory 143 council thereto provided for in article four-c, chapter 144 sixteen of this code;
- 145 (5) Health care cost review authority provided for in article twenty-nine-b, chapter sixteen of this code;
- 147 (6) Commission on aging provided for in article 148 fourteen, chapter twenty-nine of this code;
- 149 (7) Commission on mental retardation provided for in 150 article fifteen, chapter twenty-nine of this code; and
- 151 (8) Women's commission provided for in article 152 twenty, chapter twenty-nine of this code.
  - (e) The following agencies and boards, including all of the allied, advisory, affiliated or related entities and funds associated with any such agency or board, are hereby transferred to and incorporated in and shall be administered as a part of the department of military affairs and public safety:
- 159 (1) Adjutant general's department provided for in article one-a, chapter fifteen of this code;
- (2) Armory board provided for in article six, chapterfifteen of this code;
- 163 (3) Military awards board provided for in article one-164 g, chapter fifteen of this code;
- 165 (4) Division of public safety provided for in article two, chapter fifteen of this code;

- 167 (5) Office of emergency services and disaster recovery 168 board provided for in article five and emergency 169 response commission provided for in article five-a, 170 chapter fifteen of this code;
- 171 (6) Sheriffs' bureau provided for in article eight, 172 chapter fifteen of this code;
- 173 (7) Division of corrections provided for in chapter 174 twenty-five of this code;
- 175 (8) Fire commission provided for in article three, 176 chapter twenty-nine of this code;
- 177 (9) Regional jail and correctional facility authority 178 provided for in article twenty, chapter thirty-one of this 179 code;
- 180 (10) Board of probation and parole provided for in 181 article twelve, chapter sixty-two of this code; and
- 182 (11) Division of veterans' affairs and veterans' council provided for in article one, chapter nine-a of this code.
- (f) The following agencies and boards, including all of the allied, advisory, affiliated or related entities and funds associated with any such agency or board, are hereby transferred to and incorporated in and shall be administered as a part of the department of tax and revenue:
- 190 (1) Tax division provided for in article one, chapter 191 eleven of this code;
- 192 (2) Appraisal control and review commission provided 193 for in article one-a, chapter eleven of this code;
- 194 (3) Racing commission provided for in article twenty-195 three, chapter nineteen of this code;
- 196 (4) Lottery commission and position of lottery director 197 provided for in article twenty-two, chapter twenty-nine 198 of this code;
- 199 (5) Agency of insurance commissioner provided for in article two, chapter thirty-three of this code;
- 201 (6) Office of alcohol beverage control commissioner 202 provided for in article sixteen, chapter eleven and

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- 203 article two, chapter sixty of this code;
- 204 (7) Division of professional and occupational licenses 205 which may be hereafter created by the Legislature;
- 206 (8) Board of banking and financial institutions 207 provided for in article three, chapter thirty-one-a of this 208 code;
- 209 (9) Lending and credit rate board provided for in chapter forty-seven-a of this code; and
- 211 (10) Division of banking provided for in article two, chapter thirty-one-a of this code.
- 213 (g) The following agencies and boards, including all
  214 of the allied, advisory, affiliated or related entities and
  215 funds associated with any such agency or board, are
  216 hereby transferred to and incorporated in and shall be
  217 administered as a part of the department of
  218 transportation:
- 219 (1) Road commission provided for in article two, 220 chapter seventeen of this code;
- 221 (2) Division of highways provided for in article two-222 a, chapter seventeen of this code;
  - (3) Parkways, economic development and tourism authority provided for in article sixteen-a, chapter seventeen of this code:
- 226 (4) Division of motor vehicles provided for in article two, chapter seventeen-a of this code;
- 228 (5) Driver's licensing advisory board provided for in article two, chapter seventeen-b of this code;
- 230 (6) Aeronautics commission provided for in article 231 two-a, chapter twenty-nine of this code;
- 232 (7) State rail authority provided for in article eighteen, chapter twenty-nine of this code; and
- 234 (8) Port authority provided for in article sixteen-b, chapter seventeen of this code.
- 236 (h) The following agencies and boards, including all 237 of the allied, advisory, affiliated or related entities and

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- funds associated with any such agency or board, are hereby transferred to and incorporated in and shall be administered as a part of the West Virginia Housing Development Fund:
  - (1) The municipal bond commission.
  - (i) Except for such powers, authority and duties as have been delegated to the secretaries of the departments by the provisions of section two of this article, the existence of the position of administrator and of the agency and the powers, authority and duties of each administrator and agency shall not be affected by the enactment of this chapter.
  - (j) Except for such powers, authority and duties as have been delegated to the secretaries of the departments by the provisions of section two of this article, the existence, powers, authority and duties of boards and the membership, terms and qualifications of members of such boards shall not be affected by the enactment of this chapter, and all boards which are appellate bodies or were otherwise established to be independent decisionmakers shall not have their appellate or independent decision-making status affected by the enactment of this chapter.
  - (k) Any department previously transferred to and incorporated in a department created in section two. article one of this chapter by prior enactment of this section in chapter three, acts of the Legislature, first extraordinary session, one thousand nine hundred eighty-nine, and subsequent amendments thereto, shall henceforth be read, construed and understood to mean a division of the appropriate department so created. Wherever elsewhere in this code, in any act, in general or other law, in any rule, or in any ordinance, resolution or order, reference is made to any department transferred to and incorporated in a department created in section two, article one of this chapter, such reference shall henceforth be read, construed and understood to mean a division of the appropriate department so created, and any such reference elsewhere to a division of a department so transferred and incorporated shall

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278 henceforth be read, construed and understood to mean 279 a section of the appropriate division of the department 280 so created

281 (1) When an agency, board or commission is trans-282 ferred under a bureau or agency other than a depart-283 ment headed by a secretary pursuant to this section, that transfer shall be construed to be solely for purposes of administrative support and liaison with the office of the governor, a department secretary, or a bureau. The bureaus created by the Legislature upon the abolishment of the department of commerce, labor and environmental resources in the year one thousand nine hundred ninety-four shall be headed by a commissioner or other statutory officer of an agency within that bureau. Nothing in this section shall be construed to extend the powers of department secretaries under section two of this article to any person other than a department secretary, and nothing herein shall be construed to limit or abridge the statutory powers and duties of statutory commissioners or officers pursuant to this code. Upon the abolishment of the office of secretary of the department of commerce, labor and environmental resources, the governor may appoint a statutory officer serving functions formerly within that department to a position which was filled by the secretary ex officio.

#### §5F-2-5. Independent appeal boards.

- (a) The Legislature finds and declares that it may be desirable and appropriate for certain boards and commissions created by the Legislature which may be called upon to review, adjudicate or reverse administrative actions and decisions of agencies of the state to be fiscally and functionally independent of the agency or agencies reviewed, to issue rules and manage day-to-day operations independently, and to function as independent and autonomous instrumentalities of the state.
- (b) To achieve this purpose, the governor may by 10 executive order provide for the transfer from the 11 12 departments and agencies of the state of any or all of 13 the following boards or commissions which are appellate

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- bodies or were otherwise established to be independent decisionmakers:
- 16 (1) Human rights commission provided for in article eleven, chapter five of this code:
- 18 (2) Workers compensation appeals board and office of 19 judges provided for in article five, chapter twenty-three 20 of this code;
- 21 (3) Air quality board provided for in article two, 22 chapter twenty-two-b of this code;
- 23 (4) Environmental quality board provided for in 24 article three, chapter twenty-two-b of this code;
  - (5) Surface mine board provided for in article four, chapter twenty-two-b of this code;
- 27 (6) Board of appeals provided for in article five, 28 chapter twenty-two-a of this code; and
  - (7) Shallow gas well review board provided for in article eight, chapter twenty-two-c of this code.
- 31 (c) Upon any transfer by executive action authorized 32 in subsection (b) of this section, the governor may provide for administrative support by a department or 33 34 agency of the state to the board or commission trans-35 ferred in the same manner as is provided by a department secretary and for liaison with the office of the 36 governor with respect to budgetary and administrative 37 matters through a department or agency of the state: 38 Provided. That nothing in this section shall be construed 39 to affect the existence, powers, authority and duties of 40 independent boards and commissions or the member-41 ship, terms and qualifications of members of such 42 boards and commissions. 43
  - (d) The authority to make transfers as provided in subsection (a) of this section shall expire on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five. Upon the exercise of the powers granted in subsection (b) of this section, the governor shall submit to the Legislature a report setting forth the reorganization implemented by executive action pursuant to this section, any recommendations for further reorganization

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- requiring legislative action and drafts of any recommended legislation for consideration by the Legislature during the regular session in the year one thousand nine hundred ninety-five to conform this code to the reorganization implemented by executive action.
  - (e) Upon transfers as authorized in subsection (a) of this section, the governor may transfer the funds appropriated to the department or agency of the state attributable to the functions of the board or commission transferred in order to implement the transfer: Provided, That the authority to transfer funds under this section shall expire on the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five: Provided, however, That no funds may be transferred from a special revenue account, dedicated account, capital expenditure account or any other dedicated account or fund for any use or purpose other than the purpose for which the account or fund is dedicated.
- (f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the consolidation of legal, technical and support personnel and of procedures of the air quality board, environmental quality board and surface mining board provided for in article one, chapter twenty-two-b of this code.

# §5F-2-6. Reorganization of boards issuing or incurring debt.

- (a) The Legislature finds and declares that boards and commissions empowered to issue bonds, incur indebtedness and provide financing or financial services for a public purpose may in some cases benefit the public interest or operate more efficiently through consolidation of legal, technical and support staff or services, sharing of office space, consolidation of procedures, and cooperation to identify circumstances where one entity may provide services for another, including, but not limited to, circumstances where one board or commission may finance the programs of another.
  - (b) In furtherance of the goal of increased efficiency and cooperation, the director of the debt management division of the board of investments and the secretary

of the department of administration are jointly charged with the responsibility of developing and presenting to the boards and commissions, to the board of invest-ments, to the governor, and to the Legislature recom-mendations for administrative and statutory change. Not later than the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, the director and the secretary shall present to the governor and the Legislature a report setting forth their findings, any recommenda-tions for administrative or statutory change and drafts of specific legislation for consideration by the Legislature during the regular session in the year one thousand nine hundred ninety-five.

- (c) The director and the secretary shall invite representatives of the following boards to participate in an ad hoc working group to develop policies and respond to initiatives recommended by the director and the secretary:
- (1) Municipal bond commission provided for in article three, chapter thirteen of this code;
- (2) Hospital finance authority provided for in article twenty-nine-a, chapter sixteen of this code;
- (3) Solid waste management board provided for in article twenty-six, chapter sixteen of this code;
- 39 (4) Water development authority provided for in article five-c, chapter twenty of this code; and
  - (5) Housing development fund provided for in article eighteen, chapter thirty-one of this code.

The working group shall identify circumstances where one entity may provide services for another, including, but not limited to, circumstances where one spending unit may finance the programs of another, to ensure that the terms of any indebtedness are the terms most beneficial to the state. The director and the secretary shall facilitate cooperation between the boards and commissions in developing specific legislation for consideration by the Legislature during the regular session of the Legislature in the year one thousand nine hundred ninety-five.

- 54 (d) On and after the effective date of this section, the 55 board of investments, with the assistance of the director 56 of the West Virginia debt management commission. 57 shall provide administrative support and shall act as 58 liaison with the office of the governor with respect to 59 the following entities:
- 60 (1) Municipal bond commission provided for in article 61 three, chapter thirteen of this code: Provided, That 62 nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the 63 independence and autonomy of the municipal bond 64 commission:
- 65 (2) Hospital finance authority provided for in article 66 twenty-nine-a, chapter sixteen of this code; and
- 67 (3) Public energy authority provided for in article one, 68 chapter five-d of this code.

#### CHAPTER 18. EDUCATION.

#### ARTICLE 10A. VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION.

- §18-10A-1. Definitions.
- §18-10A-2. Division of rehabilitation services.
- Director of division of vocational rehabilitation; powers and §18-10A-3. duties.
- \$18-10A-4. Vocational rehabilitation services.
- Attendant care services. §18-10A-4a.
- §18-10A-5. Cooperation with federal government.
- §18-10A-7.
- Grievance hearings. §18-10A-9.
- Vocational evaluation and work adjustment program for disad-§18-10A-12. vantaged individuals.

#### §18-10A-1. Definitions.

- As used in this article and article ten-b: 1
- (1) "State board" means the secretary of the depart-2 ment of education and the arts, or where required by 3
- federal law, the board, commission or council designated 4
- by the secretary of the department of education and the 5
- arts to oversee certain functions of the division of
- 6 rehabilitation services. All references in this code to the 7
- state board of vocational education, except where the 8
- context clearly indicates the provision of vocational 9
- education to other than disabled individuals, shall mean 10
- the state board defined by this subsection. 11

- 12 (2) "Division" means the division of vocational rehabilitation established by this article.
  - (3) "Director" means the director of the division of vocational rehabilitation.
  - (4) "Employment handicap" means a physical or mental condition which constitutes, contributes to, or if not corrected will probably result in, an obstruction to occupational performance.
  - (5) "Disabled individual" means any person who has a substantial employment handicap.
    - (6) "Vocational rehabilitation" and "vocational rehabilitation services" means any services, provided directly or through public or private instrumentalities, found by the director to be necessary to compensate a disabled individual for his employment handicap and to enable him to engage in a remunerative occupation including, but not limited to, medical and vocational diagnosis, vocational guidance, counseling and placement, rehabilitation training, attendant care services, physical restoration, transportation, occupational licenses, occupational tools and equipment, including motor vehicles, maintenance, and training books and materials.
    - (7) "Rehabilitation training" means all necessary training provided to a disabled individual to compensate for his employment handicap including, but not limited to, manual, preconditioning, prevocational, vocational, and supplementary training and training provided for the purpose of achieving broader or more remunerative skills and capacities.
    - (8) "Physical restoration" means any medical, surgical or therapeutic treatment necessary to correct or substantially reduce a disabled individual's employment handicap within a reasonable length of time including, but not limited to, medical, psychiatric, dental and surgical treatment, nursing services, hospital care not to exceed ninety days, convalescent home care, drugs, medical and surgical supplies, and prosthetic appliances, but excluding curative treatment for acute or

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- 51 transitory conditions.
- 52 (9) "Prosthetic appliance" means any artificial device 53 necessary to support or take the place of a part of the 54 body or to increase the acuity of a sense organ.
- 55 (10) "Occupational licenses" means any license, permit 56 or other written authority required by any governmen-57 tal unit to be obtained in order to engage in an 58 occupation.
- 59 (11) "Maintenance" means money payments not 60 exceeding the estimated cost of subsistence during 61 vocational rehabilitation.
  - (12) "Regulations" means regulations made by the director with the approval of the secretary of the department of education and the arts or the state board.
  - (13) "Attendant care evaluation unit" means any agency certified by the division of vocational rehabilitation that employs a qualified evaluator to provide evaluations and attendant referrals such as the centers for independent living, the West Virginia rehabilitation center and any other unit approved by the division.
- 71 (14) "Attendant care services" means services which 72 include, but are not limited to:
- 73 (a) Routine bodily functions such as bowel and 74 bladder care;
- 75 (b) Dressing;
- 76 (c) Ambulation;
- 77 (d) Meal preparation and consumption;
- 78 (e) Assistance in moving in and out of bed;
- 79 (f) Bathing and grooming;
- 80 (g) Housecleaning and laundry; and
- 81 (h) Any other similar activity of daily living.
- 82 (15) "Attendant" means a self-employed individual 83 who is trained to perform attendant care services and 84 who works as an independent contractor.

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### §18-10A-2. Division of rehabilitation services.

1 The division of rehabilitation services is hereby 2 transferred to the department of education and the arts 3 created in article one, chapter five-f of this code. The 4 secretary shall appoint any such board, commission, or 5 council over the division to the extent required by 6 federal law to qualify for federal funds for providing 7 rehabilitation services for disabled persons. The secre-8 tary and such boards, commissions, or councils as he or 9 she is required by federal law to appoint, are authorized 10 and directed to cooperate with the federal government 11 to the fullest extent in an effort to provide rehabilitation 12 services for disabled persons.

13 References in this article or article ten-b of this chapter to the state board of vocational education. the 14 15 state board of rehabilitation or the state board as the 16 governing board of vocational or other rehabilitation 17 services or facilities shall mean the secretary of education and the arts: Provided. That the designation 18 19 of the department of education and the arts as the 20 designated state agency for purposes of the state's 21 participation in the state-federal rehabilitation program 22 under the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 shall be 23 effective upon a finding by the federal Rehabilitation Services Administration that the designation of the 24 department of education and the arts is in conformity 25 26 with requirements of federal law. Should the Rehabil-27 itation Services Administration issue a formal finding of nonconformance, the state board of education shall be 28 continued as the state board of rehabilitation, shall 29 appoint such advisory boards as are required by federal 30 31 law, and shall have such powers and duties as are set forth in this article. All references in the code to the 32 division of vocational rehabilitation shall mean the 33 division of rehabilitation services, and all references to 34 the director of the division of vocational rehabilitation 35 shall mean the director of the division of rehabilitation 36 services. 37

The director shall review the administrative and fiscal structure of the West Virginia rehabilitation hospital and shall report not later than the thirtieth day

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- 41 of September, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four. to the joint committee on government and finance. The 42 43 report shall include a complete analysis of income and 44 expenditures attributable to the operation of the 45 hospital, analysis of alternatives for administrative and 46 fiscal modifications, and recommendations and conclu-47 sions as to whether administrative and fiscal modifica-48 tions should be implemented.
- 49 Within thirty days of the effective date of this section 50 the secretary of education and the arts shall hold a 51 public hearing for the purpose of hearing any concerns 52 from employees, persons served by the division or other 53 interested persons related to any impact on programs or services by the continuation of the division of rehabil-54 55 itation services under the department of education and 56 the arts.
- 57 Notwithstanding the provisions of article ten, chapter 58 four of this code, the division of rehabilitation services 59 shall terminate on the first day of July, one thousand 60 nine hundred ninety-five, to allow for the completion of 61 a preliminary performance review by the joint commit-62 tee on government operations.

