# ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF WEST VIRGINIA



Regular Session, 1996 First Extraordinary Session, 1996

> Volume II Chapters 150 — 267 Chapters 1— 9

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# CHAPTER 150

(H. B. 4853—By Delegates Douglas, Hutchins, Kominar, Faircloth, Seacrist, Walters and Louisos)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section twenty-seven, article twenty-four, chapter thirty-three of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to establishing the priority of distribution of claims against the estates of hospital service corporations, medical service corporations, dental service corporations and health service corporations in liquidation.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

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

#### §33-24-27. Order of distribution.

This section, as amended by this act, which 1 amendment shall be effective from passage, shall 2 retrospectively apply to and govern all claims filed in any 3 proceeding to liquidate a corporation which is pending on 4 the effective date of this section and to all claims filed in 5 any proceeding to liquidate a corporation that is 6 commenced on or after the effective date of this revised 7 section, notwithstanding any other provision of this article. 8

9 This act is hereby declared to be an emergency 10 measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the 11 public peace, health, and safety. Such immediate action is 12 required to ensure the orderly and prompt payment of 13 claims filed in pending proceedings to

14 corporations under this article and such proceedings that
15 are commenced on or after the effective date of this act.
16 Therefore, this act shall go into immediate effect upon
17 passage and have retrospective effect on pending
18 liquidation proceedings under this article.

19 The priority of distribution of claims from the 20 corporation estate shall be in accordance with the order in 21 which each class of claims is herein set forth. Every claim 22 in each class shall be paid in full or adequate funds 23 retained for such payment before the members of the next 24 class receive any payment. No subclasses shall be 25 established within any class. No claim by a policyholder 26 or other creditor shall be permitted to circumvent the 27 priority classes through the use of equitable remedies. 28 The order of distribution shall be:

(a) Class I. The costs and expenses of administration,including, but not limited to, the following:

31 (1) The actual and necessary costs of preserving or32 recovering the assets of the corporation;

33 (2) Compensation for all services rendered in the34 liquidation;

35 (3) Any necessary filing fees;

36 (4) The fees and mileage payable to witnesses;

37 (5) Reasonable attorney's fees; and

38 (6) All expenses incurred by the department of39 insurance arising out of the enforcement of chapter40 thirty-three and its regulations.

(b) Class II. All claims for refund of unearned
premiums under nonassessable policies and all claims of
policyholders including such claims of the federal or any
state or local government as policyholders for losses
incurred and third party claims of an insolvent insurer.

46 (c) Class III. Claims of the federal government other47 than as an insured policyholder.

48 (d) Class IV. Debts due to employees for compen-49 sation under the provision of section thirty-four of this 50 article and all reasonable claims of the West Virginia

insurance guaranty associations and associations or entitiesperforming a similar function in other states.

(e) Class V. Claims of general creditors including
 claims of ceding and assuming companies in their capaci ty as such.

56 (f) Class VI. Claims of any state or local government. 57 Claims, including those of any governmental body for a 58 penalty or forfeiture, shall be allowed in this class only to 59 the extent of the pecuniary loss sustained from the act, 60 transaction, or proceeding out of which the penalty or forfeiture arose, with reasonable and actual costs occa-61 62 sioned thereby. The remainder of such claims shall be 63 postponed to the class of claims under subdivision (h) of 64 this section.

65 (g) Class VII. Claims filed late or any other claims 66 other than claims under subdivision (h) of this section.

(h) Class VIII. Surplus or contribution notes, or similar obligations and premium refunds on assessable policies. Payments to members of domestic mutual corporations shall be limited in accordance with law.



(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4511—By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers, and Delegate Ashley) [By Request of the Executive]

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections two, three, three-a, four, seven, seven-a, eight, nine, ten, eleven, fourteen, fifteen, seventeen, eighteen, twenty-two and twenty-four, article twenty-five-a, chapter thirty-three of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; and to further amend said article by adding thereto three new sections, designated sections seventeen-a, thirty-four and thirty five, all relating to health maintenance organizations;

definitions; application for certificate of authority; conditions precedent to issuance or maintenance of a certificate of authority; renewal of certificate of authority; issuance of certificate of authority; fidelity bond; provider contracts; evidence of coverage; annual report; information to enrollees; open enrollment period; prohibited practices; regulation of marketing; examinations; quality assurance; suspension or revocation of certificate of authority; fees; statutory construction; relationship to other laws; directing the commissioner and the tax department to study the imposition of municipal business and occupation taxes; authorizing the commissioner to promulgate legislative rules regarding reimbursement for nonemergency transportation by nonparticipating providers and dispatching systems; and authorizing the study of rural health maintenance organizations.

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

That sections two, three, three-a, four, seven, seven-a, eight, nine, ten, eleven, fourteen, fifteen, seventeen, eighteen, twenty-two and twenty-four, article twenty-five-a, chapter thirty-three 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 three new sections, designated sections seventeen-a, thirty-four and thirty-five, all to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 25A. HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION ACT.

- §33-25A-2. Definitions.
- §33-25A-3. Application for certificate of authority.
- §33-25A-3a. Conditions precedent to issuance or maintenance of a certificate of authority; renewal of certificate of authority; effect of bankruptcy proceedings.
- §33-25A-4. Issuance of certificate of authority.
- §33-25A-7. Fiduciary responsibilities of officers; fidelity bond; approval of contracts by commissioner.
- §33-25A-7a. Provider contracts.
- §33-25A-8. Evidence of coverage; charges for health care services; review of enrollee records; cancellation of contract by enrollee.
- §33-25A-9. Annual report.
- §33-25A-10. Information to enrollees.

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#### INSURANCE

- §33-25A-11. Open enrollment period.
- §33-25A-14. Prohibited practices.
- §33-25A-15. Agent licensing and appointment required; regulation of marketing.
- §33-25A-17. Examinations.
- §33-25A-17a. Quality assurance.
- §33-25A-18. Suspension or revocation of certificate of authority.
- §33-25A-22. Fees.
- §33-25A-24. Statutory construction and relationship to other laws.
- §33-25A-34. Ambulance services.

§33-25A-35. Rural health maintenance organizations.

#### §33-25A-2. Definitions.

1 (1) "Basic health care services" means physician, hos-2 pital, out-of-area, podiatric, chiropractic, laboratory, X ray, 3 emergency, short-term mental health services not exceed-4 ing twenty outpatient visits in any twelve-month period, and cost-effective preventive services including immuniza-5 tions, well-child care, periodic health evaluations for 6 7 adults, voluntary family planning services, infertility services and children's eye and ear examinations conducted 8 9 to determine the need for vision and hearing corrections, 10 which services need not necessarily include all procedures 11 or services offered by a service provider.

(2) "Capitation" means the fixed amount paid by a
health maintenance organization to a health care provider
under contract with the health maintenance organization
in exchange for the rendering of health care services.

16 (3) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of insur-17 ance.

18 (4) "Consumer" means any person who is not a provider of care or an employee, officer, director or stockholder of any provider of care.

(5) "Copayment" means a specific dollar amount,
except as otherwise provided for by statute, that the subscriber must pay upon receipt of covered health care services and which is set at an amount consistent with allowing subscriber access to health care services.

26 (6) "Employee" means a person in some official em-

ployment or position working for a salary or wage continuously for no less than one calendar quarter and who is in
such a relation to another person that the latter may control the work of the former and direct the manner in which
the work shall be done.

(7) "Employer" means any individual, corporation,
partnership, other private association, or state or local
government that employs the equivalent of at least two
full-time employees during any four consecutive calendar
quarters.

(8) "Enrollee", "subscriber" or "member" means an
individual who has been voluntarily enrolled in a health
maintenance organization, including individuals on whose
behalf a contractual arrangement has been entered into
with a health maintenance organization to receive health
care services.

43 (9) "Evidence of coverage" means any certificate,
44 agreement or contract issued to an enrollee setting out the
45 coverage and other rights to which the enrollee is entitled.

46 (10) "Health care services" means any services or 47 goods included in the furnishing to any individual of 48 medical, mental or dental care, or hospitalization or inci-49 dent to the furnishing of the care or hospitalization, osteo-50 pathic services, chiropractic services, podiatric services, 51 home health, health education, or rehabilitation, as well as 52 the furnishing to any person of any and all other services 53 or goods for the purpose of preventing, alleviating, curing 54 or healing human illness or injury.

(11) "Health maintenance organization" or "HMO"
means a public or private organization which provides, or
otherwise makes available to enrollees, health care services,
including at a minimum basic health care services which:

(a) Receives premiums for the provision of basic
health care services to enrollees on a prepaid per capita or
prepaid aggregate fixed sum basis, excluding copayments;

62 (b) Provides physicians' services primarily: (i) Directly 63 through physicians who are either employees or partners 64 of the organization; or (ii) through arrangements with

individual physicians or one or more groups of physicians
organized on a group practice or individual practice arrangement; or (iii) through some combination of paragraphs (i) and (ii) of this subdivision;

(c) Assures the availability, accessibility and quality,
including effective utilization, of the health care services
which it provides or makes available through clearly identifiable focal points of legal and administrative responsibility; and

74 (d) Offers services through an organized delivery 75 system in which a primary care physician is designated for 76 each subscriber upon enrollment. The primary care physi-77 cian is responsible for coordinating the health care of the 78 subscriber and is responsible for referring the subscriber 79 to other providers when necessary: Provided, That when 80 dental care is provided by the health maintenance organi-81 zation the dentist selected by the subscriber from the list 82 provided by the health maintenance organization shall 83 coordinate the covered dental care of the subscriber, as 84 approved by the primary care physician or the health 85 maintenance organization.

86 (12) "Impaired" means a financial situation in which, based upon the financial information which would be 87 88 required by this chapter for the preparation of the health 89 maintenance organization's annual statement, the assets of 90 the health maintenance organization are less than the sum 91 of all of its liabilities and required reserves including any 92 minimum capital and surplus required of the health main-93 tenance organization by this chapter so as to maintain its authority to transact the kinds of business or insurance it is 94 95 authorized to transact.

96 (13) "Individual practice arrangement" means any 97 agreement or arrangement to provide medical services on behalf of a health maintenance organization among or 98 99 between physicians or between a health maintenance organization and individual physicians or groups of physi-100 cians, where the physicians are not employees or partners 101 of the health maintenance organization and are not mem-102 bers of or affiliated with a medical group. 103

(14) "Insolvent" or "insolvency" means a financial
situation in which, based upon the financial information
that would be required by this chapter for the preparation
of the health maintenance organization's annual statement,
the assets of the health maintenance organization are less
than the sum of all of its liabilities and required reserves.

110 (15) "Medical group" or "group practice" means a 111 professional corporation, partnership, association or other 112 organization composed solely of health professionals 113 licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy and of other 114 licensed health professionals, including podiatrists, dentists 115 and optometrists, as are necessary for the provision of 116 health services for which the group is responsible: (a) A 117 majority of the members of which are licensed to practice 118 medicine or osteopathy; (b) who as their principal profes-119 sional activity engage in the coordinated practice of their 120 profession; (c) who pool their income for practice as members of the group and distribute it among themselves 121 122 according to a prearranged salary, drawing account or 123 other plan; and (d) who share medical and other records 124 and substantial portions of major equipment and profes-125 sional, technical and administrative staff.

(16) "Premium" means a prepaid per capita or prepaid
aggregate fixed sum unrelated to the actual or potential
utilization of services of any particular person which is
charged by the health maintenance organization for health
services provided to an enrollee.

(17) "Primary care physician" means the general prac-131 titioner, family practitioner, obstetrician/gynecologist, 132 pediatrician or specialist in general internal medicine who 133 is chosen or designated for each subscriber who will be 134 responsible for coordinating the health care of the sub-135 scriber, including necessary referrals to other providers: 136 Provided, That a certified nurse-midwife may be chosen 137 or designated in lieu of as a subscriber's primary care 138 physician during the subscriber's pregnancy and for a 139 period extending through the end of the month in which 140 the sixty-day period following termination of pregnancy 141 ends: Provided, however, That nothing in this subsection 142 shall expand the scope of practice for certified nurse-143

144 midwives as defined in article fifteen, chapter thirty of this145 code.

(18) "Provider" means any physician, hospital or other
person or organization which is licensed or otherwise
authorized in this state to furnish health care services.

(19) "Uncovered expenses" means the cost of health
care services that are covered by a health maintenance
organization, for which a subscriber would also be liable
in the event of the insolvency of the organization.

(20) "Service area" means the county or counties approved by the commissioner within which the health maintenance organization may provide or arrange for health care services to be available to its subscribers.

157 (21) "Statutory surplus" means the minimum amount
158 of unencumbered surplus which a corporation must main159 tain pursuant to the requirements of this article.

(22) "Surplus" means the amount by which a corporation's assets exceeds its liabilities and required reserves
based upon the financial information which would be
required by this chapter for the preparation of the corporation's annual statement except that assets pledged to
secure debts not reflected on the books of the health
maintenance organization shall not be included in surplus.

167 (23) "Surplus notes" means debt which has been subordinated to all claims of subscribers and general creditors
169 of the organization.

(24) "Qualified independent actuary" means an actuary who is a member of the American academy of actuaries or the society of actuaries and has experience in establishing rates for health maintenance organizations and
who has no financial or employment interest in the health
maintenance organization.

(25) "Quality assurance" means an ongoing program
designed to objectively and systematically monitor and
evaluate the quality and appropriateness of the enrollee's
care, pursue opportunities to improve the enrollee's care
and to resolve identified problems at the prevailing professional standard of care.

182 (26) "Utilization management" means a system for the
183 evaluation of the necessity, appropriateness and efficiency
184 of the use of health care services, procedures and facilities.

#### §33-25A-3. Application for certificate of authority.

(1) Notwithstanding any law of this state to the con-1 trary, any person may apply to the commissioner for and 2 obtain a certificate of authority to establish or operate a 3 health maintenance organization in compliance with this 4 5 article. No person shall sell health maintenance organization enrollee contracts, nor shall any health maintenance 6 7 organization commence services, prior to receipt of a certificate of authority as a health maintenance organiza-8 tion. Any person may, however, establish the feasibility of 9 a health maintenance organization prior to receipt of a 10 certificate of authority through funding drives and by 11 12 receiving loans and grants.

13 (2) Every health maintenance organization in opera-14 tion as of the effective date of this article shall submit an 15 application for a certificate of authority under this section 16 within thirty days of the effective date of this article. Each 17 applicant may continue to operate until the commissioner 18 acts upon the application. In the event that an application is denied pursuant to section four of this article, the appli-19 20 cant shall be treated as a health maintenance organization 21 whose certificate of authority has been revoked: Provid-22 ed, That all health maintenance organizations in operation 23 for at least five years are exempt from filing applications for a new certificate of authority. 24

25 (3) The commissioner may require any organization 26 providing or arranging for health care services on a pre-27 paid per capita or prepaid aggregate fixed sum basis to 28 apply for a certificate of authority as a health maintenance 29 organization. The commissioner shall promulgate rules to 30 facilitate the enforcement of this subsection: Provided, 31 That any provider who is assuming risk by virtue of a 32 contract or other arrangement with a health maintenance 33 organization or entity which has a certificate, may not be 34 required to file for a certificate: Provided, however, That 35 the commissioner may require the exempted entities to file 36 complete financial data for a determination as to their

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37 solvency. Any organization directed to apply for a certifi-

38 cate of authority is subject to the provisions of subsection39 (2) of this section.

40 (4) Each application for a certificate of authority shall
41 be verified by an officer or authorized representative of
42 the applicant, shall be in a form prescribed by the commissioner and shall set forth or be accompanied by any
44 and all information required by the commissioner, includ45 ing:

- 46 (a) The basic organizational document;
- 47 (b) The bylaws or rules;

48 (c) A list of names, addresses and official positions of each member of the governing body, which shall contain a 49 full disclosure in the application of any financial interest 50 51 by the officer or member of the governing body or any provider or any organization or corporation owned or 52 controlled by that person and the health maintenance 53 organization and the extent and nature of any contract or 54 financial arrangements between that person and the health 55 56 maintenance organization;

57 (d) A description of the health maintenance organiza-58 tion;

(e) A copy of each evidence of coverage form and ofeach enrollee contract form;

61 (f) Financial statements which include the assets, liabil62 ities and sources of financial support of the applicant and
63 any corporation or organization owned or controlled by
64 the applicant;

65 (g) (i) A description of the proposed method of mar-66 keting the plan; (ii) a schedule of proposed charges; and 67 (iii) a financial plan which includes a three-year projection 68 of the expenses and income and other sources of future 69 capital;

(h) A power of attorney duly executed by the applicant, if not domiciled in this state, appointing the commissioner and his or her successors in office, and duly authorized deputies, as the true and lawful attorney of the appli-

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cant in and for this state upon whom all lawful process in
any legal action or proceeding against the health maintenance organization on a cause of action arising in this
state may be served;

(i) A statement reasonably describing the service area
or areas to be served and the type or types of enrollees to
be served;

(j) A description of the complaint procedures to be
 utilized as required under section twelve of this article;

(k) A description of the mechanism by which
enrollees will be afforded an opportunity to participate in
matters of policy and operation under section six of this
article;

(1) A complete biographical statement on forms prescribed by the commissioner and an independent investigation report on all of the individuals referred to in subdivision (c) of this subsection and all officers, directors and
persons holding five percent or more of the common
stock of the organization;

93 (m) A comprehensive feasibility study, performed by 94 a qualified independent actuary in conjunction with a 95 certified public accountant which shall contain a certifica-96 tion by the qualified actuary and an opinion by the certi-97 fied public accountant as to the feasibility of the proposed 98 organization. The study shall be for the greater of three 99 years or until the health maintenance organization has 100 been projected to be profitable for twelve consecutive 101 months. The study must show that the health maintenance 102 organization would not, at the end of any month of the projection period, have less than the minimum capital and 103 surplus as required by subparagraph (ii), subdivision (c), 104 subsection (2), section four of this article. The qualified 105 independent actuary shall certify that: The rates are nei-106 ther inadequate nor excessive nor unfairly discriminatory; 107 108 the rates are appropriate for the classes of risks for which 109 they have been computed; the rating methodology is ap-110 propriate: Provided, That the certification shall include an 111 adequate description of the rating methodology showing that the methodology follows consistent and equitable 112

actuarial principles; the health maintenance organization is 113 actuarially sound: Provided, however, That the certifica-114 115 tion shall consider the rates, benefits, and expenses of, and any other funds available for the payment of obligations 116 117 of, the organization; the rates being charged or to be 118 charged are actuarially adequate to the end of the period for which rates have been guaranteed; and incurred but 119 120 not reported claims and claims reported but not fully paid 121 have been adequately provided for;

122 (n) A description of the health maintenance organiza-123 tion's quality assurance program; and

(o) Such other information as the commissioner mayrequire to be provided.

126 (5) A health maintenance organization shall, unless otherwise provided for by rules promulgated by the com-127 missioner, file notice prior to any modification of the 128 129 operations or documents filed pursuant to this section or 130 as the commissioner may require by rule. If the commis-131 sioner does not disapprove of the filing within ninety days of filing, it shall be considered approved and may be im-132 133 plemented by the health maintenance organization.

#### §33-25A-3a. Conditions precedent to issuance or maintenance of a certificate of authority; renewal of certificate of authority; effect of bankruptcy proceedings.

1 (1) As a condition precedent to the issuance or main-2 tenance of a certificate of authority, a health maintenance 3 organization must file or have on file with the commis-4 sioner:

5 (a) An acknowledgment that a delinquency proceed-6 ing pursuant to article ten of this chapter or supervision by 7 the commissioner pursuant to article thirty-four of this 8 chapter constitutes the sole and exclusive method for the 9 liquidation, rehabilitation, reorganization or conservation 10 of a health maintenance organization;

(b) A waiver of any right to file or be subject to abankruptcy proceeding;

13 (c) Within thirty days of any change in the member-

ship of the governing body of the organization or in the
officers or persons holding five percent or more of the
common stock of the organization, or as otherwise required by the commissioner:

18 (i) An amended list of the names, addresses and offi-19 cial positions of each member of the governing body, and a full disclosure of any financial interest by a member of 20 21 the governing body or any provider or any organization or corporation owned or controlled by that person and the 22 23 health maintenance organization and the extent and nature 24 of any contract or financial arrangements between that 25 person and the health maintenance organization; and

(ii) A complete biographical statement on forms prescribed by the commissioner and an independent investigation report on each person for whom a biographical
statement and independent investigation report have not
previously been submitted; and

31 (d) Effective the first day of May, one thousand nine 32 hundred ninety-eight, for health maintenance organizations that have been in existence at least three years, a 33 copy of the current quality assurance report submitted to 34 35 the health maintenance organization by a nationally recognized accreditation and review organization approved 36 by the commissioner, or in the case of the issuance of an 37 initial certificate of authority to a health maintenance 38 organization, a determination by the commissioner as to 39 the feasibility of the health maintenance organization's 40 proposed quality assurance program: Provided, That if a 41 42 health maintenance organization files proof found in the commissioners discretion to be sufficient to demonstrate 43 that the health maintenance organization has timely ap-44 plied for and reasonably pursued a review of its quality 45 assurance program, but a quality report has not been is-46 sued by the accreditation and review organization, the 47 48 health maintenance organization shall be deemed to have complied with this subdivision. 49

50 (2) After the effective date of this section, as a condi-51 tion precedent to the issuance of a certificate of authority, 52 any organization that has not yet obtained a certificate of 53 authority to operate a health maintenance organization in

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54 this state shall be incorporated under the provisions of 55 article one, chapter thirty-one of this code.

56 (3) After the effective date of this subsection, all certif-57 icates of authority issued to health maintenance organiza-58 tions shall expire at midnight on the thirty-first day of 59 May of each year. The commissioner shall renew annually the certificates of authority of all health maintenance or-60 61 ganizations that continue to meet all requirements of this 62 section and subsection (2), section four of this article, 63 make application therefor upon a form prescribed by the commissioner and pay the renewal fee prescribed: Provid-64 ed. That a health maintenance organization shall not qual-65 66 ify for renewal of its certificate of authority if the organi-67 zation has no subscribers in this state within twelve months 68 after issuance of the certificate of authority: Provided. 69 however. That an organization not qualifying for renewal may apply for a new certificate of authority under section 70 71 three of this article.

(4) The commencement of a bankruptcy proceeding
either by or against a health maintenance organization
shall, by operation of law:

75 (a) Terminate the health maintenance organization's76 certificate of authority; and

(b) Vest in the commissioner for the use and benefit
of the subscribers of the health maintenance organization
the title to any deposits of the health maintenance organization held by the commissioner.

(5) If the bankruptcy proceeding is initiated by a
party other than the health maintenance organization, the
operation of subsection (4) of this section shall be stayed
for a period of sixty days following the date of commencement of the proceeding.

#### §33-25A-4. Issuance of certificate of authority.

1 (1) Upon receipt of an application for a certificate of 2 authority, the commissioner shall determine whether the 3 application for a certificate of authority, with respect to 4 health care services to be furnished, has demonstrated:

5 (a) The willingness and potential ability of the organi-

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6 zation to assure that basic health services will be provided
7 in a manner to enhance and assure both the availability
8 and accessibility of adequate personnel and facilities;

9 (b) Arrangements for an ongoing evaluation of the 10 quality of health care provided by the organization and 11 utilization review which meet those standards as the com-12 missioner shall by rule require; and

(c) That the organization has a procedure to develop,
compile, evaluate and report statistics relating to the cost
of its operations, the pattern of utilization of its services,
the quality, availability and accessibility of its services, and
such other matters as may be reasonably required by rule.

18 (2) The commissioner shall issue or deny a certificate 19 of authority to any person filing an application within one 20 hundred twenty days after receipt of the application. Issu-21 ance of a certificate of authority shall be granted upon 22 payment of the application fee prescribed, if the commis-23 sioner is satisfied that the following conditions are met:

(a) The health maintenance organization's proposed
plan of operation meets the requirements of subsection (1)
of this section;

27 (b) The health maintenance organization will effec-28 tively provide or arrange for the provision of at least basic 29 health care services on a prepaid basis except for 30 copayments: Provided, That nothing in this section shall 31 be construed to relieve a health maintenance organization 32 from the obligations to provide health care services be-33 cause of the nonpayment of copayments unless the enrollee fails to make payment in at least three instances 34 over any twelve-month period: Provided, however, That 35 36 nothing in this section shall permit a health maintenance 37 organization to charge copayments to medicare beneficiaries or medicaid recipients in excess of the copayments 38 39 permitted under those programs, nor shall a health maintenance organization be required to provide services to the 40 medicare beneficiaries or medicaid recipients in excess of 41 the benefits compensated under those programs; 42

43 (c) The health maintenance organization is financially
 44 responsible and may reasonably be expected to meet its

obligations to enrollees and prospective enrollees. In mak-45 46 ing this determination, the commissioner may consider: 47 (i) The financial soundness of the health maintenance 48 organization's arrangements for health care services and the proposed schedule of charges used in connection with 49 50 the health care services: (ii) That the health maintenance organization has and 51 52 maintains the following: 53 (A) If a for-profit stock corporation, at least one mil-54 lion dollars of fully paid-in capital stock; or 55 (B) If a nonprofit corporation, at least one million 56 dollars of statutory surplus funds; and 57 (C) Both for-profit and nonprofit health maintenance 58 organization, additional surplus funds of at least one mil-59 lion dollars: 60 (iii) Any arrangements that will guarantee for the continuation of benefits and payments to providers for 61 62 services rendered both prior to and after insolvency for the duration of the contract period for which payment has 63 been made, except that benefits to members who are con-64 fined on the date of insolvency in an inpatient facility 65 shall be continued until their discharge; and 66 67 (iv) Any agreement with providers for the provision of 68 health care services: (d) Reasonable provisions have been made for emer-69 70 gency and out-of-area health care services; 71 (e) The enrollees will be afforded an opportunity to 72 participate in matters of policy and operation pursuant to section six of this article: 73 74 (f) The health maintenance organization has demonstrated that it will assume full financial risk on a prospec-75 tive basis for the provision of health care services, includ-76 77 ing hospital care: Provided, That the requirement of this subdivision shall not prohibit a health maintenance orga-78 nization from obtaining reinsurance acceptable to the 79 commissioner from an accredited reinsurer or making 80

81 other arrangements acceptable to the commissioner:

82 (i) For the cost of providing to any enrollee health
83 care services, the aggregate value of which exceeds four
84 thousand dollars in any year;

(ii) For the cost of providing health care services to its
members on a nonelective emergency basis, or while they
are outside the area served by the organization; or

(iii) For not more than ninety-five percent of the
amount by which the health maintenance organization's
costs for any of its fiscal years exceed one hundred five
percent of its income for those fiscal years;

92 (g) The ownership, control and management of the 93 organization is competent and trustworthy and possesses 94 managerial experience that would make the proposed 95 health maintenance organization operation beneficial to 96 the subscribers. The commissioner may, at his or her dis-97 cretion, refuse to grant or continue authority to transact the business of a health maintenance organization in this 98 99 state at any time during which the commissioner has prob-100 able cause to believe that the ownership, control or man-101 agement of the organization includes any person whose 102 business operations are or have been marked by business 103 practices or conduct that is to the detriment of the public, 104 stockholders, investors or creditors;

105 (h) The health maintenance organization has deposit-106 ed and maintained in trust with the state treasurer, for the 107 protection of its subscribers or its subscribers and credi-108 tors, cash or government securities eligible for the invest-109 ment of capital funds of domestic insurers as described in 110 section seven, article eight of this chapter in the amount of 111 one hundred thousand dollars; and

112 (i) Effective the first day of May, one thousand nine 113 hundred ninety-eight, the health maintenance organization 114 has a quality assurance program which has been reviewed 115 by the commissioner or by a nationally recognized ac-116 creditation and review organization approved by the com-117 missioner; meets at least those standards set forth in section seventeen-a of this article; and is deemed satisfactory 118 by the commissioner. If the commissioner determines that 119 1.0 the quality assurance program of a health maintenance

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121 organization is deficient in any significant area, the com-122 missioner, in addition to other remedies provided in this 123 chapter, may establish a corrective action plan that the 124 health maintenance organization must follow as a condi-125 tion to the issuance of a certificate of authority: Provided. 126 That in those instances where a health maintenance orga-127 nization has timely applied for and reasonably pursued a 128 review of its quality assurance program, but the review has 129 not been completed, the health maintenance organization 130 shall submit proof to the commissioner of its application for that review. 131

(3) A certificate of authority shall be denied only aftercompliance with the requirements of section twenty-one ofthis article.

135 (4) No person who has not been issued a certificate of authority shall use the words "health maintenance organi-136 zation" or the initials "HMO" in its name, contracts, logo or 137 138 literature: Provided, That persons who are operating un-139 der a contract with, operating in association with, enrolling enrollees for, or otherwise authorized by a health mainte-140 nance organization licensed under this article to act on its 141 behalf may use the terms "health maintenance organiza-142 143 tion", or "HMO" for the limited purpose of denoting or explaining their association or relationship with the autho-144 rized health maintenance organization. No health mainte-145 nance organization which has a minority of board mem-146 bers who are consumers shall use the words "consumer 147 controlled" in its name or in any way represent to the 148 public that it is controlled by consumers. 149

# §33-25A-7. Fiduciary responsibilities of officers; fidelity bond; approval of contracts by commissioner.

1 (a) Any director, officer or partner of a health mainte-2 nance organization who receives, collects, disburses or 3 invests funds in connection with the activities of the orga-4 nization is responsible for the funds in a fiduciary rela-5 tionship to the enrollees.

6 (b) A health maintenance organization shall maintain
7 a blanket fidelity bond covering all directors, officers,
8 managers and employees of the organization who receive,

9 collect, disburse or invest funds in connection with the 10 activities of the organization, issued by an insurer licensed in this state or, if the fidelity bond required by this subsec-11 tion is not available from an insurer licensed in this state, a 12 13 fidelity bond procured by an excess line broker licensed 14 in this state, in an amount at least equal to the minimum 15 amount of fidelity insurance as provided in the national 16 association of insurance commissioners handbook, as 17 amended, or as determined under a rule promulgated by 18 the commissioner.

19 (c) Any contracts made with providers of health care 20 services enabling a health maintenance organization to 21 provide health care services authorized under this article 22 shall be filed with the commissioner. The commissioner 23 has the power to require immediate cancellation of the 24 contracts or the immediate renegotiation of the contract by the parties whenever he or she determines that they 25 26 provide for excessive payments, or that they fail to include 27 reasonable incentives for cost control, or that they other-28 wise substantially and unreasonably contribute to escalation of the costs of providing health care services to 29 30 enrollees.

## §33-25A-7a. Provider contracts.

1 (1) Whenever a contract exists between a health main-2 tenance organization and a provider and the organization 3 fails to meet its obligations to pay fees for services already 4 rendered to a subscriber, the health maintenance organiza-5 tion is liable for the fee or fees rather than the subscriber; 6 and the contract shall state that liability.

7 (2) No subscriber of a health maintenance organiza-8 tion is liable to any provider of health care services for 9 any services covered by the health maintenance organiza-10 tion if at any time during the provision of the services, the 11 provider, or its agents, are aware the subscriber is a health 12 maintenance organization enrollee.

(3) If at any time during the provision of the services,
a provider, or its agents, are aware that the subscriber is a
health maintenance organization enrollee, that provider of
services or any representative of the provider may not

17 collect or attempt to collect from a health maintenance organization subscriber any money for services covered by a health maintenance organization and no provider or representative of the provider may maintain any action at law against a subscriber of a health maintenance organization to collect money owed to the provider by a health maintenance organization.

(4) Every contract between a health maintenance organization and a provider of health care services shall be in
writing and shall contain a provision that the subscriber is
not liable to the provider for any services covered by the
subscriber's contract with the health maintenance organization.

30 (5) The provisions of this section shall not be con31 strued to apply to the amount of any deductible or
32 copayment which is not covered by the contract of the
33 health maintenance organization.

(6) When a subscriber receives covered emergency
health care services from a noncontracting provider, the
health maintenance organization shall be responsible for
payment of the providers normal charges for those health
care services, exclusive of any applicable deductibles or
copayments.

40 (7) For all provider contracts executed on or after the 41 fifteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred 42 ninety-five, and within one hundred eighty days of that 43 date for contracts in existence on that date:

(a) The contracts must provide that the provider shall
provide sixty days advance written notice to the health
maintenance organization and the commissioner before
canceling the contract with the health maintenance organization for any reason; and

(b) The contract must also provide that nonpayment
for goods or services rendered by the provider to the
health maintenance organization is not a valid reason for
avoiding the sixty day advance notice of cancellation.

53 (8) Upon receipt by the health maintenance organiza-54 tion of a sixty day cancellation notice, the health mainte-

55 nance organization may, if requested by the provider,

56 terminate the contract in less than sixty days if the health

57 maintenance organization is not financially impaired or

58 insolvent.

### §33-25A-8. Evidence of coverage; charges for health care services; review of enrollee records; cancellation of contract by enrollee.

1 (1) (a) Every enrollee is entitled to evidence of cover-2 age in accordance with this section. The health mainte-3 nance organization or its designated representative shall 4 issue the evidence of coverage.

5 (b) No evidence of coverage, or amendment thereto, 6 shall be issued or delivered to any person in this state until 7 a copy of the form of the evidence of coverage, or amend-8 ment thereto, has been filed with and approved by the 9 commissioner.

10 (c) An evidence of coverage shall contain a clear,11 concise and complete statement of:

(i) The health care services and the insurance or otherbenefits, if any, to which the enrollee is entitled;

(ii) Any exclusions or limitations on the services, kind
of services, benefits, or kind of benefits, to be provided,
including any copayments;

17 (iii) Where and in what manner information is avail-18 able as to how services, including emergency and 19 out-of-area services, may be obtained;

(iv) The total amount of payment and copayment, if
any, for health care services and the indemnity or service
benefits, if any, which the enrollee is obligated to pay with
respect to individual contracts, or an indication whether
the plan is contributory or noncontributory with respect to
group certificates;

(v) A description of the health maintenance organiza tion's method for resolving enrollee grievances; and

(vi) The following exact statement in bold print: "Each
subscriber or enrollee, by acceptance of the benefits described in this evidence of coverage, shall be deemed to

have consented to the examination of his or her medical
records for purposes of utilization review, quality assurance and peer review by the health maintenance organization or its designee."

35 (d) Any subsequent approved change in an evidence36 of coverage shall be issued to each enrollee.

37 (e) A copy of the form of the evidence of coverage to 38 be used in this state, and any amendment thereto, is subject 39 to the filing and approval requirements of subdivision (b), 40 subsection (1) of this section, unless the commissioner 41 promulgates a rule dispensing with this requirement or 42 unless it is subject to the jurisdiction of the commissioner 43 under the laws governing health insurance or, hospital or 44 medical service corporations, in which event the filing and 45 approval provisions of those laws apply. To the extent, however, that those provisions do not apply the require-46 47 ments in subdivision (c), subsection (1) of this section, are 48 applicable.

(2) Premiums may be established in accordance with 49 actuarial principles: Provided, That premiums shall not be 50 excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory. A certifi-51 cation by a qualified independent actuary shall accompa-52 ny a rate filing and shall certify that: The rates are neither 53 54 inadequate nor excessive nor unfairly discriminatory; that the rates are appropriate for the classes of risks for which 55 they have been computed; provide an adequate descrip-56 57 tion of the rating methodology showing that the methodology follows consistent and equitable actuarial principles; 58 and the rates being charged are actuarially adequate to the 59 end of the period for which rates have been guaranteed. In 60 determining whether the charges are reasonable, the com-61 missioner shall consider whether the health maintenance 62 organization has: (a) Made a vigorous, good faith effort to 63 control rates paid to health care providers; (b) established 64 a premium schedule, including copayments, if any, which 65 encourages enrollees to seek out preventive health care 66 services; (c) made a good faith effort to secure arrange-67 ments whereby basic services can be obtained by subscrib-68 ers from local providers to the extent that the providers 69 offer the services; and (d) made a good faith effort to 70

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support community health assessments and efforts direct-ed at community health needs.

73 (3) Rates are inadequate if the premiums derived from 74 the rating structure, plus investment income, copayments, 75 and revenues from coordination of benefits and subroga-76 tion, fees-for-service and reinsurance recoveries are not set 77 at a level at least equal to the anticipated cost of medical and hospital benefits during the period for which the rates 78 79 are to be effective, and the other expenses which would be 80 incurred if other expenses were at the level for the current 81 or nearest future period during which the health mainte-82 nance organization is projected to make a profit. For this 83 analysis, investment income shall not exceed three percent 84 of total projected revenues.

85 (4) The commissioner shall within a reasonable period 86 approve any form if the requirements of subsection (1) of 87 this section are met and any schedule of charges if the 88 requirements of subsection (2) of this section are met. It is unlawful to issue the form or to use the schedule of charg-89 es until approved. If the commissioner disapproves of the 90 91 filing, he or she shall notify the filer promptly. In the 92 notice, the commissioner shall specify the reasons for his 93 or her disapproval and the findings of fact and conclu-94 sions which support his or her reasons. A hearing will be 95 granted by the commissioner within fifteen days after a request in writing, by the person filing, has been received 96 by the commission. If the commissioner does not disap-97 prove any form or schedule of charges within sixty days 98 99 of the filing of the forms or charges, they shall be considered approved. 100

101 (5) The commissioner may require the submission of 102 whatever relevant information in addition to the schedule 103 of charges which he or she considers necessary in deter-104 mining whether to approve or disapprove a filing made 105 pursuant to this section.

106 (6) An individual enrollee may cancel a contract with 107 a health maintenance organization at any time for any 108 reason: *Provided*, That a health maintenance organization 109 may require that the enrollee give thirty days advance 110 notice: *Provided*, however, That an individual enrollee

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111 whose premium rate was determined pursuant to a group 112 contract may cancel a contract with a health maintenance 113 organization pursuant to the terms of that contract.

#### §33-25A-9. Annual report.

Every health maintenance organization shall comply with and is subject to the provisions of section fourteen, article four of this chapter relating to filing of financial statements with the commissioner and the national association of insurance commissioners. The annual financial statement required by that section shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

8 (a) A statutory financial statement of the organization, 9 including its balance sheet and receipts and disbursements for the preceding year certified by an independent certi-10 fied public accountant, reflecting at least: (i) All prepay-11 ment and other payments received for health care services 12 rendered; (ii) expenditures to all providers, by classes or 13 14 groups of providers, and insurance companies or nonprofit health service plan corporations engaged to fulfill obli-15 gations arising out of the health maintenance contract; (iii) 16 expenditures for capital improvements, or additions there-17 to, including, but not limited to, construction, renovation 18 or purchase of facilities and capital equipment; and (iv) 19 the organization's fidelity bond; 20

(b) The number of new enrollees enrolled during the
year, the number of enrollees as of the end of the year and
the number of enrollees terminated during the year on a
form prescribed by the commissioner;

(c) A summary of information compiled pursuant to
subdivision (c), subsection (1), section four of this article
in such form as may be required by the department of
health and human resources or a nationally recognized
accreditation and review organization or as the commissioner may by rule require;

(d) A report of the names and residence addresses of
all persons set forth in subdivision (c), subsection (4),
section three of this article who were associated with the
health maintenance organization during the preceding
year, and the amount of wages, expense reimbursements

- 36 or other payments to those individuals for services to the
- 37 health maintenance organization, including a full disclo-
- 38 sure of all financial arrangements during the preceding
- 39 year required to be disclosed pursuant to subdivision (c),
- 40 subsection (4), section three of this article; and
  - 41 (e) Any other information relating to the performance 42 of the health maintenance organization as is reasonably
  - 42 of the health mannehance organization as is reasonably 43 necessary to enable the commissioner to carry out his or
- 4.5 necessary to enable the commissioner to carry
- 44 her duties under this article.

# §33-25A-10. Information to enrollees.

Every health maintenance organization or its represen-1 tative shall annually, before the first day of April, provide 2 to its enrollees a summary of: Its most recent annual fi-3 nancial statement, including a balance sheet and statement 4 of receipts and disbursements; a description of the health 5 maintenance organization, its basic health care services, its 6 facilities and personnel, any material changes therein since 7 the last report, the current evidence of coverage, and a 8 clear and understandable description of the health mainte-9 nance organization's method for resolving enrollee com-10 plaints: Provided, That with respect to enrollees who have 11 been enrolled through contracts between a health mainte-12 nance organization and an employer, the health mainte-13 nance organization shall be deemed to have satisfied the 14 requirement of this section by providing the requisite 15 summary to each enrolled employee: Provided, however, 16 That with respect to medicaid recipients enrolled under a 17 group contract between a health maintenance organization 18 and the governmental agency responsible for administer-19 ing the medicaid program, the health maintenance organi-20 zation shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirement of 21 this section by providing the requisite summary to each 22 local office of the governmental agency responsible for 23 administering the medicaid program for inspection by 24 enrollees of the health maintenance organization. 2.5

# §33-25A-11. Open enrollment period.

- 1 (1) Once a health maintenance organization has been
- 2 in operation at least five years, or has enrollment of not
- 3 less than fifty thousand persons, the health maintenance

4 organization shall, in any year following a year in which the health maintenance organization has achieved an oper-5 ating surplus, maintain an open enrollment period of at 6 least thirty days during which time the health maintenance 7 organization shall, within the limits of its capacity, accept 8 9 individuals in the order in which they apply without re-10 gard to preexisting illness, medical conditions or degree of disability except for individuals who are confined to an 11 institution because of chronic illness or permanent injury: 12 13 Provided, That no health maintenance organization shall be required to continue an open enrollment period after 14 such time as enrollment pursuant to the open enrollment 15 period is equal to three percent of the health maintenance 16 organization's net increase in enrollment during the previ-17 18 ous year.

(2) Where a health maintenance organization demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commissioner that it has a
disproportionate share of high-risk enrollees and that, by
maintaining open enrollment, it would be required to
enroll so disproportionate a share of high-risk enrollees as
to jeopardize its economic viability, the commissioner
may:

26 (a) Waive the requirement for open enrollment for a27 period of not more than three years; or

(b) Authorize the organization to impose any under-28 writing restrictions upon open enrollment as are necessary: 29 (i) To preserve its financial stability; (ii) to prevent exces-30 sive adverse selection by prospective enrollees; or (iii) to 31 avoid unreasonably high or unmarketable charges for 32 enrollee coverage of health services. A health maintenance 33 organization may receive more than one waiver or autho-34 35 rization.

# §33-25A-14. Prohibited practices.

1 (1) No health maintenance organization, or represen-2 tative thereof, may cause or knowingly permit the use of 3 advertising which is untrue or misleading, solicitation 4 which is untrue or misleading, or any form of evidence of 5 coverage which is deceptive. No advertising may be used 6 until it has been approved by the commissioner. Advertis-

7 ing which has not been disapproved by the commissioner 8 within sixty days of filing shall be considered approved.

8 within sixty days of filing shall be considered approved.9 For purposes of this article:

(a) A statement or item of information shall be considered to be untrue if it does not conform to fact in any
respect which is or may be significant to an enrollee of, or
person considering enrollment in, a health maintenance
organization;

15 (b) A statement or item of information shall be considered to be misleading, whether or not it may be literally 16 17 untrue if, in the total context in which the statement is 18 made or the item of information is communicated, the 19 statement or item of information may be reasonably un-20 derstood by a reasonable person, not possessing special 21 knowledge regarding health care coverage, as indicating 22 any benefit or advantage or the absence of any exclusion, 23 limitation, or disadvantage of possible significance to an 24 enrollee of, or person considering enrollment in, a health 25 maintenance organization, if the benefit or advantage or absence of limitation, exclusion or disadvantage does not 26 27 in fact exist:

28 (c) An evidence of coverage shall be considered to be 29 deceptive if the evidence of coverage taken as a whole, and 30 with consideration given to typography and format, as well 31 as language, shall be such as to cause a reasonable person, 32 not possessing special knowledge regarding health maintenance organizations, and evidences of coverage therefor, 33 34 to expect benefits, services or other advantages which the 35 evidence of coverage does not provide or which the health 36 maintenance organization issuing the evidence of cover-37 age does not regularly make available for enrollees covered under such evidence of coverage; and 38

39 (d) The commissioner may further define practices40 which are untrue, misleading or deceptive.

(2) No health maintenance organization may cancel or
fail to renew the coverage of an enrollee except for: (a)
Failure to pay the charge for health care coverage; (b)
termination of the health maintenance organization; (c)
termination of the group plan; (d) enrollee moving out of

46 the area served; (e) enrollee moving out of an eligible 47 . group; or (f) other reasons established in rules promulgat-48 ed by the commissioner. No health maintenance organiza-49 tion shall use any technique of rating or grouping to cancel or fail to renew the coverage of an enrollee. An 50 51 enrollee shall be given thirty days' notice of any cancella-52 tion or nonrenewal and the notice shall include the reasons 53 for the cancellation or nonrenewal: Provided. That each 54 enrollee moving out of an eligible group shall be granted 55 the opportunity to enroll in the health maintenance orga-56 nization on an individual basis. A health maintenance 57 organization may not disenroll an enrollee for nonpay-58 ment of copayments unless the enrollee has failed to make payment in at least three instances over any twelve-month 59 period: Provided, however, That the enrollee may not be 60 61 disenrolled if the disenrollment would constitute abandon-62 ment of a patient. Any enrollee wrongfully disenrolled 63 shall be reenrolled.

64 (3) (a) No health maintenance organization may use in its name, contracts, logo or literature any of the words 65 "insurance", "casualty", "surety", "mutual" or any other 66 words which are descriptive of the insurance, casualty or 67 surety business or deceptively similar to the name or de-68 69 scription of any insurance or surety corporation doing business in this state: Provided. That when a health main-70 71 tenance organization has contracted with an insurance 72 company for any coverage permitted by this article, it may 73 so state; and

(b) Only those persons that have been issued a certificate of authority under this article may use the words
"health maintenance organization" or the initials "HMO" in
its name, contracts, logo or literature to imply, directly or
indirectly, that it is a health maintenance organization or
hold itself out to be a health maintenance organization.

(4) The providers of a health maintenance organization who provide health care services and the health maintenance organization shall not have recourse against
enrollees for amounts above those specified in the evidence of coverage as the periodic prepayment or
copayment for health care services.

86 (5) No health maintenance organization shall enroll 87 more than three hundred thousand persons in this state: 88 *Provided*. That a health maintenance organization may 89 petition the commissioner to exceed an enrollment of 90 three hundred thousand persons and, upon notice and 91 hearing, good cause being shown and a determination 92 made that such an increase would be beneficial to the 93 subscribers, creditors and stockholders of the organization 94 or would otherwise increase the availability of coverage to 95 consumers within the state, the commissioner may, by 96 written order only, allow the petitioning organization to 97 exceed an enrollment of three hundred thousand persons.

(6) No health maintenance organization shall discriminate in enrollment policies or quality of services against any person on the basis of race, sex, age, religion, place of residence, health status or source of payment: *Provided*, That differences in rates based on valid actuarial distinctions, including distinctions relating to age and sex, shall not be considered discrimination in enrollment policies.

105 (7) No agent of a health maintenance organization or 106 person selling enrollments in a health maintenance organi-107 zation shall sell an enrollment in a health maintenance 108 organization unless the agent or person shall first disclose 109 in writing to the prospective purchaser the following information using the following exact terms in bold print: (a) 110 111 "Services offered", including any exclusions or limitations; 112 (b) "full cost", including copayments; (c) "facilities available"; (d) "transportation services"; (e) "disenrollment 113 rate"; and (f) "staff", including the names of all full-time 114 staff physicians, consulting specialists, hospitals and phar-115 116 macies associated with the health maintenance organiza-117 tion. In any home solicitation, any three-day cooling-off period applicable to consumer transactions generally ap-118 plies in the same manner as consumer transactions. 119

The form disclosure statement shall not be used in sales until it has been approved by the commissioner or submitted to the commissioner for sixty days without disapproval. Any person who fails to disclose the requisite information prior to the sale of an enrollment may be held liable in an amount equivalent to one year's subscription 126 rate to the health maintenance organization, plus costs and127 a reasonable attorney's fee.

(8) No contract with an enrollee shall prohibit an
enrollee from canceling his or her enrollment at any time
for any reason except that the contract may require thirty
days' notice to the health maintenance organization.

(9) Any person who in connection with an enrollment
violates any subsection of this section may be held liable
for an amount equivalent to one year's subscription rate,
plus costs and a reasonable attorney's fee.

# §33-25A-15. Agent licensing and appointment required; regulation of marketing.

1 (1) Health maintenance organizations are subject to 2 the provisions of article twelve of this chapter.

3 (2) With respect to individual and group contracts 4 covering fewer than twenty-five subscribers, after a sub-5 scriber signs a health maintenance organization enrollment application and before the health maintenance orga-6 7 nization may process the application changing or initiating the subscriber coverage, each health maintenance 8 9 organization must verify in writing, in a form prescribed 10 by the commissioner, the intent and desire of the individu-11 al subscriber to join the health maintenance organization. 12 The verification shall be conducted by someone outside 13 the health maintenance organization marketing depart-14 ment and shall show that:

15 (a) The subscriber intends and desires to join thehealth maintenance organization;

(b) If the subscriber is a medicare or medicaid recipient, the subscriber understands that by joining the health
maintenance organization he or she will be limited to the
benefits provided by the health maintenance organization,
and medicare or medicaid will pay the health maintenance
organization for the subscriber coverage;

(c) The subscriber understands the applicable restrictions of health maintenance organizations especially that
he or she must use the health maintenance organization
providers and secure approval from the health mainte-

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27 nance organization to use health care providers outside the28 plan; and

(d) If the subscriber is a member of a health maintenance organization, the subscriber understands that he or
she is transferring to another health maintenance organization.

33 (3) The health maintenance organization shall not pay 34 a commission, fee, money or any other form of scheduled 35 compensation to any health insurance agent until the subscriber's application has been processed and the health 36 maintenance organization has confirmed the subscriber's 37 enrollment by written notice in the form prescribed by the 38 commissioner. The confirmation notice shall be accompa-39 nied by the evidence of coverage required by section eight 40 41 of this article and shall confirm:

42 (a) The subscriber's transfer from his or her existing
43 coverage (i.e. from medicare, medicaid, another health
44 maintenance organization, etc.) to the new health mainte45 nance organization; and

46 (b) The date enrollment begins and when benefits will47 be available.

(4) The enrollment process shall be considered complete seven days after the health maintenance organization
mails the confirmation notice and evidence of coverage to
the subscriber. Each health maintenance organization is
directly responsible for enrollment abuses.

53 (5) The commissioner may, in his or her discretion, after notice and hearing, promulgate rules as are necessary 54 55 to regulate marketing of health maintenance organizations by persons compensated directly or indirectly by the 56 health maintenance organizations. When necessary the 57 58 rules may prohibit door-to-door solicitations, may prohib-59 it commission sales, and may provide for such other proscriptions and other rules as are required to effectuate the 60 purposes of this article. 61

### §33-25A-17. Examinations.

1 (1) The commissioner may make an examination of

2 the affairs of any health maintenance organization and

providers with whom the organization has contracts, agreements or other arrangements as often as he or she considers it necessary for the protection of the interests of the
people of this state but not less frequently than once every
three years.

8 (2) The commissioner may contract with the depart-9 ment of health and human resources, any entity which has 10 been accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting 11 organization and has been approved by the commissioner 12 to make examinations concerning the quality of health 13 care services of any health maintenance organization and providers with whom the organization has contracts, agree-14 15 ments or other arrangements, or any entity contracted with 16 by the department of health and human resources, as often 17 as it considers necessary for the protection of the interests of the people of this state, but not less frequently than 18 19 once every three years: Provided, That in making the 20 examination, the department of health and human resources or the accredited entity shall utilize the services of 21 persons or organizations with demonstrable expertise in 22 23 assessing quality of health care.

24 (3) Every health maintenance organization and affili-25 ated provider shall submit its books and records to the 26 examinations and in every way facilitate them. For the 27 purpose of examinations, the commissioner and the de-28 partment of health and human resources have all powers 29 necessary to conduct the examinations, including, but not 30 limited to, the power to issue subpoenas, the power to 31 administer oaths to and examine the officers and agents of 32 the health maintenance organization and the principals of the providers concerning their business. 33

(4) The health maintenance organization is subject to
the provisions of section nine, article two of this chapter in
regard to the expense and conduct of examinations.

37 (5) In lieu of the examination, the commissioner may38 accept the report of an examination made by other states.

(6) The expenses of an examination assessing quality
of health care under subsection (2) of this section and
section seventeen-a of this article shall be reimbursed

42 pursuant to subdivision (i), subsection (5), section nine,43 article two of this chapter.

# §33-25A-17a. Quality assurance.

1 (a) Each health maintenance organization shall have in 2 writing a quality assurance program that describes the 3 program's objectives, organization and problem solving 4 activities.

5 (b) The scope of the quality assurance program shall 6 include, at a minimum:

7 (1) Organizational arrangements and responsibilities
 8 for quality management and improvement processes;

9 (2) A documented utilization management program;

(3) Written policies and procedures for credentialing
and recredentialing physicians and other licensed providers who fall under the scope of authority of the health
maintenance organization;

14 (4) A written policy that addresses enrollee's rights and 15 responsibilities;

16 (5) The adoption of practice guidelines for the use ofpreventive health services; and

18 (6) Any other criteria deemed necessary by the com-missioner.

20 (c) As a condition of doing business in this state, each 21 health maintenance organization which has been in exis-22 tence for at least three years shall apply for and submit to an accreditation examination to be performed by a nation-23 ally recognized accreditation and review organization 24 approved by the commissioner. The accreditation and 25 26 review organization must be experienced in health mainte-27 nance organization activities and in the appraisal of medical practice and quality assurance in a health maintenance 28 organization setting: Provided, That in those instances 29 where a health maintenance organization has timely ap-30 plied for and reasonably pursued an accreditation exami-31 nation, but the examination has not been completed, the 32 health maintenance organization may, upon compliance 33 with all other provisions of this article, engage in business 34

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in this state upon submission of proof to the commissionerof its application for review.

37 (d) Within thirty days of receipt of the written report
38 of the accreditation and review organization by the health
39 maintenance organization, the health maintenance organi40 zation shall submit a copy of this report to the commis41 sioner.

42 (e) This section shall become effective on the first day43 of May, one thousand nine hundred ninety-eight.

# §33-25A-18. Suspension or revocation of certificate of authority.

1 (1) The commissioner may suspend or revoke any 2 certificate of authority issued to a health maintenance 3 organization under this article if he or she finds that any 4 of the following conditions exist:

(a) The health maintenance organization is operating 5 significantly in contravention of its basic organization 6 document, in any material breach of contract with an 7 enrollee, or in a manner contrary to that described in and 8 reasonably inferred from any other information submitted 9 under section three of this article unless amendments to 10 the submissions have been filed with an approval of the 11 12 commissioner;

(b) The health maintenance organization issues evidence of coverage or uses a schedule of premiums for
health care services which do not comply with the requirements of section eight of this article;

17 (c) The health maintenance organization does not18 provide or arrange for basic health care services;

(d) The department of health and human resources or
other accredited entity certifies to the commissioner that:
(i) The health maintenance organization is unable to fulfill
its obligations to furnish health care services as required
under its contract with enrollees; or (ii) the health maintenance organization does not meet the requirements of
subsection (l), section four of this article;

- 26
- (e) The health maintenance organization is no longer

financially responsible and may reasonably be expected to
be unable to meet its obligations to enrollees or prospective enrollees or is otherwise determined by the commissioner to be in a hazardous financial condition;

(f) The health maintenance organization has failed to
implement a mechanism affording the enrollees an opportunity to participate in matters of policy and operation
under section six of this article;

(g) The health maintenance organization has failed to
implement the grievance procedure required by section
twelve of this article in a manner to reasonably resolve
valid grievances;

(h) The health maintenance organization, or any person on its behalf, has advertised or merchandised its services in an untrue, misrepresentative, misleading, deceptive
or unfair manner;

43 (i) The continued operation of the health maintenance44 organization would be hazardous to its enrollees;

(j) The health maintenance organization has otherwisefailed to substantially comply with this article;

47 (k) The health maintenance organization has violated 48 a lawful order of the commissioner; or

49 (1) The health maintenance organization has not com50 plied with the requirements of section seventeen-a of this
51 article.

52 (2) A certificate of authority shall be suspended or 53 revoked only after compliance with the requirements of 54 section twenty-one of this article.

55 (3) When the certificate of authority of a health main-56 tenance organization is suspended, the health maintenance 57 organization shall not, during the period of the suspen-58 sion, enroll any additional enrollees except newborn chil-59 dren or other newly acquired dependents of existing 60 enrollees, and shall not engage in any advertising or solici-561 tation whatsoever.

62 (4) When the certificate of authority of a health maintenance organization is revoked, the organization shall

64 proceed, immediately following the effective date of the order of revocation, to terminate its affairs, and shall con-65 duct no further business except as may be essential to the 66 67 orderly conclusion of the affairs of the organization. It shall engage in no further advertising or solicitation what-68 soever. The commissioner may, by written order, permit 69 70 such further operation of the organization as he or she may find to be in the best interests of enrollees, to the end 71 72 that enrollees will be afforded the greatest practical oppor-73 tunity to obtain continuing health care coverage.

#### §33-25A-22. Fees.

Every health maintenance organization subject to this 1 article shall pay to the commissioner the following fees: 2 For filing an application for a certificate of authority or 3 amendment thereto, two hundred dollars; for each renewal 4 of a certificate of authority, the annual fee as provided in 5 section thirteen, article three of this chapter; for each form 6 filing and for each rate filing, the fee as provided in sec-7 tion thirty-four, article six of this chapter; and for filing 8 each annual report, twenty-five dollars. Fees charged un-9 10 · der this section shall be for the purposes set forth in section thirteen, article three of this chapter. 11

### \*§33-25A-24. Statutory construction and relationship to other laws.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this article, provi-1 sions of the insurance laws and provisions of hospital or 2 medical service corporation laws are not applicable to any 3 health maintenance organization granted a certificate of 4 authority under this article. The provisions of this article 5 shall not apply to an insurer or hospital or medical service 6 corporation licensed and regulated pursuant to the insur-7 ance laws or the hospital or medical service corporation 8 laws of this state except with respect to its health mainte-9 nance corporation activities authorized and regulated 10 pursuant to this article. The provisions of this article shall 11 12 not apply to an entity properly licensed by a reciprocal state to provide health care services to employer groups, 13 where residents of West Virginia are members of an em-14 15 ployer group, and the employer group contract is entered

<sup>\*</sup>Clerk's Note: This section was also amended by S. B. 312 (Chapter 148), which passed prior to this act.

16 into in the reciprocal state. For purposes of this subsection,
a "reciprocal state" means a state which physically borders
West Virginia and which has subscriber or enrollee hold
harmless requirements substantially similar to those set out
in section seven-a of this article.

21 (b) Factually accurate advertising or solicitation re-22 garding the range of services provided, the premiums and 23 copayments charged, the sites of services and hours of 24 operation, and any other quantifiable, nonprofessional 25 aspects of its operation by a health maintenance organiza-26 tion granted a certificate of authority, or its representative 27 shall not be construed to violate any provision of law relat-28 ing to solicitation or advertising by health professions: 29 Provided. That nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed as authorizing any solicitation or advertising 30 31 which identifies or refers to any individual provider or 32 makes any qualitative judgment concerning any provider.

33 (c) Any health maintenance organization authorized
34 under this article shall not be considered to be practicing
35 medicine and is exempt from the provisions of chapter
36 thirty of this code, relating to the practice of medicine.

37 (d) The provisions of section fifteen, article four (gen-38 eral provisions); section seventeen, article six (noncomply-39 ing forms); article six-c (guaranteed loss ratio); article seven (assets and liabilities); article eight (investments); 40 41 article nine (administration of deposits); article twelve 42 (agents, brokers, solicitors and excess line); section four-43 teen, article fifteen (individual accident and sickness insurance); section sixteen, article fifteen (coverage of chil-44 45 dren); section eighteen, article fifteen (equal treatment of state agency); section nineteen, article fifteen (coordina-46 tion of benefits with medicaid); article fifteen-b (uniform 47 health care administration act); section three, article six-48 teen (required policy provisions); section three-f, article 49 sixteen (treatment of temporomandibular disorder and 50 51 craniomandibular disorder); section eleven, article sixteen (coverage of children); section thirteen, article sixteen 52 (equal treatment of state agency): section fourteen, article 53 sixteen (coordination of benefits with medicaid); article 5+

55 sixteen-a (group health insurance conversion); article 56 sixteen-c (small employer group policies); article 57 sixteen-d (marketing and rate practices for small employ-58 ers); article twenty-seven (insurance holding company 59 systems); article thirty-four-a (standards and commission-60 er's authority for companies deemed to be in hazardous financial condition); article thirty-five (criminal sanctions 61 62 for failure to report impairment); article thirty-seven 63 (managing general agents); and article thirty-nine (disclosure of material transactions) shall be applicable to any 64 65 health maintenance organization granted a certificate of authority under this article. In circumstances where the 66 code provisions made applicable to health maintenance 67 68 organizations by this section refer to the "insurer", the "corporation" or words of similar import, the language 69 70 shall be construed to include health maintenance organi-71 zations.

(e) Any long-term care insurance policy delivered or
issued for delivery in this state by a health maintenance
organization shall comply with the provisions of article
fifteen-a of this chapter.

76 (f) A health maintenance organization granted a certificate of authority under this article shall be exempt from 77 paying municipal business and occupation taxes on gross 78 79 income it receives from its enrollees, or from their em-80 ployers or others on their behalf, for health care items or services provided directly or indirectly by the health main-81 tenance organization. This exemption applies to all tax-82 able years through the thirty-first day of December, one 83 84 thousand nine hundred ninety-six. The commissioner and the tax department shall conduct a study of the appropri-85 86 ateness of imposition of the municipal business and occu-87 pation tax or other tax on health maintenance organiza-88 tions, and shall report to the regular session of the Legisla-89 ture, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven, on their 90 findings, conclusions and recommendations, together with drafts of any legislation necessary to effectuate their rec-91 92 ommendations.

§33-25A-34. Ambulance services.

1 The Legislature finds that ambulance services in this 2 state are performed by various volunteer emergency ser-3 vice squads, county operations and small businesses, which 4 may lack the sophistication and expertise required to ne-5 gotiate a contract with a health maintenance organization for the provision of ambulance services, and that the best 6 interests of the citizens of the state require the continued 7 8 development and preservation of an emergency medical 9 system to serve all the citizens of the state, including those citizens who do not receive health care services through a 10 health maintenance organization. Therefore, the commis-11 12 sioner shall promulgate legislative rules, pursuant to the provisions of article twenty-nine-a of this code, to regulate 13 14 contracting for emergency medical services. The rules shall be promulgated as expeditiously as possible in order 15 to be considered by the Legislature in the regular session 16 in the year one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven. The 17 18 rules shall consider the following: Reimbursement for nonemergency transportation by nonparticipating provid-19 ers and the appropriate use of 911 or community dis-20 patching, as well as other items the commissioner may 21 22 deem necessary.

### §33-25A-35. Rural health maintenance organizations.

The Legislature finds that the provisions of this article, 1 2 and in particular, the financial requirements that are con-3 ditions precedent to the establishment of a health maintenance organization, may be unnecessarily restrictive as 4 applied to small managed care organizations to operate in 5 rural areas of the state, and that the public interest may be 6 7 served by the development of less restrictive standards permitting the creation of rural health maintenance orga-8 nizations. Therefore, the commissioner shall develop and 9 present to the joint committee on government and finance, 10 not later than the fifteenth day of January, one thousand 11 12 nine hundred ninety-seven, a proposal for legislation to be 13 considered during the regular session of the Legislature in the year one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven, provid-14 ing standards for the development and operation of rural 15 health maintenance organizations. 16

# CHAPTER 152

(H. B. 4207—By Delegates Gallagher, Adkins, Walters, Hutchins, Thompson and Greear)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend chapter thirty-three of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated article twenty-six-b, relating to the establishment of a health maintenance organization guaranty association to protect residents of this state against the failure of a domestic health maintenance organization to fulfill its contractual obligations due to insolvency, and to be funded by domestic health maintenance organizations; short title; purpose; scope; construction; definitions; creation of association; board of directors; powers and duties of association; assessments; plan of operation; powers and duties of the commissioner; records; annual report of the association; tax exemptions; immunity; and prohibited advertisements.

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

That chapter thirty-three 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-six-b, to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 26B. WEST VIRGINIA HEALTH MAINTENANCE OR-GANIZATION GUARANTY ASSOCIATION.

- §33-26B-1. Short title.
- §33-26B-2. Purpose.
- §33-26B-3. Scope.
- §33-26B-4. Construction.
- §33-26B-5. Definitions.
- §33-26B-6. Creation of association.
- §33-26B-7. Board of directors.
- §33-26B-8. Powers and duties of the association.
- §33-26B-9. Assessments.
- §33-26B-10. Plan of operation.

- §33-26B-11. Powers and duties of the commissioner.
- §33-26B-12. Records.
- §33-26B-13. Annual report of the association.
- §33-26B-14. Tax exemptions.
- §33-26B-15. Immunity.
- §33-26B-16. Prohibited advertisements.

# §33-26B-1. Short title.

- 1 This article shall be known and may be cited as the
- 2 "West Virginia Health Maintenance Organization Guaranty
- 3 Association Act."

# §33-26B-2. Purpose.

- 1 The purpose of this article is to protect, subject to
- 2 certain limitations, covered individuals against the failure
- 3 or inability of a health maintenance organization to per-
- 4 form its contractual obligations due to its insolvency.

# §33-26B-3. Scope.

1 This article shall provide prospective coverage for any 2 individual resident of this state who is entitled to receive 3 health care services under a policy, certificate or contract, 4 other than one purchased under this state's medicaid pro-5 gram, which has been issued by a health maintenance 6 organization possessing a valid certificate of authority 7 issued by the commissioner pursuant to article 8 twenty-five-a of this chapter.

# §33-26B-4. Construction.

- 1 This article shall be liberally construed to effect its
- 2 purpose as set forth in section two of this article, which
- 3 shall constitute an aid and guide to its interpretation.

# §33-26B-5. Definitions.

- 1 (a) As used in this article:
- 2 (1) "Association" means the West Virginia health
  3 maintenance organization guaranty association created by
  4 section six of this article.
- 5 (2) "Board of directors" means the board of directors 6 of the association, formed pursuant to section seven of this 7 article.

8 (3) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of insur-9 ance or his designee.

10 (4) "Contractual obligation(s)" means any and all
11 obligations to covered individuals under a covered health
12 care policy.

13 (5) "Covered health care policy" means any policy,
14 certificate or contract issued by a health maintenance
15 organization for health care services.

16 (6) "Covered individual" means a subscriber, enrollee
17 or member of an insolvent health maintenance organiza18 tion who is a resident of this state, but shall not include an
19 individual enrolled in such health maintenance organiza20 tion under this state's medicaid program.

21 (7) "Date of insolvency" means the date upon which 22 an order of liquidation is entered by a court of competent 23 jurisdiction, even if such order has not become final by the exhaustion of appellate reviews, or if the health main-24 tenance organization is incorporated in another state, the 25 date upon which the commissioner enters an order revok-26 27 ing the health maintenance organization's certificate of authority as described in subdivision (9) of this subsec-28 29 tion.

30 (8) "Health maintenance organization" means a health maintenance organization possessing a valid certificate of 31 32 authority issued by the commissioner pursuant to article twenty-five-a of this chapter, but shall not include any 33 34 health maintenance organization with one hundred percent of its enrollees participating in the health mainte-35 36 nance organization under this state's medicaid program or 37 any health maintenance organization which is not re-38 quired, as a condition of being allowed to transact business 39 as a health maintenance organization in this state, to maintain at least two million dollars of either surplus or of 40 surplus and fully paid in capital stock. 41

(9) "Insolvent health maintenance organization" or
"insolvent" means a health maintenance organization
against which an order of liquidation has been entered by
a court of competent jurisdiction, even if such order has
not become final by the exhaustion of appellate reviews,

47 or a health maintenance organization which is incorporat-48 ed in another state and which has had its certificate of 49 authority revoked by an order of the commissioner con-50 taining a finding by the commissioner that the health 51 maintenance organization either is no longer financially 52 responsible and may reasonably be expected to be unable to meet its obligations to its enrollees, or is in a hazardous 53 54 financial condition.

(10) "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, or voluntary organization, or any
other legal entity.

58 (b) Words and phrases which are not defined in this 59 section, but are defined in article twenty-five-a of this 60 chapter, shall have the meanings established in that article 61 unless the context in which a word or phrase appears 62 clearly requires otherwise.

# §33-26B-6. Creation of association.

1 There is created a nonprofit legal entity to be known 2 as the West Virginia health maintenance organization 3 guaranty association. All health maintenance organiza-4 tions shall be and must remain members of the association 5 as a condition of the continuation of their certificates of authority to transact business in this state as health mainte-6 7 nance organizations. The association shall perform its 8 functions under the plan of operation to be established 9 and approved pursuant to the provisions of section ten of this article and shall exercise its powers through a board of 10 11 directors to be established and approved pursuant to the 12 provisions of section seven of this article. The association 13 shall come under the immediate supervision of the com-14 missioner.

# §33-26B-7. Board of directors.

1 (a) The board of directors of the association shall 2 consist of not less than five nor more than nine individuals 3 serving terms as established in the plan of operation. The 4 members of the board of directors shall be selected by a 5 vote of the health maintenance organizations, subject to 6 the approval of the commissioner, with each health main-7 tenance organization being entitled to one vote. Vacan-

8 cies on the board of directors shall be filled for the re-9 maining period of the term in the same manner as initial 10 appointments.

(b) To allow for the selection the original board of 11 12 directors and the organization of the association, the com-13 missioner shall give notice to all health maintenance orga-14 nizations of the time and place of an organizational meet-15 ing. If the health maintenance organizations have not 16 selected a suitable board of directors within sixty days 17 following the organizational meeting, the commissioner may appoint the initial members of the board of directors. 18

(c) In approving or appointing members to the board
of directors, the commissioner shall consider, among other
things, whether all health maintenance organizations are
fairly represented.

(d) Members of the board of directors may be reimbursed from the assets of the association for reasonable
expenses incurred by them as members of the board of
directors, but shall not otherwise be compensated by the
association for their services.

# §33-26B-8. Powers and duties of the association.

1 (a) Upon being notified by the commissioner that a 2 health maintenance organization is insolvent, the associa-3 tion, with the approval of the commissioner, shall appoint 4 one or more health maintenance organizations to enroll 5 covered individuals.

6 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this article, a health maintenance organization operating in a given 7 service area shall be appointed to enroll covered individu-8 als within that service area. If more than one health main-9 tenance organization is operating in a given service area, 10 the association shall allocate the covered individuals within 11 that service area among those health maintenance organi-12 zations. The ratio of covered individuals allocated to each 13 health maintenance organization shall approximate the 14 ratio of that health maintenance organization's subscribers 15 in the service area to the total number of health mainte-16 nance organization subscribers in the service area. In com-17 puting the latter ratio, the association shall use the most 18

19 recent membership data filed with the commissioner by20 the health maintenance organizations and shall exclude21 from the computation all covered individuals.

22 (2) If no health maintenance organization is operating within a given service area, the association shall appoint to 23 enroll covered individuals within that service area the 24 25 health maintenance organization(s) that it deems best 26 suited to provide health care services to those individuals. 27 In determining which health maintenance organization(s) 28 are best suited, the association shall consider the health 29 care delivery systems and financial resources of all candidate health maintenance organizations. 30

31 (3) A health maintenance organization appointed by 32 the association shall enroll covered individuals under its 33 own contract containing terms which are, in the opinion of 34 the association, comparable to those which were extended 35 to the covered individuals by the insolvent health mainte-36 nance organization. The rate for said contract shall be 37 determined by the health maintenance organization's rate methodology for the contract. In selecting a contract of 38 the appointed health maintenance organization to be used 39 40 to provide services to covered individuals, the association shall consider the services, benefits, and exclusions under 41 42 the contract.

(4) A health maintenance organization appointed by
the association shall not exclude from coverage a preexisting condition which was not excluded under the covered
individual's policy with the insolvent health maintenance
organization.

48 (5) Except as specifically provided elsewhere in this 49 section, a health maintenance organization appointed by 50 the association may not terminate the coverage of a cov-51 ered individual for any reason other than:

- 52 (A) Nonpayment of premiums;
- 53 (B) Attainment of medicare or medicaid eligibility;
- 54 (C) Nonresidency in the service area;
- 55 (D) Fraud;

56

2

(E) Termination of eligibility.

57 (6) If the association appoints a health maintenance 58 organization to enroll covered individuals residing in a 59 service area in which the health maintenance organization 60 is not currently functioning, the association, at the request 61 of the health maintenance organization and with the ap-62 proval of the commissioner, shall transfer to the health 63 maintenance organization some or all of the contracts 64 existing between the insolvent health maintenance organi-65 zation and providers or other participating entities. Such 66 transfers shall be prospective only, and the health mainte-67 nance organization receiving the contract shall not be subject to liability, of any type whatsoever, which is based 68 69 upon the contract and arose before its transfer.

70 (7) The liability of a health maintenance organization 71 appointed to enroll covered individuals under this subsec-72 tion shall be based only upon the policy issued by the 73 health maintenance organization, as limited by this article. 74 In no event shall the health maintenance organization be 75 subject to liability, of any kind whatsoever, that is based 76 upon the covered policy issued by the insolvent health 77 maintenance organization or upon a statement, act or 78 omission of the insolvent health maintenance organiza-79 tion. The liability of the health maintenance organization 80 shall be strictly limited by the terms of its contract with the 81 covered individual and shall not include any liability for 82 any amount or obligation in excess of the applicable limits 83 of coverage for contractually covered matters, and as lim-84 ited by the terms of this article.

(8) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a covered individual shall not be entitled to convert or
renew a contract which has been issued by a health maintenance organization pursuant to this subsection unless the
health maintenance organization, in its discretion, agrees
to the conversion or renewal.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article,
coverage provided to a covered individual under this section shall terminate when the value of the benefits provided to the covered individual exceeds one hundred thousand dollars. If the value of the benefits is less than this

96 amount, coverage nonetheless shall terminate one year from the insolvent health maintenance organization's date 97 98 of insolvency or upon the expiration of the policy issued 99 by the insolvent health maintenance organization, which-100 ever is earlier, but in no event prior to one hundred and eighty days from the insolvent health maintenance organi-101 zation's date of insolvency. When the value of the benefits 102 103 provided do not exceed one hundred thousand dollars, no covered individual may be terminated under the provi-104 105 sions of this subsection if, at the time such coverage could 106 otherwise be terminated:

107 (1) The individual is undergoing treatment for an
108 acute injury which occurred while the individual was cov109 ered, in which case coverage shall last until such treatment
110 is completed, but shall be limited to such treatment; or

111 (2) The individual is undergoing treatment for an acute illness which was diagnosed while the individual was covered, in which case coverage shall continue until such treatment is completed, but shall be limited to such treatment; or

(3) The individual is undergoing a course of inpatient
treatment which began while the individual was covered, in
which case coverage shall continue until such treatment is
completed, but shall be limited to such treatment.

(c) If the association fails to appoint a health maintenance organization to enroll a covered individual within a
reasonable period of time, the commissioner, in his or her
discretion, may appoint a health maintenance organization
on behalf of the association.

(d) At the request of a covered individual, the association shall defend any suit brought against that covered
individual contrary to the provisions of section seven-a,
article twenty-five-a of this chapter. If the association
prevails in such a suit, it shall be entitled to recover its
costs and attorney's fees from the plaintiff.

(e) The association shall render assistance and advice
to the commissioner, upon his or her request, in any deliberation, proceeding, inquiry or presentation which concerns an insolvent health maintenance organization.

135 (f) The association shall have standing to appear be-136 fore any court which has jurisdiction over an insolvent health maintenance organization. Such standing shall 137 138 extend to all matters germane to the powers and duties of 139 the association including, but not limited to, the liquida-140 tion of the health maintenance organization, and the deter-141 mination or transfer of the contractual obligations, assets 142 or liabilities of the health maintenance organization.

(g) In addition to exercising such other powers as may
be granted or implied elsewhere in this article, the association may:

146 (1) Enter into contracts or perform such other actions
147 as are necessary and appropriate to carry out its duties
148 under this article;

(2) Take any legal actions as are necessary and appropriate including, but not limited to, actions for the recovery of any unpaid assessments made under section nine of
this article;

(3) Borrow money as necessary to effectuate the purposes of this article and issue evidence of such indebtedness, which if not in default, shall be treated as legal investments for domestic insurers or health maintenance organizations and may be carried by a domestic insurer or health
maintenance organization as an admitted asset;

(4) Employ or retain such persons to handle the financial transactions of the association and to perform such
other functions as become necessary or appropriate; and

(5) Negotiate and contract with any liquidator, conservator, or ancillary receiver of an insolvent health maintenance organization.

# §33-26B-9. Assessments.

(a) For the purpose of providing the funds necessary
 for the association to carry out its duties under this article,
 the initial assessment of health maintenance organizations
 shall be as follows:

5 (1) Each health maintenance organization possessing a 6 valid certificate of authority issued by the commissioner

7 on or before the effective date of this article shall pay an8 initial assessment of five thousand dollars.

9 (2) Prior to and as a condition of first receiving a 10 certificate of authority from the commissioner after the 11 effective date of this article, a health maintenance organi-12 zation shall pay an initial assessment of five thousand 13 dollars.