#### §18-10A-3. Director of division of vocational rehabilitation; powers and duties.

1 The division shall be administered, under the general supervision and direction of the secretary of the 2 3 department of education and the arts or, if required by federal law his or her designated state board, by a director appointed by said secretary, or if required by federal law his or her designated state board in accordance with established personnel standards and on the basis of his or her education, training, experience 8 and demonstrated ability.

In carrying out his or her duties under this article, 10 11 the director shall:

- (1) Appoint such personnel as he or she deems necessary for the efficient performance of the functions of the division.
- (2) Establish a merit system of personnel manage-15

- ment, or in lieu thereof, avail himself or herself of the services of the state merit system upon payment of a fair share of the expenses of the operation of such system.
  - (3) Make regulations governing the protection of records and confidential information; the manner and form of filing applications for vocational rehabilitation services, eligibility therefor, and investigation and determination thereof; procedures for fair hearings; and such other matters as may be necessary or desirable in accomplishing the purposes of this article.
  - (4) Have the authority to establish and operate a staff development program for the employees of the division and may, in furtherance of such a program, and utilizing any funds appropriated or made available, for such purpose, pay to such employees compensation or expenses, or both, while such employees are pursuing approved training courses or academic studies for the purpose of becoming better equipped for their employment in such division; such staff development program shall be conducted subject to appropriate rules as adopted by the director and approved by the state board: Provided, That such rules shall include reasonable provisions for the return of any employee, receiving the benefits of such training, for a reasonable period of duty, or for reimbursement to the state for expenditures incurred on behalf of the training of such employee.
  - (5) Establish appropriate subordinate administrative units within the division.
  - (6) Prepare and submit to the secretary of the department of education and the arts or his or her designated state board annual reports of activities and expenditures and, prior to each regular session of the Legislature, estimates of sums required for carrying out the provisions of this article and estimates of the amounts to be made available for this purpose from all sources.
  - (7) Make requisition for disbursement, in accordance with regulations of the funds available for vocational rehabilitation purposes.

55 (8) Take such other action as may be deemed neces-56 sary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this 57 article.

#### §18-10A-4. Vocational rehabilitation services.

- Except as otherwise provided by law the division shall provide vocational rehabilitation services to disabled individuals determined by the director to be eligible therefor, and for this purpose the division is authorized among other things to:
- (1) Cooperate with other departments, agencies and institutions, both public and private, in providing for the vocational rehabilitation of disabled individuals, in studying the problems involved therein, and in establishing, developing and providing, in conformity with the provisions of this article, such programs, facilities and services as may be necessary or desirable.
- 13 (2) Enter into reciprocal agreements with any other 14 state to provide for the vocational rehabilitation of 15 residents of such state.
- 16 (3) Conduct research and compile statistics relating to the vocational rehabilitation of disabled individuals.

# §18-10A-4a. Attendant care services.

- The purpose of this section is to declare the intent of the state to enable severely physically disabled adults to enter or continue in the workforce, to enhance the opportunities for disabled individuals to participate fully in society through self-fulfillment and economic independence.
- The division shall administer the provision of attend-7 ant care services as a separate and distinct program to 8 any severely physically disabled adult who is present in 9 the state at the time of filing their application. The 10 division may administer the program or may enter into 11 a contract with a private or public organization to 12 administer and operate the program. If the program is 13 administered by the division, the funds shall be used as 14 payments for attendant care services, evaluations. 15 attendant management training and administrative 16

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costs. If the division enters into a contract with a private or public organization, the private or public organization may use the funds as payments for attendant care services, evaluations, attendant management training and for reasonable administrative costs. The administrative costs allowed under the contract shall be negotiated and approved by the director. The division shall establish a waiting list of eligible disabled individuals if sufficient funds are not available under the program. Determination will be made by a certified evaluation unit that such adult needs fourteen or more hours of attendant care per week: Provided. That the severely physically disabled adult is eighteen years of age or older, is employed or will be ready for employment within six months of the time application for services is made and has a total income of no more than thirty thousand dollars annually. The maximum income allowable will be recalculated each year based on changes in the consumer price index. The eligible adult shall be reevaluated by a certified evaluation unit at the direction of the division at least once every two years to determine their continuing need for attendant care services. The eligible adult is responsible for hiring, firing and supervising his or her attendant. Any subsidy received under the provisions of this section for the purpose of providing attendant care services shall not be considered income to the severely disabled person for any purpose to the extent permitted by federal law and regulations (IRS Act of 1954) but shall supplement any other aid for which the adult is eligible.

The division is responsible for accepting applications for attendant care services from severely physically disabled adults and making determinations of eligibility. The division shall provide for certifying evaluation units and shall make determination regarding certification for each evaluation unit which makes application.

The cost of evaluation fees, training of both attendants and eligible adults in the management of attendants and provision of attendant care services shall be borne by the division from funds allocated for this program.

The division shall acquire from a certified evaluation

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unit an evaluation of the attendant care needs for each 58 59 applicant. Within thirty days of the time that any 60 application for attendant care services is filed, the 61 applicant shall be notified that arrangements have been 62 made for the applicant to be evaluated by a certified 63 evaluation unit. Based upon the evaluator's information. 64 the division shall develop a plan for each eligible 65 applicant that shall include the amount of attendant 66 care time needed per week and an estimate of the length 67 of time the attendant care services will be needed. 68 Notice shall be given to the applicant and the evaluator 69 as soon as a decision has been made regarding the 70 eligibility of each applicant. If the recommendations of 71 the certified evaluation unit are not followed, the 72 division shall include the reasons for reaching its 73 decision in the notice sent to the applicant and evaluator.

The division shall promulgate policies and procedures for the administration of this program. The division shall adopt rules for full fiscal accountability for all appropriated funds and financial assistance shall be given in accordance with a sliding payment scale established by the division. The division shall also establish a consumer advisory committee for the purpose of advising on policies and procedures and related matters involved in administration of the program.

The division shall be responsible for establishing an appeals procedure for those applicants who have been denied attendant care services and for informing all applicants of their right to appeal a decision of the division.

### §18-10A-5. Cooperation with federal government.

The division, or if required by federal law the board, 1 commission or council appointed by the secretary of the 2 3 department of education and the arts to oversee certain functions of the division, shall make agreements or plans 4 to cooperate with the federal government in carrying 5 out the purposes of any federal statutes pertaining to 6 vocational rehabilitation and to this end may adopt such 7 methods of administration as are found by the federal 8

- 9 government to be necessary for the proper and efficient
- operation of such agreements or plans for vocational 10
- rehabilitation and to comply with such conditions as 11
- 12 may be necessary to secure the full benefits of such
- 13 federal statutes.

### §18-10A-7. Gifts.

- 1 The director is hereby authorized and empowered to
- 2 accept and use gifts made unconditionally by will or
- otherwise for carrying out the purposes of this article.
- 4 Gifts made under such conditions as in the judgment of
- the state board are proper and consistent with the 5
- provisions of this article may be so accepted and shall 6
- be held, invested, reinvested, and used in accordance 7
- with the conditions of the gift.

### §18-10A-9. Grievance hearings.

- Any individual applying for or receiving vocational 1
- rehabilitation who is aggrieved by any action or inaction
- of the division shall be entitled, in accordance with
- 4 regulations, to a fair hearing.

# §18-10A-12. Vocational evaluation and work adjustment program for disadvantaged individuals.

- The division, under the direction of any federally 1
- mandated board, commission or council appointed by 2 the secretary of the department of education and the 3
- arts, is authorized and directed to cooperate with the 4
- federal government in providing vocational evaluation 5 6
  - and work adjustment services to disadvantaged
- individuals.
- "Vocational evaluation and work adjustment services" 8
- include, as appropriate in each case, such services as: 9
- (a) A preliminary diagnostic study to determine that 10
- the individual is disadvantaged, has an employment 11
- handicap, and that services are needed; 12
- (b) A thorough diagnostic study consisting of a 13
- comprehensive evaluation of pertinent medical, psycho-14 logical, vocational, educational, cultural, social, and
- 15 environmental factors which bear on the individual's 16
- handicap to employment and rehabilitation potential 17

- including, to the degree needed, an evaluation of the individual's personality, intelligence level, educational achievements, work experience, vocational aptitudes and interests, personal and social adjustments, employment opportunities, and other pertinent data helpful in determining the nature and scope of services needed;
  - (c) Services to appraise the individual's patterns of work behavior and ability to acquire occupational skills, and to develop work attitudes, work habits, work tolerance, and social and behavior patterns suitable for successful job performance, including the utilization of work, simulated or real, to assess and develop the individual's capacities to perform adequately in a work environment;
  - (d) Any other goods or services provided to a disadvantaged individual, determined (in accordance with regulations of the federal government) to be necessary for, and which are provided for the purpose of, ascertaining the nature of the handicap to employment and whether it may reasonably be expected the individual can benefit from vocational rehabilitation services or other services available to disadvantaged individuals;
- 40 (e) Outreach, referral, and advocacy; and
- 41 (f) The administration of these evaluation and work 42 adjustment services.

As used in this section, the term "disadvantaged individuals" means: (1) Disabled individuals as defined in subdivision (5), section one of this article; (2) individuals disadvantaged by reason of their youth or advanced age, low educational attainments, ethnic or cultural factors, prison or delinquency records, or other conditions which constitute a barrier to employment; and (3) other members of their families when the provision of vocational rehabilitation services to family members is necessary for the rehabilitation of the individual described in subdivision (1) or (2) above.

#### CHAPTER 19. AGRICULTURE

# §19-12A-1a. Farm management commission abolished; property transferred; powers and duties of commissioner of agriculture.

- 1 (a) The farm management commission previously 2 established by this article is hereby abolished. The real 3 and personal property held by the commission, includ-4 ing all institutional farms and all easements, mineral 5 rights, appurtenances, farm equipment, agricultural 6 products, inventories and farm facilities, operating 7 revenue funds for those operations, and all employees of 8 the farm management commission, are hereby trans-9 ferred to the department of agriculture. The commis-10 sioner of the department of agriculture shall have all 11 those powers, duties and responsibilities previously 12 vested in the farm management commission and the 13 farm management director pursuant to this article.
- 14 (b) Not later than the first day of January, one 15 thousand nine hundred ninety-five, the commissioner of the department of agriculture shall report to the 16 17 Legislature on the optimum use or disposition of each institutional farm transferred pursuant to this section. 18 The commissioner shall set forth the objectives of the 19 agency with respect to the land, the criteria by which 20 21 the agency has determined the optimum use or dispo-22 sition of the property, and determinations as to whether 23 the land shall be used in the production of food products, the production or development of natural resources, held 24 for recreational or other specified uses, or sold, or leased 25 in whole or in part. With respect to each institutional 26 farm, the commissioner shall report on which properties 27 are subject to reversionary clauses or other restrictions 28 in deeds of conveyance which may affect permitted uses, 29 or proposed sales or leases. With respect to each 30 institutional farm, the commissioner shall report on 31 projected revenues and expenses from operations. 32 Planned activities and uses with respect to the land shall 33 be detailed for at least five years specifically and at least 34 ten years generally and shall include a cost benefit 35 analysis of options or alternatives for action. In the case 36 of land managed for production of timber, the commis-37 sioner shall report on projections for timber harvesting 38

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39 on a sustained-yield basis, income estimates, and the 40 years in which income will be generated. The report shall detail planned actions to protect the land from 41 42 erosion, fire, plant and animal pests, noxious insects, 43 noxious weeds and plant and animal diseases. In the case of land subject to rights granted by existing 44 45 contracts, leases, licenses or easements, the report shall 46 include a determination as to whether the interest 47 granted should be continued or withdrawn. In the case 48 of land managed under land management plans adopted 49 prior to the effective date of this section, land manage-50 ment plans shall be reviewed and amended as may be 51 necessary. When appropriate, the commissioner shall consult with the secretaries of the various departments 53 of state government and shall request from the secretaries suggestions for land use and resource development on the land. In the case of land recommended for sale, lease, or transfer, the report shall include the review and approval of the director of the West Virginia development office of the proposed use and alternate suggestions for use of any institutional farm which may be in the public interest. The report shall include a plan to transfer the Weston state hospital institutional farm. located at Weston, Lewis County, which shall include not less than three hundred fifty acres, to the department of health and human resources not later than the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, for use as a behavioral health center or other related purposes. If the report discloses that no reversionary clauses or other restrictions in deeds of conveyance prohibit the proposed use, and that the proposed use is practicable, the transfer of the Weston state hospital farm to the department of health and human resources is specifically authorized.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the duties imposed on the department of health and human resources and the division of corrections to purchase food products pursuant to section five of this article and to make interdepartmental transfers pursuant to section six of this article: Provided, That purchases shall be made from and transfers made to the department of agriculture.

- 81 (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to 82 invalidate any action or contractual obligation of the 83 farm management commission prior to the effective 84 date of this section.
- 85 (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of 86 this section, in any case where the farm management 87 commission has determined by motion adopted prior to 88 the effective date of this article that an institutional farm or part thereof should be transferred or disposed 89 90 of, or authorized any formal agreement for this purpose. 91 whether or not any documents related to the agreement 92 have been reduced to writing or executed, the commis-93 sioner shall execute all documents and take all necessary 94 actions to implement the transfer or disposition of the 95 property.
- 96 (f) For any land transferred to the public land 97 corporation for sale, exchange or transfer pursuant to section five of this article, the farm property shall be 98 99 offered for sale in both small parcels of land and as 100 whole farms and shall be sold in the form which brings 101 the highest price for the total property. For purposes of this subsection, "small parcels" means parcels of no 102 103 more than five acres.

#### CHAPTER 29. MISCELLANEOUS BOARDS AND OFFICERS

#### ARTICLE 18. WEST VIRGINIA STATE RAIL AUTHORITY.

§29-18-1. Short title.

§29-18-4. West Virginia state rail authority continued; organization of authority; appointment of members; term of office, compensation and expenses; director of authority.

# §29-18-1. Short title.

- 1 This article shall be known and cited as the "West
- 2 Virginia State Rail Authority Act."
- §29-18-4. West Virginia state rail authority continued; organization of authority; appointment of members; term of office, compensation and expenses; director of authority.
  - 1 The West Virginia railroad maintenance authority,
  - 2 heretofore created, is hereby continued and redesig-

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3 nated the West Virginia state rail authority. References 4 in this code to the West Virginia railroad maintenance 5 authority shall be understood and taken to mean the 6 West Virginia state rail authority. Nothing in this 7 article is intended to invalidate any action or obligation 8 of the West Virginia railroad maintenance authority 9 undertaken prior to the effective date of this article. The 10 authority is a governmental instrumentality of the state 11 and a body corporate. The exercise by the authority of 12 the powers conferred by this article and the carrying out 13 of its purposes and duties shall be deemed and held to 14 be, and are hereby determined to be, essential govern-15 mental functions and for a public purpose.

The authority shall consist of seven members. The secretary of the department of transportation shall be a member ex officio. The other six members shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for a term of six years. Of the members of the authority first appointed, two shall be appointed for a term ending on the thirtieth day of June. one thousand nine hundred seventy-seven, two shall be appointed for a term ending two years thereafter and two shall be appointed for a term ending four years thereafter. A person appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term. Each authority member shall serve until the appointment and qualification of his successor. No more than three of the appointed authority members shall at any one time belong to the same political party. Appointed authority members may be reappointed to serve additional terms.

All members of the authority shall be citizens of the state. Each appointed member of the board, before entering upon his duties, shall comply with the requirements of article one, chapter six of this code and give bond in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars in the manner provided in article two, chapter six of this code. The governor may remove any authority member for cause as provided in article six, chapter six of this code.

Annually the authority shall elect one of its members

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73 74 as chairman and another as vice chairman, and shall appoint a secretary-treasurer, who need not be a member of the authority. Four members of the authority shall constitute a quorum and the affirmative vote of four members shall be necessary for any action taken by vote of the authority. No vacancy in the membership of the authority shall impair the rights of a quorum by such vote to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the authority. The person appointed as secretary-treasurer, including an authority member if he is so appointed, shall give bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars in the manner provided in article two, chapter six of this code.

The secretary of the department of transportation shall not receive any compensation for serving as an authority member. Each of the six appointed members of the authority shall receive the same compensation and expense reimbursement as is paid to members of the Legislature for their interim duties as recommended by the citizens legislative compensation commission and authorized by law for each day or substantial portion thereof engaged in the discharge of official duties. All such compensation and expenses incurred shall be payable solely from funds of the authority or from funds appropriated for such purpose by the Legislature and no liability or obligation shall be incurred by the authority beyond the extent to which moneys are available from funds of the authority or from such appropriations.

There shall also be a director of the authority appointed by the authority.

# **CHAPTER 64**

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4508—By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers, and Delegates Douglas, Gallagher, Trump and Kessel)

[Passed March 12, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; to repeal article ten-a, chapter forty-four of said code; and to further amend said code by adding thereto a new chapter, designated chapter forty-four-a, relating to the appointment of guardians and conservators for persons in need of protection.

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

That article eleven, chapter twenty-seven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be repealed; that article ten-a, chapter forty-four of said code be repealed; and that said code be further amended by adding thereto a new chapter, designated chapter forty-four-a, to read as follows:

# CHAPTER 44A. WEST VIRGINIA GUARDIANSHIP AND CONSERVATORSHIP ACT.

#### Article

- 1. Definitions and General Provisions.
- Procedure for Appointment of Guardians and Conservators for Protected Persons.
- 3. Administration of Guardianships and Conservatorships.
- 4. Termination, Revocation and Modification of Appointments.

#### ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS.

§44A-1-1.	Short title and legislative findings.
§44A-1-2.	Determinations and appointments under prior law.
§44A-1-3.	Advance directives.
§44A-1-4.	Definitions.
§44A-1-5.	Rules of civil procedure.
§44A-1-6.	Relationship to other laws.
§44A-1-7.	Transfer of venue following appointment.
§44A-1-8.	Persons and entities qualified to serve as guardian or conservator.
§44A-1-9.	Posting of bonds; actions on bond.
§44A-1-10.	Mandatory education.
844 4 - 1 - 11	Guardian or conservator who resides out of state to designate

§44A-1-11. Guardian or conservator who resides out of state to designate resident agent.