14 (b) To obtain funds to pay administrative expenses, 15 including, but not limited to legal costs, the association 16 may make additional assessments. The association shall 17 make only such assessments as are necessary to pay ex-18 penses or debts which have been incurred by the associa-19 tion, or are reasonably foreseeable. Assessments shall be 20 based on the annual earned premium revenue for 21 nonmedicare and nonmedicaid contracts allocated to West 22 Virginia in the preceding calendar year unless the associa-23 tion, in its discretion, substitutes such other amount that 24 more accurately reflects a health maintenance organiza-25 tion's current activity within this state. The rate used to 26 compute the assessment shall be the same for all health 27 maintenance organizations.

(c) Assessments shall be made by issuing written notice of the assessment to the health maintenance organizations, and shall be due thirty days after the issuance of such written notice. Assessments which are not paid when due shall accrue interest at a reasonable rate to be set by the association, subject to the approval of the commissioner.

(d) With the approval of the commissioner, the associ-35 ation may abate or defer, in whole or in part, the assess-36 37 ment of a health maintenance organization if, in the opinion of the association, immediate payment of the assess-38 ment would materially impair the health maintenance 39 organization's ability to fulfill its contractual obligations. 40 The amount by which an assessment is abated or deferred 41 may be assessed against the other health maintenance 42 organizations in addition to all other assessments called 43 44 for by this section.

45 (e) The association may, by an equitable method es-46 tablished in its plan of operation, refund to health maintenance organizations all or part of an assessment which the
association determines is unnecessary to carry out its duties. Refunds shall be proportional to the amounts actually paid by the health maintenance organizations to satisfy
the assessment.

52 (f) It shall be proper for any health maintenance orga-53 nization, in determining its premium rates, to consider the 54 amount reasonably necessary to meet its assessment obli-55 gations under this article.

56 (g) The association shall issue to each health mainte-57 nance organization paying an assessment under this article 58 a certificate of contribution for the amount paid. All out-59 standing certificates shall be of equal dignity and priority 60 without reference to amounts or dates of issue. For purposes of determining the financial condition of the health 61 62 maintenance organization, a certificate of contribution shall be treated as an asset of such form, amount and dura-63 64 tion as the commissioner may prescribe.

# §33-26B-10. Plan of operation.

1 (a) The association shall submit to the commissioner a 2 proposed plan of operation and all subsequent amend-3 ments thereto to assure the equitable, efficient administra-4 tion of the association. The proposed plan of operation 5 and any amendments thereto shall become effective upon 6 approval by the commissioner.

7 (b) If the association fails to submit a suitable proposed plan of operation within one hundred and eighty 8 days following the effective date of this article, or if at any 9 time thereafter, the association fails to submit suitable 10 amendments to the plan of operation within a reasonable 11 time, the commissioner, after notice and hearing, shall 12 promulgate by order such plan provisions as he deems 13 necessary or appropriate. Plan provisions promulgated by 14 the commissioner shall continue in force until modified 15 by the commissioner or superseded by a plan or amend-16 ments thereto which has been submitted by the association 17 and approved by the commissioner. 18

(c) All health maintenance organizations shall complywith the plan of operation.

21 (d) In addition to such requirements as are set forth

22 elsewhere in this article, the plan of operation shall:

(1) Establish procedures for handling the assets of theassociation;

(2) Establish the amount and method of reimbursing
 members of the board of directors for reasonable expens es;

(3) Provide for regular meetings of the board of directors and establish methods by which meetings of the board
of directors may be conducted, including, but not limited
to, telephone conferences;

32 (4) Establish procedures for keeping records of all
33 financial transactions of the association, its agents, and the
34 board of directors;

(5) Establish criteria for board members, and procedures for selecting board members and submitting such
selections to the commissioner;

38 (6) Establish procedures for making assessments un 39 der this article;

40 (7) Contain additional provisions necessary for the
41 exercise of the association's powers and the fulfillment of
42 the association's duties.

43 (e) The plan of operation may provide that any or all 44 powers of the association, except those set forth in subsec-45 tion (f), section eight of this article, and in subdivision (2), 46 subsection (g), section eight of this article, and in section 47 nine of this article, may be delegated to an administrator, which may be a corporation, association, or other organi-48 zation, and which performs or will perform functions 49 similar to those of the association, or its equivalent. Such a 50 delegation shall take effect only with the approval of the 51 52 commissioner, who may revoke such delegation at any 53 time. The administrator shall be reimbursed for any pay-54 ments it makes on behalf of the association and shall be 55 paid for the services it renders to the association. The delegation of powers to an administrator shall not absolve 56 the association of any duty imposed upon it by this article. 57

58 (f) If the plan of operation provides for the delegation 59 of powers to an administrator, the association shall select 60 an administrator, with the approval of the commissioner. 61 The selection of an administrator shall be exempt from the
62 competitive bidding process which may apply to certain
63 state agencies. The association shall evaluate potential
64 administrators based upon reasonable criteria, which shall
65 include, but not be limited to:

66 (1) The administrator's proven ability to manage large
67 group health insurance plans or health maintenance orga68 nizations;

69 (2) The efficiency of the administrator's procedures;

70 (3) An estimate of the administrator's charges for71 services rendered to the association.

# §33-26B-11. Powers and duties of the commissioner.

1 (a) The commissioner may suspend or revoke, after 2 notice and hearing, the certificate of authority of a health 3 maintenance organization for:

- 4 (1) Failure to pay an assessment when due; or
- 5 (2) Failure to comply with the plan of operation; or

6 (3) Failure either timely to comply with or timely to 7 appeal its appointment under section eight of this article.

8 (b) Any action of the board of directors may be ap-9 pealed to the commissioner by any health maintenance 10 organization within thirty days of the action. The resulting 11 action or order of the commissioner shall be subject to 12 judicial review in a court of competent jurisdiction.

(c) The commissioner may require the association to 13 notify the enrollees of an insolvent health maintenance 14 organization, and any other interested parties, of the deter-15 mination of insolvency and of their rights under this arti-16 cle. Such notification shall be by mail at their last known 17 addresses, or by publication in a newspaper of general 18 circulation, if sufficient information for notification by 19 mail is not available. 20

(d) Powers of the commissioner established in this
section are in addition to those granted or implied elsewhere in this chapter, and this section shall not be construed to diminish or eliminate those other powers.

§33-26B-12. Records.

1 The association shall keep records of all meetings of 2 the board of directors and of all transactions by which the 3 association or its representatives carry out its duties. All 4 records shall be made available to the commissioner upon 5 his or her request.

# §33-26B-13. Annual report of the association.

1 The association shall be subject to examination and 2 regulation by the commissioner. The board of directors 3 shall submit to the commissioner, not later than the first 4 day of May of each year and in a form approved by the 5 commissioner, a financial report for the preceding calen-6 dar year and a report of its activities during the preceding 7 calendar year. §33-26B-14. Tax exemptions.

# 1 The association shall be exempt from payment of all

2 fees and all taxes levied by this state or any of its subdivi-

3 sions except ad valorem taxes.

# §33-26B-15. Immunity.

1 There shall be no liability on the part of and no cause of action of any nature shall arise against the association, 2 3 members of the board of directors, the commissioner, or 4 the representatives, agents or employees of the aforemen-5 tioned persons for statements made or actions taken or not taken in the good faith exercise of their powers under this 6 7 article, or for the statements, acts or omissions of a health 8 maintenance organization appointed pursuant to section 9 eight of this article or an insolvent health maintenance organization. 10

## §33-26B-16. Prohibited advertisements.

No person shall make, publish, disseminate, circulate 1 2 or place before the public, or cause, directly or indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, circulated, or placed 3 before the public, in any newspaper, magazine, or other 4 5 publication, or in the form of a notice, circular, pamphlet, letter, or poster, or over any radio station or television 6 7 station, or in any other way, an advertisement, announcement, or statement which uses the existence of the associa-8 tion or of this article for the purpose of soliciting sub-9 scriptions to a health maintenance organization: Provided, 10 That this section shall not apply to the association. 11

# CHAPTER 153

#### (S. B. 332—By Senators Helmick and Ross)

[Passed March 8, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section five-b, article twenty-eight, chapter thirty-three of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to medicare supplement insurance.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

# ARTICLE 28. INDIVIDUAL ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSUR-ANCE MINIMUM STANDARDS.

#### §33-28-5b. Medicare supplement insurance.

- 1 (a) Definitions.—
- 2

#### (u) *Definitions*.

2 (1) "Applicant" means, in the case of an individual
3 medicare supplement policy or subscriber contract, the
4 person who seeks to contract for insurance benefits.

(2) "Medicare supplement policy" means an individual 5 policy of accident and sickness insurance or a subscriber 6 contract (of hospital and medical service corporations or 7 health maintenance organizations), other than a policy 8 issued pursuant to a contract under Section 1876 of the 9 federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Section 1395 et 10 seq.), or an issued policy under a demonstration project 11 specified in 42 U.S.C. §1395ss(g)(1), which is advertised, 12 marketed or designed primarily as a supplement to reim-13 bursements under medicare for the hospital, medical or 14 surgical expenses of persons eligible for medicare. Such 15 term does not include: 16

17 (A) A policy or contract of one or more employers or18 labor organizations, or of the trustees of a fund established

by one or more employers or labor organizations, or a
combination thereof, for employees or former employees,
or combination thereof, or for members or former members, or combination thereof, of the labor organizations;
or

24 (B) A policy or contract of any professional, trade or 25 occupational association for its members or former or 26 retired members, or combination thereof, if such associa-27 tion is composed of individuals all of whom are actively 28 engaged in the same profession, trade or occupation; has 29 been maintained in good faith for purposes other than 30 obtaining insurance; and has been in existence for at least 31 two years prior to the date of its initial offering of such 32 policy or plan to its members; or

33 (C) Individual policies or contracts issued pursuant to
34 a conversion privilege under a policy or contract of group
35 or individual insurance when such group or individual
36 policy or contract includes provisions which are inconsis37 tent with the requirements of this section.

38 (3) "Medicare" means the Health Insurance for the
39 Aged Act, Title XVIII of the Social Security Amendments
40 of 1965, as then constituted or later amended.

41 (b) Standards for policy provisions. —

(1) The commissioner shall issue reasonable rules to
establish specific standards for policy provisions of medicare supplement policies. Such standards shall be in addition to and in accordance with the applicable laws of this
state and may cover, but shall not be limited to:

- 47 (A) Terms of renewability;
- 48 (B) Initial and subsequent conditions of eligibility;
- 49 (C) Nonduplication of coverage;
- 50 (D) Probationary period;
- 51 (E) Benefit limitations, exceptions and reductions;
- 52 (F) Elimination period;

- 53 (G) Requirements for replacement;
- 54 (H) Recurrent conditions; and
- 55 (I) Definitions of terms.

56 (2) The commissioner may issue reasonable rules that 57 specify prohibited policy provisions not otherwise specifi-58 cally authorized by statute which, in the opinion of the 59 commissioner, are unjust, unfair or unfairly discriminatory 60 to any person insured or proposed for coverage under a 61 medicare supplement policy.

62 (3) Notwithstanding any other provisions of the law, a 63 medicare supplement policy may not deny a claim for 64 losses incurred more than six months from the effective 65 date of coverage for a preexisting condition. The policy may not define a preexisting condition more restrictively 66 67 than a condition for which medical advice was given or 68 treatment was recommended by or received from a physician within six months before the effective date of cover-69 70 age.

(c) Minimum standards for benefits. — The commissioner shall issue reasonable rules to establish minimum
standards for benefits under medicare supplement policies.

75 (d) Loss ratio standards. — Medicare supplement 76 policies shall be expected to return to policyholders benefits which are reasonable in relation to the premium 77 78 charge. The commissioner shall issue reasonable rules to 79 establish minimum standards for loss ratios for medicare 80 supplement policies on the basis of incurred claims expe-81 rience and earned premiums for the entire period for which rates are computed to provide coverage and in ac-82 cordance with accepted actuarial principles and practices. 83 For purposes of rules issued pursuant to this subsection, 84 medicare supplement policies issued as a result of solicita-85 tions of individuals through the mail or mass media adver-86 87 tising, including both print and broadcast advertising, shall 88 be treated as individual policies.

89 (e) Disclosure standards. ---

90 (1) In order to provide for full and fair disclosure in 91 the sale of accident and sickness policies, to persons eligi-92 ble for medicare, the commissioner may require by rule that no policy of accident and sickness insurance may be 93 94 issued for delivery in this state and no certificate may be delivered pursuant to such a policy unless an outline of 95 coverage is delivered to the applicant at the time applica-96 97 tion is made.

(2) The commissioner shall prescribe the format and
content of the outline of coverage required by subdivision
(1) of this subsection. For purposes of this subdivision,
"format" means style, arrangements and overall appearance, including such items as size, color and prominence
of type and the arrangement of text and captions. Such
outline of coverage shall include:

105 (A) A description of the principal benefits and cover-106 age provided in the policy;

107 (B) A statement of the exceptions, reductions and 108 limitations contained in the policy;

109 (C) A statement of the renewal provisions including 110 any reservation by the insurer of the right to change pre-111 miums and disclosure of the existence of any automatic 112 renewal premium increases based on the policyholder's 113 age;

(D) A statement that the outline of coverage is a summary of the policy issued or applied for and that the policy should be consulted to determine governing contractual provisions.

(3) The commissioner may prescribe by rule a stan-118 119 dard form and the contents of an informational brochure for persons eligible for medicare, which is intended to 120 121 improve the buyer's ability to select the most appropriate coverage and improve the buyer's understanding of medi-122 care. Except in the case of direct response insurance poli-123 cies, the commissioner may require by rule that the infor-124 mation brochure be provided to any prospective insureds 125 eligible for medicare concurrently with delivery of the 126 127 outline of coverage. With respect to direct response insur-

ance policies, the commissioner may require by rule that
the prescribed brochure be provided upon request to any
prospective insureds eligible for medicare, but in no event
later than the time of policy delivery.

(4) The commissioner may further promulgate reasonable rules to govern the full and fair disclosure of the
information in connection with the replacement of accident and sickness policies, subscriber contracts or certificates by persons eligible for medicare.

137 (f) Notice of free examination. - Medicare supple-138 ment policies or certificates, other than those issued pursu-139 ant to direct response solicitation, shall have a notice 140 prominently printed on the first page of the policy or 141 attached thereto stating in substance that the applicant 142 shall have the right to return the policy or certificate with-143 in thirty days from its delivery and have the premium 144 refunded if, after examination of the policy or certificate, 145 the applicant is not satisfied for any reason. Any refund 146 made pursuant to this section shall be paid directly to the 147 applicant by the issuer in a timely manner. Medicare 148 supplement policies or certificates issued pursuant to a 149 direct response solicitation to persons eligible for medi-150 care shall have a notice prominently printed on the first 151 page or attached thereto stating in substance that the appli-152 cant shall have the right to return the policy or certificate 153 within thirty days of its delivery and to have the premium 154 refunded if, after examination, the applicant is not satisfied 155 for any reason. Any refund made pursuant to this section 156 shall be paid directly to the applicant by the issuer in a 157 timely manner.

(g) Administrative procedures. — Rules promulgated
pursuant to this section shall be subject to the provisions
of chapter twenty-nine-a (the West Virginia Administrative
Procedures Act) of this code.

(h) Severability. — If any provision of this section or
the application thereof to any person or circumstance is
for any reason held to be invalid, the remainder of the
section and the application of such provision to other
persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

# CHAPTER 154

(H. B. 4866-By Delegates Love, Osborne, Varner, Cann, Harrison, Sprouse and Calvert)

[Passed March 8, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section eleven, article two, chapter five-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; to amend and reenact section one, article three, chapter twelve of said code; and to further amend article six of said chapter by adding thereto a new section, designated section nine-h, all relating to furnishing certain reports to the board of investments requiring the secretary of the department of administration to provide the board of investments with monthly revenue projections and projections of the daily revenue flows for the general revenue fund; requiring the auditor to present daily reports to the board of investments on warrants issued; and requiring that securities shall be held by the board of investments, its custodian bank or a neutral third party when the board enters into repurchase agreements.

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

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

#### Chapter

- 5A. Department of Administration.
- 12. Public Moneys and Securities.

### CHAPTER 5A. DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION.

**ARTICLE 2. FINANCE DIVISION.** 

# §5A-2-11. Estimates of revenue; reports on revenue collections; withholding department funds on noncompliance.

1 (a) Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year the secre-2 tary shall estimate the revenue to be collected month by 3 month by each classification of tax for that fiscal year as it 4 relates to the official estimate of revenue for each tax for 5 that fiscal year and the secretary shall certify this estimate 6 to the governor and the legislative auditor and the board 7 of investments by the first day of July for that fiscal year.

8 The secretary shall ascertain the collection of the reve-9 nue of the state and shall determine for each month of the 10 fiscal year the proportion which the amount actually col-11 lected during a month bears to the collection estimated by 12 him or her for that month. The secretary shall certify to 13 the governor, the legislative auditor and the board of in-14 vestments, as soon as possible after the close of each 15 month, and not later than the fifteenth day of each month, 16 and at such other times as the governor, the legislative 17 auditor or the board of investments may request, the condition of the state revenues and of the several funds of the 18 state and the proportion which the amount actually col-19 20 lected during the preceding month bears to the collection estimated by him or her for that month. The secretary 21 22 shall include in this certification the same information 23 previously certified for prior months in each fiscal year. 24 For the purposes of this section, the secretary shall have 25 the authority to require all necessary estimates and reports 26 from any spending unit of the state government.

27 If the secretary fails to certify to the governor, the 28 legislative auditor and the board of investments the infor-29 mation required by this subsection within the time speci-30 fied herein, the legislative auditor shall notify the auditor and treasurer of the failure, and thereafter no funds appro-31 priated to the department of administration may be ex-32 pended until the secretary has certified the information 33 34 required by this subsection.

(b) Prior to the first day of July of each fiscal year, the
secretary shall estimate daily revenue flows for the general
revenue fund for the next fiscal year as it relates to the

38 official estimate of revenue. Subsequent to the end of each 39 fiscal year, the secretary shall compare the projected daily 40 revenue flows with the actual daily revenue flows from the previous year. The secretary may for any month or 41 months, at his or her discretion, revise the annual projec-42 tions of the daily revenue flows. The secretary shall certify 43 44 to the governor, the legislative auditor and the board of 45 investments, as soon as possible after the close of each month, and not later than the fifteenth day of each month, 46 and at such other times as the governor, the legislative 47 auditor or the board of investments may request, the con-48 49 dition of the general revenue fund and the comparison of the projected daily revenue flows with the actual daily 50 51 revenue flows. If the secretary fails to certify to the gover-52 nor, the legislative auditor and the board of investments the information required by this subsection within the time 53 specified herein, the legislative auditor shall notify the 54 55 auditor and treasurer of the failure, and thereafter no funds appropriated to the department of administration 56 may be expended until the secretary has certified the in-57 formation required by this subsection. 58

# **CHAPTER 12. PUBLIC MONEYS AND SECURITIES.**

#### Article

- 3. Appropriations, Expenditures and Deductions.
- 6. West Virginia State Board of Investments.

# ARTICLE 3. APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND DEDUC-TIONS.

# §12-3-1. Manner of payment from treasury; form of checks.

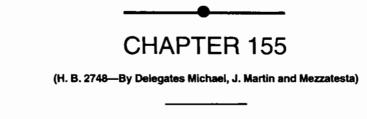
Every person claiming to receive money from the 1 treasury of the state shall apply to the auditor for a warrant 2 for same. The auditor shall thereupon examine the claim, 3 and the vouchers, certificates and evidence, if any, offered 4 in support thereof, and for so much thereof as he or she 5 finds to be justly due from the state, if payment thereof is 6 authorized by law, and if there is an appropriation not 7 exhausted or expired out of which it is properly payable, 8 the auditor shall issue his or her warrant on the treasurer, 9 specifying to whom and on what account the money men-10 tioned therein is to be paid, and to what appropriation it is 11

12 to be charged. The auditor shall present to the board of 13 investments daily reports on the number of warrants is-14 sued, the amounts of the warrants and the dates on the 15 warrants for the purpose of effectuating the investment 16 policy of the board of investments. On the presentation of 17 the warrant to the treasurer, the treasurer shall ascertain 18 whether the warrant has been drawn in pursuance of an 19 appropriation made by law, and if he or she finds it to be 20 so, he or she shall in that case, but not otherwise, endorse 21 his or her check upon the warrant, directed to some depos-22 itory, which check shall be payable to the order of the 23 person who is to receive the money therein specified; or 24 the treasurer may issue a bank wire in payment of the 25 warrant. If the check is not presented for payment within 26 six months after it is drawn, it shall then be the duty of the 27 treasurer to credit it to the depository on which it was 28 drawn, to credit the state fund with the amount, and imme-29 diately notify the auditor to make corresponding entries on the auditor's books. No state depository may pay a 30 check unless it is presented within six months after it is 31 drawn and every check shall bear upon its face the words, 32 33 "Void, unless presented for payment within six months." All claims required by law to be allowed by any court, and 34 payable out of the state treasury, shall have the seal of the 35 court allowing or authorizing the payment of the claim 36 affixed by the clerk of the court to his or her certificate of 37 38 its allowance: and no such claim may be audited and paid 39 by the auditor unless the seal of the court is thereto attached as aforesaid. No tax or fee may be charged by the 40 41 clerk for affixing his or her seal to the certificate, referred 42 to in this section. The treasurer and the board of investments shall jointly promulgate rules in accordance with 43 the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code gov-44 erning the procedure for such payments from the trea-45 46 sury.

#### ARTICLE 6. WEST VIRGINIA STATE BOARD OF INVEST-MENTS.

§12-6-9h. Securities handling.

In financial transactions whereby securities are pur-1 2 chased by the board under an agreement providing for the resale of such securities to the original seller at a stated 3 price, the board shall take physical possession of the secu-4 rities, directly, by its custodian bank or through a neutral 5 third party: Provided, That an agreement with a neutral 6 third party may not waive liability for the handling of the 7 8 securities: Provided, however, That when the board is unable to take possession, directly, by its custodian bank 9 10 or through a mutual third party, the board may leave secu-11 rities in a segregated account with the original seller, provided the amount of the securities with any one seller may 12 13 not exceed one hundred fifty million dollars.



[Passed March 8, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section five, article twelve, chapter twenty-nine of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to allowing premiums collected by the state board of risk and insurance management to be invested with the West Virginia state board of investments, which will allow the funds to accumulate the necessary interest to meet its payment obligation.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section five, article twelve, 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 12. STATE INSURANCE.

# §29-12-5. Powers and duties of board.

- 1 (a) The board shall have general supervision and con-
- 2 trol over the insurance of all state property, activities and
- 3 responsibilities, including the acquisition and cancellation

4 thereof; determination of amount and kind of coverage, including, but not limited to, deductible forms of insur-5 ance coverage, inspections or examinations relating there-6 7 to, reinsurance, and any and all matters, factors and considerations entering into negotiations for advantageous 8 rates on and coverage of all such state property, activities 9 and responsibilities. Any policy of insurance purchased 10 or contracted for by the board shall provide that the insur-11 er shall be barred and estopped from relying upon the 12 constitutional immunity of the state of West Virginia 13 against claims or suits: Provided, That nothing herein 14 shall bar the insurer of political subdivisions from relying 15 upon any statutory immunity granted such political subdi-16 visions against claims or suits. The board may enter into 17 any contracts necessary to the execution of the powers 18 granted to it by this article. It shall endeavor to secure the 19 maximum of protection against loss, damage or liability to 20 state property and on account of state activities and re-21 22 sponsibilities by proper and adequate insurance coverage through the introduction and employment of sound and 23 accepted methods of protection and principles of insur-24 ance. It is empowered and directed to make a complete 25 survey of all presently owned and subsequently acquired 26 state property subject to insurance coverage by any form 27 of insurance, which survey shall include and reflect in-28 spections, appraisals, exposures, fire hazards, construction, 29 and any other objectives or factors affecting or which 30 might affect the insurance protection and coverage re-31 quired. It shall keep itself currently informed on new and 32 continuing state activities and responsibilities within the 33 insurance coverage herein contemplated. The board shall 34 work closely in cooperation with the state fire marshal's 35 office in applying the rules of that office insofar as the 36 appropriations and other factors peculiar to state property 37 38 will permit. The board is given power and authority to make rules governing its functions and operations and the 39 procurement of state insurance, but shall not make or 40 promulgate any rules in contravention of or inconsistent 41 with the laws or rules governing the office of insurance 42 commissioner of West Virginia. 43

44 The board is hereby authorized and empowered to 45 negotiate and effect settlement of any and all insurance claims arising on or incident to losses of and damages to 46 47 state properties, activities and responsibilities hereunder 48 and shall have authority to execute and deliver proper releases of all such claims when settled. The board may 49 50 adopt rules and procedures for handling, negotiating and 51 settlement of all such claims. All such settlements and releases shall be effected with the knowledge and consent 52 53 of the attorney general.

54 (b) If requested by a political subdivision or by a 55 charitable or public service organization, the board is 56 authorized to provide property and liability insurance to 57 the political subdivisions or such organizations to insure 58 their property, activities and responsibilities. Such board 59 is authorized to enter into any necessary contract of insur-60 ance to further the intent of this subsection.

61 The property insurance provided by the board, pursu-62 ant to this subsection, may also include insurance on prop-63 erty leased to or loaned to the political subdivision or such 64 organization which is required to be insured under a writ-65 ten agreement.

66 The cost of this insurance, as determined by the board, shall be paid by the political subdivision or the organiza-67 68 tion and may include administrative expenses. All funds received by the board, (including, but not limited to, state 69 70 agency premiums, mine subsidence premiums, and politi-71 cal subdivision premiums) shall be deposited with the West 72 Virginia state board of investments with the interest in-73 come a proper credit to such property insurance trust fund 74 or liability insurance trust fund, as applicable.

Political subdivision as used in this subsection shall
have the same meaning as in section three, article twelve-a
of this chapter.

78 Charitable or public service organization as used in 79 this subsection means a bona fide, not for profit, 80 tax-exempt, benevolent, educational, philanthropic, hu-81 mane, patriotic, civic, religious, eleemosynary, incorporat-82 ed or unincorporated association or organization or a rescue unit or other similar volunteer community service
organization or association, but does not include any
nonprofit association or organization, whether
incorporated or not, which is organized primarily for the
purposes of influencing legislation or supporting or
promoting the campaign of any candidate for public
office.



**CHAPTER 156** 

(H. B. 4718-By Delegate Hunt)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section two hundred three, article two, chapter thirty-two of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to reporting by broker dealers, agents and investment advisors.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section two hundred three, article two, chapter thirty-two 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 BROKER-DEALERS, AGENTS AND INVESTMENT ADVISERS.

§32-2-203. Post-registration provisions.

(a) Every registered broker-dealer and investment 1 adviser shall make and keep such 2 accounts. 3 correspondence, memoranda, papers, books and other records as the commissioner by rule prescribes. 4 All records so required shall be preserved for three years 5 unless the commissioner by rule prescribes otherwise for 6 particular types of records. 7

8 (b) Every registered broker-dealer and investment 9 adviser shall file such financial reports as the 10 commissioner by rule prescribes.

(c) If the information contained in any document
filed with the commissioner is or becomes inaccurate or
incomplete in any material respect, the registrant shall
promptly file a correcting amendment unless notification
of the correction has been given under subsection (b),
section two hundred one of this article.

17 (d) In addition to any other report required by the 18 commissioner, each registered broker-dealer with a 19 physical office location within this state shall file an 20 annual report, as of the thirty-first day of December, and 21 due on or before the fifteenth day of February, including certain aggregate product sales information. The report 22 shall include the following, by office location (regardless 23 24 of whether such location constitutes a branch): (i) The 25 aggregate dollar amount of certificates of deposits or other federally insured deposit products sold to customers 26 which are held by or accounted for by the broker-dealer 27 on behalf of its customers; and (ii) the aggregate dollar 28 29 amount of money market accounts or other accounts accessible by draft, order or check which are held by or 30 accounted for by the broker-dealer on behalf of its 31 customers. The commissioner may prescribe the form of 32 such report and may promulgate rules to implement the 33 requirements of this section. 34

(e) All the records referred to in subsection (a) of this 35 section are subject at any time or from time to time to 36 such reasonable periodic, special or other examinations by 37 representatives of the commissioner, within or without this 38 state, as the commissioner deems necessary or appropriate 39 in the public interest or for the protection of investors. 40 For the purpose of avoiding unnecessary duplication of 41 examinations, the commissioner, insofar as he deems it 42 practicable in administering this subsection, may co-43 operate with the securities administrators of other states, 44 the securities and exchange commission, and any national 45 securities exchange or national securities association 46 registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. 47

# CHAPTER 157

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 19---By Senators Buckalew, Kimble, Minear, Ross, Sharpe and Wiedebusch)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section four, article two-a, chapter fourteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; to amend and reenact sections one and two, article three, chapter fifty of said code; to amend and reenact section seventeen, article one, chapter fifty-one of said code; to amend article three of said chapter by adding thereto four new sections, designated sections fourteen, fifteen, sixteen and seventeen; to amend and reenact section eleven, article one, chapter fifty-nine of said code; and to amend article five, chapter sixty-two of said code by adding thereto a new section, designated section ten, all relating generally to increasing judicial fees which are dedicated to specific purposes; removing the ten dollar assessment for felony convictions; instituting a mandatory assessment of fifty dollars for each felony conviction which shall be paid to the crime victims compensation fund; increasing filing fees in magistrate court for civil and criminal actions to be deposited in the court security fund; designating the administrative director of the supreme court of appeals to serve as chairperson of the court security board; creating the court security fund; requiring appropriation of the fund; creating the court security board; setting forth the terms of members and their duties; providing for security plans and approval of those plans; providing for awards from the fund; providing for the training of personnel; requiring the board to promulgate legislative rules; and increasing fees in circuit court actions to be deposited in the court security fund.

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

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

# Chapter

- 14. Claims Due and Against the State.
- 50. Magistrate Courts.
- 51. Courts and Their Officers.
- 59. Fees, Allowances and Costs; Newspapers; Legal Advertisements.
- 62. Criminal Procedure.

# CHAPTER 14. CLAIMS DUE AND AGAINST THE STATE.

# ARTICLE 2A. COMPENSATION AWARDS TO VICTIMS OF CRIMES.

### §14-2A-4. Creation of crime victims compensation fund.

(a) Every person within the state who is convicted of 1 2 or pleads guilty to a misdemeanor offense, other than a traffic offense that is not a moving violation, in any magis-3 trate court or circuit court, shall pay the sum of ten dollars 4 as costs in the case, in addition to any other court costs 5 that the court is required by law to impose upon the con-6 victed person. Every person within the state who is con-7 victed of or pleads guilty to a misdemeanor offense, other 8 than a traffic offense that is not a moving violation, in any 9 municipal court, shall pay the sum of eight dollars as costs 10 in the case, in addition to any other court costs that the 11 court is required by law to impose upon the convicted 12 person. In addition to any other costs previously speci-13 fied, every person within the state who is convicted of or 14 pleads guilty to a violation of section two, article five, 15 chapter seventeen-c of this code, shall pay a fee in the 16 amount of twenty percent of any fine imposed under said 17 section. This shall be in addition to any other court costs 18 required by this section or which may be required by law. 19

(b) The clerk of the circuit court, magistrate court or
 municipal court wherein the additional costs are imposed

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22 under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall, on or before the last day of each month, transmit all costs 23 received under this article to the state treasurer for deposit 24 in the state treasury to the credit of a special revenue fund 25 to be known as the "Crime Victims Compensation Fund". 26 which is hereby created. All moneys heretofore collected 27 and received under the prior enactment or reenactments of 28 this article and deposited or to be deposited in the "Crime 29 Victims Reparation Fund" are hereby transferred to the 30 crime victims compensation fund, and the treasurer shall 31 32 deposit the moneys in the state treasury. All moneys collected and received under this article and paid into the 33 state treasury and credited to the crime victims compensa-34 tion fund in the manner prescribed in section two, article 35 two, chapter twelve of this code, shall be kept and main-36 tained for the specific purposes of this article, and shall 37 not be treated by the auditor and treasurer as part of the 38 39 general revenue of the state.

40 (c) Moneys in the crime victims compensation fund 41 shall be available for the payment of the costs of adminis-42 tration of this article in accordance with the budget of the 43 court approved therefor: *Provided*, That the services of 44 the office of the attorney general, as may be required or 45 authorized by any of the provisions of this article, shall be 46 rendered without charge to the fund.

# CHAPTER 50. MAGISTRATE COURTS.

# ARTICLE 3. COSTS, FINES AND RECORDS.

- §50-3-1. Costs in civil actions.
- §50-3-2. Costs in criminal proceedings.

# §50-3-1. Costs in civil actions.

1 The following costs shall be charged in magistrate 2 courts in civil actions and shall be collected in advance:

3 (a) For filing and trying any civil action and for all 4 services connected therewith, but excluding services re-5 garding enforcement of judgment, the following amounts 6 dependent upon the amount of damages sought in the 7 complaint:

# JUDICIAL FEES

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8 9	Where the action is for five hundred dollars or less
10	Where the action is for more than five
11	hundred dollars but not more than one
12	thousand dollars\$30.00
13	Where the action is for more than one
14	thousand dollars but not more than
15	two thousand dollars
16	Where the action is for more than two
17	thousand dollars\$45.00
18	Where the action seeks relief other than
19	money damages\$25.00
20	On and after the first day of July, one thousand nine
21	hundred ninety-six, five dollars from each of the filing
22	fees listed above will be deposited in the court security
23	fund created by the provisions of section fourteen, article
24	three, chapter fifty-one of this code.
25	(b) For each service regarding enforcement of a judg-
26	ment including execution, suggestion, garnishment and
27	suggestee execution \$ 5.00
28	(c) For each bond filed in a case \$ 1.00
29 30	(d) For taking deposition of witness for each hour or portion thereof \$ 1.00
31 32 33	(e) For taking and certifying acknowledgment of a deed or other writing or taking oath upon an affidavit\$.50
34	(f) For mailing any matter required or provided by
35	law to be mailed by certified or registered mail with return
36	receipt
37	Costs incurred in a civil action shall be reflected in any
38	judgment rendered thereon. The provisions of section
39	one, article two, chapter fifty-nine of this code, relating to
40	the payment of costs by poor persons, shall be applicable
41	to all costs in civil actions.

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# §50-3-2. Costs in criminal proceedings.

In each criminal case tried in a magistrate court in 1 2 which the defendant is convicted, there shall be imposed, in addition to such other costs, fines, forfeitures or penal-3 ties as may be allowed by law, costs in the amount of 4 fifty-five dollars. No such costs shall be collected in ad-5 vance. On and after the first of July, one thousand nine 6 hundred ninety-six, five dollars from each of the criminal 7 proceedings fees collected pursuant to this section shall be 8 deposited in the court security fund created in section 9 fourteen, article three, chapter fifty-one of this code. 10

A magistrate shall assess costs in the amount of two
dollars and fifty cents for issuing a sheep warrant, appointment and swearing appraisers and docketing the same.

14 In each criminal case which must be tried by the cir-15 cuit court but in which a magistrate renders some service, 16 costs in the amount of ten dollars shall be imposed by the 17 magistrate court and shall be certified to the clerk of the 18 circuit court in accordance with the provisions of section 19 six, article five, chapter sixty-two of this code.

# CHAPTER 51. COURTS AND THEIR OFFICERS.

#### Article

1. Supreme Court of Appeals.

3. Courts in General.

#### ARTICLE 1. SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS.

# §51-1-17. Administrative office of supreme court of appeals -- duties of director.

1 The director shall, when authorized by the supreme 2 court of appeals, be the administrative officer of said court 3 and shall have charge, under the supervision and direction 4 of the supreme court of appeals, of:

5 (a) All administrative matters relating to the offices of 6 the clerks of the circuit and intermediary courts and of the 7 offices of justice of the peace, and all other clerical and 8 administrative personnel of said courts; but nothing con-9 tained in this act shall be construed as affecting the au-

#### Judicial Fees

10 thority of the courts to appoint their administrative or 11 clerical personnel;

12 (b) Examining the state of the dockets of the various 13 courts and securing information as to their needs for assis-14 tance, if any, and the preparation of statistical data and reports of the business transacted by the courts, including, 15 16 as an integral part of the compensation of justices and judges, the development of a system of reporting by jus-17 18 tices and judges as to the actual amount of time, including 19 travel time, spent by each justice or judge in the conduct 20 of his official duties in court:

21 (c) The preparation of a proper budget to secure the
appropriation of moneys for the maintenance, support and
operation of the courts;

24 (d) The purchase, exchange, transfer and distribution
25 of equipment and supplies, as may be needful or desir26 able;

27 (e) Such other matters as may be assigned to him by 28 the supreme court of appeals. The clerks of the circuit 29 courts, intermediate courts and courts of the justices of the 30 peace shall comply with any and all requests made by the 31 director or his assistants for information and statistical data 32 bearing on the state of the dockets of such courts, or such 33 other information as may reflect the business transacted 34 by them;

(f) Annual report of activities and estimates of expenditures. -- The director, when required to do so by the supreme court of appeals, shall submit annually to the court a report of the activities of the administrative office and of the state of business of the courts, together with the statistical data compiled by him, with his recommendations.

42 (g) Serve as the chair of the court security board creat43 ed under the provisions of section fifteen, article three of
44 this chapter.

#### ARTICLE 3. COURTS IN GENERAL.

§51-3-14. Court security fund.

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§51-3-15. Court security board, terms.

§51-3-16. Security plans; approval by court security board; awards; training.

§51-3-17. Promulgation of legislative rules.

# §51-3-14. Court security fund.

1 The offices and the clerks of the magistrate courts and 2 the circuit courts shall, on or before the tenth day of each month, transmit all fees and costs received for the court 3 4 security fund in accordance with the provisions of sections one and two, article three, chapter fifty of this code and 5 section eleven, article one, chapter fifty-nine of this code 6 7 for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of a special 8 revenue fund to be known as the "Court Security Fund", 9 which is hereby created under the department of military 10 affairs and public safety. The court security fund may 11 receive any gifts, grants, contributions or other money 12 from any source which is specifically designated for deposit in the fund. All moneys collected and received and 13 14 paid into the state treasury and credited to the court secu-15 rity fund shall be expended by the board exclusively to implement the improvement measures agreed upon in 16 17 accordance with the security plans submitted pursuant to 18 section sixteen of this article and in accordance with an appropriation by the Legislature: Provided, That for the 19 20 fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven, expenditures are authorized 21 22 from collections rather than pursuant to an appropriation by the Legislature. Amounts collected which are found 23 24 from time to time to exceed the funds needed for the 25 purposes set forth in this article may be transferred to 26 other accounts or funds and redesignated for other pur-27 poses upon appropriation by the Legislature.

# §51-3-15. Court security board, terms.

1 (a) There is hereby created a court security board who 2 shall make decisions on how the money in the court secu-7 rity fund is to be spent to enhance the security of courts. 4 The board shall consist of seven members and the admin-7 istrative director of the supreme court of appeals who shall 6 serve ex officio and be the chair. The board shall be ap-7 pointed as follows: One circuit court judge appointed by

#### JUDICIAL FEES

8 the judicial association; one magistrate appointed by the magistrate's association; one family law master appointed 9 10 by the family law master's association; one member of the bar appointed by the president of the West Virginia state 11 12 bar; one representative of counties appointed by the West 13 Virginia association of counties: one representative of 14 sheriffs appointed by the West Virginia sheriffs association; and one representative of the state police appointed 15 16 by the secretary of the department of military affairs and 17 public safety.

18 (b) The members of the board shall each serve terms 19 that commence on the first day of July, one thousand nine 20 hundred ninety-six. Of the initial appointments to the 21 board, two shall serve for two-year terms, two shall serve for three-year terms and two shall serve for four-year 22 Thereafter, each appointment shall be for a 23 terms. 24 four-year term commencing upon the expiration of his or 25 her previous term or of his or her predecessor's term. No member may be appointed for more than three consecu-26 tive terms. Vacancies shall be appointed in a like manner 27 for the balance of an unexpired term. 28

29 (c) The board shall compile and keep a list of able and 30 available law-enforcement officers who have obtained certification in compliance with the provisions of section 31 five, article twenty-nine, chapter thirty of this code and 32 who have maintained all necessary qualifications and fire-33 arms certifications to enable them to serve as bailiffs in 34 35 court facilities. The board shall make the list available to all county sheriffs for their use in recruiting and hiring 36 temporary, part-time or occasional bailiffs to exercise all 37 the powers and duties of bailiffs in the court facilities in 38 39 their counties.

# §51-3-16. Security plans; approval by court security board; awards; training.

1 (a) The sheriff of each county in conjunction with the 2 circuit judges, magistrates and family law master may 3 develop a security plan to enhance the security of all the 4 court facilities in use in the county and submit said plan to 5 the court security board. 6 (b) Each security plan shall include, but not be limited 7 to:

8 (1) An assessment of the existing security measures in 9 place and any problems or shortcomings with the existing 10 procedures;

- (2) A description of how the county responds to court
   security emergencies and whether the response is ade quate;
- (3) A prioritized listing of equipment or personnel, or
  both, needed to improve the security of the court facilities
  in the county, including cost estimates for such equipment
  and personnel;
- 18 (4) A description of the physical locations of court
  19 facilities around the county and a discussion of whether
  20 changes or consolidation of space could improve court
  21 security in the county; and
- (5) An assessment of the training needs for bailiffs
  currently employed in the county or for additional bailiffs
  and the options for securing the necessary training.
- (c) Each plan prepared under this section is subject to
  approval by the court security board. Any plan rejected
  by the court security board shall be returned to the county
  with a statement of the insufficiencies in such plan. The
  county shall revise the plan to eliminate the insufficiencies
  and resubmit it to the court security board.

(d) Upon receipt of the plans the court security board 31 shall meet at least twice a year to review the plans and to 32 award money from the court security fund to the circuit 33 clerk, county commission or county sheriff to be used 34 solely and exclusively to purchase equipment, hire person-35 nel or make other identified expenditures in accordance 36 with the plan. The board shall develop an application 37 form and establish criteria to assist them in making the 38 decisions on which applications will receive money and 39 how much money will be awarded. Once an award has 40 been made, the recipient will have a fixed amount of time 41 in which to execute the expenditures described in their 42 plan. The board will set forth in writing the amount of the 43 award, the time frame for accomplishing the plan objec-44 tives and the requirement that any unexpended money be 45

46 returned to the board for deposit in the court security fund. The award or decision not to award these funds shall 47 48 not relieve any person or office of their duty or obligation 49 to provide security services to courts in this state.

50 (e) The board is authorized to award money from the court security fund to be used by the counties for costs 51 52 and expenses of training for bailiffs. The board may establish minimum standards for training and it may des-53 54 ignate specific agencies or institutions approved for ad-55

ministering such training.

# §51-3-17. Promulgation of legislative rules.

1 The board shall promulgate legislative rules pursuant

- 2 to the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code
- 3 effectuating the purposes and intent of sections fourteen,
- fifteen and sixteen of this article. Such rules shall include, 4
- but shall not be limited to, operating procedures for the 5
- board and accounting for expenditures by the board.

# **CHAPTER 59. FEES, ALLOWANCES AND COSTS; NEWSPAPERS: LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.**

# ARTICLE 1. FEES AND ALLOWANCES.

# \*§59-1-11. Fees to be charged by clerk of circuit court.

The clerk of a circuit court shall charge and collect for 1 services rendered as such clerk the following fees, and 2 such fees shall be paid in advance by the parties for whom 3

such services are to be rendered: 4

For instituting any civil action under the rules of civil 5 procedure, any statutory summary proceeding, any ex-6 traordinary remedy, the docketing of civil appeals, or any 7 other action, cause, suit or proceeding, seventy-five dol-8 lars: Provided. That the fee for instituting an action for 9 divorce shall be twenty-five dollars plus the fee required 10 by section six, article two-c, chapter forty-eight of this 11 code. 12

In addition to the foregoing fees, the following fees 13 shall likewise be charged and collected: 14

For any transcript, copy or paper made by the clerk 15

<sup>\*</sup>Clerk's Note: This section was also amended by S. B. 359 (Chapter 110), which passed subsequent to this act.

#### Ch. 157] JUDICIAL FEES 1279 16 for use in any other court or otherwise to go out of the 17 office, for each page, twenty-five cents; 18 For action on suggestion, five dollars; 19 For issuing an execution, two dollars: 20 For issuing or renewing a suggestee execution, includ-21 ing copies, postage, registered or certified mail fees and 22 the fee provided by section four, article five-a, chapter 23 thirty-eight of this code, three dollars; 24 For vacation or modification of a suggestee execution, 25 one dollar: 26 For docketing and issuing an execution on a transcript 27 of judgment from magistrate's court, three dollars; 28 For arranging the papers in a certified question, writ of 29 error, appeal or removal to any other court, five dollars; 30 For postage and express and for sending or receiving decrees, orders or records, by mail or express, three times 31 the amount of the postage or express charges; 32 33 For each witness summons over and above five, on the part of either plaintiff or defendant, to be paid by the 34 35 party requesting the same, twenty-five cents; 36 For additional services (plaintiff or appellant) where 37 any case remains on the docket longer than three years, for each additional year or part year, five dollars. 38 39 The clerk shall tax the following fees for services in any criminal case against any defendant convicted in such 40 41 court: 42 In the case of any misdemeanor, fifty-five dollars; 43 In the case of any felony, sixty-five dollars; No such clerk shall be required to handle or accept for 44 disbursement any fees, costs or accounts, of any other 45 officer or party not payable into the county treasury, ex-46 47 cept it be on order of the court or in compliance with the 48 provisions of law governing such fees, costs or accounts. 49 On and after the first day of July, one thousand nine 50 hundred ninety-six, five dollars from each of the civil and criminal fees collected pursuant to this section shall be 51 deposited in the court security fund created in section 52 fourteen, article three, chapter fifty-one of this code. 53

# **CHAPTER 62. CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.**

#### ARTICLE 5. COSTS IN CRIMINAL CASES.

# §62-5-10. Mandatory cost assessed upon conviction of a felony.

1 (a) Every circuit court shall assess, in every felony crimi-2 nal matter, as a cost to the defendant, an assessment in the 3 sum of fifty dollars for each felony count of conviction. The assessment referred to herein shall be paid upon adju-4 5 dication of guilt unless the court determines that the de-6 fendant is unable to pay in such a manner in which case 7 payment of the assessment shall be paid prior to final disposition. If the circuit court determines that a defen-8 dant is financially unable to pay the assessment prior to 9 10 final disposition, payment of the assessment shall be a 11 mandatory condition of probation or parole.

12 (b) The clerk of the circuit court wherein the assessment 13 is imposed under the provisions of subsection (a) of this 14 section shall, on or before the last day of each month, 15 transmit all costs received pursuant to this section to the 16 state treasurer for deposit in the state treasury to the credit 17 of the "Crime Victims Compensation Fund".



(S. B. 586—By Senators Wooton, Anderson, Bowman, Buckalew, Deem, Dittmar, Grubb, Miller, Ross, Scott, Wagner, White and Wiedebusch)

[Passed March 7, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section twelve, article nine, chapter twenty-one of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to manufactured housing construction and safety standards; providing technical corrections in section numbers; and civil and criminal penalties for violations thereof.

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

That section twelve, article nine, chapter twenty-one 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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#### Labor

### ARTICLE 9. MANUFACTURED HOUSING CONSTRUCTION AND SAFETY STANDARDS.

# §21-9-12. Civil penalties; criminal penalties.

(a) Any person who violates any of the following 1 2 provisions relating to manufactured homes or any rule 3 promulgated by the board pursuant to the provisions of 4 this article is liable to the state for a penalty, as determined 5 by the court, not to exceed one thousand dollars for each 6 violation. Each violation constitutes a separate violation 7 with respect to each manufactured home, except that the 8 maximum penalty may not exceed one million dollars for 9 any related series of violations occurring within one year 10 from the date of the first violation. No person may:

(1) Manufacture for sale, lease, sell, offer for sale or
lease, or introduce or deliver, or import into this state any
manufactured home which is manufactured on or after the
effective date of any applicable standard established by a
rule promulgated by the board pursuant to the provisions
of this article, or any applicable federal standard, which
does not comply with that standard.

18 (2) Fail or refuse to permit access to or copying of
19 records, or fail to make reports or provide information or
20 fail or refuse to permit entry or inspection as required by
21 the provisions of this article.

(3) Fail to furnish notification of any defect as re-quired by the provisions of 42 U.S.C. §5414.

(4) Fail to issue a certification required by the provisions of 42 U.S.C. §5415 or issue a certification to the
effect that a manufactured home conforms to all applicable federal standards, when the person knows or in the
exercise of due care would have reason to know that the
certification is false or misleading in a material respect.

30 (5) Fail to establish and maintain records, make reports, and provide information as the board may reasonably require to enable the board to determine whether there is compliance with the federal standards; or fail to permit, upon request of a person duly authorized by the board, the inspection of appropriate books, papers, records and documents relative to determining whether a manufacturer, dealer, distributor or contractor has acted or is
acting in compliance with the provisions of this article or
applicable federal standards.

40 (6) Issue a certification pursuant to the provisions of
41 42 U.S.C. §5403(a), when the person knows or in the
42 exercise of due care would have reason to know that the
43 certification is false or misleading in a material respect.

44 (b) Subdivision (1), subsection (a) of this section does 45 not apply to: (i) The sale or the offer for sale of any man-46 ufactured home after the first purchase of it in good faith 47 for purposes other than resale; (ii) any person who estab-48 lishes that he did not have reason to know in the exercise 49 of due care that such manufactured home is not in confor-50 mity with applicable federal standards; or (iii) any person 51 who, prior to the first purchase, holds a certificate by the 52 manufacturer or importer of the manufactured home to 53 the effect that such manufactured home conforms to all 54 applicable federal standards, unless that person knows that 55 the manufactured home does not conform to those stan-56 dards.

57 (c) Any manufacturer, dealer, distributor or contractor who engages in business in this state without a current 58 59 license as required by the provisions of this article or with-60 out furnishing a bond or other form of assurance as required by the provisions of this article is guilty of a misde-61 62 meanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not 63 more than fifty dollars for each day the violation contin-64 ues.

65 (d) Any person or officer, director, partner or agent of a corporation, partnership or other entity who willfully or 66 67 knowingly violates any of the provisions listed in subsection (a) of this section, in any manner which threatens the 68 health or safety of any purchaser, is guilty of a misde-69 meanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not 70 71 more than one thousand dollars or confined in the county 72 or regional jail for a period of not more than one year, or both fined and imprisoned: Provided, That nothing in this 73 article may apply to any bank or financial institution en-74 75 gaged in the disposal of foreclosed or repossessed manufactured home(s). 76

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(S. B. 589—By Senators Wooton, Anderson, Buckalew, Deem, Dittmar, Grubb, Oliverio, Ross, Scott and Yoder)

[Passed March 7, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend article eight, chapter thirty-six of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated section eight-c, relating to law-enforcement disposition of unclaimed personal property consisting of children's toys and certain sporting goods.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

# ARTICLE 8. UNIFORM DISPOSITION OF UNCLAIMED PROP-ERTY ACT.

# §36-8-8c. Disposition of unclaimed stolen toys and certain sporting goods.

Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the 1 contrary, whenever a state, county or local law-enforce-2 ment agency has in its possession unclaimed stolen prop-3 erty consisting of children's toys or certain sporting goods, 4 that agency may donate the property to any nonprofit 5 organization or agency which provides services to children 6 if the chief law-enforcement officer of the agency deter-7 mines that the property has no evidentiary value, and also 8 determines that there is no reasonable likelihood that the 9 property can be returned to its rightful owner. The sport-10 ing goods which may be donated include, but are not 11 limited to, such items as bicycles, tricycles, fishing equip-12 ment and equipment related to the games of football, 13 baseball, basketball, hockey, track and field and soccer. It 14 shall not include such items as hunting rifles or other 15 hunting equipment, knives and motorboats. The chief 16 law-enforcement officer of the agency which possesses the 17 unclaimed stolen property shall use his or her discretion in 18 determining whether certain property would be appropri-19 ate to give to children. 20

# CHAPTER 160

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4371---By Delegates Beane, Doyle, Jenkins and Walters)

[Passed March 8, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend article four-a, chapter seventeen-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated section sixteen; to amend and reenact sections one hundred five and two hundred one, article one, chapter forty-six of said code; to further amend said chapter by adding thereto a new article, designated article two-a; to amend and reenact section one hundred thirteen, article nine of said chapter; to amend and reenact sections one hundred two, one hundred four, one hundred six and one hundred seven, article one, chapter forty-six-a of said code; to amend article two, chapter forty-six-a of said code by adding thereto a new section, designated section one hundred three-a; to amend and reenact sections one hundred four, one hundred six, one hundred thirteen, one hundred fourteen, one hundred sixteen, one hundred seventeen, one hundred eighteen, one hundred twenty-one, one hundred twenty-two, one hundred thirty, one hundred thirty-one and one hundred thirty-six, article two, chapter forty-six-a of said code; to amend and reenact section one hundred two, article six of said chapter; and to amend and reenact sections one hundred two and one hundred nine, article seven of said chapter, all relating to personal property leases which are not sales or security interests; territorial application of the uniform commercial code; parties' power to choose applicable law; definitions; adopting a new article in the uniform commercial code relating to leases; general provisions; short title; scope; definitions; leases subject to other laws; territorial application of article to goods covered by certificate of title; limitation on power of parties to consumer lease to choose applicable law and judicial forum; waiver or renunciation of claim or right after default; unconscionability; option to accelerate at will; formation and construction of lease contract; statute of frauds; final written expression; parol or extrinsic evidence; seals inoperative; formation in general; firm offers; offer and

acceptance in formation of lease contract; course of performance or practical construction; modification, rescission and waiver; lessee under finance contract as beneficiary of supply contract; express warranties; warranties against interference and infringement; lessee's obligation against infringement; implied warranty of merchantability; implied warranty of fitness for particular purpose; exclusion or modification of warranties; cumulation and conflict of warranties express or implied; third-party beneficiaries of express and implied warranties; identification; insurance and proceeds; risk of loss; effect of default on risk of loss; casualty to identified goods; effect of lease contract; enforceability of lease contract; title to and possession of goods; alienability of parties' interest under lease contract or of lessor's residual interest in goods; delegation of performance; transfer of rights; subsequent lease of goods by lessor; sale or sublease of goods by lessee; priority of certain liens arising by operation of law; priority of liens arising by attachment or levy on, security interests in and other claims to goods; special rights of creditors: parties' rights when goods become fixtures; parties' rights when goods become accessions; priority subject to subordination; performance of lease contract: repudiated. substituted and excused; insecurity; adequate assurance of performance; anticipatory repudiation; retraction of anticipatory repudiation; substituted performance; excused performance; procedure on excused performance; irrevocable promises: finance leases; default; default procedure; notice after default: modification or impairment of rights and remedies; liquidation of damages; cancellation and termination and effect of cancellation, termination, rescission or fraud on rights and remedies; statute of limitations; proof of market rent; time and place; default by lessor; lessee's remedies; lessee's rights on improper delivery; rightful rejection; installment lease contracts; rejection and default; merchant lessee's duty as to rightfully rejected goods; lessee's duties as to rightfully rejected goods; cure by lessor of improper tender or delivery; replacement; waiver of lessee's objections; acceptance of goods; effect of acceptance of goods; notice of default; burden of establishing default after acceptance; notice of claim or litigation to person answerable over; revocation of acceptance of goods; cover; substitute goods; lessee's damages for nondelivery, repudiation, default and breach of warranty in regard to accepted goods; lessee's incidental and consequential damages; lessee's right to specific performance or replevin; lessee's right to goods on lessor's insolvency; default by lessee; lessor's remedies; lessor's right to identify goods to lease contract; lessor's right to possession of goods; lessor's stoppage of delivery in transit or otherwise; lessor's rights to dispose of goods; lessor's damages for nonacceptance, failure to pay, repudiation or other default; lessor's action for rent; lessor's incidental damages; standing to sue third parties for injury to goods; lessor's rights to residual interest: secured transactions: sales of accounts and chattel paper; security interests arising under the article on sales or under the article on leases: West Virginia Consumer Credit and Protection Act; definitions; application of chapter; sales, leases or loans subject to chapter by agreement of parties; waiver of rights and benefits under chapter; consumer credit protection; lessor subject to claims and defenses arising from leases; notice to cosigners; notice of consumer's right to cure default; cure; acceleration; notice of assignment; receipts; statements of account; evidence of payment; assignment of earnings; authorization to confess judgment prohibited; no garnishment before judgment; unconscionability; inducement by unconscionable conduct; definitions: limitation on garnishment: no discharge or reprisal because of garnishment; personal property exemptions; general consumer protection; definitions; power of attorney general; reliance on rules of attorney general or commissioner of banking; duty to report; and injunctions against unconscionable agreements and fraudulent or unconscionable conduct.

# Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That article four-a, chapter seventeen-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 sixteen; that sections one hundred five and two hundred one, article one, chapter forty-six of said code be amended and reenacted; that said chapter be further amended by adding thereto a new article, designated article two-a; that section one hundred thirteen, article nine of said chapter be amended and reenacted; that sections one hundred two, one hundred four, one hundred six and one hundred seven, article one, chapter forty-six-a of

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said code be amended and reenacted; that article two of said chapter be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section one hundred three-a; that sections one hundred four, one hundred six, one hundred thirteen, one hundred fourteen, one hundred sixteen, one hundred seventeen, one hundred eighteen, one hundred twenty-one, one hundred twenty-two, one hundred thirty, one hundred thirty-one and one hundred thirty-six, article two, chapter forty-six-a of said code be amended and reenacted; that section one hundred two, article six of said chapter be amended and reenacted; and that sections one hundred two and one hundred nine, article seven of said chapter be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

# Chapter

- 17A. Motor Vehicle Administration, Registration, Certificate of Title, and Antitheft Provisons.
  - 46. Uniform Commercial Code.
- 46A. West Virginia Consumer Credit and Protection Act.

# CHAPTER 17A. MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION, REGISTRATION, CERTIFICATE OF TITLE, AND ANTITHEFT PROVISIONS.

# ARTICLE 4A. LIENS AND ENCUMBRANCES ON VEHICLES TO BE SHOWN ON CERTIFICATE OF TITLE; NO-TICE TO CREDITORS AND PURCHASERS.

# §17A-4A-16. Vehicle leases which are not sales or security interests.

In the case of motor vehicles or trailers, notwithstanding any other provision of law, a transaction does not create a conditional sale or security interest merely because it provides that the rental price is permitted or required to be adjusted under the agreement either upward or downward by reference to the amount realized upon sale or other disposition of the motor vehicle or trailer.

# CHAPTER 46. UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE.

#### Article

# 1. General Provisons.

2A. Leases.

9. Secured Transactions; Sales of Accounts and Chattel Paper.

### **ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

§46-1-105. Territorial application of the act; parties' power to choose applicable law.

§46-1-201. General definitions.

# \*§46-1-105. Territorial application of the act; parties' power to choose applicable law.

1 (1) Except as provided hereafter in this section, when a 2 transaction bears a reasonable relation to this state and also 3 to another state or nation the parties may agree that the 4 law either of this state or of such other state or nation shall 5 govern their rights and duties. Failing such agreement, 6 this chapter applies to transactions bearing an appropriate 7 relation to this state.

8 (2) Where one of the following provisions of this 9 chapter specifies the applicable law, that provision governs 10 and a contrary agreement is effective only to the extent 11 permitted by the law (including the conflict of laws rules) 12 so specified:

13 Sections 2A-105 and 2A-106, applicability of the 14 article on leases.

15 Section 2-402, rights of creditors against sold goods.

Section 4-102, applicability of the article on bankdeposits and collections.

18 Section 8-106, applicability of the article on invest-19 ment securities.

20 Section 9-103, perfection provisions of the article on 21 secured transactions.

> PART 2. GENERAL DEFINITIONS AND PRINCIPLES OF INTERPRETATION.

# §46-1-201. General definitions.

- 1 Subject to additional definitions contained in the sub-
- 2 sequent articles of this chapter which are applicable to
- 3 specific articles or parts thereof, and unless the context
- 4 otherwise requires, in this chapter:

<sup>\*</sup>Clerk's Note: This section was also amended by H. B. 4669 (Chapter 254), which passed subsequent to this act.

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5 (1) "Action" in the sense of a judicial proceeding in-6 cludes recoupment, counterclaim, setoff, suit in equity and 7 any other proceedings in which rights are determined.

8 (2) "Aggrieved party" means a party entitled to resort9 to a remedy.

10 (3) "Agreement" means the bargain of the parties in 11 fact as found in their language or by implication from 12 other circumstances including course of dealing or usage 13 of trade or course of performance as provided in this chapter (sections 1-205 and 2-208). Whether an agree-14 15 ment has legal consequences is determined by the provi-16 sions of this chapter, if applicable; otherwise by the law of contracts (section 1-103). (Compare "Contract.") 17

18 (4) "Bank" means any person engaged in the business19 of banking.

(5) "Bearer" means the person in possession of an
instrument, document of title, or certificated security payable to bearer or indorsed in blank.

(6) "Bill of lading" means a document evidencing the
receipt of goods for shipment issued by a person engaged
in the business of transporting or forwarding goods, and
includes an airbill. "Airbill" means a document serving
for air transportation as a bill of lading for marine or rail
transportation, and includes an air consignment note or air
waybill.

30 (7) "Branch" includes a separately incorporated for-31 eign branch of a bank.

32 (8) "Burden of establishing a fact" means the burden
33 of persuading the triers of fact that the existence of the
34 fact is more probable than its nonexistence.

(9) "Buyer in ordinary course of business" means a person who in good faith and without knowledge that the sale to him or her is in violation of the ownership rights or security interest of a third party in the goods buys in ordinary course from a person in the business of selling goods of that kind but does not include a pawnbroker. All persons who sell minerals or the like (including oil and gas)

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42 at wellhead or minehead shall be deemed to be persons in
43 the business of selling goods of that kind. "Buying" may
44 be for cash or by exchange of other property or on se45 cured or unsecured credit and includes receiving goods or
46 documents of title under a preexisting contract for sale but
47 does not include a transfer in bulk or as security for or in
48 total or partial satisfaction of a money debt.

(10) "Conspicuous" means a term or clause is conspic-49 50 uous when it is so written that a reasonable person against 51 whom it is to operate ought to have noticed it. A printed heading in capitals (as: NONNEGOTIABLE BILL OF 52 LADING) is conspicuous. Language in the body of a 53 54 form is "conspicuous" if it is in larger or other contrasting type or color. But in a telegram any stated term is "con-55 spicuous." Whether a term or clause is "conspicuous" or 56 57 not is for decision by the court.

58 (11) "Contract" means the total legal obligation which 59 results from the parties' agreement as affected by this 60 chapter and any other applicable rules of law. (Compare 61 "Agreement.")

62 (12) "Creditor" includes a general creditor, a secured 63 creditor, a lien creditor and any representative of creditors, 64 including an assignee for the benefit of creditors, a trustee 65 in bankruptcy, a receiver in equity and an executor or 66 administrator of an insolvent debtor's or assignor's estate.

67 (13) "Defendant" includes a person in the position of 68 defendant in a cross action or counterclaim.

69 (14) "Delivery" with respect to instruments, documents
70 of title, chattel paper or certificated securities means vol71 untary transfer of possession.

(15) "Document of title" includes bill of lading, dock 72 warrant, dock receipt, warehouse receipt or order for the 73 delivery of goods, and also any other document which in 74 the regular course of business or financing is treated as 75 adequately evidencing that the person in possession of it is 76 entitled to receive, hold and dispose of the document and 77 the goods it covers. To be a document of title a document 78 must purport to be issued by or addressed to a bailee and 79 purport to cover goods in the bailee's possession which are 80

81 either identified or are fungible portions of an identified82 mass.

83 (16) "Fault" means wrongful act, omission or breach.

84 (17) "Fungible" with respect to goods or securities
85 means goods or securities of which any unit is, by nature
86 or usage of trade, the equivalent of any other like unit.
87 Goods which are not fungible shall be deemed fungible
88 for the purposes of this chapter to the extent that under a
89 particular agreement or document unlike units are treated
90 as equivalents.

91 (18) "Genuine" means free of forgery or counterfeit-92 ing.

93 (19) "Good faith" means honesty in fact in the con-94 duct or transaction concerned.

95 (20) "Holder" with respect to a negotiable instrument 96 means the person in possession if the instrument is pay-97 able to bearer or, in the case of an instrument payable to 98 an identified person, if the identified person is in posses-99 sion. "Holder" with respect to a document of title means 100 the person in possession if the goods are deliverable to the 101 bearer or to the order of the person in possession.

102 (21) To "honor" is to pay or to accept and pay, or
103 where a credit so engages to purchase or discount a draft
104 complying with the terms of the credit.

105 (22) "Insolvency proceedings" includes any assign106 ment for the benefit of creditors or other proceedings
107 intended to liquidate or rehabilitate the estate of the per108 son involved.

(23) A person is "insolvent" who either has ceased to
pay his or her debts in the ordinary course of business or
cannot pay his or her debts as they become due or is insolvent within the meaning of the Federal Bankruptcy
Law.

114 (24) "Money" means a medium of exchange authorized or adopted by a domestic or foreign government and includes a monetary unit of account established by an 1292

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117 intergovernmental organization or by agreement between118 two or more nations.

- 119 (25) A person has "notice" of a fact when:
- 120 (a) He has actual knowledge of it; or
- 121 (b) He has received a notice or notification of it; or

122 (c) From all the facts and circumstances known to him 123 or her at the time in question he or she has reason to know 124 that it exists. A person "knows" or has "knowledge" of a 125 fact when he or she has actual knowledge of it. "Discover" or "learn" or a word or phrase of similar import refers to 126 127 knowledge rather than to reason to know. The time and 128 circumstances under which a notice or notification may 129 cease to be effective are not determined by this chapter.

(26) A person "notifies" or "gives" a notice or notification to another by taking such steps as may be reasonably
required to inform the other in ordinary course whether or
not such other actually comes to know of it. A person
"receives" a notice or notification when:

135 (a) It comes to his or her attention; or

(b) It is duly delivered at the place of business through
which the contract was made or at any other place held out
by him or her as the place for receipt of such communications.

140 (27) Notice, knowledge or a notice or notification 141 received by an organization is effective for a particular transaction from the time when it is brought to the atten-142 tion of the individual conducting that transaction, and in 143 any event from the time when it would have been brought 144 145 to his attention if the organization had exercised due diligence. An organization exercises due diligence if it main-146 tains reasonable routines for communicating significant 147 information to the person conducting the transaction and 148 there is reasonable compliance with the routines. Due 149 diligence does not require an individual acting for the 150 organization to communicate information unless such 151 communication is part of his or her regular duties or un-152 less he or she has reason to know of the transaction and 153

154 that the transaction would be materially affected by the 155 information.

(28) "Organization" includes a corporation, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business
trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, two or more
persons having a joint or common interest, or any other
legal or commercial entity.

161 (29) "Party," as distinct from "third party," means a
162 person who has engaged in a transaction or made an
163 agreement within this chapter.

164 (30) "Person" includes an individual or an organiza-165 tion (see section 1-102).

166 (31) "Presumption" or "presumed" means that the trier
167 of fact must find the existence of the fact presumed unless
168 and until evidence is introduced which would support a
169 finding of its nonexistence.

170 (32) "Purchase" includes taking by sale, discount,
171 negotiation, mortgage, pledge, lien, issue or reissue, gift or
172 any other voluntary transaction creating an interest in
173 property.

174 (33) "Purchaser" means a person who takes by pur-175 chase.

176 (34) "Remedy" means any remedial right to which an
177 aggrieved party is entitled with or without resort to a tribu178 nal.

(35) "Representative" includes an agent, an officer of a
corporation or association, and a trustee, executor or administrator of an estate, or any other person empowered to
act for another.

183 (36) "Rights" includes remedies.

(37) "Security interest" means an interest in personal
property or fixtures which secures payment or performance of an obligation. The retention or reservation of
title by a seller of goods notwithstanding shipment or
delivery to the buyer (section 2-401) is limited in effect to
a reservation of a "security interest." The term also includes any interest of a buyer of accounts or chattel paper,

191 which is subject to article nine. The special property inter-192 est of a buyer of goods on identification of those goods to a contract for sale under section 2-401 is not a "security 193 194 interest," but a buyer may also acquire a "security interest" 195 by complying with article nine. Unless a consignment is 196 intended as security, reservation of title thereunder is not a 197 "security interest", but a consignment in any event is subject to the provisions on consignment sales (section 198 199 2-326).

(a) Whether a transaction creates a lease or security
interest is determined by the facts of each case; however, a
transaction creates a security interest if the consideration
the lessee is to pay the lessor for the right to possession
and use of the goods is an obligation for the term of the
lease not subject to termination by the lessee, and:

(i) The original term of the lease is equal to or greaterthan the remaining economic life of the goods;

(ii) The lessee is bound to renew the lease for the remaining economic life of the goods or is bound to become the owner of the goods;

(iii) The lessee has an option to renew the lease for the
remaining economic life of the goods for no additional
consideration or nominal additional consideration upon
compliance with the lease agreement; or

(iv) The lessee has an option to become the owner of
the goods for no additional consideration or nominal
additional consideration upon compliance with the lease
agreement.

(b) A transaction does not create a security interestmerely because it provides that:

(i) The present value of the consideration the lessee is
obligated to pay the lessor for the right to possession and
use of the goods is substantially equal to or is greater than
the fair market value of the goods at the time the lease is
entered into;

(ii) The lessee assumes risk of loss of the goods, oragrees to pay taxes, insurance, filing, recording or registra-

(iii) The lessee has an option to renew the lease or tobecome the owner of the goods;

(iv) The lessee has an option to renew the lease for a
fixed rent that is equal to or greater than the reasonably
predictable fair market rent for the use of the goods for
the term of the renewal at the time the option is to be performed; or

(v) The lessee has an option to become the owner of
the goods for a fixed price that is equal to or greater than
the reasonably predictable fair market value of the goods
at the time the option is to be performed.

241 (c) For purposes of this subsection (37):

242 (i) Additional consideration is not nominal if: (i) 243 When the option to renew the lease is granted to the lessee 244 the rent is stated to be the fair market rent for the use of 245 the goods for the term of the renewal determined at the 246 time the option is to be performed; or (ii) when the option to become the owner of the goods is granted to the lessee 247 248 the price is stated to be the fair market value of the goods 249 determined at the time the option is to be performed. Additional consideration is nominal if it is less than the 250 251 lessee's reasonably predictable cost of performing under 252 the lease agreement if the option is not exercised;

(ii) "Reasonably predictable" and "remaining economic life of the goods" are to be determined with reference to
the facts and circumstances at the time the transaction is
entered into; and

(iii) "Present value" means the amount as of a date 257 258 certain of one or more sums payable in the future, discounted to the date certain. The discount is determined 259 by the interest rate specified by the parties if the rate is not 260 manifestly unreasonable at the time the transaction is en-261 tered into; otherwise, the discount is determined by a com-262 mercially reasonable rate that takes into account the facts 263 and circumstances of each case at the time the transaction 264 265 was entered into.

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266 (38) "Send" in connection with any writing or notice 267 means to deposit in the mail or deliver for transmission by 268 any other usual means of communication with postage or 269 cost of transmission provided for and properly addressed 270 and in the case of an instrument to an address specified 271 thereon or otherwise agreed, or if there be none to any 272 address reasonable under the circumstances. The receipt 273 of any writing or notice within the time at which it would 274 have arrived if properly sent has the effect of a proper 275 sending.

(39) "Signed" includes any symbol executed or adopted by a party with present intention to authenticate a writing.

279 (40) "Surety" includes guarantor.

(41) "Telegram" includes a message transmitted by
radio, teletype, cable, any mechanical method of transmission, or the like.

(42) "Term" means that portion of an agreementwhich relates to a particular matter.

(43) "Unauthorized signature" means one made without actual, implied or apparent authority and includes a
forgery.

(44) "Value." Except as otherwise provided with respect to negotiable instruments and bank collections (sections 3-303, 4-208 and 4-209), a person gives "value" for
rights if he acquires them:

(a) In return for a binding commitment to extend
credit or for the extension of immediately available credit
whether or not drawn upon and whether or not a
chargeback is provided for in the event of difficulties in
collection; or

(b) As security for or in total or partial satisfaction ofa preexisting claim; or

(c) By accepting delivery pursuant to a preexistingcontract for purchase; or

(d) Generally, in return for any consideration suffi-cient to support a simple contract.

#### LEASES

303 (45) "Warehouse receipt" means a receipt issued by a
 304 person engaged in the business of storing goods for hire.

305 (46) "Written" or "writing" includes printing, typewrit-306 ing or any other intentional reduction to tangible form.

### ARTICLE 2A. LEASES.

### PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

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- §46-2A-102. Scope.
- §46-2A-103. Definitions and index of definitions.
- §46-2A-104. Leases subject to other law.
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- §46-2A-106. Limitation on power of parties to consumer lease to choose applicable law and judicial forum.
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- §46-2A-307. Priority of liens arising by attachment or levy on, security interests in, and other claims to goods.
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- §46-2A-530. Lessor's incidental damages.
- §46-2A-531. Standing to sue third parties for injury to goods.

§46-2A-532. Lessor's rights to residual interest.

## §46-2A-101. Short title.

1 This article shall be known and may be cited as the 2 Uniform Commercial Code—Leases.

### §46-2A-102. Scope.

1 This article applies to any transaction, regardless of 2 form, that creates a lease.

## §46-2A-103. Definitions and index of definitions.

1

(1) In this article unless the context otherwise requires:

2 (a) "Buyer in ordinary course of business" means a person who in good faith and without knowledge that the 3 sale to him or her is in violation of the ownership rights or 4 security interest or leasehold interest of a third party in the 5 6 goods, buys in ordinary course from a person in the business of selling goods of that kind but does not include a 7 pawnbroker. "Buying" may be for cash or by exchange 8 of other property or on secured or unsecured credit and 9 includes receiving goods or documents of title under a 10 preexisting contract for sale but does not include a trans-11 fer in bulk or as security for or in total or partial satisfac-12 13 tion of a money debt.

14 (b) "Cancellation" occurs when either party puts an 15 end to the lease contract for default by the other party.

16 (c) "Commercial unit" means such a unit of goods as 17 by commercial usage is a single whole for purposes of 18 lease and division of which materially impairs its character 19 or value on the market or in use. A commercial unit may 20 be a single article, as a machine, or a set of articles, as a 21 suite of furniture or a line of machinery, or a quantity, as a gross or carload, or any other unit treated in use or in therelevant market as a single whole.

(d) "Conforming" goods or performance under a lease
contract means goods or performance that are in accordance with the obligations under the lease contract.

(e) "Consumer lease" shall have the same meaning as
that ascribed to it in section one hundred two, article one,
chapter forty-six-a of this code.

30 (f) "Fault" means wrongful act, omission, breach or 31 default.

32 (g) "Finance lease" means a lease with respect to 33 which:

34 (i) The lessor does not select, manufacture or supply35 the goods;

36 (ii) The lessor acquires the goods or the right to pos37 session and use of the goods in connection with the lease;
38 and

39 (iii) One of the following occurs:

40 (A) The lessee receives a copy of the contract by
41 which the lessor acquired the goods or the right to posses42 sion and use of the goods before signing the lease con43 tract;

(B) The lessee's approval of the contract by which the
lessor acquired the goods or the right to possession and
use of the goods is a condition to effectiveness of the lease
contract;

48 (C) The lessee, before signing the lease contract, receives an accurate and complete statement designating the 49 promises and warranties, and any disclaimers of warranties, 50 limitations or modifications of remedies, or liquidated 51 damages, including those of a third party, such as the 52 manufacturer of the goods, provided to the lessor by the 53 person supplying the goods in connection with or as part 54 of the contract by which the lessor acquired the goods or 55 the right to possession and use of the goods; or 56

57 (D) If the lease is not a consumer lease, the lessor,58 before the lessee signs the lease contract, informs the less-

59 see in writing: (a) Of the identity of the person supplying 60 the goods to the lessor, unless the lessee has selected that 61 person and directed the lessor to acquire the goods or the 62 right to possession and use of the goods from that person; 63 (b) that the lessee is entitled under this article to the promises and warranties, including those of any third party, 64 65 provided to the lessor by the person supplying the goods 66 in connection with or as part of the contract by which the 67 lessor acquired the goods or the right to possession and 68 use of the goods; and (c) that the lessee may communicate 69 with the person supplying the goods to the lessor and 70 receive an accurate and complete statement of those prom-71 ises and warranties, including any disclaimers and limita-72 tions of them or of remedies.

(h) "Goods" means all things that are movable at the
time of identification to the lease contract, or are fixtures
(section 2A-309), but the term does not include money,
documents, instruments, accounts, chattel paper, general
intangibles, or minerals or the like, including oil and gas,
before extraction. The term also includes the unborn
young of animals.

(i) "Installment lease contract" means a lease contract
that authorizes or requires the delivery of goods in separate lots to be separately accepted, even though the lease
contract contains a clause "each delivery is a separate
lease" or its equivalent.

(j) "Lease" means a transfer of the right to possession
and use of goods for a term in return for consideration,
but a sale, including a sale on approval or a sale or return,
or retention or creation of a security interest is not a lease.
Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term
includes a sublease.