§44A-1-12. Appointment of guardian or conservator acting in another state.

§44A-1-13. Compensation.

# §44A-1-1. Short title and legislative findings.

- This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the
- 2 "West Virginia Guardianship and Conservatorship Act."
- 3 The Legislature finds that section six, article eight of

the Constitution of the state of West Virginia gives it the discretionary authority to pass legislation which "... provides that all matters of probate, the appoint-ment and qualification of personal representatives, guardians, committees and curators, and the settlements of their accounts . . . " be under the exclusive jurisdiction of circuit courts. The Legislature further finds and declares that the use of the word "all" does not require an interpretation that the Legislature must place every aspect of such matters with circuit courts, but, that because of the discretionary authority given, the Legislature may transfer, from time to time, only those matters which it believes would be better served under the jurisdiction of circuit courts.

The Legislature hereby further finds and declares that legal proceedings requiring a tribunal to determine whether persons should be appointed to manage the personal or financial affairs of individuals deemed mentally incompetent, mentally retarded or mentally handicapped involve considerations of constitutionally protected rights which can best be resolved within the circuit courts of this state.

# §44A-1-2. Determinations and appointments under prior law.

- (a) Any person determined to be "mentally incompetent", "mentally retarded" or "mentally handicapped" and for such reason deemed to be in need of a guardian or committee pursuant to any order entered and in effect prior to the effective date of this chapter is deemed to be a "protected person" within the meaning of this chapter, from and after its effective date, unless any such determination be revoked or otherwise modified.
- (b) Any person heretofore appointed to serve as a committee for an incompetent person and any person appointed to serve as a guardian for a mentally retarded or for a mentally handicapped person, is, as of the effective date of this chapter, deemed to be: (1) A guardian, within the meaning of this chapter, if the order appointing such person provides that the person

- so appointed has responsibility only for the personal affairs of a mentally incompetent, mentally retarded or mentally handicapped person; (2) a conservator, within the meaning of this chapter, if the order appointing such person provides that the person so appointed had responsibility only for managing the estate and financial affairs of a mentally incompetent, mentally retarded or mentally handicapped person; or (3) a guardian and a conservator, within the meaning of this chapter, if the order appointing such person does not set forth limita-tions of responsibility for both the personal affairs and the financial affairs of mentally incompetent, mentally retarded or mentally handicapped person.
  - (c) From and after the effective date of this chapter, the circuit courts shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all matters involving determinations of mental incompetency, mental retardation or mental handicap, including the jurisdiction of any proceedings pending as of such effective date. All orders entered prior to the effective date of this chapter in such cases shall remain in full force and effect until terminated, revoked or modified as provided herein.
  - (d) All persons heretofore appointed to serve as a committee or as a guardian shall retain their authority, powers and duties in such capacity, except to the extent that their authority, powers and duties as such guardian or conservator under the provisions of this chapter are more specifically enumerated, in which event such committee or guardian shall have the authority, powers and duties so enumerated.

Wherever in the constitution, the code of West Virginia, acts of the Legislature or elsewhere in law a reference is made to a committee for an incompetent person, such reference shall be read, construed and understood to mean guardian and/or conservator as defined in this chapter.

(e) The provisions of this chapter providing for the presentation of reports by guardians and the presentation of accountings by conservators shall not be retroactively applied, and applicable law in effect prior to the

- effective date of this chapter shall control as to any reports or accountings to be made or filed for any period prior to the effective date of this chapter.
- 60 (f) As used in this section, "prior law" refers to article eleven, chapter twenty-seven of this code, relating to the appointment of committees for mentally incompetent persons, and to article ten-a, chapter forty-four, relating to the appointment of guardians for mentally retarded and mentally handicapped persons, as such articles were in effect prior to the effective date of this chapter.

#### §44A-1-3. Advance directives.

1 The existence of an advance directive such as a living 2 will, medical power of attorney or durable power of 3 attorney, duly executed by a person alleged to be a "protected person", as defined in section four of this 4 5 article, or the prior appointment of a surrogate decision-6 maker for the protected person may eliminate, limit or supersede the need for the assistance or protection of a 7 8 guardian or conservator, and any person so appointed shall be the first preferred nominee for guardian or 9 conservator, as set forth in section eight, article two of 10 11 this chapter.

### §44A-1-4. Definitions.

- As used in this chapter, unless a different meaning is clearly required by the context:
- 3 (1) "Conservator" means a person appointed by the court who is responsible for managing the estate and financial affairs of a protected person, and, where the context plainly indicates, the term "conservator" shall mean or include a "limited conservator" or a "temporary conservator."
- 9 (2) "Guardian" means a person appointed by the court
  10 who is responsible for the personal affairs of a protected
  11 person, and, where the context plainly indicates, the
  12 term "guardian" shall mean or include a "limited
  13 guardian" or a "temporary guardian."
- (3) "Protected person" means an adult individual,
   eighteen years of age or older, who has been found by

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a court, because of mental impairment, to be unable to receive and evaluate information effectively or to respond to people, events, and environments to such an extent that the individual lacks the capacity: (A) To meet the essential requirements for his or her health. care, safety, habilitation, or therapeutic needs without the assistance or protection of a guardian; or (B) to manage property or financial affairs or to provide for his or her support or for the support of legal dependents without the assistance or protection of a conservator. A finding that the individual displays poor judgment, alone, will not be considered sufficient evidence that the individual is a protected person within the meaning of this subsection.

- (4) "Interested person" means (A) an individual who is the subject of a guardianship or conservatorship proceeding, (B) a guardian or conservator of a protected person, and (C) any other person with an actual and substantial interest in the proceeding, either generally or as to a particular matter, as distinguished from a person who has only a nominal, formal, or technical interest in or connection with the proceeding.
- (5) "Limited conservator" means a person appointed by the court who has only those responsibilities for managing the estate and financial affairs of a protected person, as specified in the order of appointment.
- (6) "Limited guardian" means one appointed by the court who has only those responsibilities for the personal affairs of a protected person, as specified in the order of appointment.
- (7) "Person" means, generally, a natural person, any corporation, association, partnership or other business entity, any political subdivision or other public agency, or any estate, trust or other collection of properties to which the law attributes the capacity of having rights or duties.
- (8) "Living will" means a living will existing and duly executed in accordance with the provisions of section three, article thirty, chapter sixteen of this code.

- (9) "Medical power of attorney" means a power of 55 attorney existing and duly executed in accordance with 56 57 the provisions of section six, article thirty-a, chapter 58 sixteen of this code
- 59 (10) "Surrogate decision-maker" means an individual 60 identified as such by an attending physician in accordance with the provisions of section seven, article thirty-61 62 b. chapter sixteen of this code.

#### §44A-1-5. Rules of civil procedure.

- 1 The West Virginia "Rules of Civil Procedure for Trial
- Courts of Record" shall apply to all proceedings
- instituted under the provisions of this chapter except as
- is otherwise specifically provided.

#### §44A-1-6. Relationship to other laws.

- 1 Nothing in this section may be construed to supersede
- the provisions of the Uniform Veterans' Guardianship 2
- 3 Act, article fifteen, chapter forty-four of this code, nor
- any provisions of this code regarding testamentary 4
- guardianships or appointments of guardians for minors.

#### §44A-1-7. Transfer of venue following appointment.

- 1 Following the appointment of a full or limited
- 2 guardian or conservator, the court with jurisdiction over
- 3 the proceeding may, upon petition, order the transfer of
- 4 jurisdiction to another circuit court in this state or to
- 5 an appropriate tribunal in another state if it appears to
- 6 the court that the interests of the protected person will
- be best served by such transfer. 7

# §44A-1-8. Persons and entities qualified to serve as guardian or conservator.

- (a) Any adult individual may be appointed to serve as 1
- a guardian, a conservator, or both, upon determination 2 by the court that the individual is capable of providing
- 3 an active and suitable program of guardianship or
- 4 conservatorship for the protected person: Provided. That 5
- such individual is not employed by or affiliated with any 6
- public agency, entity or facility which is providing 7
- substantial services or financial assistance to the
- 8
- 9 protected person.

- (b) Any nonprofit corporation chartered in this state and licensed as set forth in subsection (c) of this section or a public agency that is not a provider of health care services to the protected person may be appointed to serve as a guardian, a conservator, or both: Provided, That such entity is capable of providing an active and suitable program of guardianship or conservatorship for the protected person and is not otherwise providing substantial services or financial assistance to the protected person.
  - (c) A nonprofit corporation chartered in this state may be appointed to serve as a guardian or conservator or as a limited or temporary guardian or conservator for a protected person if it is licensed to do so by the secretary of health and human resources. The secretary shall propose legislative rules, for promulgation in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, for the licensure of such nonprofit corporations and shall provide for the review of such licenses. The rules shall, at a minimum, establish standards to assure that any corporation licensed for such guardianship or conservatorship:
  - (1) Has sufficient fiscal and administrative resources to perform the fiduciary duties and make the reports and accountings required by this chapter;
- 35 (2) Will respect and maintain the dignity and privacy of the protected person;
- (3) Will protect and advocate the legal human rightsof the protected person;
  - (4) Will assure that the protected person is receiving appropriate educational, vocational, residential and medical services in the setting least restrictive of the individual's personal liberty;
    - (5) Will encourage the protected person to participate to the maximum extent of his or her abilities in all decisions affecting him or her and to act in his or her own behalf on all matters in which he or she is able to do so;
    - (6) Does not provide educational vocational, residen-

49 tial or medical services to the protected person; and

- (7) Has written provisions in effect for the distribution of assets and for the appointment of temporary guardians and conservators for any protected persons it serves in the event the corporation ceases to be licensed by the department of health and human resources or otherwise becomes unable to serve as guardian.
- (d) A duly licensed nonprofit corporation that has been appointed to serve as a guardian or as a conservator pursuant to the provisions of this article is entitled to compensation in accordance with the provisions of section thirteen of this article.
- (e) Except as provided in section thirteen of this article, no guardian or conservator nor any officer, agent, director, servant or employee of any such guardian or conservator shall do business with or in any way profit, either directly or indirectly, from the estate or income of any protected person for whom services are being performed by such guardian or conservator.
- (f) Any bank or trust company authorized to exercise trust powers or to engage in trust business in this state may be appointed as a conservator if the court determines it is capable of providing suitable conservatorship for the protected person.
- (g) The department of adult protective services or a department designated by the secretary of health and human resources may be appointed to serve as a guardian, a conservator, or both, for individuals under its care or to whom it is providing services or financial assistance, but such appointment may only be made if there is no other individual, nonprofit corporation, bank or trust company, or other public agency that is equally or better qualified and willing to serve.
- (h) The sheriff of the county in which a court has assumed jurisdiction may be appointed as a guardian, a conservator, or both.
- (i) Other than a bank or trust company authorized to exercise trust powers or to engage in trust business in this state, a person who has an interest as a creditor of

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88 a protected person shall not be eligible for appointment 89 as either a guardian or conservator of the protected 90 person.

#### §44A-1-9. Posting of bonds: actions on bond.

- (a) The court shall have the discretion to determine whether the posting of a bond by a guardian, once appointed, is necessary.
- (b) The court shall require the posting of a bond by a conservator upon appointment except where the conservator is excused from posting bond under the provisions of section eighteen, article four of chapter thirty-one-a of this code. In determining the amount or type of a conservator's bond, the court shall consider:
- 10 (1) The value of the personal estate and annual gross income and other receipts within the conservator's control:
  - (2) The extent to which the estate has been deposited under an arrangement requiring an order of court for its removal:
    - (3) Whether an order has been entered waiving the requirement that accountings be filed and presented or permitting accountings to be presented less frequently than annually:
- 20 (4) The extent to which the income and receipts are 21 payable directly to a facility responsible for or which 22 has assumed responsibility for the care or custody of the 23 protected person:
  - (5) The extent to which the income and receipts are derived from state or federal programs that require periodic accountings;
- (6) Whether a guardian has been appointed, and if so, 28 whether the guardian has presented reports as required: 29 and
  - (7) Whether the conservator was appointed pursuant to a nomination which requested that bond be waived.
- 32 (c) Any required bond shall be with such surety and in such amount and form as the court may order, and 33

the court may order additional bond or reduce the bond whenever the court finds that such modification is in the best interests of the protected person or of the estate. The court may allow a property bond in lieu of a cash bond.

- (d) In case of a breach of any condition placed on the bond of any guardian or conservator, an action may be instituted by any interested person for the use and benefit of the protected person, for the estate of the protected person or for the beneficiaries of such estate.
- (e) The following requirements and provisions apply to any bond which the court may require under this section:
- (1) Unless otherwise provided by the terms of the approved bond, sureties are jointly and severally liable with the guardian/conservator and with each other.
- (2) By executing an approved bond of a guardian or conservator, the surety consents to the jurisdiction of the court in any proceeding pertaining to the fiduciary duties of the conservator and naming the surety as a party respondent. Notice of any proceeding must be delivered to the surety or mailed by registered or certified mail to the address of the surety listed with the court in which the bond is filed. If the party initiating a proceeding possesses information regarding the address of a surety which would appear to be more current than the address listed with the court, notice shall also be mailed by registered or certified mail to the last address of the surety known to the party initiating the proceeding.
- (3) On petition of a successor guardian or conservator or any interested person, a proceeding may be initiated against a surety for breach of the obligation of the bond of the preceding guardian or conservator.
- (4) The bond of the guardian or conservator is not void after any recovery but may be proceeded against from time to time until the whole penalty is exhausted.
- (f) No proceeding may be commenced against the surety on any matter as to which an action or proceeding

73 against the guardian or conservator is barred by 74 adjudication or limitation.

### §44A-1-10. Mandatory education.

- 1 (a) Any individual appointed to serve as a guardian 2 or conservator shall receive educational material or 3 complete mandated educational training, unless other-4 wise directed by the court.
- 5 (b) Upon a determination that the individual who is 6 the subject of proceedings under this chapter is a 7 protected person, as defined in section four of this 8 article, the required educational training shall be 9 completed within thirty days of the court's determina-10 tion. Upon completion, the appointed guardian or 11 conservator shall provide an affidavit to the court, 12 certifying that such educational training has been 13 completed, and the court shall forthwith issue the order 14 of appointment in accordance with the provisions of 15 section thirteen, article two of this chapter.
- 16 (c) The secretary of health and human resources, no 17 later than one year after the effective date of this act. 18 shall develop and implement an educational program 19 for guardians and conservators. The secretary shall also propose legislative rules for promulgation, in accor-20 dance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of 21 22 this code, regarding mandatory educational training for 23 guardians and conservators. Such educational training 24 may include the following:
- 25 (1) Written materials;
- 26 (2) Recorded information, whether audio, visual or both; or
- 28 (3) A combination of the above.

# §44A-1-11. Guardian or conservator who resides out of state to designate resident agent.

- A guardian or conservator who is or who later becomes a nonresident of this state shall file with the clerk of the circuit court in the county in which the proceeding is pending or where he or she was appointed
- 5 guardian/conservator a designation of an agent residing

in this state to accept service of process. Such filing shall
be made promptly following the change of residence.

# §44A-1-12. Appointment of guardian or conservator acting in another state.

- 1 (a) A guardian, conservator or like fiduciary appointed in another state may be appointed to serve as a guardian or conservator in this state upon presentation of a petition therefor, proof of appointment, and a certified copy of such portion of the court record in the other state as the court in this state may require.
- 7 (b) Upon proper notice of hearing to all persons 8 entitled to such notice under section six, article two of this chapter, a hearing shall be held, at which the court 9 may, in its discretion, determine that the appointment 10 in another state has sufficiently fulfilled the require-11 ments of this chapter. Upon such determination, 12 13 appointment will be ordered forthwith, and the 14 guardian/conservator shall immediately assume all responsibilities and duties required under the provisions 15 16 of this chapter.

### §44A-1-13. Compensation.

- 1 (a) Any guardian or conservator, whether full, 2 temporary, or limited, is entitled to reasonable compen-3 sation as allowed by the court from the estate, including 4 reimbursement for costs advanced. The frequency and 5 amount of all compensation must be approved by the 6 court.
- (b) No guardian or conservator may use funds out of the estate in defense of an allegation of wrongdoing made on behalf of the protected person against the guardian or conservator.
- 11 (c) Attorneys appointed to represent individuals under 12 this article shall be paid a reasonable rate of compen-13 sation from the estate, as approved by the circuit court, 14 or, in the event the court determines that the estate is 15 devoid of funds for the payment of such fees, the 16 attorney shall be paid at a rate prescribed by and from 17 funds allocated by the supreme court of appeals.

#### ARTICLE 2. PROCEDURE FOR APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIANS AND CONSERVATORS FOR PROTECTED PERSONS.

- §44A-2-1. Filing of petition; jurisdiction; fees.
- §44A-2-2. Who may file petition; contents.
- §44A-2-3. Evaluation report.
- §44A-2-4. Statement of financial resources.
- §44A-2-5. Confidentiality.
- §44A-2-6. Notice of hearing.
- §44A-2-7. Appointment of counsel.
- §44A-2-8. Nomination of guardian or conservator of alleged protected person; preferences.
- §44A-2-9. Hearing on petition to appoint.
- §44A-2-10. Factors to be considered by court.
- §44A-2-11. Limited guardianships.
- §44A-2-12. Limited conservatorships.
- §44A-2-13. Order of appointment: notice.
- §44A-2-14. Temporary guardians and conservators.
- §44A-2-15. Notice of hearing on petitions subsequent to the appointment of a guardian or conservator.

#### §44A-2-1. Filing of petition; jurisdiction; fees.

- (a) A petition for the appointment of a guardian or 1
- conservator shall be filed with the clerk of the circuit 2
- 3 court in the county in which the alleged protected
- person resides or, if the alleged protected person has 4
- 5 been admitted to a health care or correctional facility,
- 6 in the county in which that facility is located.
- (b) The circuit court in which the proceeding is first 7 commenced shall have exclusive jurisdiction unless that 8
- court determines that a transfer of venue would be in 9
- the best interests of the person alleged to need 10
- 11 protection.
- 12 (c) The fee for filing a petition shall be seventy dollars,
- payable upon filing to the circuit clerk, all of which shall 13 be retained by the circuit clerk. The person bringing the 14
- 15 petition shall be responsible for fees for filings of the
- petition and other papers, for service of process, and for 16
- 17 copies of court documents and transcripts. In the event
- that a guardian and/or conservator is appointed by the 18
- 19 court, such fees shall be reimbursed to the individual
- 20 who filed the petition from the protected person's estate,
- 21 if funds are available. Any person who is peculiar
- 22 unable to pay such fees and costs as set forth
- one, chapter fifty-nine of this code, and artiful a 23

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chapter fifty-one of this code, will not be required to pay
said fees and costs.

#### §44A-2-2. Who may file petition; contents.

- 1 (a) A petition for the appointment of a guardian, a 2 conservator, or both, may be filed by the individual 3 alleged to be a protected person, by a person who is 4 responsible for or has assumed responsibility for the individual's care or custody, by the facility providing 5 care to the individual, by the person that the individual 6 has nominated as guardian or conservator, or by any 7 8 other interested person, including, but not limited to, the 9 department of health and human resources.
- 10 (b) A petition for the appointment of a guardian, a 11 conservator, or both, shall state the petitioner's name, 12 place of residence, post office address, and relationship 13 to the alleged protected person, and shall, to the extent 14 known as of the date of filing, include the following:
- (1) The alleged protected person's name, date of birth,
   place of residence or location, and post office address;
- 17 (2) The names and post office addresses of the alleged 18 protected person's nearest relatives, in the following 19 order:
- 20 (i) The spouse and children, if any; or if none
- 21 (ii) The parents and brothers and sisters, if any; or 22 if none
  - (iii) The nearest known relatives who would be entitled to succeed to the person's estate by intestate succession as set forth in article one, chapter forty-two of this code.
- Once a relative or several relatives have been identified in one of the aforementioned categories, relatives in a lower category do not have to be listed in the petition.
  - (3) The name, place of residence or location, and post office address of the individual or facility that is responsible for or has assumed responsibility for the person's care or custody;

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- 35 (4) The name, place of residence or location, and post 36 office address of any person designated as a surrogate 37 decision-maker for the alleged protected person, or of 38 any representative or representatives designated under 39 a durable power of attorney, medical power of attorney. 40 or living will, of which the alleged protected person is 41 the principal, and the petitioner shall attach a copy of 42 any such documents, if available;
- 43 (5) Whether the person's incapacity will prevent attendance at the hearing and the reasons therefor;
  - (6) The type of guardianship or conservatorship requested and the reasons for the request;
- 47 (7) The proposed guardian or conservator's name, post 48 office address and, if the proposed guardian or conser-49 vator is an individual, the individual's age, occupation 50 and relationship to the alleged protected person;
  - (8) The name and post office address of a guardian nominated by the alleged protected person if different from the proposed guardian or conservator, and, if the person nominated as a guardian or conservator is an individual, the individual's age, occupation and relationship to the alleged protected person;
- 57 (9) The name and post office address of any guardian 58 or conservator currently acting, whether in this state or 59 elsewhere:
- 60 (10) If the appointment of a limited guardian is 61 requested, the specific areas of protection and assistance 62 to be included in the order of appointment; and
- 63 (11) If the appointment of a limited conservator is 64 requested, the specific areas of management and 65 assistance to be included in the order of appointment.

#### §44A-2-3. Evaluation report.

- 1 The petition shall include a report by a licensed
- 2 physician or psychologist evaluating the condition of the
  3 alleged protected person which shall contain, to the best
- 4 information and belief of its signatory or signatories.
- 5 (1) A description of the nature, type and extent of

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- 6 person's incapacity, including the person's specific 7 cognitive and functional limitations:
- 8 (2) Evaluations of the person's mental and physical 9 condition and, where appropriate, educational condition, 10 adaptive behavior and social skills:
- (3) If the appointment of a guardian is requested, a description of the services, if any, currently being 13 provided for the person's health, care, safety, habilitation, or therapeutic needs, and a recommendation as to 14 15 the most suitable living arrangement and, where 16 appropriate, treatment or habilitation plan and the 17 reasons therefor:
  - (4) An opinion as to whether the appointment of a guardian or conservator is necessary, the type and scope of the guardianship or conservatorship needed, and the reasons therefor:
  - (5) If the petition states that the incapacity of the alleged protected person will prevent attendance at the hearing, an opinion as to whether such attendance would be detrimental to the person's health, care, or safety;
- 26 (6) If the alleged protected person will attend the 27 hearing, a statement as to whether the individual is on 28 any medications that may affect the person's actions, 29 demeanor and participation at the hearing;
- (7) The signature of the evaluating physician or 30 psychologist, and the signatures of any other individuals 31 who performed, supervised or reviewed the assessments 32 or examinations upon which the report is based or who 33 made substantial contributions toward the report's 34 preparation; and 35
- (8) The date or dates of the assessments and exam-36 inations upon which the report is based. 37
- The court, for good cause shown, may grant leave to 38 file the petition without an evaluation report. If such 39 leave is granted, the court shall order the appropriate 40 assessments or examinations and shall order that a 41 report be prepared and filed with the court. 42

Prior to a hearing for a conservatorship, the petitioner shall file a statement of the financial resources of the alleged protected person which shall, to the extent known, list the person's social security number, the approximate value of the person's real and personal property, and the person's anticipated annual gross income and other receipts.

#### §44A-2-5. Confidentiality.

Upon filing of a petition requesting appointment of a guardian or conservator, all pleadings, exhibits and other documents contained in the court file shall be considered confidential and not open for public inspection, either during the pendency of the case or after the case is closed. However, the contents of the court file shall be open to inspection and copying by the parties, their designees, and their attorneys.

#### §44A-2-6. Notice of hearing.

- 1 (a) Upon the filing of the petition and evaluation 2 report, the court shall promptly issue a notice fixing the 3 date, hour and location for a hearing to take place 4 within sixty days.
- (b) The alleged protected person shall be personally
  served with the notice, a copy of the petition, and the
  evaluation report not less than fourteen days before the
  hearing. The person may not waive notice, and a failure
  to properly notify the person shall be jurisdictional.
- 10 (c) A copy of the notice, together with a copy of the petition, shall be mailed by certified mail return receipt 11 12 requested, by the petitioner, at least fourteen days 13 before the hearing to all individuals seven years of age 14 or older and to all entities whose names and post office 15 addresses appear in the petition. A copy of certified mail 16 return receipts shall be filed in the office of the circuit 17 clerk on or before the date of hearing.
- (d) The notice shall include a brief statement in large print of the purpose of the proceedings, and shall inform the alleged protected person of the right to an attorney and the
- 22 object to the proposed appointment. Add

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23 notice shall include the following statement in large 24 print:

# POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES OF A COURT FINDING THAT YOU ARE INCAPACITATED

27 At the hearing you may lose many of your rights. A 28 guardian may be appointed to make personal decisions 29 for you. A conservator may be appointed to make 30 decisions concerning your property and finances. The 31 appointment may affect control of how you spend your 32 money, how your property is managed and controlled. 33 who makes your medical decisions, where you live, 34 whether you are allowed to vote and other important 35 rights.

#### §44A-2-7. Appointment of counsel.

- 1 (a) The court shall appoint legal counsel for the 2 alleged protected person. In appointing legal counsel, 3 the court shall consider any known preferences of the 4 alleged protected person.
- 5 (b) Legal counsel shall have the following major areas 6 of concern: (1) Whether or not a guardian is needed: (2) 7 limitation of the role of the guardian to the protected 8 person's specific needs - e.g., personal supervisor, 9 business affairs, medical consent only: (3) if needed, 10 assure that the person or entity with the greatest interest in the protected person is appointed; (4) if 11 needed, assure the adequacy of the bond; and (5) if 12 needed, assure consideration of proper placement. 13
- 14 (c) In responsibly pursuing the major areas of concern set forth in subsection (b) of this section, counsel may 15 perform any or all of the following: (1) Promptly notify 16 the individual and any caretaker of the appointment of 17 counsel: (2) contact any caretaker, review the file and 18 all other relevant information; (3) maintain contact with 19 the client throughout the case and assure that the client 20 is receiving services as are appropriate to the client's 21 needs; (4) contact persons who have or may have 22 knowledge of the client; (5) interview all possible 23 witnesses; (6) pursue discovery of evidence, formal and 24 informal; (7) file appropriate motions; (8) obtain 25

26 independent psychological examinations, medical exam-27 inations, home studies, as needed; (9) advise the client on the ramifications of the proceeding and inquire into 28 29 the specific interests and desires of the individual; (10) 30 subpoena witnesses to the hearing; (11) prepare testi-31 mony for cross-examination of witnesses to assure 32 relevant material is introduced: (12) review all medical 33 reports: (13) apprise the decision maker of the individ-34 ual's desires: (14) produce evidence on all relevant 35 issues; (15) interpose objections to inadmissible testi-36 mony and otherwise zealously represent the interests 37 and desires of the client; (16) raise appropriate questions 38 to all nominations for guardian and the adequacy of the 39 bond; (17) take all steps to limit the scope of guardianship to the individual's actual needs, and make all 40 41 arguments to limit the amount of the intervention; (18) 42 ensure that the court considers all issues as to the 43 propriety of the individual's current or intended placement and that the limitations are set forth in the 44 45 order; (19) inform the client of the right to appeal, and 46 file an appeal to an order when appropriate; and (20) file a motion for modification of an order or a petition 47 for a writ of habeas corpus if a change of circumstances 48 49 occurs which warrants a modification or termination.

(d) The protected person shall have the right to an
 independent expert of his or her choice to perform an
 evaluation and present evidence.

# §44A-2-8. Nomination of guardian or conservator of alleged protected person; preferences.

Any person who has sufficient capacity to form a 1 preference may at any time nominate any individual or 2 entity to serve as his or her guardian or conservator. The 3 nomination may be made in writing, by an oral request 4 to the court, or may be proved by any other competent 5 evidence. The designation of a representative under a 6 valid medical power of attorney, a living will or of a 7 surrogate decision-maker shall constitute competent 8 evidence of the nomination of a guardian, and the 9 designation of an attorney under a valid durable power 10 of attorney shall constitute competent evidence of the 11 nomination of a conservator. The court shall appoint the 12

- 13 one so nominated if the nominee is otherwise eligible to
- 14 act and would serve in the best interests of the alleged
- 15 protected person.

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#### §44A-2-9. Hearing on petition to appoint.

- (a) The court may hear the petition for the appoint-ment of a guardian or conservator or may designate the mental hygiene commissioner in the circuit to serve as the trier of fact at the hearing on the petition. If a mental hygiene commissioner is appointed, a mental hygiene commitment proceeding may not be held simultaneously with a proceeding for the appointment of a guardian or conservator. The designated mental hygiene commissioner shall submit written findings of fact and recommendations to the court upon conclusion of the hearing. The court may accept or reject the recommendations of the mental hygiene commissioner. Only the court may enter an order appointing a guardian or conservator.
  - (b) The hearing may be held at such convenient place as the court or mental hygiene commissioner directs, including the place where the alleged protected person is located. The hearing shall be closed to the public. The proposed guardian or conservator shall attend the hearing except for good cause shown. Any individual or entity may apply for permission to observe or participate at the hearing, and the court or mental hygiene commissioner shall grant the request if reasonably satisfied that the applicant's participation would be in the best interests of the alleged protected person.
  - (c) The alleged protected person is entitled to attend the hearing, to oppose the petition, to be represented by an attorney, to present evidence, to compel the attendance of witnesses and to confront and cross-examine all witnesses. If the alleged protected person is present at the hearing, the court or mental hygiene commissioner shall verbally inform the person of such rights, of the contents of the petition, and of the purpose and legal effect of the appointment of a guardian or conservator. The hearing shall not proceed if the alleged protected person is not present unless there is an affidavit of a

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- 37 physician presented to the court, qualified expert
- 38 testimony to warrant a finding that the presence of the
- 39 individual is not possible due to a physical inability or
- 40 that such presence would significantly impair his or her
- 41 health, or evidence that the person refuses to appear.
- 42 (d) The standard of proof to be applied in determining 43 whether the alleged protected person is a person for 44 whom a guardian or conservator should be appointed is 45 clear and convincing evidence.
- (e) The court shall make specific findings of fact andconclusions of law in support of any orders entered.
- 48 (f) Upon request, a transcript of the proceedings of 49 appointment shall be provided for the purposes of an 50 appeal.

#### §44A-2-10. Factors to be considered by court.

- 1 (a) The court alone shall determine whether a 2 guardian or conservator should be appointed, the type thereof, and the specific areas of protection, manage-3 4 ment and assistance to be granted. Any determination 5 that the individual is a protected person shall contain 6 a specific finding that the person meets the definition set forth in section four, article one of this chapter. In 7 8 making the determination, the court shall consider the 9 suitability of the proposed guardian or conservator, the limitations of the alleged protected person, the develop-10 ment of the person's maximum self-reliance and 11 12 independence, the availability of less restrictive alterna-13 tives including advance directives, and the extent to which it is necessary to protect the person from neglect, 14 15 exploitation, or abuse.
  - (b) Except as provided in section eight of this article, the selection of the guardian or conservator shall be in the discretion of the court. The court shall select the individual or entity best qualified to act in the best interest of the protected person, after consideration of the proposed guardian's or conservator's geographic location, familial or other relationship with such person, ability to carry out the powers and duties of the office, commitment to promoting such person's welfare, any

- 25 potential conflicts of interest, and the recommendations
- 26 of the spouse, the parents, children or other interested
- 27 relatives, whether made by will or otherwise. The court 28
- may only appoint one guardian and one conservator and
- 29 it need not appoint the same individual or entity to serve
- 30 as both guardian and conservator.
- 31 (c) A guardianship or conservatorship appointed under this article shall be the least restrictive possible, 32
- 33 and the powers shall not extend beyond what is
- 34 absolutely necessary for the protection of the individual.

#### §44A-2-11. Limited guardianships.

- (a) A limited guardian may be appointed for an 1 2 individual who is deemed to be a protected person in
- 3 need of a guardian within the meaning of section four,
- 4 article one of this chapter, but is capable of addressing
- 5 some of the essential requirements for his or her health, 6 care, safety, habilitation, or therapeutic needs.
- 7 (b) A limited guardian may be appointed for an 8 individual who otherwise is deemed to be a protected 9 person within the meaning of this chapter, and who
- 10 resides in a supervised setting such that the individual's
- 11 health, care, safety, habilitation and therapeutic needs
- 12 are being attended to without interference, but whose
- 13 impairment warrants the appointment of a substitute
- 14 decision-maker for purposes of the ultimate decisions of
- 15 the location of residence and major medical decisions, 16 and the like.
- (c) A limited guardian may be appointed for the sole 17
- purpose of providing for an individual who otherwise is 18 deemed to be a protected person within the meaning of 19
- this chapter, and whose health, care, safety, habilitation
- 20 and therapeutic needs are being attended to in a 21
- supervised residence, but whose only need is for a 22
- substituted decision-maker in the event of a major
- 23
- medical decision. 24

#### §44A-2-12. Limited conservatorships.

- (a) A limited conservator may be appointed for an 1 individual deemed to be a protected person in need of
- 2 a conservator within the meaning of section four, article 3

- one of this chapter, but whose property or financial 4
- 5 affairs are so limited that there is only one or more
- designated contexts for which a limitation of the 6
- 7 individual's legal rights is warranted.
- 8 (b) No conservator shall be appointed for a person 9 whose only source or major source of income and
- 10 property is from the Social Security Administration and
- 11 who has a representative payee functioning in the best
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- interest of the individual, or for such other person whose
- 13 opportunity for regular expenditure of resources is so
- 14 limited that the only practical effect of the appointment
- 15 of a conservator would be to deprive the individual of
- 16 the right of daily decisions involving minor personal
- 17 matters.

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#### §44A-2-13. Order of appointment; notice.

- (a) An order appointing a guardian or conservator 1 2 may only be issued by the court upon the following:
- 3 (1) The guardian or conservator has subscribed to and 4 filed an oath promising to faithfully perform the duties of the office in accordance with all provisions of this 5 6 chapter;
- 7 (2) Posting of any bond, if required; and
- 8 (3) The completion of mandatory education, as required under the provisions of section ten, article one 9 of this chapter, unless waived by the court. 10
  - (b) In addition to the findings of fact and conclusions of law required in section nine of this article, the order shall include the specific areas of protection or assistance granted in the case of a guardian and the specific areas of management and assistance granted in the case of a conservator.
    - (c) Within fourteen days following the entry of an order of appointment, the guardian or conservator shall mail a copy of the order of appointment, together with a brief statement in large print of rights to seek an appeal for modification or termination, to the protected person and to all individuals and entities given notice of the petition.

#### §44A-2-14. Temporary guardians and conservators.

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- (a) The court may appoint a temporary guardian or temporary conservator, or both, under this section upon a finding that an immediate need exists, that adherence to the procedures otherwise set forth in this chapter for the appointment of a guardian or conservator may result in significant harm to a person or the estate, and that no other individual or entity appears to have authority to act on behalf of the person, or that the individual or entity with authority to act is unwilling, or has ineffectively or improperly exercised the authority.
  - (b) A temporary guardian or temporary conservator shall have only those powers and duties which are specifically set forth in the order of appointment. The appointment of a temporary guardian or temporary conservator shall expire within forty-five days unless extended by the court for an additional forty-five days for good cause shown.
  - (c) An appointment of a temporary guardian or temporary conservator shall be made upon timely and adequate notice to the protected person after appointment of counsel and after all other protections have been afforded, in accordance with due process of law, including any other conditions as the court may order. The protected person may petition the court for a substitution of a temporary guardian or temporary conservator at any time.
  - (d) Within five days following the entry of an order of appointment, a temporary guardian or temporary conservator shall mail a copy of the order of appointment, together with a brief statement in large print of rights to seek an appeal for modification or termination, to the person for whom the appointment was made and to all individuals and entities that would be entitled to notice of hearing on a petition for appointment as set forth in section six of this article.
- §44A-2-15. Notice of hearing on petitions subsequent to the appointment of a guardian or conservator.