91 (k) "Lease agreement" means the bargain, with respect
92 to the lease, of the lessor and the lessee in fact as found in
93 their language or by implication from other circumstances
94 including course of dealing or usage of trade or course of
95 performance as provided in this article. Unless the context
96 clearly indicates otherwise, the term includes a sublease
97 agreement.

### LEASES

98 (l) "Lease contract" means the total legal obligation
99 that results from the lease agreement as affected by this
100 article and any other applicable rules of law. Unless the
101 context clearly indicates otherwise, the term includes a
102 sublease contract.

103 (m) "Leasehold interest" means the interest of the 104 lessor or the lessee under a lease contract.

105 (n) "Lessee" means a person who acquires the right to
106 possession and use of goods under a lease. Unless the
107 context clearly indicates otherwise, the term includes a
108 sublessee.

109 (o) "Lessee in ordinary course of business" means a 110 person who in good faith and without knowledge that the lease to him or her is in violation of the ownership rights 111 or security interest or leasehold interest of a third party in 112 the goods leases in ordinary course from a person in the 113 business of selling or leasing goods of that kind but does 114 not include a pawnbroker. "Leasing" may be for cash or 115 116 by exchange of other property or on secured or unsecured credit and includes receiving goods or documents 117 of title under a preexisting lease contract but does not 118 119 include a transfer in bulk or as security for or in total or 120 partial satisfaction of a money debt.

(p) "Lessor" means a person who transfers the right to
possession and use of goods under a lease. Unless the
context clearly indicates otherwise, the term includes a
sublessor.

(q) "Lessor's residual interest" means the lessor's interest in the goods after expiration, termination or cancellation of the lease contract.

(r) "Lien" means a charge against or interest in goods
to secure payment of a debt or performance of an obligation, but the term does not include a security interest.

(s) "Lot" means a parcel or a single article that is the
subject matter of a separate lease or delivery, whether or
not it is sufficient to perform the lease contract.

(t) "Merchant lessee" means a lessee that is a merchantwith respect to goods of the kind subject to the lease.

(u) "Present value" means the amount as of a date 136 137 certain of one or more sums payable in the future, dis-138 counted to the date certain. The discount is determined 139 by the interest rate specified by the parties if the rate was 140 not manifestly unreasonable at the time the transaction was 141 entered into; otherwise, the discount is determined by a commercially reasonable rate that takes into account the 142 143 facts and circumstances of each case at the time the trans-144 action was entered into.

(v) "Purchase" includes taking by sale, lease, mortgage,
security interest, pledge, gift or any other voluntary transaction creating an interest in goods.

(w) "Sublease" means a lease of goods the right to
possession and use of which was acquired by the lessor as
a lessee under an existing lease.

151 (x) "Supplier" means a person from whom a lessor 152 buys or leases goods to be leased under a finance lease.

(y) "Supply contract" means a contract under which alessor buys or leases goods to be leased.

(z) "Termination" occurs when either party pursuant to
a power created by agreement or law puts an end to the
lease contract otherwise than for default.

(2) Other definitions applying to this article and thesections in which they appear are:

160 "Accessions." Section 2A-310(1).

161 "Construction mortgage." Section 2A-309(1)(d).

162 "Encumbrance." Section 2A-309(1)(e).

163 "Fixtures." Section 2A-309(1)(a).

164 "Fixture filing." Section 2A-309(1)(b).

165 "Purchase money lease." Section 2A-309(1)(c).

166 (3) The following definitions in other articles apply to 167 this article:

168 "Account." Section 9-106.

169 "Between merchants." Section 2-104(3).

1304	Leases	[Ch. 160
170	"Buyer." Section 2-103(1)(a).	
171	"Chattel paper." Section 9-105(1)(b).	
172	"Consumer goods." Section 9-109(1).	
173	"Document." Section 9-105(1)(f).	
174	"Entrusting." Section 2-403(3).	
175	"General intangibles." Section 9-106.	
176	"Good faith." Section 2-103(1)(b).	
177	"Instrument." Section 9-105(1)(i).	
178	"Merchant." Section 2-104(1).	
179	"Mortgage." Section 9-105(1)(j).	
180	"Pursuant to commitment." Section 9-105(	1)(k).
181	"Receipt." Section 2-103(1)(c).	
182	"Sale." Section 2-106(1).	
183	"Sale on approval." Section 2-326.	
184	"Sale or return." Section 2-326.	
185	"Seller." Section 2-103(1)(d).	
186 187 188	(4) In addition, article one contains general and principles of construction and interpretation ble throughout this article.	
§46-2A-104. Leases subject to other law.		
1 2	(1) A lease, although subject to this artic subject to any applicable:	cle, is also
3	(a) Certificate of title statute of this state: S	ection
4	17A-3-2;	
F	(h) Cartificate of title statute of another	invisdiction

(b) Certificate of title statute of another jurisdiction 5 (section 2A-105); or 6

(c) Consumer protection statute of this state, or final consumer protection decision of a court of this state exist-7 8 ing on the effective date of this article. 9

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10 (2) In case of conflict between this article, other than 11 sections 2A-105, 2A-304(3), and 2A-305(3), and a statute

12 or decision referred to in subsection (1), the statute or

13 decision controls.

14 (3) Failure to comply with an applicable law has only15 the effect specified therein.

### §46-2A-105. Territorial application of article to goods covered by certificate of title.

1 Subject to the provisions of sections 2A-304(3) and 2 2A-305(3), with respect to goods covered by a certificate 3 of title issued under a statute of this state or of another 4 jurisdiction, compliance and the effect of compliance or 5 noncompliance with a certificate of title statute are governed by the law (including the conflict of laws rules) of 6 7 the jurisdiction issuing the certificate until the earlier of: 8 (a) Surrender of the certificate; or (b) four months after the goods are removed from that jurisdiction and thereaf-9 10 ter until a new certificate of title is issued by another juris-

11 diction.

# §46-2A-106. Limitation on power of parties to consumer lease to choose applicable law and judicial forum.

1 (1) If the law chosen by the parties to a consumer 2 lease is that of a jurisdiction other than a jurisdiction in 3 which the lessee resides at the time the lease agreement 4 becomes enforceable or within thirty days thereafter or in 5 which the goods are to be used, the choice is not enforce-6 able.

7 (2) If the judicial forum chosen by the parties to a 8 consumer lease is a forum that would not otherwise have 9 jurisdiction over the lessee, the choice is not enforceable.

## §46-2A-107. Waiver or renunciation of claim or right after default.

- 1 Any claim or right arising out of an alleged default or
- 2 breach of warranty may be discharged, in whole or in part,
- 3 without consideration by a written waiver or renunciation
- 4 signed and delivered by the aggrieved party.

## §46-2A-108. Unconscionability.

1 (1) If the court as a matter of law finds a lease contract 2 or any clause of a lease contract to have been unconscio-3 nable at the time it was made the court may refuse to en-4 force the lease contract, or it may enforce the remainder 5 of the lease contract without the unconscionable clause, or 6 it may so limit the application of any unconscionable 7 clause as to avoid any unconscionable result.

8 (2) With respect to a consumer lease, if the court as a 9 matter of law finds that a lease contract or any clause of a 10 lease contract has been induced by unconscionable con-11 duct or that unconscionable conduct has occurred in the 12 collection of a claim arising from a lease contract, the 13 court may grant appropriate relief.

(3) Before making a finding of unconscionability
under subsection (1) or (2), the court, on its own motion
or that of a party, shall afford the parties a reasonable
opportunity to present evidence as to the setting, purpose,
and effect of the lease contract or clause thereof, or of the
conduct.

20 (4) In an action in which the lessee claims unconscio-21 nability with respect to a consumer lease:

(a) If the court finds unconscionability under subsection (1) or (2), the court shall award reasonable attorney's fees to the lessee.

(b) If the court does not find unconscionability and
the lessee claiming unconscionability has brought or
maintained an action he or she knew to be groundless, the
court shall award reasonable attorney's fees to the party
against whom the claim is made.

30 (c) In determining attorney's fees, the amount of the
31 recovery on behalf of the claimant under subsections (1)
32 and (2) is not controlling.

### §46-2A-109. Option to accelerate at will.

1 (1) A term providing that one party or his or her suc-2 cessor in interest may accelerate payment or performance 3 or require collateral or additional collateral "at will" or 4 "when he or she deems himself or herself insecure" or in 5 words of similar import must be construed to mean that he

6 or she has power to do so only if he or she in good faith
7 believes that the prospect of payment or performance is
8 impaired.

9 (2) With respect to a consumer lease, the burden of 10 establishing good faith under subsection (1) is on the 11 party who exercised the power; otherwise the burden of 12 establishing lack of good faith is on the party against 13 whom the power has been exercised.

### PART 2. FORMATION AND

## CONSTRUCTION OF LEASE CONTRACT.

## §46-2A-201. Statute of frauds.

1 (1) A lease contract is not enforceable by way of ac-2 tion or defense unless:

3 (a) The total payments to be made under the lease
4 contract, excluding payments for options to renew or buy,
5 are less than one thousand dollars; or

6 (b) There is a writing, signed by the party against 7 whom enforcement is sought or by that party's authorized 8 agent, sufficient to indicate that a lease contract has been 9 made between the parties and to describe the goods leased 10 and the lease term.

11 (2) Any description of leased goods or of the lease 12 term is sufficient and satisfies subsection (1)(b), whether 13 or not it is specific, if it reasonably identifies what is de-14 scribed.

15 (3) A writing is not insufficient because it omits or 16 incorrectly states a term agreed upon, but the lease con-17 tract is not enforceable under subsection (1)(b) beyond 18 the lease term and the quantity of goods shown in the 19 writing.

(4) A lease contract that does not satisfy the requirements of subsection (1), but which is valid in other respects, is enforceable:

(a) If the goods are to be specially manufactured or
obtained for the lessee and are not suitable for lease or
sale to others in the ordinary course of the lessor's business, and the lessor, before notice of repudiation is re-

27 ceived and under circumstances that reasonably indicate
28 that the goods are for the lessee, has made either a sub29 stantial beginning of their manufacture or commitments
30 for their procurement;

(b) If the party against whom enforcement is sought
admits in that party's pleading, testimony or otherwise in
court that a lease contract was made, but the lease contract
is not enforceable under this provision beyond the quantity of goods admitted; or

36 (c) With respect to goods that have been received andaccepted by the lessee.

38 (5) The lease term under a lease contract referred to in39 subsection (4) is:

40 (a) If there is a writing signed by the party against
41 whom enforcement is sought or by that party's authorized
42 agent specifying the lease term, the term so specified;

43 (b) If the party against whom enforcement is sought
44 admits in that party's pleading, testimony, or otherwise in
45 court a lease term, the term so admitted; or

46 (c) A reasonable lease term.

# §46-2A-202. Final written expression: Parol or extrinsic evidence.

1 Terms with respect to which the confirmatory memo-2 randa of the parties agree or which are otherwise set forth 3 in a writing intended by the parties as a final expression of 4 their agreement with respect to such terms as are included 5 therein may not be contradicted by evidence of any prior 6 agreement or of a contemporaneous oral agreement but 7 may be explained or supplemented:

8 (a) By course of dealing or usage of trade or by 9 course of performance; and

10 (b) By evidence of consistent additional terms unless 11 the court finds the writing to have been intended also as a 12 complete and exclusive statement of the terms of the 13 agreement.

§46-2A-203. Seals inoperative.

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### Leases

The affixing of a seal to a writing evidencing a lease contract or an offer to enter into a lease contract does not render the writing a sealed instrument and the law with respect to sealed instruments does not apply to the lease contract or offer.

## §46-2A-204. Formation in general.

1 (1) A lease contract may be made in any manner suf-2 ficient to show agreement, including conduct by both 3 parties which recognizes the existence of a lease contract.

4 (2) An agreement sufficient to constitute a lease con-5 tract may be found although the moment of its making is 6 undetermined.

7 (3) Although one or more terms are left open, a lease
8 contract does not fail for indefiniteness if the parties have
9 intended to make a lease contract and there is a reasonably
10 certain basis for giving an appropriate remedy.

### §46-2A-205. Firm offers.

An offer by a merchant to lease goods to or from 1 another person in a signed writing that by its terms gives 2 assurance it will be held open is not revocable, for lack of 3 consideration, during the time stated or, if no time is stat-4 ed, for a reasonable time, but in no event may the period 5 of irrevocability exceed three months. Any such term of 6 assurance on a form supplied by the offeree must be sepa-7 rately signed by the offeror. 8

## §46-2A-206. Offer and acceptance in formation of lease contract.

1 (1) Unless otherwise unambiguously indicated by the 2 language or circumstances, an offer to make a lease con-3 tract must be construed as inviting acceptance in any man-4 ner and by any medium reasonable in the circumstances.

5 (2) If the beginning of a requested performance is a 6 reasonable mode of acceptance, an offeror who is not 7 notified of acceptance within a reasonable time may treat 8 the offer as having lapsed before acceptance.

## §46-2A-207. Course of performance or practical construction.

1 (1) If a lease contract involves repeated occasions for 2 performance by either party with knowledge of the nature of the performance and opportunity for objection to it by
the other, any course of performance accepted or acquiesced in without objection is relevant to determine the
meaning of the lease agreement.

7 (2) The express terms of a lease agreement and any course of performance, as well as any course of dealing 8 9 and usage of trade, must be construed whenever reason-10 able as consistent with each other; but if that construction 11 is unreasonable, express terms control course of performance, course of performance controls both course of 12 13 dealing and usage of trade and course of dealing controls 14 usage of trade.

(3) Subject to the provisions of section 2A-208 on
modification and waiver, course of performance is relevant
to show a waiver or modification of any term inconsistent
with the course of performance.

## §46-2A-208. Modification, rescission and waiver.

1 (1) An agreement modifying a lease contract needs no 2 consideration to be binding.

3 (2) A signed lease agreement that excludes modifica-4 tion or rescission except by a signed writing may not be 5 otherwise modified or rescinded, but, except as between 6 merchants, such a requirement on a form supplied by a 7 merchant must be separately signed by the other party.

8 (3) Although an attempt at modification or rescission
9 does not satisfy the requirements of subsection (2), it may
10 operate as a waiver.

(4) A party who has made a waiver affecting an executory portion of a lease contract may retract the waiver by
reasonable notification received by the other party that
strict performance will be required of any term waived,
unless the retraction would be unjust in view of a material
change of position in reliance on the waiver.

# §46-2A-209. Lessee under finance lease as beneficiary of supply contract.

1 (1) The benefit of a supplier's promises to the lessor 2 under the supply contract and of all warranties, whether 3 express or implied, including those of any third party provided in connection with or as part of the supply contract, extends to the lessee to the extent of the lessee's
leasehold interest under a finance lease related to the supply contract, but is subject to the terms of the warranty and
of the supply contract and all defenses or claims arising
therefrom.

10 (2) The extension of the benefit of a supplier's promises and of warranties to the lessee (section 2A-209(1)) 12 does not: (i) Modify the rights and obligations of the 13 parties to the supply contract, whether arising therefrom or 14 otherwise; or (ii) impose any duty or liability under the 15 supply contract on the lessee.

16 (3) Any modification or rescission of the supply con-17 tract by the supplier and the lessor is effective between the 18 supplier and the lessee unless, before the modification or 19 rescission, the supplier has received notice that the lessee 20 has entered into a finance lease related to the supply con-21 tract. If the modification or rescission is effective between 22 the supplier and the lessee, the lessor is deemed to have assumed, in addition to the obligations of the lessor to the 23 24 lessee under the lease contract, promises of the supplier to the lessor and warranties that were so modified or rescind-25 ed as they existed and were available to the lessee before 26 27 modification or rescission.

(4) In addition to the extension of the benefit of the
supplier's promises and of warranties to the lessee under
subsection (1), the lessee retains all rights that the lessee
may have against the supplier which arise from an agreement between the lessee and the supplier or under other
law.

## §46-2A-210. Express warranties.

1 (1) Express warranties by the lessor are created as 2 follows:

3 (a) Any affirmation of fact or promise made by the
4 lessor to the lessee which relates to the goods and becomes
5 part of the basis of the bargain creates an express warranty
6 that the goods will conform to the affirmation or promise.

7 (b) Any description of the goods which is made part 8 of the basis of the bargain creates an express warranty that 9 the goods will conform to the description. 10 (c) Any sample or model that is made part of the basis
11 of the bargain creates an express warranty that the whole
12 of the goods will conform to the sample or model.

13 (2) It is not necessary to the creation of an express 14 warranty that the lessor use formal words, such as "war-15 rant" or "guarantee," or that the lessor have a specific in-16 tention to make a warranty, but an affirmation merely of 17 the value of the goods or a statement purporting to be 18 merely the lessor's opinion or commendation of the goods 19 does not create a warranty.

## §46-2A-211. Warranties against interference and against infringement; lessee's obligation against infringement.

1 (1) There is in a lease contract a warranty that for the 2 lease term no person holds a claim to or interest in the 3 goods that arose from an act or omission of the lessor, 4 other than a claim by way of infringement or the like, 5 which will interfere with the lessee's enjoyment of its lease-6 hold interest.

7 (2) Except in a finance lease, there is in a lease con-8 tract by a lessor who is a merchant regularly dealing in 9 goods of the kind, a warranty that the goods are delivered 10 free of the rightful claim of any person by way of in-11 fringement or the like.

(3) A lessee who furnishes specifications to a lessor or
a supplier shall hold the lessor and the supplier harmless
against any claim by way of infringement or the like that
arises out of compliance with the specifications.

## §46-2A-212. Implied warranty of merchantability.

1 (1) Except in a finance lease, a warranty that the goods 2 will be merchantable is implied in a lease contract if the 3 lessor is a merchant with respect to goods of that kind.

4 (2) Goods to be merchantable must be at least such as:

5 (a) Pass without objection in the trade under the de-6 scription in the lease agreement; 7 (b) In the case of fungible goods, are of fair average 8 quality within the description;

9 (c) Are fit for the ordinary purposes for which goods 10 of that type are used;

(d) Run, within the variation permitted by the lease
agreement, of even kind, quality, and quantity within each
unit and among all units involved;

14 (e) Are adequately contained, packaged and labeled as15 the lease agreement may require; and

16 (f) Conform to any promises or affirmations of fact17 made on the container or label.

18 (3) Other implied warranties may arise from course ofdealing or usage of trade.

# §46-2A-213. Implied warranty of fitness for particular purpose.

Except in a finance lease, if the lessor at the time the lease contract is made has reason to know of any particular purpose for which the goods are required and that the lessee is relying on the lessor's skill or judgment to select or furnish suitable goods, there is in the lease contract an implied warranty that the goods will be fit for that purpose.

## §46-2A-214. Exclusion or modification of warranties.

1 (1) Words or conduct relevant to the creation of an 2 express warranty and words or conduct tending to negate 3 or limit a warranty must be construed wherever reasonable 4 as consistent with each other; but, subject to the provisions 5 of section 2A-202 on parol or extrinsic evidence, negation 6 or limitation is inoperative to the extent that the construc-7 tion is unreasonable.

8 (2) Subject to subsection (3), to exclude or modify the 9 implied warranty of merchantability or any part of it the 10 language must mention "merchantability," be by a writing, 11 and be conspicuous. Subject to subsection (3), to exclude 12 or modify any implied warranty of fitness the exclusion 13 must be by a writing and be conspicuous. Language to 14 exclude all implied warranties of fitness is sufficient if it is

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in writing, is conspicuous and states, for example, "There is
no warranty that the goods will be fit for a particular purpose."

18 (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), but subject to19 subsection (4),

(a) Unless the circumstances indicate otherwise, all
implied warranties are excluded by expressions like "as is,"
or "with all faults," or by other language that in common
understanding calls the lessee's attention to the exclusion
of warranties and makes plain that there is no implied
warranty, if in writing and conspicuous;

(b) If the lessee before entering into the lease contract
has examined the goods or the sample or model as fully as
desired or has refused to examine the goods, there is no
implied warranty with regard to defects that an examination ought in the circumstances to have revealed; and

31 (c) An implied warranty may also be excluded or
32 modified by course of dealing, course of performance or
33 usage of trade.

(4) To exclude or modify a warranty against interference or against infringement (section 2A-211) or any part
of it, the language must be specific, be by a writing and be
conspicuous, unless the circumstances, including course of
performance, course of dealing or usage of trade, give the
lessee reason to know that the goods are being leased
subject to a claim or interest of any person.

# §46-2A-215. Cumulation and conflict of warranties express or implied.

1 Warranties, whether express or implied, must be con-2 strued as consistent with each other and as cumulative, but 3 if that construction is unreasonable, the intention of the 4 parties determines which warranty is dominant. In ascer-5 taining that intention the following rules apply:

6 (a) Exact or technical specifications displace an incon7 sistent sample or model or general language of descrip8 tion.

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9 (b) A sample from an existing bulk displaces inconsis-10 tent general language of description.

(c) Express warranties displace inconsistent implied
 warranties other than an implied warranty of fitness for a
 particular purpose.

# §46-2A-216. Third-party beneficiaries of express and implied warranties.

1 A warranty to or for the benefit of a lessee under this 2 article, whether express or implied, extends to any natural 3 person who is in the family or household of the lessee or 4 who is a guest in the lessee's home if it is reasonable to 5 expect that such person may use, consume, or be affected 6 by the goods and who is injured in person by breach of 7 the warranty. This section does not displace principles of law and equity that extend a warranty to or for the benefit 8 of a lessee to other persons. The operation of this section 9 may not be excluded, modified or limited, but an exclu-10 sion, modification or limitation of the warranty, including 11 any with respect to rights and remedies, effective against 12 the lessee is also effective against any beneficiary desig-13 14 nated under this section.

## §46-2A-217. Identification.

1 Identification of goods as goods to which a lease con-2 tract refers may be made at any time and in any manner 3 explicitly agreed to by the parties. In the absence of ex-4 plicit agreement, identification occurs:

5 (a) When the lease contract is made if the lease con-6 tract is for a lease of goods that are existing and identified;

7 (b) When the goods are shipped, marked, or otherwise 8 designated by the lessor as goods to which the lease con-9 tract refers, if the lease contract is for a lease of goods that 10 are not existing and identified; or

11 (c) When the young are conceived, if the lease contract12 is for a lease of unborn young of animals.

## §46-2A-218. Insurance and proceeds.

1 (1) A lessee obtains an insurable interest when existing 2 goods are identified to the lease contract even though the 3 goods identified are nonconforming and the lessee has an4 option to reject them.

5 (2) If a lessee has an insurable interest only by reason 6 of the lessor's identification of the goods, the lessor, until 7 default or insolvency or notification to the lessee that 8 identification is final, may substitute other goods for those 9 identified.

(3) Notwithstanding a lessee's insurable interest under
subsections (1) and (2), the lessor retains an insurable
interest until an option to buy has been exercised by the
lessee and risk of loss has passed to the lessee.

14 (4) Nothing in this section impairs any insurable inter-15 est recognized under any other statute or rule of law.

16 (5) The parties by agreement may determine that one
17 or more parties have an obligation to obtain and pay for
18 insurance covering the goods and by agreement may
19 determine the beneficiary of the proceeds of the insur20 ance.

## §46-2A-219. Risk of loss.

1 (1) Except in the case of a finance lease, risk of loss is 2 retained by the lessor and does not pass to the lessee. In 3 the case of a finance lease, risk of loss passes to the lessee.

4 (2) Subject to the provisions of this article on the ef-5 fect of default on risk of loss (section 2A-220), if risk of 6 loss is to pass to the lessee and the time of passage is not 7 stated, the following rules apply:

8 (a) If the lease contract requires or authorizes the 9 goods to be shipped by carrier:

10 (i) And it does not require delivery at a particular 11 destination, the risk of loss passes to the lessee when the 12 goods are duly delivered to the carrier; but

(ii) If it does require delivery at a particular destination and the goods are there duly tendered while in the
possession of the carrier, the risk of loss passes to the lessee when the goods are there duly so tendered as to enable
the lessee to take delivery.

(b) If the goods are held by a bailee to be delivered
without being moved, the risk of loss passes to the lessee
on acknowledgment by the bailee of the lessee's right to
possession of the goods.

(c) In any case not within subsection (a) or (b), the
risk of loss passes to the lessee on the lessee's receipt of the
goods if the lessor, or, in the case of a finance lease, the
supplier, is a merchant; otherwise the risk passes to the
lessee on tender of delivery.

## §46-2A-220. Effect of default on risk of loss.

1 (1) Where risk of loss is to pass to the lessee and the 2 time of passage is not stated:

3 (a) If a tender or delivery of goods so fails to conform
4 to the lease contract as to give a right of rejection, the risk
5 of their loss remains with the lessor, or, in the case of a
6 finance lease, the supplier, until cure or acceptance.

7 (b) If the lessee rightfully revokes acceptance, he or
8 she, to the extent of any deficiency in his or her effective
9 insurance coverage, may treat the risk of loss as having
10 remained with the lessor from the beginning.

(2) Whether or not risk of loss is to pass to the lessee, 11 if the lessee as to conforming goods already identified to a 12 lease contract repudiates or is otherwise in default under 13 the lease contract, the lessor, or, in the case of a finance 14 15 lease, the supplier, to the extent of any deficiency in his or her effective insurance coverage may treat the risk of loss 16 as resting on the lessee for a commercially reasonable 17 18 time.

## §46-2A-221. Casualty to identified goods.

1 If a lease contract requires goods identified when the 2 lease contract is made, and the goods suffer casualty with-3 out fault of the lessee, the lessor or the supplier before 4 delivery, or the goods suffer casualty before risk of loss 5 passes to the lessee pursuant to the lease agreement or 6 section 2A-219, then:

7 (a) If the loss is total, the lease contract is avoided; and

8 (b) If the loss is partial or the goods have so deterio-9 rated as to no longer conform to the lease contract, the lessee may nevertheless demand inspection and at his or 10 11 her option either treat the lease contract as avoided or, except in a finance lease that is not a consumer lease, ac-12 cept the goods with due allowance from the rent payable 13 for the balance of the lease term for the deterioration or 14 the deficiency in quantity but without further right against 15 16 the lessor.

### PART 3. EFFECT OF LEASE CONTRACT.

## §46-2A-301. Enforceability of lease contract.

- 1 Except as otherwise provided in this article, a lease
- 2 contract is effective and enforceable according to its terms
- 3 between the parties, against purchasers of the goods and
- 4 against creditors of the parties.

### §46-2A-302. Title to and possession of goods.

- Except as otherwise provided in this article, each provision of this article applies whether the lessor or a third party has title to the goods, and whether the lessor, the lessee or a third party has possession of the goods, not-
- 5 withstanding any statute or rule of law that possession or
- 6 the absence of possession is fraudulent.

### §46-2A-303. Alienability of party's interest under lease contract or of lessor's residual interest in goods; delegation of performance; transfer of rights.

- 1 (1) As used in this section, "creation of a security in-2 terest" includes the sale of a lease contract that is subject to 3 article nine, secured transactions, by reason of section 4 9-102(1)(b).
- (2) Except as provided in subsections (3) and (4), a 5 provision in a lease agreement which: (i) Prohibits the 6 voluntary or involuntary transfer, including a transfer by 7 sale, sublease, creation or enforcement of a security inter-8 est, or attachment, levy, or other judicial process, of an 9 interest of a party under the lease contract or of the les-10 sor's residual interest in the goods; or (ii) makes such a 11 transfer an event of default, gives rise to the rights and 12 remedies provided in subsection (5), but a transfer that is 13

14 prohibited or is an event of default under the lease agree-15 ment is otherwise effective.

16 (3) A provision in a lease agreement which: (i) Pro-17 hibits the creation or enforcement of a security interest in 18 an interest of a party under the lease contract or in the 19 lessor's residual interest in the goods; or (ii) makes such a 20 transfer an event of default, is not enforceable unless, and 21 then only to the extent that, there is an actual transfer by 22 the lessee of the lessee's right of possession or use of the 23 goods in violation of the provision or an actual delegation of a material performance of either party to the lease con-24 25 tract in violation of the provision. Neither the granting 26 nor the enforcement of a security interest in: (i) The les-27 sor's interest under the lease contract; or (ii) the lessor's residual interest in the goods is a transfer that materially 28 29 impairs the prospect of obtaining return performance by, 30 materially changes the duty of, or materially increases the 31 burden or risk imposed on, the lessee within the purview of subsection (5) unless, and then only to the extent that, 32 33 there is an actual delegation of a material performance of 34 the lessor.

35 (4) A provision in a lease agreement which: (i) Pro-36 hibits a transfer of a right to damages for default with respect to the whole lease contract or of a right to payment 37 38 arising out of the transferor's due performance of the 39 transferor's entire obligation; or (ii) makes such a transfer an event of default, is not enforceable, and such a transfer 40 41 is not a transfer that materially impairs the prospect of 42 obtaining return performance by, materially changes the duty of, or materially increases the burden or risk imposed 43 on, the other party to the lease contract within the purview 44 45 of subsection (5).

47 (a) If a transfer is made which is made an event of
48 default under a lease agreement, the party to the lease
49 contract not making the transfer, unless that party waives
50 the default or otherwise agrees, has the rights and remedies
51 described in section 2A-501(2);

<sup>46 (5)</sup> Subject to subsections (3) and (4):

52 (b) If paragraph (a) is not applicable and if a transfer 53 is made that: (i) Is prohibited under a lease agreement; or 54 (ii) materially impairs the prospect of obtaining return 55 performance by, materially changes the duty of, or materi-56 ally increases the burden or risk imposed on, the other party to the lease contract, unless the party not making the 57 58 transfer agrees at any time to the transfer in the lease con-59 tract or otherwise, then, except as limited by contract: (i) The transferor is liable to the party not making the trans-60 61 fer for damages caused by the transfer to the extent that the damages could not reasonably be prevented by the 62 party not making the transfer; and (ii) a court having 63 jurisdiction may grant other appropriate relief, including 64 cancellation of the lease contract or an injunction against 65 66 the transfer.

67 (6) A transfer of "the lease" or of "all my rights under 68 the lease," or a transfer in similar general terms, is a trans-69 fer of rights and, unless the language or the circumstances, as in a transfer for security, indicate the contrary, the 70 71 transfer is a delegation of duties by the transferor to the transferee. Acceptance by the transferee constitutes a 72 promise by the transferee to perform those duties. The 73 promise is enforceable by either the transferor or the other 74 75 party to the lease contract.

76 (7) Unless otherwise agreed by the lessor and the les77 see, a delegation of performance does not relieve the
78 transferor as against the other party of any duty to per79 form or of any liability for default.

80 (8) In a consumer lease, to prohibit the transfer of an
81 interest of a party under the lease contract or to make a
82 transfer an event of default, the language must be specific,
83 by a writing, and conspicuous.

### §46-2A-304. Subsequent lease of goods by lessor.

1 (1) Subject to section 2A-303, a subsequent lessee 2 from a lessor of goods under an existing lease contract 3 obtains, to the extent of the leasehold interest transferred, 4 the leasehold interest in the goods that the lessor had or 5 had power to transfer, and except as provided in subsec-6 tion (2) and section 2A-527(4), takes subject to the exist-

7 ing lease contract. A lessor with voidable title has power
8 to transfer a good leasehold interest to a good faith subse9 quent lessee for value, but only to the extent set forth in
10 the preceding sentence. If goods have been delivered
11 under a transaction of purchase, the lessor has that power
12 even though:

13 (a) The lessor's transferor was deceived as to the iden-14 tity of the lessor;

(b) The delivery was in exchange for a check which islater dishonored;

17 (c) It was agreed that the transaction was to be a "cash18 sale"; or

(d) The delivery was procured through fraud punish-able as larcenous under the criminal law.

21 (2) A subsequent lessee in the ordinary course of 22 business from a lessor who is a merchant dealing in goods 23 of that kind to whom the goods were entrusted by the 24 existing lessee of that lessor before the interest of the sub-25 sequent lessee became enforceable against that lessor ob-26 tains, to the extent of the leasehold interest transferred, all 27 of that lessor's and the existing lessee's rights to the goods, 28 and takes free of the existing lease contract.

(3) A subsequent lessee from the lessor of goods that
are subject to an existing lease contract and are covered by
a certificate of title issued under a statute of this state or of
another jurisdiction takes no greater rights than those
provided both by this section and by the certificate of title
statute.

### §46-2A-305. Sale or sublease of goods by lessee.

(1) Subject to the provisions of section 2A-303. a 1 buyer or sublessee from the lessee of goods under an 2 existing lease contract obtains, to the extent of the interest 3 transferred, the leasehold interest in the goods that the 4 lessee had or had power to transfer, and except as provid-5 ed in subsection (2) and section 2A-511(4), takes subject 6 to the existing lease contract. A lessee with a voidable 7 leasehold interest has power to transfer a good leasehold 8 interest to a good faith buyer for value or a good faith 9

sublessee for value, but only to the extent set forth in the
preceding sentence. When goods have been delivered
under a transaction of lease the lessee has that power even
though:

14 (a) The lessor was deceived as to the identity of the15 lessee;

16 (b) The delivery was in exchange for a check which is17 later dishonored; or

18 (c) The delivery was procured through fraud punish-able as larcenous under the criminal law.

(2) A buyer in the ordinary course of business or a
sublessee in the ordinary course of business from a lessee
who is a merchant dealing in goods of that kind to whom
the goods were entrusted by the lessor obtains, to the extent of the interest transferred, all of the lessor's and lessee's rights to the goods, and takes free of the existing
lease contract.

(3) A buyer or sublessee from the lessee of goods that
are subject to an existing lease contract and are covered by
a certificate of title issued under a statute of this state or of
another jurisdiction takes no greater rights than those
provided both by this section and by the certificate of title
statute.

## §46-2A-306. Priority of certain liens arising by operation of law.

1 If a person in the ordinary course of his or her busi-2 ness furnishes services or materials with respect to goods 3 subject to a lease contract, a lien upon those goods in the 4 possession of that person given by statute or rule of law 5 for those materials or services takes priority over any in-6 terest of the lessor or lessee under the lease contract or this article unless the lien is created by statute and the statute 7 provides otherwise or unless the lien is created by rule of 8 law and the rule of law provides otherwise. 9

### §46-2A-307. Priority of liens arising by attachment or levy on, security interests in, and other claims to goods.

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(1) Except as otherwise provided in section 2A-306, a
 creditor of a lessee takes subject to the lease contract.

3 (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (3) 4 and (4) and in sections 2A-306 and 2A-308, a creditor of 5 a lessor takes subject to the lease contract unless:

6 (a) The creditor holds a lien that attached to the goods7 before the lease contract became enforceable;

8 (b) The creditor holds a security interest in the goods 9 and the lessee did not give value and receive delivery of 10 the goods without knowledge of the security interest; or

(c) The creditor holds a security interest in the goods
which was perfected (section 9-303) before the lease contract became enforceable.

(3) A lessee in the ordinary course of business takes
the leasehold interest free of a security interest in the
goods created by the lessor even though the security interest is perfected (section 9-303) and the lessee knows of its
existence.

19 (4) A lessee other than a lessee in the ordinary course 20 of business takes the leasehold interest free of a security 21 interest to the extent that it secures future advances made 22 after the secured party acquires knowledge of the lease or more than forty-five days after the lease contract becomes 23 24 enforceable, whichever first occurs, unless the future ad-25 vances are made pursuant to a commitment entered into without knowledge of the lease and before the expiration 26 27 of the forty-five-day period.

### §46-2A-308. Special rights of creditors.

(1) A creditor of a lessor in possession of goods sub-1 ject to a lease contract may treat the lease contract as void 2 if as against the creditor retention of possession by the 3 lessor is fraudulent under any statute or rule of law, but 4 retention of possession in good faith and current course of 5 trade by the lessor for a commercially reasonable time 6 7 after the lease contract becomes enforceable is not fraudu-8 lent.

9 (2) Nothing in this article impairs the rights of credi-10 tors of a lessor if the lease contract: (a) Becomes enforce-

able, not in current course of trade but in satisfaction of or
as security for a preexisting claim for money, security, or
the like; and (b) is made under circumstances which under
any statute or rule of law apart from this article would
constitute the transaction a fraudulent transfer or voidable
preference.

17 (3) A creditor of a seller may treat a sale or an identification of goods to a contract for sale as void if as against 18 19 the creditor retention of possession by the seller is fraudu-20 lent under any statute or rule of law, but retention of possession of the goods pursuant to a lease contract entered 21 into by the seller as lessee and the buyer as lessor in con-22 nection with the sale or identification of the goods is not 23 fraudulent if the buyer bought for value and in good 24 25 faith.

# §46-2A-309. Lessor's and lessee's rights when goods become fixtures.

- 1 (1) In this section:
- 2 (a) Goods are "fixtures" when they become so related
  3 to particular real estate that an interest in them arises under
  4 real estate law;

5 (b) A "fixture filing" is the filing, in the office where a 6 mortgage on the real estate would be filed or recorded of 7 a financing statement covering goods that are or are to 8 become fixtures and conforming to the requirements of 9 section 9-402(5);

10 (c) A lease is a "purchase money lease" unless the 11 lessee has possession or use of the goods or the right to 12 possession or use of the goods before the lease agreement 13 is enforceable;

(d) A mortgage is a "construction mortgage" to the
extent it secures an obligation incurred for the construction of an improvement on land including the acquisition
cost of the land, if the recorded writing so indicates; and

(e) "Encumbrance" includes real estate mortgages and
other liens on real estate and all other rights in real estate
that are not ownership interests.

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(2) Under this article a lease may be of goods that are
fixtures or may continue in goods that become fixtures,
but no lease exists under this article of ordinary building
materials incorporated into an improvement on land.

(3) This article does not prevent creation of a lease offixtures pursuant to real estate law.

(4) The perfected interest of a lessor of fixtures has
priority over a conflicting interest of an encumbrancer or
owner of the real estate if:

(a) The lease is a purchase money lease, the conflicting interest of the encumbrancer or owner arises before
the goods become fixtures, the interest of the lessor is
perfected by a fixture filing before the goods become
fixtures or within ten days thereafter, and the lessee has an
interest of record in the real estate or is in possession of
the real estate; or

(b) The interest of the lessor is perfected by a fixture
filing before the interest of the encumbrancer or owner is
of record, the lessor's interest has priority over any conflicting interest of a predecessor in title of the encumbrancer or owner, and the lessee has an interest of record
in the real estate or is in possession of the real estate.

43 (5) The interest of a lessor of fixtures, whether or not
44 perfected, has priority over the conflicting interest of an
45 encumbrancer or owner of the real estate if:

(a) The fixtures are readily removable factory or office machines, readily removable equipment that is not
primarily used or leased for use in the operation of the
real estate, or readily removable replacements of domestic
appliances that are goods subject to a consumer lease and
before the goods become fixtures the lease contract is
enforceable; or

(b) The conflicting interest is a lien on the real estate
obtained by legal or equitable proceedings after the lease
contract is enforceable; or

56 (c) The encumbrancer or owner has consented in 57 writing to the lease or has disclaimed an interest in the 58 goods as fixtures; or (d) The lessee has a right to remove the goods as
against the encumbrancer or owner. If the lessee's right to
remove terminates, the priority of the interest of the lessor
continues for a reasonable time.

63 (6) Notwithstanding subsection (4)(a) but otherwise 64 subject to subsections (4) and (5), the interest of a lessor of fixtures, including the lessor's residual interest, is subor-65 66 dinate to the conflicting interest of an encumbrancer of 67 the real estate under a construction mortgage recorded before the goods become fixtures if the goods become 68 69 fixtures before the completion of the construction. To the 70 extent given to refinance a construction mortgage, the 71 conflicting interest of an encumbrancer of the real estate under a mortgage has this priority to the same extent as 72 the encumbrancer of the real estate under the construction 73 74 mortgage.

(7) In cases not within the preceding subsections, priority between the interest of a lessor of fixtures, including
the lessor's residual interest, and the conflicting interest of
an encumbrancer or owner of the real estate who is not the
lessee is determined by the priority rules governing conflicting interests in real estate.

81 (8) If the interest of a lessor of fixtures, including the lessor's residual interest, has priority over all conflicting 82 interests of all owners and encumbrancers of the real es-83 tate, the lessor or the lessee may: (i) On default, expira-84 tion, termination, or cancellation of the lease agreement 85 but subject to the lease agreement and this article; or (ii) if 86 necessary to enforce other rights and remedies of the 87 lessor or lessee under this article, remove the goods from 88 the real estate, free and clear of all conflicting interests of 89 all owners and encumbrancers of the real estate, but the 90 lessor or lessee must reimburse any encumbrancer or 91 owner of the real estate who is not the lessee and who has 92 not otherwise agreed for the cost of repair of any physical 93 injury, but not for any diminution in value of the real 94 estate caused by the absence of the goods removed or by 95 any necessity of replacing them. A person entitled to 96 reimbursement may refuse permission to remove until the 97

98 party seeking removal gives adequate security for the99 performance of this obligation.

100 (9) Even though the lease agreement does not create a 101 security interest, the interest of a lessor of fixtures, includ-102 ing the lessor's residual interest, is perfected by filing a 103 financing statement as a fixture filing for leased goods 104 that are or are to become fixtures in accordance with the 105 relevant provisions of the article on secured transactions 106 (article nine).

# §46-2A-310. Lessor's and lessee's rights when goods become accessions.

1 (1) Goods are "accessions" when they are installed in 2 or affixed to other goods.

3 (2) The interest of a lessor or a lessee under a lease
4 contract entered into before the goods became accessions
5 is superior to all interests in the whole except as stated in
6 subsection (4).

7 (3) The interest of a lessor or a lessee under a lease contract entered into at the time or after the goods became 8 accessions is superior to all subsequently acquired interests 9 in the whole except as stated in subsection (4) but is sub-10 ordinate to interests in the whole existing at the time the 11 lease contract was made unless the holders of such inter-12 ests in the whole have in writing consented to the lease or 13 disclaimed an interest in the goods as part of the whole. 14

15 (4) The interest of a lessor or a lessee under a lease 16 contract described in subsection (2) or (3) is subordinate 17 to the interest of:

(a) A buyer in the ordinary course of business or a
lessee in the ordinary course of business of any interest in
the whole acquired after the goods became accessions; or

(b) A creditor with a security interest in the whole
perfected before the lease contract was made to the extent
that the creditor makes subsequent advances without
knowledge of the lease contract.

(5) When under subsections (2) or (3) and (4) a lessoror a lessee of accessions holds an interest that is superior

27 to all interests in the whole, the lessor or the lessee may: 28 (a) On default, expiration, termination, or cancellation of 29 the lease contract by the other party but subject to the 30 provisions of the lease contract and this article; or (b) if 31 necessary to enforce his or her other rights and remedies 32 under this article, remove the goods from the whole, free 33 and clear of all interests in the whole, but he or she must 34 reimburse any holder of an interest in the whole who is 35 not the lessee and who has not otherwise agreed for the cost of repair of any physical injury but not for any dimi-36 37 nution in value of the whole caused by the absence of the 38 goods removed or by any necessity for replacing them. A 39 person entitled to reimbursement may refuse permission 40 to remove until the party seeking removal gives adequate security for the performance of this obligation. 41

# §46-2A-311. Priority subject to subordination.

1 Nothing in this article prevents subordination by

2 agreement by any person entitled to priority.

PART 4. PERFORMANCE OF LEASE CONTRACT: REPUDIATED, SUBSTITUTED AND EXCUSED.

# §46-2A-401. Insecurity; adequate assurance of performance.

1 (1) A lease contract imposes an obligation on each 2 party that the other's expectation of receiving due perfor-3 mance will not be impaired.

4 (2) If reasonable grounds for insecurity arise with 5 respect to the performance of either party, the insecure 6 party may demand in writing adequate assurance of due 7 performance. Until the insecure party receives that assur-8 ance, if commercially reasonable the insecure party may 9 suspend any performance for which he or she has not 10 already received the agreed return.

(3) A repudiation of the lease contract occurs if assurance of due performance adequate under the circumstances of the particular case is not provided to the insecure
party within a reasonable time, not to exceed thirty days
after receipt of a demand by the other party.

16 (4) Between merchants, the reasonableness of grounds
17 for insecurity and the adequacy of any assurance offered
18 must be determined according to commercial standards.

19 (5) Acceptance of any nonconforming delivery or
 20 payment does not prejudice the aggrieved party's right to
 21 demand adequate assurance of future performance.

# §46-2A-402. Anticipatory repudiation.

1 If either party repudiates a lease contract with respect 2 to a performance not yet due under the lease contract, the 3 loss of which performance will substantially impair the 4 value of the lease contract to the other, the aggrieved party 5 may:

6 (a) For a commercially reasonable time, await retrac-7 tion of repudiation and performance by the repudiating 8 party;

9 (b) Make demand pursuant to section 2A-401 and 10 await assurance of future performance adequate under the 11 circumstances of the particular case; or

12 (c) Resort to any right or remedy upon default under 13 the lease contract or this article, even though the aggrieved party has notified the repudiating party that the aggrieved 14 party would await the repudiating party's performance and 15 assurance and has urged retraction. In addition, whether 16 or not the aggrieved party is pursuing one of the forego-17 ing remedies, the aggrieved party may suspend perfor-18 mance or, if the aggrieved party is the lessor, proceed in 19 accordance with the provisions of this article on the les-20 sor's right to identify goods to the lease contract notwith-21 standing default or to salvage unfinished goods (section 22 23 2A-524).

# §46-2A-403. Retraction of anticipatory repudiation.

1 (1) Until the repudiating party's next performance is 2 due, the repudiating party can retract the repudiation un-3 less, since the repudiation, the aggrieved party has can-4 celed the lease contract or materially changed the ag-5 grieved party's position or otherwise indicated that the 6 aggrieved party considers the repudiation final. 7 (2) Retraction may be by any method that clearly
8 indicates to the aggrieved party that the repudiating party
9 intends to perform under the lease contract and includes
10 any assurance demanded under section 2A-401.

(3) Retraction reinstates a repudiating party's rights
under a lease contract with due excuse and allowance to
the aggrieved party for any delay occasioned by the repudiation.

# §46-2A-404. Substituted performance.

1 (1) If without fault of the lessee, the lessor and the 2 supplier, the agreed berthing, loading or unloading facili-3 ties fail or the agreed type of carrier becomes unavailable 4 or the agreed manner of delivery otherwise becomes com-5 mercially impracticable, but a commercially reasonable 6 substitute is available, the substitute performance must be 7 tendered and accepted.

8 (2) If the agreed means or manner of payment fails9 because of domestic or foreign governmental regulation:

10 (a) The lessor may withhold or stop delivery or cause
11 the supplier to withhold or stop delivery unless the lessee
12 provides a means or manner of payment that is commer13 cially a substantial equivalent; and

(b) If delivery has already been taken, payment by the
means or in the manner provided by the regulation discharges the lessee's obligation unless the regulation is
discriminatory, oppressive or predatory.

# §46-2A-405. Excused performance.

Subject to section 2A-404 on substituted performance,
 the following rules apply:

(a) Delay in delivery or nondelivery, in whole or in 3 part, by a lessor or a supplier who complies with para-4 graphs (b) and (c) is not a default under the lease contract 5 if performance as agreed has been made impracticable by 6 the occurrence of a contingency the nonoccurrence of 7 which was a basic assumption on which the lease contract 8 was made or by compliance in good faith with any appli-9 cable foreign or domestic governmental regulation or 10

11 order, whether or not the regulation or order later proves12 to be invalid.

13 (b) If the causes mentioned in paragraph (a) affect 14 only part of the lessor's or the supplier's capacity to per-15 form, he or she shall allocate production and deliveries 16 among his or her customers but at his or her option may 17 include regular customers not then under contract for sale or lease as well as his or her own requirements for further 18 19 manufacture. He or she may so allocate in any manner 20 that is fair and reasonable.

(c) The lessor seasonably shall notify the lessee and in
the case of a finance lease the supplier seasonably shall
notify the lessor and the lessee, if known, that there will be
delay or nondelivery and, if allocation is required under
paragraph (b), of the estimated quota thus made available
for the lessee.

# §46-2A-406. Procedure on excused performance.

1 (1) If the lessee receives notification of a material or 2 indefinite delay or an allocation justified under section 3 2A-405, the lessee may by written notification to the lessor 4 as to any goods involved, and with respect to all of the 5 goods if under an installment lease contract the value of 6 the whole lease contract is substantially impaired (section 7 2A-510):

8 (a) Terminate the lease contract (section 2A-505(2));
9 or

10 (b) Except in a finance lease that is not a consumer 11 lease, modify the lease contract by accepting the available 12 quota in substitution, with due allowance from the rent 13 payable for the balance of the lease term for the deficien-14 cy but without further right against the lessor.

15 (2) If, after receipt of a notification from the lessor 16 under section 2A-405, the lessee fails so to modify the 17 lease agreement within a reasonable time not exceeding 30 18 days, the lease contract lapses with respect to any deliveries 19 affected.

# §46-2A-407. Irrevocable promises; finance leases.

1 (1) In the case of a finance lease that is not a consum-2 er lease the lessee's promises under the lease contract be-3 come irrevocable and independent upon the lessee's ac-4 ceptance of the goods.

5 (2) A promise that has become irrevocable and inde-6 pendent under subsection (1):

7 (a) Is effective and enforceable between the parties,
8 and by or against third parties including assignees of the
9 parties; and

10 (b) Is not subject to cancellation, termination, modifi-11 cation, repudiation, excuse or substitution without the 12 consent of the party to whom the promise runs.

(3) This section does not affect the validity under any
other law of a covenant in any lease contract making the
lessee's promises irrevocable and independent upon the
lessee's acceptance of the goods.

17 (4) In the case of a consumer lease, the promises of18 each party are dependent on the promises of the other19 party or parties.

# Part 5. Default.

## A. IN GENERAL

## §46-2A-501. Default; procedure.

1 (1) Whether the lessor or the lessee is in default under 2 a lease contract is determined by the lease agreement and 3 this article.

4 (2) If the lessor or the lessee is in default under the 5 lease contract, the party seeking enforcement has rights 6 and remedies as provided in this article and, except as 7 limited by this article, as provided in the lease agreement.

8 (3) If the lessor or the lessee is in default under the 9 lease contract, the party seeking enforcement may reduce 10 the party's claim to judgment, or otherwise enforce the 11 lease contract by self-help or any available judicial proce-12 dure or nonjudicial procedure, including administrative 13 proceeding, arbitration, or the like, in accordance with this 14 article.

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(4) Except as otherwise provided in section 1-106(1)
or this article or the lease agreement, the rights and remedies referred to in subsections (2) and (3) are cumulative.

18 (5) If the lease agreement covers both real property 19 and goods, the party seeking enforcement may proceed 20 under this part as to the goods, or under other applicable 21 law as to both the real property and the goods in accor-22 dance with that party's rights and remedies in respect of 23 the real property, in which case this part does not apply.

## §46-2A-502. Notice after default.

1 Except as otherwise provided in this article or the lease 2 agreement, the lessor or lessee in default under the lease 3 contract is not entitled to notice of default or notice of 4 enforcement from the other party to the lease agreement.

## §46-2A-503. Modification or impairment of rights and remedies.

1 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this article, the 2 lease agreement may include rights and remedies for de-3 fault in addition to or in substitution for those provided in 4 this article and may limit or alter the measure of damages 5 recoverable under this article.

6 (2) Resort to a remedy provided under this article or 7 in the lease agreement is optional unless the remedy is 8 expressly agreed to be exclusive. If circumstances cause 9 an exclusive or limited remedy to fail of its essential pur-10 pose, or provision for an exclusive remedy is unconscio-11 nable, remedy may be had as provided in this article.

12 (3) Consequential damages may be liquidated under section 2A-504, or may otherwise be limited, altered or 13 excluded unless the limitation, alteration or exclusion is 14 unconscionable. Limitation, alteration, or exclusion of 15 consequential damages for injury to the person in the case 16 17 of consumer goods is prima facie unconscionable but limitation, alteration or exclusion of damages where the 18 loss is commercial is not prima facie unconscionable. 19

20 (4) Rights and remedies on default by the lessor or the21 lessee with respect to any obligation or promise collateral

or ancillary to the lease contract are not impaired by thisarticle.

# §46-2A-504. Liquidation of damages.

1 (1) Damages payable by either party for default, or 2 any other act or omission, including indemnity for loss or 3 diminution of anticipated tax benefits or loss or damage to 4 lessor's residual interest, may be liquidated in the lease 5 agreement but only at an amount or by a formula that is 6 reasonable in light of the then anticipated harm caused by 7 the default or other act or omission.

8 (2) If the lease agreement provides for liquidation of 9 damages, and such provision does not comply with sub-10 section (1), or such provision is an exclusive or limited 11 remedy that circumstances cause to fail of its essential 12 purpose, remedy may be had as provided in this article.

(3) If the lessor justifiably withholds or stops delivery
of goods because of the lessee's default or insolvency
(section 2A-525 or 2A-526), the lessee is entitled to restitution of any amount by which the sum of his or her payments exceeds:

(a) The amount to which the lessor is entitled by virtue
of terms liquidating the lessor's damages in accordance
with subsection (1); or

(b) In the absence of those terms, twenty percent of
the then present value of the total rent the lessee was obligated to pay for the balance of the lease term, or, in the
case of a consumer lease, the lesser of such amount or five
hundred dollars.

26 (4) A lessee's right to restitution under subsection (3)27 is subject to offset to the extent the lessor establishes:

(a) A right to recover damages under the provisions ofthis article other than subsection (1); and

30 (b) The amount or value of any benefits received by
31 the lessee directly or indirectly by reason of the lease
32 contract.

## §46-2A-505. Cancellation and termination and effect of cancellation, termination, rescission, or fraud on rights and remedies.

1 (1) On cancellation of the lease contract, all obliga-2 tions that are still executory on both sides are discharged, 3 but any right based on prior default or performance sur-4 vives, and the canceling party also retains any remedy for 5 default of the whole lease contract or any unperformed 6 balance.

7 (2) On termination of the lease contract, all obligations
8 that are still executory on both sides are discharged but
9 any right based on prior default or performance survives.

10 (3) Unless the contrary intention clearly appears, ex-11 pressions of "cancellation," "rescission," or the like of the 12 lease contract may not be construed as a renunciation or 13 discharge of any claim in damages for an antecedent de-14 fault.

15 (4) Rights and remedies for material misrepresentation
or fraud include all rights and remedies available under
this article for default.

18 (5) Neither rescission nor a claim for rescission of the
19 lease contract nor rejection or return of the goods may bar
20 or be deemed inconsistent with a claim for damages or
21 other right or remedy.

## §46-2A-506. Statute of limitations.

1 (1) An action for default under a lease contract, in-2 cluding breach of warranty or indemnity, must be com-3 menced within four years after the cause of action ac-4 crued. By the original lease contract the parties may re-5 duce the period of limitation to not less than one year.

(2) A cause of action for default accrues when the act 6 or omission on which the default or breach of warranty is 7 based is or should have been discovered by the aggrieved 8 party, or when the default occurs, whichever is later. A 9 cause of action for indemnity accrues when the act or 10 omission on which the claim for indemnity is based is or 11 should have been discovered by the indemnified party. 12 13 whichever is later.

14 (3) If an action commenced within the time limited by
15 subsection (1) is so terminated as to leave available a rem16 edy by another action for the same default or breach of

warranty or indemnity, the other action may be commenced after the expiration of the time limited and within
six months after the termination of the first action unless
the termination resulted from voluntary discontinuance or
from dismissal for failure or neglect to prosecute.

(4) This section does not alter the law on tolling of the
statute of limitations nor does it apply to causes of action
that have accrued before this article becomes effective.

# §46-2A-507. Proof of market rent; time and place.

1 (1) Damages based on market rent (section 2A-519 or 2 2A-528) are determined according to the rent for the use 3 of the goods concerned for a lease term identical to the 4 remaining lease term of the original lease agreement and 5 prevailing at the times specified in sections 2A-519 and 6 2A-528.

7 (2) If evidence of rent for the use of the goods concerned for a lease term identical to the remaining lease 8 term of the original lease agreement and prevailing at the 9 times or places described in this article is not readily avail-10 able, the rent prevailing within any reasonable time before 11 or after the time described or at any other place or for a 12 different lease term which in commercial judgment or 13 14 under usage of trade would serve as a reasonable substitute for the one described may be used, making any proper 15 allowance for the difference, including the cost of trans-16 porting the goods to or from the other place. 17

18 (3) Evidence of a relevant rent prevailing at a time or 19 place or for a lease term other than the one described in 20 this article offered by one party is not admissible unless 21 and until he or she has given the other party notice the 22 court finds sufficient to prevent unfair surprise.

(4) If the prevailing rent or value of any goods regularly leased in any established market is in issue, reports in official publications or trade journals or in newspapers or periodicals of general circulation published as the reports of that market are admissible in evidence. The circumstances of the preparation of the report may be shown to affect its weight but not its admissibility.

## **B. DEFAULT BY LESSOR**

## §46-2A-508. Lessee's remedies.

(1) If a lessor fails to deliver the goods in conformity 1 2 to the lease contract (section 2A-509) or repudiates the 3 lease contract (section 2A-402), or a lessee rightfully rejects the goods (section 2A-509) or justifiably revokes 4 5 acceptance of the goods (section 2A-517), then with re-6 spect to any goods involved, and with respect to all of the 7 goods if under an installment lease contract the value of 8 the whole lease contract is substantially impaired (section 9 2A-510), the lessor is in default under the lease contract and the lessee may: 10

11 (a) Cancel the lease contract (section 2A-505(1));

(b) Recover so much of the rent and security as hasbeen paid and is just under the circumstances;

(c) Cover and recover damages as to all goods affected
whether or not they have been identified to the lease contract (sections 2A-518 and 2A-520), or recover damages
for nondelivery (sections 2A-519 and 2A-520);

18 (d) Exercise any other rights or pursue any other19 remedies provided in the lease contract.

(2) If a lessor fails to deliver the goods in conformity
to the lease contract or repudiates the lease contract, the
lessee may also:

(a) If the goods have been identified, recover them(section 2A-522); or

(b) In a proper case, obtain specific performance orreplevy the goods (section 2A-521).

(3) If a lessor is otherwise in default under a lease
contract, the lessee may exercise the rights and pursue the
remedies provided in the lease contract, which may include a right to cancel the lease, and in section 2A-519(3).

31 (4) If a lessor has breached a warranty, whether express or implied, the lessee may recover damages (section
33 2A-519(4)).

34 (5) On rightful rejection or justifiable revocation of 35 acceptance, a lessee has a security interest in goods in the

lessee's possession or control for any rent and security that
has been paid and any expenses reasonably incurred in
their inspection, receipt, transportation, and care and custody and may hold those goods and dispose of them in
good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner,
subject to section 2A-527(5).

42 (6) Subject to the provisions of section 2A-407, a
43 lessee, on notifying the lessor of the lessee's intention to
44 do so, may deduct all or any part of the damages resulting
45 from any default under the lease contract from any part of
46 the rent still due under the same lease contract.

# §46-2A-509. Lessee's rights on improper delivery; rightful rejection.

1 (1) Subject to the provisions of section 2A-510 on 2 default in installment lease contracts, if the goods or the 3 tender or delivery fail in any respect to conform to the 4 lease contract, the lessee may reject or accept the goods or 5 accept any commercial unit or units and reject the rest of 6 the goods.

7 (2) Rejection of goods is ineffective unless it is within 8 a reasonable time after tender or delivery of the goods and 9 the lessee seasonably notifies the lessor.

# §46-2A-510. Installment lease contracts; rejection and default.

(1) Under an installment lease contract a lessee may 1 reject any delivery that is nonconforming if the noncon-2 formity substantially impairs the value of that delivery and 3 cannot be cured or the nonconformity is a defect in the 4 required documents; but if the nonconformity does not 5 fall within subsection (2) and the lessor or the supplier 6 gives adequate assurance of its cure, the lessee must accept 7 8 that delivery.

9 (2) Whenever nonconformity or default with respect to 10 one or more deliveries substantially impairs the value of 11 the installment lease contract as a whole there is a default 12 with respect to the whole. But, the aggrieved party rein-13 states the installment lease contract as a whole if the ag-14 grieved party accepts a nonconforming delivery without 15 seasonably notifying of cancellation or brings an action with respect only to past deliveries or demands performance as to future deliveries.

# §46-2A-511. Merchant lessee's duties as to rightfully rejected goods.

1 (1) Subject to any security interest of a lessee (section 2 2A-508(5)), if a lessor or a supplier has no agent or place 3 of business at the market of rejection, a merchant lessee, 4 after rejection of goods in his or her possession or control, 5 shall follow any reasonable instructions received from the 6 lessor or the supplier with respect to the goods. In the 7 absence of those instructions, a merchant lessee shall make 8 reasonable efforts to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the 9 goods for the lessor's account if they threaten to decline in 10 value speedily. Instructions are not reasonable if on de-11 mand indemnity for expenses is not forthcoming.

12 (2) If a merchant lessee (subsection (1)) or any other 13 lessee (section 2A-512) disposes of goods, he or she is entitled to reimbursement either from the lessor or the 14 supplier or out of the proceeds for reasonable expenses of 15 16 caring for and disposing of the goods and, if the expenses 17 include no disposition commission, to such commission as 18 is usual in the trade, or if there is none, to a reasonable sum not exceeding ten percent of the gross proceeds. 19

(3) In complying with this section or section 2A-512,
the lessee is held only to good faith. Good faith conduct
hereunder is neither acceptance or conversion nor the
basis of an action for damages.

(4) A purchaser who purchases in good faith from a
lessee pursuant to this section or section 2A-512 takes the
goods free of any rights of the lessor and the supplier
even though the lessee fails to comply with one or more of
the requirements of this article.

# §46-2A-512. Lessee's duties as to rightfully rejected goods.

1 (1) Except as otherwise provided with respect to goods 2 that threaten to decline in value speedily (section 2A-511) 3 and subject to any security interest of a lessee (section 4 2A-508(5)): 5 (a) The lessee, after rejection of goods in the lessee's 6 possession, shall hold them with reasonable care at the 7 lessor's or the supplier's disposition for a reasonable time 8 after the lessee's seasonable notification of rejection;

9 (b) If the lessor or the supplier gives no instructions 10 within a reasonable time after notification of rejection, the 11 lessee may store the rejected goods for the lessor's or the 12 supplier's account or ship them to the lessor or the suppli-13 er or dispose of them for the lessor's or the supplier's ac-14 count with reimbursement in the manner provided in sec-15 tion 2A-511; but

16 (c) The lessee has no further obligations with regard to17 goods rightfully rejected.

18 (2) Action by the lessee pursuant to subsection (1) is19 not acceptance or conversion.

# §46-2A-513. Cure by lessor of improper tender or delivery; replacement.

1 (1) If any tender or delivery by the lessor or the sup-2 plier is rejected because nonconforming and the time for 3 performance has not yet expired, the lessor or the supplier 4 may seasonably notify the lessee of the lessor's or the 5 supplier's intention to cure and may then make a con-6 forming delivery within the time provided in the lease 7 contract.

8 (2) If the lessee rejects a nonconforming tender that 9 the lessor or the supplier had reasonable grounds to be-10 lieve would be acceptable with or without money allow-11 ance, the lessor or the supplier may have a further reason-12 able time to substitute a conforming tender if he or she 13 seasonably notifies the lessee.

# §46-2A-514. Waiver of lessee's objections.

1 (1) In rejecting goods, a lessee's failure to state a par-2 ticular defect that is ascertainable by reasonable inspection 3 precludes the lessee from relying on the defect to justify 4 rejection or to establish default:

5 (a) If, stated seasonably, the lessor or the supplier 6 could have cured it (section 2A-513); or

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(2) A lessee's failure to reserve rights when paying rent
or other consideration against documents precludes recovery of the payment for defects apparent on the face of the
documents.

# §46-2A-515. Acceptance of goods.

1 (1) Acceptance of goods occurs after the lessee has 2 had a reasonable opportunity to inspect the goods and:

3 (a) The lessee signifies or acts with respect to the
4 goods in a manner that signifies to the lessor or the suppli5 er that the goods are conforming or that the lessee will
6 take or retain them in spite of their nonconformity; or

7 (b) The lessee fails to make an effective rejection of 8 the goods (section 2A-509(2)).

9 (2) Acceptance of a part of any commercial unit is 10 acceptance of that entire unit.

## §46-2A-516. Effect of acceptance of goods; notice of default; burden of establishing default after acceptance; notice of claim or litigation to person answerable over.

1 (1) A lessee must pay rent for any goods accepted in 2 accordance with the lease contract, with due allowance for 3 goods rightfully rejected or not delivered.

(2) A lessee's acceptance of goods precludes rejection 4 5 of the goods accepted. In the case of a finance lease, if made with knowledge of a nonconformity, acceptance 6 7 cannot be revoked because of it. In any other case, if made with knowledge of a nonconformity, acceptance 8 9 cannot be revoked because of it unless the acceptance was on the reasonable assumption that the nonconformity 10 would be seasonably cured. Acceptance does not of itself 11 impair any other remedy provided by this article or the 12 lease agreement for nonconformity. 13

14 (3) If a tender has been accepted:

(a) Within a reasonable time after the lessee discovers
or should have discovered any default, the lessee shall
notify the lessor and the supplier, if any, or be barred
from any remedy against the party not notified;

(b) Except in the case of a consumer lease, within a
reasonable time after the lessee receives notice of litigation
for infringement or the like (section 2A-211) the lessee
shall notify the lessor or be barred from any remedy over
for liability established by the litigation; and

24 (c) The burden is on the lessee to establish any de-25 fault.

26 (4) If a lessee is sued for breach of a warranty or other
27 obligation for which a lessor or a supplier is answerable
28 over the following apply:

29 (a) The lessee may give the lessor or the supplier, or 30 both, written notice of the litigation. If the notice states that the person notified may come in and defend, and that 31 if the person notified does not do so, that person will be 32 bound in any action against that person by the lessee by 33 34 any determination of fact common to the two litigations, then unless the person notified after seasonable receipt of 35 the notice does come in and defend, that person is so 36 bound: 37

38 (b) The lessor or the supplier may demand in writing that the lessee turn over control of the litigation including 39 settlement if the claim is one for infringement or the like 40 (section 2A-211) or else be barred from any remedy over. 41 If the demand states that the lessor or the supplier agrees 42 to bear all expense and to satisfy any adverse judgment, 43 then unless the lessee after seasonable receipt of the de-44 mand does turn over control, the lessee is so barred. 45

46 (5) Subsections (3) and (4) apply to any obligation of
47 a lessee to hold the lessor or the supplier harmless against
48 infringement or the like (section 2A-211).

# §46-2A-517. Revocation of acceptance of goods.

1 (1) A lessee may revoke acceptance of a lot or com-2 mercial unit whose nonconformity substantially impairs its

2 mercial unit whose nonconformity substantially impa
 3 value to the lessee if the lessee has accepted it:

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4 (a) Except in the case of a finance lease, on the rea-5 sonable assumption that its nonconformity would be cured 6 and it has not been seasonably cured; or

7 (b) Without discovery of the nonconformity if the
8 lessee's acceptance was reasonably induced either by the
9 lessor's assurances or, except in the case of a finance lease,
10 by the difficulty of discovery before acceptance.

(2) Except in the case of a finance lease that is not a
consumer lease, a lessee may revoke acceptance of a lot or
commercial unit if the lessor defaults under the lease contract and the default substantially impairs the value of that
lot or commercial unit to the lessee.

16 (3) If the lease agreement so provides, the lessee may
17 revoke acceptance of a lot or commercial unit because of
18 other defaults by the lessor.

(4) Revocation of acceptance must occur within a
reasonable time after the lessee discovers or should have
discovered the ground for it and before any substantial
change in condition of the goods which is not caused by
the nonconformity. Revocation is not effective until the
lessee notifies the lessor.

(5) A lessee who so revokes has the same rights and
duties with regard to the goods involved as if the lessee
had rejected them.

## §46-2A-518. Cover; substitute goods.

1 (1) After a default by a lessor under the lease contract 2 of the type described in section 2A-508(1), or, if agreed, 3 after other default by the lessor, the lessee may cover by 4 making any purchase or lease of or contract to purchase 5 or lease goods in substitution for those due from the les-6 sor.

7 (2) Except as otherwise provided with respect to damages liquidated in the lease agreement (section 2A-504) or 9 otherwise determined pursuant to agreement of the parties 10 (sections 1-102(3) and 2A-503), if a lessee's cover is by a 11 lease agreement substantially similar to the original lease 12 agreement and the new lease agreement is made in good 13 faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, the lessee

may recover from the lessor as damages: (i) The present 14 15 value, as of the date of the commencement of the term of 16 the new lease agreement, of the rent under the new lease 17 agreement applicable to that period of the new lease term 18 which is comparable to the then remaining term of the 19 original lease agreement minus the present value as of the 20 same date of the total rent for the then remaining lease 21 term of the original lease agreement; and (ii) any inciden-22 tal or consequential damages, less expenses saved in con-23 sequence of the lessor's default.

(3) If a lessee's cover is by lease agreement that for
any reason does not qualify for treatment under subsection (2), or is by purchase or otherwise, the lessee may
recover from the lessor as if the lessee had elected not to
cover and section 2A-519 governs.

# §46-2A-519. Lessee's damages for nondelivery, repudiation, default, and breach of warranty in regard to accepted goods.

1 (1) Except as otherwise provided with respect to dam-2 ages liquidated in the lease agreement (section 2A-504) or 3 otherwise determined pursuant to agreement of the parties 4 (sections 1-102(3) and 2A-503), if a lessee elects not to 5 cover or a lessee elects to cover and the cover is by lease 6 agreement that for any reason does not qualify for treatment under section 2A-518(2), or is by purchase or other-7 wise, the measure of damages for nondelivery or repudia-8 9 tion by the lessor or for rejection or revocation of acceptance by the lessee is the present value, as of the date of 10 11 the default, of the then market rent minus the present value as of the same date of the original rent, computed 12 13 for the remaining lease term of the original lease agreement, together with incidental and consequential damages, 14 less expenses saved in consequence of the lessor's default. 15

16 (2) Market rent is to be determined as of the place for
17 tender or, in cases of rejection after arrival or revocation
18 of acceptance, as of the place of arrival.

(3) Except as otherwise agreed, if the lessee has accepted goods and given notification (section 2A-516(3)),
the measure of damages for nonconforming tender or

delivery or other default by a lessor is the loss resulting in
the ordinary course of events from the lessor's default as
determined in any manner that is reasonable together with
incidental and consequential damages, less expenses saved
in consequence of the lessor's default.

27 (4) Except as otherwise agreed, the measure of damag-28 es for breach of warranty is the present value at the time 29 and place of acceptance of the difference between the 30 value of the use of the goods accepted and the value if 31 they had been as warranted for the lease term, unless special circumstances show proximate damages of a different 32 33 amount, together with incidental and consequential dam-34 ages, less expenses saved in consequence of the lessor's 35 default or breach of warranty.

## §46-2A-520. Lessee's incidental and consequential damages.

1 (1) Incidental damages resulting from a lessor's de-2 fault include expenses reasonably incurred in inspection, 3 receipt, transportation and care and custody of goods rightfully rejected or goods the acceptance of which is 4 5 justifiably revoked, any commercially reasonable charges, 6 expenses or commissions in connection with effecting cover, and any other reasonable expense incident to the 7 8 default.

9 (2) Consequential damages resulting from a lessor's 10 default include:

(a) Any loss resulting from general or particular requirements and needs of which the lessor at the time of
contracting had reason to know and which could not reasonably be prevented by cover or otherwise; and

(b) Injury to person or property proximately resultingfrom any breach of warranty.

## §46-2A-521. Lessee's right to specific performance or replevin.

1 (1) Specific performance may be decreed if the goods 2 are unique or in other proper circumstances.

3 (2) A decree for specific performance may include
4 any terms and conditions as to payment of the rent, dam5 ages or other relief that the court deems just.

6 (3) A lessee has a right of replevin, detinue, sequestra-7 tion, claim and delivery, or the like for goods identified to 8 the lease contract if after reasonable effort the lessee is 9 methods to effort the lessee is

9 unable to effect cover for those goods or the circumstanc-10 es reasonably indicate that the effort will be unavailing.

10 es reasonably mulcale that the errort will be unavailing.

# §46-2A-522. Lessee's right to goods on lessor's insolvency.

(1) Subject to subsection (2) and even though the 1 2 goods have not been shipped, a lessee who has paid a part or all of the rent and security for goods identified to a 3 lease contract (section 2A-217) on making and keeping 4 good a tender of any unpaid portion of the rent and secu-5 rity due under the lease contract may recover the goods 6 7 identified from the lessor if the lessor becomes insolvent within ten days after receipt of the first installment of rent 8 9 and security.

10 (2) A lessee acquires the right to recover goods identi-11 fied to a lease contract only if they conform to the lease 12 contract.

## C. DEFAULT BY LESSEE

# §46-2A-523. Lessor's remedies.

(1) If a lessee wrongfully rejects or revokes acceptance 1 of goods or fails to make a payment when due or repudi-2 ates with respect to a part or the whole, then, with respect 3 to any goods involved, and with respect to all of the goods 4 5 if under an installment lease contract the value of the whole lease contract is substantially impaired (section 6 2A-510), the lessee is in default under the lease contract 7 and the lessor may: 8

9 (a) Cancel the lease contract (section 2A-505(1));

10 (b) Proceed respecting goods not identified to the 11 lease contract (section 2A-524);

12 (c) Withhold delivery of the goods and take possession13 of goods previously delivered (section 2A-525);

14 (d) Stop delivery of the goods by any bailee (section15 2A-526);

(e) Dispose of the goods and recover damages (section
2A-527), or retain the goods and recover damages (section 2A-528), or in a proper case recover rent (section
2A-529);

20 (f) Exercise any other rights or pursue any other rem-21 edies provided in the lease contract.

(2) If a lessor does not fully exercise a right or obtain
a remedy to which the lessor is entitled under subsection
(1), the lessor may recover the loss resulting in the ordinary course of events from the lessee's default as determined in any reasonable manner, together with incidental
damages, less expenses saved in consequence of the lessee's default.

(3) If a lessee is otherwise in default under a lease
contract, the lessor may exercise the rights and pursue the
remedies provided in the lease contract which may include
a right to cancel the lease. In addition, unless otherwise
provided in the lease contract:

(a) If the default substantially impairs the value of the
lease contract to the lessor, the lessor may exercise the
rights and pursue the remedies provided in subsection (1)
or (2); or

38 (b) If the default does not substantially impair the
39 value of the lease contract to the lessor, the lessor may
40 recover as provided in subsection (2).

## §46-2A-524. Lessor's right to identify goods to lease contract.

1 (1) After default by the lessee under the lease contract 2 of the type described in section 2A-523(1) or section 3 2A-523(3)(a) or, if agreed, after other default by the les-4 see, the lessor may:

5 (a) Identify to the lease contract conforming goods 6 not already identified if at the time the lessor learned of 7 the default they were in the lessor's or the supplier's pos-8 session or control; and 9 (b) Dispose of goods (section 2A-527(1)) that demon10 strably have been intended for the particular lease contract
11 even though those goods are unfinished.

12 (2) If the goods are unfinished, in the exercise of reasonable commercial judgment for the purposes of 13 avoiding loss and of effective realization, an aggrieved 14 15 lessor or the supplier may either complete manufacture and wholly identify the goods to the lease contract or 16 cease manufacture and lease, sell or otherwise dispose of 17 the goods for scrap or salvage value or proceed in any 18 other reasonable manner. 19

# §46-2A-525. Lessor's right to possession of goods.

1 (1) If a lessor discovers the lessee to be insolvent, the 2 lessor may refuse to deliver the goods.

3 (2) After a default by the lessee under the lease con-4 tract of the type described in section 2A-523(1) or 2A-523(3)(a) or, if agreed, after other default by the les-5 see, the lessor has the right to take possession of the 6 7 goods. If the lease contract so provides, the lessor may require the lessee to assemble the goods and make them 8 available to the lessor at a place to be designated by the 9 lessor which is reasonably convenient to both parties. 10 Without removal, the lessor may render unusable any 11 goods employed in trade or business, and may dispose of 12 goods on the lessee's premises (section 2A-527). 13

- 14 (3) The lessor may proceed under subsection (2) with-15 out judicial process if it can be done without breach of the
- 16 peace or the lessor may proceed by action.

# §46-2A-526. Lessor's stoppage of delivery in transit or otherwise.

(1) A lessor may stop delivery of goods in the posses-1 sion of a carrier or other bailee if the lessor discovers the 2 lessee to be insolvent and may stop delivery of carload, 3 truckload, planeload or larger shipments of express or 4 freight if the lessee repudiates or fails to make a payment 5 due before delivery, whether for rent, security or otherwise 6 under the lease contract, or for any other reason the lessor 7 has a right to withhold or take possession of the goods. 8

11 (a) Receipt of the goods by the lessee;

(b) Acknowledgment to the lessee by any bailee of the
goods, except a carrier, that the bailee holds the goods for
the lessee; or

15 (c) Such an acknowledgment to the lessee by a carriervia reshipment or as warehouseman.

17 (3)(a) To stop delivery, a lessor shall so notify as to
18 enable the bailee by reasonable diligence to prevent deliv19 ery of the goods.

(b) After notification, the bailee shall hold and deliver
the goods according to the directions of the lessor, but the
lessor is liable to the bailee for any ensuing charges or
damages.

(c) A carrier who has issued a nonnegotiable bill of
lading is not obliged to obey a notification to stop received from a person other than the consignor.

## §46-2A-527. Lessor's rights to dispose of goods.

1 (1) After a default by a lessee under the lease contract 2 of the type described in section 2A-523(1) or 2A-523 3 (3)(a) or after the lessor refuses to deliver or takes posses-4 sion of goods (section 2A-525 or 2A-526), or, if agreed, 5 after other default by a lessee, the lessor may dispose of 6 the goods concerned or the undelivered balance thereof 7 by lease, sale or otherwise.

8 (2) Except as otherwise provided with respect to damages liquidated in the lease agreement (section 2A-504) or 9 10 otherwise determined pursuant to agreement of the parties (sections 1-102(3) and 2A-503), if the disposition is by 11 lease agreement substantially similar to the original lease 12 agreement and the new lease agreement is made in good 13 faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, the lessor 14 may recover from the lessee as damages: (i) Accrued and 15 unpaid rent as of the date of the commencement of the 16 17 term of the new lease agreement; (ii) the present value, as of the same date, of the total rent for the then remaining 18

19 lease term of the original lease agreement minus the present value, as of the same date, of the rent under the new lease agreement applicable to that period of the new lease term which is comparable to the then remaining term of the original lease agreement; and (iii) any incidental damages allowed under section 2A-530, less expenses saved in consequence of the lessee's default.

(3) If the lessor's disposition is by lease agreement that
for any reason does not qualify for treatment under subsection (2), or is by sale or otherwise, the lessor may recover from the lessee as if the lessor had elected not to
dispose of the goods and section 2A-528 governs.

31 (4) A subsequent buyer or lessee who buys or leases 32 from the lessor in good faith for value as a result of a 33 disposition under this section takes the goods free of the 34 original lease contract and any rights of the original lessee 35 even though the lessor fails to comply with one or more of 36 the requirements of this article.

(5) The lessor is not accountable to the lessee for any
profit made on any disposition. A lessee who has rightfully rejected or justifiably revoked acceptance shall account
to the lessor for any excess over the amount of the lessee's
security interest (section 2A-508(5)).

# §46-2A-528. Lessor's damages for nonacceptance, failure to pay, repudiation, or other default.

1 (1) Except as otherwise provided with respect to dam-2 ages liquidated in the lease agreement (section 2A-504) or otherwise determined pursuant to agreement of the parties 3 (sections 1-102(3) and 2A-503), if a lessor elects to retain 4 the goods or a lessor elects to dispose of the goods and the 5 6 disposition is by lease agreement that for any reason does not qualify for treatment under section 2A-527(2), or is 7 by sale or otherwise, the lessor may recover from the les-8 see as damages for a default of the type described in sec-9 tion 2A-523(1) or 2A-523(3)(a), or, if agreed, for other 10 default of the lessee; (i) Accrued and unpaid rent as of 11 the date of default if the lessee has never taken possession 12 of the goods, or, if the lessee has taken possession of the 13 goods, as of the date the lessor repossesses the goods or an 14

15 earlier date on which the lessee makes a tender of the 16 goods to the lessor; (ii) the present value as of the date 17 determined under clause (i) of the total rent for the then 18 remaining lease term of the original lease agreement mi-19 nus the present value as of the same date of the market 20 rent at the place where the goods are located computed for 21 the same lease term; and (iii) any incidental damages al-22 lowed under section 2A-530, less expenses saved in conse-23 quence of the lessee's default.

24 (2) If the measure of damages provided in subsection 25 (1) is inadequate to put a lessor in as good a position as performance would have, the measure of damages is the 26 27 present value of the profit, including reasonable overhead, 28 the lessor would have made from full performance by the 29 lessee, together with any incidental damages allowed under 30 section 2A-530, due allowance for costs reasonably in-31 curred and due credit for payments or proceeds of dispo-32 sition.

## §46-2A-529. Lessor's action for the rent.

1 (1) After default by the lessee under the lease contract 2 of the type described in section 2A-523(1) or 2A-523 3 (3)(a) or, if agreed, after other default by the lessee, if the 4 lessor complies with subsection (2), the lessor may recover 5 from the lessee as damages:

(a) For goods accepted by the lessee and not repos-6 sessed by or tendered to the lessor, and for conforming 7 goods lost or damaged within a commercially reasonable 8 time after risk of loss passes to the lessee (section 9 2A-219): (i) Accrued and unpaid rent as of the date of 10 entry of judgment in favor of the lessor; (ii) the present 11 value as of the same date of the rent for the then remain-12 ing lease term of the lease agreement; and (iii) any inci-13 dental damages allowed under section 2A-530, less ex-14 penses saved in consequence of the lessee's default; and 15

16 (b) For goods identified to the lease contract if the 17 lessor is unable after reasonable effort to dispose of them 18 at a reasonable price or the circumstances reasonably 19 indicate that effort will be unavailing: (i) Accrued and 20 unpaid rent as of the date of entry of judgment in favor of

the lessor; (ii) the present value as of the same date of the
rent for the then remaining lease term of the lease agreement; and (iii) any incidental damages allowed under
section 2A-530, less expenses saved in consequence of the
lessee's default.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3), the lessor
shall hold for the lessee for the remaining lease term of
the lease agreement any goods that have been identified to
the lease contract and are in the lessor's control.

30 (3) The lessor may dispose of the goods at any time before collection of the judgment for damages obtained 31 pursuant to subsection (1). If the disposition is before the 32 end of the remaining lease term of the lease agreement, 33 the lessor's recovery against the lessee for damages is gov-34 erned by section 2A-527 or section 2A-528, and the lessor 35 will cause an appropriate credit to be provided against a 36 judgment for damages to the extent that the amount of the 37 judgment exceeds the recovery available pursuant to sec-38 tion 2A-527 or 2A-528. 39

40 (4) Payment of the judgment for damages obtained 41 pursuant to subsection (1) entitles the lessee to the use and 42 possession of the goods not then disposed of for the re-43 maining lease term of and in accordance with the lease 44 agreement.

(5) After default by the lessee under the lease contract
of the type described in section 2A-523(1) or section
2A-523(3)(a) or, if agreed, after other default by the lessee, a lessor who is held not entitled to rent under this
section must nevertheless be awarded damages for nonacceptance under section 2A-527 or section 2A-528.

## §46-2A-530. Lessor's incidental damages.

1 Incidental damages to an aggrieved lessor include any 2 commercially reasonable charges, expenses or commis-3 sions incurred in stopping delivery, in the transportation, 4 care and custody of goods after the lessee's default, in 5 connection with return or disposition of the goods, or 6 otherwise resulting from the default.

§46-2A-531. Standing to sue third parties for injury to goods.

1 (1) If a third party so deals with goods that have been 2 identified to a lease contract as to cause actionable injury 3 to a party to the lease contract: (a) The lessor has a right 4 of action against the third party; and (b) the lessee also has 5 a right of action against the third party if the lessee:

- (i) Has a security interest in the goods;
- 7

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(1) mas a security interest in the goods,

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(ii) Has an insurable interest in the goods; or

8 (iii) Bears the risk of loss under the lease contract or 9 has since the injury assumed that risk as against the lessor 10 and the goods have been converted or destroyed.

11 (2) If at the time of the injury the party plaintiff did 12 not bear the risk of loss as against the other party to the 13 lease contract and there is no arrangement between them 14 for disposition of the recovery, his or her suit or settle-15 ment, subject to his or her own interest, is as a fiduciary 16 for the other party to the lease contract.

17 (3) Either party with the consent of the other may sue18 for the benefit of whom it may concern.

## §46-2A-532. Lessor's rights to residual interest.

1 In addition to any other recovery permitted by this 2 article or other law, the lessor may recover from the lessee 3 an amount that will fully compensate the lessor for any

4 loss of or damage to the lessor's residual interest in the

5 goods caused by the default of the lessee.

## ARTICLE 9. SECURED TRANSACTIONS; SALES OF ACCOUNTS AND CHATTEL PAPER.

# §46-9-113. Security interests arising under article on sales or under article on leases.

1 A security interest arising solely under the article on 2 sales (article two) or the article on leases (article two-a) is 3 subject to the provisions of this article except that to the 4 extent that and so long as the debtor does not have or does 5 not lawfully obtain possession of the goods;

6 (a) No security agreement is necessary to make the 7 security interest enforceable; and

8 (b) No filing is required to perfect the security inter-9 est; and

10 (c) The rights of the secured party on default by the 11 debtor are governed: (i) By the article on sales (article 12 two) in the case of a security interest arising solely under 13 such article; or (ii) by the article on leases (article two-a) 14 in the case of a security interest arising solely under such 15 article.

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

## Article

- 1. Short Title, Definitions and General Provisions.
- 2. Consumer Credit Protetion.
- 6. General Consumer Protection.
- 7. Administration.

## ARTICLE 1. SHORT TITLE, DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PRO-VISIONS.

- §46A-1-102. General definitions.
- §46A-1-104. Application.
- §46A-1-106. Sales, leases or loans subject to chapter by agreement of parties.

§46A-1-107. Waiver.

## \*§46A-1-102. General definitions.

In addition to definitions appearing in subsequent 1 2 articles, in this chapter: (1) "Actuarial method" means the method, defined by rules adopted by the commissioner, of 3 4 allocating payments made on a debt between principal or 5 amount financed and loan finance charge or sales finance charge pursuant to which a payment is applied first to the 6 7 accumulated loan finance charge or sales finance charge and the balance is applied to the unpaid principal or un-8 9 paid amount financed.

10 (2) "Agreement" means the bargain of the parties in 11 fact as found in their language or by implication from 12 other circumstances including course of dealing or usage 13 of trade or course of performance. A "consumer credit 14 agreement" is an agreement where credit is granted.

(3) "Agricultural purpose" means a purpose related to
the production, harvest, exhibition, marketing, transportation, processing or manufacture of agricultural products

<sup>\*</sup>Clerk's Note: This section was also amended by S. B. 366 (Chapter 73), which passed subsequent to this act.

18 by a natural person who cultivates, plants, propagates or nurtures the agricultural products. "Agricultural products" 19 20 includes agricultural, horticultural, viticultural and dairy 21 products, livestock, wildlife, poultry, bees, forest products, 22 fish and shellfish, and any products thereof, including 23 processed and manufactured products, and any and all 24 products raised or produced on farms and any processed 25 or manufactured products thereof.

26 (4) "Amount financed" means the total of the follow-27 ing 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

35 (c) If not included in the cash price:

36 (i) Any applicable sales, use, privilege, excise or docu37 mentary stamp taxes;

(ii) Amounts actually paid or to be paid by the seller
for registration, certificate of title or license fees; and

40 (iii) Additional charges permitted by this chapter.

(5) "Average daily balance" in a billing cycle for 41 which a sales finance charge or loan finance charge is 42 made is the sum of the amount unpaid each day during 43 that cycle divided by the number of days in that cycle. 44 The amount unpaid on a day is determined by adding to 45 the balance, if any, unpaid as of the beginning of that day 46 all purchases and other debits and deducting all payments 47 and other credits made or received as of that day. 48

(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

55 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.

59 (7) "Closing costs" with respect to a debt secured by an60 interest in land include:

61 (a) Fees or premiums for title examination, title insur-62 ance or similar purposes including surveys;

63 (b) Fees for preparation of a deed, deed of trust, mort-64 gage, settlement statement or other documents;

65 (c) Escrows for future payments of taxes and insur-66 ance;

67 (d) Official fees and fees for notarizing deeds and 68 other documents;

- 69 (e) Appraisal fees; and
- 70 (f) Credit reports.

(8) "Code" means the official code of West Virginia,one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended.

(9) "Commercial facsimile transmission" means the
electronic or telephonic transmission in the state to a facsimile device to encourage a person to purchase goods,
realty or services.

(10) "Commissioner" means the commissioner ofbanking of West Virginia.

(11) "Conspicuous": A term or clause is conspicuous
when it is so written that a reasonable person against whom
it is to operate ought to have noticed it. Whether a term or
clause is conspicuous or not is for decision by the court.

83 (12) "Consumer" means a natural person who incurs
84 debt pursuant to a consumer credit sale or a consumer
85 loan, or debt or other obligations pursuant to a consumer
86 lease.

87 (13) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), "con88 sumer credit sale" is a sale of goods, services or an interest
89 in land in which:

90 (i) Credit is granted either by a seller who regularly
91 engages as a seller in credit transactions of the same kind
92 or pursuant to a seller credit card;

93 (ii) The buyer is a person other than an organization;

94 (iii) The goods, services or interest in land are pur95 chased primarily for a personal, family, household or
96 agricultural purpose;

97 (iv) Either the debt is payable in installments or a sales98 finance charge is made; and

(v) With respect to a sale of goods or services, the
amount financed does not exceed forty-five thousand
dollars or the sale is of a factory-built home as defined in
section two, article fifteen, chapter thirty-seven of this
code.

104 (b) "Consumer credit sale" does not include a sale in 105 which the seller allows the buyer to purchase goods or 106 services pursuant to a lender credit card or similar ar-107 rangement.

108 (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, family,
household or agricultural purpose;

(ii) In which the total of payments under the lease,
excluding payments for options to renew or buy, do not
exceed forty-five thousand dollars or in which the lease is
of a factory-built home as defined in section two, article
fifteen, chapter thirty-seven of this code; and

118 (iii) Which is for a term exceeding four months.

(b) "Consumer lease" does not include a lease madepursuant to a lender credit card or similar arrangement.

121 (15) "Consumer loan" is a loan made by a person 122 regularly engaged in the business of making loans in 123 which:

124 (a) The debtor is a person other than an organization;

(b) The debt is incurred primarily for a personal, fam-ily, household or agricultural purpose;

127 (c) Either the debt is payable in installments or a loan128 finance charge is made; and

(d) Either the principal does not exceed forty-five
thousand dollars or the debt is secured by an interest in
land or a factory-built home as defined in section two,
article fifteen, chapter thirty-seven of this code.

133 (16) "Cosigner" means a natural person who assumes 134 liability for the obligation on a consumer credit sale or 135 consumer loan without receiving goods, services or money 136 in return for the obligation or, in the case of a revolving charge account or revolving loan account of a consumer, 137 138 without receiving the contractual right to obtain extensions of credit under the account. The term cosigner includes 139 140 any person whose signature is requested as a condition to 141 granting credit to a consumer or as a condition for for-142 bearance on collection of a consumer's obligation that is 143 in default. The term cosigner does not include a spouse 144 whose signature is required to perfect a security interest. A person who meets the definition in this paragraph is a 145 146 "cosigner" whether or not the person is designated as such 147 on the credit obligation.

148 (17) "Credit" means the privilege granted by a creditor
149 to a debtor to defer payment of debt or to incur debt and
150 defer its payment.

151 (18) "Earnings" means compensation paid or payable 152 to an individual or for his account for personal services 153 rendered or to be rendered by him, whether denominated 154 as wages, salary, commission, bonus or otherwise, and 155 includes periodic payments pursuant to a pension, retire-156 ment or disability program.

157 (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.

161 (20) "Federal Consumer Credit Protection Act" means
162 the "Consumer Credit Protection Act" (Public Law 90-321;

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(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.

169 (22) "Home solicitation sale" means a consumer credit 170 sale in excess of twenty-five dollars in which the buyer 171 receives a solicitation of the sale at a place other than the 172 seller's business establishment at a fixed location and the 173 buyer's agreement or offer to purchase is there given to 174 the seller or a person acting for the seller. The term does 175 not include a sale made pursuant to a preexisting 176 open-end credit account with the seller in existence for at 177 least three months prior to the transaction, a sale made 178 pursuant to prior negotiations between the parties at the 179 seller's business establishment at a fixed location, a sale of 180 motor vehicles, mobile homes or farm equipment or a sale 181 which may be rescinded under the Federal Truth in Lend-182 ing Act (being Title I of the Federal Consumer Credit 183 Protection Act). A sale which would be a home solicita-184 tion sale if credit were extended by the seller is a home 185 solicitation sale although the goods or services are paid 186 for, in whole or in part, by a consumer loan in which the 187 creditor is subject to claims and defenses arising from the 188 sale.

189 (23) Except as otherwise provided, "lender" includes
190 an assignee of the lender's right to payment but use of the
191 term does not in itself impose on an assignee any obliga192 tion of the lender.

193 (24) "Lender credit card or similar arrangement" 194 means an arrangement or loan agreement, other than a 195 seller credit card, pursuant to which a lender gives a debtor 196 the privilege of using a credit card, letter of credit, or other 197 credit confirmation or identification in transactions out of 198 which debt arises:

(a) By the lender's honoring a draft or similar order
for the payment of money drawn or accepted by the consumer;

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(b) By the lender's payment or agreement to pay theconsumer's obligations; or

(c) By the lender's purchase from the obligee of theconsumer's obligations.

206 (25) "Loan" includes:

207 (a) The creation of debt by the lender's payment of or
208 agreement to pay money to the consumer or to a third
209 party for the account of the consumer other than debts
210 created pursuant to a seller credit card;

(b) The creation of debt by a credit to an account with
the lender upon which the consumer is entitled to draw
immediately;

(c) The creation of debt pursuant to a lender creditcard or similar arrangement; and

(d) The forbearance of debt arising from a loan.

217 (26) (a) "Loan finance charge" means the sum of (i) 218 All charges payable directly or indirectly by the debtor and imposed directly or indirectly by the lender as an 219 220 incident to the extension of credit, including any of the 221 following types of charges which are applicable: Interest 222 or any amount payable under a point, discount, or other 223 system of charges, however denominated, premium or 224 other charge for any guarantee or insurance protecting the 225 lender against the consumer's default or other credit loss; 226 and (ii) charges incurred for investigating the collateral or 227 credit worthiness of the consumer or for commissions or 228 brokerage for obtaining the credit, irrespective of the 229 person to whom the charges are paid or payable, unless 230 the lender had no notice of the charges when the loan was 231 made. The term does not include charges as a result of 232 default, additional charges, delinquency charges or defer-233 ral 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

(b) Premiums payable for insurance or fees escrowed 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.

260 (30) "Payable in installments" means that payment is 261 required or permitted by agreement to be made in (a) Two or more periodic payments, excluding a down payment, 262 with respect to a debt arising from a consumer credit sale 263 pursuant to which a sales finance charge is made, (b) four 264 or more periodic payments, excluding a down payment, 265 with respect to a debt arising from a consumer credit sale 266 267 pursuant to which no sales finance charge is made, or (c) two or more periodic payments with respect to a debt 268 arising from a consumer loan. If any periodic payment 269 other than the down payment under an agreement requir-270 ing or permitting two or more periodic payments is more 271 than twice the amount of any other periodic payment. 272 excluding the down payment, the consumer credit sale or 273 consumer loan is "payable in installments." 274

275 (31) "Person" or "party" includes a natural person or 276 an individual, and an organization.

277 (32) "Person related to" with respect to an individual 278 means (a) The spouse of the individual, (b) a brother, 279 brother-in-law, sister or sister-in-law of the individual, (c) an ancestor or lineal descendant of the individual or his 280 spouse, and (d) any other relative, by blood or marriage, 281 282 of the individual or his spouse who shares the same home with the individual. "Person related to" with respect to an 283 284 organization means (a) a person directly or indirectly 285 controlling, controlled by or under common control with 286 the organization, (b) an officer or director of the organi-287 zation or a person performing similar functions with re-288 spect to the organization or to a person related to the or-289 ganization, (c) the spouse of a person related to the orga-290 nization, and (d) a relative by blood or marriage of a per-291 son related to the organization who shares the same home 292 with him.

293 (33) "Precomputed loan." A loan, refinancing or294 consolidation is "precomputed" if:

(A) The debt is expressed as a sum comprising the
principal and the amount of the loan finance charge 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.

305 (34) "Precomputed sale." A sale, refinancing or con-306 solidation is "precomputed" if:

307 (A) The debt is expressed as a sum comprising the
308 amount financed and the amount of the sales finance
309 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

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315 term of the debt or at its final payment as a result of the 316 actual installment payment dates.

317 (35) "Presumed" or "presumption" means that the trier
318 of fact must find the existence of the fact presumed unless
319 and until evidence is introduced which would support a
320 finding of its nonexistence.

321 (36) "Principal" of a loan means the total of:

322 (a) The net amount paid to, receivable by or paid or323 payable for the account of the debtor;

(b) The amount of any discount excluded from theloan finance charge; and

326 (c) To the

(c) To the extent that payment is deferred:

327 (i) Amounts actually paid or to be paid by the lender
328 for registration, certificate of title, or license fees if not
329 included in (a); and

330 (ii) Additional charges permitted by this chapter.

331 (37) "Revolving charge account" means an agreement 332 between a seller and a buyer by which (a) The buyer may 333 purchase goods or services on credit or a seller credit card, 334 (b) the balances of amounts financed and the sales finance 335 and other appropriate charges are debited to an account, 336 (c) a sales finance charge if made is not precomputed but 337 is computed periodically on the balances of the account 338 from time to time, and (d) there is the privilege of paying 339 the balances in installments.

340 (38) "Revolving loan account" means an arrangement 341 between a lender and a consumer including, but not limited to, a lender credit card or similar arrangement, pursuant 342 343 to which (a) the lender may permit the consumer to obtain loans from time to time, (b) the unpaid balances of princi-344 pal and the loan finance and other appropriate charges are 345 debited to an account, (c) a loan finance charge if made is 346 not precomputed but is computed periodically on the 347 outstanding unpaid balances of the principal of the con-348 sumer's account from time to time, and (d) there is the 349 privilege of paying the balances in installments. 350

351 (39) "Sale of goods" includes any agreement in the 352 form of a bailment or lease of goods if the bailee or lessee 353 agrees to pay as compensation for use a sum substantially 354 equivalent to or in excess of the aggregate value of the goods involved and it is agreed that the bailee or lessee 355 356 will become, or for no other or a nominal consideration 357 has the option to become, the owner of the goods upon 358 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.

363 (41) "Sale of services" means furnishing or agreeing to
364 furnish services and includes making arrangements to
365 have services furnished by another.

366 (42) "Sales finance charge" means the sum of (a) All charges payable directly or indirectly by the buyer and 367 imposed directly or indirectly by the seller or issuer of a 368 369 seller credit card as an incident to the extension of credit, 370 including any of the following types of charges which are 371 applicable: Time-price differential, however denominated, 372 including service, carrying or other charge, premium or 373 other charge for any guarantee or insurance protecting the 374 seller against the buyer's default or other credit loss, and 375 (b) charges incurred for investigating the collateral or 376 credit worthiness of the buyer or for commissions or brokerage for obtaining the credit, irrespective of the person 377 378 to whom the charges are paid or payable; unless the seller 379 had no notice of the charges when the credit was granted. The term does not include charges as a result of default, 380 381 additional charges, delinquency charges or deferral charges. If the seller or issuer of a seller credit card purchases 382 383 or satisfies obligations of the consumer and the purchase or satisfaction is made at less than the face amount of the 384 385 obligation, the discount is not part of the sales finance 386 charge.

387 (43) Except as otherwise provided, "seller" includes an
388 assignee of the seller's right to payment but use of the
389 term does not in itself impose on an assignee any obliga390 tion of the seller.

391 (44) "Seller credit card" means an arrangement pursu-392 ant to which a person gives to a buyer or lessee the privi-393 lege of using a credit card, letter of credit, or other credit 394 confirmation or identification primarily for the purpose of purchasing or leasing goods or services from that person, 395 396 that person and any other person or persons, a person 397 related to that person, or others licensed or franchised or 398 permitted to do business under his business name or trade 399 name or designation or on his behalf.

400 (45) "Services" includes (a) Work, labor and other
401 personal services, (b) privileges with respect to transporta402 tion, use of vehicles, hotel and restaurant accommodations,
403 education, entertainment, recreation, physical culture,
404 hospital accommodations, funerals, cemetery accommoda405 tions, and the like, and (c) insurance.

406 (46) "Supervised financial organization" means a per407 son, other than a supervised lender or an insurance com408 pany or other organization primarily engaged in an insur409 ance business:

410 (a) Organized, chartered or holding an authorization
411 certificate under the laws of this state or of the United
412 States which authorizes the person to make consumer
413 loans; and

414 (b) Subject to supervision and examination with re415 spect to such loans by an official or agency of this state or
416 of the United States.

417 (47) "Supervised lender" means a person authorized to 418 make or take assignments of supervised loans.

(48) "Supervised loan" means a consumer loan made
by other than a supervised financial organization, including a loan made pursuant to a revolving loan account,
where the principal does not exceed two thousand dollars,
and in which the rate of the loan finance charge exceeds
eight percent per year as determined according to the
actuarial method.

# §46A-1-104. Application.

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(1) This chapter applies if a consumer, who is a resi-1 2 dent of this state, is induced to enter into a consumer cred-3 it sale made pursuant to a revolving charge account, to enter into a revolving charge account, to enter into a con-4 sumer loan made pursuant to a revolving loan account, or 5 to enter into a consumer lease, by personal or mail solici-6 tation, and the goods, services or proceeds are delivered to 7 the consumer in this state, and payment on such account is 8 to be made from this state. 9

10 (2) With respect to consumer credit sales or consumer 11 loans consummated in another state, a creditor may not 12 collect in an action brought in this state a sales finance 13 charge or loan finance charge in excess of that permitted 14 by this chapter.

# §46A-1-106. Sales, leases or loans subject to chapter by agreement of parties.

1 The parties to any sale, lease or loan, other than a 2 consumer credit sale, consumer lease or consumer loan, 3 may agree in writing signed by the parties that the sale, 4 lease or loan is subject to the provisions of this chapter 5 applying to consumer credit sales, consumer leases or 6 consumer loans. If the parties so agree, the sale, lease or 7 loan is subject to this chapter.

# §46A-1-107. Waiver.

- 1 Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a con-
- 2 sumer may not waive or agree to forego rights or benefits
- 3 under this chapter or under article two-a, chapter forty-six
- 4 of this code.

# ARTICLE 2. CONSUMER CREDIT PROTECTION.

- §46A-2-103a. Lessor subject to claims and defenses arising from leases.
- §46A-2-104. Notice to consigners.
- §46A-2-106. Notice of consumer's right to cure default; cure; acceleration.
- §46A-2-113. Notice of assignment.
- §46A-2-114. Receipts; statements of account; evidence of payment.
- §46A-2-116. Assignment of earnings.
- §46A-2-117. Authorization to confess judgment prohibited.
- §46A-2-118. No garnishment before judgment.
- §46A-2-121. Unconscionability; inducement by unconscionable conduct.
- §46A-2-122. Definitions.

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#### Leases

§46A-2-130. Limitation on garnishment.

§46A-2-131. No discharge or reprisal because of garnishment.

§46A-2-136. Personal property exemptions.

# §46A-2-103a. Lessor subject to claims and defenses arising from leases.

1 (a) The following provisions shall be applicable to 2 claims and defenses of lessees arising from finance leases 3 which are consumer leases or arising from sale and lease 4 back agreements which include consumer leases:

5 (1) A lessor, other than the issuer of a credit card who, 6 with respect to a particular transaction, makes a consumer 7 lease for the purpose of enabling a lessee to lease goods or services, other than primarily for an agricultural purpose, 8 is subject to all claims and defenses of the lessee against 9 the supplier arising from that specific lease of goods or 10 services if the lessor participates in or is connected with the 11 lease transaction. A lessor is considered to be connected 12 13 with the lease transaction if:

(A) The lessor and the supplier have arranged for a
commission or brokerage or referral fee for the agreement
to lease by the lessor;

17 (B) The lessor is a person related to the supplier unless18 the relationship is remote or is not a factor in the transac-19 tion;

20 (C) The supplier guarantees the payments or otherwise
assumes the risk of loss by the lessor upon the lease other
than a risk of loss arising solely from the lessor's failure to
perfect a lien if necessary;

(D) The lessor directly supplies the supplier with documents used by the lessee to evidence the transaction, or
the supplier directly supplies the lessor with documents
used by the lessee to evidence the transaction;

28 (E) The lease is conditioned upon the lessee's lease of 29 the goods or services from the particular supplier, but the 30 lessor's payment of proceeds of the lease to the supplier 31 does not in itself establish that the lease was so condi-32 tioned; 33 (F) The supplier in such sale has specifically recom-34 mended such lessor by name to the lessee, and the lessor 35 has made ten or more leases to lessees within a period of 36 twelve months, within which period the lease in question 37 was made, for goods or services supplied by the supplier or a person related to the supplier, if in connection with 38 39 such other ten or more leases, the supplier also specifically 40 recommended such lessor by name to the lessees involved; 41 or

42 (G) The supplier was the issuer of a credit card other 43 than a lender credit card which may be used by the lessee 44 in the transaction as a result of a prior agreement between 45 the issuer and the supplier.

46 (b) The total of all claims and defenses which a lessee is permitted to assert against a lessor under the provisions 47 48 of this section shall not exceed the sums due to the lessor 49 for that lease, except (1) As to any claim or defense 50 founded in fraud: Provided, That as to any claim or de-51 fense founded in fraud, the total sought shall not exceed the total sum due or payable under the lease, and (2) for 52 53 any excess charges and penalties recoverable under sec-54 tion one hundred one, article five of this chapter.

55 (c) An agreement may not limit or waive the claims 56 and defenses of a lessee under this section.

57 (d) "Lender credit card" as used in this section means 58 an arrangement or loan agreement, other than a seller 59 credit card, pursuant to which a lender gives a debtor the 60 privilege of using the credit card in transactions which 61 entitle the user thereof to purchase goods or services from 62 at least one hundred persons not related to the issuer of 63 the lender credit card, out of which debt arises:

64 (1) By the lender's honoring a draft or similar order 65 for the payment of money drawn or accepted by the con-66 sumer;

67 (2) By the lender's payment or agreement to pay the 68 consumer's obligation; or

69 (3) By the lender's purchase from the obligee of the 70 consumer's obligations.

71 (e) A claim or defense which a lessee may assert 72 against a lessor under the provisions of this section may be 73 asserted only as a defense to or setoff against a claim by 74 the lessor: *Provided*. That if a lessee shall have a claim or 75 defense which could be asserted under the provisions of 76 this section as a matter of defense to or set off against a 77 claim which is asserted by the lessor, then the lessee shall 78 have the right to institute and maintain an action or pro-79 ceeding seeking to obtain the cancellation, in whole or in part, of the obligation evidenced by the lease agreement or 80 81 the release, in whole or in part, of any lien upon real or personal property securing the payment thereof: Provid-82 83 ed, however. That any claim or defense founded in fraud. lack or failure of consideration, or in a violation of the 84 provisions of this chapter as specified in section one hun-85 dred one, article five of this chapter, may be asserted by a 86 lessee at any time, subject to the provisions of this code 87 88 relating to limitation of actions.

(f) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed in any manner as affecting any transaction entered
into prior to the operative date of this chapter.

92 (g) Notwithstanding any provisions of this section, a
93 lessor shall not be subject to any claim or defense arising
94 from or growing out of personal injury or death resulting
95 therefrom, or damage to property.

96 (h) Nothing contained in this section shall be con-97 strued as affecting any lessee's right of action, claim or 98 defense which is otherwise provided in this code or at 99 common law.

#### §46A-2-104. Notice to cosigners.

(a) No person shall be held liable as cosigner, or be 1 charged with personal liability for payment in a consumer 2 credit sale, consumer lease or consumer loan unless that 3 person, in addition to and before signing any instrument 4 evidencing the transaction, signs and receives a separate 5 notice which clearly explains his liability in the event of 6 default by the consumer and also receives a copy of any 7 disclosure required by the "Federal Consumer Credit Pro-8 tection Act." 9

(b) Such notice shall be sufficient in a consumer credit
sale or consumer loan if it appears under the conspicuous
caption "NOTICE TO COSIGNER" and contains substantially the following language:

"You are being asked to guarantee this debt. Think
carefully before you do. If the borrower doesn't pay the
debt, you will have to. Be sure you can afford to pay it if
you have to, and that you want to accept this responsibility."

"You may have to pay up to the full amount of the
debt if the borrower does not pay. You may also have to
pay late fees or collection costs, which increase this
amount."

"The creditor can collect this debt from you without
first trying to collect from the borrower. The creditor can
use the same collection methods against you that can be
used against the borrower, such as suing you, garnishing
your wages, etc. If this debt is ever in default, that fact may
become a part of your credit record."

29 "This notice is not the contract that makes you liable30 for the debt."

The caption shall be typewritten or printed in at least
twelve point bold upper case type. The body of the notice
shall be typewritten or printed in at least eight point regular type, in upper or lower case, where appropriate.

35 (c) Such notice shall be sufficient in a consumer lease
36 transaction if it appears under the conspicuous caption
37 "NOTICE TO COSIGNER" and contains substantially the
38 following language:

39 "You are being asked to guarantee this lease. Think
40 carefully before you do. If the lessee doesn't pay, you will
41 have to. Be sure you can afford to pay it if you have to,
42 and that you want to accept this responsibility."

"You may have to pay up to the full amount if the
lessee does not pay. You may also have to pay late fees or
collection costs, which increase this amount."

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46 "The creditor can collect this debt from you without 47 first trying to collect from the lessee. The creditor can use 48 the same collection methods against you that can be used 49 against the lessee, such as suing you, garnishing your 50 wages, etc. If this debt is ever in default, that fact may 51 become a part of your credit record."

52 "This notice is not the contract which makes you liable53 for the debt."

54 The caption shall be typewritten or printed in at least 55 twelve point bold upper case type. The body of the notice 56 shall be typewritten or printed in at least eight point regu-57 lar type, in upper or lower case, where appropriate.

# §46A-2-106. Notice of consumer's right to cure default; cure; acceleration.

1 After a consumer has been in default on any install-2 ment obligation or any other secured obligation for five days for failure to make a scheduled payment or otherwise 3 4 perform pursuant to such a consumer credit sale, consum-5 er lease or consumer loan other than with respect to a 6 covenant to provide insurance for or otherwise to protect and preserve the property covered by a security interest, 7 the creditor may give him notice of such fact in the man-8 9 ner provided for herein. Actual delivery of such notice to 10 a consumer or delivery or mailing of same to the last known address of the consumer is sufficient for the pur-11 12 pose of this section. If given by mail, notice is given when 13 it is deposited in a mailbox properly addressed and postage prepaid. Notice shall be in writing and shall conspicu-14 ously state the name, address and telephone number of the 15 creditor to whom payment or other performance is owed, 16 a brief description of the transaction, the consumer's right 17 to cure such default and the amount of payment and other 18 19 required performance and date by which it must be paid or accomplished in order to cure the default. A copy of 20 21 the notice required by this section shall be (i) Retained by the creditor, (ii) certified in the manner prescribed by this 22 section by an officer or other authorized representative of 23 such creditor, and (iii) notarized by a person licensed as a 24 notary under the laws of the state of West Virginia or any 25 other state or territory of the United States. The certifica-26

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27 28	tion required by this section shall substantia the following language:	ally conform to
29 30	"I,person certifying),	(name of
31 32	the son certifying)	(title of per-
33 34 35 36 37 38 39	of (cree hereby certify that the notice of the const cure default on which this certification which this certification is attached) was on day of, 19, mail son(s) whose name(s) appear herein (there dress(es) set forth herein (therein).	appears (or to this ed to the per-
40		11 
41	(Signature)	
43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62	Except as hereinafter provided in this section, after a default on any installment obligation or any other secured obligation other than with respect to a covenant to provide insurance for or otherwise to protect and preserve the property covered by a security interest or lease, a creditor may not accelerate maturity of the unpaid balance of any such installment obligation or any other such secured obligation, commence any action or demand or take possession of collateral on account of default until ten days after notice has been given to the consumer of his right to cure such default. Until such period expires, the consumer shall have the right to cure any default by tendering the amount of all unpaid sums due at the time of the tender, without acceleration, plus any unpaid delinquency or deferral charges and by tendering any other performance necessary to cure such default. Any such cure shall restore a consumer to all his rights under the agreement the same as if there had been no default. A consumer who has been in default three or more times on the same obligation and who has been given notice of such fact three or more times shall not have the right to cure a default under	
63 64 65	this section even though previous defaults h and his creditor's right to proceed agains collateral shall not be impaired or limited	nave been cured st him and his

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66 this section. There shall be no acceleration of the maturi-67 ty of all or part of any amount owing in such a consumer 68 credit sale, consumer lease or consumer loan, except where 69 nonperformance specified in the agreement as constituting 70 default has occurred.

# §46A-2-113. Notice of assignment.

1 A consumer is authorized to pay the original creditor 2 until he receives notification of assignment of rights to 3 payment pursuant to a consumer credit sale, consumer lease or a consumer loan and that payment is to be made 4 to the assignee. A notification which does not reasonably 5 6 identify the rights assigned is ineffective. If requested by 7 the consumer, the assignee must seasonably furnish reasonable proof that the assignment has been made and 8 9 unless he does so the consumer may pay the original cred-10 itor.

# §46A-2-114. Receipts; statements of account; evidence of payment.

1 (1) The creditor shall deliver or mail to the consumer, 2 without request, a written receipt for each payment by coin 3 or currency on an obligation pursuant to a consumer 4 credit sale, consumer lease or consumer loan. A periodic 5 statement showing a payment received complies with this 6 subsection.

(2) Upon written request of a consumer, the person to 7 whom an obligation is owed pursuant to a consumer credit 8 sale, consumer lease or consumer loan, other than one 9 pursuant to a revolving charge account or revolving loan 10 account, shall provide a written statement of the dates and 11 amounts of payments made within the past twelve months 12 and the total amount unpaid. The requested statement 13 shall be provided without charge once during each year of 14 the term of the sale, lease or loan. If additional statements 15 are requested the creditor may charge not in excess of 16 three dollars for each additional statement. 17

(3) After a consumer has fulfilled all obligations with
respect to a consumer credit sale, consumer lease or consumer loan, other than one pursuant to a revolving charge
account or revolving loan account, the person to whom the

obligation was owed shall, upon the request of the consumer, deliver or mail to the consumer written evidence
acknowledging payment in full of all obligations with
respect to the transaction.

# §46A-2-116. Assignment of earnings.

1 (1) The maximum part of the aggregate disposable 2 earnings of an individual for any workweek which may be 3 subjected to any one or more assignments of earnings for the payment of a debt or debts arising from one or more 4 5 consumer credit sales, consumer leases or consumer loans, 6 or one or more sales as defined in section one hundred 7 two, article six of this chapter, may not exceed twenty-five percent of his disposable earnings for that week. 8

9 (2) As used in this section:

(a) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an individual remaining after the deduction from
those earnings of amounts required by law to be withheld;
and

(b) "Assignment of earnings" includes all forms of 14 assignments, deductions, transfers, or sales of earnings to 15 16 another, either as payment or as security, and whether 17 stated to be revocable or nonrevocable, and includes any deductions authorized under the provisions of section 18 19 three, article five, chapter twenty-one of this code, except 20 deductions for union or club dues, pension plans, payroll 21 savings plans, charities, stock purchase plans and hospital-22 ization and medical insurance.

(3) Any assignment of earnings and any deduction
under said section three, article five, chapter twenty-one of
this code shall be revocable by the employee at will at any
time, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary.

27 (4) The priority of multiple assignments of earnings28 shall be according to the date and time of each such as-29 signment.

# §46A-2-117. Authorization to confess judgment prohibited.

1 A consumer may not authorize any person to confess 2 judgment on a claim arising out of a consumer credit sale,

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3 consumer lease or a consumer loan. An authorization in
4 violation of this section is void. The provisions of this
5 section shall not be construed as in any way impliedly
6 authorizing a confession of judgment in any other type of
7 transaction.

# §46A-2-118. No garnishment before judgment.

Prior to entry of judgment in an action against the debtor for debt arising from a consumer credit sale, consumer lease or a consumer loan, the creditor may not attach unpaid earnings of the debtor by garnishment or like proceedings. The provisions of this section shall not be construed as in any way impliedly authorizing garnishment before judgment in any other type of transaction.

# §46A-2-121. Unconscionability; inducement by unconscionable conduct.

1 (1) With respect to a transaction which is or gives rise 2 to a consumer credit sale, consumer lease or consumer 3 loan, if the court as a matter of law finds:

4 (a) The agreement or transaction to have been uncon-5 scionable at the time it was made, or to have been induced 6 by unconscionable conduct, the court may refuse to en-7 force the agreement, or

8 (b) Any term or part of the agreement or transaction 9 to have been unconscionable at the time it was made, the 10 court may refuse to enforce the agreement, or may en-11 force the remainder of the agreement without the uncon-12 scionable term or part, or may so limit the application of 13 any unconscionable term or part as to avoid any uncon-14 scionable result.

15 (2) If it is claimed or appears to the court that the 16 agreement or transaction or any term or part thereof may 17 be unconscionable, the parties shall be afforded a reason-18 able opportunity to present evidence as to its setting, pur-19 pose and effect to aid the court in making the determina-20 tion.

21 (3) For the purpose of this section, a charge or practice expressly permitted by this chapter is not unconscionable.

# §46A-2-122. Definitions.

1 For the purposes of this section and sections one hun-2 dred twenty-three, one hundred twenty-four, one hundred 3 twenty-five, one hundred twenty-six, one hundred 4 twenty-seven, one hundred twenty-eight, one hundred 5 twenty-nine, and one hundred twenty-nine-a of this article, 6 the following terms shall have the following meanings:

7 (a) "Consumer" means any natural person obligated or 8 allegedly obligated to pay any debt.

9 (b) "Claim" means any obligation or alleged obliga-10 tion of a consumer to pay money arising out of a transac-11 tion in which the money, property, insurance or service 12 which is the subject of the transaction is primarily for 13 personal, family or household purposes, whether or not 14 such obligation has been reduced to judgment.

(c) "Debt collection" means any action, conduct or
practice of soliciting claims for collection or in the collection of claims owed or due or alleged to be owed or due
by a consumer.

(d) "Debt collector" means any person or organization
engaging directly or indirectly in debt collection. The
term includes any person or organization who sells or
offers to sell forms which are, or are represented to be, a
collection system, device or scheme, and are intended or
calculated to be used to collect claims.

# §46A-2-130. Limitation on garnishment.

1 (1) For the purposes of the provisions in this chapter 2 relating to garnishment:

3 (a) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earn-4 ings of an individual remaining after the deduction from 5 those earnings of amounts required by law to be withheld; 6 and

7 (b) "Garnishment" means any legal or equitable proce-8 dure through which the earnings of an individual are re-9 quired to be withheld for payment of a debt.

10 (2) The maximum part of the aggregate disposable 11 earnings of an individual for any workweek which is sub-

12 jected to garnishment to enforce payment of a judgment13 arising from a consumer credit sale or consumer loan may

14 not exceed the lesser of:

(a) Twenty percent of his disposable earnings for thatweek, or

(b) The amount by which his disposable earnings for
that week exceed thirty times the federal minimum hourly
wage prescribed by section 6(a) (1) of the "Fair Labor
Standards Act of 1938," U.S.C. Title 19, Sec. 206(a)(1), in
effect at the time the earnings are payable.

(c) In the case of earnings for a pay period other than
a week, the commissioner shall prescribe by rule a multiple of the federal minimum hourly wage equivalent in
effect to that set forth in subdivision (b), subsection (2) of
this section.

27 (3) No court may make, execute or enforce an order 28 or process in violation of this section. Any time after a 29 consumer's earnings have been executed upon pursuant to article five-a or article five-b, chapter thirty-eight of this 30 31 code by a creditor resulting from a consumer credit sale. 32 consumer lease or consumer loan, such consumer may petition any court having jurisdiction of such matter or the 33 34 circuit court of the county wherein he resides to reduce or 35 temporarily or permanently remove such execution upon 36 his earnings on the grounds that such execution causes or 37 will cause undue hardship to him or his family. When such fact is proved to the satisfaction of such court, it may re-38 39 duce or temporarily or permanently remove such execu-40 tion.

(4) No garnishment governed by the provisions of this 41 section will be given priority over a voluntary assignment 42 of wages to fulfill a support obligation, a garnishment to 43 collect arrearages in support payments, or a notice of 44 withholding from wages of amounts payable as support, 45 notwithstanding the fact that the garnishment in question 46 or the judgment upon which it is based may have preced-47 ed the support-related assignment, garnishment, or notice 48 of withholding in point of time or filing. 49

# §46A-2-131. No discharge or reprisal because of garnishment.

1 No employer shall discharge or take any other form 2 of reprisal against an employee for the reason that a credi-3 tor of the employee has subjected or attempted to subject 4 unpaid earnings of the employee to garnishment or like 5 proceedings directed to the employer for the purpose of 6 paying a judgment arising from a consumer credit sale, 7 consumer lease or consumer loan.

# §46A-2-136. Personal property exemptions.

1 Any consumer residing in this state may set apart and 2 hold personal property to be exempt from execution or other judicial process resulting from consumer credit 3 4 transactions or consumer leases, except for the purchase 5 money due on such property, in such amounts as follows: 6 Clothing and other wearing apparel of the consumer, his spouse and any dependents of such consumer, not to ex-7 8 ceed the fair market value of two hundred dollars; furniture, appliances, furnishings and fixtures regularly used 9 10 for family purposes in the consumer's residence, to the extent of the fair market value of one thousand dollars; 11 children's books, pictures, toys and other such personal 12 property of children; all medical health equipment used 13 for health purposes by the consumer, his spouse and any 14 15 dependent of such consumer; tools of trade, including any income-producing property used in the consumer's princi-16 pal occupation, to the extent of the fair market value of 17 one thousand dollars; and any policy of life or endow-18 ment insurance which is payable to the spouse or children 19 of the insured consumer or to a trustee for their benefit, 20 except the cash value of any accrued dividends thereon. 21 When a consumer claims personal property as exempt 22 under the provisions of this section, he shall deliver a list 23 containing all the personal property owned or claimed by 24 him and all items of such property he claims as exempt 25 hereunder, with the value of each separate item listed ac-26 cording to his best knowledge, to the officer holding the 27 execution or other such process. Such list shall be sworn 28 to by affidavit. If the value of the property named in such 29 list exceeds the amounts specified in this section, the con-30

sumer shall state at the foot thereof what part of such 31 32 property he claims as exempt. If such value does not 33 exceed the amounts specified in this section, the claim of 34 exemption shall be held to extend to the whole thereof 35 without stating more and, if no appraisement is demanded, 36 the property so claimed shall be set aside as exempt. 37 Where the consumer owning exempt property is absent or 38 incapable of acting or neglects or declines to act hereun-39 der, the claim of exemption may be made, the list deliv-40 ered and the affidavit made by his spouse with the same effect as if the owner had done so. Upon receipt of such a 41 42 list, the officer to whom it is given shall immediately ex-43 hibit such list to the creditor or his agent or attorney. The rights granted and procedures provided for in article eight, 44 chapter thirty-eight of this code shall apply to any pro-45 ceeding under this section, except that the provisions of 46 sections one and three of such article shall not apply. 47

### ARTICLE 6. GENERAL CONSUMER PROTECTION.

### §46A-6-102. Definitions.

1 When used in this article the following words, terms 2 and phrases, and any variations thereof required by the 3 context, shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this 4 article, except where the context indicates a different 5 meaning:

(a) "Advertisement" means the publication, dissemina-6 tion or circulation of any matter, oral or written, including 7 labeling, which tends to induce, directly or indirectly, any 8 person to enter into any obligation, sign any contract, or 9 acquire any title or interest in any goods or services and 10 includes every word device to disguise any form of busi-11 ness solicitation by using such terms as "renewal," "in-12 voice," "bill," "statement" or "reminder," to create an im-13 pression of existing obligation when there is none, or 14 other language to mislead any person in relation to any 15 sought-after commercial transaction. 16

(b) "Consumer" means a natural person to whom a sale
or lease is made in a consumer transaction, and a "consumer transaction" means a sale or lease to a natural per-

son or persons for a personal, family, household or agri-cultural purpose.

22 (c) "Merchantable" means, in addition to the qualities 23 prescribed in section three hundred fourteen, article two, 24 chapter forty-six of this code, that the goods conform in 25 all material respects to applicable state and federal statutes 26 and regulations establishing standards of quality and safe-27 ty of goods and, in the case of goods with mechanical, electrical or thermal components, that the goods are in 28 29 good working order and will operate properly in normal 30 usage for a reasonable period of time.

31 (d) "Sale" includes any sale, offer for sale or attempt to
32 sell any goods for cash or credit or any services or offer
33 for services for cash or credit.

(e) "Trade" or "commerce" means the advertising,
offering for sale, sale or distribution of any goods or services and shall include any trade or commerce, directly or
indirectly, affecting the people of this state.

38 (f) "Unfair methods of competition and unfair or
39 deceptive acts or practices" means and includes, but is not
40 limited to, any one or more of the following:

41 (1) Passing off goods or services as those of another;

42 (2) Causing likelihood of confusion or of misunder43 standing as to the source, sponsorship, approval or certifi44 cation of goods or services;

45 (3) Causing likelihood of confusion or of misunder46 standing as to affiliation, connection or association with, or
47 certification by another;

48 (4) Using deceptive representations or designations of
49 geographic origin in connection with goods or services;

50 (5) Representing that goods or services have sponsor-51 ship, approval, characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits or 52 quantities that they do not have, or that a person has a 53 sponsorship, approval, status, affiliation or connection that 54 he does not have;

(6) Representing that goods are original or new if they
are deteriorated, altered, reconditioned, reclaimed, used or
secondhand;

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#### Leases

58 (7) Representing that goods or services are of a partic-59 ular standard, quality or grade, or that goods are of a par-60 ticular style or model, if they are of another;

61 (8) Disparaging the goods, services or business of 62 another by false or misleading representation of fact;

63 (9) Advertising goods or services with intent not to sell64 them as advertised;

65 (10) Advertising goods or services with intent not to
66 supply reasonably expectable public demand, unless the
67 advertisement discloses a limitation of quantity;

68 (11) Making false or misleading statements of fact
69 concerning the reasons for, existence of or amounts of
70 price reductions;

(12) Engaging in any other conduct which similarly
 creates a likelihood of confusion or of misunderstanding;

73 (13) The act, use or employment by any person of 74 any deception, fraud, false pretense, false promise or misrepresentation, or the concealment, suppression or omis-75 76 sion of any material fact with intent that others rely upon 77 such concealment, suppression or omission, in connection with the sale or advertisement of any goods or services, 78 79 whether or not any person has in fact been misled, de-80 ceived or damaged thereby;

81 (14) Advertising, printing, displaying, publishing, distributing or broadcasting, or causing to be advertised, 82 printed, displayed, published, distributed or broadcast in 83 any manner, any statement or representation with regard 84 85 to the sale of goods or the extension of consumer credit including the rates, terms or conditions for the sale of such 86 goods or the extension of such credit, which is false, mis-87 leading, or deceptive, or which omits to state material in-88 89 formation which is necessary to make the statements there-90 in not false, misleading or deceptive;

91 (15) Representing that any person has won a prize, 92 one of a group of prizes or any other thing of value, if 93 receipt of the prize or thing of value is contingent upon 94 any payment of a service charge, mailing charge, handling 95 charge or any other similar charge by the person or upon 96 mandatory attendance by the person at a promotion or

97 sales presentation at the seller's place of business or any other location: Provided. That a person may be offered 98 one item or the choice of several items conditioned on the 99 person listening to a sales promotion or entering a con-100 101 sumer transaction if the true retail value and an accurate 102 description of the item or items are clearly and conspicuously disclosed along with the person's obligations upon 103 accepting the item or items; such description and disclo-104 sure shall be typewritten or printed in at least eight point 105 regular type, in upper or lower case, where appropriate; or 106

107 (16) Violating any provision or requirement of article108 six-b of this chapter.

(g) "Warranty" means express and implied warranties
described and defined in sections three hundred thirteen,
three hundred fourteen and three hundred fifteen, article
two, chapter forty-six of this code and expressions or
actions of a merchant which assure the consumer that the
goods have described qualities or will perform in a described manner.

# ARTICLE 7. ADMINISTRATION.

- §46A-7-102. Power of attorney general; reliance on rules of attorney general or commissioner of banking; duty to report.
- §46A-7-109. Injunctions against unconscionable agreements and fraudulent or unconscionable conduct.

# §46A-7-102. Power of attorney general; reliance on rules of attorney general or commissioner of banking; duty to report.

- 1 (1) In addition to other powers granted by this chap-
- 2 ter, the attorney general within the limitations provided by
- 3 law may:
- 4 (a) Receive and act on complaints, take action de-5 signed to obtain voluntary compliance with this chapter or 6 commence proceedings on his own initiative;
- 7 (b) Counsel persons and groups on their rights and 8 duties under this chapter;
- 9 (c) Establish programs for the education of consumers 10 with respect to credit and leasing practices and problems;

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#### LEASES

(d) Make studies appropriate to effectuate the purposes and policies of this chapter and make the results available to the public;

(e) Adopt, amend and repeal such reasonable rules
and regulations, in accordance with the provisions of
chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, as are necessary and
proper to effectuate the purposes of this chapter and to
prevent circumvention or evasion thereof; and

(f) Delegate his powers and duties under this chapter
to qualified personnel in his office, who shall act under the
direction and supervision of the attorney general and for
whose acts he shall be responsible.

23 (2) Except for refund of an excess charge, no liability 24 is imposed under this chapter for an act done or omitted 25 in conformity with a rule of the attorney general or com-26 missioner, notwithstanding that after the act or omission 27 the rule may be amended or repealed or be determined by judicial or other authority to be invalid for any reason. 28 29 Any form or procedure which has been submitted to the 30 commissioner and the attorney general in writing and 31 approved in writing by them shall not be deemed a viola-32 tion of the penalty provisions of this chapter notwithstand-33 ing that such approval may be subsequently amended or 34 rescinded or be determined by judicial or other authority 35 to be invalid for any reason.

36 (3) Except for refund of an excess charge, in any 37 action brought pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, it 38 shall be a defense that the act or omission complained of 39 was in conformity with a published opinion of the attor-40 ney general issued in compliance with section one, article 41 three, chapter five of this code or in conformity with an examination report issued by the commissioner to the 42 person against whom the action is brought pursuant to 43 section six, article two, chapter thirty-one-a of this code, or 44 a declaratory ruling issued to the person against whom the 45 action is brought pursuant to subdivision (9), subsection 46 (c), section four of said article. 47

48 (4) On or before the first day of December of each 49 year, the attorney general and commissioner shall jointly 50 or separately submit a report or reports to the governor 51 and to the Legislature on the operation of their offices, on the use of consumer credit and on consumer protection 52 53 problems in the state, and on the problems of persons of small means obtaining credit from persons regularly en-54 gaged in extending sales or loan credit. For the purpose 55 of making such report or reports, the attorney general and 56 57 commissioner are authorized to conduct research and 58 make appropriate studies. The report or reports shall 59 include a description of the examination and investigation procedures and policies of their offices, a statement of 60 policies followed in deciding whether to investigate or 61 examine the offices of credit suppliers subject to this 62 chapter, a statement of the number and percentages of 63 offices which are periodically investigated or examined, a 64 statement of the types of consumer credit and consumer 65 protection problems of both creditors and consumers 66 which have come to their attention through their examina-67 tions and investigations and the disposition of them under 68 existing law, and a general statement of the activities of 69 their offices and of others to promote the purposes of this 70 71 chapter.

# §46A-7-109. Injunctions against unconscionable agreements and fraudulent or unconscionable conduct.

1 (1) The attorney general may bring a civil action to 2 restrain a creditor or a person acting in his behalf from 3 engaging in a course of:

4 (a) Making or enforcing unconscionable terms or 5 provisions of consumer credit sales, consumer leases or 6 consumer loans;

7 (b) Fraudulent or unconscionable conduct in induc-8 ing consumers to enter into consumer credit sales, con-9 sumer leases or consumer loans; or

10 (c) Fraudulent or unconscionable conduct in the
11 collection of debts arising from consumer credit sales,
12 consumer leases or consumer loans.

13 (2) In an action brought pursuant to this section the14 court may grant relief only if it finds:

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15 (a) That the respondent has made unconscionable
16 agreements or has engaged or is likely to engage in a
17 course of fraudulent or unconscionable conduct;

18 (b) That the agreements or conduct of the respondent
19 have caused or are likely to cause injury to consumers;
20 and

(c) That the respondent has been able to cause or will
be able to cause the injury primarily because the transactions involved are credit or lease transactions.

24 (3) In applying this section, consideration shall be25 given to each of the following factors, among others:

(a) Belief by the creditor at the time consumer credit
sales, consumer leases or consumer loans are made that
there was no reasonable probability of payment in full of
the obligation by the debtor;

30 (b) In the case of consumer credit sales, knowledge
31 by the seller at the time of the sale of the inability of the
32 buyer to receive substantial benefits from the property or
33 services sold;

(c) In the case of consumer credit sales, gross disparity between the price of the property or services sold and
the value of the property or services measured by the price
at which similar property or services are readily obtainable
in credit transactions by like buyers;

39 (d) The fact that the creditor contracted for or re40 ceived separate charges for insurance with respect to con41 sumer credit sales, consumer leases or consumer loans with
42 the effect of making the sales or loans, considered as a
43 whole, unconscionable; and

(e) The fact that the respondent has knowingly taken
advantage of the inability of the debtor reasonably to
protect his interests by reason of physical or mental infirmities, ignorance, illiteracy or inability to understand the
language of the agreement, or similar factors.

49 (4) In an action brought pursuant to this chapter, a 50 charge or practice expressly permitted by this chapter is 51 not unconscionable.

# CHAPTER 161

(H. B. 4746—By Delegates Prezioso, Ball, Ennis, Proudfoot, Yeager, Anderson and Leggett)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections two and three, article seventeen, chapter eighteen-b of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, all relating to legislative rules; authorizing specific regulations relating to higher education, including higher education report cards and contracts and consortium agreements with public schools, private schools or private industry.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

### ARTICLE 17. LEGISLATIVE RULES.

§18B-17-2. Board of trustees.

§18B-17-3. Board of directors.

## §18B-17-2. Board of trustees.

1 (a) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the third day of December, one thousand nine hundred 2 ninety-one, modified by the board of trustees to meet the 3 objections of the legislative oversight commission on 4 education accountability and refiled in the state register on 5 the twenty-first day of January, one thousand nine 6 hundred ninety-two, relating to the board of trustees 7 (report card), are authorized. 8

9 (b) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 10 thirteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred 11 ninety-one, relating to the board of trustees (equal 12 opportunity and affirmative action), are authorized. i

(c) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the
eighth day of September, one thousand nine hundred
ninety-two, relating to the board of trustees (holidays), are
authorized.

(d) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the
third day of April, one thousand nine hundred ninety-two,
relating to the board of trustees (alcoholic beverages on
campuses), are authorized.

(e) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the
fifteenth day of November, one thousand nine hundred
ninety-three, relating to the board of trustees (acceptance
of advanced placement credit), are authorized.

25 (f) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 26 thirteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred 27 ninety-three, modified by the board of trustees to meet the 28 objections of the legislative oversight commission on 29 education accountability and refiled in the state register on 30 the twenty-first day of January, one thousand nine 31 hundred ninety-four, relating to the board of trustees 32 (assessment, payment and refund of fees), are authorized.

33 (g) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 34 first day of November, one thousand nine hundred 35 ninety-three, modified by the board of trustees to meet the 36 objections of the legislative oversight commission on education accountability and refiled in the state register on 37 the twenty-first day of December, one thousand nine 38 39 hundred ninety-three, relating to the board of trustees (personnel administration), are authorized. 40

(h) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the
twenty-seventh day of January, one thousand nine
hundred ninety-four, relating to the board of trustees
(resource allocation policy), are authorized.

(i) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the
fourth day of December, one thousand nine hundred
ninety-five, modified by the board of trustees to meet the
objections of the legislative oversight commission on
education accountability and refiled in the state register on
the fifteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred

51 ninety-six, relating to the board of trustees (higher 52 education report card), are authorized.

# §18B-17-3. Board of directors.

(a) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 1 2 sixteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred ninety-one, modified by the board of directors to meet the 3 objections of the legislative oversight commission on 4 education accountability and refiled in the state register on 5 the twenty-first day of January, one thousand nine 6 hundred ninety-two, relating to the board of directors 7 (report card), are authorized. 8

9 (b) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 10 twenty-seventh day of September, one thousand nine 11 hundred ninety-one, relating to the board of directors 12 (equal opportunity and affirmative action), are authorized.

13 (c) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 14 fourth day of December, one thousand nine hundred 15 ninety-one, relating to the board of directors (holiday 16 policy), are authorized.

17 (d) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 18 nineteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred 19 ninety-two, as modified and refiled in the state register on 20 the tenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred 21 ninety-two, relating to the board of directors (presidential 22 appointments, responsibilities and evaluations), are 23 authorized.

(e) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the
twentieth day of September, one thousand nine hundred
ninety-three, relating to the board of directors (acceptance
of advanced placement credit), are authorized.

(f) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the
tenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred
ninety-three, relating to the board of directors (resource
allocation policy), are authorized.

32 (g) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 33 eighth day of December, one thousand nine hundred

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ninety-three, modified by the board of directors to meet
the objections of the legislative oversight commission on
education accountability and refiled in the state register on
the eleventh day of January, one thousand nine hundred
ninety-four, relating to the board of directors (assessment,
payment and refund of fees), are authorized.

41 (h) The legislative rules filed in the state register on 42 the first day of November, one thousand nine hundred 43 ninety-three, modified by the board of directors to meet 44 the objections of the legislative oversight commission on 45 education accountability and refiled in the state register on 46 the twenty-first day of December, one thousand nine 47 hundred ninety-three, relating to the board of directors 48 (personnel administration), are authorized.

49 (i) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the twenty-seventh day of October, one thousand nine 50 hundred ninety-four, modified by the board of directors 51 to meet the objections of the legislative oversight 52 53 commission on education accountability and refiled in the state register on the nineteenth day of December, one 54 thousand nine hundred ninety-four, relating to the board 55 of directors (proprietary, correspondence, business, 56 57 occupational and trade schools), are authorized.

58 (j) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 59 eighteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred 60 ninety-five, relating to the board of directors (contracts 61 and consortium agreements with public schools, private 62 schools or private industry), are authorized.

(k) The legislative rules filed in the state register on 63 the seventeenth day of November, one thousand nine 64 hundred ninety-five, modified by the board of directors to 65 meet the objections of the legislative oversight commission 66 on education accountability and refiled in the state register 67 on the fourth day of January, one thousand nine hundred 68 ninety-six, relating to the board of directors (higher 69 education report cards), are authorized. 70

# CHAPTER 162

(H. B. 4152—By Delegates Pino, Douglas, Linch, Faircloth, Staton, Ryan and Riggs)

[Passed February 1, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section twelve, article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to the disapproval of proposed legislative rules by the Legislature.

# Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section twelve, article three, chapter twenty-nine-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. RULE MAKING.

#### §29A-3-12. Submission of legislative rules to Legislature.

(a) No later than forty days before the sixtieth day of 1 each regular session of the Legislature, the cochairmen of 2 3 the legislative rule-making review committee shall submit 4 to the clerk of the respective houses of the Legislature copies of all proposed legislative rules which have been 5 6 submitted to and considered by the committee pursuant to 7 the provisions of section eleven of this article and which 8 have not been previously submitted to the Legislature for study, together with the recommendations of the 9 10 committee with respect to such rules, a statement of the reasons for any recommendation that a rule be amended 11 12 or withdrawn and a statement that a bill authorizing the legislative rule has been drafted by the staff of the 13 14 committee or by legislative services pursuant to section 15 eleven of this article. The cochairman of the committee may also submit such rules at the direction of the 16 committee at any time before or during a special session 17 in which consideration thereof may be appropriate. The 18 19 committee may withhold from its report any proposed

legislative rule which was submitted to the committee
fewer than two hundred twenty-five days before the end of
the regular session. The clerk of each house shall submit
the report to his or her house at the commencement of the
next session.

25 All bills introduced authorizing the promulgation of a 26 rule may be referred by the speaker of the House of 27 Delegates and by the president of the Senate to 28 appropriate standing committees of the respective houses 29 for further consideration or the matters may be otherwise 30 dealt with as each house or its rules provide. The 31 Legislature may by act authorize the agency to adopt a 32 legislative rule incorporating the entire rule or may 33 authorize the agency to adopt a rule with any amendments 34 which the Legislature shall designate. The clerk of the 35 house originating such act shall forthwith file a copy of 36 any bill of authorization enacted with the secretary of state 37 and with the agency proposing such rule and the clerk of 38 each house may prepare and file a synopsis of legislative 39 action during any session on any proposed rule submitted 40 to the house during such session for which authority to 41 promulgate was not by law provided during such session. 42 In acting upon the separate bills authorizing the 43 promulgation of rules, the Legislature may, by amendment or substitution, combine the separate bills of 44 authorization insofar as the various rules authorized 45 therein are proposed by agencies which are placed under 46 47 the administration of one of the single separate executive 48 departments identified under the provisions of section two, article one, chapter five-f of this code or the Legislature 49 50 may combine the separate bills of authorization by agency or agencies within an executive department. In the case of 51 rules proposed for promulgation by an agency which is 52 not administered by an executive department pursuant to 53 54 the provisions of article two of said chapter, the separate 55 bills of authorization for the proposed rules of that agency may, by amendment or substitution, be combined. The 56 57 foregoing provisions relating to combining separate bills of authorization according to department or agency are 58 59 not intended to restrict the permissible breadth of bills of authorization and do not preclude the Legislature from 60

61 otherwise combining various bills of authorization which
62 have a unity of subject matter. Any number of provisions
63 may be included in a bill of authorization, but the single
64 object of the bill shall be to authorize the promulgation of
65 proposed legislative rules.

66 (b) If the Legislature during its regular session disapproves all or part of any legislative rule which was 67 submitted to it by the legislative rule-making review 68 69 committee during such session, no agency may thereafter 70 issue any rule or directive or take other action to 71 implement such rule or part thereof unless and until 72 otherwise authorized to do so, except that the agency may 73 resubmit the same or similar proposed rule to the 74 legislative rule-making review committee in accordance 75 with the provisions of section eleven of this article.

(c) Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the
Legislature by law from authorizing, or authorizing and
directing, an agency to promulgate legislative rules not
proposed by the agency or upon which some procedure
specified in this chapter is not yet complete.

(d) Whenever the Legislature is convened by 81 proclamation of the governor, upon his or her own 82 83 initiative or upon application of the members of the Legislature, or whenever a regular session of the 84 85 Legislature is extended or convened by the vote or 86 petition of its members, the Legislature may by act 87 enacted during such extraordinary or extended session authorize, in whole or in part, any legislative 88 rule. 89 whether submitted to the legislative rule-making review committee or not, if legislative action on such rule during 90 91 such session is a lawful order of business.

92 (e) As a part of any act that amends chapter sixty-four
93 of this code, authorizing the promulgation of a proposed
94 legislative rule or rules, the Legislature may also provide,
95 by general language or with specificity, for the
96 disapproval of rules not approved or acted upon by the
97 Legislature.

98 (f) Whenever a date is required by this section to be 99 computed in relation to the end of a regular session of the 100 Legislature, such date shall be computed without regard to

- 101 any extensions of such session occasioned solely by the 102 proclamation of the governor.
- (g) Whenever a date is required to be computed from
  or is fixed by the first day of a regular session of the
  Legislature, it shall be computed or fixed in the year one
  thousand nine hundred eighty-four, and each fourth year
  thereafter without regard to the second Wednesday of
  January of such years.



(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4224—By Delegates Douglas, Gallagher, Faircloth, Compton, Linch and Riggs)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section one, article one, and sections one and two, article three, all of chapter sixty-four of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, all relating generally to the promulgation of administrative rules by the various executive or administrative agencies and the procedures relating thereto; providing that any rules proposed by an executive or administrative agency, and introduced in a bill of authorization by the Legislature, but not authorized by the Legislature are disapproved; the legislative mandate or authorization for the promulgation of certain legislative rules by various executive and administrative agencies of the state; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate certain legislative rules in the form that the rules were filed in the state register; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate legislative rules as amended by the Legislature; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate legislative rules with various modifications presented to and recommended by the legislative rule-making review committee; authorizing the division of environmental protection to promulgate legislative rules relating to

emission standards for hazardous air pollutants, as filed; authorizing the division of environmental protection to promulgate legislative rules relating to prevention and control air pollution from hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facilities, as modified: authorizing the division of environmental protection to promulgate legislative rules relating to acid rain provisions and permits, as filed; authorizing the division of environmental protection to promulgate legislative rules relating to underground storage tanks, as modified; authorizing division of environmental protection to promulgate legislative rules relating to hazardous waste management regulations, as modified; authorizing the division of environmental protection to promulgate legislative rules relating to surface mining and reclamation regulations, as modified and amended; authorizing the division of environmental protection to promulgate legislative rules relating to coalbed methane wells, as modified; authorizing the division of environmental protection to promulgate legislative rules relating to waste tire management, as modified; authorizing the division of environmental protection to promulgate legislative rules relating to sewage sludge management, as modified; authorizing the division of environmental protection to promulgate legislative rules relating to prevention and control of air pollution from the emission of volatile organic compounds, as amended; authorizing the division of environmental protection to promulgate legislative rules relating to monitoring well design standards, as modified; authorizing the division of environmental protection to promulgate legislative rules relating to solid waste management, as modified and amended; authorizing the environmental quality board to promulgate legislative rules relating to requirements governing water quality standards as modified and amended; authorizing the solid waste management board to promulgate legislative rules relating to development of comprehensive litter and solid waste control plans, as modified.

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

That section one, article one, and sections one and two, article three, all of chapter sixty-four of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows: Ch. 163]

## ARTICLE 1. GENERAL LEGISLATIVE AUTHORIZATION.

# §64-1-1. Legislative authorization.

1 Under the provisions of article three, chapter 2 twenty-nine-a of the code of West Virginia, the Legislature 3 expressly authorizes the promulgation of the rules de-4 scribed in articles two through eleven of this chapter, sub-5 ject only to the limitations set forth with respect to each 6 such rule in the section or sections of this chapter autho-7 rizing its promulgation. The Legislature declares that all 8 rules now or hereafter authorized under articles two 9 through eleven of this chapter are within the legislative 10 intent of the statute which the rule is intended to imple-11 ment, extend, apply or interpret. Legislative rules promul-12 gated pursuant to the provisions of articles one through 13 eleven of this chapter in effect at the effective date of this 14 section shall continue in full force and effect until 15 reauthorized in this chapter by legislative enactment, or 16 until amended by emergency rule pursuant to the provi-17 sions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. All proposed legislative rules for which bills of authoriza-18 19 tion have been introduced in the Legislature not specifi-20 cally authorized under articles two through eleven of this 21 chapter are disapproved by the Legislature.

### ARTICLE 3. AUTHORIZATION FOR BUREAU OF ENVIRON-MENT TO PROMULGATE LEGISLATIVE RULES.

§64-3-1. Division of environmental protection.

§64-3-2. Environmental boards.

#### §64-3-1. Division of environmental protection.

1 (a) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 2 twenty-eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred 3 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section four, 4 article five, chapter twenty-two of this code, relating to the 5 division of environmental protection (emission standards 6 for hazardous air pollutants pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, 7 45CSR34), are authorized.

8 (b) The legislative rules filed in the state register on 9 the twenty-eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred

ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section four, 10 article five, chapter twenty-two of this code, modified by 11 the division of environmental protection to meet the ob-12 13 jections of the legislative rule-making review committee 14 and refiled in the state register on the twenty-seventh day 15 of October, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relat-16 ing to the division of environmental protection (to prevent 17 and control air pollution from hazardous waste treatment, 18 storage or disposal facilities, 45CSR25), are authorized.

(c) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the
twenty-eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred
ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section four,
article five, chapter twenty-two of this code, relating to the
division of environmental protection (acid rain provisions
and permits, 45CSR33), are authorized.

25 (d) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 26 27 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section six, 28 article seventeen, chapter twenty-two of this code, modi-29 fied by the division of environmental protection to meet 30 the objections of the legislative rule-making review com-31 mittee and refiled in the state register on the eighteenth 32 day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, 33 relating to the division of environmental protection (un-34 derground storage tanks, 47CSR36), are authorized.

35 (e) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 36 37 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section six, article eighteen, chapter twenty-two of this code, modified 38 39 by the division of environmental protection to meet the objections of the legislative rule-making review committee 40 and refiled in the state register on the eighteenth day of 41 42 January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, relating to the division of environmental protection (hazardous waste 43 management regulations, 47CSR35), are authorized. 44

(f) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the
thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred
ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section four,
article three, chapter twenty-two of this code, modified by
the division of environmental protection to meet the ob-

50 jections of the legislative rule-making review committee 51 and refiled in the state register on the twenty-third day of 52 January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, relating to 53 the division of environmental protection (surface mining 54 and reclamation regulations, 38CSR2), are authorized with 55 the following amendments:

56 "On page 64, section 3.27, after the word 'Director' by 57 striking out the word 'may' and inserting in lieu thereof 58 the word 'shall';

59 On page 64, section 3.27, after the word 'completed' 60 by striking out the remainder of the first paragraph and 61 inserting in lieu thereof the following words:

62 'and reclamation activities are ongoing.'

63 On page 156, section 11.6(c)(6)(A) after the word 64 'operations' by striking out the words 'within five (5) years 65 of the date of SMA approval,';

66 On page 156, section 11.6(c)(6)(B) after the word 67 '(95-87)' by striking out the words 'within five (5) years of 68 the date of SMA approval,';

69 On page 157, section 11.6(c)(6)(C) after the word 70 'State' by striking out the words 'within five (5) years of 71 the date of SMA approval,';

72 On page 163, section 11.6(d)(6)(A), after the word 73 'applicant' by striking out the words 'within five (5) years 74 of the date of SMA approval,';

75 On page 164, section 11.6(d)(6)(B), after the word 76 '95-87' by striking out the words 'within five (5) years of 77 the date of SMA approval,';

78 On page 164, section 11.6(d)(6)(C), after the word 79 'wetlands' by striking out the words 'within five (5) years 80 of the date of SMA approval,';

81 On page 169, section 11.6(e)(5)(A), after the word 82 '95-87' by striking out the words 'within five (5) years of 83 the date of SMA approval,'; LEGISLATIVE RULES

84 On page 169, section 11.6(e)(5)(B), after the word 85 'wetlands' by striking out the words 'within five (5) years 86 of the date of SMA approval,';

87 On page 175, section 11.6(f)(5)(A), after the word 88 '95-87', by striking out the words 'within five (5) years of 89 the date of SMA approval,';

90 On page 175, section 11.6(f)(5)(B), after the word 91 'enhancement' by striking out the words 'of wetlands with-92 in five (5) years of the date of SMA approval,'.

93 On page 178, section 12.2 subsection (e) by striking
94 12.2.e in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the fol95 lowing:

96 'Notwithstanding any other provisions of this rule, no bond release or reduction will be granted if, at the time, 97 98 water discharged from or affected by the operation requires chemical treatment in order to comply with applica-99 ble effluent limitations or water quality standards: Provid-100 101 ed, That the Director may approve a request for Phase I 102 but not Phase II or III, release if the applicant demon-103 strates to the satisfaction of the Director that either:

104 (A) The remaining bond is adequate to assure long105 term treatment of the drainage; or

106 (B) The operator has irrevocably committed other 107 financial resources which are adequate to assure long term treatment of the drainage: Provided, That the alternate 108 109 financial resources must be in acceptable form, and meet the standards set forth in Section 11 of the Act and Sec-110 tion 11 of this rule: Provided, however, That the alternate 111 financial arrangements shall provide a mechanism where-112 by the Director can assume management of the resources 113 and treatment work in the event that the operator defaults 114 for any reason: And provided further, That default on a 115 treatment obligation under this paragraph shall be consid-116 ered equivalent to a bond forfeiture, and the operator will 117 be subject to penalties and sanctions, including permit 118 blocking, as if a bond forfeiture had occurred. 119

120 In order to make such demonstration as referenced 121 above, the applicant shall address, at a minimum, the cur-122 rent and projected quantity and quality of drainage to be 123 treated, the anticipated duration of treatment, the estimated 124 capital and operating cost of the treatment facility, and the 125 calculations which demonstrate the adequacy of the re-126 maining bond or of the alternate financial resources.'

127 On page sixteen, section 38-2-2.106, after the words 128 'sum of the loading' by inserting the words 'or driving'; 129 and by striking out the words 'in a constructed valley fill, 130 backfill, dam, or refuse pile' and inserting in lieu thereof 131 the words 'as determined by acceptable engineering prac-132 tices';

133 On page twenty-eight, section 38-2-3.2(e), after the 134 words 'limited number of minor changes' by inserting the 135 words 'that do not significantly affect the health, safety or 136 welfare of the public and';

137 On page thirty-six, section 38-2-3.6(h)(5), after the 138 words 'as defined in' by striking out the words 'Article 5D 139 of Chapter 20' and inserting in lieu thereof the words 140 'Article 14 of Chapter 22';

On page thirty-nine, section 38-2-3.8(c), at the end 141 after the words 'reasonable time for compliance.', by in-142 serting a new sentence to read as follows: 'Provided, That 143 those structures and facilities, where it can be demonstrat-144 ed that reconstruction or revision would result in greater 145 environmental harm and the performance standards set 146 forth in the Act and these regulations can otherwise be 147 met, may be exempt from revision or reconstruction.'; 148

149 On page one hundred seventy-eight, section 150 38-2-12.2(d), after the words 'until all coal extraction 151 operations' by inserting the words 'for the permit or incre-152 ment thereof', and after the words 'the entire disturbed 153 area' by inserting the words 'for the permit or increment 154 thereof';

155 On page one hundred ninety-seven, section 156 38-2-14.3(c)(2), after the words 'medium is the best' by 157 inserting the word 'reasonably'; 158 And,

159 On page two hundred fifteen, section 38-2-14.14(e) 160 (4), by striking the sentence 'Runoff from areas above and 161 adjacent to the fill shall not be allowed to flow onto the fill 162 surface, and shall be diverted into stabilized diversion 163 channels, designed and constructed to safely pass the peak 164 runoff from a 100 year, 24 hour precipitation event.' and 165 inserting in lieu thereof the sentences 'Surface water run-166 off from areas above and adjacent to the fill shall be di-167 verted into properly designed and constructed stabilized 168 diversion channels which have been designed using best 169 current technology to safely pass the peak runoff from a 100 year, 24 hour precipitation event. The channel shall 170 171 be designed and constructed to ensure stability of the fill, 172 control erosion, and minimize water infiltration into the 173 fill.' "

174 (g) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the twenty-sixth day of July, one thousand nine hundred 175 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section four, 176 177 article twenty-one, chapter twenty-two of this code, modified by the division of environmental protection to meet 178 179 the objections of the legislative rule-making review com-180 mittee and refiled in the state register on the fourteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, 181 relating to the division of environmental protection 182 183 (coalbed methane wells, 38CSR23), are authorized.