1 Except as otherwise provided herein or as ordered by 2 the court for good cause shown, notice of hearing on a petition for an order subsequent to the appointment of 3 a guardian or conservator shall be personally served 4 upon the protected person and mailed to all attorneys 5 6 of record, to those individuals who would be entitled to 7 notice of the filing of an original petition to appoint, to any facility that is responsible for the care or custody 8 9 of the protected person, to the guardian or conservator. if the guardian or conservator is not the petitioner, and 10 11 to such other individuals or entities as the court may 12 order. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the notice 13 shall be personally served upon the protected person or 14 mailed by the petitioner by certified mail return receipt requested to other parties entitled to notice at least 15 16 fourteen days prior to the hearing and shall be accom-17 panied by a copy of the petition and other relevant 18 documents. A copy of the certified mail return receipts shall be filed in the office of the circuit clerk on or 19 20 before the date of the hearing. If deceased, notice to a 21 protected person shall be sent to his or her last known 22 address or to his or her successors in interest, if known.

## ARTICLE 3. ADMINISTRATION OF GUARDIANSHIPS AND CONSERVATORSHIPS.

§44A-3-1.	Duties of guardian of protected person.
§44A-3-2.	Reports by guardian of protected person.
§44A-3-3.	Distributive duties and powers of the conservator of a protected
	person.
§44A-3-4.	Management powers and duties of conservator.
§44A-3-5.	Sale or mortgage of real estate.
§44A-3-6.	Protective arrangements.
§44A-3-7.	Estate planning.
§44A-3-8.	Conservator's inventory.
§44A-3-9.	Accountings by conservator.
§44A-3-10.	Waiver of accountings.
§44A-3-11.	Filing of reports and accountings.
§44A-3-12.	Self-dealing and conflicts of interest.
§44A-3-13.	Personal liability of guardians.
§44A-3-14.	Personal liability of conservators.
§44A-3-15.	Protection for persons conducting business with guardians and

§44A-3-16. Court modification of powers and duties of guardian or conservator.

## §44A-3-1. Duties of guardian of protected person.

1 A guardian of a protected person shall be responsible for obtaining provision for and making decisions with 2 3 respect to the protected person's support, care, health, 4 habilitation, education, therapeutic treatment, and, if not inconsistent with an order of commitment or 5 6 custody, to determine the protected person's residence. 7 A guardian shall maintain sufficient contact with the 8 protected person to know of the protected person's 9 capabilities, limitations, needs, and opportunities, and 10 such contact shall not be less frequent than one visit 11 every six months. A guardian shall be required to seek 12 prior court authorization to change the protected person's residence to another state, to terminate or 13 14 consent to a termination of the protected person's 15 parental rights, to initiate a change in the protected 16 person's marital status, to deviate from a protected 17 person's living will or medical power of attorney, or to 18 revoke or amend a durable power of attorney executed 19 by the protected person.

A guardian shall exercise authority only to the extent necessitated by the protected person's limitations, and, where feasible, shall encourage the protected person to participate in decisions, to act on his or her own behalf, and to develop or regain the capacity to manage personal affairs. A guardian shall, to the extent known, consider the express desires and personal values of the protected person when making decisions, and shall otherwise act in the protected person's best interests and exercise reasonable care, diligence, and prudence.

#### §44A-3-2. Reports by guardian of protected person.

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Any guardian appointed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall file periodic reports, in accordance with section eleven of this article.

- (a) The guardian's report shall include:
- (1) A description of the current mental, physical, and social condition of the protected person;
- 7 (2) A description of the protected person's living 8 arrangements during the reported period;
- 9 (3) The medical, educational, vocational, and other

- 10 professional services provided to the protected person
- 11 and the guardian's opinion as to the adequacy of the
- 12 protected person's care;
- 13 (4) A summary of the guardian's visits with and activities on behalf of the protected person;
- 15 (5) A statement of whether the guardian agrees with the current treatment or habilitation plan;
- 17 (6) A recommendation as to the need for continued 18 guardianship and any recommended changes in the 19 scope of the guardianship;
- 20 (7) Any other information requested by the court or 21 useful in the opinion of the guardian;
- 22 (8) The compensation requested and the reasonable 23 and necessary expenses incurred by the guardian; and
- 24 (9) A verification signed by the guardian stating that 25 all of the information contained in the report is true and 26 correct to the best of his or her knowledge.
- 27 (b) The court may order the guardian to attend a
  28 hearing on the report by motion of the court, or upon
  29 the petition of any interested person. A report of the
  30 guardian may be incorporated into and made a part of
  31 the accounting of the conservator.

# §44A-3-3. Distributive duties and powers of the conservator of a protected person.

- (a) A conservator of a protected person, without the 1 necessity of seeking prior court authorization, shall 2 apply the income and principal of the estate as needed 3 for the protected person's support, care, health, and if 4 applicable, habilitation, education or therapeutic needs. 5 A conservator shall also apply the income and principal 6 as needed for the support of any legal dependents who 7 are unable to support themselves and who are in need 8 9 of support.
- 10 (b) A conservator, when making distributions, shall 11 exercise authority only to the extent necessitated by the 12 protected person's limitations, and shall, where feasible, 13 encourage the protected person to participate in

- 14 decisions, to act on his or her own behalf, and to develop
- 15 or regain the capacity to manage the estate and his or
- 16 her financial affairs. A conservator shall also consider
- 17 the size of the estate, the probable duration of the
- 18 conservatorship, the protected person's accustomed
- 19 manner of living, other resources known to the conser-
- 20 vator to be available, and the recommendations of the
- 21 guardian.
- 22 (c) A conservator shall, to the extent known, consider
- 23 the express desires and personal values of the protected
- 24 person when making decisions, and shall otherwise act
- 25 in the protected person's best interests and exercise
- 26 reasonable care, diligence, and prudence.
- 27 (d) A conservator may not revoke or amend a durable
- 28 power of attorney which has been executed by the
- 29 protected person without the prior approval of the court.

#### §44A-3-4. Management powers and duties οf conservator.

- 1 A conservator, in managing the estate, shall act as a
- 2 fiduciary and serve in the best interests of the protected
- 3 person and shall, in addition, have the following powers
- 4 which may be exercised without prior court authoriza-
- 5 tion except as otherwise specifically provided:
- 6 (1) To invest and reinvest the funds of the estate in accordance with a standard of prudent investing; 7
- (2) To collect, hold, and retain assets of the estate, 8
- including land in another state, and to receive additions 9
- 10 to the estate:
- (3) To continue or participate in the operation of any 11
- unincorporated business or other enterprise; 12
- (4) To deposit estate funds in a state or federally 13
- insured financial institution, including one operated by 14
- 15 the conservator:
- (5) To manage, control and sell at public or private 16
- sale, for cash or for credit, the personal property of the 17
- 18 estate:
- (6) To perform a contract entered into by a protected 19

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- person, including a contract to convey or purchase real
   or personal property;
- 22 (7) To renew a lease entered into by a protected person 23 as lessor or lessee with or without an option to purchase, 24 including leases for real and personal property and 25 leases and other arrangements for exploration and 26 removal of minerals or other natural resources notwith-27 standing that the lease or other arrangement may 28 extend beyond the term of the conservatorship:
  - (8) To borrow money and to place, renew or extend an encumbrance upon any property, real or personal, including the power to borrow from a financial institution operated by the conservator, subject to the provisions of section twelve of this article;
- 34 (9) To abandon property when, in the opinion of the 35 conservator, it is valueless or is so encumbered or in 36 such condition that it is of no benefit to the estate;
  - (10) To make ordinary or extraordinary repairs or alterations in buildings or other property and to grant easements for public or private use, or both, with or without consideration;
- 41 (11) To vote a security, in person or by general or 42 limited proxy, and to consent to the reorganization, 43 consolidation, merger, dissolution, or liquidation of a 44 corporation or other enterprise;
  - (12) To sell or exercise stock subscription or conversion rights and to pay calls, assessments, and any other sums chargeable or accruing against or on account of securities:
  - (13) To hold a security in the name of a nominee or in other form without disclosure of the conservatorship, so that title to the security may pass by delivery, but the conservator is liable for any act of the nominee in connection with a security so held;
  - (14) To insure the assets of the estate against damage or loss, and the guardian and conservator against liability with respect to third persons;
- 57 (15) To allow, pay, reject, contest or settle any claim

- by or against the estate or protected person by compromise or otherwise, and to release, in whole or in part, any claim belonging to the estate to the extent it is uncollectible;
- 62 (16) To pay taxes, assessments and other expenses 63 incurred in the collection, care and administration of the 64 estate;

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- (17) To pay any sum distributable for the benefit of the protected person or for the benefit of a legal dependent by paying the sum directly to the distributee, to the provider of goods and services, to any individual or facility that is responsible for or has assumed responsibility for care and custody, to a distributee's custodian under a Uniform Gifts or Transfers Act of any applicable jurisdiction, or by paying the sum to the guardian of the protected person or, in the case of a dependent, to the dependent's guardian or conservator;
- (18) To employ persons, including attorneys, accountants, investment advisors, or agents; to act upon their recommendations without independent investigation; to delegate to them any power, whether ministerial or discretionary; and to pay them reasonable compensation;
- 80 (19) To maintain life, health, casualty and liability 81 insurance for the benefit of the protected person, or 82 legal dependents;
- 83 (20) To manage the estate following the termination 84 of the conservatorship and until its delivery to the 85 protected person, or successors in interest; and
- 86 (21) To execute and deliver all instruments and to 87 take all other actions that will accomplish or facilitate 88 the exercise of the powers conferred in accordance with 89 the provisions of this chapter.

## §44A-3-5. Sale or mortgage of real estate.

A conservator shall not sell real estate and shall not be authorized to mortgage any real estate until thirty days after persons entitled to notice of hearing of the original petition are notified, and the court has considered any objections and determined whether additional 6 bond is required.

#### Protective arrangements. §44A-3-6.

- 1 Upon petition therefor, the court may authorize a
- 2 conservator to enter into a protective arrangement, to
- 3 disburse the estate of the protected person and to 4 petition for termination of the conservatorship, "Protec-
- 5 tive arrangements" include, but are not limited to, the
- 6 payment, delivery, deposit, or retention of funds or 7
- property; the sale, mortgage, lease, or other transfer of property; the execution of an annuity contract, a 8
- 9 contract for life care, a deposit contract, or a contract
- for training and education; and the addition to or 10
- establishment of a suitable trust. 11

#### §44A-3-7. Estate planning.

- 1 (a) Upon petition, the court may authorize a conser-
- vator to exercise the following powers over the estate or 2
- 3 financial affairs of a protected person which the
- protected person could have exercised if he or she were 4
- 5 not subject to conservatorship:
- 6 (1) To make gifts to charity or other donees and to 7 convey interests in any property;
- (2) To provide support for individuals who are not 8 9 legal dependents;
- (3) To amend or revoke trusts or to create or make 10
- additions to revocable or irrevocable trusts even though 11
- such trusts may extend beyond the life of the protected 12
- 13 person:
- (4) To disclaim, renounce, or release any interest or 14 power, or to exercise any power; 15
- (5) To exercise options or change the beneficiary on 16
- or withdraw the cash value of any life insurance policy. 17
- annuity policy, or retirement plan; 18
- (6) To elect against the estate of the protected person's 19 20 spouse;
- (7) To withdraw funds from multiple party bank 21
- accounts, to change the beneficiary on or dispose of any 22
- payable or transfer on death arrangement, or to dispose 23

- of any property specifically devised or bequeathed under
   the protected person's will.
- 26 (b) The court, in authorizing the conservator to 27 exercise any of the above powers, shall primarily 28 consider the decision which the protected person would 29 have made, to the extent that the decision can be 30 ascertained. The court shall also consider the financial 31 needs of the protected person and the needs of legal 32 dependents for support, possible reduction of income, 33 estate, inheritance or other tax liabilities, eligibility for 34 governmental assistance, the protected person's prior 35 pattern of giving or level of support, the existing estate 36 plan, the protected person's probable life expectancy, 37 the probability that the conservatorship will terminate 38 prior to the protected person's death, and any other 39 factors which the court believes pertinent.
- (c) No order may be entered under this section unless notice of hearing is first given to the protected person, to the beneficiaries of the protected person's estate plan and to the individuals who would succeed to the protected person's estate by intestate succession. No trust may be amended or revoked without prior notice of hearing to the trustee thereof.
- (d) In making a determination under this section, the court shall be entitled to compel the production of documents, including the protected person's will.
- 50 (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to create 51 a duty on the part of a conservator to revise a protected 52 person's estate plan.

#### §44A-3-8. Conservator's inventory.

(a) Within ninety days following entry of an order of 1 appointment, a conservator shall file with the court an 2 inventory of the real and personal estate of the protected 3 person which has come into the conservator's possession 4 or knowledge. The inventory shall include, with reason-5 able detail, a listing of each item of the estate, its 6 approximate fair market value and the type and amount 7 of encumbrance to which it is subject. If any real or 8 personal estate comes into the possession or knowledge 9

- 10 of the conservator subsequent to the filing of the initial
- 11 inventory, the conservator shall either amend the
- 12 inventory or list the same in the next accounting
- 13 required to be filed with the court, as described in
- 14 section eight of this article.
- 15 (b) A conservator shall mail a copy of the inventory
- 16 to the individuals and entities who received notice of
- 17 hearing, as specified in section six, article two of this
- 18 chapter, no later than fourteen days following its
- 19 presentation of the inventory.

#### §44A-3-9. Accountings by conservator.

- 1 Any conservator appointed pursuant to the provisions
- 2 of this chapter shall file periodic accountings as
- 3 provided for under section eleven of this article.
- 4 (a) The accounting shall include:
- 5 (1) A listing of the receipts, disbursements and
- distributions from the estate under the conservator's 6
- 7 control during the period covered by the accounting:
- 8 (2) A listing of the estate:
- 9 (3) The services being provided to the protected 10 person;
- (4) The significant actions taken by the conservator 11 12 during the reporting period;
- 13 (5) A recommendation as to the continued need for
- conservatorship and any recommended change in the 14 15 scope of the conservatorship.
- 16 (6) Any other information requested by the court or useful in the opinion of the conservator; 17
- (7) The compensation requested and the reasonable 18 19 and necessary expenses incurred by the conservator; and
- 20 (8) A verification signed by the conservator stating
- that all of the information contained in the accounting 21 is true and correct to the best of his or her knowledge.
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- 23 (b) The court may order the conservator to attend a
- hearing on the accounting by motion of the court or upon 24 the petition of any interested person. An accounting by 25

a conservator may be incorporated into and made a partof the report of the guardian.

#### §44A-3-10. Waiver of accountings.

- 1 (a) The court, upon petition therefor, may waive the
  2 requirement that accountings be filed or may permit
  3 accountings to be filed less frequently than annually if
  4 it determines that the expense involved or burden
  5 placed on the conservator in preparing and presenting
  6 annual accountings outweighs the benefit and protection
  7 afforded thereby to the protected person.
- 8 (b) In determining whether accountings may be 9 waived or filed less frequently than annually, the court 10 shall consider:
- 11 (1) The relationship of the conservator to the protected person;
- 13 (2) The value of the estate and annual gross income and other receipts within the conservator's control;
- 15 (3) The amount of the bond;
- 16 (4) The extent to which the estate has been deposited 17 under an arrangement requiring an order of court for 18 its removal;
- 19 (5) The extent to which the income and receipts are 20 payable directly to a facility responsible for the care or 21 custody of the protected person;
- 22 (6) The extent to which the income and receipts are 23 derived from state or federal programs that require 24 periodic accountings;
- 25 (7) Whether a guardian has been appointed, and if so, 26 whether the guardian has presented reports as required; 27 and
- 28 (8) Any other factors which the court deems approp-29 riate.

## §44A-3-11. Filing of reports and accountings.

1 (a) Reports of guardians and accountings of conserva-2 tors, as described in this article shall be filed with the 3 circuit clerk of the county in which appointed, within

- 4 sixty days following the first anniversary of the 5 appointment and:
- 6 (1) At least annually thereafter;
- 7 (2) When the court orders additional reports or accountings to be filed;
- 9 (3) When the guardian or conservator resigns or is removed; and
- 11 (4) When the appointment of the guardian or conser-12 vator is terminated, except that in the case of a 13 guardian, the court may determine that there is no need 14 for a report upon such termination; and in the case of 15 a conservator, no accounting will be required if the 16 persons entitled to the estate consent thereto.
- 17 (b) A guardian or conservator may elect to file a
  18 periodic report or accounting on a calendar-year basis;
  19 however, in no event may such a report or accounting
  20 cover a period of more than one year. A calendar-year
  21 report or accounting shall be filed with the circuit clerk
  22 no later than the fifteenth day of April of the succeeding
  23 year.

#### §44A-3-12. Self-dealing and conflicts of interest.

- 1 (a) Unless court approval is first obtained, or unless
  2 such relationship existed prior to the appointment and
  3 was disclosed in the petition for appointment, a conservator may not:
- (1) Have any interest, financial or otherwise, directly
  or indirectly, in any business transaction or activity with
  the conservatorship;
- 8 (2) Acquire an ownership, possessors, security, or 9 other pecuniary interest adverse to the protected person, 10 or to the estate, or an interest in an asset in which the 11 protected person also owns an interest;
- (3) Directly or indirectly purchase, lease, or sell any
  property from or to the protected person or from or to
  the estate;
- 15 (4) Borrow or loan funds to the protected person to the estate, except for reasonable advances

- 17 interest for the protection of the estate;
- 18 (5) Compromise or otherwise modify a debt owed by 19 the conservator to the protected person or to the estate;
- 20 (6) Employ individuals or entities who were associated 21 with or employed by the conservator prior to the 22 appointment; or
- 23 (7) Directly or indirectly purchase, lease or sell 24 property or services from or to any entity in which the 25 conservator or a relative of the conservator is an officer, 26 director, shareholder or proprietor, or owns a significant 27 financial interest.
- 28 (b) Any activity prohibited by this section is voidable
  29 by the court upon the petition of any interested person
  30 or upon a motion of the court. This section does not limit
  31 any other remedies which may be available for a breach
  32 by the conservator or others of their fiduciary duty to
  33 the protected person or to the estate.