184 (h) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the twenty-third day of November, one thousand nine 185 hundred ninety-four, authorized under the authority of 186 section eight, article eleven, chapter twenty of this code, 187 modified by the division of environmental protection to 188 meet the objections of the legislative rule-making review 189 committee and refiled in the state register on the twentieth 190 day of December, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, 191 relating to the division of environmental protection (waste 192 tire management, 47CSR38G), are authorized. 193

(i) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the
twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred
ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section
twenty, article fifteen, chapter twenty-two of this code,

198 modified by the division of environmental protection to 199 meet the objections of the legislative rule-making review 200 committee and refiled in the state register on the 201 twenty-second day of December, one thousand nine hun-202 dred ninety-five, relating to the division of environmental 203 protection (sewage sludge management, 47CSR38D), are 204 authorized with the amendments set forth below:

205 On page seven, section 3.2.2, by striking out the words 206 "Table 3 of this rule will automatically be repealed and 207 replaced with Table 3A of this rule on December 31, 208 1997, unless this provision is modified prior to that date.";

209 And,

210 On page seven, section 3.2.2, after the word "rule." by 211 inserting the following: The director is authorized until 212 Dec. 31, 1999, to issue variances to this section to allow 213 land application to soils which exceed the maximum soil 214 concentrations of metals listed in Table 3 where soil analy-215 ses demonstrate that other soil factors, including, but not limited to, soil pH, cation exchange capacity, organic mat-216 217 ter content, or clay content, will limit mobility and availability of the metals. No later than June 30, 1999, the 218 director shall propose revisions to Table 3 to adequately 219 220 protect soil quality, human health and the environment',

221 And,

On page 20, by striking the following from Table 3: "NOTE: Table 3 of this rule will automatically be repealed and replaced with Table 3A of this rule on December 31, 1997, unless the provision of paragraph 3.2.2 of this rule is modified prior to that date.",

227 And,

228 On page 21, by striking out all of Table 3A.

(j) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the
thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred
ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section four,
article five, chapter twenty-two of this code, relating to the
division of environmental protection (to prevent and control of air pollution from the emission of volatile organic

compounds, 45CSR21), are authorized with the followingamendment:

"On pages 170 and 171, by striking out section 40 in
its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new section 40,
to read as follows:

240 §45-21-40. Other Facilities that Emit Volatile Organic
241 Compound (VOC).

242 40.1. Applicability.

243 a. This section 40. applies to any facility that has ag-244 gregate maximum theoretical emissions of 90.7 mega-245 grams (mg) (100 tons) or more of volatile organic com-246 pounds (VOCs) per calendar year in the absence of con-247 trol devices; provided that this section 40. applies to any 248 source or sources within such facility other than those sources subject to regulation under sections 11. through 249 250 39. VOC emissions from sources regulated under sections 251 11. through 39., but which fall below the applicability 252 thresholds of these sections, and thus are not subject to the 253 emissions control standards of these sections, shall be 254 included in the determination of maximum theoretical 255 emissions for a facility but shall not be subject to the re-256 quirements of this section 40. Emissions from sources 257 listed in section 40.1.d. shall not be included in the deter-258 mination of maximum theoretical emissions for a facility.

b. The owner or operator of a coating line or operation, whose emissions are below this applicability threshold, shall comply with the certification, recordkeeping,
and reporting requirements of section 40.6.a.

c. The owner or operator of a non-coating source,
whose emissions are below this applicability threshold,
shall comply with the certification, recordkeeping, and
reporting requirements of section 40.6.b.

d. The requirements of this section 40. shall not apply to coke ovens (including by-product recovery plants), fuel combustion sources, barge loading facilities, jet engine test cells, vegetable oil processing facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, iron and steel production, surface impoundments, pits; and boilers, industrial furnaces, and incinerators having a destruction efficiency of 95 percentor greater.

e. The requirements of this section 40. shall not apply
to any facility bound by an order or permit, enforceable
by the Director, which limits the facility's emissions to less
than 100 tons of VOC per calendar year without the application of control devices.

40.2. Definitions. — As used in this section 40., all
terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given
them in section 2.

283 a. 'Reasonably available control measures' (also denot-284 ed as RACM) means an emission limit or limits that reflect 285 the application of control technology and/or abatement 286 techniques or measures that are reasonably available, considering technological and economic feasibility. Such 287 288 emission limits may be considered on a plant-wide basis to achieve emission reduction requirements in the most cost 289 290 effective manner.

b. "Fugitive emissions" means those emissions which
could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent,
or other functionally equivalent opening.

40.3. Standards. — The owner or operator of a facility
subject to this section 40. shall:

a. Except as provided in section 40.3.b.,

297 1. With respect to any existing non-fugitive emission 298 source which has maximum theoretical emissions of 6 299 pounds per hour or more, comply with an emission con-300 trol plan established on a case-by-case basis approved by the Director that meets the definition of reasonably avail-301 302 able control measures (RACM) and achieves at least a 90 303 percent reduction in emissions below the total (aggregate) 304 maximum theoretical emissions from all such non-fugitive emission sources subject to RACM requirements; and 305

With respect to each process unit producing a product or products, intermediate or final, in excess of 1000
megagrams (Mg) (1,100 tons) per year, regardless of
whether such product or products are listed in 40 CFR

60.489, comply with an emission control plan for fugitive
sources using the methods and criteria of section 37., or
alternative methods and criteria approved by the Director.
The Director may exempt a process unit from fugitive
emission control requirements upon satisfactory demonstration that emissions are of minor significance.

316 b. With respect to such sources as described in sections 317 40.3.a.1. and 40.3.a.2., comply with emission limits and 318 measures based upon an alternative emissions reduction 319 plan approved by the Director considering technical, eco-320 nomic and air quality benefit considerations that, at a 321 minimum, maintains emission control measures incorpo-322 rated as part of any federally approved maintenance plan 323 for the county or area in which the source is located.

324 c. With respect to any source at a facility subject to this 325 section 40., which source has maximum theoretical emis-326 sions of 6 pounds per hour or more and is constructed, 327 modified or begins operating after the effective date of 328 this rule, comply with a control plan developed on a 329 case-by-case basis approved by the Director that meets the 330 definition of reasonably available control technology 331 (RACT) in section 2.60. for both fugitive and non-fugitive 332 emission sources.

333 40.4. Submissions and Approval of Control Plans

a. Within 90 days after the effective date of this rule, the owner or operator of a facility subject to this section 40. shall submit any required amendments to the case-by-case RACT control plans previously submitted to the Director, that revise such control plans to meet the definition of reasonably available control measures (RACM).

b. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 9.2., the 341 owner or operator of a facility subject to this rule solely 342 due to this section 40., that requires a major process 343 change and/or major capital investment to comply with 344 RACM requirements, may petition the Director for an 345 additional extension beyond December 31, 1996, for 346 compliance certification, and the Director may grant such 347 extension when warranted. Provided however, such com-348

349 350

351 c. The Director shall not approve a RACM plan or an
alternative emissions reduction plan under this section 40.
unless such plan includes:

1. A commitment to develop and submit a complete RACT plan to the Director within 180 days of a finding by the Director that a violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for ozone has occurred within the county or maintenance area in which the source is located; and

360 2. A commitment to achieving full implementation of
361 RACT within 2 years of approval of the RACT plan by the
362 Director.

363 d. A finding by the Director that a violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for ozone has 364 occurred shall be made based upon verification of a moni-365 tored ozone standard violation in the county or mainte-366 nance area in which the source is located. The three main-367 368 tenance areas (the Huntington area, comprising Cabell and 369 Wayne counties; the Charleston area, comprising Kanawha and Putnam counties; and the Parkersburg area, compris-370 ing Wood county) shall be treated separately and indepen-371 372 dently for any such finding(s).

e. All RACM control plans, RACT control plans, and 373 alternative emissions reduction plans approved by the 374 Director pursuant to this section 40. shall be embodied in 375 a consent order or permit in accordance with 45CSR13 or 376 45CSR30, as required. A facility owner or operator may 377 at any time petition the Director to approve revisions to 378 these plans. The decision concerning said petition shall be 379 issued by the Director in accordance with 45CSR13 or 380 45CSR30, as required, or a consent order. Any such revi-381 sions shall be subject to the public participation require-382 ments of 45CSR13 or 45CSR30. 383

f. The owner or operator of a facility subject to this
section 40. may submit for approval by the Director an

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emission control plan that meets the definition of reason-ably available control technology (RACT) in section 2.60.

388 40.5. Test methods and procedures. — The owner or 389 operator of any source subject to this section 40. shall 390 demonstrate compliance with section 40.3. by using the 391 applicable test methods specified in sections 41, through 392 46 or by other means approved by the Director. Notwith-393 standing the requirements of section 41.1., EPA approval 394 for alternate test methods to demonstrate compliance shall 395 not be required for sources which are subject solely to 396 emission control requirements specified in section 40.3.

40.6. Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements for
Exempt Non-Control Technique Guideline (CTG) Sources.

a. An owner or operator of a coating line or operation
that is exempt from the emission limitations in section
402 40.3. shall comply with the certification, recordkeeping,
and reporting requirements in section 4.2.

b. An owner or operator of a non-coating source that
is exempt from the emission limitations in section 40.3.
shall submit, upon request by the Director, records that
document that the source is exempt from these requirements.

409 1. These records shall be submitted to the Director410 within 30 days from the date of request.

411 2. If such records are not made available, the source412 will be considered subject to the limits in section 40.3.

413 40.7. Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements for 414 Subject Non-CTG Coating Sources. — An owner or oper-415 ator of a coating line or operation subject to this section 416 40. and complying with section 40.3. shall comply with 417 the certification, recordkeeping, and reporting require-418 ments in section 4.

419 40.8. Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements for420 Subject Non-CTG, Non-Coating Sources.

421 a. The owner or operator of the subject VOC sources422 shall perform all testing and maintain the results of all tests

423 and calculations required under sections 40.3. and 40.5.424 to demonstrate that the subject source is in compliance.

b. The owner or operator of the subject VOC source
shall maintain these records in a readily accessible location
for a minimum of 3 years, and shall make these records
available to the Director upon verbal or written request.

42.9 c. The owner or operator of any facility containing sources subject to this section 40. shall comply with the 430 431 requirements in section 5. except that such requirements, 432 as they apply to sources solely subject to this section 40., 433 may be modified by the Director upon petition by the 434 owner or operator. Any such modified requirements shall be embodied in the facility's control plan (RACM, RACT 435 436 or alternative plan) and reflected in the associated consent 437 order or permit issued pursuant to 45CSR13 or 45CSR30.' " 438

439 (k) The legislative rules filed in the state register on 440 the twenty-seventh day of July, one thousand nine hun-441 dred ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section five. article twelve, chapter twenty-two of this code, modi-442 443 fied by the division of environmental protection to meet 444 the objections of the legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in the state register on the seventeenth 445 446 day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, 447 relating to the division of environmental protection (moni-448 toring well design standards, 47CSR60), are authorized.

449 (1) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 450 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section five, 451 article fifteen, chapter twenty-two of this code, modified 452 by the division of environmental protection to meet the 453 objections of the legislative rule-making review committee 454 and refiled in the state register on the twenty-fourth day of 455 January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, relating to 456 the division of environmental protection (solid waste man-457 agement, 47CSR38), are authorized with the following 458 459 amendments:

460 "On page 37, subdivision 3.8.4, after the words 'from 461 the uppermost' by striking the word 'significant.' 462 On page 142, by striking the existing subdivision 463 4.11.2.c.A and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

464 '4.11.2.c.A

The monitoring frequency for all constituents listed in Appendix I of this rule, must be at least twice a year during the active life of the facility, including closure and the post-closure periods. The director may require more frequent monitoring on a site-specific basis by considering aquifer flow rate and existing quality of the groundwater.'

471 On page 148, by striking the existing subdivision 472 4.11.3.i.A. and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

473 '4.11.3.i.A.

The director may consider an alternative groundwater protection standard in consultation with the environmental quality board pursuant to 47CSR57 for constituents for which water quality standards have not been established.'

478 On page 151, subdivision 4.11.5., by following the 479 words 'any applicable groundwater quality protection 480 standards' by inserting the words 'and/or background 481 groundwater quality, pursuant to the requirements of the 482 Groundwater Protection Act, WVC §22-12-1 et seq.'

483 On page 152, subdivision 4.11.6.b.A., by following 484 the words 'Be protective of human health and the environ-485 ment' inserting the words 'and maintain existing ground-486 water quality, pursuant to the requirements of the Ground-487 water Protection Act, WVC §22-12-1 et seq.'

488 On page 154, subdivision 4.11.6.d.B.(f), by striking 489 the words 'Resource value of the aquifer' and inserting in 490 lieu thereof the words 'The hydrogeologic characteristics 491 of the facility and the surrounding land,'

492 On page 154, subdivision 4.11.6.d.B(f).(e) by striking 493 out the words "The hydrogeologic characteristics of the 494 facility and surrounding land;

495 And, by renumbering and relettering the remaining 496 subdivisions of the rule.

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497 On page 156, subdivision 4.11.7.a.A., by following
498 the words 'Demonstrate compliance with' inserting the
499 words 'the Groundwater Protection Act, WVC §22-12-1 et
500 seq., and/or the"

501 And,

502 On page 173, subdivision 5.4.3, by adding the follow-503 ing sentence to the end of the subdivision: 'A class D facil-504 ity other than a class D-1 solid waste facility shall not 505 exceed two (2) acres in size.' "

# §64-3-2. Environmental boards.

1 (a) The legislative rules filed by the environmental 2 quality board in the state register on the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, under the 3 4 authority of section four, article three, chapter twenty-5 two-b of this code, modified by the environmental quality 6 board to meet the objections of the legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in the state register on the 7 8 nineteenth day of January, one thousand nine hundred 9 ninety-six, relating to the environmental quality board (requirements governing water quality standards, 10 11 46CSR1), are authorized with the following amendments:

"On page one, section two, by deleting all of subsec-tion 2.1;

14 On page one by renumbering the following subsec-15 tion:

16 On page two, after subsection 2.1, by adding a new 17 subsection 2.2 to read as follows:

18 '2.2. 'Cumulative' means a pollutant which increases in
19 concentration in an organism by successive additions at
20 different times or in different ways';

21 And,

On page eight, section five, after the words 'No mixing zones for human health criteria shall be' by striking out the remainder of subdivision c. and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

'established on a stream which has a seven (7) day, ten
(10) year return frequency of 5 cfs or less.' "

28 (b) The legislative rules filed in the state register on 29 the twenty-sixth day of July, one thousand nine hundred 30 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section six, 31 article three, chapter twenty-two-c of this code, modified by the solid waste management board to meet the 32 objections of the legislative rule-making review committee 33 34 and refiled in the state register on the twenty-sixth day of 35 October, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating 36 to the solid waste management board (development of 37 comprehensive litter and solid waste control plans, 38 54CSR3), are authorized.

CHAPTER 164

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4229—By Delegates Douglas, Gallagher, Faircloth, Compton, Linch and Riggs)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact article two, chapter sixty-four of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating generally to the promulgation of administrative rules by the various executive or administrative agencies and the procedures relating thereto; the legislative mandate or authorization for the promulgation of certain legislative rules by various executive and administrative agencies of the state; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate certain legislative rules in the form that the rules were filed in the state register; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate legislative rules as amended by the Legislature; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate legislative rules with various modifications presented to and recommended by the legislative rule-making review committee; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate legislative rules with various modifications presented to and recommended by the legislative rule-making review committee, as amended by the Legislature; authorizing department

of administration to promulgate legislative rules relating to purchasing as modified and amended; authorizing department of administration to promulgate legislative rules relating to parking, as modified; authorizing division of personnel to promulgate legislative rules relating to leave donation program, as modified and amended.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

## ARTICLE 2. AUTHORIZATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF AD-MINISTRATION TO PROMULGATE LEGIS-LATIVE RULES.

§64-2-1. Department of administration.

§64-2-2. Division of personnel.

## §64-2-1. Department of administration.

(a) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 1 twenty-fourth day of July, one thousand nine hundred 2 ninety-five, under the authority of section four, article 3 three, chapter five-a, of this code, modified by the 4 department of administration to meet the objections of the 5 legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in the 6 state register on the twenty-first day of September, one 7 thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the 8 department of administration (purchasing, 148 CSR1), are 9 10 authorized with the following amendment:

11 "On page 11, section 7.1, subsection (a), line one, after 12 the word 'five (5)' by inserting the word 'working' "

(b) The legislative rules filed in the state register on 13 the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 14 ninety-five, under the authority of section five, article four, 15 chapter five-a, of this code, modified by the department of 16 administration to meet the objections of the legislative 17 rule-making review committee and refiled in the state 18 register on the twenty-first day of September, one 19 thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the 20 department of administration (parking, 148 CSR6), are 21 authorized. 22

## §64-2-2. Division of personnel.

The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 1 2 thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section 3 twenty-seven, article six, chapter twenty-nine, of this code, 4 5 modified by the division of personnel to meet the objections of the legislative rule-making review committee and 6 7 refiled in the state register on the thirty-first day of October, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the 8 9 division of personnel (leave donation program, 143 CSR2), are authorized, with the following amendments: 10

11 "On page two, section 3.1, subsection (d), following 12 the words 'one half a month' by inserting the word 'contin-13 uously';

14 On page four, section 5.2, subsection (d), subdivision 15 C, following the word 'verification' by striking out the 16 semicolon and the word 'or,' and inserting in lieu thereof 17 the words 'or otherwise fails or ceases to meet eligibility 18 requirements;'

19 On page four, section 5.2, subsection (d), subdivision 20 D, following the word 'recipient' by striking out the period 21 and inserting a semicolon and the word 'or'

22 And,

On page four, section 5.2, subsection (d), by creating a new subdivision E to read as follows: 'E. upon the recipient's return to work.' "



(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4225—By Delegates Douglas, Gallagher, Faircloth, Compton, Linch and Riggs)

AN ACT to amend and reenact article five, chapter sixty-four of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating generally to the promulgation of administrative rules by the various executive or ad-

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<sup>[</sup>Passed March 8, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

ministrative agencies and the procedures relating thereto; the legislative mandate or authorization for the promulgation of certain legislative rules by various executive and administrative agencies of the state; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate certain legislative rules in the form that the rules were filed in the state register; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate legislative rules as amended by the Legislature; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate legislative rules with various modifications presented to and recommended by the legislative rule-making review committee; authorizing the division of health to promulgate legislative rules relating to the cancer registry, as filed; authorizing the division of health to promulgate legislative rules relating to standards for local boards of health, as modified; authorizing the division of health to promulgate legislative rules relating to AIDS-related medical testing and confidentiality, as modified; authorizing the division of health to promulgate legislative rules relating to personal care home licensure, as modified and amended.

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

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

# ARTICLE 5. AUTHORIZATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES TO PROMULGATE LEGISLATIVE RULES.

### §64-5-1. State board of health; division of health.

1 (a) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 2 thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 3 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section 4 two-a, article five-a, chapter sixteen of this code, relating to 5 the division of health (cancer registry, 64 CSR 68), are 6 authorized.

7 (b) The legislative rules filed in the state register on 8 the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 9 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section 10 seven, article one, chapter sixteen of this code, modified 11 by the division of health to meet the objections of the 12 legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in the state register on the sixth day of December, one thousand
nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the division of health
(standards for local boards of health, 64 CSR 73), are
authorized.

17 (c) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 18 fourth day of August, one thousand nine hundred 19 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section 20 eight, article three-c, chapter sixteen of this code, modified 21 by the division of health to meet the objections of the 22 legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in the 23 state register on the twenty-third day of January, one thou-24 sand nine hundred ninety-six, relating to the division of 25 health (AIDS-related medical testing and confidentiality, 26 64 CSR 64), are authorized.

27 (d) The legislative rules filed in the state register on 28 the fourth day of January, one thousand nine hundred 29 ninety-six, authorized under the authority of section five, 30 article five-c, chapter sixteen of this code, modified by the 31 division of health to meet the objections of the legislative 32 rule-making review committee and refiled in the state 33 register on the twenty-third day of January, one thousand 34 nine hundred ninety-six, relating to the division of health 35 (personal care home licensure, 64 CSR 14), are authorized 36 with the amendments set forth below:

"On page nine, section 4.3.1.d, after the word 'provisions' by inserting the words 'in policy';

39 On page nine, section 4.3.1.d, by striking out the following: 'The provisions may be in the form of a bond, a 40 property lien, or other form of guaranty acceptable to the 41 42 secretary. The guaranty shall be in the amount of three hundred dollars (\$300) per resident or ten thousand dol-43 lars (\$10,000), whichever is greater.' and inserting in lieu 44 thereof the following: 'If the owner does not provide 45 continuing care to all residents during this thirty (30) day 46 period, any expenses incurred by the Department to pro-47 vide continuing resident care (i.e., food, staff, etc.) during 48 this thirty (30) day period, is the responsibility of the 49 50 owner.':

51 On page seventeen, section 4.10.4, by striking out the

54 On page seventeen, section 4.10.4, after the words 'for 55 each of the residents' by inserting the words 'affected by 56 the waiver request,';

57 On page twenty-four, section 5.8.2, after the words 'an 58 additional' by striking out the words 'direct care' and 59 inserting in lieu thereof the words 'personal care';

60 On page twenty-four, section 5.8.2, after the word 61 'day' by striking out the words 'and evening shifts' and 62 inserting in lieu thereof the word 'shift';

63 On page twenty-four in section 5.8.2, after the words 64 'to have' by striking out the words 'no more than';

65 On page twenty-four in section 5.8.2, after the words 66 'two (2)' by inserting the words 'or more';

67 On page twenty-four, line sixty-seven, by striking out 68 the words 'no more than';

On page twenty-four, section 5.8.2, after 'residents.' by inserting the following sentence: 'At a minimum, an additional personal care staff will be available on the evening shift for each fifteen (15) residents identified on their functional needs assessment to have no more than two (2) or more of the above care needs.';

On page twenty-four, section 5.8.2, after the words 'An
additional' by striking out the word 'employee' and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'personal care staff';

78 On page twenty-four, section 5.8.2, after the word 79 'with' by striking out the words 'one (1)' and inserting in 80 lieu thereof the words 'two (2)';

81 On page twenty-seven, section 6.1.7, after the words 82 'valid for' by striking out the words 'six (6) months' and 83 inserting in lieu thereof the words 'one (1) year';

On page thirty-five, section 7.3.9, after the words 'personal care home' by striking out the words 'in need of nursing services as specified in this rule' and inserting the following: 'The frequency with which a registered professional nurse shall provide services to the personal care
home not providing limited and intermittent nursing services shall be based upon the needs of the residents, but
not less than weekly.';

92 On page thirty-five, subsection 7.3.9, after the word 93 'Section' by striking out the number '13' and inserting in 94 lieu thereof the number '12';

95 On page thirty-five, section 7.3.9, after the words 96 'professional registered nurse.' by striking out the follow-97 ing: 'The frequency with which a registered professional 98 nurse shall provide services to the personal care home not 99 providing limited and intermittent nursing services shall be 100 based upon the needs of the residents.'

101 On page fifty-four, section 11.3.1, by striking out the 102 sentence 'Existing and newly constructed buildings to be offered, maintained, and operated as personal care homes 103 shall provide for accessibility in their entirety to individu-104 als with a physical disability.' and inserting in lieu thereof 105 106 the sentence 'Those personal care homes housing any resident with a physical disability shall provide access to 107 areas used in common by all residents as well as to the 108 109 resident's personal area.';

110 On page fifty-five, section 11.3.8, in the second sen-111 tence, after the word 'widths' by inserting the words 'for 112 new construction';

113 On page fifty-five, section 11.3.10, after the words 114 'shall have a' by striking out the word 'central';

115 On page fifty-five, section 11.3.10, after the word 116 'weather' by striking out the following: 'Individual room 117 units known as 'through the wall heating and cooling units' 118 are acceptable.';

119 On page fifty-five, section 11.3.17, after the word 120 'residents.' by adding the following: 'However, if existing 121 facilities cannot comply with the janitor closet requirement 122 on each floor, the facility must demonstrate a sanitary 123 means of disposal of wastewater in an area that is not a 124 resident sleeping area.';

125 On page fifty-seven, section 11.4.10, at the beginning 126 of the first sentence, by striking out the word 'The' and 127 inserting in lieu thereof the words 'In new facilities the'; 128 On page fifty-seven, section 11.4.10, after the word . 129 'area.' at the end of subsection ten by adding the following 130 sentence: 'In existing facilities residents' rooms shall have 131 an outside exposure through a vertical transparent win-132 dow. In existing facilities rooms extending below ground level shall be allowed only if approved by the Secretary.'; 133 On page fifty-eight, section 11.5.2, after the word 134 135 'every' by striking out the words 'four (4)' and inserting in 136 lieu thereof the words 'five (5)'; On page fifty-eight, section 11.5.3, after the word 'per' 137 by striking out the words 'five (5)' and inserting in lieu 138 139 thereof the words 'ten (10)'; On page fifty-eight, section 11.5.3, after the word 140 'residents.' by striking out the following sentence: 'If the 141 facility can show a process that functions well for resi-142 dents, upon application, the secretary will grant a waiver of 143 144 this requirement.' On page sixty-one, section 11.13.3.a, at the beginning 145 of the first sentence, by striking out the word 'Outlets' and 146 inserting in lieu thereof the words 'In new facilities electri-147 148 cal outlets': On page sixty-one, section 11.13.3.a, after the word 149 'walls;' by inserting a period and the words 'In existing 150 facilities electrical outlets to meet the needs of the resi-151 152 dents shall be provided;'; On page sixty-six, section 12.2.5.a, after the word 153 'services' by striking out the words 'through daily contact 154 with the home and visits to the residents at least eight (8) 155 hours a week'; and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'to 156 157 residents': On page sixty-six, by striking out section 12.2.5.d; 158

- 159 And,
- 160 By relettering the remaining subdivisions."

[Ch. 166

# CHAPTER 166

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 196—By Senators Ross, Anderson, Boley, Buckalew, Grubb and Macnaughtan)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact article six, chapter sixty-four of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating generally to the promulgation of administrative rules by the various executive or administrative agencies and the procedures relating thereto; legislative mandate or authorization for the promulgation of certain legislative rules by various executive and administrative agencies of the state; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate certain legislative rules in the form that the rules were filed in the state register; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate legislative rules as amended by the Legislature; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate legislative rules with various modifications presented to and recommended by the legislative rule-making review committee; authorizing the jail and correctional facility standards commission to promulgate legislative rules relating to the minimum standards for construction, operation and maintenance of jails, as modified; authorizing the jail and correctional facility standards commission to promulgate legislative rules relating to the minimum standards for the construction, operation and maintenance of correctional facilities, as modified; authorizing the state police to promulgate legislative rules relating to the West Virginia DNA databank, as modified; authorizing the state police to promulgate legislative rules relating to state police grievance procedures, as modified and amended; authorizing the state police to promulgate legislative rules relating to cadet physical qualifications, as modified; authorizing the state police to promulgate legislative rules relating to West Virginia state police professional standards investigations, as modified; authorizing the division of veterans affairs to promulgate legislative rules relating to the state home for veterans-fiscal, as modified; and authorizing the fire commission to promulgate legislative rules relating to the state building code, as modified and amended.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That article six, chapter sixty-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. AUTHORIZATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF MILI-TARY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC SAFETY TO PROMULGATE LEGISLATIVE RULES.

- §64-6-1. Jail and correctional facility standards commission.
- §64-6-2. State police.
- §64-6-3. Division of veterans affairs.
- §64-6-4. Fire commission.

# §64-6-1. Jail and correctional facility standards commission.

1 (a) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 2 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section nine, 3 article twenty, chapter thirty-one of this code, modified by 4 the jail and correctional facility standards commission to 5 meet the objections of the legislative rule-making review 6 committee and refiled in the state register on the 7 twenty-second day of November, one thousand nine hun-8 dred ninety-five, relating to the jail and correctional facili-9 ty standards commission (West Virginia minimum stan-10 11 dards for construction, operation and maintenance of jails, 12 95CSR1), are authorized.

13 (b) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 14 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section nine, 15 article twenty, chapter thirty-one of this code, modified by 16 the jail and correctional facility standards commission to 17 meet the objections of the legislative rule-making review 18 committee and refiled in the state register on the eleventh 19 day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, 20 relating to the jail and correctional facility standards com-21 mission (minimum standards for construction, operation 22

and maintenance of correctional facilities, 95CSR2), areauthorized.

# §64-6-2. State police.

1 (a) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 2 ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, 3 authorized under the authority of section twenty-four-a, 4 article two, chapter fifteen of this code, modified by the 5 state police to meet the objections of the legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in the state 6 7 register on the thirteenth day of June, one thousand nine 8 hundred ninety-five, relating to the state police (West Vir-9 ginia DNA databank, 81CSR9), are authorized.

10 (b) The legislative rules filed in the state register on 11 the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred 12 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section six, 13 article two, chapter fifteen of this code, modified by the 14 state police to meet the objections of the legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in the state 15 16 register on the twenty-second day of September, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the state police 17 18 (state police grievance procedures, 81CSR8), are authorized, with the following amendment: 19

"On page four, section 4.6, after the words 'a grievant
may', by striking out the words 'have no', and inserting in
lieu thereof the words 'not have'".

23 (c) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred 24 25 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section twenty-five, article two, chapter fifteen of this code, modi-26 fied by the state police to meet the objections of the legis-27 lative rule-making review committee and refiled in the 28 state register on the twenty-second day of September, one 29 thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the state 30 police (cadet physical qualifications, 81CSR2), are autho-31 32 rized.

33 (d) The legislative rules filed in the state register on
34 the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred
35 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section

twenty-five, article two, chapter fifteen of this code, modified by the state police to meet the objections of the legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in the state register on the twenty-second day of December, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the state police (West Virginia state police professional standards investigations, 81CSR10), are authorized.

# §64-6-3. Division of veterans affairs.

1 The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 2 twenty-fourth day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, under the authority of section three, article 3 two, chapter nine-a of this code, modified by the division 4 of veterans affairs to meet the objections of the legislative 5 6 rule-making review committee and refiled in the state register on the second day of November, one thousand 7 nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the division of veter-8 ans affairs (state home for veterans-fiscal. 86CSR2). are 9 10 authorized.

# §64-6-4. Fire commission.

The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 1 eighth day of August, one thousand nine hundred 2 ninety-four, modified by the fire commission to meet the 3 objections of the legislative rule-making review committee 4 and refiled in the state register on the sixteenth day of 5 November, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four, relat-6 ing to the fire commission (state building code, 87CSR4), 7 are authorized with the following amendments: 8

9 "On page two, subsection 3.1, by striking out the 10 words 'more stringent' and inserting in lieu thereof the 11 words 'state fire';

12 And,

13 On page two, subsection 4.1, by striking out the words 14 'However, Section PM-104.4 "Right of Entry" and insert-15 ing in lieu thereof the words 'This maintenance code'."

# CHAPTER 167

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 171—By Senators Ross, Anderson, Boley, Buckalew, Grubb and Macnaughtan)

[Passed March 7, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact article seven, chapter sixty-four of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating generally to the promulgation of administrative rules by the various executive or administrative agencies and the procedures relating thereto; legislative mandate or authorization for the promulgation of certain legislative rules by various executive and administrative agencies of the state; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate certain legislative rules in the form that the rules were filed in the state register; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate legislative rules as amended by the Legislature; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate legislative rules with various modifications presented to and recommended by the legislative rule-making review committee; authorizing the division of banking to promulgate legislative rules relating to the legal lending limit, as modified; authorizing the division of banking to promulgate legislative rules relating to permissible additional charges in connection with a consumer credit sale, as modified; authorizing the division of banking to promulgate legislative rules relating to the West Virginia industrial bank and industrial loan company act, as modified; authorizing the division of banking to promulgate legislative rules relating to the West Virginia consumer credit and protection act, as modified; authorizing the division of banking to promulgate legislative rules relating to the West Virginia consumer credit and protection act and the industrial bank and industrial loan company act, as modified; authorizing the tax division to promulgate legislative rules relating to the international fuel tax agreement, as modified; authorizing the tax division to promulgate legislative rules relating to bingo, as modified; authorizing the tax division to promulgate legislative rules relating to the tax credit for employing former members of the Colin Anderson center, as modified; authorizing the tax

division to promulgate legislative rules relating to pollution control facilities, as modified; authorizing the tax division to promulgate legislative rules relating to the business and occupation tax, as modified: authorizing the insurance commissioner to promulgate legislative rules relating to actuarial opinions and memoranda, as modified; authorizing the insurance commissioner to promulgate legislative rules relating to examiners' compensation, qualifications and classification, as modified; authorizing the insurance commissioner to promulgate legislative rules relating to excess line brokers, as modified; authorizing the insurance commissioner to promulgate legislative rules relating to continuing education for insurance agents, as modified; authorizing the insurance commissioner to promulgate legislative rules relating to recognizing mortality tables for use in determining reserve liability for annuities, as modified; authorizing the insurance commissioner to promulgate legislative rules relating to substandard risk motor vehicle insurance notice requirements, as modified; authorizing the insurance commissioner to promulgate legislative rules relating to minimum reserve standards for individual and group health insurance contracts, as modified; authorizing the insurance commissioner to promulgate legislative rules relating to filing procedures for health maintenance organizations, as modified; authorizing the insurance commissioner to promulgate legislative rules relating to health maintenance organizations, as modified; authorizing the lottery commission to promulgate legislative rules relating to licensees and the Americans with disabilities act, as modified; and authorizing the lottery commission to promulgate legislative rules relating to the state lottery, as modified.

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

That article seven, chapter sixty-four 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 four, all to read as follows:

# ARTICLE 7. AUTHORIZATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF TAX AND REVENUE TO PROMULGATE LEGISLATIVE RULES.

- §64-7-1. Division of banking.
- §64-7-2. Department of tax and revenue; tax division; and state tax commissioner.
- §64-7-3. Insurance commissioner.
- §64-7-4. Lottery commission.

# §64-7-1. Division of banking.

1 (a) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 2 thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 3 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section 4 twenty-six, article four, chapter thirty-one-a of this code, 5 modified by the division of banking to meet the objec-6 tions of the legislative rule-making review committee and 7 refiled in the state register on the first day of December, 8 one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the 9 division of banking (legal lending limit, 106CSR9), are authorized. 10

11 (b) The legislative rules filed in the state register on 12 the twenty-eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section four, 13 article two, chapter thirty-one-a of this code modified by 14 the division of banking to meet the objections of the legis-15 16 lative rule-making review committee and refiled in the 17 state register on the first day of December, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the division of bank-18 ing (permissible additional charges in connection with a 19 20 consumer credit sale, 106CSR11), are authorized.

21 (c) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 22 twenty-eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred 23 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section twenty-six, article seven, chapter thirty-one of this code, 24 modified by the division of banking to meet the objec-25 tions of the legislative rule-making review committee and 26 refiled in the state register on the first day of December, 27 one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the 28 division of banking (West Virginia industrial bank and 29 industrial loan company act, 106CSR5), are authorized. 30

31 (d) The legislative rules filed in the state register on
32 the twenty-eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred
33 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section four,

## LEGISLATIVE RULES

article two, chapter thirty-one-a of this code, modified by
the division of banking to meet the objections of the legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in the
state register on the first day of December, one thousand
nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the division of banking (West Virginia consumer credit and protection act,
106CSR4), are authorized.

41 (e) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 42 twenty-eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred 43 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section 44 twenty-six, article seven, chapter thirty-one of this code, 45 modified by the division of banking to meet the objections of the legislative rule-making review committee and 46 47 refiled in the state register on the first day of December, 48 one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the 49 division of banking (West Virginia consumer credit and 50 protection act and the industrial bank and industrial loan 51 company act, 106CSR2), are authorized.

# §64-7-2. Department of tax and revenue; tax division; and state tax commissioner.

1 (a) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 2 twenty-eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred 3 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section 4 twelve, article fourteen-b, chapter eleven of this code, modified by the tax division to meet the objections of the 5 6 legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in the state register on the twenty-second day of September, one 7 thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the tax 8 9 division (international fuel tax agreement, 110CSR14B), 10 are authorized.

(b) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 11 12 twenty-eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section 13 twenty-three, article twenty, chapter forty-seven of this 14 code, modified by the tax division to meet the objections 15 of the legislative rule-making review committee and re-16 filed in the state register on the twenty-fourth day of Janu-17 ary, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, relating to the 18

19 tax division (bingo, 110CSR16), are authorized with the20 amendments set forth below:

"On page seven, subdivision 3.1.9, by striking out the
word 'are' and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'is';

On page nineteen, subsection 11.1, by striking out the
words 'limited occasion licenses' and inserting in lieu
thereof the words 'limited occasion licensees';

26 On page twenty-three, subdivision 16.1.4, by striking 27 out the words 'these regulations' and inserting in lieu 28 thereof the words 'this rule';

29 And,

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30 On page twenty-five, subsection 18.1, by striking out 31 the words 'these regulations' and inserting in lieu thereof 32 the words 'this rule'."

33 (c) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the twenty-eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred 34 35 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section 36 three, article thirteen-i, chapter eleven of this code, modi-37 fied by the tax division to meet the objections of the legis-38 lative rule-making review committee and refiled in the state register on the twenty-second day of September, one 39 40 thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the tax 41 division (tax credit for employing former members of 42 Colin Anderson center, 110CSR13I), are authorized.

43 (d) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the twenty-eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred 44 45 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section four, article six-a, chapter eleven of this code, modified by the 46 47 tax division to meet the objections of the legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in the state 48 49 register on the twenty-second day of September, one thou-50 sand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the tax division (pollution control facilities, 110CSR6), are authorized. 51

52 (e) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 53 twenty-eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section five, 54 55 article ten, chapter eleven of this code, modified by the tax 56 division to meet the objections of the legislative 57 rule-making review committee and refiled in the state 58 register on the first day of December, one thousand nine 59 hundred ninety-five, relating to the tax division (business 60 and occupation tax, 110CSR13), are authorized.

# §64-7-3. Insurance commissioner.

(a) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 1 2 twenty-seventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section nine, 3 article seven, chapter thirty-three of this code, modified by 4 5 the insurance commissioner to meet the objections of the legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in the 6 7 state register on the twenty-seventh day of November, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the insur-8 ance commissioner (actuarial opinion and memorandum 9 10 rule, 114CSR41), are authorized.

(b) The legislative rules filed in the state register on 11 the twenty-seventh day of July, one thousand nine hun-12 dred ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section 13 ten, article two, chapter thirty-three of this code, modified 14 by the insurance commissioner to meet the objections of 15 the legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in 16 the state register on the twenty-seventh day of November, 17 one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the 18 insurance commissioner (examiners' compensation, quali-19 fications and classification, 114CSR15), are authorized. 20

(c) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the
twenty-eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred
ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section
eleven, article twelve, chapter thirty-three of this code,
modified by the insurance commissioner to meet the objections of the legislative rule-making review committee

and refiled in the state register on the twenty-seventh day
of November, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five,
relating to the insurance commissioner (excess line bro-

30 kers, 114CSR20), are authorized.

31 (d) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the twenty-eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred 32 33 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section ten, 34 article two, chapter thirty-three of this code, modified by 35 the insurance commissioner to meet the objections of the 36 legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in the 37 state register on the twenty-seventh day of November, one 38 thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the insur-39 ance commissioner (continuing education for insurance 40 agents, 114CSR42), are authorized.

41 (e) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the twenty-eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred 42 43 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section nine, 44 article seven, chapter thirty-three of this code, modified by 45 the insurance commissioner to meet the objections of the 46 legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in the 47 state register on the twenty-seventh day of November, one 48 thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the insurance commissioner (recognizing mortality tables for use 49 50 in determining reserve liability for annuities, 114CSR45), 51 are authorized.

(f) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 52 twenty-eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred 53 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section 54 thirty-one-c, article six, chapter thirty-three of this code, 55 modified by the insurance commissioner to meet the ob-56 jections of the legislative rule-making review committee 57 and refiled in the state register on the twenty-seventh day 58 of November, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, 59 relating to the insurance commissioner (substandard risk 60 motor vehicle insurance notice requirements, 114CSR37), 61 62 are authorized.

63 (g) The legislative rules filed in the state register on 64 the twenty-eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred 65 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section nine, 66 article seven, chapter thirty-three of this code, modified by 67 the insurance commissioner to meet the objections of the 68 legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in the 69 state register on the twenty-seventh day of November, one 70 thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the insur-71 ance commissioner (minimum reserve standards for indi-72 vidual and group health insurance contracts, 114CSR44), 73 are authorized.

74 (h) The legislative rules filed in the state register on 75 the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 76 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section 77 twenty, article twenty-five-a, chapter thirty-three of this 78 code, modified by the insurance commissioner to meet the objections of the legislative rule-making review committee 79 80 and refiled in the state register on the twenty-seventh day 81 of November, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the insurance commissioner (filing procedures 82 for health maintenance organizations, 114CSR46), are 83 84 authorized.

(i) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 85 thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 86 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section 87 twenty, article twenty-five-a, chapter thirty-three of this 88 code, modified by the insurance commissioner to meet the 89 objections of the legislative rule-making review committee 90 and refiled in the state register on the twenty-seventh day 91 of November, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, 92 relating to the insurance commissioner (health mainte-93 94 nance organizations, 114CSR43), are authorized.

### §64-7-4. Lottery commission.

1 (a) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 2 twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand nine hundred 3 ninety-five, under the authority of section ten, article

- 4 twenty-two, chapter twenty-nine of this code, modified by
- 5 the lottery commission to meet the objections of the legis-
- 6 lative rule-making review committee and refiled in the
- 7 state register on the fifteenth day of June, one thousand 8 nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the lottery commis-
- 9 sion (licensees and the Americans with disabilities act,
- 10 179CSR3), are authorized.

11 (b) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the twenty-fourth day of July, one thousand nine hundred 12 ninety-five, under the authority of section five, article 13 14 twenty-two, chapter twenty-nine of this code, modified by 15 the lottery commission to meet the objections of the legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in the 16 state register on the fourteenth day of September, one 17 thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the lottery 18 commission (state lottery rule, 179CSR1), are authorized. 19



(Com. Sub. for S. B. 201—By Senators Ross, Anderson, Boley, Buckalew, Grubb and Macnaughtan)

[Passed March 7, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact article eight, chapter sixty-four of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, all relating generally to the promulgation of administrative rules by the various executive or administrative agencies and the procedures relating thereto; legislative mandate or authorization for the promulgation of certain legislative rules by various executive and administrative agencies of the state; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate certain legislative rules in the form that the rules were filed in the state register; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate legislative rules as amended by the Legislature; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate legislative rules with various modifications presented to and recommended by the legislative rule-making review committee; relating to authorizing the division of motor

vehicles to promulgate legislative rules relating to the motor vehicle alcohol test and lock program, as modified; and relating to authorizing the division of motor vehicles to promulgate legislative rules relating to motor vehicle dealers, wrecker/dismantler/rebuilders, license services, automobile auctions, vehicle leasing companies and administrative due process, as modified.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

### ARTICLE 8. AUTHORIZATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF TRANS-PORTATION TO PROMULGATE LEGISLATIVE RULES.

## §64-8-1. Division of motor vehicles.

(a) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 1 2 thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section nine, 3 article two, chapter seventeen-a of this code, modified by 4 the division of motor vehicles to meet the objections of the 5 legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in the 6 state register on the nineteenth day of September, one 7 thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the division 8 of motor vehicles (motor vehicle dealers, wreckers 9 /dismantlers/rebuilders, license services, automobile auc-10 tions, vehicle leasing companies and administrative due 11 12 process 91CSR6), are authorized.

(b) The legislative rules filed in the state register on 13 the twenty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 14 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section 15 three-a, article five-a, chapter seventeen-c of this code, 16 modified by the division of motor vehicles to meet the 17 objections of the legislative rule-making review committee 18 and refiled in the state register on the nineteenth day of 19 September, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relat-20 ing to the division of motor vehicles (motor vehicle alco-21 hol test and lock program, 91CSR9), are authorized, 22

# CHAPTER 169

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 162---By Senators Ross, Anderson, Boley, Buckalew, Grubb and Macnaughtan)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact article nine, chapter sixty-four of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating generally to the promulgation of administrative rules by the various executive or administrative agencies and the procedures relating thereto; legislative mandate or authorization for the promulgation of certain legislative rules by various executive and administrative agencies of the state; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate certain legislative rules in the form that the rules were filed in the state register; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate legislative rules as amended by the Legislature; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate legislative rules with various modifications presented to and recommended by the legislative rule-making review committee; authorizing the commissioner of agriculture to promulgate legislative rules relating to the inspection of meat and poultry, as modified; authorizing the commissioner of agriculture to promulgate legislative rules relating to certified pesticide applicator, as modified; authorizing the commissioner of agriculture to promulgate legislative rules relating to the West Virginia plant pest act, as modified; authorizing the commissioner of agriculture to promulgate legislative rules relating to dairy products and imitation dairy products, as modified; authorizing the commissioner of agriculture to promulgate legislative rules relating to frozen desserts and imitation frozen desserts, as modified; authorizing the commissioner of agriculture to promulgate legislative rules relating to integrated pest management programs in schools and day care centers, as amended; authorizing the secretary of state to promulgate legislative rules relating to agencies designated to provide voter registration service, as modified; authorizing the secretary of state to promulgate legislative rules relating to guidelines for the use of nicknames and other designations on the ballot, as modified; authorizing the

secretary of state to promulgate legislative rules relating to the procedures for canvassing electronic ballot elections using punch card or optical scan ballots, as modified; authorizing the secretary of state to promulgate legislative rules relating to absentee voting by military voters who are members of reserve units called to active duty, as modified; authorizing the secretary of state to promulgate legislative rules relating to numbered divisions for the election of circuit judges, as modified; authorizing the secretary of state to promulgate legislative rules relating to combined voter registration and the driver licensing fund, as filed; authorizing the secretary of state to promulgate legislative rules relating to official election forms and vendor authorization, as modified; authorizing the secretary of state to promulgate legislative rules relating to procedures for handling ballots and counting write-in votes in counties using punch card or optical scan ballots, as modified; authorizing the secretary of state to promulgate legislative rules relating to a standard size and format for rules and procedures for publication of the state register, as modified and amended; authorizing the governor's committee on crime, delinquency and correction to promulgate legislative rules relating to the basic training academy, annual in-service and biennial in-service training standards, as modified; authorizing the state election commission to promulgate legislative rules relating to election expenditures, as modified; authorizing the state election commission to promulgate legislative rules relating to the regulation of campaign finances, as modified and amended; authorizing the state election commission to promulgate legislative rules relating to the fair campaign practices, as modified: authorizing the state election commission to promulgate legislative rules relating to corporate political activity, as modified and amended; authorizing the cable television advisory board to promulgate legislative rules relating to the calculation and collection of late fees, as modified; authorizing the contractor licensing board to promulgate legislative rules relating to the West Virginia contractor licensing act, as modified; and authorizing the infrastructure and jobs development council to promulgate legislative rules relating to infrastructure and jobs development council funding rules, as

modified and amended

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

# ARTICLE 9. AUTHORIZATION FOR MISCELLANEOUS AGEN-CIES AND BOARDS TO PROMULGATE LEGIS-LATIVE RULES.

- §64-9-1. Commissioner of agriculture.
- §64-9-2. Secretary of state.
- §64-9-3. Governor's committee on crime, delinquency and correction.
- §64-9-4. State election commission.
- §64-9-5. Cable television advisory board.
- §64-9-6. Contractor licensing board.
- §64-9-7. Infrastructure and jobs development council.

# §64-9-1. Commissioner of agriculture.

1 (a) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 2 twenty-seventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred 3 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section 4 three, article two-b, chapter nineteen of this code, modified 5 by the commissioner of agriculture to meet the objections 6 of the legislative rule-making review committee and re-7 filed in the state register on the twentieth day of October, 8 one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the 9 commissioner of agriculture (inspection of meat and poultry, 61CSR16), are authorized. 10

11 (b) The legislative rules filed in the state register on 12 the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 13 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section four, 14 article sixteen-a, chapter nineteen of this code, modified 15 by the commissioner of agriculture to meet the objections of the legislative rule-making review committee and re-16 filed in the state register on the nineteenth day of Septem-17 18 ber, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the 19 commissioner of agriculture (certified pesticide applica-20 tors, 61CSR12A), are authorized.

(c) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the
 first day of August, one thousand nine hundred
 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section

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three, article twelve, chapter nineteen of this code, modified by the commissioner of agriculture to meet the objections of the legislative rule-making review committee and
refiled in the state register on the twenty-fifth day of October, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the
commissioner of agriculture (West Virginia plant pest act,
61CSR14), are authorized.

31 (d) The legislative rules filed in the state register on 32 the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 33 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section ten, 34 article eleven-a, chapter nineteen of this code, modified by 35 the commissioner of agriculture to meet the objections of 36 the legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in 37 the state register on the twentieth day of December, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the com-38 39 missioner of agriculture (dairy products and imitation 40 dairy products, 61CSR4C), are authorized.

41 (e) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 42 thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section ten, 43 article eleven-b, chapter nineteen of this code, modified by 44 the commissioner of agriculture to meet the objections of 45 the legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in 46 47 the state register on the twentieth day of December, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the com-48 missioner of agriculture (frozen desserts and imitation 49 50 frozen desserts, 61CSR4B), are authorized.

51 (f) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 52 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section four, 53 article sixteen-a, chapter nineteen of this code, relating to 54 55 the commissioner of agriculture (integrated pest management programs in schools and day care centers, 56 57 61CSR12J), are authorized, with the amendments set forth 58 below:

59 "On page one, section 1.1, by striking out the words
60 'These legislative rules establish' and inserting in lieu
61 thereof the words 'This legislative rule establishes';

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62 63	On page two, section 2.5, after the words 'by striking out the word 'to';	'that creates'	•
64 65	On page two, section 2.7, by striking ou 'integrated pest management';	t the words	;
66 67	On page two, section 2.10, by striking o 'and' and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'an'		l
68 69	On page two, section 2.11, after the words inserting the word 'the';	'bases or' by	,
70 71 72 73	On page three, section 3.2, by striking ou 'Pesticides shall not be applied' and inserting i of the words 'Schools and daycare centers cov rule shall not apply pesticides';	n lieu there-	-
74	On page three, section 4.1, by striking out	'1995';	
75 76	On page three, section 4.1, by striking ou 'or the most recent revision';	ut the words	5
77 78 79	On page three, section 4.3, after the words by striking out the word 'shall' and inserting in the word 'should';		
80 81 82	On page three, section 4.3, after the words by striking out the word 'and' and inserting in the word 'an';		
83 84 85	On page three, section 4.3, after the wo cord' by striking out the word 'shall' and inse thereof the word 'should';		
86 87 88	On page three, section 4.3, by striking of 'every six months' and inserting in lieu there 'periodically';		
89 90	On page three, section 4.3, by striking o 'so';	out the word	d
91 92	On page three, section 4.4, after the word by inserting the words 'West Virginia Code';	s 'created by	/'
93 94 95	On page three, section 4.4, by striking o 'shall review and approve' and inserting in lie words 'may comment on';	ut the word thereof th	s e

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96 On page three, section 4.5, by striking out the words 97 'The completed integrated pest management shall be filed 98 with the Commissioner for compliance inspection' and 99 inserting in lieu thereof the following: 'Schools covered 100 by this rule shall file completed integrated pest manage-101 ment plans with the Commissioner for compliance inspec-102 tion': 103 On page three, section 4.5, after the words 'the pro-

104 gram,' by inserting the words 'they shall submit';

105 On page three, section 4.5, by striking out the words 106 'shall be submitted' and inserting in lieu thereof the word 107 'to';

108 On page four, section 4.7, after the words 'Upon re-109 quest' by inserting the words 'schools covered by this rule 110 shall provide';

111 On page four, section 4.7, by striking out the words 112 'shall be provided';

113 On page four, section 4.8, by striking out the words 114 'these rules' and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'this 115 rule';

116 On page four, section 5.1, by striking out '1995';

117 On page four, section 5.1, by striking out the words 'or 118 the most recent revision';

119 On page five, section 5.3, after the words 'day care 120 center' by striking out the word 'shall' and inserting in lieu 121 thereof the word 'should';

122 On page five, section 5.3, after the words 'success of', 123 by striking out the word 'and' and inserting in lieu thereof 124 the word 'an';

125 On page five, section 5.3, after the word 'this record' 126 by striking out the word 'shall' and inserting in lieu thereof 127 the word 'should';

128 On page five, section 5.3, by striking out the words 129 'every six months' and inserting in lieu thereof the word 130 'periodically';

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131 On page five, section 5.3, by striking out the word 'so';

132 On page five, section 5.4, by striking out the words 133 'The completed integrated pest management plan shall be 134 filed with the Commissioner for compliance inspection' 135 and inserting in lieu thereof the following: 'All day care 136 centers covered by this rule shall file completed integrated 137 pest management plans with the Commissioner for com-138 pliance inspection.';

139 On page five, section 5.4, after the words 'the pro-140 gram,' by inserting the words 'they shall submit';

141 On page five, section 5.4, by striking out the words
142 'shall be submitted' and inserting in lieu thereof the word
143 'to';

144 On page five, section 5.6, before the word 'Copies,' by 145 inserting the words 'Day care centers covered by this rule 146 shall provide';

147 On page five, section 5.6, by striking out the words 148 'shall be given to' and inserting in lieu thereof the words 149 'to a';

150 On page five, section 6.1.1, before the words 'The 151 monitoring program,' by adding the following: 'Each 152 school and day care center shall have a monitoring pro-153 gram.';

154 On page six, section 6.1.1, before the words 'The in-155 formation' by adding the words 'Each school and day care 156 center shall evaluate';

157 On page six, section 6.1.1, by striking out the words 158 'shall be evaluated';

On page six, section 6.1.2, by striking out the words 'A monitoring program shall be conducted in each facility on an ongoing basis' and inserting in lieu thereof the following: 'Each school and day care center shall conduct a monitoring program in suspect areas of their facility on an ongoing basis';

165 On page six, section 6.1.3.b.A, before the word 'Trap' 166 by adding the word 'The';

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167 On page six, section 6.1.3.b.A, after the word 'and' by 168 inserting the word 'its';

169 On page six, section 6.1.3.b.B, before the word 'Date' 170 by adding the word 'The';

171 On page six, section 6.1.3.b.C, by striking out the 172 word 'Trap' and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'The 173 trap's';

174 On page six, section 6.1.3.b.D, before the word 'Num-175 bers' by inserting the word 'The';

176 On page six, section 6.1.3.b.F, after the words 'pest 177 management,' by adding a semicolon and the word 'and';

178 On page six, section 6.1.3.c, by striking out the words 179 'at least every two months or';

180 On page six, section 6.1.3.c, after the words 'tacky or 181 when' by inserting the word 'the';

182 On page six, section 6.1.3.c, after the word 'first' by 183 adding a semicolon and the word 'and';

184 On page seven, section 6.2, by striking out the comma
185 and the words 'Use of the Least Hazardous Materials', and
186 inserting in lieu thereof the words 'of this rule';

187 On page seven, after the section heading, by adding 188 the following:

189 'In an integrated pest management program, persons 190 responsible for pest management should evaluate all possi-191 ble control options. Control options range from nonchemical methods to least hazardous pesticides to pesti-192 193 cides with a higher degree of risk to human health. In 194 keeping with the legislative mandate for integrated pest management, the pest control contractor shall, after moni-195 196 toring for pest infestations, proceed in controlling pests 197 using the least hazardous method that is both practical and 198 effective as outlined in this section."

199 And by renumbering the remaining sections.;

200 On page seven, section 7.1.1, by striking out the word 201 'shall' and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'should';

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202 On page seven, section 7.1.1, before the word 'preventive' by striking out the word 'Such' and inserting in lieu 203 204 thereof the word 'These':

205 On page seven, section 7.1.1, before the word 'Consult' 206 by adding the words 'A school or day care center shall':

207 On page seven, section 7.1.1, by striking out the words 208 '1995, or the most recent revision':

209 On page seven, section 7.1.1, by striking out the word 'IPM' and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'integrated 210 211 pest management':

212 On page seven, section 7.1.1, by striking out the words 213 'Note that':

214 On page seven, section 7.2.1, after the word 'necessary' 215 by inserting the words, 'for a school or day care center';

216 On page seven, section 7.3.1, before the word 'Prod-217 ucts' by adding the words 'Schools and day care centers 218 shall apply':

219 On page seven, section 7.3.1, by striking out the words 220 'and applied';

221 On page eight, section 7.3.3, by striking out the word 222 'are' and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'shall';

223 On page eight, section 7.3.3, after the word 'out' and 224 by inserting the words 'of the treated area';

On page eight, section 7.4.3, after the word 'greater' by 225 adding the words 'except when the air in the treated area 226 can be purged by the heating, cooling and ventilation 227 system, the period of reentry shall be 4 hours or the peri-228 od specified on the label of the pesticide product as regis-229 tered by the United States Environmental Protection 230 231 Agency, which ever is greater.';

On page eight, section 8.1.a, by striking out the com-232 ma and the words 'Use of the Least Hazardous Materials'; 233

On page eight, section 8.1.b, before the word 'School' 234 by adding the words 'At the beginning of the school year,'; 235

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On page eight, section 8.1.b, at the end of the section by adding the following: 'The notice shall instruct the employee of the location of posting of the treatment schedule and notification of any necessary unscheduled treatments. School administrators shall also notify their employees of the treatment schedule at faculty senate meetings.';

243 On page eight, section 8.2.a, by striking out the word 244 'in' and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'is';

245 On page eight, section 8.2.a, after the words 'parents 246 or' by inserting the word 'legal';

On page eight, section 8.2.a, after the word 'pesticides' by striking out the words 'in levels 3 and 4 as detailed in section 4, Use of the Least Hazardous Materials, of this rule.' and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'as detailed in section 4 of this rule.';

252 On page nine, section 8.2.b, after the words 'parents or' 253 by inserting the word 'legal';

On page nine, section 8.2.b, after the words 'parent or' by inserting the word 'legal';

256 On page nine, section 8.2.c, after the words 'parent or' 257 by inserting in the word 'legal';

258 On page nine, section 8.2.c, by striking out the word 259 'such';

260 On page nine, section 8.3.a, after the words 'parent or' 261 by adding the word 'legal';

On page nine, section 8.3.a, after the word 'pesticide' by striking out the words 'in levels 3 and 4 as detailed in section 4, Use of the Least Hazardous Materials, of this rule.' and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'as detailed in section 4 of this rule';

267 On page nine, section 8.3.b, after the words 'to the 268 parent or' by inserting the word 'legal';

269 On page nine, section 8.3.b, by striking out the word 270 'Such' and inserting in lieu the word 'The'; 271 On page nine, section 8.3.b, after the words 'where the 272 parent or' by inserting the word 'legal';

273 On page nine, section 9.1, after the word 'pesticide 274 applicators' by striking out the comma and inserting in 275 lieu thereof a period.;

276 On page nine, section 9.1, by striking out the words 277 'Except that';

278 On page nine, section 9.4, after the words 'pesticide 279 applicators', by inserting a comma and striking out the 280 word 'or';

281 On page nine, section 9.4, by striking out the words282 'certified in General Pest Control';

On page nine, section 9.4, after the words 'outlined in'
by striking out the words 'Title 61 Series 12A, Certified
Pesticide Applicator Rules' and inserting in lieu thereof the
words 'West Virginia Department of Agriculture Certified
Pesticide Applicator Rules, 61 CSR 12A';

288 On page ten, section 9.5.1, before the word 'special-289 ized' by striking out the word 'The' and inserting in lieu 290 thereof the word 'Any';

291 On page ten, section 9.5.1, by striking out the word 292 'program' and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'pro-293 grams not offered by the commissioner';

On page ten, section 9.5.2, by striking out the words 'Title 61 Series 12A' and inserting in lieu thereof the words '61 CSR 12A';

297 On page ten, section 9.5.2, by striking out the word 298 'July' and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'September';

On page ten, section 9.5.3, by striking out the word 300 'July' and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'September';

301 On page ten, section 9.5.3, by striking out the words 302 'Title 61 Series 12A' and inserting in lieu thereof the 303 words '61 CSR 12A';

304 On page ten by striking out all of section 10.1, and 305 inserting in lieu thereof the following:

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'10.1. Schools and day care centers covered by this
rule shall keep for a period of two years all documents
required to be in the Integrated Pest Management Files as
detailed in Section 4.6 and Section 5.5, respectively, of
this rule.';

311 On page ten, by striking out all of section 11.1 and 312 renumbering the remaining sections;

313 On page ten, section 11.2, by striking out '1995';

314 And,

On page eleven, section 11.5, by striking out the words
'these rules' and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'this
rule'."

#### §64-9-2. Secretary of state.

(a) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 1 2 twelfth day of January, one thousand nine hundred 3 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section 4 thirteen, article two, chapter three of this code, modified 5 by the secretary of state to meet the objections of the legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in the 6 7 state register on the twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the secretary of 8 state (agencies designated to provide voter registration 9 10 services, 153CSR28), are authorized.

11 (b) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred 12 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section six, 13 14 article one-a, chapter three of this code, modified by the secretary of state to meet the objections of the legislative 15 rule-making review committee and refiled in the state 16 17 register on the twenty-third day of January, one thousand 18 nine hundred ninety-six, relating to the secretary of state 19 (guidelines for the use of nicknames and other designa-20 tions on the ballot, 153CSR14), are authorized.

(c) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the
twenty-eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred
ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section six,
article one-a, chapter three of this code, modified by the

secretary of state to meet the objections of the legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in the state register on the eighth day of December, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the secretary of state (procedures for canvassing electronic ballot elections using punch card or optical scan ballots, 153CSR18), are authorized.

32 (d) The legislative rules filed in the state register on 33 the twenty-fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred 34 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section six, 35 article one-a, chapter three of this code, modified by the 36 secretary of state to meet the objections of the legislative 37 rule-making review committee and refiled in the state 38 register on the twenty-fourth day of January, one thou-39 sand nine hundred ninety-six, relating to the secretary of 40 state (absentee voting by military voters who are members 41 of reserve units called to active duty, 153CSR23), are au-42 thorized.

43 (e) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 44 twenty-sixth day of July, one thousand nine hundred 45 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section six, 46 article one-a, chapter three of this code, modified by the 47 secretary of state to meet the objections of the legislative 48 rule-making review committee and refiled in the state 49 register on the twenty-fourth day of January, one thou-50 sand nine hundred ninety-six, relating to the secretary of 51 state (numbered divisions for the election of circuit judges, 52 153CSR24), are authorized.

53 (f) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 54 twenty-sixth day of July, one thousand nine hundred 55 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section 56 three, article two, chapter three of this code, relating to the 57 secretary of state (combined voter registration and driver 58 licensing fund, 153CSR 25), are authorized.

(g) The legislative rules filed in the state register on
the twenty-sixth day of July, one thousand nine hundred
ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section six,
article one-a, chapter three of this code, relating to the
secretary of state (official election forms and vendor authorization, 153CSR26), are authorized.

65 (h) The legislative rules filed in the state register on 66 the twenty-sixth day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section six, 67 68 article one-a, chapter three of this code, modified by the 69 secretary of state to meet the objections of the legislative 70 rule-making review committee and refiled in the state 71 register on the twenty-fourth day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, relating to the secretary of 72 73 state (procedures for handling ballots and counting 74 write-in votes in counties using punch card or optical scan 75 ballots, 153CSR27), are authorized.

76 (i) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 77 twenty-seventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred 78 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section six, 79 article two, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, modified 80 by the secretary of state to meet the objections of the legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in the 81 state register on the twenty-second day of January, one 82 83 thousand nine hundred ninety-six, relating to the secretary of state (standard size and format for rules and procedures 84 85 for publication of the state register, 153CSR6), are autho-86 rized, with the amendments set forth below:

87 "On page ten, subsection 13.1, after the word 'format'
88 by inserting a comma and the words 'following all format89 ting rules of the Secretary of State,';

90 On page ten, paragraph 13.1.b, by striking out the 91 word 'double' and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'high';

92 On page ten, after subparagraph 13.1.b.2, by adding a 93 new subsection to read as follows:

94 '13.2. If an agency does not comply with the format95 ting as specified by the Secretary of State, the electronic
96 version will be refused and sent back for correction to the
97 agency'."

# §64-9-3. Governor's committee on crime, delinquency and correction.

1 The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 2 twenty-eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred 3 ninety-five, under the authority of section three, article 4 twenty-nine, chapter thirty of this code, modified by the 5 governor's committee on crime, delinquency and correc-

6 tion to meet the objections of the legislative rule-making

7 review committee and refiled in the state register on the

8 nineteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred

9 ninety-five, relating to the governor's committee on crime,

10 delinquency and correction (basic training academy, an-

11 nual in-service and biennial in-service training standards,

12 149CSR2), are authorized.

#### §64-9-4. State election commission.

(a) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 1 2 thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 3 ninety-five, under the authority of section five, article one-a, chapter three of this code, modified by the state 4 5 election commission to meet the objections of the legisla-6 tive rule-making review committee and refiled in the state 7 register on the twenty-second day of December, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the state election 8 9 commission (election expenditures, 146CSR4), are autho-10 rized.

11 (b) The legislative rules filed in the state register on 12 the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 13 ninety-five, under the authority of section five, article one-a, chapter three of this code, modified by the state 14 15 election commission to meet the objections of the legisla-16 tive rule-making review committee and refiled in the state 17 register on the twenty-third day of January, one thousand 18 nine hundred ninety-six, relating to the state election commission (regulation of campaign finances, 146CSR3), are 19 20 authorized, with the amendments set forth below:

"On page seventeen, section 12.2, by striking out section 12.1 in its entirety, and inserting in lieu thereof the
following:

'12.1. Any person violating this rule is subject to the
penalties imposed by W. Va. Code §§3-8-7, 3-8-11 and
3-9-23'."

27 (c) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 28 thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred

29 ninety-five, under the authority of section five, article 30 one-a, chapter three of this code, modified by the state 31 election commission to meet the objections of the legisla-32 tive rule-making review committee and refiled in the state 33 register on the twenty-second day of December, one thou-34 sand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the state election commission (fair campaign practices, 146CSR2), are au-35 36 thorized.

37 (d) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 38 39 ninety-five, under the authority of section eight, article eight, chapter three of this code, modified by the state 40 41 election commission to meet the objections of the legisla-42 tive rule-making review committee and refiled in the state 43 register on the twenty-second day of December, one thou-44 sand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the state election 45 commission (corporate political activity, 146CSR1), are 46 authorized, with the amendments set forth below:

"On page 8, section 146-1-7. penalty provisions, by
striking out section 7.1 and inserting in lieu thereof the
following:

50 '7.1. Any person violating this rule shall be guilty of a 51 misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined 52 not more than five thousand dollars pursuant to West Vir-53 ginia Code §3-8-8'."

#### §64-9-5. Cable television advisory board.

The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 1 eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred 2 ninety-five, under the authority of section twenty-six. 3 article eighteen, chapter five of this code, modified by the 4 cable television advisory board to meet the objections of 5 the legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in 6 the state register on the nineteenth day of September, one 7 thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the cable 8 television advisory board (calculation and collection of 9 late fees, 187CSR6), are authorized. 10

#### §64-9-6. Contractor licensing board.

# LEGISLATIVE RULES

1 The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 2 twenty-eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred 3 ninety-five, under the authority of section five, article 4 eleven, chapter twenty-one of this code, modified by the 5 contractor licensing board to meet the objections of the 6 legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in the 7 state register on the fourth day of December, one thou-8 sand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the contractor licensing board (West Virginia contractor licensing act, 9 10 28CSR2), are authorized.

# §64-9-7. Infrastructure and jobs development council.

1 The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 2 seventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred 3 ninety-five, under the authority of section four, article 4 fifteen-a, chapter thirty-one of this code, modified by the 5 infrastructure and jobs development council to meet the objections of the legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in the state register on the sixth day of December, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the infrastructure and jobs development council (infrastructure and jobs development council funding rules, ) 167CSR1), are authorized, with the amendments set forth 11 12 below:

"On page ten, section five, subsection 5.7, by striking
out '1 1/2%' and inserting in lieu thereof '1%';

15 And,

On page eleven, section five, subsection 5.9, by strik-16 ing out all of subsection 5.9 and inserting in lieu thereof 17 the following: 'Terms of Grant. Where a project sponsor 18 has received infrastructure grant money to fund a project 19 and the project is thereafter sold, then to the extent that 20 proceeds are available, the project sponsor shall reimburse 21 the infrastructure fund the amount of the infrastructure 22 grant. In the alternative, the council may allow repayment 23 of the grant by converting the grant into a loan from the 24 infrastructure fund. The proceeds from the repayment of 25 any such grant or grant which has been converted to a 26 loan shall retain their character as proceeds available for 27 grants. The amount of repayment may be reduced by the 28

29 applicable share of accumulated depreciation of the pro-30 ject or the applicable share of accumulated accelerated 31 depreciation of the project as determined by the council. 32 The infrastructure council shall review any agreement 33 between the project sponsor and the person or entity pur-34 chasing the project to determine whether the agreement 35 was structured so that no proceeds would become available 36 for the repayment of the grant funds. If the infrastructure 37 council finds that the transaction was structured by the parties to intentionally preclude the availability of pro-38 39 ceeds for the repayment of the infrastructure grant funds, 40 then the council may require the project sponsor to repay 41 the full amount of any infrastructure grant. The council 42 shall prepare a report listing those projects which received 43 infrastructure grant money and are sold. The report shall 44 include a description of the terms by which the infrastruc-45 ture grant will be repaid. The report shall be provided on or before the tenth day of January each year to the Joint 46 Committee on Government and Finance.' " 47



# CHAPTER 170

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4268----By Delegates Douglas, Linch, Compton, Gallagher, Riggs and Faircloth)

[Passed March 8, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact article ten, chapter sixty-four of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating generally to the promulgation of administrative rules by the various executive or administrative agencies and the procedures relating thereto; the legislative mandate or authorization for the promulgation of certain legislative rules by various executive and administrative agencies of the state; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate certain legislative rules in the form that the rules were filed in the state register; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate legislative rules as amended by the Legislature; authorizing certain of the agencies to promul-

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gate legislative rules with various modifications presented to and recommended by the legislative rule-making review committee; authorizing division of labor to promulgate legislative rules relating to commercial bungee jumping safety act, as modified; authorizing board of miner training to promulgate legislative rules relating to safety training program for prospective coal miners; authorizing division of natural resources to promulgate legislative rules relating to commercial sale of wildlife, as modified; authorizing division of natural resources to promulgate legislative rules relating to miscellaneous permits and licenses, as modified; authorizing division of natural resources to promulgate legislative rules relating to boating, as modified; authorizing division of natural resources to promulgate legislative rules relating to special boating, as modified and amended; authorizing division of natural resources to promulgate legislative rules relating to wildlife damage control agents, as modified; authorizing division of natural resources to promulgate legislative rules relating to wildlife scientific collecting permits, as modified; authorizing division of natural resources to promulgate legislative rules relating to hunting and trapping prohibitions, as modified; authorizing division of natural resources to promulgate legislative rules relating to special waterfowl hunting, as modified; authorizing division of natural resources to promulgate legislative rules relating to public use of state parks, forests and wildlife management areas, as modified and amended; authorizing division of natural resources to promulgate legislative rules relating to public use of state campgrounds, as modified; authorizing division of natural resources to promulgate legislative rules relating to public use of state swimming areas, as modified.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

# ARTICLE 10. AUTHORIZATION FOR BUREAU OF COMMERCE TO PROMULGATE LEGISLATIVE RULES.

- §64-10-1. Division of labor.
- §64-10-2. Division of natural resources.

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# §64-10-1. Division of labor.

1 (a) The legislative rules filed in the state register on 2 the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 3 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section 4 three, article twelve, chapter twenty-one of this code, modi-5 fied by the division of labor to meet the objections of the 6 legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in the 7 state register on the eighth day of November, one thou-8 sand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the division of 9 labor (commercial bungee jumping safety act, 42 CSR 10 23), are authorized.

11 (b) The legislative rules filed in the state register on 12 the twenty-seventh day of March, one thousand nine hun-13 dred ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section 14 six, article seven, chapter twenty-two-a of this code, relat-15 ing to the board of miner training, education and certifica-16 tion (governing the safety training program for prospective surface coal miners in West Virginia, 48 CSR 3), are 17 18 authorized.

#### §64-10-2. Division of natural resources.

1 (a) The legislative rules filed in the state register on 2 the twenty-second day of December, one thousand nine 3 hundred ninety-four, authorized under the authority of 4 section eleven, article two, chapter twenty of this code, modified by the division of natural resources to meet the 5 6 objections of the legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in the state register on the twentieth day of 7 July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to 8 9 the division of natural resources (commercial sale of wild-10 life, 58 CSR 63), are authorized.

11 (b) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the twenty-second day of December, one thousand nine 12 hundred ninety-four, authorized under the authority of 13 section eleven, article two, chapter twenty of this code, 14 modified by the division of natural resources to meet the 15 objections of the legislative rule-making review committee 16 and refiled in the state register on the twentieth day of 17 September, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five. relat-18 ing to the division of natural resources (miscellaneous 19 permits and licenses. 58 CSR 64), are authorized. 20

#### LEGISLATIVE RULES

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21 (c) The legislative rules filed in the state register on 22 the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 23 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section 24 twenty-two, article seven, chapter twenty of this code, mod-25 ified by the division of natural resources to meet the objections of the legislative rule-making review committee 26 and refiled in the state register on the twentieth day of 27 28 September, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relat-29 ing to the division of natural resources (boating, 58 CSR 30 25), are authorized.

31 (d) The legislative rules filed in the state register on 32 the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 33 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section 34 twenty-two, article seven, chapter twenty of this code, mod-35 ified by the division of natural resources to meet the ob-36 jections of the legislative rule-making review committee 37 and refiled in the state register on the twenty-eighth day of 38 October, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating 39 to the division of natural resources (special boating, 58 40 CSR 26), are authorized, with the following amendments:

41 On page two, six, eight and nine, sections 3.6, 3.65, 42 3.71, 3.87, 3.102 and 3.109, following the words "must 43 have the propeller removed", by inserting the words "or 44 have the motor withdrawn to the maximum trailorable 45 limit".

46 (e) The legislative rules filed in the state register on 47 the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 48 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section 49 fifty-a, article two, chapter twenty of this code, modified 50 by the division of natural resources to meet the objections 51 of the legislative rule-making review committee and re-52 filed in the state register on the twentieth day of Septem-53 ber, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the 54 division of natural resources (wildlife damage control 55 agents, 58 CSR 41), are authorized.

56 (f) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 57 thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 58 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section 59 seven, article one, chapter twenty of this code, modified by 60 the division of natural resources to meet the objections of the legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in
the state register on the twentieth day of September, one
thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the division
of natural resources (wildlife scientific collecting permits,
58 CSR 42), are authorized.

66 (g) The legislative rules filed in the state register on 67 the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 68 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section seven, article one, chapter twenty of this code, modified by 69 70 the division of natural resources to meet the objections of 71 the legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in 72 the state register on the twentieth day of September, one 73 thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the division of natural resources (prohibitions when hunting and trap-74 75 ping, 58 CSR 47) are authorized.

76 (h) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 77 78 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section seven, article one, chapter twenty of this code, modified by 79 80 the division of natural resources to meet the objections of 81 the legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in the state register on the twentieth day of September, one 82 thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the division 83 84 of natural resources (special waterfowl hunting, 58 CSR 85 58), are authorized.

86 (i) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 87 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section 88 seventeen-a, article one, chapter five-b of this code, modi-89 90 fied by the division of natural resources to meet the objections of the legislative rule-making review committee and 91 refiled in the state register on the twenty-fifth day of Octo-92 ber, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the 93 division of natural resources (public use of West Virginia 94 state parks, state forests, and state wildlife management 95 areas under the division of natural resources, 58 CSR 31). 96 97 are authorized.

- 98 "with the following amendment:
- 99 On page 4 section 2.22 by striking out section 2.22 in 100 its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

101 2.22. The Director of the Division of Natural Re-102 sources is authorized to issue special use permits and enter 103 into written agreements with persons who demonstrate to 104 the satisfaction of the Director that they have good cause 105 to utilize a motor driven vehicle on the Greenbrier River 106 Trail or the North Bend Rail Trail. The Director may also 107 authorize persons with legitimate need to utilize motorized 108 vehicles on the trails as authorized in subdivision 2.22.3.