#### §44A-3-13. Personal liability of guardians.

- 1 (a) A guardian shall have a fiduciary duty to the 2 protected person for whom he or she was appointed 3 guardian and may be held personally liable for a breach 4 of that duty.
- (b) A guardian shall not be liable for the acts of the
   protected person, unless the guardian is personally
   negligent, nor shall a guardian be required to expend
   personal funds on behalf of the protected person.

#### §44A-3-14. Personal liability of conservators.

- 1 (a) A conservator shall have a fiduciary duty to the 2 protected person for whom he or she was appointed 3 conservator and may be held personally liable for a 4 breach of that duty.
- 5 (b) Unless otherwise provided in the contract, a conservator is not personally liable on a contract entered into in a fiduciary capacity in the course of administration of the estate unless the conservator fails to reveal the representative capacity or to identify the estate in the contract.

- 11 (c) A conservator is personally liable for obligations 12 arising from ownership or control of property of the 13 estate or for torts committed in the course of adminis-14 tration of the estate only if personally negligent.
- (d) Claims based upon contracts entered into by a conservator in a fiduciary capacity, obligations arising from ownership or control of the estate, or torts committed in the course of administration of the estate, may be asserted against the estate by proceeding against the conservator in a fiduciary capacity, whether or not the conservator is personally liable therefor.
- (e) A successor conservator is not personally liable for the contracts or actions of a predecessor. However, a successor conservator is not immunized from liability for a breach of fiduciary duty committed by a predecessor if the successor learns of the breach and fails to take reasonable corrective action.

# §44A-3-15. Protection for persons conducting business with guardians and conservators.

1 Any individual or entity who, in good faith, conducts business with a guardian or conservator as to any 2 3 matter or transaction is entitled to presume that the 4 guardian or conservator is properly authorized to act. The fact that an individual or entity conducts business 5 6 with a guardian or conservator with knowledge of the representative capacity does not alone require an 7 8 inquiry into the authority of the guardian or conservator, except that any such individual or entity shall be 9 charged with knowledge of restrictions which may 10 appear in an order appointing the guardian or conser-11 vator. No individual or entity shall be required to see 12 13 to the proper application of any funds or property paid to or delivered to a conservator. 14

# §44A-3-16. Court modification of powers and duties of guardian or conservator.

- 1 Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit the court from
- 2 limiting the powers which may otherwise be exercised
- 3 by a guardian or conservator without prior court
- 4 authorization, from authorizing transactions will be

- 5 might otherwise be prohibited, or from granting
- 6 additional powers to a guardian or conservator. Nothing
- 7 in this chapter shall prohibit a guardian or conservator
- 8 from seeking court authorization, instructions or
- 9 ratification for any actions, proposed actions, or
- 10 omissions to act.

#### ARTICLE 4. TERMINATION, REVOCATION AND MODIFICA-TION OF APPOINTMENTS.

- §44A-4-1. Termination of appointment of guardian or conservator.
- §44A-4-2. Appointment of successor guardian or conservator.
- §44A-4-3. Resignation of guardian or conservator.
- §44A-4-4. Removal of guardian or conservator.
- §44A-4-5. Termination of guardianship or conservatorship of protected person—When authorized.
- §44A-4-6. Petition for termination, revocation or modification; standards.
- §44A-4-7. Hearing on petition to terminate, revoke or modify.

## §44A-4-1. Termination of appointment of guardian or conservator.

- 1 The appointment of a guardian or conservator shall
- 2 terminate upon the death, resignation, or removal of the
- 3 guardian or conservator or upon the termination of the
- 4 guardianship or conservatorship. A termination of an
- 5 appointment does not affect the liability of a guardian
- 6 or conservator for prior acts or the responsibility of a
- 7 conservator to account for the estate of the protected
- 3 person.

## §44A-4-2. Appointment of successor guardian or conservator.

- 1 The court may appoint a successor guardian or
- 2 conservator prior to or at the time of a termination. A
- 3 successor guardian appointed prior to a termination
- 4 shall be immediately empowered to assume the duties
- 5 of office but shall be required to file the requisite oath,
- 6 post any required bond, and complete mandatory
- 7 education, if required by the court, within thirty days
- 8 of the termination of the predecessor. A successor
- 9 guardian or conservator shall succeed to the powers and
- duties of the predecessor unless otherwise ordered by
- 11 the court.

## §44A-4-3. Resignation of guardian or conservator.

- A guardian or conservator shall petition the court for permission to resign at least sixty days prior to the
- 3 effective date of resignation. The court shall grant the
- 4 permission to resign, except for good cause, and.
- 5 pursuant to the provisions of section two of this article.
- 6 shall appoint a suitable successor who is willing to serve.

#### §44A-4-4. Removal of guardian or conservator.

- 1 Upon the petition of any interested person or upon the
- 2 motion of the court, the court may remove a guardian
- 3 or conservator or order other appropriate relief if the
- 4 guardian or conservator:
- 5 (1) Is acting under an order entered pursuant to 6 material misrepresentation or mistake, whether fraud-
- 7 ulent or innocent;
- 8 (2) Has an incapacity or illness, including substance 9 abuse, which affects his or her fitness to perform or is 10 adjudged to be a protected person in this or in any other
- 11 jurisdiction;
- 12 (3) Is convicted of a crime which reflects upon his or 13 her fitness to perform:
- 14 (4) Wastes or mismanages the estate, unreasonably 15 withholds distributions or makes distributions in a 16 negligent or reckless manner or otherwise abuses
- 17 powers or fails to discharge duties;
- 18 (5) Neglects the care and custody of the protected 19 person or legal dependents;
- 20 (6) Has an interest adverse to the faithful perfor-21 mance of duties such that there is a substantial risk that 22 the guardian or conservator will fail to properly 23 perform those duties;
- 24 (7) Fails to file reports or accountings when required, 25 or fails to comply with any court order;
- (8) Fails to file sufficient bond after being ordered by
   the court to do so;
- 28 (9) Avoids service of process or notice;
- 29 (10) Becomes incapable of performing duties; or

- 30 (11) Is not acting in the best interests of the protected
- 31 person or of the estate, with or without fault. The court
- 32 may appoint a temporary guardian pending a determi-
- 33 nation on a petition for removal of a guardian or
- 34 conservator.

#### §44A-4-5. Termination of guardianship or conservatorship of protected person—When authorized.

- 1 A guardianship or conservatorship of a protected
- 2 person shall terminate upon the death of the protected
- 3 person, whenever jurisdiction is transferred to another
- 4 state or if ordered by the court following a hearing on
- 5 the petition of any interested person.

## §44A-4-6. Petition for termination, revocation or modification; standards.

- 1 (a) Upon a petition filed pursuant to this section, or 2 upon a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, duly filed,
- 3 the court may terminate the appointment of a guardian or conservator.
- (b) Upon petition by the protected person, by the
  guardian or conservator, by any other interested person,
- or upon the motion of the court, the court may terminate a guardianship, conservatorship, or both, or modify the
- 9 type of appointment or the areas of protection, manage-
- ment or assistance previously granted. Such termin-
- 11 ation, revocation or modification may be ordered if:
- 12 (1) The protected person is no longer in need of the assistance or protection of a guardian or conservator;
- 14 (2) The extent of protection, management or assist-15 ance previously granted is either excessive or insuffi-16 cient considering the current need therefor;
- 17 (3) The protected person's understanding or capacity 18 to manage the estate and financial affairs or to provide 19 for his or her health, care or safety has so changed as 20 to warrant such action;
- 21 (4) No suitable guardian or conservator can be 22 secured who is willing to exercise the assigned duties; 23 or

- 24 (5) It is otherwise in the best interest of the protected 25 person.
- 26 (c) In making a determination under this section, the
- 27 court shall appoint legal counsel for the protected person
- 28 and may appoint such other persons whom it deems
- 29 qualified to make such evaluations as it shall determine
- 30 appropriate.

# §44A-4-7. Hearing on petition to terminate, revoke or modify.

- A hearing on a petition to terminate, revoke or modify shall be conducted with the same notice and in the same
- 3 manner and the protected person shall have the same
- 4 rights as the protected person would obtain at a hearing
- 5 on a petition for the appointment of a guardian or
- 6 conservator. The protected person and the guardian or
- 7 conservator shall attend the hearing except for good
- 8 cause shown.

### CHAPTER 65

(H. B. 4481—By Delegates Staton and Browning)

[Passed March 10, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend chapter twenty-four-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated article six-b, relating to the uniform registration and permitting of motor vehicles operated by persons engaged in the highway transportation of hazardous materials into, through or within the state.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That chapter twenty-four-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new article, designated article six-b, to read as follows:

ARTICLE 6B. REGISTRATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF VE-HICLES OPERATED BY PERSONS ENGAGED IN HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TRANSPORTATION.

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# §24A-6B-1. Participation in the hazardous materials transportation registration system.

- 1 (a) The commission shall have power and authority to 2 promulgate rules implementing a hazardous materials 3 transportation registration and permitting program for 4 operators of motor vehicles transporting hazardous 5 materials upon or over the public highways within the 6 borders of this state. Rules adopted under this section 7 shall be consistent with, and equivalent in scope, 8 coverage, and content to, the report submitted by the 9 alliance for uniform hazardous material transportation 10 procedures to the secretary of transportation. United 11 States department of transportation, pursuant to 12 paragraph (c) of section twenty-two of the "Hazardous 13 Materials Transportation Uniform Safety Act of 1990", 14 Public Law 101-615.
  - (b) The hazardous materials transportation registration and permitting program established in this section shall be coordinated with hazardous materials regulations enforced by other agencies of the state, and shall preempt and supersede hazardous materials transportation regulation and permitting programs administered or enforced by any municipality, county or other political subdivision of this state.
  - (c) The funds for the program established in this section shall be obtained from fees paid by registrants hereunder. Those fees shall be established by rulemaking and shall be apportioned; by the percentage of the registrant's activity in this state; by the percentage of a registrant's business that is related to hazardous materials; and by the number of motor vehicles operated in this state by a registrant. Rulemaking may also establish fees for processing and registration: Provided, That said fees established in this section shall not exceed fifty dollars per registrant per annum, nor fifty dollars per vehicle per annum: Provided, however, That said apportioned vehicle fee shall not be required under this program sooner than the registration year beginning on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninetyfive.

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- 39 (d) The commission may enter into agreements with 40 other states, a national repository or federal agencies as 41 necessary to implement the program established under 42 this section.
  - (e) To achieve the purposes of this section, the commission may, through its inspectors or other authorized employees, inspect any facilities or motor vehicles of any person who transports hazardous materials subject to this program.
  - (f) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate, or cause to be operated, a motor vehicle transporting hazardous materials upon or over the public highways within this state without first having complied with the requirements of the registration and permitting program, as established by the commission. Failure to comply with the program requirements, as determined by the commission after notice and opportunity to be heard, may be sufficient cause for suspension or revocation of permits and registration under the program.

## **CHAPTER 66**

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4516—By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers, and Delegates P. White, Gallagher, Kiss, Rowe, Ashcraft and Rutledge)

[Passed March 12, 1994; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section nine, article sixteen, chapter five of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; to amend and reenact section five, article three, chapter sixteen of said code; to amend and reenact section fifteen, article fifteen, chapter thirty-three of said code; to further amend said article fifteen by adding thereto a new section, designated section seventeen; to amend article sixteen of said chapter by adding thereto a new section, designated section twelve; to amend article sixteen-a of said chapter by adding thereto a new section, designated section fifteen; to amend and reenact sections three and

four, article sixteen-c of said chapter; to amend article sixteen-d of said chapter by adding thereto a new section, designated section fourteen; to amend article twenty-four of said chapter by adding thereto a new section, designated section seven-d; to amend article twenty-five of said chapter by adding thereto a new section, designated section eight-c; and to amend article twenty-five-a of said chapter by adding thereto a new section, designated section eight-c, all relating to child immunization services; requiring free distribution of additional vaccines; requiring all third party payors to provide first-dollar coverage for cost of childhood immunizations and vaccine administration.

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

That section nine, article sixteen, chapter five of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted: that section five, article three, chapter sixteen of said code be amended and reenacted; that section fifteen, article fifteen of chapter thirty-three of said code be amended and reenacted: that said article be further amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section seventeen; that article sixteen of said chapter be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section twelve; that article sixteen-a of said chapter be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section fifteen; that sections three and four, article sixteen-c of said chapter be amended and reenacted; that article sixteen-d of said chapter be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section fourteen; that article twenty-four of said chapter be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section seven-d; that article twenty-five of said chapter be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section eight-c; and that article twenty-five-a of said chapter be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section eight-c, all to read as follows:

Chapter

- 5. General Powers and Authority of the Governor, Secretary of State and Attorney General; Board of Public Works; Miscellaneous Agencies, Commissions, Offices, Programs, Etc.
- 16. Public Health.
- 33. Insurance.

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# CHAPTER 5. GENERAL POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF THE GOVERNOR, SECRETARY OF STATE AND ATTORNEY GENERAL; BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS; MISCELLANEOUS AGENCIES, COMMISSIONS, OFFICES, PROGRAMS, ETC.

ARTICLE 16. WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES INSURANCE ACT.

- \$5-16-9. Authorization to execute contracts for group hospital and surgical insurance, group major medical insurance, group prescription drug insurance, group life and accidental death insurance and other accidental death insurance; mandated benefits; limitations; awarding of contracts; reinsurance; certificates for covered employees; discontinuance of contracts.
- 1 (a) The director is hereby given exclusive authoriza-2 tion to execute such contract or contracts as are 3 necessary to carry out the provisions of this article and 4 to provide the plan or plans of group hospital and 5 surgical insurance coverage, group major medical 6 insurance coverage, group prescription drug insurance 7 coverage and group life and accidental death insurance 8 coverage selected in accordance with the provisions of 9 this article, such contract or contracts to be executed with one or more agencies, corporations, insurance 10 11 companies or service organizations licensed to sell group 12 hospital and surgical insurance, group major medical 13 insurance, group prescription drug insurance and group 14 life and accidental death insurance in this state.
  - (b) The group hospital or surgical insurance coverage and group major medical insurance coverage herein provided for shall include coverages and benefits for X-ray and laboratory services in connection with mammograms and pap smears when performed for cancer screening or diagnostic services and annual checkups for prostate cancer in men age fifty and over. Such benefits shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- 24 (1) Baseline or other recommended mammograms for women age thirty-five to thirty-nine, inclusive;
- 26 (2) Mammograms recommended or required for women age forty to forty-nine, inclusive, every two years 28 or as needed;
- 29 (3) A mammogram every year for women age fifty 30 and over;
- 31 (4) A pap smear annually or more frequently based 32 on the woman's physician's recommendation for women 33 age eighteen and over; and
- 34 (5) A checkup for prostate cancer annually for men 35 age fifty or over.
- 36 (c) The group life and accidental death insurance herein provided for shall be in the amount of ten thousand dollars for every employee. The amount of the group life and accidental death insurance to which an employee would otherwise be entitled shall be reduced to five thousand dollars upon such employee attaining age sixty-five.
  - (d) All of the insurance coverage to be provided for under this article may be included in one or more similar contracts issued by the same or different carriers.

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47 (e) The provisions of article three, chapter five-a of this code, relating to the division of purchases of the 48 49 department of finance and administration, shall not apply to any contracts for any insurance coverage or 50 professional services authorized to be executed under 51 the provisions of this article. Before entering into any 52 contract for any insurance coverage, as herein autho-53 rized, said director shall invite competent bids from all 54 qualified and licensed insurance companies or carriers, 55 who may wish to offer plans for the insurance coverage 56 desired. The director shall deal directly with insurers 57 in presenting specifications and receiving quotations for 58 bid purposes. No commission or finder's fee, or any 59 combination thereof, shall be paid to any individual or 60

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agent; but this shall not preclude an underwriting insurance company or companies, at their own expense. from appointing a licensed resident agent, within this state, to service the companies' contracts awarded under the provisions of this article. Commissions reasonably related to actual service rendered for such agent or agents may be paid by the underwriting company or companies: Provided, That in no event shall payment be made to any agent or agents when no actual services are rendered or performed. The director shall award such contract or contracts on a competitive basis. In awarding the contract or contracts the director shall take into account the experience of the offering agency, corporation, insurance company or service organization in the group hospital and surgical insurance field, group major medical insurance field, group prescription drug field and group life and accidental death insurance field, and its facilities for the handling of claims. In evaluating these factors, the director may employ the services of impartial, professional insurance analysts or actuaries or both. Any contract executed by the director with a selected carrier shall be a contract to govern all eligible employees subject to the provisions of this article. Nothing contained in this article shall prohibit any insurance carrier from soliciting employees covered hereunder to purchase additional hospital and surgical, major medical or life and accidental death insurance coverage.

- (f) The director may authorize the carrier with whom a primary contract is executed to reinsure portions of such contract with other carriers which elect to be a reinsurer and who are legally qualified to enter into a reinsurance agreement under the laws of this state.
- (g) Each employee who is covered under any such contract or contracts shall receive a statement of benefits to which such employee, his or her spouse and his or her dependents are entitled thereunder, setting forth such information as to whom such benefits shall be payable, to whom claims shall be submitted, and a summary of the provisions of any such contract or contracts as they affect the employee, his or her spouse

- 102 and his or her dependents.
- (h) The director may at the end of any contract period discontinue any contract or contracts it has executed with any carrier and replace the same with a contract or contracts with any other carrier or carriers meeting the requirements of this article.
- 108 (i) The director shall provide by contract or contracts 109 entered into under the provisions of this article the cost 110 for coverage of children's immunization services from 111 birth through age sixteen years to provide immunization 112 against the following illnesses: Diphtheria, polio. 113 mumps, measles, rubella, tetanus, hepatitis-b, haemo-114 philus influenzae-b and whooping cough. Additional 115 immunizations may be required by the commissioner of 116 the bureau of public health for public health purposes. 117 Any contract entered into to cover these services shall require that all costs associated with immunization. 118 119 including the cost of the vaccine, if incurred by the 120 health care provider, and all costs of vaccine adminis-121 tration, be exempt from any deductible, per visit charge 122 and/or copayment provisions which may be in force in 123 these policies or contracts. This section does not require that other health care services provided at the time of 124 125 immunization be exempt from any deductible and/or 126 copayment provisions.

#### CHAPTER 16. PUBLIC HEALTH.

## ARTICLE 3. PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

## §16-3-5. Distribution of free vaccine preventives of disease.

(a) Declaration of legislative findings and purpose. — 1 The Legislature finds and declares that early immun-2 ization for preventable diseases represents one of the 3 most cost-effective means of disease prevention. The 4 savings which can be realized from immunization. 5 compared to the cost of health care necessary to treat 6 the illness and lost productivity, are substantial. 7 Immunization of children at an early age serves as a 8 preventative measure both in time and money and is 9

essential to maintain our children's health and well-

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being. The costs of childhood immunizations should not be allowed to preclude the benefits available from a comprehensive, medically supervised child immunization service. Furthermore, the federal government has established goals that require ninety percent of all children to be immunized by age two and provided funding to allow uninsured children to meet this goal.

- (b) The state director of health shall acquire vaccine for the prevention of polio, measles, mumps, rubella, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, hepatitis-b, haemophilus influenzae-b and other vaccine preventives of disease as may be deemed necessary or required by law, and shall distribute the same, free of charge, in such quantities as he or she may deem necessary, to county and municipal health officers, to be used by them for the benefit of, and without expense to the citizens within their respective jurisdictions, to check contagions and control epidemics.
- (c) The county and municipal health officers shall have the responsibility to properly store and distribute, free of charge, vaccines to private medical or osteopathic physicians within their jurisdictions to be utilized to check contagions and control epidemics: *Provided*, That the private medical or osteopathic physicians shall not make a charge for the vaccine itself when administering it to a patient. The county and municipal health officers shall provide a receipt to the state director of health for any vaccine delivered as herein provided.
- (d) The director of the division of health is charged with establishing a childhood immunization advisory committee to plan for universal access, make recommendations on the distribution of vaccines acquired pursuant to this section and tracking of immunization compliance in accordance with federal and state laws. The childhood immunization advisory committee shall be appointed by the secretary of the department of health and human resources no later than the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four, and shall be comprised of representatives from the following groups: Public health nursing, public health officers, primary health care providers, pediatricians, family

- 52 practice physicians, health care administrators, state 53 medicaid program, the health insurance industry, the 54 public employees insurance agency, the self-insured 55 industry and consumers. The state epidemiologist shall
- serve as an advisor to the committee. Members of the advisory committee shall serve two-year terms.
  - (e) All health insurance policies and prepaid care policies issued in this state which provide coverage for the children of the insured shall provide coverage for child immunization services to include the cost of the vaccine, if incurred by the health care provider, and all costs of administration from birth through age sixteen years. These services shall be exempt from any deductible, per-visit charge and/or copayment provisions which may be in force in these policies or contracts. This section does not exempt other health care services provided at the time of immunization from any deductible and/or copayment provisions.
- 70 (f) Attending physicians, midwives, nurse practitioners, hospitals, birthing centers, clinics and other 71 72 appropriate health care providers shall provide parents 73 of newborns and preschool age children with informa-74 tion on the following immunizations: Diphtheria, polio, 75 mumps, measles, rubella, tetanus, hepatitis-b, haemophilus influenzae-b and whooping cough. This informa-76 77 tion should include the availability of free immunization 78 services for children.

#### CHAPTER 33. INSURANCE.

#### Article

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- 15. Accident and Sickness Insurance.
- 16. Group Accident and Sickness Insurance.
- 16A. Group Health Insurance Conversion.
- 16C. Employer Group Accident and Sickness Insurance Policies.
- 16D. Marketing and Rate Practices for Small Employer Accident and Sickness Insurance Policies.
- Hospital Service Corporations, Medical Service Corporations, Dental Service Corporations and Health Service Corporations.
- 25. Health Care Corporations.
- 25A. Health Maintenance Organization Act.

#### ARTICLE 15. ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE.

- §33-15-15. Insurance commissioner to establish minimum benefits and coverages for an individual policy design; basic policy benefits; exemption; legislative rules; premiums; applicability.
- §33-15-17. Child immunization services coverage.
- §33-15-15. Insurance commissioner to establish minimum benefits and coverages for an individual policy design; basic policy benefits; exemptions; legislative rules; premiums; applicability.
  - (a) The insurance commissioner shall establish minimum benefits which may be included in any individual accident and sickness insurance policy issued pursuant to this article. The commissioner may accept bids on designs for such minimum plans and shall compile a final basic benefit plan for use by insurers within six months after the effective date of this article.
    - (b) The basic policy plan established by the insurance commissioner may include coverage for the services of medical physicians or surgeons, podiatrists, physician assistants, osteopathic physicians or surgeons, chiropractors, midwives, advanced nurse practitioners or any other professional health care provider as deemed appropriate by the insurance commissioner.
  - (c) The following shall serve as a guide to the commissioner in the design of a basic policy issued pursuant to this article:
  - 18 (1) Inpatient hospital care up to twenty days per year;
    - (2) Outpatient hospital care including, but not limited to, surgery and anesthesia, pre-admission testing, radiation therapy and chemotherapy;
  - 22 (3) Accident or emergency care through emergency 23 room care and emergency admissions to a hospital;
    - (4) Physician office visits for primary, preventive, well, acute or sick care, up to four visits per year, and laboratory fees, surgery and anesthesia, diagnostic X rays, physician care in a hospital inpatient or outpatient setting;
      - (5) Prenatal care, including a minimum of one

30 prenatal office visit per month during the first two 31 trimesters of pregnancy, two office visits per month 32 during the seventh and eighth months of pregnancy, and 33 one office visit per week during the ninth month and 34 until term. Coverage for each such visit shall include 35 necessary appropriate screening, including history, 36 physical examination, and such laboratory and diagnos-37 tic procedures as may be deemed appropriate by the 38 physician based upon recognized medical criteria for the 39 risk group of which the patient is a member. Coverage 40 for each office visit shall also include such prenatal 41 counseling as the physician deems appropriate;

(6) Obstetrical care, including physician's services, delivery room and other medically necessary hospital services:

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- (7) X-ray and laboratory services in connection with mammograms or pap smears when performed for cancer screening or diagnostic purposes, at the direction of a physician, including, but not limited to, the following:
- 50 (A) Baseline or other recommended mammograms for women age thirty-five to thirty-nine, inclusive;
  - (B) Mammograms recommended or required for women age forty to forty-nine, inclusive, every two years or as needed;
  - (C) A mammogram every year for women age fifty and over; or
    - (D) A pap smear annually or more frequently based on the woman's physician's recommendation for women age eighteen or over. A basic policy issued pursuant to this article may apply to mammograms or pap smears the same deductibles or copayments as apply to other covered services;
  - (8) Medical and laboratory services in connection with annual checkups for prostate cancer in men age fifty and over; and
- 66 (9) Child immunization services as described in section five, article three, chapter sixteen of this code.

This coverage will cover all costs associated with immunization, including the cost of the vaccine, if incurred by the health care provider, and all costs of vaccine administration. These services shall be exempt from any deductible, per-visit charge and/or copayment provisions which may be in force in these policies or contracts. This section does not require that other health care services provided at the time of immunization be exempt from any deductible and/or copayment provisions.

- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, any basic policy issued pursuant to this section shall be exempt from all statutorily and regulatorily mandated benefits and coverages except for the minimum benefits and coverages as established by the commissioner pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall preclude an insurer from offering any other benefit or coverage under a basic policy issued pursuant to this article, for an appropriate additional premium: *Provided*, That any additional benefit or coverage must first be approved by the insurance commissioner.
- (f) A basic policy issued pursuant to this section may include deductibles, copayments and maximum benefits: *Provided*, That any additional benefit must first be approved by the insurance commissioner.
- (g) The insurance commissioner shall promulgate legislative rules pursuant to chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to implement the provisions of this section, including, but not limited to, rules regarding bids, forms and rates.
- (h) The premiums paid for insurance provided pursuant to this article shall be exempt from the premium tax required to be paid pursuant to sections fourteen and fourteen-a, article three of this chapter.
- (i) A basic policy provided by this section shall be issued only to individuals who have been without health insurance coverage for at least one year prior to

107 application for the same.

### §33-15-17. Child immunization services coverage.

1 All policies issued pursuant to this article shall cover 2 the cost of child immunization services as described in 3 section five, article three, chapter sixteen of this code, 4 including the cost of the vaccine, if incurred by the 5 health care provider, and all costs of vaccine adminis-6 tration. These services shall be exempt from any 7 deductible, per-visit charge and/or copayment provi-8 sions which may be in force in these policies or 9 contracts. This section does not require that other health 10 care services provided at the time of immunization be exempt from any deductible and/or copayment provi-11 12 sions.

#### ARTICLE 16. GROUP ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE.

#### §33-16-12. Child immunization services coverage.

1 All policies issued pursuant to this article shall cover the cost of child immunization services as described in 2 section five, article three, chapter sixteen of this code, 3 4 including the cost of the vaccine, if incurred by the 5 health care provider, and all costs of vaccine administration. These services shall be exempt from any 6 deductible, per-visit charge and/or copayment provi-7 sions which may be in force in these policies or 8 9 contracts. This section does not require that other health care services provided at the time of immunization be 10 exempt from any deductible and/or copayment provi-11 12 sions.

#### ARTICLE 16A. GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE CONVERSION.

### §33-16A-15. Child immunization services coverage.

All policies issued pursuant to this article shall cover 1 the cost of child immunization services as described in 2 section five, article three, chapter sixteen of this code, 3 including the cost of the vaccine, if incurred by the 4 health care provider, and all costs of vaccine adminis-5 tration. These services shall be exempt from any 6 deductible, per-visit charge and/or copayment provi-7 sions which may be in force in these policies or 8

- 9 contracts. This section does not require that other health
- care services provided at the time of immunization be 10
- 11 exempt from any deductible and/or copayment provi-
- 12 sions.

#### ARTICLE 16C. EMPLOYER GROUP ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE POLICIES.

- §33-16C-3. Exemption from mandatory benefits and coverages; optional benefits and coverages; deductibles and copayments.
- §33-16C-4. Insurance commissioner to establish minimum benefits and coverages: basic policy benefits.

### §33-16C-3. Exemption from mandatory benefits and coverages; optional benefits and coverages; deductibles and copayments.

- 1 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, any basic policy issued pursuant to this 2
- 3 article shall be exempt from all statutorily and regula-
- 4 torily mandated benefits and coverages except for the
- minimum benefits and coverages provided for in section 5
- 6 four of this article.
- (b) Nothing in this article shall preclude an insurer 7
- from offering any other benefit or coverage under a 8 basic policy issued pursuant to this article, for an
- 9 appropriate additional premium: Provided, That any 10
- additional benefit or coverage must first be approved by 11
- the insurance commissioner. 12
- (c) A basic policy issued pursuant to this article may 13
- include deductibles, copayments and maximum benefits: 14
- Provided, That any additional benefit must first be 15
- approved by the insurance commissioner: Provided, 16
- however, That child immunization services shall be 17
- exempt from any deductible, per-visit charge and/or 18
- copayment provisions which may be in force in these 19
- policies or contracts. This section does not exempt other 20
- health care services provided at the time of immuniza-21
- tion from any deductible and/or copayment provisions. 22

#### Insurance commissioner to establish min-§33-16C-4. imum benefits and coverages; basic policy benefits.

(a) The insurance commissioner shall establish 1

minimum benefits which shall be included in every insurance policy issued pursuant to this article. The commissioner may accept bids on designs for such minimum plans and shall compile a final basic benefit plan for use by insurers within six months after the effective date of this article.

- (b) The basic policy plan established by the insurance commissioner may include coverage for the services of medical physicians or surgeons, podiatrists, physician assistants, osteopathic physicians or surgeons, chiropractors, midwives, advanced nurse practitioners, or any other professional health care provider as deemed appropriate by the insurance commissioner.
- (c) The following shall serve as a guide to the commissioner in the design of a basic policy issued pursuant to this article:
  - (1) Inpatient hospital care up to twenty days per year;
- (2) Outpatient hospital care including, but not limited to, surgery and anesthesia, pre-admission testing, radiation therapy and chemotherapy;
- 22 (3) Accident or emergency care through emergency 23 room care and emergency admissions to a hospital;
  - (4) Physician office visits for primary, preventive, well, acute or sick care, up to four visits per year, and laboratory fees, surgery and anesthesia, diagnostic X rays, physician care in a hospital inpatient or outpatient setting;
  - (5) Prenatal care, including a minimum of one prenatal office visit per month during the first two trimesters of pregnancy, two office visits per month during the seventh and eighth months of pregnancy, and one office visit per week during the ninth month and until term. Coverage for each such visit shall include necessary appropriate screening, including history, physical examination, and such laboratory and diagnostic procedures as may be deemed appropriate by the physician based upon recognized medical criteria for the risk group of which the patient is a member. Coverage for each office visit shall also include such prenatal

- 41 counseling as the physician deems appropriate;
- 42 (6) Obstetrical care, including physician's services, 43 delivery room and other medically necessary hospital 44 services;

- 45 (7) X-ray and laboratory services in connection with 46 mammograms or pap smears when performed for 47 cancer screening or diagnostic purposes, at the direction 48 of a physician, including, but not limited to, the 49 following:
- 50 (A) Baseline or other recommended mammograms for 51 women age thirty-five to thirty-nine, inclusive;
- 52 (B) Mammograms recommended or required for 53 women age forty to forty-nine, inclusive, every two years 54 or as needed;
- 55 (C) A mammogram every year for women age fifty 56 and over; or
- (D) A pap smear annually or more frequently based on the woman's physician's recommendation for women age eighteen or over. A basic policy issued pursuant to this article may apply to mammograms or pap smears the same deductibles or copayments as apply to other covered services;
  - (8) Medical and laboratory services in connection with annual checkups for prostate cancer in men age fifty and over: and

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76 77 (9) Child immunization services as described in section five, article three, chapter sixteen of this code. This coverage will cover all costs associated with immunization, including the cost of the vaccine, if incurred by the health care provider, and all costs of vaccine administration. These services shall be exempt from any deductible, per-visit charge and/or copayment provisions which may be in force in these policies or contracts. This section does not require that other health care services provided at the time of immunization be exempt from any deductible and/or copayment provisions.

# ARTICLE 16D. MARKETING AND RATE PRACTICES FOR SMALL EMPLOYER ACCIDENT AND SICK-NESS INSURANCE POLICIES.

#### §33-16D-14. Child immunization services coverage.

- 1 All policies issued pursuant to this article shall cover
- 2 the cost of child immunization services as described in
- 3 section five, article three, chapter sixteen of this code,
- 4 including the cost of the vaccine, if incurred by the
- 5 health care provider, and all costs of vaccine adminis-
- 6 tration. These services shall be exempt from any
- 7 deductible, per-visit charge and/or copayment provi-
- 8 sions which may be in force in these policies or
- 9 contracts. This section does not require that other health
- 10 care services provided at the time of immunization be
- 11 exempt from any deductible and/or copayment provi-
- 12 sions.

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

# §33-24-7d. Required provisions in contracts which include child immunization services in the terms of the contract.

- 1 Each contract made by the corporation with partic-
- 2 ipating hospitals, physicians, and other health agencies
- 3 which provide immunizations to children shall require
- 4 that bills submitted to the corporation for child
- 5 immunization services rendered under the terms of
- 6 their contracts will set forth separately those charges for
- 7 said services. Charges for other health care services
- 8 provided during the same visit shall not be included in
- 9 the charge for immunization services.

#### ARTICLE 25. HEALTH CARE CORPORATIONS.

# §33-25-8c. Third party payment for child immunization services.

- 1 Notwithstanding any provision of any policy, provi-
- 2 sion, contract, plan or agreement to which this article

applies, any entity regulated by this article shall, on or 3 after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 4 5 ninety-four, provide as benefits to all subscribers and members coverage for child immunization services as 6 described in section five, article three, chapter sixteen 7 8 of this code. This coverage will cover all costs associated 9 with immunization, including the cost of the vaccine, if 10 incurred by the health care provider, and all costs of vaccine administration. These services shall be exempt 11 12 from any deductible, per-visit charge and/or copayment 13 provisions which may be in force in these policies. 14 provisions, plans, agreements or contracts. This section 15 does not require that other health care services provided at the time of immunization be exempt from any 16 17 deductible and/or copayment provisions.

#### ARTICLE 25A. HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION ACT.

# §33-25A-8c. Third party payment for child immunization services.

1 Notwithstanding any provision of any policy, provision, contract, plan or agreement to which this article 2 applies, any entity regulated by this article shall, on or 3 after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 4 ninety-four, provide as benefits to all subscribers and 5 members coverage for child immunization services as 6 described in section five, article three, chapter sixteen 7 of this code. This coverage will cover all costs associated 8 with immunization, including the cost of the vaccine, if 9 incurred by the health care provider, and all costs of 10 vaccine administration. These services shall be exempt 11 from any deductible, per-visit charge and/or copayment 12 provisions which may be in force in these policies, 13 provisions, plans, agreements or contracts. This section 14 does not require that other health care services provided 15 at the time of immunization be exempt from any 16 deductible and/or copayment provisions. 17

## CHAPTER 67

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 308—By Senator Manchin)

[Passed March 12, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections two and nine, article five-c, chapter sixteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended: to amend and reenact sections two and five, article fivee of said chapter; and to amend and reenact sections one and two-a, article five-h of said chapter, all relating to nursing, personal care and residential board and care homes: amending the definition of director; amending the definitions of facilities with respect to the number of persons who may be served by nursing homes, personal care homes and residential board and care homes: inserting a definition for "limited and intermittent nursing care" for licensed facilities: increasing the minimum number of persons served from three to four for classification as a nursing home; increasing from two to three the number of persons who may be served by a legally unlicensed health care facility; increasing from three to eight to four to ten the number of persons who may be served by residential board and care homes; requiring compliance with requirements of the fire commission: deleting reference to the requirement that certain residential board and care homes have a specific type of sprinkler system; amending the definition of service provider to include the provision of limited and intermittent nursing care; eliminating reference to the residential board and care homes automatic sprinkler system requirement; requiring legally unlicensed health care facilities to provide consumers, orally and in writing, with certain information if limited and intermittent care is provided by a facility; and requiring residential board and care homes to comply with regulations of the state fire commission and requiring the fire marshal to make fire and safety inspections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections two and nine, article five-c, chapter sixteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirtyone, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that sections two and five, article five-e of said chapter be amended and reenacted; and that sections one and two-a, article five-h of said chapter be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

#### CHAPTER 16. PUBLIC HEALTH.

#### Article

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- 5C. Nursing and Personal Care Homes and Residential Board and Care Homes.
- 5E. Registration of Service Providers in Legally Unlicensed Health Care Facilities.
- 5H. Residential Board and Care Homes.