109 2.22.1. The director may, upon application in writing 110 and for good cause shown, issue a written special use per-111 mit authorizing limited use of motorized vehicles on either 112 the North Bend Rail Trail or Greenbrier River Trail. A 113 separate permit is required for each use. Each permit shall 114 specify the limitation on access, including such things as 115 the date, time not to exceed three days, place, method and 116 distance the applicant will be allowed to have access to the 117 trail. As part of the permit process, the Director shall enter 118 into a written agreement to allow the use of motorized 119 vehicles on the trails. The agreement shall specify the 120 limitations of the use and require, in exchange for such use, that the persons allowed to use motorized vehicles on 121 122 the trails shall maintain a specified area of the trail for a specified length of time. The terms of the maintenance 123 portion of the agreement shall depend on the length and 124 125 nature of the use.

2.22.2. Good cause may be shown by (a) those per-126 sons in need of limited access to adjacent land that the 127 applicant owns or leases for agriculture purposes and who 128 have demonstrated no other reasonable means to gain 129 entry to the adjacent land; (b) those persons who have a 130 vested right of ingress to and egress from the trail and (c) 131 those persons required by law to plug or reclaim oil or gas 132 133 wells.

134 2.22.3. Persons with a legitimate need to use motor-135 ized vehicles on the trails are exempt from the permit 136 requirements. A legitimate need is limited to (a) those 137 persons who are authorized by the Director to use motor-138 ized vehicles in the management, construction, mainte-139 nance and operation of the trails and facilities and (b) 140 persons and equipment to fight forest fires and handle 141 other emergencies."

142 (i) The legislative rules filed in the state register on the 143 thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 144 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section 145 seven, article one, chapter twenty of this code, modified by 146 the division of natural resources to meet the objections of 147 the legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in 148 the state register on the twenty-fifth day of October, one 149 thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the division 150 of natural resources (rules governing public use of camp-151 grounds in West Virginia state parks, state forests and state 152 wildlife management areas under the division of natural 153 resources, 58 CSR 32), are authorized.

154 (k) The legislative rules filed in the state register on 155 the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 156 ninety-five, authorized under the authority of section 157 seven, article one, chapter twenty of this code, modified by 158 the division of natural resources to meet the objections of 159 the legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in 160 the state register on the twenty-fifth day of October, one 161 thousand nine hundred ninety-five, relating to the division of natural resources (rules governing public use of swim-162 ming areas in West Virginia state parks, state forests and 163 164 state wildlife management areas under the division of natural resources, 58 CSR 33), are authorized. 165



CHAPTER 171

(H. B. 4310—By Delegates Douglas, Gallagher, Faircloth, Compton, Linch and Riggs)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend chapter sixty-four of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated article eleven, relating generally to the promulgation of administrative rules by the various executive and administrative agencies and the procedures relating thereto; and authorizing certain of these agencies to update and make technical corrections to legislative rules.

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

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

#### ARTICLE 11. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE CODE OF STATE RULES.

- §64-11-1. Purpose.
- §64-11-2. Radiologic technologists board of examiners.
- §64-11-3. Division of labor.
- §64-11-4. Water development authority.
- §64-11-5. Environmental quality board.
- §64-11-6. Solid waste management board.
- §64-11-7. Division of natural resources.
- §64-11-8. Agriculture.
- §64-11-9. Division of banking.
- §64-11-10. Insurance commissioner.
- §64-11-11. Criminal justice and highway safety division, Governor's committee on crime, delinquency and correction.

§64-11-12. Division of highways.

#### §64-11-1. Purpose.

1 (a) It is hereby declared to be the purpose and policy of the Legislature in enacting this article to allow technical 2 corrections to the code of state rules. Corrections made 3 under this article shall be limited to those necessary to 4 correct and update the names of agencies and their subdi-5 visions and boards, addresses, phone numbers, code refer-6 ences, gender specific pronouns and any other changes 7 considered necessary which do not effect substantive 8 changes in the rules. Any amendment contained in this 9 10 article which imparts the force of law, supplies a basis for the imposition of civil or criminal liability, or grants or 11 denies a specific benefit is void and the language of the 12

rule in effect immediately prior to the passage of theamendment remains in full force and effect.

(b) The secretary of state is hereby granted the authority to correct inconsistencies with regard to effective dates of rules and numbers of series, pages, sections or subsections contained in this article to meet the purpose and intent of the amendments offered in this article.

# §64-11-2. Radiologic technologists board of examiners.

1 The legislative rule relating to the radiologic technolo-2 gists board of examiners (rules and regulations of the West 3 Virginia board of examiners of radiologic technologists, 4 18 CSR 1), effective the twenty-third day of May, one 5 thousand nine hundred eighty-four, is reauthorized with 6 the following amendment:

7 "On page 1, subsection 1.7, by striking out the words
8 'Room 514, Medical Arts Bldg., 1021 Quarrier St.,
9 Charleston, West Virginia 25301' and inserting in lieu
10 thereof the words 'Room 303, 3049 Robert C. Byrd Drive,
11 Beckley, West Virginia 25801'."

# §64-11-3. Division of labor.

1 (a) The legislative rule relating to the division of labor 2 (supervision of private employment agencies, legislative 3 and procedural rules and regulations, 42 CSR 1), effective 4 the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hun-5 dred eighty-two, is reauthorized with the following amend-6 ments:

7 "Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing
8 throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the words
9 'DEPARTMENT OF LABOR' and inserting in lieu thereof
10 the words 'DIVISION OF LABOR';

11 And,

12 On page 3, subsection 7.1(d), by inserting the words 13 'or her' immediately following the word 'his'."

14 (b) The legislative rule relating to the division of 15 labor (West Virginia safety code for aerial passenger 16 tramways, lifts and tows, 42 CSR 2), effective the 17 twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand nine hundred

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18 eighty-three, is reauthorized with the following amend-19 ment:

"On page 1, in the title, by striking out the words 'DEPARTMENT OF LABOR' and inserting in lieu thereof the
words 'DIVISION OF LABOR'."

(c) The legislative rule relating to the division of labor
(steam boiler inspection, 42 CSR 3), effective the first day
of April, one thousand nine hundred eighty-eight, is
reauthorized with the following amendments:

"Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the words
'DEPARTMENT OF LABOR' and inserting in lieu thereof
the words 'DIVISION OF LABOR';

Beginning on page 1, subsection 2.2, and continuing throughout the text of the rule, by inserting the words 'or her' immediately following the word 'his';

Beginning on page 2, subsection 2.2, and continuing throughout the text of the rule, by inserting the words 'or her' immediately following the word 'him';

Beginning on page 3, subsection 2.11, and continuing throughout the text of the rule, by inserting the words 'or herself' immediately following the word 'himself';

Beginning on page 4, subsection 2.15, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by inserting the words 'or
she' immediately following the word 'he';

43 And,

Beginning on page 6, subsection 2.27, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the words
'this Department' and inserting in lieu thereof the words
'the Division of Labor'."

48 (d) The legislative rule relating to the division of 49 labor (hazardous chemical substances, 42 CSR 4), effective 50 the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hun-51 dred eighty-two, is reauthorized with the following amend-52 ment:

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"On page 1, in the title, by striking out the words 'DEPARTMENT OF LABOR' and inserting in lieu thereof the
words 'DIVISION OF LABOR'."

- (e) The legislative rule relating to the division of labor
  (wage payment and collection act, 42 CSR 5), effective the
  twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred
  ninety, is reauthorized with the following amendments:
- Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing
  throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the word
  'DEPARTMENT' and inserting in lieu thereof the word
  'DIVISION';
- 64 Beginning on page 2, subsection 2.5(b), and continu-65 ing throughout the text of the rule, by inserting the words 66 'or her' immediately following the word 'his';
- 67 Beginning on page 4, subsection 9.1, and continuing 68 throughout the text of the rule, by inserting the words 'or 69 she' immediately following the word 'he';
- On page 1, subsection 2.4, by striking the words 'the
  Wage and Hour Division of the Labor Department' and
  inserting in lieu thereof the words 'the Wage and Hour
  Section of the Division of Labor';
- 74 And,
- On page 7, subsection 14.3, in two occurrences in the
  paragraph numbered 6., by inserting the words 'or her'
  immediately following the word 'him'."
- (f) The legislative rule relating to the division of labor
  (polygraph examinations, limitations of use, requirements,
  licenses and penalties, 42 CSR 6), effective the sixth day of
  June, one thousand nine hundred eighty-five, is
  reauthorized with the following amendments:
- 83 "On page 1, in the title, by striking out the words 'DE84 PARTMENT OF LABOR' and inserting in lieu thereof the
  85 words 'DIVISION OF LABOR';
- 86 And,

87 On page 1, subsection 2.1, by inserting the words 'or 88 her' immediately following the word 'his'." (g) The legislative rule relating to the division of
labor (rules and regulations for the West Virginia prevailing wage act, 42 CSR 7), effective the thirty-first day of
December, one thousand nine hundred eighty-two, is
reauthorized with the following amendments:

"Beginning on page 1, subsection 1.1, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by inserting the words 'or
her' immediately following the word 'his';

97 On page 1, in the title, by striking out the words 'DE98 PARTMENT OF LABOR' and inserting in lieu thereof the
99 words 'DIVISION OF LABOR';

100 On page 1, subsection 2.3, by striking out the word 101 'Department' and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'Divi-102 sion' in each of the two occurrences;

103 On page 4, subsection 3.1(m), by striking out the 104 words 'No person, for himself or another, shall not request' 105 and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'No person, whether 106 personally or for another, shall request';

107 On page 4, subsection 5.1, by striking out the word 108 'Department' and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'Divi-109 sion' in each of the two occurrences;

110 On page 6, subsection 8.3, by striking out the words 111 'for himself or another' and inserting in lieu thereof the 112 words 'whether personally or for another';

113 And,

114 On page 7, subsection 12.1(b)(1), by inserting the 115 words 'or she' immediately following the word 'he' in each 116 of the two occurrences."

117 (h) The legislative rule relating to the division of 118 labor (minimum wages and maximum hours standards 119 regulations, 42 CSR 8), effective the thirty-first day of 120 December, one thousand nine hundred eighty-two, is 121 reauthorized with the following amendments:

"Beginning on page 1, subsection 2.3, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by inserting the words 'or
her' immediately following the word 'his';

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Beginning on page 3, subsection 5.1, and continuing throughout the text of the rule, by inserting the words 'or her' immediately following the word 'him';

Beginning on page 3, subsection 6.1, and continuing throughout the text of the rule, by inserting the words 'or she' immediately following the word 'he';

On page 1, in the title, by striking out the words 'DEPARTMENT OF LABOR' and inserting in lieu thereof the
words 'DIVISION OF LABOR';

134 On page 1, subsection 2.3, by striking out the word 135 'Department' and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'Divi-136 sion';

137 On page 1, subsection 2.5, by striking out the word 138 'Department' and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'Divi-139 sion' in each of the two occurrences;

140 On page 1, subsection 2.6, by striking out the word 141 'Division' and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'Section' in 142 each of the two occurrences;

On page 2, subsection 3.3, in the subsection heading,
by striking out the word 'department' and inserting in lieu
thereof the word 'division';

On page 2, subsection 3.3, by striking out the words
'The Wage and Hour Division of the West Virginia Department of Labor' and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'The
Wage and Hour Section of the West Virginia Division of
Labor';

151 On page 3, subsection 4.4, by striking out the word 152 'Division' and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'Section';

153 On page 4, subsection 7.2, by striking out the word 154 'Department' and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'Divi-155 sion';

156 On page 7, subsection 8.17, by striking out the word 157 'Salesmen' and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'Salesper-158 sons', by striking out the word 'salesman' and inserting in 159 lieu thereof the word 'salesperson', and by striking out the 160 word 'partsman' and inserting in lieu thereof the word 161 'partsperson'." (i) The legislative rule relating to the division of labor
(child labor, 42 CSR 9), effective the fourteenth day of
April, one thousand nine hundred seventy-five, is
reauthorized with the following amendments:

"Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the words
'DEPARTMENT OF LABOR' and inserting in lieu thereof
the words 'DIVISION OF LABOR';

170 Beginning on page 7, subsection 8.2(c)(2), and con-171 tinuing throughout the text of the rule, by inserting the 172 words 'or her' immediately following the word 'his';

173 Beginning on page 14, subsection 9.1, and continuing 174 throughout the text of the rule, by inserting the words 'or 175 she' immediately following the word 'he';

176 On page 8, subsection 8.4(b)(10), by inserting the 177 words 'or herself' immediately following the word 'him-178 self;

179 And,

180 On page 15, subsection 10.1(a)(1), by inserting the 181 words 'or her' immediately following the word 'him'."

(j) The legislative rule relating to the division of labor
(bedding and upholstered furniture, 42 CSR 12), effective
the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred eighty-two, is reauthorized with the following amendments:

187 "Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing
188 throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the word
189 'DEPARTMENT' and inserting in lieu thereof the word
190 'DIVISION';

191 On page 1, subsection 2.3, by striking out the words 192 'Division refers to the Division of weights, measures and 193 bedding' and by inserting in lieu thereof the words 'Sec-194 tion refers to the weights, measures and bedding section';

195 On page 2, subsection 3.1, by striking out the words 'a 196 division entitled "The Division of Weights, Measures and 197 Bedding" ' and by inserting in lieu thereof the words

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198 'section entitled "The Weights, Measures and Bedding 199 Section' ";

200 And,

201 On page 2, subsection 3.1, in the third sentence, by 202 striking out the word 'Division' and inserting the word 203 'Section'."

(k) The legislative rule relating to the division of
labor (safety glazing act, 42 CSR 13), effective the sixth
day of August, one thousand nine hundred seventy-one, is
reauthorized with the following amendment:

"Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the words
'DEPARTMENT OF LABOR' and inserting in lieu thereof
the words 'DIVISION OF LABOR'."

(1) The legislative rule relating to the division of labor
(building construction, highway construction and heavy
construction, 42 CSR 14), effective the sixth day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four, is
reauthorized with the following amendment:

"Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the words
'DEPARTMENT OF LABOR' and inserting in lieu thereof
the words 'DIVISION OF LABOR'."

221 (m) The legislative rule relating to the division of 222 labor (West Virginia occupational safety and health act -223 adoption of federal standards, 42 CSR 15), effective the 224 first day of April, one thousand nine hundred 225 eighty-eight, is reauthorized with the following amend-226 ment:

"Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the words
'DEPARTMENT OF LABOR' and inserting in lieu thereof
the words 'DIVISION OF LABOR'."

(n) The legislative rule relating to the division of
labor (standards for weights and measures inspectors adoption of NBS handbook 130, 1987, 42 CSR 16), effective the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred

eighty-eight, is reauthorized with the following amendment:

"On page 1, in the title, by striking out the words 'DEPARTMENT OF LABOR' and inserting in lieu thereof the
words 'DIVISION OF LABOR'."

(o) The legislative rule relating to the division of
labor (amusement rides and amusement attractions safety
act, 42 CSR 17), effective the fifteenth day of June, one
thousand nine hundred eighty-nine, is reauthorized with
the following amendments:

"Beginning on page 1, subsection 2.6, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by inserting the words 'or
her' immediately following the word 'his';

248 Beginning on page 2, and continuing throughout the 249 text of the rule, by striking out the word 'department' and 250 inserting in lieu thereof the word 'division';

On page 1, in the title, by striking out the words 'DEPARTMENT OF LABOR' and inserting in lieu thereof the
words 'DIVISION OF LABOR';

254 On page 1, SUBSECTION 2.6, by striking out the 255 words 'Department of Labor' and inserting in lieu thereof 256 the words 'Division of Labor';

257 And,

258 On page 1, subsection 2.7, by striking out the words 259 'Department. The West Virginia Department of Labor to 260 include all its divisions and personnel.' and inserting in 261 lieu thereof the words 'Division. The West Virginia Divi-262 sion of Labor to include all its sections and personnel.'."

# §64-11-4. Water development authority.

1 (a) The legislative rule relating to the water develop-2 ment authority (requirements governing disbursement of 3 loans and grants to governmental agencies for the design, 4 acquisition or construction of water development projects, 5 44 CSR 1), effective the first day of June, one thousand 6 nine hundred eighty-seven, is reauthorized with the fol-10wing amendments: 8

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"Beginning on page 1, section 2, and continuing throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the words 'article five-c, chapter twenty of the Code of West Virginia' and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'W. Va. Code Chap-

12 ter 22C, Article 1';

Beginning on page 1, subsection 2.1.1, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the words
'Department of Natural Resources' and inserting in lieu
thereof the words 'Division of Environmental Protection';

Beginning on page 1, subsection 2.1.1, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the words
'State Water Resources Board' and inserting in lieu thereof
the words 'State Environmental Quality Board';

Beginning on page 13, subsection 8.1, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the words
'Division of Water Resources' and inserting in lieu thereof
the words 'Office of Water Resources';

25 On page 1, subsection 1.2, by striking out the code 26 reference '§20-5C-6' and inserting in lieu thereof the code 27 reference '§22C-1-6(1)';

28 And,

On page 16, subsection 9.4.3(a), by striking out the words 'Water Resources Board for the State of West Virginia' and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'State Environmental Quality Board'."

(b) The legislative rule relating to the water development authority (requirements governing disbursement of
loans and grants to governmental agencies for the acquisition or construction of water development projects (water
facilities), 44 CSR 2), effective the first day of July, one
thousand nine hundred eighty-five, is reauthorized with
the following amendments:

"Beginning on page 1, section 2, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the words
'article five-c, chapter twenty of the Code of West Virginia'
and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'W. Va. Code Chapter 22C, Article 1';

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45 On page 1, subsection 1.2, by striking out the code 46 reference '§20-5C-6' and inserting in lieu thereof the code 47 reference '§22C-1-6(1)';

48 And,

On page 3, subsection 3.5.2(i), by striking out the
words 'Department of Health' and inserting in lieu thereof
the words 'Bureau of Public Health'."

52 (c) The legislative rule relating to the water develop-53 ment authority (rule confirming existing practices and 54 establishing additional, new procedures in relation to pro-55 viding public notice of date, time, place and purpose of 56 meetings of West Virginia water development board, 44 57 CSR 3), effective the seventh day of July, one thousand 58 nine hundred eighty-nine, is reauthorized with the follow-59 ing amendment;

60 "On page 1, subsection 1.2, by striking out the code 61 reference '§20-5C-6(1)' and inserting in lieu thereof the 62 code reference '§22C-1-6(1).' "

# §64-11-5. Environmental quality board.

1 The legislative rule relating to the environmental qual-

2 ity board (requirements governing groundwater standards,

3 46 CSR 12), effective the twenty-fifth day of August, one

4 thousand nine hundred ninety-three, is reauthorized with

5 the following amendments:

6 "On page 1, in the title of the rule, by striking out the 7 words 'Water Resources Board' and inserting in lieu there-8 of the words 'Bureau of the Environment' on one line and 9 on the next line the words 'Environmental Quality Board';

10 On page 1, subsection 1.2, by striking out the code 11 references '§§20-5M-4 and 20-5-5' and inserting in lieu 12 thereof the code references '§22-12-4 and §22B-3-4';

13 On page 1, subsection 2.2, by striking out the words 14 'State Water Resources Board' and inserting in lieu thereof 15 the words 'Environmental Quality Board';

16 On page 2, subsection 3.4(a), by striking out the code 17 reference '§22B' and inserting in lieu thereof the words 18 'Chapter 22, Articles 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10';

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19 On page 2, subsection 3.4(c), by striking out the code 20 reference '\$20-5M-5(1)' and inserting in lieu thereof the 21 code reference '\$22-12-5(1)';

22 And,

On page 2, subsection 3.4(d), by striking out the
words 'W. Va. Code §Chapter 22A, Article 3 or Chapter
20, Article 5A' and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'W.
Va. Code §22-3-2 et seq. or §22-11-2 et seq.' "

# §64-11-6. Solid waste management board.

1 (a) The legislative rule relating to the solid waste man-2 agement board (disbursement of loans and grants to gov-3 ernmental agencies for the acquisition or construction of 4 solid waste disposal projects, 54 CSR 1), effective the sev-5 enth day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-one, 6 is reauthorized with the following amendments:

7 "On page 1, subsection 1.2, by striking out the code 8 reference '\$16-26-1 et seq.' and inserting in lieu thereof 9 the code reference '\$22C-3-1 et seq.';

10 On page 1, subsection 2.1.1, by striking out the code 11 reference '\$16-26-1 et seq.' and inserting in lieu thereof 12 the code reference '\$22C-3-1 et seq.';

13 On page 1, subsection 2.1.3, by striking out the code 14 reference '\$16-26-4' and inserting in lieu thereof the code 15 reference '\$22C-3-4';

16 And,

On page 4, subsection 3.5.2, by striking out the words
'Department of Commerce, Labor and Environmental
Resources' and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'Bureau
of Environment'."

(b) The legislative rule relating to the solid waste management board (the establishment of fee schedule and cost
allocations applicable to the issuance of bonds by the West
Virginia solid waste management board, 54 CSR 2), effective the seventeenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-one, is reauthorized with the following
amendments:

"On page 1, subsection 1.2, by striking out the code
reference '\$16-26-1 et seq.' and inserting in lieu thereof
the code references '\$22C-3-1 et seq.';

31 On page 1, subsection 2.1.1, by striking out the code 32 reference '\$16-26-1 et seq.' and inserting in lieu thereof 33 the code references '\$22C-3-1 et seq.';

34 And,

On page 1, subsection 2.1.3, by striking out the code reference '\$16-26-4' and inserting in lieu thereof the code reference '\$22C-3-4'."

(c) The legislative rule relating to the solid waste management board (the development of commercial solid
waste facility siting plans, 54 CSR 4), effective the seventeenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred
ninety-one, is reauthorized with the following amendments:

"On page 1, subsection 1.1, by striking out the code
reference '§20-9-12a' and inserting in lieu thereof the
code reference '§22C-4-24';

On page 1, subsection 1.4, by striking out the code reference '\$16-26-6' and inserting in lieu thereof the code reference '\$22C-3-6' and by striking out the code reference '\$20-9-12a' and inserting in lieu thereof the code reference '\$22C-4-24';

52 On page 1, subsection 2.1, by striking out the code 53 reference '§20-5F-1 et seq.' and inserting in lieu thereof 54 the code reference '§22-15-1 et seq.';

55 On page 1, subsection 2.2, by striking out the code 56 reference '§20-9-3' and inserting in lieu thereof the code 57 reference '§22C-4-3', by striking out the code reference 58 '§20-9-4' and inserting in lieu thereof the code reference 59 '§22C-4-4', and by striking out the code reference 60 '§20-9-5a' and inserting in lieu thereof the code reference 61 '§22C-4-6';

62 On page 1, subsection 2.3, by striking out the code 63 reference '\$16-26-4' and inserting in lieu thereof the code 64 reference '\$22C-3-4';

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65 On page 1, subsection 2.4, by striking out the code 66 reference '§20-9' and inserting in lieu thereof the code 67 reference '§22C-4';

68 On page 2, subsection 2.17, by striking out the code 69 reference '§20-9-12a' and inserting in lieu thereof the 70 code reference '§22C-4-24';

On page 3, subsection 2.21, by striking out the code reference '§20-5A' and inserting in lieu thereof the code reference '§22-11', by striking out the code reference '§20-SE' and inserting in lieu thereof the code reference '§22-18', and by striking out the words 'Chapter 22B' and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'Chapter 22B' and

77 And,

78 On page 4, subsection 5.1.2, by striking out the code 79 reference '§20-9-7' and inserting in lieu thereof the code 80 reference '§22C-4-8'."

#### §64-11-7. Division of natural resources.

1 (a) The legislative rule relating to the division of natu-2 ral resources (West Virginia wildlife management areas, 58 3 CSR 6), effective the ninth day of May, one thousand nine 4 hundred ninety-five, is reauthorized with the following 5 amendments:

6 "Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing 7 throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the series 8 number '6' and inserting in lieu thereof the series number 9 '43';

10 On page 1, subsection 2.7, by striking out the refer-11 ence '47 C.S.R. 11A' and inserting in lieu thereof the ref-12 erence '58 CSR 46';

13 And,

14 On page 2, subsection 3.7, by striking out the refer-15 ence '47 C.S.R. 11, 12 and 20' and inserting in lieu thereof 16 the reference '58 CSR 45, 55 and 60'."

17 (b) The legislative rule relating to the division of 18 natural resources (cooperation with federal government in 19 management of federal lands within the state, 58 CSR 7), 20 effective the third day of October, one thousand nine
21 hundred eighty-three, is reauthorized with the following
22 amendments:

"Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the series
number '7' and inserting in lieu thereof the series number
'44';

27 And,

On page 1, in the title, by striking out the words 'DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES' and inserting
in lieu thereof the words 'DIVISION OF NATURAL RESOURCES'."

32 (c) The legislative rule relating to the division of natu-33 ral resources (rules and regulations governing shoreline 34 camping on government owned reservoir areas in West 35 Virginia, 58 CSR 8), effective the first day of January, one 36 thousand nine hundred eighty-three, is reauthorized with 37 the following amendments:

"Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the words
'DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES' and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'DIVISION OF NATURAL
RESOURCES';

43 And,

Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the series
number '8' and inserting in lieu thereof the series number
'30'."

(d) The legislative rule relating to the division of
natural resources (regulations defining the terms to be
used concerning all hunting and trapping regulations, 58
CSR 11A), effective the first day of July, one thousand
nine hundred ninety-three, is reauthorized with the following amendment:

54 "Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing 55 throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the series 56 number '11A' and inserting in lieu thereof the series num-57 ber '46'."

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(e) The legislative rule relating to the division of natural resources (special bear hunting rule, 58 CSR 11C),
effective the ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, is reauthorized with the following
amendments:

"Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the series
number '11C' and inserting in lieu thereof the series number '48';

67 On page 1, subsection 2.1, by striking out the refer-68 ence '58 C.S.R. 11A' and inserting in lieu thereof the ref-69 erence '58 CSR 46';

70 And,

71 On page 1, subsection 3.2, by striking out the refer-72 ence '58 C.S.R. 11' and inserting in lieu thereof the refer-73 ence '58 CSR 45'."

(f) The legislative rule relating to the division of natural resources (general hunting regulations, 58 CSR 11D),
effective the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred
ninety-three, is reauthorized with the following amendments:

"Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the series
number '11D' and inserting in lieu thereof the series number '49';

83 And,

84 On page 1, subsection 2.1, by striking out the refer-85 ence '58 C.S.R. 11A' and inserting in lieu thereof the ref-86 erence '58 CSR 46'."

(g) The legislative rule relating to the division of
natural resources (deer hunting regulations, 58 CSR 11E),
effective the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred
ninety-three, is reauthorized with the following amendments:

"Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the series
number '11E' and inserting in lieu thereof the series number '50';

96 On page 1, subsection 2.1, by striking out the refer-97 ence '47 C.S.R. 11A' and inserting in lieu thereof the ref-98 erence '58 CSR 46';

99 On page 1, subsection 3.1, by striking out the refer-100 ence '47 C.S.R. 11' and inserting in lieu thereof the refer-101 ence '58 CSR 45' in each of the two occurrences;

102 And,

103 On page 1, subsection 3.6, by striking out the refer-104 ence '47 C.S.R. 11' and inserting in lieu thereof the refer-105 ence '58 CSR 45'."

106 (h) The legislative rule relating to the division of 107 natural resources (wild turkey regulations, 58 CSR 11F), 108 effective the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 109 ninety-three, is reauthorized with the following amend-110 ments:

111 "Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing 112 throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the series 113 number '11F' and inserting in lieu thereof the series num-114 ber '51';

115 And,

116 On page 1, subsection 2.1, by striking out the refer-117 ence '47 C.S.R. 11A' and inserting in lieu thereof the ref-118 erence '58 CSR 46'."

(i) The legislative rule relating to the division of natural resources (wild boar hunting regulations, 58 CSR 11G),
effective the ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, is reauthorized with the following
amendments:

"Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the series
number '11G' and inserting in lieu thereof the series number '52';

128 And,

129 On page 1, subsection 2.1, by striking out the refer-130 ence '58 C.S.R. 11A' and inserting in lieu thereof the ref-131 erence '58 CSR 46'." 

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(j) The legislative rule relating to the division of natural resources (general trapping regulations, 58 CSR 11H),
effective the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred
ninety-three, is reauthorized with the following amendments:

"Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the series
number '11H' and inserting in lieu thereof the series number '53';

141 On page 1, subsection 2.1, by striking out the refer-142 ence '47 C.S.R. 11A' and inserting in lieu thereof the ref-143 erence '58 CSR 46';

144 And,

145 On page 2, subsection 3.17, by striking out the refer-146 ence '47 C.S.R. 11' and inserting in lieu thereof the refer-147 ence '58 CSR 45'."

148 (k) The legislative rule relating to the division of
149 natural resources (dog training regulations, 58 CSR 11I),
150 effective the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred
151 ninety-three, is reauthorized with the following amend152 ments:

153 "Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing
154 throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the series
155 number '11I' and inserting in lieu thereof the series num156 ber '54';

157 And,

158 On page 1, subsection 2.1, by striking out the refer-159 ence '47 C.S.R. 11A' and inserting in lieu thereof the ref-160 erence '58 CSR 46'."

161 (1) The legislative rule relating to the division of natu162 ral resources (special migratory bird hunting regulations,
163 58 CSR 12A), effective the first day of July, one thousand
164 nine hundred ninety-three, is reauthorized with the follow165 ing amendments:

"Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the series
number '12A' and inserting in lieu thereof the series number '56';

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170 And,

171 On page 1, subsection 2.6, by striking out the refer-172 ence '47 C.S.R. 12' and inserting in lieu thereof the refer-173 ence '58 CSR 55'."

174 (m) The legislative rule relating to the division of
175 natural resources (transporting and selling wildlife pelts,
176 58 CSR 16), effective the first day of May, one thousand
177 nine hundred ninety, is reauthorized with the following
178 amendments:

179 "Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing
180 throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the word
181 'Department' and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'Divi182 sion';

Beginning on page 1, subsection 2.8, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the words
'Series 16A' and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'Series
17';

187 Beginning on page 2, subsection 4.2, and continuing
188 throughout the text of the rule, immediately following the
189 word 'his', by inserting the words 'or her';

190 On page 1, subsection 2.8, by striking out the words 191 'Title 47' and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'Title 58';

192 And,

193 On page 1, subsection 2.8, by striking out the refer-194 ence '47 CSR 16A' and inserting in lieu thereof the refer-195 ence '58 CSR 17'."

196 (n) The legislative rule relating to the division of 197 natural resources (special fishing rule, 58 CSR 21), effec-198 tive the ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred 199 ninety-five, is reauthorized with the following amend-200 ments:

"Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the series
number '21' and inserting in lieu thereof the series number
'61';

205 And,

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On page 1, subsection 1.5, by striking out the reference '58 C.S.R. 20' and inserting in lieu thereof the reference '58 CSR 60'."

(o) The legislative rule relating to the division of
natural resources (catching and selling bait fish, 58 CSR
22), effective the first day of June, one thousand nine
hundred eighty-nine, is reauthorized with the following
amendments:

"Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the series
number '22' and inserting in lieu thereof the series number
'62';

218 And,

219 On page 2, subsection 8.1, by striking out the refer-220 ence '47 C.S.R. 20' and inserting in lieu thereof the refer-221 ence '58 CSR 60'."

(p) The legislative rule relating to the division of
natural resources (point system for the revocation of hunting and fishing licenses, 58 CSR 24), effective the first day
of January, one thousand nine hundred eighty-three, is
reauthorized with the following amendments:

"Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the word
'Department' and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'Division';

On page 1, subsection 6.1, immediately preceding the word 'Department' by striking out the word 'the';

233 And,

On page 1, subsection 6.3, immediately following the word 'his', by inserting the words 'or her'."

(q) The legislative rule relating to the division of
natural resources (special motorboating regulations, 58
CSR 25C), effective the tenth day of May, one thousand
nine hundred ninety-two, is reauthorized with the following amendment:

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"Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the series
number '25C' and inserting in lieu thereof the series number '27'."

(r) The legislative rule relating to the division of natural resources (special requirements concerning boating, 58
CSR 25D), effective the first day of October, one thousand
nine hundred ninety-three, is reauthorized with the following amendments:

"Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the series
number '25D' and inserting in lieu thereof the series number '28';

254 And,

255 On page 1, subsection 2.1, by striking out the refer-256 ence '47 CSR 25' and inserting in lieu thereof the refer-257 ence '58 CSR 25'."

(s) The legislative rule relating to the division of natural resources (commercial whitewater outfitters, 58 CSR
260 27), effective the seventh day of April, one thousand nine
hundred ninety-four, is reauthorized with the following
amendments:

"Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the series
number '27' and inserting in lieu thereof the series number
'12';

267 Beginning on page 2, subsection 4.3, and continuing 268 throughout the text of the rule, by inserting the words 'or 269 her' immediately following the word 'him';

270 And,

Beginning on page 4, subsection 7.2, and continuing throughout the text of the rule, by inserting the words 'or her' immediately following the word 'his'."

(t) The legislative rule relating to the division of natural resources (recycling assistance fund grant program, 58
CSR 43), effective the thirtieth day of June, one thousand

nine hundred ninety-three, is reauthorized with the follow-ing amendment:

"Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the series
number '43' and inserting in lieu thereof the series number
'5'."

(u) The legislative rule relating to the division of
natural resources (conservation officers - supplemental
pay in lieu of overtime, 58 CSR 45), effective the first day
of January, one thousand nine hundred eighty-three, is
reauthorized with the following amendments:

"Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the words
'DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES' and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'DIVISION OF NATURAL
RESOURCES';

293 And,

Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the series number '45' and inserting in lieu thereof the series number '13'."

(v) The legislative rule relating to the division of natural resources (regulations for handling and firing of firearms, 58 CSR 46), effective the first day of January, one
thousand nine hundred eighty-three, is reauthorized with
the following amendments:

"Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the words
'DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES' and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'DIVISION OF NATURAL
RESOURCES';

Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the series number '46' and inserting in lieu thereof the series number '14';

312 And,

313 On page 1, subsection 1.2, by striking out the code 314 reference '61-7-2(e)' and inserting in lieu thereof the code 315 reference '61-7-4(a)(8)'."

316 (w) The legislative rule relating to the division of 317 natural resources (revocation of hunting and fishing li-318 censes, 58 CSR 49), effective the first day of August, one 319 thousand nine hundred ninety-three, is reauthorized with 320 the following amendments:

"Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the series
number '49' and inserting in lieu thereof the series number
'23';

325 And,

Beginning on page 2, subsection 3.3, and continuing throughout the text of the rule, by inserting the words 'or her' immediately following the word 'his'."

329 (x) The legislative rule relating to the division of
330 natural resources (hunting or fishing outfitters and guides,
331 58 CSR 50), effective the first day of April, one thousand
332 nine hundred eighty-eight, is reauthorized with the follow333 ing amendments:

"Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing
throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the words
'DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES' and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'DIVISION OF NATURAL
RESOURCES';

Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the series number '50' and inserting in lieu thereof the series number '11';

343 Beginning on page 1, subsection 2.1, and continuing 344 throughout the text of the rule, by inserting the words 'or 345 her' immediately following the word 'his';

346 And,

347 On page 1, subsection 3.5, by striking out the word 348 'Department's' and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'Divi-349 sion's'."

# §64-11-8. Agriculture.

1 (a) The legislative rule relating to the West Virginia 2 department of agriculture (primary and secondary con-3 tainment of fertilizers, 61 CSR 6B), effective the first day 4 of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three, is 5 reauthorized with the following amendments:

6 "On page 1, subsection 1.2, by striking out the code 7 reference '§20-5M-5-c' and inserting in lieu thereof the 8 code reference '§22-12-5(c)';

9 On page 3, subsection 4.1.8, by striking out the code 10 reference '\$20-5M-10' and inserting in lieu thereof the 11 code reference '\$22-12-10';

12 On page 12, subsection 13.1, by striking out the code 13 references '§§20-5M-10 and 20-5M-11' and inserting in 14 lieu thereof the code references '§22-12-10 and 15 §22-12-11';

16 On page 12, subsection 14.1, by striking out the code 17 reference '§20-5M-10a' and inserting in lieu thereof the 18 code reference '§22-12-10a';

19 On page 12, subsection 14.1, by striking out the code 20 reference '§20-5M-10c' and inserting in lieu thereof the 21 code reference '§22-12-10c';

22 And,

On page 12, subsection 14.1, by striking out the code reference '§20-5M-1 et.seq.' and inserting in lieu thereof the code reference '§22-12-1 et seq.' "

(b) The legislative rule relating to the West Virginia
department of agriculture (general groundwater protection
rules for fertilizer and manures, 61 CSR 6C), effective the
first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three,
is reauthorized with the following amendments:

31 "On page 1, subsection 1.2, by striking out the code 32 reference '§20-5M-5-c' and inserting in lieu thereof the 33 code reference '§22-12-5(c)';

On page 3, subsection 5.1.8, by striking out the code reference 'WV Code 20-5M-1 et seq.' and inserting in lieu thereof the code reference 'W. Va. Code §22-12-1 et seq.';

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On page 3, subsection 5.1.12, by striking out the code
reference '\$20-5M-10' and inserting in lieu thereof the
code reference '\$22-12-10';

40 On page 4, subsection 7.1, by striking out the code 41 reference '§20-5M et seq.' and inserting in lieu thereof the 42 code reference '§22-12 et seq.';

43 On page 4, subsection 7.1, by striking out the code 44 reference '\$20-5M-10' and inserting in lieu thereof the 45 code reference '\$22-12-10';

46 On page 4, subsection 8.1, by striking out the code 47 references '§§20-5M-10 and 20-5M-11' and inserting in 48 lieu thereof the code reference '§22-12-10 and 49 §22-12-11';

50 And,

51 On page 4, subsection 8.2, by striking out the code 52 reference '§20-5M et seq.' and inserting in lieu thereof the 53 code reference '§22-12 et seq.' "

54 (c) The legislative rule relating to the West Virginia 55 department of agriculture (general groundwater protection 56 rules for pesticides, 61 CSR 12G), effective the first day of 57 July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three, is 58 reauthorized with the following amendments:

59 "Beginning on page 3, subsection 5.1.14, and continu-60 ing throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the 61 code reference '§20-5M-10' and inserting in lieu thereof 62 the code reference '§22-12-10';

63 On page 1, subsection 1.2, by striking out the code 64 references '§§19-16A-4-6(N) and 20-5M-5-c' and insert-65 ing in lieu thereof the code references '§19-16A-4(6)(N) 66 and §22-12-5(c)';

67 And,

68 On page 3, subsection 5.1.9, by striking out the code 69 reference '§20-5M-1 et seq.' and inserting in lieu thereof 70 the code reference '§22-12-1 et seq.' "

71 (d) The legislative rule relating to the West Virginia 72 department of agriculture (non-bulk pesticide rules for 73 permanent operational areas, 61 CSR 12I), effective the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three,is reauthorized with the following amendment:

"On page 3, subsection 5.1, by striking out the code
reference '§20-5M-1 et seq.' and inserting in lieu thereof
the code reference '§22-12-1 et seq.' "

(e) The legislative rule relating to the West Virginia
department of agriculture (generic state management plan
for pesticides and fertilizers in groundwater, 61 CSR 22),
effective the first day of November, one thousand nine
hundred ninety-two, is reauthorized with the following
amendments:

"Beginning on page 2, subsection 4.1.a, and continuing throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the
words 'Division of Natural Resources' and inserting in lieu
thereof the words 'Department of Environmental Protection';

90 On page 1, subsection 1.2, by striking out the code 91 references '§§19-16A-4 and 20-5M-5' and inserting in 92 lieu thereof the code references '§19-16A-4 and 93 §22-12-5';

94 On page 2, subsection 4.1.a, by striking out the code 95 reference '§20-5M-1 et seq.' and inserting in lieu thereof 96 the code reference '§22-12-1 et seq.';

97 On page 2, subsection 4.3.a, by striking out the words
98 'Water Resources Section' and inserting in lieu thereof the
99 words 'Office of Water Resources';

100 On page 3, subsection 4.6, by striking out the words
101 'State Department of Natural Resources' and inserting in
102 lieu thereof the words 'State Department of Environmental
103 Protection';

104 On page 4, subsection 5.1.b.A., by striking out the 105 code reference '§20-5M-1 et seq.' and inserting in lieu 106 thereof the code reference '§22-12-1 et seq.';

107 On page 4, subsection 5.1.b.D., by striking out the 108 code reference '§20-5F-1 et seq.' and inserting in lieu 109 thereof the code reference '§22-15-1 et seq.';

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110 On page 5, subsection 7.5, by striking out the words 111 'Department of Natural Resources' and inserting in lieu 112 thereof the words 'Department of Environmental Protec-113 tion';

On page 5, subsection 7.5, by striking out the words
'Soil Conservation Service, Agricultural Stabilization and
Conservation Service' and inserting in lieu thereof the
words 'Environmental Resource Conservation Service,
Consolidated Farm Service Agency';

119 On page 6, subsection 8.2.b., by striking out the word 120 'SCS' and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'Environmen-121 tal Resource Conservation Service';

122 And,

123 On page 7, subsection 9.5.b.A., by striking out the 124 word 'SCS' and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'Envi-125 ronmental Resource Conservation Service'."

(f) The legislative rule relating to the West Virginia
department of agriculture (best management practices for
fertilizers and manures, 61 CSR 22B), effective the sixth
day of December, one thousand nine hundred ninety-two,
is reauthorized with the following amendment:

"On page 1, subsection 1.2, by striking out the code
reference '§20-5M-5-c' and inserting in lieu thereof the
code reference '§22-12-5(c)'."

# §64-11-9. Division of banking.

1 (a) The legislative rule relating to the division of bank-2 ing (regulations pertaining to the West Virginia consumer 3 credit and protection act and the money and interest arti-4 cle of chapter forty-seven, 106 CSR 1), effective the 5 twenty-fourth day of April, one thousand nine hundred 6 ninety-two, is reauthorized with the following amend-7 ments:

8 "On page 2, subsection 2.3(e), by striking out the code 9 reference '\$46A-1-102(24)(a)' and inserting in lieu there-10 of the code reference '\$46A-1-102(26)(a)', and by strik-11 ing out the code reference '\$46A-1-102(40)' and inserting 12 in lieu thereof the code reference '\$46A-1-102(42)';

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13 And,

14 On page 2, subsection 2.10(a)(2), by striking out the 15 code reference 'U.S.C. Title 29' and inserting in lieu there-16 of the code reference 'U.S.C. Title 19'."

17 (b) The legislative rule relating to the division of 18 banking (legislative rule pertaining to the installation, 19 operation and sharing of customer bank communication 20 terminals and the utilization of nonexclusive access inter-21 change system, 106 CSR 7), effective the eleventh day of 22 May, one thousand nine hundred eighty-three, is 23 reauthorized with the following amendments:

"On page 2, subsection 2.4, in the heading, by striking out the word 'Bankin', and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'Banking';

27 And,

On page 2, subsection 3.4, in the heading, by striking out the word 'Bankin', and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'Banking'."

(c) The legislative rule relating to the division of banking (regulations pertaining to the West Virginia consumer
credit and protection act, 106 CSR 8), effective the
twenty-third day of April, one thousand nine hundred
eighty-two, is reauthorized with the following amendments:

"On page 1, subsection 1.2, by striking out the code
reference '\$31A-3-4(c)(12)' and inserting in lieu thereof
the code reference '\$31A-2-4(c)(12)';

40 On page 1, subsection 2.1, by striking out the code 41 reference 'West Virginia Code subsection (23), section one 42 hundred two, article one, chapter forty-six-a' and inserting 43 in lieu thereof the code reference 'W. Va. Code 44 §46A-1-102(26)';

45 On page 1, subsection 2.1, by striking out the code 46 reference 'West Virginia Code subsection (39), section one 47 hundred two, article one, chapter forty-six-a' and inserting 48 in lieu thereof the code reference 'W. Va. Code 49 §46A-1-102(42)';

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50 On page 1, subsection 2.1, by striking out the code 51 reference 'West Virginia Code subsection (14), section one 52 hundred two, article one, chapter forty-six-a' and inserting 53 in lieu thereof the code reference 'W. Va. Code 54 §46A-1-102(15)';

55 And,

56 On page 1, subsection 2.1, by striking out the code 57 reference 'West Virginia Code subsection (12), section one 58 hundred two, article one, chapter forty-six-a' and inserting 59 in lieu thereof the code reference 'W. Va. Code 60 §46A-1-102(13)'."

### §64-11-10. Insurance commissioner.

1 The legislative rule relating to the insurance commis-2 sioner (insurance holding company systems reporting 3 forms, 114 CSR 35), effective the thirteenth day of April, 4 one thousand nine hundred ninety-four, is reauthorized 5 with the following amendment: 6 "On page 5, subsection 7.1, by striking out the words 'Section 2(b) of Article 27, Chapter 33 of the Code' and 7 8 inserting in lieu thereof the code reference 'W. Va. Code 9 §33-27-2a'."

### §64-11-11. Criminal justice and highway safety division, Governor's committee on crime, delinquency and correction.

1 The legislative rule relating to the criminal justice and 2 highway safety division, Governor's committee on crime, 3 delinquency and correction (police response to domestic 4 violence, 149 CSR 3), effective the fourteenth day of 5 April, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, is 6 reauthorized with the following amendments:

7 "On page 1, subsection 3.1, by striking out the words
8 'Division of Public Safety' and inserting in lieu thereof the
9 words 'State Police';

10 And,

11 On page 5, subsection 5.4.10, by striking out the code 12 reference '§61-1C-17c' and inserting in lieu thereof the 13 code reference '§62-1C-17c.' " Ch. 172]

### §64-11-12. Division of highways.

1 The legislative rule relating to the division of highways 2 (transportation of hazardous wastes upon the roads and 3 highways, 157 CSR 7), effective the twenty-second day of 4 April, one thousand nine hundred eighty-eight, is 5 reauthorized with the following amendment:

6 "Beginning on page 1, in the title, and continuing 7 throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the words 8 'Department of Highways' and inserting in lieu thereof the 9 words 'Division of Highways';

10 Beginning on page 1, subsection 1.1, and continuing 11 throughout the text of the rule, by striking out the words 12 'Department of Natural Resources' and inserting in lieu 13 thereof the words 'Division of Environmental Protection';

14 On page 1, subsection 1.5, by striking out the words 15 'Highway Services' and inserting in lieu thereof the word 16 'Enforcement';

17 On page 4, subsection 6.3.1, by striking out the words 18 'Washington Street' and inserting in lieu thereof the words 19 'Kanawha Boulevard', and by striking out the telephone 20 number '348-3028' and inserting in lieu thereof the tele-21 phone number '558-3028';

### 22 And,

On page 4, subsection 6.3.2, by striking out the words
'Division of Waste Management' and inserting in lieu
thereof the words 'Office of Waste Management'."



(S. B. 595—By Senators Wooton, Bowman, Buckalew, Schoonover, Wagner, White and Yoder)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section five, article one, chapter four of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to authority to subpoena witnesses; applicability of whistle-blower law; and penalty.

# Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

ARTICLE 1. OFFICERS, MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES; APPRO-PRIATIONS; INVESTIGATIONS; DISPLAY OF FLAGS; RECORDS; USE OF CAPITOL BUILD-ING; PREFILING OF BILLS AND RESOLU-TIONS; STANDING COMMITTEES; INTERIM MEETINGS; NEXT MEETING OF THE SENATE.

# §4-1-5. Authority to subpoena witnesses and documents; penalty for refusal to comply; applicability of whistle-blower law.

(a) When the Senate or House of Delegates, or a commit-1 2 tee of either house, authorized to examine witnesses, by 3 resolution or by rules of the Senate or of the House of 4 Delegates, shall order the attendance of any witness, or the 5 production of any books, papers, documents or records 6 necessary for the Senate, House of Delegates or a commit-7 tee thereof to perform its duties, a summons shall be issued accordingly, signed by the presiding officer or clerk 8 of such house, or the chairman of such committee, direct-9 ed to the sheriff or other proper officer of any county, or 10 to the sergeant at arms of such house, or any person de-11 12 puted by him. When a committee is appointed by each house under any joint or concurrent resolution, and di-13 14 rected to sit jointly, with authority to examine witnesses or send for persons or documents, the subpoena aforesaid 15 16 may be signed by the chairman of the committee on the 17 part of the Senate or the chairman of the committee on the 18 part of the House of Delegates.

(b) If any witness subpoenaed to appear at any hearing 19 or meeting pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall 20 refuse to appear or to answer inquiries there propounded, 21 or shall fail or refuse to produce books, papers, documents 22 23 or records within his or her control when the same are subpoenaed, the Senate, House of Delegates or a commit-24 tee thereof, in its discretion may enforce obedience to its 25 subpoena by attachment, fine or imprisonment, or it may 26

27 report the facts to the circuit court of Kanawha County or
28 any other court of competent jurisdiction and such court
29 shall compel obedience to the subpoena as though such
30 subpoena had been issued by such court in the first
31 instance.

32 Witnesses subpoenaed to attend such hearings or 33 meetings, except officers or employees of the state, shall 34 be allowed the same mileage and per diem as is allowed 35 witnesses before any petit jury in this state.

(c) The provisions of article one, chapter six-c of this
code are expressly applicable to persons testifying
pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section.



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(H. B. 4851—By Delegates J. Martin, Varner, Love, Nesbitt, Stalnaker, Osborne and Harrison)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect July 1, 1996. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections two, five and nine, article two, chapter four of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; to amend and reenact section three-c, article three of said chapter; and to amend and reenact article ten of said chapter, all relating to the West Virginia sunset law; providing employees conducting full performance evaluations and preliminary performance reviews the same work space allocations as other employees of the office of the legislative auditor; revising terms agency. full performance evaluation and preliminary performance review; deleting references to financial audits; changing termination dates for agencies scheduled for full performance evaluations and preliminary performance reviews: modifying composition of joint committee on government operations; requiring information to be furnished in requested format: deleting prohibition of legislation affecting more than one agency; and making technical corrections.

# Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

### Article

- 2. Legislative Auditor; Powers; Functions; Duties; Compensation.
- 3. Joint Committee on Government and Finance.
- 10. The West Virginia Sunset Law.

# ARTICLE 2. LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR; POWERS; FUNCTIONS; DUTIES; COMPENSATION.

- §4-2-2. Definitions.
- §4-2-5. Powers of auditor.
- §4-2-9. Offices; working space.

# §4-2-2. Definitions.

- 1 For the purposes of this article: "Committee" means 2 the joint committee on government and finance of the
- 3 Senate and House of Delegates.

4 "Full performance evaluation" means to determine for 5 an agency whether or not the agency is operating in an 6 efficient and effective manner and to determine whether 7 or not there is a demonstrable need for the continuation of 8 the agency, pursuant to the provisions of section ten, arti-9 cle ten of this chapter.

"Post audit" is the audit or review of governmental 10 finances after they have been completed. The scope of a 11 post audit includes audit or review of transactions pertain-12 ing to the financial operations of the various agencies of 13 government on the state level, with verification of state 14 revenues at the source and audit of expenditures all the 15 way through the work to the recipient or beneficiary of 16 the service. 17

18 "Preliminary performance review" means to determine 19 for an agency whether or not the agency is performing in 20 an efficient and effective manner and to determine wheth-21 er or not there is a demonstrable need for the continuation 22 of the agency pursuant to the provisions of section eleven, 23 article ten of this chapter.

24 "Spending unit" means any department, agency, board,
25 commission, officer, authority, subdivision or institution of
26 the state government for or to which an appropriation has
27 been made, or is to be made by the Legislature.

### §4-2-5. Powers of auditor.

1 The legislative auditor shall have the power and au-2 thority to examine the revenues, expenditures and perfor-3 mance of every spending unit of the state government and for these purposes shall have the authority, by such means 4 5 as are necessary, to require any person holding office in 6 the state government or employed by the state, to allow him to inspect the properties, equipment, facilities and 7 records of the various agencies, departments, subdivisions 8 or institutions of the state government for which appropri-9 ations are to be made or have been made, either before or 10 after estimates therefor are submitted, and before, during 11 and after the sessions of the Legislature. Refusal of any 12 person to allow such inspection shall be reported by the 13 14 legislative auditor to the committee.

### §4-2-9. Offices; working space.

1 The office of the legislative auditor shall be located at 2 the state capitol and shall be open at all reasonable times 3 for the transaction of business.

4 All state departments, institutions or other agencies of 5 the state government shall provide necessary comfortable 6 space for the purpose of occupancy by employees of the 7 office of the legislative auditor conducting post audits, full 8 performance evaluations or preliminary performance 9 reviews in the various departments, institutions or other 10 agencies of the state, located conveniently at the state capi-

11 tol and at the several institutions or other agencies12 throughout the state.

# ARTICLE 3. JOINT COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AND FINANCE.

# §4-3-3c. Reorganization of joint legislative agencies.

1 (a) The joint committee on government and finance 2 has the authority over and direction of joint legislative 3 agencies, personnel and services, including, but not limited 4 to, the following:

5 (1) The commission on special investigations provided6 for in article five, chapter four of this code;

7 (2) The court of claims provided for in article two and
8 crime victims compensation provided for in article two-a,
9 chapter fourteen of this code;

10 (3) The legislative auditor provided for in article two,11 chapter four of this code;

12 (4) The legislative rule-making review committee
13 provided for in article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this
14 code;

15 (5) The legislative reference library provided for in16 section three of this article;

17 (6) The legislative automated systems division;

- 18 (7) Legislative services;
- 19 (8) Public information; and

20 (9) Joint services provided by one or more of the joint
21 agencies set forth in this subsection. The following joint
22 services are included:

- 23 (A) Bill drafting;
- 24 (B) Budget analysis;

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25 (C) Duplicating;

(D) Financial, payroll, personnel and purchasing forjoint agencies and personnel;

28 (E) Fiscal analysis;

(F) Post audits, full performance evaluations and pre-liminary performance reviews;

31 (G) Research; and

(H) Joint services to other joint legislative committees
created and authorized by this code, to joint standing
committees of the Senate and House of Delegates, to
standing committees of the Senate and House of Delegates
and to legislative interim committees.

37 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chap-38 ter to the contrary, the joint committee on government and 39 finance has the authority to reorganize and restructure the joint legislative agencies, personnel and services as provid-**40** 41 ed in subsection (a) of this section for the purposes of 42 improving their efficiency and the service they provide to 43 the Legislature and to improve the management thereof by the joint committee. To accomplish these purposes, the 44 joint committee may create divisions as it determines nec-45 essary and transfer and assign the joint agencies, personnel 46 47 and services to the divisions. The divisions, joint agencies, personnel and services shall operate under the direction 48 and policies of the joint committee: Provided, That noth-49 ing in this section shall be construed to permit the joint 50 committee to alter or redefine the powers, duties and re-51 sponsibilities vested in the commission on special investi-52 gations pursuant to article five of this chapter. 53

# ARTICLE 10. THE WEST VIRGINIA SUNSET LAW.

- §4-10-1. Short title.
- §4-10-2. Legislative findings.
- §4-10-3. Definitions.
- §4-10-4. Termination of agencies following full performance evaluations.

- §4-10-5. Termination of agencies following preliminary performance reviews.
- §4-10-6. Continuation of agency after termination and purpose therefor; continuation of powers and authority after termination; cessation of activities; reestablishment of terminated agency.
- §4-10-7. Continuation or reestablishment of agencies scheduled for termination may not exceed six years; acts creating new agencies shall provide termination language.
- §4-10-8. Joint committee on government operations continued; membership; compensation and expenses; meetings.
- §4-10-9. Powers of the committee; access to records; information to be furnished in requested format; failure of witnesses to appear, testify or produce records; public hearings; allowance of per diem and mileage for witnesses; hiring of necessary employees; permitting committee to collect costs associated with evaluations or reviews.
- §4-10-10. Full performance evaluations of agencies by the committee.
- §4-10-11. Preliminary performance reviews of agencies by the committee.
- §4-10-12. Annual report by the committee.
- §4-10-13. Preservation of rights and claims.
- §4-10-14. Article not to be construed as limiting new legislation.

# §4-10-1. Short title.

- 1 This article shall be known as and may be cited as the
- 2 "West Virginia Sunset Law."

# §4-10-2. Legislative findings.

The Legislature finds that state governmental actions 1 2 have produced substantial increases in the number of agencies and programs, proliferation of rules and regula-3 4 tions, and that the agencies and programs often have developed without sufficient legislative oversight, regulato-5 6 ry accountability or an effective system of checks and 7 balances; that agencies and programs have been created 8 without demonstrable evidence that their benefits to the public clearly justify their creation; that once established, 9 10 agencies and programs tend to acquire permanent status, often without regard for the condition that gave rise to 11 their establishment; that the personnel of such agencies 12 and programs often are beyond the effective control of 13 elected officials, and efforts to encourage modernization 14

or even to review performance typically have proven 15 16 difficult at best; that too often, agencies and programs acquire a combination of autonomy and authority incon-17 18 sistent with democratic principles and acquire a capacity 19 for self-perpetuation incompatible with principles of ac-20 countability; and that by establishing a system for the 21 termination, continuation or reestablishment of such agen-22 cies and programs following a thorough review of their 23 operation and performance, the position of the Legislature 24 to evaluate the need for the continued existence of agencies and programs will be enhanced. 25

# §4-10-3. Definitions.

1 As used in this article, unless the context clearly indi-2 cates a different meaning:

3 (1) "Agency" means any bureau, department, division,
4 commission, agency, committee, office, board, authority,
5 subdivision, program, council, advisory body, cabinet,
6 panel, system, task force, fund, compact, institution, survey,
7 position, coalition or other entity, however designated, in
8 the state of West Virginia.

9 (2) "Committee" means the joint committee on gov-10 ernment operations, hereinafter continued, to perform 11 duties under this article.

(3) "Full performance evaluation" means to determine 12 for an agency whether or not the agency is operating in an 13 efficient and effective manner and to determine whether 14 or not there is a demonstrable need for the continuation of 15 the agency, pursuant to the provisions of section ten of 16 this article. References in this code to performance audit 17 or full performance audit shall be taken as and shall mean 18 full performance evaluation. 19

(4) "Preliminary performance review" means to determine for an agency whether or not the agency is performing in an efficient and effective manner and to determine
whether or not there is a demonstrable need for the con-

24 tinuation of the agency pursuant to the provisions of sec-

25 tion eleven of this article.

# §4-10-4. Termination of agencies following full performance evaluations.

1 The following agencies shall be terminated on the date 2 indicated, but no agency may be terminated under this 3 section unless a full performance evaluation has been 4 conducted upon such agency:

5 (1) On the first day of July, one thousand nine hun-6 dred ninety-seven: Division of personnel; division of environmental protection: division of rehabilitation services: 7 8 workers' compensation; office of judges of workers' compensation; department of health and human resources; 9 10 school building authority; tourism functions within the West Virginia development office; purchasing division 11 within the department of administration; West Virginia 12 parkways, economic development and tourism authority; 13 14 division of culture and history.

15 (2) On the first day of July, two thousand one: Divi-16 sion of natural resources.

17 (3) On the first day of July, two thousand: Division of18 corrections.

(4) On the first day of July, two thousand two: Divi-sion of highways; division of labor.

# §4-10-5. Termination of agencies following preliminary performance reviews.

1 The following agencies shall be terminated on the 2 date indicated, but no agency may be terminated under 3 this section unless a preliminary performance review has 4 been conducted upon such agency:

5 (1) On the first day of July, one thousand nine hun-6 dred ninety-six: Juvenile facilities review panel.

(2) On the first day of July, one thousand nine hun-7 8 dred ninety-seven: Board of investments; state building 9 commission; parks section and parks functions of the 10 division of natural resources; emergency medical services 11 advisory council; office of water resources of the division 12 of environmental protection: West Virginia state police: 13 office of environmental advocate of the division of envi-14 ronmental protection: human rights commission; board of examiners in counseling; driver's licensing advisory board; 15 West Virginia health care cost review authority: governor's 16 cabinet on children and families; oil and gas conservation 17 18 commission; child support enforcement division; West Virginia commission for national and community service; 19 West Virginia contractors' licensing board: cable television 20 21 advisory board; public employees insurance agency advi-22 sorv board.

23 (3) On the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-eight: Women's commission; state lottery 24 commission: meat inspection program of the department 25 of agriculture; soil conservation committee of the depart-26 27 ment of agriculture; state board of risk and insurance management: board of examiners of land surveyors; com-28 29 mission on uniform state laws; council of finance and administration; West Virginia's membership in the inter-30 state commission on the Potomac River Basin; legislative 31 oversight commission on education accountability; forest 32 management review commission; family law masters sys-33 tem; board of examiners in speech pathology and audiol-34 35 ogy; board of social work examiners.

36 (4) On the first day of July, one thousand nine hun37 dred ninety-nine: Public service commission; tree fruit
38 industry self improvement assessment program; capitol
39 building commission; board of banking and financial
40 institutions.

41 (5) On the first day of July, two thousand: Family
42 protection services board; environmental quality board;
43 West Virginia's membership in the Ohio river valley water
44 sanitation commission; ethics commission; oil and gas

inspector's examining board; veterans' council; West Virginia's membership in the southern regional education
board.

(6) On the first day of July, two thousand one: Real
estate commission; marketing and development division of
the department of agriculture; board of architects; public
employees insurance agency; public employees insurance
agency finance board; center for professional development; rural health advisory panel.

54 (7) On the first day of July, two thousand two:
55 Whitewater commission within the division of natural re56 sources; state geological and economic survey; unemploy-

57 ment compensation.

# §4-10-6. Continuation of agency after termination and purpose therefor; continuation of powers and authority after termination; cessation of activities; reestablishment of terminated agency.

Upon termination, each agency shall continue in exis-1 tence until the first day of July of the next succeeding 2 year for the purpose of winding up its affairs. During that 3 year, the impending termination may not reduce nor oth-4 erwise limit the powers or authority of that terminated 5 agency. Any funds for the agency shall revert to the fund 6 from which they were appropriated or, if that fund is abol-7 ished, to the General Revenue Fund. Upon the expiration 8 of one year after termination, the agency shall cease all 9 10 activities: Provided. That an agency that has been terminated pursuant to the provisions of this article may be 11 reestablished by the Legislature, and if reestablished by 12 the Legislature during the winding-up period with sub-13 stantially the same powers, duties or functions, the agency 14 shall be deemed to have been continued. 15

# §4-10-7. Continuation or reestablishment of agencies scheduled for termination may not exceed six years; acts creating new agencies shall provide termination language.

1 The life of any agency, scheduled for termination 2 under this section may be continued or reestablished by 3 the Legislature for a period of time not to exceed six 4 years.

5 Any act that creates a new agency and is enacted after 6 the effective date of this article shall provide for termina-7 tion and review of the newly-created agency pursuant to 8 this article within six years after the effective date of the 9 act that creates the agency.

# §4-10-8. Joint committee on government operations continued; membership; compensation and expenses; meetings.

1 The joint committee on government operations, here-2 tofore created, is hereby continued. The committee shall 3 be composed of five members of the Senate, to be ap-4 pointed by the president thereof, no more than three of whom shall be appointed from the same political party; 5 6 five members of the House of Delegates, to be appointed 7 by the speaker thereof, no more than three of whom shall be appointed from the same political party: Provided, 8 9 That in the event the membership of a political party is less than fifteen percent in the House of Delegates or Sen-10 ate, that the membership of that political party from the 11 legislative house with less than fifteen percent membership 12 may be one from that house; and five citizens of this state 13 who are not legislators, public officials or public employ-14 ees, to be appointed by and to serve at the will and plea-15 sure of the governor, not more than three of whom shall 16 be appointed from the same political party, and at least 17 one of whom shall reside in each congressional district of 18 this state: Provided, That on the thirty-first day of March. 19 one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven, the terms of the 20 five current citizen members of the committee appointed 21 under prior enactment of this section shall terminate. but 22 all of those members shall be eligible for reappointment. 23 On the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred 24 ninety-seven, the governor shall make five new appoint-25 ments. Of the five members appointed following enact-26

27 ment of this section, four shall be citizens of this state who 28 are not legislators nor public officials and one shall be an elected representative of a political subdivision. Not more 29 30 than three of those five members may be from the same 31 political party, and at least one shall reside in each congressional district of this state. The committee shall be 32 33 headed by two cochairpersons, one to be selected by the 34 president of the Senate from the members appointed from 35 the Senate, and one to be selected by the speaker of the 36 House of Delegates from the members appointed from the 37 House of Delegates. All members of the committee shall 38 serve until their successors shall have been appointed as 39 heretofore provided. Members of the committee shall 40 receive such compensation and reimbursement for expenses in connection with performance of interim duties 41 42 between regular sessions of the Legislature as may be 43 authorized by the citizens legislative compensation commission established by section thirty-three, article six of 44 45 the constitution of West Virginia. Each member of the committee who is not a legislative member shall receive 46 such compensation as the legislative interim members 47 48 receive, in addition to reimbursement for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of duties under this 49 article, such reimbursement to be subject to the same limi-50 51 tations as govern the expenses of the legislative members of the committee. Compensation and expenses shall be 52 paid from an appropriation to be made expressly for the 53 committee, but if no such appropriation be made or the 54 total amount appropriated has been expended, such ex-55 penses shall be paid from the appropriation under "Ac-56 count No. 103 for Joint Expenses," but no expense of any 57 kind whatever payable under said Account No. 103 for 58 joint expenses shall be incurred unless first approved by 59 the joint committee on government and finance. The 60 committee shall meet upon call of the cochairpersons or 61 either of them and may meet at any time, both during 62 sessions of the Legislature and in the interim. 63

# \$4-10-9. Powers of the committee; access to records; information to be furnished in requested format; failure of witnesses to appear, testify or produce records;

public hearings; allowance of per diem and mileage for witnesses; hiring of necessary employees; permitting committee to collect costs associated with evaluations or reviews.

1 To carry out the duties set forth in this article, the 2 committee, any duly authorized employee of the committee, or any employee of the office of the legislative auditor 3 4 working at the direction of the committee, shall have access to any and all records of every agency in West Vir-5 ginia. When furnishing information, agencies shall pro-6 vide information in the format in which it is requested, if 7 8 the request is specific as to a preferred format.

9 In addition to its regular and special meetings, the committee, or any employee duly authorized by the com-10 mittee, is empowered to hold public hearings in further-11 12 ance of the purposes of this article, at such times and places within the state as may be deemed desirable, and any 13 member of the committee shall have the power to adminis-14 15 ter oaths to persons testifying at such hearings or meet-16 ings.

By subpoena, issued over the signature of either 17 cochairpersons of the committee and served in the manner 18 provided by law, the committee may summon and compel 19 the attendance of witnesses and their examination under 20 oath and the production of all books, papers, documents 21 and records necessary or convenient to be examined and 22 used by the committee in the performance of its duties. If 23 any witness subpoenaed to appear at any hearing or meet-24 ing shall refuse or fail to appear or to answer questions put 25 to him or her, or shall refuse or fail to produce books. 26 papers, documents, or records within his or her control 27 when the same are demanded, the committee, in its discre-28 tion, may enforce obedience to its subpoena by attach-29 ment, fine or imprisonment, as provided in section five. 30 article one of this chapter; or it may report the facts to the 31 circuit court of Kanawha County or any other court of 32 competent jurisdiction and such court shall compel obedi-33

ence to the subpoena as though such subpoena had beenissued by such court in the first instance.

Witnesses subpoenaed to attend such hearings or meetings, except officers or employees of the state, shall be allowed the same mileage and per diem as is allowed witnesses before any petit jury.

40 The joint committee on government operations, sub-41 ject to the approval of the joint committee on government 42 and finance, may employ such persons, skilled in the field 43 of full performance evaluation, financial audit or prelimi-44 nary performance review as it may deem necessary to 45 carry out its duties and responsibilities under this article, and may contract for outside expertise in conducting 46 technical or specialized performance evaluations. 47

48 The joint committee on government operations may collect, and the agency shall pay, any or all of the costs 49 associated with conducting the full performance evalua-50 51 tions or preliminary performance reviews from the agency being audited or reviewed, when necessary and desir-52 53 able. The joint committee on government operations shall 54 render to the agency liable for the costs a statement thereof as soon after the same were incurred as practicable, and 55 56 it shall be the duty of such agency to pay promptly in the manner that other claims and accounts are paid. All mon-57 ev received by the joint committee on government opera-58 tions from this source shall be expended only for the 59 purpose of covering the costs associated with such services, 60 unless otherwise directed by the Legislature. 61

# §4-10-10. Full performance evaluations of agencies by the committee.

It shall be the duty of the committee to conduct a full 1 evaluation in accordance with generally 2 performance accepted government auditing standards as promulgated 3 by the federal general accounting office of every agency 4 scheduled for termination following full performance 5 evaluations under this article to ascertain if there is a de-6 monstrable need for the continuation of the agency and if 7 the agency should be continued. 8

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11 (1) If the agency was created to resolve a problem or 12 provide a service.

13 (2) If the problem has been solved or the service hasbeen provided.

(3) The extent to which past agency activities and
accomplishments, current projects and operations, and
planned activities and goals for the future are or have been
effective.

19 (4) If the agency is operating efficiently and effec-20 tively in performing its task.

(5) The extent to which there would be significant and
discernible adverse effects on the public health, safety or
welfare if the agency were abolished.

24 (6) If the conditions that led to the creation of the25 agency have changed.

26 (7) The extent to which the agency operates in the27 public interest.

(8) Whether or not the operation of the agency is
impeded or enhanced by existing statutes, rules, procedures, practices or any other circumstances bearing upon
the agency's capacity or authority to operate in the public
interest, including budgetary, resource and personnel
matters.

34 (9) The extent to which administrative and/or statutory
35 changes are necessary to improve agency operations or to
36 enhance the public interest.

37 (10) Whether or not the benefits derived from the38 activities of the agency outweigh the costs.

39 (11) Whether or not the activities of the agency dupli40 cate or overlap with those of other agencies, and if so, how
41 these activities could be consolidated.

42 (12) Whether or not the agency causes an unnecessary
43 burden on any citizen or other agency by its decisions and
44 activities.

45 (13) What the impact will be in terms of federal inter-46 vention or loss of federal funds if the agency is abolished.

The committee may direct that the full performance evaluation focus on a specific area of operation within the agency, and may direct further inquiry, when necessary and desirable, into other areas of concern, including, but not limited to:

52 (1) The economic impact resulting from the functions 53 of the agency.

54 (2) The extent to which complaint, investigation, and/
55 or disciplinary procedures of the agency adequately pro56 tect the public, and whether or not final dispositions of
57 complaints serve the public interest.

(3) The extent to which the agency issues and enforces rules relating to the potential conflicts of interest of its
employees.

61 (4) Whether or not the agency is in compliance with62 federal and state affirmative action requirements.

63 (5) Whether or not the agency encourages participa-64 tion by the public in the decision making process.

# §4-10-11. Preliminary performance reviews of agencies by the committee.

1 It shall be the duty of the committee to conduct a 2 preliminary performance review of every agency sched-3 uled for termination following preliminary performance 4 reviews under this article. In conducting such preliminary 5 performance reviews, the committee shall determine the 6 following:

7 (1) If the agency was created to solve a problem or 8 provide a service.

9 (2) If the problem has been solved or the service has 10 been provided.

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(4) The extent to which there would be significant and
discernible adverse effects on the public health, safety or
welfare if the agency were abolished.

18 (5) Whether or not the agency operates in a sound19 fiscal manner.

20 (6) Whether or not the conducting of a full perfor-21 mance evaluation on the agency is in the public interest.

The committee may direct that the focus of the preliminary performance review be on a specific area of operation and may direct further inquiry, when necessary and desirable.

# §4-10-12. Annual report by the committee.

1 The committee shall complete its deliberations with 2 respect to agencies scheduled for termination and make 3 an annual report thereon to the Legislature not later than 4 ten days after the Legislature convenes in regular session 5 in the year of the scheduled termination for the agency: Provided, That any such annual report required in the 6 vear one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven, and every 7 8 fourth year thereafter, shall be made not later than ten 9 days after the Legislature convenes on the second Wednes-10 day in February. The annual report shall consist of an analysis of the agency including matters as are expressly 11 mandated to be considered by the committee as set forth 12 13 in this article, together with the recommendations of the committee. The committee shall make one of five recom-14 mendations: (1) The agency be terminated as scheduled; 15 (2) the agency be continued and reestablished; (3) the 16 agency be continued and reestablished, but the statutes 17 18 governing it be amended in specific ways to correct ineffective or discriminatory practices and procedures, bur-19 densome rules and regulations, lack of protection of the 20 public interest, overlapping of jurisdiction with other 21 agencies, unwarranted exercise of authority either in law 22

23 or in fact or any other deficiencies; (4) a full performance evaluation be performed on an agency on which a pre-24 25 liminary review has been completed; or (5) the agency be 26 continued for a period of time not to exceed one year for 27 the purpose of completing a full performance evaluation, preliminary performance review, or for monitoring the 28 29 agency's compliance with recommendations contained in the completed full performance evaluation or preliminary 30 31 performance review.

In the event the committee makes recommendations
concerning the continuation or reestablishment of agencies pursuant to this article, the annual report shall include
draft bills effectuating the recommendations.

Copies of the annual reports shall be made available to all members of the Legislature, to the agency that is the subject of the report and to the public generally. A copy of the annual report shall be formally filed immediately by the committee with the clerk of each house.

# §4-10-13. Preservation of rights and claims.

1 Nothing in this article may be construed as adversely 2 affecting any right or claim by any person against an 3 agency or by any agency against any person. Responsi-4 bility for prosecuting or defending any such rights or 5 claims should the Legislature fail to continue and reestab-6 lish an agency within one year after its termination shall 7 be assumed by the attorney general of the state.

# §4-10-14. Article not to be construed as limiting new legislation.

1 Nothing in this article may be construed as limiting or 2 interfering with the right of any member of the Legisla-3 ture to introduce or of the Legislature to consider any bill 4 that would create a new agency or to amend the law with 5 respect to an existing one. CHAPTER 174

(S. B. 325-By Senators Ross, Anderson, Buckalew and Sharpe)

[Passed March 8, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections one and six, article one, chapter forty-seven-b of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; to amend and reenact sections six, seven and eight, article three of said chapter; to amend and reenact section one, article four of said chapter; to amend and reenact section three, article seven of said chapter; to amend and reenact sections six and seven. article eight of said chapter; to amend and reenact sections two and three, article nine of said chapter; to amend and reenact article ten of said chapter; and to further amend said chapter by adding thereto a new article, designated article eleven, all relating to registered limited liability partnerships; defining the terms "registered limited liability partnership" and "foreign registered limited liability partnership" and expanding the definitions of other terms; recognizing that a registered limited liability partnership is a general partnership; establishing governing law; providing for the liability of a partner in a registered limited liability partnership; limiting the right to bring an action and to levy execution against only partners who are personally liable for obligations of the partnership; limiting the liability of a purported partner; setting forth the rights and duties of partners in limited liability partnerships; addressing rights and liabilities of partners upon dissociation or dissolution of a registered limited liability partnership; seeking accounts and contributions among partners; conversions and mergers of partnerships; requiring registered limited liability partnerships to register with the secretary of state; establishing registration and annual renewal fee; setting forth required content of such registration; requiring that the names of such partnerships contain the words "registered limited liability partnership" or the abbreviation "L.L.P." or "LLP" as the last words or letters in the partnership's name; requiring that a registered limited liability partnership carry a minimum of one million dollars in liability insurance or create, in lieu thereof, a segregated fund

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consisting of an insurance bond or other specified collateral, either of which shall be used to satisfy judgments against the partnership and its partners; requiring foreign registered limited liability partnerships to file notice together with fee with secretary of state; recognizing that foreign registered limited liability partnership shall be governed by the laws of the state of its formation; providing for miscellaneous provisions; and making certain technical revisions.

# Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

### Article

- 1. General Provisions.
- 3. Relations of Partners to Persons Dealing With Partnership.
- 4. Relations of Partners to Each Other and to Partnership.
- 7. Partner's Dissociation When Business Not Wound Up.
- 8. Winding Up Partnership Business.
- 9. Convcersions and Mergers.
- 10. Limited Liability Partnerships.
- 11. Miscellaneous Provisions.

# **ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

§47B-1-1. Definitions.

§47B-1-6. Law governing internal relations.

### §47B-1-1. Definitions.

1 In this chapter:

- 2 (1) "Business" includes every trade, occupation and
- 3 profession.

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4 (2) "Debtor in bankruptcy" means a person who is the 5 subject of:

6 (I) In order for relief under Title 11 of the United 7 States Code or a comparable order under a successor stat-8 ute of general application; or

9 (ii) A comparable order under federal, state or foreign 10 law governing insolvency.

(3) "Distribution" means a transfer of money or other
property from a partnership to a partner in the partner's
capacity as a partner or to the partner's transferee.

(4) "Foreign limited liability partnership" means a
partnership or association formed under or pursuant to an
agreement governed by the laws of any state or jurisdiction other than this state that is denominated as a registered limited liability partnership or limited liability partnership under the laws of such other jurisdiction.

(5) "Partnership" means an association of two or more
persons to carry on as co-owners a business for profit
formed under section two, article two of this chapter, predecessor law, or comparable law of another jurisdiction
and includes, for all purposes of the laws of this state, a
registered limited liability partnership.

(6) "Partnership agreement" means the agreement,
whether written, oral or implied, among the partners concerning the partnership, including amendments to the
partnership agreement.

30 (7) "Partnership at will" means a partnership in which
31 the partners have not agreed to remain partners until the
32 expiration of a definite term or the completion of a partic33 ular undertaking.