# ARTICLE 5C. NURSING AND PERSONAL CARE HOMES AND RESIDENTIAL BOARD AND CARE HOMES.

§16-5C-2. Definitions. §16-5C-9. Inspections.

#### §16-5C-2. Definitions.

- As used in this article, unless a different meaning appears from the context:
- (a) The term "director" means the secretary of the
   department of health and human resources or his or her
   designee;
- 6 (b) The term "facility" means any nursing home, personal care home or residential board and care home 7 as defined in subdivisions (d), (e) and (f) of this section: 8 9 Provided. That the care or treatment in a household, 10 whether for compensation or not, of any person related by blood or marriage, within the degree of consanguin-11 ity of second cousin to the head of the household, or his 12 13 or her spouse, may not be deemed to constitute a nursing home, personal care home, or residential board and care 14 home within the meaning of this article. Nothing 15 16 contained in this article shall apply to hospitals, as 17 defined under section one, article five-b of this chapter, or state institutions as defined under section six, article 18 one, chapter twenty-seven of this code or section three. 19 article one, chapter twenty-five of this code, or nursing 20 homes operated by the federal government or the state 21 government, or institutions operated for the treatment 22 and care of alcoholic patients, or offices of physicians, 23

or hotels, boarding homes or other similar places that

furnish to their guests only room and board, or extended care facilities operated in conjunction with a hospital;

- (c) The term "limited and intermittent nursing care" means care which may only be provided when the need for such care meets these factors: (1) The resident requests to remain in the facility; (2) the resident is advised of the availability of other specialized health care facilities to treat his or her condition; and (3) the need for such care is the result of a medical pathology or a result of the normal aging process. Limited and intermittent nursing care shall only be provided by or under the direct supervision of a registered professional nurse and in accordance with rules promulgated by the board of health;
- (d) The term "nursing home" means any institution, residence or place, or any part or unit thereof, however named, in this state which is advertised, offered, maintained or operated by the ownership or management, whether for a consideration or not, for the express or implied purpose of providing accommodations and care, for a period of more than twenty-four hours, for four or more persons who are ill or otherwise incapacitated and in need of extensive, on-going nursing care due to physical or mental impairment, or which provides services for the rehabilitation of persons who are convalescing from illness or incapacitation;
- (e) The term "personal care home" means any institution, residence or place, or any part or unit thereof, however named, in this state which is advertised, offered, maintained or operated by the ownership or management, whether for a consideration or not, for the express or implied purpose of providing accommodations and personal assistance and supervision, for a period of more than twenty-four hours, to four or more persons who are dependent upon the services of others by reason of physical or mental impairment who may require limited and intermittent nursing care, including those individuals who qualify for and are receiving services coordinated by a licensed hospice: Provided, That services utilizing equipment which requires auxiliary electrical power in the event of a power failure

shall not be used unless the personal care home has a backup power generator;

- (f) The term "residential board and care home" means any residence or place, or any part or unit thereof, however named, in this state which is advertised. offered, maintained or operated by the ownership or management, whether for consideration or not, for the express or implied purpose of providing accommodations and personal assistance and supervision, for a period of more than twenty-four hours, to four to ten persons who are not related to the owner or manager by blood or marriage within the degree of consanguinity of second cousin and are dependent upon the services of others by reason of physical or mental impairment or who may require limited and intermittent nursing care but are capable of self-preservation and are not bedfast. including those individuals who qualify for and are receiving services coordinated by a licensed hospice: Provided. That services utilizing equipment which requires auxiliary electrical power in the event of a power failure shall not be used unless the residential board and care home has a backup power generator;
- (g) The term "nursing care" means those procedures commonly employed in providing for the physical, emotional and rehabilitational needs of the ill or otherwise incapacitated which require technical skills and knowledge beyond that which the untrained person possesses, including, but not limited to, such procedures as: Irrigations, catheterizations, special procedure contributing to rehabilitation and administration of medication by any method which involves a level of complexity and skill in administration not possessed by the untrained person;
- (h) The term "personal assistance" means personal services, including, but not limited to, the following: Help in walking, bathing, dressing, feeding or getting in or out of bed, or supervision required because of the age or mental impairment of the resident;
- (i) The term "patient" means an individual under care in a nursing home;

- 106 (j) The term "resident" means an individual living in 107 a personal care home or a residential board and care 108 home;
- 109 (k) The term "sponsor" means the person or agency 110 legally responsible for the welfare and support of a 111 patient or resident;
- 112 (l) The term "person" means an individual and every 113 form of organization, whether incorporated or unincor-114 porated, including any partnership, corporation, trust, 115 association or political subdivision of the state.
- The director may define in regulations any term used herein which is not expressly defined.

#### §16-5C-9. Inspections.

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1 The director and any duly designated employee or 2 agent thereof shall have the right to enter upon and into 3 the premises of any facility for which a license has been 4 issued, for which an application for license has been filed with the director, or which the director has reason 6 to believe is being operated or maintained as a nursing 7 home, personal care home or residential board and care 8 home without a license. If such entry is refused by the 9 owner or person in charge of any such facility, the 10 director shall apply to the circuit court of the county in 11 which the facility is located or the circuit court of 12 Kanawha County for a warrant authorizing inspection. 13 and such court shall issue an appropriate warrant if it 14 finds good cause for inspection.

The director, by the director's authorized employees or agents, shall conduct at least one inspection prior to issuance of a license pursuant to section six of this article, and shall conduct periodic unannounced inspections thereafter, to determine compliance by the facility with applicable statutes and regulations promulgated thereunder. All facilities shall comply with regulations of the state fire commission. The state fire marshal, by his employees or authorized agents, shall make all fire, safety and like inspections. The director may provide for such other inspections as the director may deem necessary to carry out the intent and purpose of this

- 27 article. If after investigating a complaint, the director 28
- determines that the complaint is substantiated and that 29 an immediate and serious threat to a consumer's health
- or safety exists, the director may invoke any remedies 30
- 31 available pursuant to section eleven of this article. Any
- 32 facility aggrieved by a determination or assessment
- made pursuant to this section shall have the right to an 33
- administrative appeal as set forth in section twelve of 34
- 35 this article.

#### ARTICLE 5E. REGISTRATION OF SERVICE PROVIDERS IN LEGALLY UNLICENSED HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

\$16-5E-2. Definitions.

§16-5E-5. Inspections; right of entry.

#### \$16-5E-2. Definitions.

- As used in this article, unless a different meaning 1 2 appears from the context:
- 3 (a) The term "consumer" means an individual who is
- 4 provided services, whether or not for a fee, by a service
- 5 provider, but consumer does not include a person 6 receiving services provided by another who is related to
- 7 him or her or the spouse thereof by blood or marriage,
- within the degree of consanguinity of second cousin.
- 8 9 Limited and intermittent nursing care may only be
- provided when the need for such care: (1) Arises from 10
- the consumer's desire to remain in the facility; (2) the 11
- 12 consumer is advised of the availability of other special-
- ized health care facilities to treat his or her condition: 13
- and (3) the need for such care is the result of a medical 14
- pathology or a result of the normal aging process. 15
- Limited and intermittent nursing care shall only be 16
- provided by or under the direct supervision of a 17
- registered professional nurse and in accordance with 18
- rules promulgated by the secretary of the department 19
- of health and human resources. If limited and intermit-20
- tent nursing care is provided in an unlicensed health 21
- care facility, the facility shall: (1) Provide consumers, at 22
- the time of admission, with the name, address and 23 telephone number of the offices of health facility 24
- licensure and certification, the state long-term care 25

- ombudsman, and adult protective services, all within the department of health and human resources; and (2) advise consumers both orally and in writing of their right to file a complaint with the aforementioned entities:
- (b) The term "director" means the secretary of the department of health and human resources or his or her designee;
  - (c) The term "nursing care" means those procedures commonly employed in providing for the physical, emotional and rehabilitational needs of the ill or otherwise incapacitated which require technical skills and knowledge beyond that which the untrained person possesses, including, but not limited to, such procedures as: Irrigations; catheterization; special procedures contributing to rehabilitation; and administration of medication by any method prescribed by a physician which involves a level of complexity and skill in administration not possessed by the untrained person;
  - (d) The term "personal assistance" means personal services, including, but not limited to, the following: Help in walking, bathing, dressing, feeding or getting in or out of bed, or supervision required because of the age or physical or mental impairment of the resident;
  - (e) The term "service provider" means the individual administratively responsible for providing to consumers for a period of more than twenty-four hours, whether for compensation or not, services of personal assistance for one to three consumers and who may require limited and intermittent nursing care, including those individuals who qualify for and are receiving services coordinated by a licensed hospice: *Provided*, That services utilizing equipment which requires auxiliary electrical power in the event of a power failure shall not be used unless the health care facility has a backup power generator.

## §16-5E-5. Inspections; right of entry.

1 The director may employ inspectors to enforce the

2 provisions of this article. These inspectors shall have the 3 right of entry into any place where services are provided

4 by a service provider, to determine the number of

5 consumers therein and the adequacy of services being

provided to them. The director may obtain a search

6 7 warrant to inspect those premises that the director has

8 reason to believe are being used to provide services.

9 If after investigating a complaint, the director 10 determines that the complaint is substantiated and that 11 an immediate and serious threat to a resident's health 12 or safety exists, the director may petition the circuit 13 court for an injunction, order of abatement or other appropriate action or proceeding to: (1) Close the 14 15 facility: (2) transfer consumers in the facility to other 16 facilities; or (3) appoint temporary management to 17 oversee the operation of the facility to assure the health. 18 safety, welfare and rights of the facility's consumers 19 where there is a need for temporary management to 20 ensure compliance with the court's order. Any facility 21 aggrieved by a determination or assessment made 22 pursuant to this section shall have the right to an 23 administrative appeal as set forth in section twelve,

#### ARTICLE 5H. RESIDENTIAL BOARD AND CARE HOMES.

article five-c of this chapter.

§16-5H-1. Definitions. §16-5H-2a. Fire protection.

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#### §16-5H-1. Definitions.

- (a) The term "residential board and care home" means 1
- 2 any residence or place or any part or unit thereof,
- however named, in this state which is advertised, 3
- offered, maintained or operated by the ownership or 4
- management, whether for a consideration or not, for the 5
- express or implied purpose of providing accommoda-6
- tions, personal assistance and supervision, for a period 7
- of more than twenty-four hours, to four to ten persons 8
- who are not related to the owner or manager by blood 9
- 10 or marriage, within the degree of consanguinity of
- 11 second cousin, and who are dependent upon the services

1 of others by reason of physical or mental impairment or who may require limited and intermittent nursing care 3 but who are capable of self-preservation and are not bedfast, including those individuals who qualify for and 4 are receiving services coordinated by a licensed hospice: 5 Provided. That services utilizing equipment which 6 7 requires auxiliary electrical power in the event of a 8 power failure shall not be used unless the residential 9 board and care home has a backup power generator.

- (b) The term "self-preservation" means that a person is, at least, capable of removing his or her physical self from situations involving imminent danger, such as fire.
- (c) The term "limited and intermittent nursing care" means care which may only be provided when: (1) The resident desires to remain in the facility; (2) the resident is advised of the availability of other specialized health care facilities to treat his or her condition; and (3) the need for such care is the result of a medical pathology or a result of the normal aging process. Limited and intermittent nursing care shall only be provided by or under the direct supervision of a registered professional nurse and in accordance with rules promulgated by the secretary of the department of health and human resources.

### §16-5H-2a. Fire protection.

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All residential board and care homes shall comply with regulations of the state fire commission. The state fire marshal, by his or her employees or authorized agents, shall make regular fire and safety inspections of board and care homes.

# **CHAPTER 68**

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 408—By Senators Burdette, Mr. President, Wooton, Sharpe, Chafin, Minard and Whitlow)

[Passed March 11, 1994; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend article nine-a, chapter sixteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated

section seven, relating to enforcement of statutes preventing the possession or use of tobacco products by minors; duties of division of public safety; use of minors by law-enforcement authorities with parental consent; defenses; duties of court clerks upon convictions; providing annual reports on enforcement and compliance activities; providing that form of reports conform with federal law; and criminal penalties.

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

That article nine-a, chapter sixteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section seven, to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 9A. TOBACCO USAGE RESTRICTIONS.

# §16-9A-7. Enforcement of youth smoking laws; random inspections; use of minors in inspections; annual reports; penalties; defenses.

(a) The division of public safety, acting with and 1 through the sheriffs of the counties of this state and the 2 chiefs of police of municipalities of this state, shall 3 annually conduct random, unannounced inspections at 4 5 locations where tobacco products are sold or distributed to ensure compliance with the provisions of sections two 6 and three of this article and in such manner as to 7 conform with Section 1926 of the Public Health Services 8 9 Act and applicable rules. Persons under the age of 10 eighteen years may be enlisted by such superintendent, sheriffs or chiefs of police or employees thereof to test 11 compliance with these sections: Provided. That the 12 13 minors may be used to test compliance only if the testing 14 is conducted under the direct supervision of the superintendent, sheriffs or chiefs of police or employees 15 thereof and written consent of the parent or guardian 16 of such person is first obtained. It is unlawful for any 17 person to use persons under the age of eighteen years 18 to test compliance in any manner not set forth herein 19 and the person so using a minor is guilty of a misde-20 meanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined the 21 same amounts as set forth in section two of this article. 22

- 23 (b) A person charged with a violation of section two 24 or three of this article as the result of a random 25 inspection under subsection (a) of this section has a 26 complete defense if, at the time the cigarette or other 27 tobacco product or cigarette wrapper was sold, deli-28 vered, bartered, furnished or given:
- 29 (1) The buyer or recipient falsely evidenced that he 30 was eighteen years of age or older;

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- (2) The appearance of the buyer or recipient was such that a prudent person would believe the buyer or recipient to be eighteen years of age or older; and
- (3) Such person carefully checked a driver's license or an identification card issued by this state or another state of the United States, a passport or a United States armed services identification card presented by the buyer or recipient and acted in good faith and in reliance upon the representation and appearance of the buyer or recipient in the belief that the buyer or recipient was eighteen years of age or older.
- (c) Any fine collected after a conviction of violating either section two or three of this article shall be paid to the clerk of the court in which the conviction was obtained. The clerk of the court upon receiving the fine shall promptly notify the superintendent of the division of public safety of the conviction and the collection of the fine.
- (d) The superintendent of the division of public safety 49 shall prepare and submit to the governor on the first day 50 of May of each year a report of the enforcement and 51 compliance activities undertaken pursuant to this 52 section and the results of the same. The report shall be 53 in the form and substance that the governor shall 54 submit to the secretary of the United States department 55 of health and human services, in compliance with 56 Section 1926, Subpart I, Part B, Title XIX of the federal 57 Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x-26). 58

## CHAPTER 69

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4614—By Delegates McKinley, L. White and Houvouras)

[Passed March 11, 1994; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section one, article fifteen, chapter sixteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to public health; state housing law; definitions; and the definition of "mayor."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section one, article fifteen, chapter sixteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 15. STATE HOUSING LAW.

#### §16-15-1. Definitions.

- The following terms, wherever used or referred to in 1
- this article, shall have the following respective mean-2 ings, unless in any case a different meaning clearly 3
- 4 appears from the context:
- (a) "Authority" or "housing authority" shall mean a 5 corporate body organized in accordance with the 6 provisions of this article for the purposes, with the 7
- powers, and subject to the restrictions hereinafter set 8
- forth. 9
- (b) "Mayor" shall mean the chief executive of the city, 10
- whether the official designation of his office be mavor. 11 city manager or otherwise: Provided, That the term
- 12 "mayor" may also be the chief elected officer of the
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- municipality regardless of whether or not the corporate 14
- charter provides for a city manager appointed by the 15
- city council who is the chief executive officer. 16
- (c) "Council" shall mean the chief legislative body of 17 18 the city.
- (d) "Commissioner" shall mean one of the members of 19 an authority appointed in accordance with the provi-20
- sions of this article. 21

- 22 (e) "Government" shall include the state and federal 23 governments and any subdivisions, agency or instru-24 mentality, corporate or otherwise, of either of them.
  - (f) The "state" shall mean the state of West Virginia.
- 26 (g) "City" shall mean any incorporated city, town or village.
  - (h) "Slum clearance" shall include the removal of housing conditions which shall be considered by the housing authority of the city in which such conditions exist to be unsanitary or substandard or a menace to public health.
  - (i) "Low-cost housing" shall include any housing accommodations which are or are to be rented at not in excess of a maximum rate per room, or maximum average rate per room, which shall be specified or provided by the housing authority of the city in which such housing accommodations are or are to be located, or the Legislature, or a duly constituted agency of the state, or of the United States of America.
  - (j) "Project" shall include all lands, buildings and improvements, acquired, owned, leased, managed or operated by a housing authority, and all buildings and improvements constructed, reconstructed or repaired by a housing authority, designed to provide housing accommodations, or stores, offices and community facilities appurtenant thereto, which are planned as a unit, whether or not acquired or constructed at one time, and which ordinarily are contiguous or adjacent to one another. The term "project" may also be applied to the planning of buildings and improvements, the acquisition of property, the demolition of existing structures, the clearing of land, the construction, reconstruction and repair of improvements and all other work in connection therewith.
  - (k) "Community facilities" shall include lands, buildings and equipment of recreation or social assembly, for educational, health or welfare activities and other necessary utilities primarily for use and benefit of the occupants of housing accommodations to be constructed and operated hereunder.