(8) "Partnership interest" or "partner's interest in the
partnership" means all of a partner's interests in the partnership, including the partner's transferable interest and all
management and other rights.

38 (9) "Person" means an individual, corporation, busi-39 ness trust, estate, trust, partnership, association, joint ven-

40 ture, government, governmental subdivision, agency or 41 instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.

42 (10) "Property" means all property, real, personal or 43 mixed, tangible or intangible, or any interest therein.

44 (11) "Registered limited liability partnership" means a partnership formed pursuant to an agreement governed by 45 46 the laws of this state, registered under section one, article 47 ten of this chapter.

(12) "State" means a state of the United States, the 48 49 District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any territory or insular possession subject to the juris-50 51 diction of the United States.

52 (13) "Statement" means a statement of partnership 53 authority under section three, article three of this chapter, 54 a statement of denial under section four of said article, a 55 statement of dissociation under section four, article seven 56 of this chapter, a statement of dissolution under section 57 five, article eight of this chapter, a statement of merger 58 under section seven, article nine of this chapter, a state-59 ment of registration and a statement of withdrawal under 60 section one, article ten of this chapter, or an amendment or 61 cancellation of any of the foregoing.

62 (14) "Transfer" includes an assignment, conveyance, 63 lease, mortgage, deed and encumbrance.

## §47B-1-6. Law governing internal relations.

1 Except as provided otherwise in section four, article 2 ten of this chapter, the law of the jurisdiction in which a partnership has its chief executive office, governs the rela-3 tions among the partners and between the partners and the 4

5 partnership.

## **ARTICLE 3. RELATIONS OF PARTNERS TO PERSONS DEALING** WITH PARTNERSHIP.

- §47B-3-6. Partner's liability.
- Actions by and against partnership and partners. §47B-3-7.
- §47B-3-8. Liability of purported partner.

## §47B-3-6. Partner's liability.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (b)
 and (c) of this section, all partners are liable jointly and
 severally for all obligations of the partnership unless otherwise agreed by the claimant or provided by law.

5 (b) A person admitted as a partner into an existing 6 partnership, including a registered limited liability partner-7 ship, is not personally liable for any partnership obligation 8 incurred before the person's admission as a partner.

9 (c) Subject to the provisions of subsection (d) of this 10 section, a partner in a registered limited liability partner-11 ship is not personally liable directly or indirectly (includ-12 ing by way of indemnification, contribution or otherwise) 13 for debts, obligations and liabilities of or chargeable to the 14 partnership, whether in tort, contract or otherwise, arising 15 from omissions, negligence, wrongful acts, misconduct or 16 malpractice committed while the partnership is a registered 17 limited liability partnership and in the course of partner-18 ship business by another partner or by an employee, agent 19 or representative of the partnership.

(d) Subsection (c) of this section does not affect the
liability of a partner in a registered limited liability partnership for the partner's own omissions, negligence,
wrongful acts, misconduct or malpractice, or that of any
person under the partner's direct supervision and control.

#### §47B-3-7. Actions by and against partnership and partners.

1 (a) A partnership may sue and be sued in the name of 2 the partnership.

3 (b) An action may be brought against the partnership
4 and any or all of the partners who are personally liable for
5 obligations of the partnership under section six of this
6 article in the same action or in separate actions.

7 (c) A judgment against a partnership is not by itself a 8 judgment against a partner. A judgment against a partner-9 ship may not be satisfied from a partner's assets unless 10 there is also a judgment against the partner.

11 (d) A judgment creditor of a partner may not levy 12 execution against the assets of a partner who is personally

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13 liable for obligations of the partnership under section six
14 of this article to satisfy a judgment based on a claim
15 against the partnership unless:

16 (1) A judgment based on the same claim has been
obtained against the partnership and a writ of execution
on the judgment has been returned unsatisfied, in whole or
in part;

20 (2) The partnership is a debtor in bankruptcy;

(3) The partner has agreed that the creditor need notexhaust partnership assets;

(4) A court grants permission to the judgment creditor
to levy execution against the assets of a partner based on a
finding that partnership assets subject to execution are
clearly insufficient to satisfy the judgment, that exhaustion
of partnership assets is excessively burdensome, or that the
grant of permission is an appropriate exercise of the
court's equitable powers; or

30 (5) Liability is imposed on the partner by law or con-31 tract independent of the existence of the partnership.

32 (e) This section applies to any partnership liability or
33 obligation resulting from a representation by a partner or
34 purported partner under section eight of this article.

## §47B-3-8. Liability of purported partner.

1 (a) If a person, by words or conduct, purports to be a 2 partner, or consents to being represented by another as a 3 partner, in a partnership or with one or more persons not 4 partners, the purported partner is liable to a person to 5 whom the representation is made:

6 (1) If that person, relying on the representation, enters
7 into a transaction with the actual or purported partnership;
8 and

9 (2) The purported partner would have been personally 10 liable for obligations of the partnership under section six 11 of this article if the purported partner had actually been a 12 partner.

(b) Subject to subsection (a) of this section, if the 13 14 representation, either by the purported partner or by a 15 person with the purported partner's consent, is made in a 16 public manner, the purported partner is liable to a person 17 who relies upon the purported partnership even if the 18 purported partner is not aware of being held out as a part-19 ner to the claimant. If partnership liability results, the 20 purported partner is liable with respect to that liability as if. the purported partner were a partner. If no partnership 21 22 liability results, the purported partner is liable with respect 23 to that liability jointly and severally with any other person 24 consenting to the representation.

25 (c) If a person is thus represented to be a partner in an 26 existing partnership, or with one or more persons not 27 partners, the purported partner is an agent of persons 28 consenting to the representation to bind them to the same 29 extent and in the same manner as if the purported partner 30 were a partner, with respect to persons who enter into 31 transactions in reliance upon the representation. If all of 32 the partners of the existing partnership consent to the representation, a partnership act or obligation results. If 33 fewer than all of the partners of the existing partnership 34 consent to the representation, the person acting and the 35 partners consenting to the representation are jointly and 36 37 severally liable as if such person had actually been a part-38 ner.

39 (d) A person is not liable as a partner merely because40 the person is named by another in a statement of partner-41 ship authority.

42 (e) A person does not continue to be liable as a part-43 ner merely because of a failure to file a statement of disso-44 ciation or to amend a statement of partnership authority to 45 indicate the partner's dissociation from the partnership.

46 (f) Except as provided in subsections (a), (b) and (c)
47 of this section, persons who are not partners as to each
48 other are not liable as partners to other persons.

## ARTICLE 4. RELATIONS OF PARTNERS TO EACH OTHER AND TO PARTNERSHIP.

## §47B-4-1. Partner's rights and duties.

1

(a) Each partner is deemed to have an account that is:

2 (1) Credited with an amount equal to the money plus 3 the value of any other property, net of the amount of any 4 liabilities as provided in section six, article three of this 5 chapter, the partner contributes to the partnership and the 6 partner's share of the partnership profits; and

7 (2) Charged with an amount equal to the money plus 8 the value of any other property, net of the amount of any 9 liabilities, distributed by the partnership to the partner and 10 the partner's share of the partnership losses: *Provided*, 11 That a partner shall be personally liable on account of 12 such charges only as provided in section six, article three 13 and section seven, article eight, both of this chapter.

(b) Each partner: (i) Shall share equally in partnership
profits; and (ii) shall share in partnership losses as provided in section seven, article eight of this chapter in proportion to the partner's share of the profits.

18 (c) A partnership shall reimburse a partner for pay-19 ments made and indemnify a partner for liabilities in-20 curred by the partner in the ordinary course of the busi-21 ness of the partnership or for the preservation of its busi-22 ness or property: Provided, That no other partner shall be 23 required to make any payment, except as provided in section seven, article eight of this chapter, including any 24 25 payments attributable all or in part to partnership liabilities 26 for reimbursement or indemnification.

27 (d) A partnership shall reimburse a partner for an
28 advance to the partnership beyond the amount of capital
29 the partner agreed to contribute.

(e) A payment or advance made by a partner which
gives rise to a partnership obligation under subsection (c)
or (d) of this section constitutes a loan to the partnership
which accrues interest from the date of the payment or
advance.

35 (f) Each partner has equal rights in the management 36 and conduct of the partnership business.

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37 (g) A partner may use or possess partnership property38 only on behalf of the partnership.

(h) A partner is not entitled to remuneration for services performed for the partnership, except for reasonable
compensation for services rendered in winding up the
business of the partnership.

43 (i) A person may become a partner only with the 44 consent of all of the partners.

(j) A difference arising as to a matter in the ordinary
course of business of a partnership may be decided by a
majority of the partners. An act outside the ordinary
course of business of a partnership and an amendment to
the partnership agreement may be undertaken only with
the consent of all of the partners.

(k) This section does not affect the obligations of a
partnership to other persons under section one, article
three of this chapter.

#### ARTICLE 7. PARTNER'S DISSOCIATION WHEN BUSINESS NOT WOUND UP.

#### §47B-7-3. Dissociated partner's liability to other persons.

1 (a) A partner's dissociation does not of itself dis-2 charge the partner's liability for a partnership obligation 3 incurred before dissociation. A dissociated partner is not 4 liable for a partnership obligation incurred after dissocia-5 tion, except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this 6 section.

7 (b) A partner who dissociates without resulting in a dissolution and winding up of the partnership business is 8 personally liable as a partner to the other party on account 9 of a partnership obligation incurred in connection with a 10 transaction entered into by the partnership, or a surviving 11 partnership under article nine of this chapter, within two 12 years after the partner's dissociation, only if at the time of 13 entering into the transaction the other party: 14

15 (1) Reasonably believed that the dissociated partner16 was then a partner;

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17 (2) Did not have notice of the partner's dissociation;

(3) Is not deemed to have had knowledge under subsection (e), section three, article three of this chapter or
notice under subsection (c), section four of this article;
and

(4) The obligation is one on account of which the
partner would be personally liable under section six, article three of this chapter if the partner had not dissociated
from the partnership.

(c) By agreement with the partnership creditor and the
partners continuing the business, a dissociated partner may
be released from liability for a partnership obligation.

(d) A dissociated partner is released from liability for
a partnership obligation if a partnership creditor, with
notice of the partner's dissociation but without the partner's consent, agrees to a material alteration in the nature
or time of payment of a partnership obligation.

## ARTICLE 8. WINDING UP PARTNERSHIP BUSINESS.

§47B-8-6. Partner's liability to other partners after dissolution.

§47B-8-7. Settlement of accounts and contributions among partners.

## §47B-8-6. Partner's liability to other partners after dissolution.

1 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of 2 this section, after dissolution a partner is liable to the other 3 partners for the partner's share of any partnership liability 4 incurred under section four of this article for which such 5 partner is personally liable under section six, article three 6 of this chapter.

7 (b) A partner who, with knowledge of the dissolution, 8 incurs a partnership liability under subsection (2), section 9 four of this article by an act that is not appropriate for 10 winding up the partnership business is liable to the part-11 nership for any damage caused to the partnership arising 12 from the liability.

# §47B-8-7. Settlement of accounts and contributions among partners.

1 (a) In winding up a partnership's business, the assets 2 of the partnership, including the contributions of the part-3 ners required by this section, must be applied to discharge 4 its obligations to creditors, including, to the extent permit-5 ted by law, partners who are creditors. Any surplus must 6 be applied to pay in cash the net amount distributable to 7 partners in accordance with their right to distributions 8 under subsection (b) of this section.

9 (b) Each partner is entitled to a settlement of all part-10 nership accounts upon winding up the partnership busi-11 ness. In settling accounts among the partners, the profits 12 and losses that result from the liquidation of the partnership assets must be credited and charged to the partners' 13 14 accounts. The partnership shall make a distribution to a 15 partner in an amount equal to any excess of the credits 16 over the charges in the partner's account. A partner shall 17 contribute to the partnership an amount equal to any ex-18 cess of the charges over the credits in the partner's account that is attributable to an obligation for which such partner 19 20 is personally liable under section six, article three of this 21 chapter.

22 (c) If a partner fails or is not obligated to contribute, 23 all of the other partners shall contribute, in the proportions 24 in which those partners share partnership losses, the addi-25 tional amount necessary to satisfy any partnership obligations for which such partner is personally liable under 26 27 section six, article three of this chapter. A partner or part-28 ner's legal representative may recover from the other partners any contributions the partner makes to the extent the 29 30 amount contributed exceeds that partner's share of the partnership obligations, to the extent such contributions 31 32 are made on account of obligations for which the other 33 partners are liable under said section.

(d) After the settlement of accounts, each partner shall
contribute, in the proportion in which the partner shares
partnership losses, the amount necessary to satisfy partnership obligations for which such partner is personally liable
under section six, article three of this chapter and that were
not known at the time of settlement.

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40 (e) The estate of a deceased partner is liable for the
41 partner's obligation to contribute to the partnership under
42 subsection (b) of this section.

- 43 (f) An assignee for the benefit of creditors of a part-44 nership or a partner, or a person appointed by a court to
- 45 represent creditors of a partnership or a partner, may en-
- 46 force a partner's obligation to contribute to the partnership
- 47 under subsection (b) of this section.

## ARTICLE 9. CONVERSIONS AND MERGERS.

§47B-9-2. Conversion of partnership to limited partnership.

§47B-9-3. Conversion of limited partnership to partnership.

## §47B-9-2. Conversion of partnership to limited partnership.

- 1 (a) A partnership may be converted to a limited part-2 nership pursuant to this section.
- 3 (b) The terms and conditions of a conversion of a 4 partnership to a limited partnership must be approved by 5 all of the partners or by a number or percentage specified 6 for conversion in the partnership agreement.
- 7 (c) After the conversion is approved by the partners,
  8 the partnership shall file a certificate of limited partnership
  9 in the jurisdiction in which the limited partnership is to be
  10 formed. The certificate must include:
- 11 (1) A statement that the partnership was converted to12 a limited partnership from a partnership;
- 13 (2) Its former name; and

(3) A statement of the number of votes cast by the
partners for and against the conversion and, if the vote is
less than unanimous, the number or percentage required
to approve the conversion under the partnership agreement.

(d) The conversion takes effect when the certificate of
limited partnership is filed or at any later date specified in
the certificate.

(e) A general partner who becomes a limited partneras a result of the conversion remains liable as a general

24 partner for an obligation incurred by the partnership before the conversion takes effect for which the partner is 25 personally liable under section six, article three of this 26 27 chapter. If the other party to a transaction with the limited 28 partnership reasonably believes when entering the transac-29 tion that the limited partner is a general partner, the limit-30 ed partner is liable for an obligation incurred by the limited partnership within ninety days after the conversion 31 32 takes effect for which a general partner would be personally liable under said section. The limited partner's liabili-33 ty for all other obligations of the limited partnership in-34 35 curred after the conversion takes effect is that of a limited 36 partner as provided in sections one et seq., article nine, chapter forty-seven of this code. 37

### §47B-9-3. Conversion of limited partnership to partnership.

- 1 (a) A limited partnership may be converted to a part-2 nership pursuant to this section.
- 3 (b) Notwithstanding a provision to the contrary in a 4 limited partnership agreement, the terms and conditions of 5 a conversion of a limited partnership to a partnership must 6 be approved by all of the partners.
- 7 (c) After the conversion is approved by the partners,
  8 the limited partnership shall cancel its certificate of limited
  9 partnership.
- 10 (d) The conversion takes effect when the certificate of11 limited partnership is canceled.
- 12 (e) A limited partner who becomes a general partner as a result of the conversion remains liable only as a limit-13 ed partner for an obligation incurred by the limited part-14 nership before the conversion takes effect. The partner is 15 liable as a general partner for an obligation of the partner-16 ship for which the partner is personally liable under sec-17 tion six, article three of this chapter incurred after the 18 conversion takes effect. 19

### ARTICLE 10. LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIPS.

§47B-10-1. Registered limited liability partnerships.§47B-10-2. Effect of registration; entity unchanged.

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- §47B-10-3. Name of registered limited liability partnership.
- §47B-10-4. Applicability of article to foreign and interstate commerce.
- §47B-10-5. Insurance or financial responsibility of registered limited liability partnerships.

## §47B-10-1. Registered limited liability partnerships.

1 (a) To become a registered limited liability partner-2 ship, a partnership shall file with the secretary of state a statement of registration stating the name of the partner-3 4 ship; the address of its principal office; if the partnership's principal office is not located in this state, the address of a 5 6 registered office and the name and address of a registered 7 agent for service of process in this state, which the partnership will be required to maintain; a brief statement of the 8 9 business in which the partnership engages; any other matters that the partnership determines to include; and that the 10 11 partnership thereby registers as a registered limited liabili-12 ty partnership.

(b) The registration shall be executed by one or morepartners authorized to execute a registration.

15 (c) The registration shall be accompanied by a fee of16 two hundred fifty dollars.

17 (d) The secretary of state shall register as a registered
18 limited liability partnership any partnership that submits a
19 completed registration with the required fee.

(e) A partnership registered under this section shall
pay, in each year following the year in which its registration is filed, on a date specified by the secretary of state,
an annual fee of five hundred dollars. The fee must be
accompanied by a notice, on a form provided by the secretary of state, of any material changes in the information
contained in the partnership's registration.

27 (f) Registration is effective:

28 (1) Immediately after the date a registration is filed; or

(2) On a date specified in the statement of registration,
which date shall not be more than sixty days after the date
of filing.

32 (g) Registration remains effective until:

33 (1) It is voluntarily withdrawn by filing with the secre-34 tary of state a statement of withdrawal; or

(2) Thirty days after receipt by the partnership of a
notice from the secretary of state, which notice shall be
sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, that the
partnership has failed to make timely payment of the
annual fee specified in subsection (e) of this section, unless the fee is paid within such a thirty-day period.

(h) The status of a partnership as a registered limited
liability partnership and the liability of the partners thereof shall not be affected by:

44 (1) Errors in the information contained in a statement
45 of registration under subsection (a) of this section or no46 tice under subsection (e) of this section; or

47 (2) Changes after the filing of such statement of regis48 tration or notice in the information stated in the registra49 tion or notice.

50 (i) The secretary of state shall provide forms for the 51 statement of registration under subsection (a) of this sec-52 tion or a notice under subsection (e) of this section.

## §47B-10-2. Effect of registration; entity unchanged.

1 (a) A partnership that has registered pursuant to this 2 article is for all purposes the same partnership that existed

- 3 before the registration.
- 4 (b) When registration takes effect:
- 5 (1) All property owned by the registering partnership 6 remains vested in the registered partnership;

7 (2) All obligations of the registering partnership con-8 tinue as obligations of the registered partnership; and

9 (3) An action or proceeding pending against the reg-10 istering partnership may be continued as if the registration 11 had not occurred.

## §47B-10-3. Name of registered limited liability partnership.

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1 The name of a registered limited liability partnership

2 shall contain the words "Registered Limited Liability Part-

3 nership" or the abbreviation "L.L.P." or "LLP" as the last

4 words or letters of its name.

# §47B-10-4. Applicability of article to foreign and interstate commerce.

(a) A registered limited liability partnership formed
 under this article may conduct its business, carry on its
 operations, and have and exercise the powers granted by
 this chapter in any state, territory, district or possession of
 the United States or in any foreign country.

6 (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the legal 7 existence of registered limited liability partnerships 8 formed under this article be recognized outside the 9 boundaries of this state and that the laws of this state gov-**`O** erning such registered limited liability partnerships doing business outside this state be granted the protection of full 1 2 faith and credit under the Constitution of the United 13 States.

14 (c) Notwithstanding section six, article one of this 15 chapter, the internal affairs of registered limited liability 16 partnerships formed under this article, including the liabil-17 ity of partners for debts, obligations and liabilities of or 18 chargeable to the partnership, shall be subject to and gov-19 erned by the laws of this state.

20 (d) Before transacting business in this state, a foreign
 21 registered limited liability partnership shall:

(i) Comply with any statutory or administrative registration or filing requirements governing the specific type
of business in which the partnership is engaged; and

25 (ii) File a notice with the secretary of state, on such 26 forms as the secretary of state shall provide, stating the name of the partnership; the address of its principal office; 27 if the partnership's principal office is not located in this 28 29 state, the address of a registered office and the name and address of a registered agent for service of process in this 30 state, which the partnership will be required to maintain; 31 32 any other matters that the partnership determines to include; and a brief statement of the business in which the
partnership engages. Such notice shall be effective for
two years from the date of filing, after which time the
partnership shall file a new notice.

(e) The name of a foreign registered limited liability
partnership doing business in this state shall contain the
words "Registered Limited Liability Partnership" or the
abbreviation "L.L.P." or "LLP" as the last words or letters
of its name.

42 (f) Notwithstanding section six, article one of this 43 chapter, the internal affairs of foreign registered limited 44 liability partnerships, including the liability of partners for 45 debts, obligations and liabilities of or chargeable to the 46 partnership, shall be subject to and governed by the laws 47 of the jurisdiction in which the foreign registered limited 48 liability partnership is registered.

# §47B-10-5. Insurance or financial responsibility of registered limited liability partnerships.

(a) A registered limited liability partnership, and any 1 foreign limited liability partnership transacting business in 2 3 this state, shall carry at all times at least one million dollars 4 of liability insurance of a kind that is designed to cover 5 the kinds of omissions, negligence, wrongful acts, misconduct and malpractice for which liability is limited by sub-6 section (c), section six, article three of this chapter and 7 8 which insures the partnership and its partners.

9 (b) If, in any proceeding, compliance by a partnership 10 with the requirements of subsection (a) of this section is 11 disputed, that issue shall be determined by the court, and 12 the burden of proof of compliance shall be on the person 13 who claims the limitation of liability in subsection (c), 14 section six, article three of this chapter.

15 (c) If a registered limited liability partnership is in 16 compliance with the requirements of subsection (a) of this 17 section, the requirements of this section shall not be ad-18 missible or in any way be made known to a jury in deter-19 mining an issue of liability for or extent of the obligation 20 or damages in question.

(d) A registered limited liability partnership is consid ered to be in compliance with subsection (a) of this section

7 8 if the partnership provides one million dollars of funds
specifically designated and segregated for the satisfaction
of judgments against the partnership or its partners based
on the kinds of omissions, negligence, wrongful acts, misconduct and malpractice for which liability is limited by
subsection (c), section six, article three of this chapter, by:

(1) Deposit in trust or in bank escrow of cash, bank
certificates of deposit or United States Treasury obligations; or

32 (2) A bank letter of credit or insurance company33 bond.

34 (e) Any policy or contract of liability insurance pro-35 viding coverage for liability as described in this section 36 shall be read so as to contain a provision or endorsement 37 whereby the company issuing such policy waives or agrees not to assert as a defense on behalf of the policyholder or 38 39 any beneficiary thereof, to any claim covered by the terms 40 of such policy within the policy limits, the immunity from 41 liability of the insured granted by the provisions of this 42 chapter.

## ARTICLE 11. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

§47B-11-1. Uniformity of application and construction.

- §47B-11-2. Short title.
- §47B-11-3. Severability clause.
- §47B-11-4. Applicability.

§47B-11-5. Savings clause.

## §47B-11-1. Uniformity of application and construction.

1 This chapter shall be applied and construed to effectu-2 ate its general purpose to make uniform the law with re-

3 spect to the subject of this chapter among states enacting

4 it.

## §47B-11-2. Short title.

1 This chapter may be cited as the Uniform Partnership 2 Act.

## §47B-11-3. Severability clause.

1 If any provision of this chapter or its application to

2 any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity

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does not affect other provisions or applications of this
chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this
chapter are severable.

#### §47B-11-4. Applicability.

1 (a) Before the first day of July, one thousand nine 2 hundred ninety-five, this chapter governs only a partner-3 ship formed:

4 (1) After the effective date of this chapter, unless that 5 partnership is continuing the business of a dissolved part-6 nership under section forty-one, article eight-a, chapter 7 forty-seven of this code; and

8 (2) Before the effective date of this chapter, that 9 elects, as provided by subsection (c) of this section, to be 10 governed by this chapter.

(b) After the first day of July, one thousand ninehundred ninety-five, this chapter governs all partnerships.

(c) Before the first day of July, one thousand nine 13 hundred ninety-five, a partnership voluntarily may elect. 14 in the manner provided in its partnership agreement or by 15 law for amending the partnership agreement, to be gov-16 erned by this chapter. The provisions of this chapter relat-17 ing to the liability of the partnership's partners to third 18 parties apply to limit those partners' liability to a third 19 party who had done business with the partnership within 20 one year preceding the partnership's election to be gov-21 erned by this chapter, only if the third party knows or has 22 received a notification of the partnership's election to be 23 governed by this chapter. 24

#### §47B-11-5. Savings clause.

1 This chapter does not affect an action or proceeding 2 commenced or right accrued before this chapter takes 3 effect.

## CHAPTER 175

(H. B. 4144—By Delegates Staton, Frederick, Linch, Osborne, Ball and Browning)

[Passed January 31, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section two, article one, chapter fifty of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to magistrate courts; and providing one additional magistrate for Harrison County and allowing Mercer County to retain one magistrate.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

#### ARTICLE 1. COURTS AND OFFICERS.

#### §50-1-2. Number of magistrates.

1 (a) The number of magistrates to be elected in each 2 county of this state shall be determined in accordance with 3 the provisions of this section.

4 (b) On or before the thirty-first day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, and on or before the 5 6 first day of January in every fourth year thereafter, the supreme court of appeals shall certify to the board of 7 ballot commissioners of each county the number of 8 magistrates to be elected in that county for the term of 9 office commencing on the first day of January of the 10 succeeding year. The number of magistrates so certified 11 shall be determined in accordance with the following: 12

13 (1) The court shall not provide:

14 (A) For the total number of magistrates in the state to 15 exceed one hundred fifty-six in number;

(B) For the number of magistrates in any one countyto exceed ten in number; or

18 (C) For the number of magistrates in any one county19 to be less than two in number.

20 (2) The court shall determine the number of 21 magistrates that would be apportioned for each county by 22 the application of an equal proportions formula, as 23 follows:

24

(A) Two magistrates shall be allocated to each county;

(B) The population of the county shall be divided by
a mathematical factor, as established by the equal
proportion method, to establish each county's priority
claim to additional magistrates above the two magistrates
provided for by paragraph (A) of this subdivision; and

30 (C) Additional numbers of magistrates shall be
31 allocated to the several counties in order of priority claims,
32 beginning with the largest claim, until magistrates have
33 been assigned within the limits of this section.

For purposes of this article, a determination made in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision is the "equal proportion number".

37 (3) The court shall determine the number of
38 magistrates elected in each county at the last general
39 election in which magistrates were regularly elected next
40 prior to the preceding census taken under the authority of
41 the United States government. For purposes of this article,
42 that number shall be referred to as the "election number".

43 (4) The court shall determine the number of case 44 filings per magistrate in each magistrate court for the most recent fiscal year preceding the date of certification, and 45 46 shall rank the magistrate courts from one through 47 fifty-five, in the order of their case filings per magistrate, 48 with the court having the most filings per magistrate being 49 ranked number one, and the court with the least filings per 50 magistrate being ranked number fifty-five.

51 (5) If the court determines that the equal proportion 52 number for a county is the same as the election number 53 for such county, the court shall certify that number as the 54 number of magistrates to be elected in that county at the 55 next election.

56 (6) If the court determines that the equal proportion 57 number for a county is different from the election number 58 for such county, the court shall apply the ranking 59 established by subdivision (4) of this subsection and 60 determine the number of magistrates for such county, as 61 follows:

#### MAGISTRATE

62 (A) If the equal proportion number exceeds the elec-63 tion number, the number of magistrates to be elected in 64 that county at the next election shall be the election num-65 Provided, That if the county is ranked as one ber: 66 through ten, inclusive, in accordance with subdivision (4) 67 of this subsection, the court shall certify the equal propor-68 tion number as the number of magistrates to be elected in 69 that county at the next election.

70 (B) If the equal proportion number is less than the 71 election number, the number of magistrates to be elected 72 in that county at the next election shall be the equal pro-73 portion number: Provided, That if the county is ranked as 74 one through ten, inclusive, in accordance with subdivision 75 (4) of this subsection, the court shall certify the election 76 number as the number of magistrates to be elected in that 77 county at the next election.

(c) Any magistrate in office at the time of the effective date of this section shall continue as a magistrate,
unless sooner removed or retired as provided by law, until
the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred
ninety-three.



(S. B. 261-By Senators Tomblin, Mr. President, Schoonover, Chafin, Jackson, Wooton, Walker, Wagner, Whitlow, Bailey, Anderson, Dittmar, Bowman, Piymale, Macnaughtan, Manchin, Sharpe, Minear, Love, Oliverio, Ross, Grubb, Kimble, Yoder, Dugan, Boley, Helmick, Craigo, Scott, Buckalew, Wiedebusch and Blatnik)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section three, article one, chapter fifty of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to increasing the salaries of magistrates.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

### ARTICLE 1. COURTS AND OFFICERS.

#### §50-1-3. Salaries of magistrates.

- 1
- (a) The Legislature finds and declares that:

2 (1) The West Virginia supreme court of appeals has
3 held that a salary system for magistrates which is based
4 upon the population that each magistrate serves does not
5 violate the equal protection clause of the Constitution of
6 the United States;

7 (2) The West Virginia supreme court of appeals has 8 held that a salary system for magistrates which is based 9 upon the population that each magistrate serves does not 10 violate article VI, section 39 of the Constitution of West 11 Virginia;

(3) The utilization of a two-tiered salary schedule for
magistrates is an equitable and rational manner by which
magistrates should be compensated for work performed;

15 (4) Organizing the two tiers of the salary schedule into 16 one tier for magistrates serving less than eight thousand 17 five hundred in population and the second tier for magis-18 trates serving eight thousand five hundred or more in 19 population is rational and equitable given current statisti-20 cal information relating to population and caseload; and

(5) That all magistrates who fall under the same tiershould be compensated equally.

(b) The salary of each magistrate shall be paid by the 23 24 state. Magistrates who serve less than ten thousand in population shall be paid annual salaries of twenty thou-25 sand six hundred twenty-five dollars and magistrates who 26 serve ten thousand or more in population shall be paid 27 annual salaries of twenty-seven thousand dollars: Provid-28 ed. That on and after the first day of January, one thou-29 sand nine hundred ninety-two, magistrates who serve less 30 than ten thousand in population shall be paid annual sala-31 ries of twenty-one thousand six hundred twenty-five dol-32

#### MINES AND MINING

33 lars and magistrates who serve ten thousand or more in 34 population shall be paid annual salaries of twenty-eight 35 thousand dollars: Provided, however, That on and after 36 the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred 37 ninety-three, magistrates who serve less than eight thousand five hundred in population shall be paid annual sala-38 39 ries of twenty-three thousand six hundred twenty-five 40 dollars and magistrates who serve eight thousand five hundred or more in population shall be paid annual sala-41 42 ries of thirty thousand dollars: Provided further, That on 43 and after the first day of January, one thousand nine hun-44 dred ninety-seven, magistrates who serve less than eight 45 thousand five hundred in population shall be paid annual 46 salaries of twenty-six thousand six hundred twenty-five 47 dollars and magistrates who serve eight thousand five 48 hundred or more in population shall be paid annual sala-49 ries of thirty-three thousand dollars.

50 (c) For the purpose of determining the population 51 served by each magistrate, the number of magistrates au-52 thorized for each county shall be divided into the popula-53 tion of each county. For the purpose of this article, the 54 population of each county is the population as determined 55 by the last preceding decennial census taken under the 56 authority of the United States government.



(Com. Sub. for S. B. 255-By Senators Miller, Sharpe, Ross and Helmick)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section eleven, article four, chapter twenty-two of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to surface mining and reclamation of minerals other than coal; blasting restrictions; formula; filing preplan; penalties; notice; permitting seismograph measurement to be used in place of scaled-distance formula; modifying scaled-distance formula; modifying requirements relating to blasting; and requiring that legislative rules be promulgated relating notification of impending blasting activities.

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

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

### ARTICLE 4. SURFACE MINING AND RECLAMATION OF MIN-ERALS OTHER THAN COAL.

### §22-4-11. Blasting restriction; formula; filing preplan; penalties; notice.

1 Where blasting of overburden or mineral is necessary, 2 the blasting shall be done in accordance with established 3 principles for preventing injury to persons and damage to 4 residences, buildings and communities. The blasting is in 5 compliance with provisions of this article if the following 6 measures are adhered to:

7 (1) The weight in pounds of explosives to be detonated in any period less than an eight millisecond period 8 9 without seismic monitoring shall conform to the following scaled distance formula: W = (D/50)(to the second pow-10 er). Where W equals weight in pounds of explosives deto-11 nated at any one instant time, then D equals distance in 12 feet from nearest point of blast to nearest residence, build-13 ing or structure, other than operation facilities of the mine: 14 Provided, That the scaled distance formulas need not be 15 used if a seismograph measurement at or between the blast 16 site and the nearest protected structure (residence, building 17 or structure) is recorded and maintained for every blast. 18 The peak particle velocity in inches per second in any one 19 of the three mutually perpendicular directions shall not 20 exceed the following values at any protected structure: 21

22 23	Seismograph Measurement	Distance to the Nearest Protected Structure
24	1.25	0 - 300 feet
25	1.00	301 - 5,000 feet
26	0.75	5,001 feet or greater

The maximum ground vibration standards do not apply to the structures owned by the permittee and not leased to another person and structures owned by the permittee and leased to another person, if a written waiver by the lessee is submitted to the director before blasting.

32 (2) Airblast shall not exceed the maximum limits listed
33 below at the location of any dwelling, public buildings,
34 school or community or institutional building outside the
35 permit area:

36 37	Lower frequency limit of measur system in Hz(+3dB)	ing Maximum level in db
•••	-j	
38	1Hz or lower-flat response*	134 peak
39	2Hz or lower-flat response	133 peak
40	6Hz or lower-flat response	129 peak
41	c-weighted-slow response*	105 peak dBC

42 \* only when approved by the director.

43 (3) Access to the blast area shall be controlled against
44 the entrance of unauthorized personnel during blasting
45 for a period thereafter until an authorized person has
46 reasonably determined that:

47 (A) No unusual circumstances exist such as imminent48 slides or undetonated charges, etc.; and

49 (B) Access to and travel in or through the area can be 50 safely resumed.

51 (4) A plan of each operation's methods for compli-52 ance with this section (blast delay design) for typical blasts 53 which shall be adhered to in all blasting at each operation, 54 shall be submitted to the division of environmental protec-55 tion with the application for a permit. It shall be accepted 56 if it meets the scaled distance formula established in subdi-57 vision (1) of this section.

58 (5) Records of each blast shall be kept in a log to be 59 maintained for at least three years, which will show for 60 each blast the following information:

- 61 (A) Date and time of blast;
- 62 (B) Number of holes;
- 63 (C) Typical explosive weight per delay period;
- 64 (D) Total explosives in blast at any one time;
- 65 (E) Number of delays used;
- 66 (F) Weather conditions;

67 (G) Signature of operator employee in charge of the 68 blast;

- 69 (H) Seismograph data; and
- 70 (I) Date of seismograph calibration.

(6) Where inspection by the division of environmental
protection establishes that the scaled distance formula or
the seismograph results or the approved preplan are not
being adhered to, the following penalties shall 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;

(B) For the second offense in any one permit year
under this section, the permit holder shall be assessed not
less than one thousand dollars nor more than five 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 commissioner, the permit shall be revoked.

All assessments as set forth in this section shall be
assessed by the director, collected by the director and
deposited with the treasurer of the state of West Virginia,
to the credit of the operating permit fees fund.

91 The director shall propose legislative rules pursuant to 92 article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code which shall 93 provide for a warning of impending blasting to the own-94 ers, residents or other persons who may be present on 95 property adjacent to the blasting area.

## CHAPTER 178

#### (S. B. 469-By Senator Chafin)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section two, article one, chapter twenty-two-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to miners' health, safety and training; and providing that persons qualified as mine electricians in any state that recognizes certified electricians licensed in West Virginia are to be recognized in this state.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

### ARTICLE 1. OFFICE OF MINERS' HEALTH, SAFETY AND TRAINING; ADMINISTRATION; ENFORCE-MENT.

## §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:

4 (a) General.

5 (1) Accident: The term "accident" means any mine 6 explosion, mine ignition, mine fire, or mine inundation, or 7 injury to, or death of any person.

8 (2) Agent: The term "agent" means any person 9 charged with responsibility for the operation of all or a 10 part of a mine or the supervision of the miners in a mine.

11 (3) Approved: The term "approved" means in strict 12 compliance with mining law, or, in the absence of law, 13 accepted by a recognized standardizing body or organiza14 tion whose approval is generally recognized as authorita-15 tive on the subject.

16 (4) Face equipment: The term "face equipment"
17 means mobile or portable mining machinery having elec18 tric motors or accessory equipment normally installed or
19 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.

25 (6) Mine: The term "mine" includes the shafts, slopes, 26 drifts or inclines connected with, or intended in the future 27 to be connected with, excavations penetrating coal seams 28 or strata, which excavations are ventilated by one general 29 air current or divisions thereof, and connected by one 30 general system of mine haulage over which coal may be 31 delivered to one or more points outside the mine, and the 32 surface structures or equipment connected or associated 33 therewith which contribute directly or indirectly to the 34 mining, preparation or handling of coal, or construction 35 thereof.

36 (7) Miner: The term "miner" means any individual37 working in a coal mine.

(8) Operator: The term "operator" means any firm,
corporation, partnership or individual operating any coal
mine, or part thereof, or engaged in the construction of
any facility associated with a coal mine.

42 (9) Permissible: The term "permissible" means any 43 equipment, device or explosive that has been approved as 44 permissible by the federal mine safety and health adminis-45 tration and/or the United States bureau of mines and meets 46 all requirements, restrictions, exceptions, limitations and 47 conditions attached to such classification by that agency 48 or the bureau.

49 (10) Person: The term "person" means any individu50 al, partnership, association, corporation, firm, subsidiary of
51 a corporation or other organization.

52 (11) Work of preparing the coal: The term "work of 53 preparing the coal" means the breaking, crushing, sizing, 54 cleaning, washing, drying, mixing, storing and loading of 55 bituminous coal or lignite and such other work of prepar-56 ing such coal as is usually done by the operator of the 57 coal mine.

58 (b) Office of miners' health, safety and training.

59 (1) Board of appeals: The term "board of appeals"60 means as provided for in article five of this chapter.

61 (2) Director: The term "director" means the director 62 of the office of miners' health, safety and training provid-63 ed for in section three of this article.

64 (3) Mine inspector: The term "mine inspector" means65 a state mine inspector provided for in section eight of this66 article.

67 (4) Mine inspectors' examining board: The term
68 "mine inspectors' examining board" shall mean the mine
69 inspectors' examining board provided for in article nine of
70 this chapter.

(5) Office: The term "office" means, when referring
to a specific office, the office of miners' health, safety and
training provided for in this article. The term "office",
when used generically, includes any office, board, agency,
unit, organizational entity or component thereof.

76 (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.

82 (2) Active workings: The term "active workings"
83 means all places in a mine that are ventilated and inspected
84 regularly.

85 (3) Drift: The term "drift" means a horizontal or
86 approximately horizontal opening through the strata or in
87 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.

93 (5) Inactive workings: The term "inactive workings"
94 includes all portions of a mine in which operations have
95 been suspended for an indefinite period, but have not
96 been abandoned.

97 (6) Mechanical working section: The term "mechani-98 cal working section" means an area of a mine: (A) In 99 which coal is loaded mechanically; (B) which is comprised 100 of a number of working places that are generally contigu-101 ous; and (C) which is of such size to permit necessary 102 supervision during shift operation, including pre-shift and 103 on-shift examinations and tests required by law.

104 (7) Panel: The term "panel" means workings that are105 or have been developed off of submain entries which do106 not exceed three thousand feet in length.

107 (8) Return air: The term "return air" means a volume108 of air that has passed through and ventilated all the work-109 ing places in a mine section.

(9) Shaft: The term "shaft" means a vertical opening through the strata that is or may be used for the purpose of ventilation, drainage, and the hoisting and transportation of individuals and material, in connection with the mining of coal.

(10) Slope: The term "slope" means a plane or in-cline roadway, usually driven to a coal seam from thesurface and used for the same purposes as a shaft.

(11) Working face: The term "working face" means
any place in a coal mine in which work of extracting coal
from its natural deposit in the earth is performed during
the mining cycle.

(12) Working place: The term "working place" meansthe area of a coal mine inby the last open crosscut.

(13) Working section: The term "working section"
means all areas of the coal mine from the loading point of
the section to and including the working faces.

(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.

133 (d) Mine personnel.

(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.

138 (2) Certified electrician: The term "certified electri-139 cian" means any person who is gualified as a mine electrician and who has passed an examination given by the 140 141 office, or has at least three years of experience in perform-142 ing electrical work underground in a coal mine, in the surface work areas of an underground coal mine, in a 143 144 surface coal mine, in a noncoal mine, in the mine equip-145 ment manufacturing industry or in any other industry 146 using or manufacturing similar equipment, and has satisfactorily completed a coal mine electrical training pro-147 gram approved by the office or any person who is quali-148 149 fied as a mine electrician in any state that recognizes certi-150 fied electricians licensed in West Virginia.

151 (3) Certified person: The term "certified person", 152 when used to designate the kind of person to whom the 153 performance of a duty in connection with the operation of 154 a mine shall be assigned, means a person who is qualified 155 under the provisions of this law to perform such duty.

(4) Interested persons: The term "interested persons"
includes the operator, members of any mine safety committee at the mine affected and other duly authorized
representatives of the mine workers and the office.

160 (5) Mine foreman: The term "mine foreman" means161 the certified person whom the operator or superintendent

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shall place in charge of the inside workings of the mineand of the persons employed therein.

164 (6) Qualified person: The term "qualified person"
165 means a person who has completed an examination and is
166 considered qualified on record by the office.

167 (7) Shot firer: The term "shot firer" means any per-168 son having had at least two years of practical experience in 169 coal mines, who has a knowledge of ventilation, mine roof 170 and timbering, and who has demonstrated his or her 171 knowledge of mine gases, the use of a flame safety lamp, 172 and other approved detecting devices by examination and 173 certification given him or her by the office.

174 (8) Superintendent: The term "superintendent" means
175 the person who has, on behalf of the operator, immediate
176 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.

183 (e) Electrical.

184 (1) Armored cable: The term "armored cable" means
185 a cable provided with a wrapping of metal, usually steel
186 wires or tapes, primarily for the purpose of mechanical
187 protection.

188 (2) Borehole cable: The term "borehole cable" means
189 a cable designed for vertical suspension in a borehole or
190 shaft and used for power circuits in the mine.

(3) Branch circuit: The term "branch circuit" means
any circuit, alternating current or direct current, connected
to and leading from the main power lines.

(4) Cable: The term "cable" means a standard conductor (single conductor cable) or a combination of conductors insulated from one another (multiple conductor
cable).

198 (5) Circuit breaker: The term "circuit breaker" means
199 a device for interrupting a circuit between separable con200 tacts 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.

(9) Ground or grounding conductor (mining): The term "ground or grounding conductor (mining)", also 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.

(10) Grounded (earthed): The term "grounded
(earthed)" means that the system, circuit or apparatus referred to is provided with a ground.

(11) High voltage: The term "high voltage" meansvoltages of more than one thousand volts.

(12) Lightning arrestor: The term "lightning arrestor"
means a protective device for limiting surge voltage on
equipment by discharging or by passing surge current; it
prevents continued flow of follow current to ground and is
capable of repeating these functions as specified.

(13) Low voltage: The term "low voltage" means upto and including six hundred sixty volts.

236 (14) Medium voltage: The term "medium voltage"
237 means voltages from six hundred sixty-one to one thou238 sand volts.

(15) Mine power center or distribution center: The
term "mine power center or distribution center" means a
combined transformer or distribution unit, complete within a metal enclosure from which one or more low-voltage
power circuits are taken.

(16) Neutral (derived): The term "neutral (derived)"
means a neutral point or connection established by the
addition of a "zig-zag" or grounding transformer to a
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.

(18) Portable (trailing) cable: The term "portable
(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.

(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.

265 (20) Zig-zag transformer (grounding transformer):
266 The term "zig-zag transformer (grounding transformer)"
267 means a transformer intended primarily to provide a neu268 tral point for grounding purposes.

## CHAPTER 179

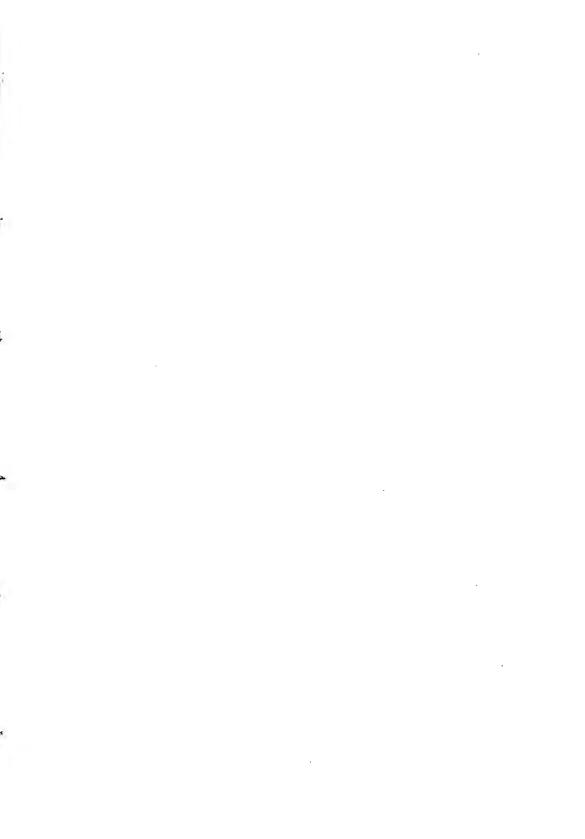
(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4795-By Delegates Browning and Staton)

**Clerk's Note:** It has been determined that Com. Sub. for H. B. 4795, originally styled as Chapter 179, occupying pages 1540 through 1550, was not properly enacted and that the purported bill as presented to the Governor was not passed by both houses in identical form. Therefore, the text of the document has been omitted to avoid confusion on the part of the user of these Acts.



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# CHAPTER 180

(H. B. 4855—By Delegates Walters, Douglas, Hall, Kominar, Cann. Azinger and Tillis)

[Passed March 8, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend chapter forty-seven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated article twenty-four, relating to establishing reverse mortgages; and promulgating rules for reverse mortgages.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That chapter forty-seven 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-four, to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 24. THE REVERSE MORTGAGE ENABLING ACT.

- §47-24-1. Short title.
- §47-24-2. Statement of purpose.
- §47-24-3. Definition.
- §47-24-4. General rules for reverse mortgages.
- §47-24-5. Inapplicability of related statutes and law.
- §47-24-6. Treatment of reverse mortgage loan proceeds by public benefit programs.
- §47-24-7. Consumer information and counseling.
- §47-24-8. Regulatory authority and exemptions.

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MORTGAGES

# §47-24-1. Short title.

1 The article may be cited as the "Reverse Mortgage 2 Enabling Act."

# §47-24-2. Statement of purpose.

1 It is the intent of this legislation that elderly homeown-

- 2 ers be permitted to meet their financial needs by accessing
- 3 the equity in their homes through a reverse mortgage.

The Legislature recognizes that many restrictions and requirements that exist to govern traditional mortgage transactions are inapplicable in the context of reverse mortgages.

8 In order to foster reverse mortgage transactions and 9 better serve the elderly citizens of this state, the Legislature 10 authorizes the making of reverse mortgages, and expressly 11 relieves reverse mortgage lenders and borrowers from 12 compliance with inappropriate requirements.

# §47-24-3. Definition.

"Reverse mortgage" means a nonrecourse loan secured
 by real property which:

3 (1) Provides cash advances to a borrower based on the 4 equity in a borrower's owner-occupied principal residence;

5 (2) Requires no payment of principal or interest until 6 the entire loan becomes due and payable; and

7 (3) Is made by any lender authorized to engage in 8 business as a bank, savings institution, or credit union 9 under the laws of this state or any other lender, other than 10 an industrial loan company, affiliated with a 11 federally-insured depository institution in this state, and 12 licensed as a financial institution pursuant to chapter 13 thirty-one-a of this code.

# §47-24-4. General rules for reverse mortgages.

#### MORTGAGES

2

Reverse mortgage loans shall be governed by the fol lowing rules, without regard to the requirements set out
 elsewhere for other types of mortgage transactions:

4 (a) Interest. A reverse mortgage may provide for an 5 interest rate which is fixed or adjustable, and may also 6 provide for interest that is contingent on the value of the 7 property, including appreciation or shared equity.

8 (b) Intervening liens. All advances made under a 9 reverse mortgage and all interest on such advances shall 10 have priority over any lien filed after the closing of a 11 reverse mortgage.

12 (c) Lender default. Lenders failing to make loan 13 advances as required in the loan documents, and failing to 14 cure such default as required in the loan documents, shall 15 forfeit any right to collect interest. Lenders may also be 16 subject to the penalty provisions set forth in chapter 17 thirty-one-a of this code.

18 (d) Mortgage recordation tax. The recordation tax on
19 reverse mortgages shall not exceed the actual cost of re20 cording the mortgage.

(e) Periodic advances. If a reverse mortgage provides
for periodic advances to a borrower, such advances shall
not be reduced in amount or number based on any adjustment in the interest rate.

(f) Prepayment. Payment, in whole or in part, shall be
permitted without penalty at any time during the period of
the loan.

28 (g) Repayment.

(1) The mortgage may become due and payable uponthe occurrence of any one of the following events:

31 (A) The title to the home securing the loan is sold or32 otherwise transferred;

(B) All borrowers cease occupying the home as aprincipal residence, subject to the additional conditions set

forth in paragraph (A) and (B), subdivision (2), subsection(g) of this section;

37 (C) Any fixed maturity date agreed to by the lender38 and the borrower is reached; or

39 (D) An event occurs which is specified in the loan40 documents and which jeopardizes the lender's security.

41 (2) The repayment requirement is also expressly subject42 to the following additional conditions:

43 (A) Temporary absences from the home not exceed44 ing sixty consecutive days shall not cause the mortgage to
45 become due and payable;

(B) Temporary absences from the home exceeding
sixty consecutive days but less than one year shall not
cause the mortgage to become due and payable so long as
the borrower has taken prior action which secures the
home in a manner satisfactory to the lender;

51 (C) The lender's right to collect reverse mortgage 52 proceeds shall be subject to the applicable statute of limi-53 tations for loan contracts in section six, article two, chapter 54 fifty-five. Notwithstanding section six, the statute of limi-55 tations shall commence on the date that the mortgage 56 becomes due and payable;

57 (D) The lender must prominently disclose in the loan 58 document any interest or other fees to be charged during 59 the period that commences on the date that the mortgage 60 becomes due and payable, and ends when repayment in 61 full is made.

# §47-24-5. Inapplicability of related statutes and law.

1 Reverse mortgage loans may be made or acquired 2 without regard to the following statutory provisions or 3 relevant interpretation of law:

4 (a) Limitations on the purpose and use of future ad-5 vances or any other mortgage proceeds;

6 (b) Limitations on future advances to a term of years,7 or limitations on the term of credit line advances;

8 (c) Limitations on the term during which future ad-9 vances take priority over intervening advances;

10 (d) Requirements that a maximum mortgage amount11 be stated in the mortgage;

- 12 (e) Limitations on loan-to-value ratios;
- 13 (f) Prohibitions on balloon payments;
- 14 (g) Prohibitions on compounded interest and interest15 on interest;
- 16 (h) Interest rate limits under the usury statutes;

(i) Requirements that a percentage of the loan pro-ceeds must be advanced prior to loan assignment; and

(j) Limitations on ongoing administrative and servic-ing fees.

# §47-24-6. Treatment of reverse mortgage loan proceeds by public benefit programs.

Notwithstanding any law relating to payments, allow ances, benefits or service provided on a means-tested basis,
 including, but not limited to, supplemental security in come, low-income energy assistance, property tax relief,
 medical assistance and general assistance:

6 (a) Reverse mortgage loan payments made to a bor-7 rower shall be treated as proceeds from a loan and not as 8 income for the purpose of determining eligibility and 9 benefits under means tested programs of aid to individu-10 als.

(b) Undisbursed funds shall be treated as equity in a
borrower's home and not as proceeds from a loan for the
purpose of determining eligibility and benefits under
means-tested programs of aid to individuals.

# §47-24-7. Consumer information and counseling.

#### MORTGAGES

1 (a) No reverse mortgage commitment shall be made 2 by a lender unless the loan applicant attests, in writing that 3 the applicant received from the lender at time of initial 4 inquiry a statement prepared by the commissioner of banking, in consultation with the board of the West Vir-5 6 ginia housing development fund, regarding the advisabili-7 ty and availability of independent information and coun-8 seling services on reverse mortgages.

9 (b) The commissioner of banking, in conjunction with 10 the West Virginia housing development fund, shall be 11 responsible for:

12 (1) Providing independent consumer information on13 reverse mortgages and alternatives; and

14 (2) Referring consumers to independent counseling15 services with expertise in reverse mortgages.

### §47-24-8. Regulatory authority and exemptions.

- 1 (a) All reverse mortgage loans subject to this article 2 shall be under the jurisdiction and supervision of the com-3 missioner of banking and subject to the regulatory author-4 ity and penalties set forth in chapter thirty-one-a of this 5 code.
- 6 (b) The commissioner of banking shall have the au-7 thority to promulgate rules in order to affect compliance 8 with the provisions of this article.

(c) Persons making reverse mortgage loans through a 9 program authorized by and under the supervision of a 10 federal governmental agency or through a federally spon-11 sored mortgage enterprise are exempt from the provisions 12 of this article, and may make reverse mortgages notwith-13 standing any provisions to the contrary in this code: Pro-14 vided, That such loans are sold to those agencies or enter-15 prises within forty-five days of loan closing and that the 16 commissioner of banking certifies that the program pro-17 vides consumers with protections against abusive practices. 18

# CHAPTER 181

(H. B. 4078-By Delegates Pino, Johnson, Whitman, Faircloth and Smirl)

[Passed January 25, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections one and five, article six-c, chapter eleven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to the special method for appraising dealer vehicle inventory; making technical revisions to clarify appropriate code reference; and extending date by which the tax commissioner reports to the joint committee on government and finance.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections one and five, article six-c, chapter eleven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follow:

#### ARTICLE 6C. SPECIAL METHOD FOR APPRAISING DEALER VEHICLE INVENTORY.

§11-6C-1. Inventory included within scope of article.

§11-6C-5. Intent of this article; tax commissioner to promulgate rules.

#### §11-6C-1. Inventory included within scope of article.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, 1 inventory of vehicles, as that term is defined in section 2 one, article one, chapter seventeen-b of this code, that is 3 held for sale or lease by new or used vehicle dealers 4 licensed under the provisions of article six, chapter 5 seventeen-a of this code, provided that house trailers and 6 factory-built homes shall be included within the scope of 7 this article, consisting of individual units of personal new 8 or used property, each unit of which, upon its sale to a 9 retail purchaser, must, as a matter of law, be titled in the 10 name of the retail purchaser and registered with the 11 division of motor vehicles, shall be appraised for 12 assessment purposes, as set forth in this article. 13

This article does not apply to units of inventory which are included in fleet sales, transactions between dealers or classified as heavy duty trucks of sixteen thousand pounds or more gross vehicular weight. For purposes of this article, inventory subject to the provisions of this article shall be denoted "dealer vehicle inventory".

# §11-6C-5. Intent of this article; tax commissioner to promulgate rules.

1 (a) This article is adopted to address the lack of uni-2 formity, audit difficulties and business management issues 3 arising in this state with respect to the assessment of the 4 personal property held as new and used dealer vehicle 5 inventory. Accordingly, the Legislature finds and declares that the adoption of this article will provide a more reliable 6 and uniform method of determining market value of deal-7 er vehicle inventory; minimize audit problems associated 8 with such property; provide a predictable revenue stream 9 for levying bodies; maximize the owner's ability to man-10 age inventory; and provide clear guidance to local author-11 ities by superseding the wide variety of otherwise lawful 12 appraisal methods now in use in this state. 13

14 (b) The tax commissioner shall have the power to 15 promulgate such rules as may be necessary to implement 16 the provisions of this article: *Provided*, That the tax com-17 missioner shall provide to the joint committee on govern-18 ment and finance by the first day of March for the next 19 two fiscal years a report detailing the results of the admin-20 istration of this article.



(Com. Sub. for S. B. 381-By Senator Miller)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections thirteen and fourteen, article two, chapter seventeen-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; to further amend said chapter by adding thereto a new article, designated article two-a; to amend and reenact section twenty-two, article three of said chapter; to amend and reenact section two, article two, chapter seventeen-d of said code; and to amend and reenact section seventeen, article one, chapter seventeen-e of said code, all relating to disclosure of information contained in motor vehicle records; implementation of the federal Drivers Privacy Protection Act of 1994; prohibitions on disclosure and use of personal information from state motor vehicle records except in accordance with the provisions of the act; provisions regarding resale or redisclosure; fees associated with disclosures; penalties for false representation; and authorizing division of motor vehicles to promulgate rules.

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

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

#### Chapter

- 17A. Motor Vehicle Administration, Registration, Certificate of Title, and Antitheft Provisions.
- 17D. Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility Law.
- 17E. Uniform Commercial Driver's License Act.

# CHAPTER 17A. MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION, REGISTRATION, CERTIFICATE OF TITLE, AND ANTITHEFT PROVISIONS.

Article

- 2. Department of Motor Vehicles.
- 2A. Uniform Motor Vehicle Records Disclosure Act.
- 3. Original and Renewal of Registration; Issuance of Certificates of Titles.

#### ARTICLE 2. DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

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§17A-2-13. Authority to administer oaths and certify copies of records; information as to registration.

§17A-2-14. Destruction of records.

# §17A-2-13. Authority to administer oaths and certify copies of records; information as to registration.

1 (a) Officers and employees of the division designated 2 by the commissioner are, for the purpose of administering 3 the motor vehicle laws, authorized to administer oaths and 4 acknowledge signatures, and shall do so without fee.

5 (b) The commissioner and such officers of the divi-6 sion as he or she may designate are hereby authorized to prepare under the seal of the division and deliver upon 7 request in conformance with article two-a of this chapter a 8 certified copy of any record of the division, charging a fee 9 of one dollar for each document so authenticated, and 10 every such certified copy is admissible in any proceeding 11 in any court in like manner as the original thereof. 12

13 (c) Subject to the provisions of article two-a of this 14 chapter, the commissioner and such officers of the divi-15 sion as he or she may designate may furnish the requested 16 information to any person making a written request for 17 information regarding the registration of any vehicle at a 18 fee of one dollar for each registration about which infor-19 mation is furnished.

#### §17A-2-14. Destruction of records.

The commissioner may destroy any records of the 1 division which have been maintained on file for three 2 years which he or she deems obsolete and of no further 3 service in carrying out the powers and duties of the divi-4 sion: Provided, That where it is shown that both parties to 5 an accident have filed valid evidence of insurance, the 6 records relating thereto may be destroyed after a period of 7 six months. 8

#### ARTICLE 2A. UNIFORM MOTOR VEHICLE RECORDS DISCLO-SURE ACT.

§17A-2A-1. Short title.

- §17A-2A-2. Statement of intent and purpose.
- §17A-2A-3. Definitions.
- §17A-2A-4. Prohibition on disclosure and use of personal information from motor vehicles records.
- §17A-2A-5. Required disclosures.
- §17A-2A-6. Disclosure with consent.
- §17A-2A-7. Permitted disclosures.
- §17A-2A-8. Disclosure of individual records.
- §17A-2A-9. Fees.
- §17A-2A-10. Additional conditions.
- §17A-2A-11. Resale or redisclosure.
- §17A-2A-12. Rules.
- §17A-2A-13. Penalty for false representation.
- §17A-2A-14. Effective date.

# §17A-2A-1. Short title.

- 1 This act may be cited as the "Uniform Motor Vehicle 2 Records Disclosure Act".
- 2 Records Disclosure Act".

# §17A-2A-2. Statement of intent and purpose.

- 1 The purpose of this article is to implement the federal
- 2 Driver's Protection Act of 1994 (Title XXX of Public Law
- 3 103-322) in order to protect the interest of individuals in
- 4 their personal privacy by prohibiting the disclosure and
- 5 use of personal information contained in their motor vehi-
- 6 cle record, except as authorized by the individual or by
- 7 law.

# §17A-2A-3. Definitions.

- 1 As used in this article:
- 2 (a) "Division" means the division of motor vehicles;

3 (b) "Disclose" means to make available or make 4 known information contained in a motor vehicle record to 5 any person, organization or entity;

6 (c) "Individual record" is a motor vehicle record 7 which contains personal information about a designated 8 person who is the subject of the record as identified in a 9 request; 10 (d) "Motor vehicle record" means any record that 11 pertains to a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or 12 permit, a motor vehicle registration, a motor vehicle title or 13 an identification document issued by the division of motor 14 vehicles or other state or local agency authorized to issue 15 any such form of credential;

16 (e) "Person" means an individual, organization or 17 entity, but does not include the state or an agency thereof;

(f) "Personal information" means information that 18 19 identifies a person, including his or her photograph or 20 computerized image, social security number, driver identi-21 fication number, name, address excluding the five-digit 22 zip code, telephone number and medical or disability 23 information. Personal information does not include information on vehicle accidents, driving or equipment related 24 violations and driver's license or registration status: 25

(g) "Record" includes any book, paper, photograph,
photostat, card, film, tape, recording, electronic data, printout or other documentary material regardless of physical
form or characteristic.

# §17A-2A-4. Prohibition on disclosure and use of personal information from motor vehicles records.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 1 contrary, and except as provided in sections five through 2 eight, both inclusive, of this article, the division, and any 3 officer, employee, agent or contractor thereof may not 4 disclose any personal information obtained by the division 5 in connection with a motor vehicle record. Notwithstand-6 ing the provisions of this article or any other provision of 7 law to the contrary, finger images obtained and stored by 8 9 the division of motor vehicles as part of the driver's licensing process may not be disclosed to any person or used 10 for any purpose other than the processing and issuance of 11 driver's licenses and associated legal action unless the 12 disclosure or other use is expressly authorized by this 13 14 code.

#### §17A-2A-5. Required disclosures.

1 Personal information as defined in section three of 2 this article shall be disclosed for use in connection with 3 matters of motor vehicles or driver safety and theft, motor vehicle emissions, motor vehicle product alterations, recalls 4 or advisories, performance monitoring of motor vehicles 5 and dealers by motor vehicle manufacturers and removal 6 7 of nonowner records from the original owner records of 8 motor vehicle manufacturers to carry out the purposes of the federal Automobile Information and Disclosure Act. 9 "Public Law 85-506" (15 U.S.C. 1231 et seq.), the Motor 10 Vehicle Information and Cost Saving Act, "Public Law 11 92-513" (15 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.), the National Traffic and 12 Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966, "Public Law 89-563" 13 (U.S.C. 1381 et seq.), the Anti Car Theft Act of 1992, 14 "Public Law 102-519" (15 U.S.C. 2021 et seq.) and the 15 Clean Air Act, "Public Law 88-206" (42 U.S.C. 7401 et 16 seq.), as amended, and all statutes and agency compliance 17 with, the said acts of the Congress of the United States. 18

### §17A-2A-6. Disclosure with consent.

Personal information as defined in section three of this article shall be disclosed upon request if the person making the request demonstrates in such form and manner as the department prescribes that he or she has obtained the written consent of the person who is the subject of the information.

# §17A-2A-7. Permitted disclosures.

1 The division or its designee shall disclose personal 2 information as defined in section three of this article to 3 any person who requests the information if the person: 4 (a) Has proof of his or her identity; and (b) verifies that 5 the use of the personal information will be strictly limited 6 to one or more of the following:

7 (1) For use by any governmental agency, including
8 any court or law-enforcement agency, in carrying out its
9 functions, or any private person or entity acting on behalf
10 of a governmental agency in carrying out its functions;

11 (2) For use in connection with matters of motor vehi-12 cle or driver safety and theft, motor vehicle product alter-13 ations, recalls or advisories, performance monitoring of 14 motor vehicles, motor vehicle parts and dealers, motor 15 vehicle market research activities including survey re-16 search and removal of nonowner records from the original 17 owner records of motor vehicle manufacturers;

18 (3) For use in the normal course of business by a19 legitimate business or its agents, employees or contractors:

(A) For the purpose of verifying the accuracy of
personal information submitted by the individual to the
business or its agents, employees or contractors; and

(B) If the information as submitted is not correct or is
no longer correct, to obtain the correct information, but
only for the purposes of preventing fraud by, pursuing
legal remedies against or recovering on a debt or security
interest against the individual;

(4) For use in conjunction with any civil, criminal,
administrative or arbitral proceeding in any court or governmental agency or before any self-regulatory body,
including the service of process, investigation in anticipation of litigation, the execution or enforcement of judgments and orders or pursuant to an order of any court;

(5) For use in research and producing statistical reports, so long as the personal information is not published,
redisclosed or used to contact individuals;

37 (6) For use by any insurer or insurance support organization or by a self-insured entity, its agents, employees
or contractors in connection with claim investigation activities, antifraud activities, rating or underwriting;

41 (7) For use in providing notice to the owners of towed42 or impounded vehicles;

(8) For use by any licensed private investigator agency or licensed security service for any purpose permitted
under this section;

46 (9) For use by an employer or its agent or insurer to
47 obtain or verify information relating to a holder of a com48 mercial driver's license that is required under the Commer49 cial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (49 U.S.C. App.
50 2710 et seq.);

51 (10) For use in connection with the operation of pri-52 vate toll transportation facilities;

53 (11) For bulk distribution for surveys, marketing or
54 solicitations after the division has implemented methods
55 and procedures to ensure that:

56 (A) Persons are provided an opportunity, in a clear 57 and conspicuous manner, to prohibit such uses; and

(B) The information will be used, rented or sold solely for bulk distribution for surveys, marketing and solicitations, and that surveys, marketing and solicitations will
not be directed at those individuals who have requested in
a timely fashion that the material not be directed at them;
and

64 (12) For any other use specifically authorized by law65 that is related to the operation of a motor vehicle or public66 safety.

# §17A-2A-8. Disclosure of individual records.

Personal information as defined in section three of 1 this article that is contained in an individual record may be 2 disclosed to any person making a request, without regard 3 to intended use, after the division has provided in a clear 4 and conspicuous manner on forms for issuance or renewal 5 of operator or driver licenses, registrations, titles or identi-6 fication documents, notice that personal information col-7 lected by the division may be disclosed to any person 8 making a request for an individual record, and has provid-9 ed in a clear and conspicuous manner on the forms an 10 opportunity for each person who is the subject of a record 11 to prohibit such disclosure. 12

§17A-2A-9. Fees.

Any person making a request for disclosure of personal information required or permitted under sections five through eight of this article, both inclusive, shall pay to the division all reasonable fees related to providing the information: *Provided*, That all fees under this section shall be set by legislative rule pursuant to article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

# §17A-2A-10. Additional conditions.

Prior to disclosing personal information the division . 1 2 may require the person making the request to: (a) Verify his or her identity; (b) verify that the information will be 3 used only as authorized, or that the consent of the person 4 5 who is the subject of the information has been obtained; 6 and (c) make and file a written application in such form and containing certification requirements as the division 7 8 may prescribe.

# §17A-2A-11. Resale or redisclosure.

1 (a) An authorized recipient of personal information, 2 except a recipient under subsection (11), section seven of 3 this article or section eight of this article, may resell or 4 redisclose the information for any use permitted under 5 section seven of this article except the use for bulk distri-6 bution for surveys, marketing or solicitations as provided 7 in subsection (11), section seven of this article.

8 (b) An authorized recipient of an individual record 9 under section eight of this article may resell or redisclose 10 personal information for any purpose.

(c) An authorized recipient of personal information 11 for bulk distribution for surveys, marketing or solicita-12 tions, under subsection (11), section seven of this article 13 may resell or redisclose personal information only in 14 accordance with the terms of said subsection concerning 15 the right of individuals who have requested in a timely 16 manner, not to have the surveys, marketing or solicitations 17 directed at them. 18

(d) Any authorized recipient who resells or
rediscloses personal information shall: (1) Maintain for a
period of not less than five years, records as to the person
or entity receiving information, and the permitted use for
which it was obtained; and (2) make the records available
for inspection by the division, upon request.

# §17A-2A-12. Rules.

1 The division may promulgate rules in accordance 2 with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code

3 to carry out the purposes of this article.

# §17A-2A-13. Penalty for false representation.

1 Any person who requests the disclosure of personal 2 information from division records and misrepresents his or her identity or makes a false statement on any applica-3 tion required by the division pursuant to this article is 4 guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, 5 6 shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars or confined in jail for not more than one year, or both fined and 7 confined. 8

# §17A-2A-14. Effective date.

1 This article shall take effect the first day of Septem-2 ber, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven.

#### ARTICLE 3. ORIGINAL AND RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION; ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES OF TITLE.

# §17A-3-22. Issuance and distribution of registration bulletins.

1 The commissioner shall annually, following a renewal 2 of registration, compile and publish in books or bulletins a 3 list of all registered vehicles and shall thereafter compile and publish monthly supplements thereto. The list of 4 registered vehicles shall be arranged serially according to 5 the registration numbers assigned to registered vehicles 6 and shall contain in addition the names and addresses of 7 registered owners and a brief description of each vehicle. 8

9 Law-enforcement officers may be furnished with 10 copies of the lists, and copies may also be furnished to 11 other interested parties as may be authorized by the gover12 nor or by the commissioner. The commissioner may also

furnish copies of the lists to similar officers in adjoining 13

states. Subject to the provisions of article two-a of this 14 15

chapter, copies may be furnished to any person upon

16 application, at a price to be fixed by the commissioner.

### **CHAPTER 17D. MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY RESPONSI-**BILITY LAW.

# ARTICLE 2. ADMINISTRATION OF LAW.

# §17D-2-2. Commissioner to furnish abstract of operating record; fee for abstract.

1 The commissioner shall upon request and subject to the provisions of article two-a, chapter seventeen-a of this 2 code, furnish any person a certified abstract of the operat-3 ing record of any person subject to the provisions of this 4 chapter, and if there is no record of any conviction of the 5 person of a violation of any law relating to the operation 6 of a motor vehicle or of any injury or damage caused by 7 the person, the commissioner shall so certify. The com-8 missioner shall collect five dollars for each abstract. 9

#### **CHAPTER 17E. UNIFORM COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S** LICENSE ACT.

#### **ARTICLE 1. COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE.**

# §17E-1-17. Driving record information to be furnished.

- Subject to the provisions of article two-a, chapter 1 seventeen-a of this code, the commissioner shall furnish 2 full information regarding the driving record of any per-3 4 son:
- (a) To the driver license administrator of any other 5 state or province or territory of Canada requesting that 6 information: 7
- 8 (b) To any employer or prospective employer;
- 9 (c) To insurers upon request;
- (d) To credit reporting organizations and for other 10 legitimate business transactions; and 11
- (e) To the driver. 12

# CHAPTER 183

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4490—By Delegates Talbott, Gallagher, Clements, Trump, Preece, Kelley and Kallai)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section three, article three, chapter seventeen-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; to amend and reenact section seven, article nine of said chapter; to amend and reenact section nine, article three, chapter seventeen-b of said code; to amend and reenact section six, article two-a, chapter seventeen-d of said code: and to amend and reenact section one, article six-a, chapter thirty-three of said code, all relating to surrender of registration plate or notification upon cancelling insurance coverage; establishing a verification process; changing random sample methods; misdemeanor penalties; suspension of motor vehicle registration; judicial review of suspension; reinstatement fees; providing that courts require current documentation of insurance; and requiring notice of insurance cancellation by registered or certified mail.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section three, article three, chapter seventeen-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that section seven, article nine of said chapter be amended and reenacted; that section nine, article three, chapter seventeen-b of said code be amended and reenacted; that section six, article two-a, chapter seventeen-d of said code be amended and reenacted; and that section one, article six-a, chapter thirty-three of said code be amended and reenact-ed, all to read as follows:

#### Chapter

- 17A. Motor Vehicle Administration, Registration, Certificate of Title, and Antitheft Provisions.
- 17B. Motor Vehicle Driver's Licenses.
- 17D. Motor Vehicle Safety.
  - 33. Insurance.

#### CHAPTER 17A. MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION, REGISTRATION, CERTIFICATE OF TITLE, AND ANTITHEFT PROVISIONS.

#### Article

- 3. Original and Renewal of Registration; Issuance of Certificates of Title.
- 9. Offenses Against Registration Laws and Suspension or Revocation of Registration.

ARTICLE 3. ORIGINAL AND RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION; ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES OF TITLE.

#### §17A-3-3. Application for registration; statement of insurance or other proof of security to accompany application; criminal penalties; fees; special revolving fund.

Every owner of a vehicle subject to registration under this article shall make application to the division for the registration of the vehicle upon the appropriate form or forms furnished by the division and every such application shall bear the signature of the owner or his or her authorized agent, written with pen and ink, and the application shall contain:

8 (a) The name, bona fide residence and mailing ad-9 dress of the owner, the county in which he or she resides, 10 or business address of the owner if a firm, association or 11 corporation.

12 (b) A description of the vehicle including, insofar as 13 the data specified in this section may exist with respect to a 14 given vehicle, the make, model, type of body, the manu-15 facturer's serial or identification number or other number 16 as determined by the commissioner.

17 (c) In the event a motor vehicle is designed, constructed, converted or rebuilt for the transportation of property, 18 the application shall include a statement of its declared 19 gross weight if the motor vehicle is to be used alone, or if 20 the motor vehicle is to be used in combination with other 21 vehicles, the application for registration of the motor vehi-22 cle shall include a statement of the combined declared 23 gross weight of the motor vehicle and the vehicles to be 24 drawn by the motor vehicle; declared gross weight being 2.5

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the weight declared by the owner to be the actual combined weight of the vehicle or combination of vehicles and load when carrying the maximum load which the owner intends to place on the vehicle; and the application for registration of each vehicle shall also include a statement of the distance between the first and last axles of that vehicle or combination of vehicles.

33 The declared gross weight stated in the application 34 shall not exceed the permissible gross weight for the axle 35 spacing listed in the application as determined by the table 36 of permissible gross weights contained in chapter 37 seventeen-c of this code; and any vehicle registered for a declared gross weight as stated in the application is subject 38 39 to the single-axle load limit set forth in chapter 40 seventeen-c of this code.

41 (d) Each applicant shall state whether the vehicle is or 42 is not to be used in the public transportation of passengers 43 or property, or both, for compensation, and if used for 44 compensation, or to be used, the applicants shall certify 45 that the vehicle is used for compensation, and shall, as a 46 condition precedent to the registration of such vehicle, 47 obtain a certificate of convenience, or permit from the 48 public service commission.

49 (e) A statement under penalty of false swearing that liability insurance is in effect and will continue to be in 50 51 effect through the entire term of the vehicle registration 52 period within limits which shall be no less than the re-53 quirement of section two, article four, chapter seventeen-d 54 of this code, which shall contain the name of the appli-55 cant's insurer, the name of the agent or agency which issued the policy and the effective date of the policy, and 56 such other information as may be required by the com-57 58 missioner of motor vehicles, or that the applicant has qualified as a self-insurer meeting the requirements of section 59 two, article six, chapter seventeen-d of the code and that as 60 a self-insurer he or she has complied with the minimum 61 security requirements as established in section two, article 62 four, chapter seventeen-d, or that the applicant has submit-63 ted bond or other security approved by the commissioner 64 of motor vehicles which shall provide the equivalent of the 65

policy of insurance specified in this section, or that the
applicant has submitted the required cash or other securities with the state treasurer as set forth in the provisions of
section sixteen, article four, chapter seventeen-d of this
code.

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(1) Intentional lapses of insurance coverage.

72 (A) In the case of a periodic use or seasonal vehicle, as 73 defined in section three, article two-a, chapter seventeen-d 74 of this code, the owner may provide, in lieu of other state-75 ments required by this section, a statement, under penalty 76 of false swearing, that liability insurance is in effect during 77 the portion of the year the vehicle is in actual use, within 78 limits which shall be no less than the requirements of sec-79 tion two, article four, chapter seventeen-d of this code, and 80 other information relating to the seasonal use, on a form 81 designed and provided by the division.

82 (B) Any registrant who prior to expiration of his or her vehicle registration drops or cancels insurance cover-83 84 age for any reason other than periodic or seasonal use 85 shall either surrender the registration plate or shall, by certified mail, notify the division of the cancellation. The 86 87 notice shall contain a statement under penalty of false 88 swearing that the vehicle will not be operated on the roads 89 or highways of this state.

90 (C) The registration of any vehicle upon which insur91 ance coverage has been dropped or canceled under para92 graph (B) shall be reinstated upon submission of current
93 proof of insurance and payment of the duplicate plate fee
94 prescribed by this chapter.

95 (2) Verification process.

96 The division shall select no fewer than one percent of 97 the total number of motor vehicles registered annually for 98 a random sample verification of current insurance cover-99 age. The division may also select an owners statement of 100 insurance submitted at the time of registration or registra-101 tion renewal for verification.

102 Random sample verification of current insurance cov-103 erage shall be conducted on a monthly basis. The basis 1

104 for each sample shall be the entire registered motor vehi-105 cle base. The selection of a registration for random sam-106 ple verification shall not preclude the registration from

107 being selected again in any subsequent month.

108 The division shall notify the registrant by regular mail 109 that he or she has twenty days to provide the division with 110 proof of insurance indicating current insurance coverage 111 on the indicated vehicle as of the date of the notice. The 112 information shall be verified with the indicated insurance 113 company as provided in this section or in the case of a 114 verification of the original owner's statement of insurance, 115 proof of insurance as of the date of submission of the 116 owner's statement.

117 When a statement or registration is selected for verifi-118 cation, the division shall forward the information provided 119 by the registrant to the listed insurer. The insurer shall 120 notify the division, on a form required by the commis-121 sioner, within twenty calendar days if the liability insur-122 ance is or is not in effect, as required by this section.

123 The division may select for verification any statement 124 of liability insurance submitted by a person who has previ-125 ously been convicted or whose registration or driver's 126 license has been suspended for violating the provisions of 127 section three, article two-a, chapter seventeen-d of this 128 code, or whose statements of liability insurance have previ-129 ously been found to be incorrect. The division may also 130 determine the correctness of information relating to proof 131 of other security satisfying the requirements of this sec-132 tion.

133 Following the twenty-day period, if the registrant has 134 not responded, or the division determines through the 135 verification process with the insurance company that there 136 is or was no liability insurance in effect, and the registrant 137 has not complied with the provisions of intentional lapse 138 of insurance, then the commissioner shall send a notice of 139 pending suspension of the motor vehicle registration and 140 the suspension of the owner or owner's driver's license to 141 the registrant by certified mail. The notice of pending 142 suspension shall grant the registrant an additional twenty 143 days from the date of the mailing to provide current proof of insurance as of the original notice date or other requested information to the commissioner. Following this additional twenty-day period, if the registrant fails to provide proof of current insurance coverage as of the date of the original notice, an order of suspension shall be directed to the superintendent by the commissioner as provided in section seven, article nine of this chapter.

151 The commissioner shall suspend the motor vehicle 152 registration until current proof of insurance is received 153 and shall suspend the driver's license of the owner or own-154 ers of the motor vehicle for a period of ninety days: Pro-155 vided, That whenever the commissioner determines that 156 the vehicle was actually insured despite the receipt of a 157 notice from the insurer, or the license plate was surren-158 dered to the division upon cancellation of coverage or that the registrant complied with the intentional lapse of cover-159 age notice provisions, the suspension shall be withdrawn 160 161 and any fees collected by the state shall be returned.

Upon the timely written request of a person whose 162 vehicle registration or driver's license is suspended under 163 the provisions of this section, the commissioner shall stay 164 the suspension, and afford the person an opportunity to be 165 166 heard. The written request must be filed with the commissioner in person or by registered or certified mail, return 167 receipt requested, within ten days after receipt of a copy of 168 the order of suspension. 169

170 If the commissioner finds that the person whose vehi-171 cle registration or driver's license was suspended was not in 172 violation of the provisions of this section, the commission-173 er shall rescind his or her earlier order of suspension.

A copy of the commissioner's order made and entered 174 following the hearing shall be served on the person by 175 registered or certified mail, return receipt requested. Dur-176 ing the pendency of any hearing, the revocation of the 177 person's license to operate a motor vehicle in this state 178 shall be stayed. If the commissioner shall, after hearing, 179 make and enter an order affirming the commissioner's 180 earlier order of revocation, the person shall be entitled to 181 judicial review as set forth in chapter twenty-nine-a of this 182 code. The commissioner shall not stay enforcement of the 183

order during the appeal. Pending the appeal, the court 184 may grant a stay or supersedeas of the order only upon 185 motion and hearing, and a finding by the court upon the 186 evidence presented, that there is a substantial probability 187 188 that the appellant shall prevail upon the merits, and the 189 appellant will suffer irreparable harm if the order is not 190 stayed: Provided, That in no event shall the stay or super-191 sedeas of the order exceed thirty days.

192 (3) If any person making an application required 193 under the provisions of this section, in the application knowingly provides false information, false proof of secu-194 rity or a false statement of insurance, or if any person, 195 196 including an applicant's insurance agent, knowingly coun-197 sels, advises, aids or abets another in providing false infor-198 mation, false proof of security, or a false statement of insurance in the application, he or she is guilty of a misde-199 200 meanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the 201 202 county or regional jail for a period not to exceed fifteen 203 days, or both fined and imprisoned, and in addition to the 204 fine or imprisonment shall have his or her operator's or 205 chauffeur's license and vehicle registration suspended for 206 a period of six months.

207 (f) Any further information as may reasonably be
208 required by the division to enable it to determine whether
209 the vehicle is lawfully entitled to registration.

(g) Each such application for registration shall be accompanied by the fees provided in this article, and an additional fee of fifty cents for each motor vehicle for which the applicant seeks registration, the fee to be deposited in a special revolving fund for the operation by the division of its functions established by the provisions of article two-a, chapter seventeen-d of this code.

#### ARTICLE 9. OFFENSES AGAINST REGISTRATION LAWS AND SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF REGISTRA-TION.

§17A-9-7. Surrender of evidences of registration, etc., upon cancellation, suspension or revocation; willful failure or refusal to surrender; fee for reinstatement.

1 Whenever the registration of a vehicle, a certificate of 2 title, a registration card, registration plate or plates, a tem-3 porary registration plate or marker, the right to issue temporary registration plates or markers, any nonresident or 4 5 other permit, or any license certificate or dealer special plates issued under the provisions of article six of this 6 chapter, is canceled, suspended or revoked as authorized 7 in this chapter, the owner, holder or other person in pos-8 session of the evidences of the registration, title, permit or 9 10 license or any special dealer plates shall, except as otherwise provided in article six of this chapter, immediately 11 return the evidences of the registration, title, permit or 12 license that was canceled, suspended or revoked, together 13 14 with any dealer special plates relating to any license certificate, or any dealer special plate or plates if only the dealer 15 16 special plate is suspended, to the division: Provided. That 17 the owner or holder shall, before reinstatement, pay a fee 18 of ten dollars in addition to all other fees, which shall be 19 collected by the division and credited to a special revolv-20 ing fund in the state treasury to be appropriated to the 21 division for use in enforcement of the provisions of this 22 code.

23 If any person willfully fails or refuses to return to the 24 division the evidences of the registration, title, permit or license that have been canceled, suspended or revoked, or 25 26 any dealer special plates, when obligated so to do as pro-27 vided in this section, the commissioner shall immediately 28 notify the superintendent of the state police who shall, as 29 soon as possible, secure possession of the evidence of 30 registration, title, permit or license or any special dealer plates and return it to the division. The superintendent of 31 the state police shall make a report in writing to the com-32 missioner, within two weeks after being notified by the 33 34 commissioner, as to the result of his or her efforts to secure the possession and return of the evidences of registra-35 tion, title, permit or license, or any dealer special plates. 36

For each registration, certificate of title, registration card, registration plate or plates, temporary registration plate or marker, permit, license certificate or dealer special plate, which the owner, holder or other person in possession of the registration, title, permit or license or any spe-

cial dealer plates shall have willfully failed or refused, as 42 43 provided in this section, to return to the division within ten days from the time that the cancellation, suspension or 44 revocation becomes effective, and which has been certified 45 to the superintendent of the state police as specified in this 46 section, the owner or holder shall, before the registration, 47 48 title, permit or license or any special dealer plates may be reinstated, if reinstatement is permitted, in addition to all 49 other fees and charges, pay a fee of fifteen dollars, which 50 51 shall be collected by the division of motor vehicles, paid 52 into the state treasury and credited to the general fund to 53 be appropriated to the state police for application in the 54 enforcement of the road laws.

55 A total of twenty-five dollars may be collected on each reinstatement for each vehicle to which any cancellation, 56 57 suspension or revocation relates: Provided, That when 58 any motor vehicle registration is suspended for failure to 59 maintain motor vehicle liability insurance the reinstate-60 ment fee is one hundred dollars, and if the vehicle owner 61 fails to surrender the vehicle registration and the orders go 62 to the state police, an additional fee of fifty dollars shall be 63 required before the motor vehicle registration may be 64 reinstated. A total of one hundred fifty dollars may be 65 collected on each reinstatement of any motor vehicle registration canceled, suspended or revoked for failure to 66 67 maintain motor vehicle liability insurance.

#### CHAPTER 17B. MOTOR VEHICLE DRIVER'S LICENSES.

# ARTICLE 3. CANCELLATION, SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF LICENSES.

#### §17B-3-9. Surrender and return of license not required.

1 The division, upon suspending or revoking a license, 2 shall not require that the license be surrendered to and be retained by the division. The surrender of a license shall 3 not be a precondition to the commencement and tolling of 4 any applicable period of suspension or revocation: Pro-5 vided. That before the license may be reinstated, the li-6 7 censee shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars, in addition to all other fees and charges, which shall be collected by the 8 division and deposited in a special revolving fund to be 9

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appropriated to the division for use in the enforcement of
the provisions of this section: *Provided, however*, That
when any license is suspended for failure to maintain
motor vehicle liability insurance, the reinstatement fee is
fifty dollars.

# CHAPTER 17D. MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY RESPONSIBILITY LAW.

#### ARTICLE 2A. SECURITY UPON MOTOR VEHICLES.

#### §17D-2A-6. Investigation by duly authorized law-enforcement officer to include inquiry regarding required security; notice to division of motor vehicles.

1 At the time of investigation of a motor vehicle offense 2 or accident in this state by the state police or other 3 law-enforcement agency or when a vehicle is stopped by a law-enforcement officer for reasonable cause, the officer 4 5 of the agency making the investigation shall inquire of the operator of any motor vehicle involved as to the exis-6 tence upon the vehicle of the proof of insurance or other 7 8 security required by the provisions of this code. Upon a 9 finding by the investigating law-enforcement agency, officer or agent of the motor vehicle offense or accident 10 that the security required by the provisions of this article is 11 not in effect, as to any vehicle, he or she shall notify the 12 division of motor vehicles of his or her finding within five 13 days, if no citation requiring a court appearance is issued: 14 Provided, That the law-enforcement officer or agent shall 15 16 not stop vehicles solely to inquire as to the certificate of 17 insurance.

18 A defendant, who is charged with a traffic offense that requires an appearance in court, shall present the court at 19 the time of his or her appearance or subsequent appear-20 ance with proof that the defendant had security in effect at 21 the time of the traffic offense as required by this article. 22 The court shall not base its decision solely on the presen-23 tation of a certificate of insurance as defined in section 24 four, article two-a of this chapter. The court shall require 25 current documentation from the defendant's insurance 26 company or agent that the defendant in fact was insured at 27 the time of the offense. If, as a result of the defendant's 28 failure to show proof, the court determines that the defen-29

- 30 dant has violated this article, it shall notify the division of
- 31 motor vehicles within five days.

#### CHAPTER 33. INSURANCE.

#### ARTICLE 6A. CANCELLATION OR NONRENEWAL OF AUTO-MOBILE LIABILITY POLICIES.

#### §33-6A-1. Cancellation prohibited except for specified reasons; notice.

1 No insurer once having issued or delivered a policy 2 providing automobile liability insurance in this state insur-3 ing a private passenger automobile shall, after the policy 4 has been in effect for sixty days, or in case of renewal 5 effective immediately, issue or cause to issue a notice of 6 cancellation during the term of the policy except for one 7 or more of the reasons specified in this section:

8 (a) The named insured fails to discharge when due any 9 of his or her obligations in connection with the payment 10 of premium for the policy or any installment of the pre-11 mium;

(b) The policy was obtained through material misrep-resentation;

14 (c) The insured violates any of the material terms and 15 conditions of the policy;

(d) The named insured or any other operator, either
resident in the same household or who customarily operates an automobile insured under the policy:

(1) Has had his or her operator's license suspended or 19 revoked during the policy period including suspension or 20 revocation for failure to comply with the provisions of 21 article five-a, chapter seventeen-c of this code, regarding 22 consent for a chemical test for intoxication: Provided, 23 That when a license is suspended for sixty days by the 24 commissioner of motor vehicles because a person did 25 drive a motor vehicle while under the age of twenty-one 26 years with an alcohol concentration in his or her blood of 27 two hundredths of one percent or more, by weight, but less 28 than ten hundredths of one percent, by weight, pursuant to 29 subsection (1), section two, article five-a, chapter 30 seventeen-c of this code, the suspension shall not be 31

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32 grounds for cancellation; or

33 (2) Is or becomes subject to epilepsy or heart attacks,
and the individual cannot produce a certificate from a
physician testifying to his or her ability to operate a motor
vehicle.

(e) The named insured or any other operator, either
resident in the same household or who customarily operates an automobile insured under such policy is convicted
of or forfeits bail during the policy period for any of the
following:

42 (1) Any felony or assault involving the use of a motor 43 vehicle;

44 (2) Negligent homicide arising out of the operation of 45 a motor vehicle;

46 (3) Operating a motor vehicle while under the influ47 ence of alcohol or of any controlled substance or while
48 having an alcohol concentration in his blood of ten hun49 dredths of one percent or more, by weight;

50 (4) Leaving the scene of a motor vehicle accident in 51 which the insured is involved without reporting as required 52 by law;

53 (5) Theft of a motor vehicle or the unlawful taking of 54 a motor vehicle;

55 (6) Making false statements in an application for a 56 motor vehicle operator's license;

57 (7) A third violation, committed within a period of twelve months, of any moving traffic violation which con-58 stitutes a misdemeanor, whether or not the violations were 59 repetitious of the same offense or were different offenses. 60 Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this section to 61 the contrary, no insurance company may cancel a policy 62 of automobile liability insurance without first giving the 63 insured thirty days' notice, by registered or certified mail, 64 of its intention to cancel: Provided, That cancellation of 65 the insurance policy by the insurance carrier for failure of 66 consideration to be paid by the insured upon initial issu-67 ance of the insurance policy is effective upon the expira-68 tion of ten days' notice of cancellation to the insured. 69

[Ch. 184

# CHAPTER 184

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 144-By Senators Miller and Love)

[Passed March 8, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections three-a and sixteen, article three, chapter seventeen-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; and to amend and reenact section three, article ten of said chapter, all relating to registration of motor vehicles; payment of personal property taxes prerequisite to registration or renewal; duties of assessors; a schedule of automobile values; expiration of registrations and certifications of title; establishing an optional two-year renewal cycle for Class A motor vehicles; and combining the five different registration fees for Class A motor vehicles into one fee.

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

That sections three-a and sixteen, article three, chapter seventeen-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that section three, article ten of said chapter be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

#### Article

- 3. Original and Renewal of Registration; Issuance of Certificates of Title.
- 10. Fees for Registration, Licensing, Etc.

#### ARTICLE **\$**. ORIGINAL AND RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION; ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES OF TITLE.

- §17A-3-3a. Payment of personal property taxes prerequisite to registration or renewal; duties of assessors; schedule of automobile values.
- §17A-3-16. Expiration of registration and certificates of title.

#### §17A-3-3a. Payment of personal property taxes prerequisite to registration or renewal; duties of assessors; schedule of automobile values.

1 Certificates of registration and renewal of registration 2 of any vehicle or registration plates for any vehicle shall 3

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not be issued or furnished by the division of motor vehicles, or any other officer charged with such duty, unless the applicant for the certificate or registration plate, except an applicant exempt from payment of registration fees under section eight, article ten of this chapter, has furnished the receipt provided for in this section to show full payment of the personal property taxes for the calendar year which immediately precedes the calendar year in which application is made on all vehicles which were registered with the division of motor vehicles in the applicant's name on the tax day for the former calendar year: Provided. That after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven, a certificate or registration plate shall not be issued to an applicant who has chosen the optional two-year registration system provided for in section sixteen of this article, unless the applicant has provided the receipts provided for in this section to show full payment of the personal property taxes for the two calendar years immediately preceding the calendar year in which application is made on all vehicles which were registered with the division of motor vehicles in the applicant's name on the tax day for the former calendar year. If the applicant contends that any registered vehicle was not

26 subject to personal property taxation for that year, he or
27 she shall furnish the information and evidence as the com28 missioner of motor vehicles may require to substantiate his
29 or her contention.

The assessor shall require any person having a duty to 30 31 make a return of property for taxation to him or her to 32 furnish information identifying each vehicle subject to the registration provisions of this chapter. When the property 33 taxes on any vehicle have been paid, the officer to whom 34 the payment was made shall deliver to the person paying 35 the taxes a written or printed receipt for the payment, and 36 shall retain for his or her records a duplicate of the re-37 ceipt. It is the duty of the assessor and sheriff, respective-38 ly, to see that the assessment records and the receipts con-39 tain information adequately identifying the vehicle as 40 registered under the provisions of this chapter. The offi-41 cer receiving payment shall sign each receipt in his or her 42 own handwriting. 43

The state tax commissioner shall annually compile a schedule of automobile values, based on the lowest values shown in a nationally accepted used car guide. The state tax commissioner shall furnish the schedule to each assessor and shall be used by him as a guide in placing the assessed values on all automobiles in his county.

#### §17A-3-16. Expiration of registration and certificates of title.

1 (a) Every vehicle registration under this chapter and 2 every registration card and registration plate issued under 3 this chapter expires at midnight on the last day of the 4 month designated by the commissioner: *Provided*, That 5 the commissioner may extend the period during which the 6 registration plates may be used.

7 Certificates of title need not be renewed annually but 8 remain valid until canceled by the division for cause or 9 upon a transfer of any interest shown in the vehicle.

10 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section or 11 of any provision of this chapter, the commissioner shall 12 adopt a staggered registration system whereby the registra-13 tion of Class A motor vehicles is for a period of twelve consecutive calendar months, the expiration dates of the 14 registrations to be staggered throughout the year: Provid-15 16 ed, That on or after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven, the commissioner shall also 17 18 offer an optional two-year registration system, whereby 19 the registration of all vehicles shall be for a period of 20 twenty-four consecutive calendar months, the expiration 21 dates of the registrations to be staggered throughout the 22 year. Under this option, all annual fees due at the time of 23 registration shall be multiplied by two.

24 (1) On or after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven, all Class A motor vehicles as 25 defined in section one, article ten of this chapter, shall be 26 registered for a period of twelve or twenty-four consecu-27 tive calendar months. There hereby are established twelve 28 registration periods, each of which shall start on the first 29 day of each calendar month of the year and shall end on 30 the last day of the twelfth month from date of beginning. 31 The period ending on the thirty-first day of January is 32

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designated the first period; that ending on the 33 34 twenty-eighth (twenty-ninth) day of February is designat-35 ed the second; that ending on the thirty-first day of March is designated the third; that ending on the thirtieth day of 36 37 April is designated the fourth; that ending on the 38 thirty-first day of May is designated the fifth; that ending on the thirtieth day of June is designated the sixth; that 39 40 ending on the thirty-first day of July is designated the 41 seventh; that ending on the thirty-first day of August is 42 designated the eighth; that ending on the thirtieth day of 43 September is designated the ninth; that ending on the 44 thirty-first day of October is designated the tenth; that 45 ending on the thirtieth day of November is designated the 46 eleventh; and that ending on the thirty-first day of Decem-47 ber is designated the twelfth.

48 (2) All Class A motor vehicles, which are operated for 49 the first time upon the public highways of this state to and 50 including the fifteenth day of any given month are subject 51 to registration and payment of the fee for the twelve- or 52 twenty-four-month period commencing the first day of the month of operation. All Class A motor vehicles oper-53 ated for the first time upon the public highways of this 54 state on and after the sixteenth day of any given month 55 56 are subject to registration and payment of fee for the twelve- or twenty-four-month period commencing the first 57 day of the month of the next following calendar month. 58

(c) On or before the first day of July, one thousand
nine hundred ninety-six, all Class T and Class R vehicles
shall be registered for a maximum period of three years or
portion thereof based on the number of years remaining
in the three-year period designated by the commissioner.

ARTICLE 10. FEES FOR REGISTRATION, LICENSING, ETC.

# §17A-10-3. Registration fees for vehicles equipped with pneumatic tires.

- 1 The following registration fees for the classes indicated 2 shall be paid to the division for the registration of vehicles
- 3 subject to registration under this chapter when equipped
- 4 with pneumatic tires:

5 (a) Registration fees for the following classes shall be 6 paid to the division annually:

7 (1) Class A. — The registration fee for all motor vehi-8 cles of this class is twenty-eight dollars and fifty cents: 9 Provided, That the registration fees and any other fees 10 required by this chapter for Class A vehicles under the 11 optional biennial staggered registration system shall be 12 multiplied by two and paid biennially to the division.

No license fee shall be charged for vehicles owned by churches, or by trustees for churches, which are regularly used for transporting parishioners to and from church services. Notwithstanding the exemption, the certificate of registration and license plates shall be obtained the same as other cards and plates under this article.

19 (2) Class B, Class E and Class K. — The registration 20 fee for all motor vehicles of these three classes is as fol-21 lows:

(A) For declared gross weights of eight thousand one
 pounds to sixteen thousand pounds — twenty-eight dol lars plus five dollars for each one thousand pounds or
 fraction thereof that the gross weight of the vehicle or
 combination of vehicles exceeds eight thousand pounds.

(B) For declared gross weights greater than sixteen
thousand pounds, but less than fifty-five thousand pounds
- seventy-eight dollars and fifty cents plus ten dollars for
each one thousand pounds or fraction thereof that the
gross weight of the vehicle or combination of vehicles
exceeds sixteen thousand pounds.

33 (C) For declared gross weights of fifty-five thousand
34 pounds or more — seven hundred thirty-seven dollars and
35 fifty cents plus fifteen dollars and seventy-five cents for
36 each one thousand pounds or fraction thereof that the
37 gross weight of the vehicle or combination of vehicles
38 exceeds fifty-five thousand pounds.

39 (3) Class C and Class L. — The registration fee for all
40 vehicles of these two classes is seventeen dollars and fifty
41 cents except that semitrailers, full trailers, pole trailers and
42 converter gear registered as Class C and Class L may be

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registered for a period of ten years at a fee of one hun-dred dollars.

45 (4) Class G. — The registration fee for each motorcy-46 cle is eight dollars.

47 (5) Class H. — The registration fee for all vehicles for 48 this class operating entirely within the state is five dollars; 49 and for vehicles engaged in interstate transportation of persons, the registration fee is the amount of the fees pro-50 51 vided by this section for Class B, Class E and Class K re-52 duced by the amount that the mileage of the vehicles operated in states other than West Virginia bears to the total 53 54 mileage operated by the vehicles in all states under a for-55 mula to be established by the division of motor vehicles.

56 (6) Class J. — The registration fee for all motor vehi-57 cles of this class is eighty-five dollars. Ambulances and 58 hearses used exclusively as such are exempt from the 59 special fees set forth in this section.

60 (7) Class S. — The registration fee for all vehicles of 61 this class is seventeen dollars and fifty cents.

62 (8) Class U. — The registration fee for all vehicles of 63 this class is fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

64 (9) Class Farm Truck. — The registration fee for all 65 motor vehicles of this class is as follows:

(A) For farm trucks of declared gross weights of eight
thousand one pounds to sixteen thousand pounds — thirty
dollars.

69 (B) For farm trucks of declared gross weights of six-70 teen thousand one pounds to twenty-two thousand pounds 71 — sixty dollars.

(C) For farm trucks of declared gross weights of
 twenty-two thousand one pounds to twenty-eight thousand
 pounds — ninety dollars.

(D) For farm trucks of declared gross weights of
 twenty-eight thousand one pounds to thirty-four thousand
 pounds — one hundred fifteen dollars.

(E) For farm trucks of declared gross weights of
thirty-four thousand one pounds to forty-four thousand
pounds — one hundred sixty dollars.

(F) For farm trucks of declared gross weights of
forty-four thousand one pounds to fifty-four thousand
pounds — two hundred five dollars.

84 (G) For farm trucks of declared gross weights of
85 fifty-four thousand one pounds to sixty-four thousand
86 pounds — two hundred fifty dollars.

(b) Registration fees for the following classes shall be
paid to the division for a maximum period of three years,
or portion thereof based on the number of years remaining in the three-year period designated by the commissioner:

92 (1) Class R. — The annual registration fee for all 93 vehicles of this class is twelve dollars.

94 (2) Class T. — The annual registration fee for all 95 vehicles of this class is eight dollars.

96 (c) The fees paid to the division for a multi-year reg-97 istration provided for by this chapter shall be the same as 98 the annual registration fee established by this section and 99 any other fee required by this chapter multiplied by the 100 number of years for which the registration is issued.



(Com. Sub. for S. B. 113—By Senators Miller, Love, Grubb, Oliverio, Schoonover, Sharpe, Deem, Dugan, Whitlow, Ross, Yoder, Kimble, Manchin, Bowman, Helmick, Anderson, Blatnik, Wiedebusch, Plymale, Dittmar and Macnaughtan)

[Passed February 22, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section twelve-a, article three, chapter seventeen-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to disclosure of odometer information; exceptions; penalties; and making West Virginia law conform to federal requirements.

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

That section twelve-a, article three, chapter seventeen-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. ORIGINAL AND RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION; ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES OF TITLE.

# §17A-3-12a. Disclosure of odometer information; exceptions; penalties.

1 (a) In accordance with the provisions of sections four 2 hundred eight-a and four hundred eight-e of the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act, Public Law 3 92-513, the transferor of a motor vehicle must complete 4 5 the odometer disclosure form on the certificate of title or a 6 separate written odometer disclosure statement, before 7 executing any transfer of ownership document and before a new certificate of title may be issued for a transfer of 8 ownership of a vehicle. The odometer disclosure form on 9 the certificate of title and the separate written odometer 10 disclosure statement shall contain the following informa-11 12 tion:

13 (1) The odometer reading at the time of transfer (not .14 to include tenths of miles);

- 15 (2) The date of transfer;
- 16 (3) The transferor's name and current address;
- 17 (4) The transferee's name and current address;

18 (5) The transferor's printed name and signature ac-19 knowledging the disclosure;

20 (6) The identity of the vehicle, including its make, 21 model, year, body type and identification number;

(7) Certification by the transferor that to the best ofhis or her knowledge the odometer reading reflects:

24 (A) The actual mileage the vehicle has been driven;

(B) The amount of mileage in excess of the designatedmechanical odometer limit ; or

27 (C) A difference from the number of miles the vehicle 28 has actually been driven and that the difference is greater 29 than that caused by odometer calibration error, and that the odometer reading is not the actual mileage. This cer-30 31 tification shall state that the odometer reading does not reflect the actual mileage and should not be relied upon, 32 33 and shall also include a warning notice to alert the trans-34 feree that a discrepancy exists between the odometer read-35 ing and the actual mileage; and

(8) A warning statement referring to state and federal
law and the statement: "That failure to complete or providing false information may result in fines and/or imprisonment."

40 Upon issuance of a new title, the division shall mark 41 the new title with an appropriate brand which reflects cer-42 tification of the prior owner.

(b) Before executing any transfer of ownership document, the lessor of a leased motor vehicle must notify a
lessee in writing that the lessee is required to provide a
written odometer disclosure statement to the lessor. The
odometer disclosure statement shall contain the following
information:

49 (1) The odometer reading at the time of transfer (not50 to include tenths of miles);

- 51 (2) The date of statement;
- 52 (3) The lessee's name and current address;

53 (4) The lessor's name and current address;

54 (5) The lessee's printed name and signature acknowl-55 edging the disclosure;

(6) The identity of the vehicle, including its make,model, year, body type and identification number;

58 (7) The date that the lessor notified the lessee of the 59 disclosure requirements; 60 (8) The date that the completed disclosure statement61 was received by the lessor;

62 (9) The signature of the lessor;

63 (10) Certification by the lessee that to the best of his64 or her knowledge the odometer reading reflects:

65 (A) The actual mileage the vehicle has been driven;

66 (B) The amount of mileage in excess of the designated67 mechanical odometer limit; or

68 (C) A difference from the number of miles the vehicle 69 has actually been driven and that the difference is greater 70 than that caused by odometer calibration error, and that 71 the odometer reading is not the actual mileage. This cer-72 tification shall state that the odometer reading does not 73 reflect the actual mileage and should not be relied upon; 74 and

(11) A warning statement referring to state and federal
law and the statement: "That failure to complete or providing false information may result in fines and/or imprisonment."

If a lessor transfers the leased vehicle without obtaining possession of it, the lessor may indicate on the title the mileage disclosed by the lessee, unless the lessor has reason to believe the disclosure does not state the actual mileage.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the
form for odometer disclosure on the certificate of title or a
separate written odometer disclosure statement need not be
completed for any of the following motor vehicles:

88 (1) A vehicle having a gross weight of more than six-89 teen thousand pounds;

- 90 (2) A vehicle that is not self-propelled;
- 91 (3) A vehicle that is ten years old or older;

92 (4) A vehicle sold directly by the manufacturer to any
93 agency of the United States in conformity with contracted
94 specifications; or

95 (5) A new motor vehicle prior to its first transfer for96 purposes other than resale.

97 (d) Dealers and distributors of motor vehicles who are
98 required by law to execute an odometer disclosure state99 ment shall retain for five years a photostat, carbon or other
100 facsimile copy of each odometer mileage statement which
101 they issue and receive, at their primary place of business in
102 an order that is appropriate to business requirements and
103 that permits systematic retrieval.

(e) Lessors shall retain for five years following the
date they transfer ownership of the leased vehicle each
odometer disclosure statement which they receive from a
lessee, at their primary place of business in an order that is
appropriate to business requirements and that permits
systematic retrieval.

(f) Auction companies shall retain for five years following the date of sale of each motor vehicle, at their primary place of business in an order that is appropriate to
business requirements and that permits systematic retrieval,
the following records:

(1) The name of the most recent owner (other than theauction company);

- 117 (2) The name of the buyer;
- 118 (3) The vehicle identification number; and

(4) The odometer reading on the date the auctioncompany took possession of the motor vehicle.

(g) A transfer of a motor vehicle which has not been
previously titled in this state or which has a certificate of
title issued prior to the first day of January, one thousand
nine hundred ninety-one, must include the execution of

the transfer by the owner and the purchaser on a form prescribed by the commissioner signed by each of the two parties, which form contains substantially the same information as is required in this section and with the provisions of the odometer mileage statement form pursuant to the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act.

(h) The commissioner shall promulgate rules for the
administration of this section in accordance with chapter
twenty-nine-a of this code.

(i) Any person who violates any of the provisions of
this section with intent to defraud shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not
less than two hundred dollars nor more than one thousand
dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than
six months, or both fined and imprisoned.

# CHAPTER 186

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 30—By Senators Oliverio, Wiedebusch, Love, Buckalew, Kimble, Manchin, Anderson, Whitlow, Balley, Wagner, Sharpe, Ross, Schoonover, Bowman, Walker, Deem, Yoder, Tomblin, Mr. President, Blatnik, Dittmar and Minear)

[Passed March 6, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section fourteen, article three, chapter seventeen-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to registration plates generally; renewal of registration plates; allowing a surviving spouse to continue to use his or her deceased spouse's military related license plate until the surviving spouse dies, remarries or fails to renew; providing a specialized license plate for marine corps league members; and one-time fee of ten dollars for specialized plate.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section fourteen, article three, chapter seventeen-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. ORIGINAL AND RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION; ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES OF TITLE.

§17A-3-14. Registration plates generally; description of plates; issuance of special numbers and plates; registration fees; special application fees; exemptions; commissioner to promulgate forms; suspension and nonrenewal.

1 (a) The division upon registering a vehicle shall issue 2 to the owner one registration plate for a motorcycle, trail-3 er, semitrailer or other motor vehicle.

4 (b) Registration plates issued by the division shall meet 5 the following requirements:

6 (1) Every registration plate shall be of reflectorized 7 material and have displayed upon it the registration num-8 ber assigned to the vehicle for which it is issued; the name 9 of this state, which may be abbreviated; and the year num-10 ber for which it is issued or the date of expiration of the 11 plate.

12 (2) Every registration plate and the required letters 13 and numerals on the plate shall be of sufficient size to be 14 plainly readable from a distance of one hundred feet dur-15 ing daylight: *Provided*, That the requirements of this 16 subdivision shall not apply to the year number for which 17 the plate is issued or the date of expiration.

18 (3) Registration numbering for registration plates shall19 begin with number two.

(c) The division shall not issue, permit to be issued or
 distribute any special registration plates except as follows:

(1) The governor shall be issued two registrationplates, on one of which shall be imprinted the numeral oneand on the other the word one.

25 (2) State officials and judges may be issued special26 registration plates as follows:

(A) Upon appropriate application, there shall be issued
 to the secretary of state, state superintendent of free
 schools, auditor, treasurer, commissioner of agriculture

30 and the attorney general, the members of both houses of 31 the Legislature, including the elected officials thereof, the 32 justices of the supreme court of appeals of West Virginia, 33 the representatives and senators of the state in the Con-34 gress of the United States, the judges of the United States 35 district courts for the state of West Virginia and the judges 36 of the United States court of appeals for the fourth circuit. 37 if any of the judges are residents of West Virginia, a spe-38 cial registration plate for a Class A motor vehicle owned 39 by the official or his or her spouse: Provided, That the 40 division shall not issue more than two plates for each offi-41 cial.

42 (B) Each plate issued pursuant to this subdivision shall 43 bear any combination of letters and numbers not to exceed an amount determined by the commissioner and a 44 designation of the office. Each plate shall supersede the 45 46 regular numbered plate assigned to the official or his or 47 her spouse during the official's term of office and while 48 the motor vehicle is owned by the official or his or her 49 spouse.

50 (C) An annual fee of fifteen dollars shall be charged 51 for every registration plate issued pursuant to this subdivi-52 sion, which is in addition to all other fees required by this 53 chapter.

54 (3) Members of the national guard forces may be 55 issued special registration plates as follows:

56 (A) Upon receipt of an application on a form prescribed by the division and receipt of written evidence 57 from the chief executive officer of the army national 58 guard or air national guard, as appropriate, or the com-59 manding officer of any United States armed forces reserve 60 unit that the applicant is a member thereof, the division 61 shall issue to any member of the national guard of this 62 63 state or a member of any reserve unit of the United States 64 armed forces a special registration plate designed by the commissioner for any number of Class A motor vehicles 65 66 owned by the member.

67 (B) An initial application fee of ten dollars shall be 68 charged for each special registration plate issued pursuant

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to this subdivision, which is in addition to all other fees
required by this chapter. All initial application fees collected by the division shall be deposited into a special
revolving fund to be used in the administration of this
section.

(C) A surviving spouse may continue to use his or her
deceased spouse's national guard forces license plate until
the surviving spouse dies, remarries or does not renew the
license plate.

(4) Specially arranged registration plates may be is-sued as follows:

80 (A) Upon appropriate application, any owner of a 81 motor vehicle subject to Class A registration, or a motor-82 cycle subject to Class G registration, as defined by this article, may request that the division issue a registration 83 84 plate bearing specially arranged letters or numbers with 85 the maximum number of letters or numbers to be deter-86 mined by the commissioner. The division shall attempt to 87 comply with the request wherever possible.

(B) The commissioner shall promulgate rules in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this
code regarding the orderly distribution of the plates: *Provided*, That for purposes of this subdivision, the registration plates requested and issued shall include all plates
bearing the numbers two through two thousand.

94 (C) An annual fee of fifteen dollars shall be charged 95 for each special registration plate issued pursuant to this 96 subdivision, which is in addition to all other fees required 97 by this chapter.

98 (5) Honorably discharged veterans may be issued99 special registration plates as follows:

100 (A) Upon appropriate application, there shall be issued 101 to any honorably discharged veteran, of any branch of the 102 armed services of the United States, a special registration 103 plate for any number of vehicles titled in the name of the 104 qualified applicant with an insignia designed by the com-105 missioner of the division of motor vehicles.

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106 (B) A special initial application fee of ten dollars shall 107 be charged in addition to all other fees required by law. This special fee is to compensate the division of motor 108 109 vehicles for additional costs and services required in the 110 issuing of the special registration and shall be collected by 111 the division and deposited in a special revolving fund to 112 be used for the administration of this section: Provided. 113 That nothing in this section shall be construed to exempt 114 any veteran from any other provision of this chapter.

(C) A surviving spouse may continue to use his or her
deceased spouse's honorably discharged veterans license
plate until the surviving spouse dies, remarries or does not
renew the license plate.

(6) Disabled veterans may be issued special registra-tion plates as follows:

121 (A) Upon appropriate application, there shall be issued 122 to any disabled veteran, who is exempt from the payment 123 of registration fees under the provisions of this chapter, a 124 registration plate for a vehicle titled in the name of the 125 qualified applicant which bears the letters "DV" in red and 126 also the regular identification numerals in red.

(B) A surviving spouse may continue to use his or her
deceased spouse's disabled veterans license plate until the
surviving spouse dies, remarries or does not renew the
license plate.

(C) A qualified disabled veteran may obtain a second
disabled veteran license plate as described in this section
for use on a passenger vehicle titled in the name of the
qualified applicant. An annual fee of fifteen dollars, in
addition to all other fees required by this chapter, shall be
charged for the second plate.

137 (7) Recipients of the distinguished purple heart medal138 may be issued special registration plates as follows:

(A) Upon appropriate application, there shall be issued
to any armed service person holding the distinguished
purple heart medal for persons wounded in combat a
registration plate for a vehicle titled in the name of the
qualified applicant bearing letters or numbers. The regis-

144 tration plate shall be designed by the commissioner of 145 motor vehicles and shall denote that those individuals who 146 are granted this special registration plate are recipients of 147 the purple heart. All letterings shall be in purple where 148 practical.

(B) Registration plates issued pursuant to this subdivision are exempt from all registration fees otherwise required by the provisions of this chapter.

152 (C) A surviving spouse may continue to use his or her 153 deceased spouse's purple heart medal license plate until 154 the surviving spouse dies, remarries or does not renew the 155 license plate.

156 (D) A recipient of the purple heart medal may obtain 157 a second purple heart medal license plate as described in 158 this section for use on a passenger vehicle titled in the 159 name of the qualified applicant. An annual fee of fifteen 160 dollars, in addition to all other fees required by this chap-161 ter, shall be charged for the second plate.

162 (8) Survivors of the attack on Pearl Harbor may be163 issued special registration plates as follows:

164 (A) Upon appropriate application, the owner of a 165 motor vehicle who was enlisted in any branch of the 166 armed services that participated in and survived the attack 167 on Pearl Harbor on the seventh day of December, one 168 thousand nine hundred forty-one, shall be issued a special 169 registration plate for a vehicle titled in the name of the 170 qualified applicant. The registration plate shall be de-171 signed by the commissioner of motor vehicles.

(B) Registration plates issued pursuant to this subdivision are exempt from the payment of all registration fees
otherwise required by the provisions of this chapter.

(C) A surviving spouse may continue to use his or her
deceased spouse's survivors of the attack on Pearl Harbor
license plate until the surviving spouse dies, remarries or
does not renew the license plate.

179 (D) A survivor of the attack on Pearl Harbor may 180 obtain a second survivors of the attack on Pearl Harbor

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181 license plate as described in this section for use on a passenger vehicle titled in the name of the qualified applicant.
183 An annual fee of fifteen dollars, in addition to all other
184 fees required by this chapter, shall be charged for the
185 second plate.

(9) Nonprofit charitable and educational organizationsmay be issued special registration plates as follows:

188 (A) Nonprofit charitable and educational organiza-189 tions may design a logo or emblem for inclusion on a 190 special registration plate and submit the logo or emblem 191 to the commissioner for approval and authorization. Up-192 on the approval and authorization, the nonprofit charitable 193 and educational organizations may market the special 194 registration plate to organization members and the general 195 public.

196 (B) Approved nonprofit charitable and educational organizations may accept and collect applications for 197 special registration plates from owners of Class A motor 198 vehicles together with a special annual fee of fifteen dol-199 200 lars, which is in addition to all other fees required by this 201 chapter. The applications and fees shall be submitted to 202 the division of motor vehicles with the request that the 203 division issue a registration plate bearing a combination of letters or numbers with the organizations' logo or emblem, 204 with the maximum number of letters or numbers to be 205 206 determined by the commissioner.

(C) The commissioner shall promulgate rules in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this
code regarding the procedures for and approval of special
registration plates issued pursuant to this subdivision.

211 (D) The commissioner shall set an appropriate fee to defray the administrative costs associated with designing 212 and manufacturing special registration plates for a non-213 214 profit charitable or educational organization. The non-215 profit charitable or educational organization shall collect 216 this fee and forward it to the division for deposit in a spe-217 cial revolving fund to pay the administrative costs. The 218 nonprofit charitable or educational organization may also 219 collect a fee for marketing the special registration plates.

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(10) Specified emergency or volunteer registrationplates may be issued as follows:

222 (A) Any owner of a motor vehicle who is a resident of 223 the state of West Virginia and who is a certified paramedic 224 or emergency medical technician, a member of a volun-225 teer fire company or a paid fire department, a member of 226 the state fire commission, the state fire marshal, the state 227 fire marshal's assistants, the state fire administrator and 228 voluntary rescue squad members may apply for a special 229 license plate for any number of Class A vehicles titled in 230 the name of the qualified applicant which bears the insig-231 nia of the profession, group or commission. Any insignia 232 shall be designed by the commissioner. License plates 233 issued pursuant to this subdivision shall bear the requested 234 insignia in addition to the registration number issued to 235 the applicant pursuant to the provisions of this article.

(B) Each application submitted pursuant to this subdivision shall be accompanied by an affidavit signed by the
fire chief or department head of the applicant stating that
the applicant is justified in having a registration with the
requested insignia; proof of compliance with all laws of
this state regarding registration and licensure of motor
vehicles; and payment of all required fees.

243 (C) Each application submitted pursuant to this subdi-244 vision shall be accompanied by payment of a special ini-245 tial application fee of ten dollars, which is in addition to 246 any other registration or license fee required by this chapter. All special fees shall be collected by the division and 247 248 deposited into a special revolving fund to be used for the purpose of compensating the division of motor vehicles 249 250 for additional costs and services required in the issuing of such special registration and for the administration of this 251 252 section.

253 (11) Special scenic registration plates:

(A) Upon appropriate application, the commissioner
shall issue a special registration plate displaying a scenic
design of West Virginia no later than the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six. This special
plate shall display the words "Wild Wonderful" as a slogan.

(B) A special one-time initial application fee of ten
dollars shall be charged in addition to all other fees required by this chapter. All initial application fees collected by the division shall be deposited into a special revolving fund to be used in the administration of this chapter.

(12) Honorably discharged marine corps league members may be issued special registration plates as follows:

(A) Upon appropriate application, there shall be issued
to any honorably discharged marine corps league member, a special registration plate for any number of vehicles
titled in the name of the qualified applicant with an insignia designed by the commissioner of the division of motor
vehicles.

272 (B) A special one-time initial application fee of ten 273 dollars shall be charged in addition to all other fees required by this chapter. This special fee is to compensate 274 275 the division of motor vehicles for additional costs and 276 services required in the issuing of the special registration and shall be collected by the division and deposited in a 277 special revolving fund to be used for the administration of 278 279 this section: Provided, That nothing in this section shall 280 be construed to exempt any veteran from any other provi-281 sion of this chapter.

(C) A surviving spouse may continue to use his or her
deceased spouse's honorably discharged marine corps
league license plate until the surviving spouse dies, remarries or does not renew the license plate.

(d) The commissioner shall promulgate rules in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this
code regarding the proper forms to be used in making
application for the special license plates authorized by this
section.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a charge for a free prisoner of war license plate or a
free recipient of the congressional medal of honor license
plate for a vehicle titled in the name of the qualified applicant as authorized by other provisions of this code: *Pro- vided*, That a surviving spouse may continue to use his or

her deceased spouse's prisoner of war or congressional 297 298 medal of honor license plate until the surviving spouse 299 dies, remarries or does not renew the license plate. Quali-300 fied former prisoners of war and recipients of the congres-301 sional medal of honor may obtain a second special regis-302 tration plate for use on a passenger vehicle titled in the name of the qualified applicant. An annual fee of fifteen 303 dollars, in addition to all other fees required by this chap-304 305 ter, shall be charged for the second special plate.

306 (f) Special ten-year registration plates may be issued307 as follows:

308 (1) The commissioner may issue or renew for a period 309 of no more than ten years any registration plate exempted 310 from registration fees pursuant to any provision of this 311 code or any restricted use antique motor vehicle license 312 plate authorized by section three-a, article ten of this chap-313 ter: *Provided*, That the provisions of this subsection shall 314 not apply to any person who has had a special registration 315 suspended for failure to maintain motor vehicle liability 316 insurance as required by section three, article two-a, chap-317 ter seventeen-d of this code or failure to pay personal 318 property taxes as required by section three-a of this arti-319 cle.

(2) An initial nonrefundable fee shall be charged for
each special registration plate issued pursuant to this subsection, which is the total amount of fees required by section fifteen, article ten of this chapter, section three, article
three of this chapter or section three-a, article ten of this
chapter for the period requested.

(g) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to exempt any registrant from maintaining motor
vehicle liability insurance as required by section three,
article two-a, chapter seventeen-d of this code or from
paying personal property taxes on any motor vehicle as
required by section three-a of this article.

(h) The commissioner may, in his or her discretion,
issue a registration plate of reflectorized material suitable
for permanent use on motor vehicles, trailers and semitrailers, together with appropriate devices to be attached

thereto to indicate the year for which the vehicles have
been properly registered or the date of expiration of the
registration. The design and expiration of the plates shall
be determined by the commissioner.

(i) Any license plate issued or renewed pursuant to
this chapter, which is paid for by a check that is returned
for nonsufficient funds, shall be void without further notice to the applicant. The applicant may not reinstate the
registration until the returned check is paid by the applicant in cash, money order or certified check and all applicable fees assessed as a result thereof have been paid.



(S. B. 357-By Senator Schoonover)

AN ACT to amend and reenact section twenty-three, article three, chapter seventeen-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to individuals and state agencies exempted from using state license plates; and adding three plates per elected office of the board of public works to the exemptions.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section twenty-three, article three, chapter seventeen-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. ORIGINAL AND RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION; ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES OF TITLE.

## §17A-3-23. Registration plates to state, county, municipal and other governmental vehicles; use for undercover activities.

- 1 Any motor vehicle designed to carry passengers,
- 2 owned or leased by the state of West Virginia, or any of its

<sup>[</sup>Passed March 8, 1996; in effect July 1, 1996. Approved by the Governor.]

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3 departments, bureaus, commissions or institutions, except vehicles used by the governor, treasurer, three plates per 4 elected office of the board of public works, vehicles oper-5 6 ated by the department of public safety, not to exceed six 7 vehicles operated by conservation officers of the division 8 of natural resources, not to exceed ten vehicles operated 9 by the arson investigators of the office of state fire mar-10 shal and not to exceed sixteen vehicles operated by in-11 spectors of the office of the alcohol beverage control commissioner, shall not be operated or driven by any 12 13 person unless it shall have displayed and attached to the 14 front thereof, in the same manner as regular motor vehicle registration plates are attached, a plate of the same size as 15 the regular registration plate, with white lettering on a 16 green background bearing the words "West Virginia" in 17 18 one line and the words "State Car" in another line, and the 19 lettering for the words "State Car" shall be of sufficient size to be plainly readable from a distance of one hundred 20 21 feet during daylight.

Such vehicle shall also have attached to the rear a plate
bearing a number and such other words and figures as the
commissioner of motor vehicles shall prescribe. The rear
plate shall also be green with the number in white.

26 On registration plates issued to vehicles owned by counties, the color shall be white on red with the word 27 28 "County" on top of the plate and the words "West Virginia" on the bottom. On any registration plates issued to a city 29 or municipality, the color shall be white on blue with the 30 word "City" on top, and the words "West Virginia" on the 31 bottom. The colors may not be reversed and shall be of 32 reflectorized material. The registration plates issued to 33 counties, municipalities and other governmental agencies 34 authorized to receive colored plates hereunder shall be 35 affixed to both the front and rear of such vehicles. 36

The commissioner is authorized to designate the colors and design of any other registration plates that are issued without charge to any other agency in accordance with the motor vehicle laws. Upon application and payment of fees, the commissioner is authorized to issue a maximum of five Class A
license plates per applicant to be used by county sheriffs
and municipalities on law-enforcement vehicles while
engaged in undercover investigations.

The commissioner is authorized to issue an unlimited 46 number of license plates per applicant to authorized drug 47 and violent crime task forces in the state of West Virginia 48 when the chairperson of the control group of a drug and 49 violent crime task force signs a written affidavit stating that 50 the vehicle or vehicles for which the plates are being re-51 auested will be used only for official undercover work 52 conducted by such drug and violent crime task force. 53

54 The commissioner is authorized to issue twenty Class 55 A license plates to the criminal investigation division of 56 the department of tax and revenue for use by its investiga-57 tors.

58 No other registration plate shall be issued for, or attached to, any such state-owned vehicle.

60 The commissioner of motor vehicles shall have a suffi-61 cient number of both front and rear plates produced to 62 attach to all state-owned cars. The numbered registration 63 plates for such vehicles shall start with the number "five 64 hundred" and the commissioner shall issue consecutive 65 numbers for all state-owned cars.

It shall be the duty of each office, department, bureau,
commission or institution furnished any such vehicle to
have such plates affixed thereto prior to the operation of
such vehicle by any official or employee.

Any person who violates the provisions of this section
shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction
thereof, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more
than one hundred dollars.

74 Magistrates shall have concurrent jurisdiction with 75 circuit and criminal courts for the enforcement of this 76 section.

## **CHAPTER 188**

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 380-By Senator Miller)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section eighteen, article six, chapter seventeen-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; and to further amend said article by adding thereto two new sections, designated sections eighteen-a and twenty-five-a, all relating to motor vehicle dealers, license services and automobile auctions; investigation of licensees; disclosure of information to the motor vehicle dealers advisory board; revocation and suspension of licenses and plates; adding new offense to the grounds for suspending or revoking a license certificate; creating a motor vehicle dealers advisory board; composition of board; terms of board members; requiring commissioner to consult with the board; adding provisions for civil penalties for violations by vehicle dealers, license services and automobile auctions; providing for coviolator penalties; providing for hearings on civil penalties; and providing for judicial review.

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

That section eighteen, article six, chapter seventeen-a 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 two new sections, designated sections eighteen-a and twenty-five-a, all to read as follows:

## ARTICLE 6. LICENSING OF DEALERS AND WRECKERS, ETC.

- §17A-6-18. Investigation; matters confidential; grounds for suspending or revoking license or imposing fine; suspension and revocation generally.
- §17A-6-18a. Motor vehicle dealers advisory board.
- §17A-6-25a. Civil penalties.
- §17A-6-18. Investigation; matters confidential; grounds for suspending or revoking license or imposing fine; suspension and revocation generally.

1 (a) The commissioner may conduct an investigation 2 to determine whether any provisions of this chapter have 3 been or are about to be violated by a licensee. Any investigation shall be kept in strictest confidence by the com-4 missioner, the division, the licensee, any complainant and 5 all other persons, unless and until the commissioner sus-6 7 pends or revokes the license certificate of the licensee involved or fines the licensee: Provided, That the com-8 missioner may advise the motor vehicle dealers advisory 9 board of pending actions and may disclose to the motor 10 vehicle dealers advisory board such information as may 11 enable it to perform its advisory function in imposing 12 penalties. The commissioner may suspend or revoke a 13 license certificate, suspend a special dealer plate or plates, 14 impose a fine or take any combination of these actions, if 15 16 the commissioner finds that the licensee:

17 (1) Has failed or refused to comply with the laws of this state relating to the registration and titling of vehicles 18 and the giving of notices of transfers, the provisions and 19 requirements of this article, or any reasonable rules autho-20 rized in section nine, article two of this chapter and pro-21 mulgated to implement the provisions of this article by the 22 commissioner in accordance with the provisions of article 23 24 three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code;

(2) Has given any check in the payment of any fee
required under the provisions of this chapter which is
dishonored;

(3) In the case of a dealer, has knowingly made or
permitted any unlawful use of any dealer special plate or
plates issued to him or her;

31 (4) In the case of a dealer, has a dealer special plate or32 plates to which he or she is not lawfully entitled;

(5) Has knowingly made false statement of a material
fact in his or her application for the license certificate then
issued and outstanding;

36 (6) Has habitually defaulted on financial obligations;

(7) Does not have and maintain at each place of business (subject to the qualification contained in subdivision
(17), subsection (a), section one of this article with respect
to a new motor vehicle dealer) an established place of
business as defined for the business in question in section
one of this article;

(8) Has been guilty of any fraudulent act in connection with the business of new motor vehicle dealer, used
motor vehicle dealer, house trailer dealer, trailer dealer,
motorcycle dealer, used parts dealer, or wrecker or
dismantler;

48 (9) Has defrauded or is attempting to defraud any
49 buyer or any other person, to the damage of the buyer or
50 such other person, in the conduct of the licensee's busi51 ness;

(10) Has defrauded or is attempting to defraud the
state or any political subdivision of the state of any taxes
or fees in connection with the sale or transfer of any vehicle;

56 (11) Has committed fraud in the registration of a 57 vehicle;

58 (12) Has knowingly purchased, sold or otherwise 59 dealt in a stolen vehicle or vehicles;

60 (13) Has advertised by any means, with intent to de-61 fraud, any material representation or statement of fact 62 which is untrue, misleading or deceptive in any particular 63 relating to the conduct of the licensed business;

64 (14) Has willfully failed or refused to perform any 65 legally binding written agreement with any buyer;

66 (15) Has made a fraudulent sale or purchase;

67 (16) Has failed or refused to assign, reassign or trans68 fer a proper certificate of title;

69 (17) Has a license certificate to which he or she is not70 lawfully entitled; or

(18) Has misrepresented a customer's credit or finan-cial status to obtain financing.

The commissioner shall also suspend or revoke the license certificate of a licensee if he or she finds the existence of any ground upon which the license certificate could have been refused, or any ground which would be cause for refusing a license certificate to the licensee were he or she then applying for the license certificate.

(b) Whenever a licensee fails or refuses to keep the 79 80 bond or liability insurance required by section four of this 81 article in full force and effect, the commissioner shall 82 automatically suspend the license certificate of the licensee unless and until a bond or certificate of insurance as re-83 84 quired by section four of this article is furnished to the 85 commissioner. When the licensee furnishes the bond or 86 certificate of insurance to the commissioner, the commis-87 sioner shall vacate the suspension.

88 (c) Suspensions under this section shall continue until 89 the cause for the suspension has been eliminated or cor-90 rected. Revocation of a license certificate shall not pre-91 clude application for a new license certificate. The com-92 missioner shall process the application for a new license certificate in the same manner and issue or refuse to issue 93 94 the license certificate on the same grounds as any other 95 application for a license certificate is processed, consid-96 ered and passed upon, except that the commissioner may give any previous suspension and the revocation such 97 weight in deciding whether to issue or refuse the license 98 certificate as is correct and proper under all of the circum-99 100 stances.

## §17A-6-18a. Motor vehicle dealers advisory board.

1 (a) There is created a motor vehicle dealers advisory 2 board to assist and to advise the commissioner on the 3 administration of laws regulating the motor vehicle indus-4 try; to work with the commissioner in developing new 5 laws, rules or policies regarding the motor vehicle indus-6 try; and to give the commissioner such further advice and 7 assistance as he or she may from time to time require.

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8 The board shall consist of nine members and the 9 commissioner of motor vehicles, or his or her representa-10 tive, who shall be an ex officio member. Two members 11 shall represent new motor vehicle dealers, with one of 12 these two members representing dealers that sell less than 13 one hundred new vehicles per year; one member shall represent used motor vehicle dealers; one member shall 14 15 represent wrecker/dismantler/rebuilders; one member shall 16 represent automobile auctions; one member shall repre-17 sent recreational dealers; one member shall represent the 18 West Virginia attorney general's office; and two members shall represent consumers. All of the representatives, ex-19 20 cept the attorney general representative who shall be designated by the attorney general, shall be appointed by the 21 22 governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, with 23 no more than five representatives being from the same political party. The appointed members shall serve with-24 25 out compensation.

26 The terms of the board members shall be for three 27 vears commencing the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six. Two members shall be appointed to 28 29 serve one year, two members shall be appointed to serve two years and five members shall be appointed to serve 30 three years. Successive appointments shall be for the full 31 32 three years. The attorney general representative shall 33 serve continuously.

The board shall meet at least four times annually and at the call of the commissioner.

Notwithstanding the provisions of article ten, chapter
four of this code, the motor vehicle dealers advisory board
shall continue until the first day of July, two thousand one.

(b) The commissioner shall consult with the board
before he or she takes any disciplinary action against a
dealer, an automobile auction or a license service to revoke, or suspend a license, place the licensee on probation
or levy a civil penalty, unless the commissioner determines
that the consultation would endanger a criminal investigation.

46 (c) The commissioner may consult with the board by mail, by facsimile, by telephone or at a meeting of the 47 board, but the commissioner is not bound by the recom-48 49 mendations of the board. The commissioner shall give 50 members seven days from the date of a mailing or other 51 notification to respond to proposed actions, except in 52 those instances when the commissioner determines that the 53 delay in acting creates a serious danger to the public's health or safety or would unduly compromise the effec-54

55 tiveness of the action.

56 (d) No action taken by the commissioner shall be 57 subject to challenge or rendered invalid on account of his 58 or her failure to consult with the board.

## §17A-6-25a. Civil penalties.

(a) In addition to any other remedy or penalty pro-1 2 vided by law, the commissioner may levy and collect a 3 civil fine, in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars 4 for each first violation, against any person who violates the 5 provisions of this article, article six-b or article six-c of this chapter, any of the rules or policies implemented to en-6 force those articles, or any lawful order of the commis-7 sioner pursuant to authority set forth in those articles. 8 Every transaction which violates this article, article six-b or 9 article six-c of this chapter shall be considered a separate 10 violation. For a second violation, being any violation 11 occurring within three years following any previous viola-12 tion for which the violator has been disciplined pursuant 13 to section eighteen, article six of this chapter, the commis-14 sioner may levy and collect a fine in an amount not to 15 exceed twenty-five hundred dollars, and for a third and 16 subsequent violation occurring within the three-year peri-17 od following the first violation the commissioner may levy 18 and collect a fine in an amount not to exceed five thou-19 sand dollars. 20

(b) A fine assessed under this section shall not take 21 effect until the commissioner sends to the person against 22 whom the penalty is assessed by certified mail, return 23 receipt requested, a notice of violation finding that the 24

25 person has committed an offense. The notice shall contain:

26 (1) A statement of the offense the person committed;

27 (2) A summary of the facts on which the finding of a28 violation was made;

29 (3) The amount of the fine which is being levied; and

30 (4) An order that the person:

31 (A) Cease and desist from all future violations and32 pay the fine; or

(B) Protest in writing the findings of the commissioner or the amount of the assessed fine and request a hearing.

36 Any request for a hearing must be received by the 37 commissioner within thirty days after the mailing date of 38 the notice of violation. The notice of violation may be 39 sent to any address which the person has used on any title 40 or license application, or other filing or record which the 41 commissioner believes is current. Failure of any person to 42 receive a notice of violation does not preclude the fine 43 from taking effect. However, the commissioner shall ac-44 cept as timely a request for hearing from any person who, within one year of the date the notice of violation was sent, 45 46 provides satisfactory proof that he or she did not receive the notice of violation and that good cause exists to excuse 47 48 his or her failure to receive the notice of violation and that 49 he or she wishes in good faith to assert a protest to the 50 notice of violation. The pendency of the one-year period shall not keep any penalty from taking effect, but the 51 commissioner shall stay enforcement of the fine upon his 52 or her acceptance of any notice filed after the thirty-day 53 period pending the outcome of the appeal. 54

(c) Upon receipt of a timely request the commissioner shall afford the person a hearing in accordance with the rules of the division of motor vehicles. The commissioner, in addition to considering the evidence relied upon to prove or defend against a finding of a violation, shall also evaluate the appropriateness of the amount of the civil Ch. 188]

63 (1) The severity of the violation and its impact on the64 public;

65 (2) The number of similar or related violations;

66 (3) Whether the violations were willful or intentional;67 and

68 (4) Any other facts considered appropriate.

69 (d) In addition to any other findings of fact or conclusions of law, the commissioner may reduce the civil 70 penalty to a stated amount. The appellant may, at any 71 72 time during the pendency of the appeal, enter into a settle-73 ment agreement with the commissioner. The settlement agreement may provide for a reduction in the penalty and 74 may provide that the appellant does not admit a violation. 75 76 The entry into a settlement agreement or the payment of 77 any fine pursuant to a settlement agreement which states that the appellant does not admit a violation shall not 78 79 amount to an admission of guilt for purposes of any crim-80 inal prosecution.

(e) Upon the expiration of all periods for protest or
appeal of a notice of violation, including judicial review
pursuant to section four, article five, chapter twenty-nine-a
of this code, the notice of violation shall have the same
force and effect and be enforceable as a judgment entered
by any court of law of this state.

(f) If a corporation is found to have committed a -87 violation against which a penalty may be assessed under 88 this section, any officer of the corporation who is found to 89 have knowingly and intentionally committed the violation. 90 to have knowingly and intentionally directed another to 91 commit the violation or to have knowingly and intention-92 ally failed to take reasonable steps to prevent another from 93 committing the violation, may be individually found to be 94 a coviolator and assessed a civil penalty as provided by 95 this section. 96

## CHAPTER 189

(H. B. 2615-By Delegates Love, Linch, Williams and Given)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections two and seven, article one-d, chapter seventeen-b of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; to amend and reenact section five, article two of said chapter; to amend and reenact section forty-four, article fifteen, chapter seventeen-c of said code; and to amend and reenact section three, article six, chapter eighteen of said code, all relating to motorcycle safety education; requiring motorcycle courses to be conducted; extending motorcycle instruction permits; creation of motorcycle safety and education committee; powers and duties of the committee; authorizing the committee to make recommendations to the division of motor vehicles on the expenditure of funds; and motorcycle safety awareness in driver education courses.

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

That sections two and seven, article one-d, chapter seventeen-b of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that section five, article two of said chapter be amended and reenacted; that section forty-four, article fifteen, chapter seventeen-c of said code be amended and reenacted; and that section three, article six, chapter eighteen of said code, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

#### Chapter

- 17B. Motor Vehicle Driver's Licenses.
- 17C. Traffic Regulations and Laws of the Road.

18. Education.

## CHAPTER 17B. MOTOR VEHICLE DRIVER'S LICENSES.

Article

- 1D. Motorcycle Safety Education.
  - 2. Issuance of License, Expriation and Renewal.

## ARTICLE 1D. MOTORCYCLE SAFETY EDUCATION.

§17B-1D-2. Program established.§17B-1D-7. Motorcycle safety account.

## §17B-1D-2. Program established.

(a) The West Virginia motorcycle safety education 1 2 program is hereby established within the division to be administered by the commissioner. The program shall 3 4 include rider training courses and instructor training courses. It may also include efforts to enhance public 5 motorcycle safety awareness, alcohol and drug effects 6 awareness for motorcyclists, driver improvement efforts, 7 licensing improvement efforts, program promotion and 8 other efforts to enhance motorcycle safety through educa-9 tion. 10

(b) The commissioner shall appoint a program coordinator who shall oversee and direct the program, and conduct an annual evaluation. Rider training courses shall be
conducted annually in no fewer than four sites throughout
the state, commencing no later than the first day of July,
one thousand nine hundred ninety-six.

## §17B-1D-7. Motorcycle safety account.

1 (a) There is hereby created a special fund in the state treasury which shall be designated the "motorcycle safety 2 fund". The fund shall consist of all moneys received from 3 motorcycle driver licensing fees except instruction permit 4 fees, one half of the moneys received from the motorcycle 5 safety fee assessed with each motorcycle registration under 6 section three-b. article ten, chapter seventeen-a of this code 7 and any other moneys specifically allocated to the fund. 8 The fund shall not be treated by the auditor and treasurer 9 as part of the general revenue of the state. The fund shall 10 be a special revolving fund to be used and paid out upon 11 order of the commissioner of motor vehicles, based upon 12 the recommendations of the motorcycle safety and educa-13 tion committee created under section forty-four, article 14 fifteen, chapter seventeen-c of this code, solely for the 15 purposes specified in this chapter. 16

17 (b) The fund shall be used by the division of motor

- 18 vehicles to defray the cost of implementing and adminis-
- 19 tering the motorcycle safety education program estab-
- 20 lished in section two of this article. Moneys in the special
- 21 revolving fund may also be used to defray the cost of
- 22 implementing and administering the motorcycle driver
- 23 licensing program.

## ARTICLE 2. ISSUANCE OF LICENSE, EXPIRATION AND RE-NEWAL.

## §17B-2-5. Qualifications, issuance and fee for instruction permits.

1 (a) Any person who is at least fifteen years of age may 2 apply to the division for an instruction permit. The division may, in its discretion, after the applicant has appeared 3 4 before the department of public safety and successfully 5 passed all parts of the examination other than the driving 6 test and presented documentation of compliance with the 7 provisions of section eleven, article eight, chapter eighteen 8 of this code, issue to the applicant an instruction permit 9 which shall entitle the applicant while having such permit in such person's immediate possession to drive a motor 10 vehicle upon the public highways when accompanied by a 11 licensed driver of at least twenty-one years of age or a 12 13 driver's education or driving school instructor that is act-14 ing in an official capacity as an instructor, who is occupy-15 ing a seat beside the driver, except in the event the permit-16 tee is operating a motorcycle, but in no event shall the 17 permittee be allowed to operate a motorcycle upon a pub-18 lic highway until reaching sixteen years of age.

19 Any such instruction permit issued to a person under the age of sixteen years shall expire sixty days after the 20 21 permittee reaches sixteen years of age: Provided, That 22 only permittees who have reached their sixteenth birthday 23 are eligible to take the driving examination as provided in section six of this article. The instruction permit may be 24 renewed for one additional period of sixty days. Any such 25 permit issued to a person who has reached the age of six-26 teen years shall be valid for a period of sixty days and 27 may be renewed for an additional period of sixty days or 28 a new permit issued. The fee for such instruction permit 29 shall be four dollars, one dollar of which shall be paid into 30

31 the state treasury and credited to the state road fund, and 32 the other three dollars of which shall be paid into the state 33 treasury and credited to the general fund to be appropriat-34 ed to the department of public safety for application in the 35 enforcement of the road law.

36 (b) Any person sixteen years of age or older may apply to the division for a motorcycle instruction permit. 37 The division of motor vehicles may, in its discretion, after 38 39 the applicant has appeared before the division of public 40 safety and successfully passed all parts of the motorcycle examination other than the driving test, and presented 41 42 documentation of compliance with the provisions of sec-43 tion eleven, article eight, chapter eighteen of this code, 44 issue to the applicant an instruction permit which entitles 45 the applicant while having such permit in such person's 46 immediate possession to drive a motorcycle upon the public streets or highways for a period of ninety days, 47 during the daylight hours between sunrise and sunset 48 49 only. No holder of a motorcycle instruction permit shall operate a motorcycle while carrying any passenger on the 50 51 vehicle.

A motorcycle instruction permit is not renewable, but a qualified applicant may apply for a new permit. The fee for a motorcycle instruction permit shall be five dollars, which shall be paid into a special fund in the state treasury known as the motorcycle license examination fund as established in section seven-c, article two of this chapter.

## CHAPTER 17C. TRAFFIC REGULATIONS AND LAWS OF THE ROAD.

## ARTICLE 15. EQUIPMENT.

## §17C-15-44. Safety equipment and requirements for motorcyclists, motorcycles, motor-driven cycles and mopeds; motorcycle safety standards and education committee.

1 (a) No person shall operate or be a passenger on any 2 motorcycle or motor-driven cycle unless the person is 3 wearing securely fastened on his or her head by either a 4 neck or chin strap a protective helmet designed to deflect 5 blows, resist penetration and spread impact forces. Any 6 helmet worn by an operator or passenger shall meet the 7 current performance specifications established by the
8 American National Standards Institute Standard, Z 90.1,
9 the United States Department of Transportation Federal
10 Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 218 or Snell Safety
11 Standards for Protective Headgear for Vehicle Users.

12 (b) No person shall operate or be a passenger on any 13 motorcycle or motor-driven cycle unless the person is 14 wearing safety, shatter-resistant eyeglasses (excluding 15 contact lenses), or eyegoggles or face shield that complies 16 with the performance specifications established by the 17 American National Standards Institute for Head, Eye and 18 Respiratory Protection, Z 2.1. In addition, if any motor-19 cycle, motor-driven cycle or moped is equipped with a 20 windshield or windscreen, the windshield or windscreen 21 shall be constructed of safety, shatter-resistant material that 22 complies with the performance specifications established by Department of Transportation Federal Motor Vehicle 23 24 Safety Standard No. 205 and American National Stan-25 dards Institute, Safety Glazing Materials for Glazing Mo-26 tor Vehicles Operated on Land Highways, Standard Z 27 26.1.

(c) No person shall operate a motorcycle,
motor-driven cycle or moped on which the handlebars or
grips are more than fifteen inches higher than the uppermost part of the operator's seat when the seat is not depressed in any manner.

33 (d) A person operating a motorcycle, motor-driven 34 cycle or moped shall ride in a seated position facing for-35 ward and only upon a permanent operator's seat attached 36 to the vehicle. No operator shall carry any other person 37 nor shall any other person ride on the vehicle unless the 38 vehicle is designed to carry more than one person, in which event a passenger may ride behind the operator 39 40 upon the permanent operator's seat if it is designed for two 41 persons, or upon another seat firmly attached to the vehicle to the rear of the operator's seat and equipped with 42 footrests designed and located for use by the passenger or 43 in a sidecar firmly attached to the vehicle. No person shall 44 ride side saddle on a seat. An operator may carry as many 45 passengers as there are seats and footrests to accommodate 46 those passengers. Additional passengers may be carried in 47 a factory produced sidecar provided that there is one pas-48

49 senger per seat. Passengers riding in a sidecar shall be50 restrained by safety belts.

(e) Every motorcycle, motor-driven cycle and moped
shall be equipped with a rearview mirror affixed to the
handlebars or fairings and adjusted so that the operator
shall have a clear view of the road and condition of traffic
behind him for a distance of at least two hundred feet.

56 (f) There is hereby created a six member motorcycle 57 safety and education committee consisting of: The super-58 intendent of the state police or a designee; the commis-59 sioner of motor vehicles or a designee; the director of the 60 West Virginia safety council or a designee: a licensed 61 motorcycle operator; an owner of a motorcycle dealer-62 ship; and a supplier of aftermarket nonfranchised motor-63 cycle supplies. The nongovernmental representatives shall 64 be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall serve without compensation, and the 65 66 terms shall be for three years, except that as to the members first appointed, one shall be appointed for a term of 67 one year, one shall be appointed for a term of two years 68 69 and one shall be appointed for a term of three years. 70 Members may be reappointed to the committee.

The committee shall continue to exist pursuant to the provisions of article ten, chapter four of this code until the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-nine, to allow for the completion of a preliminary performance review by the joint committee on government operations.

76 The committee is hereby authorized to recommend to 77 the superintendent of public safety types and makes of protective helmets, eye protection devices and equipment 78 offered for sale, purchased or used by any person. The 79 committee is authorized to make recommendations to the 80 commissioner of motor vehicles regarding the use of the 81 moneys in the motorcycle safety fund created under sec-82 tion seven, article one-d, chapter seventeen-b of this code. 83

## CHAPTER 18. EDUCATION.

## ARTICLE 6. DRIVER EDUCATION.

§18-6-3. State board to establish minimum course standards; students with mental or physical defects; minimum standards specified.

1 (a) The state board of education shall establish mini-2 mum standards for all driver education courses offered 3 and made available to persons within the state, regardless 4 of whether the courses are offered by public, private, paro-5 chial, denominational or commercial schools, but no per-6 son shall be permitted to enroll in any driver education 7 course who has a known mental or physical defect that 8 would prevent the person from qualifying for an opera-9 tor's license, unless the mental or physical defect is con-10 trolled or corrected so the person could so qualify.

11 (b) The minimum standards shall provide at least that:

(1) All driver education courses offered within the
state are taught by instructors certified by the state board
as qualified for these purposes.

(2) Each person enrolled in a driver education course
shall receive practice driving and observation in a dual
control automobile and instruction in at least the following:

(A) Basic and advanced driving techniques, includingtechniques for handling emergencies.

(B) Traffic regulations and laws of the road as provided in chapter seventeen-c of this code, and other applicable state and local laws and ordinances.

24 (C) Critical mechanical parts of vehicles requiring25 preventive maintenance for safety.

(D) The vehicle, highway and community features that
aid the driver in avoiding crashes; protect him and his
passengers in crashes; and maximize the salvage of the
injured.

30 (E) Signs, signals, highway markings and highway
31 design features which require understanding for safe oper32 ation of motor vehicles.

(F) Differences in characteristics of urban and rural
 driving, including safe use of modern expressways.

35 (G) Pedestrian safety.

36 (H) Motorcycle safety awareness.

37 (c) In addition, in driver education courses participat-38 ing students shall be encouraged to acquire first aid skills.

## CHAPTER 190

(H. B. 4585-By Delegates Warner, Everson and Kerns)

[Passed March 5, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend article one, chapter seventeen-c of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated section sixty-three; and to amend and reenact section five, article seventeen of said chapter, all relating to traffic regulations, laws of the road; size, weight and load limits; authorizing the transporting of loads on digger/derrick line trucks from sunrise to sunset except in an emergency; and providing a definition of a digger/derrick line truck.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

#### Article

1. Words and Phrases Defined.

17. Size, Weight and Load.

ARTICLE 1. WORDS AND PHRASES DEFINED.

### §17C-1-63. Digger/derrick line truck.

- 1 "Digger/derrick line truck" means a truck which is
- 2 specifically designed and used for transporting and setting
- 3 utility poles.

## ARTICLE 17. SIZE, WEIGHT AND LOAD.

## §17C-17-5. Special load limits.

1 (a) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this article 2 limiting the length of vehicles and loads, the load upon 3 any vehicle operated alone or the load upon the front 4 vehicle of a combination of vehicles shall not extend more 5 than three feet beyond the foremost part of the vehicle,

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6 and the load upon any vehicle operated alone or the load 7 upon the rear vehicle of a combination of vehicles shall 8 not extend more than six feet beyond the rear of the bed or body of such vehicle: Provided, That a digger/derrick 9 line truck may be operated with a load of no more than 10 forty feet in length, with the load extending no more than 11 six feet beyond the foremost part of the truck and no 12 13 more than nine feet beyond the rear of the bed of the 14 body of the truck, between sunrise and sunset except in an emergency, and the operation of the truck shall comply 15 with the provisions of section fourteen, article fifteen of 16 this chapter. 17

18 (b) The limitations as to length of vehicles and loads 19 heretofore stated in section four of this article and subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to any load upon a 20 pole trailer when transporting poles or pipes or structural 21 22 material which cannot be dismembered: Provided. That no 23 pole or pipe or other material exceeding eighty feet in length shall be so transported unless a permit has first 24 been obtained as authorized in section eleven of this arti-25 26 cle.

**CHAPTER 191** 

(S. B. 143-By Senators Miller and Love)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section one, article six, chapter seventeen-c of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to speed limitations generally; penalties for violation of speed limits; exemption from driver record point assessment for speeding on out-ofstate controlled access highways and interstate highways; and exempting commercial driver license holders from point assessment exemptions while operating a commercial vehicle.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

## **ARTICLE 6. SPEED RESTRICTIONS.**

# §17C-6-1. Speed limitations generally; penalties for violation of speed limits in school zones.

1 (a) No person may drive a vehicle on a highway at a 2 speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the existing conditions and the actual and potential hazards. 3 In every event speed shall be so controlled as may be 4 necessary to avoid colliding with any person, vehicle or 5 other conveyance on or entering the highways in compli-6 ance with legal requirements and the duty of all persons to 7 8 use due care.

9 (b) Where no special hazard exists that requires lower 10 speed for compliance with subsection (a) of this section, 11 the speed of any vehicle not in excess of the limits speci-12 fied in this section or established as hereinafter authorized 13 is lawful, but any speed in excess of the limits specified in 14 this subsection or established as hereinafter authorized is 15 unlawful.

(1) Fifteen miles per hour in a school zone during 16 school recess or while children are going to or leaving 17 school during opening or closing hours. A school zone is 18 all school property including school grounds and any 19 street or highway abutting such school grounds and ex-20 tending one hundred twenty-five feet along such street or 21 highway from the school grounds. The speed restriction 22 does not apply to vehicles traveling on a controlled-access 23 highway which is separated from the school or school 24 25 grounds by a fence or barrier approved by the state road commissioner: 26

27 (2) Twenty-five miles per hour in any business or28 residence district;

(3) Fifty-five miles per hour on open country high-ways, except as otherwise provided by this chapter.

31 The speeds set forth in this section may be altered as 32 authorized in sections two and three of this article.

33 (c) The driver of every vehicle shall, consistent with 34 the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, drive at an appropriate reduced speed when approaching and 35 crossing an intersection or railway grade crossing, when 36 37 approaching and going around a curve, when approaching 38 a hill crest, when traveling upon any narrow or winding 39 roadway and when special hazard exists with respect to 40 pedestrians or other traffic or by reason of weather or 41 highway conditions.

(d) The speed limit on controlled-access highways and
interstate highways, where no special hazard exists that
requires a lower speed, shall be not less than fifty-five
miles per hour and the speed limits specified in subsection
(b) of this section do not apply.

47 (e) Any person who violates the provisions of this 48 section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction 49 thereof, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars: 50 *Provided*, That any person who violates the provisions of 51 this section after having been previously convicted under 52 the provisions of this section for a prior offense which 53 occurred within the preceding one-year period, is guilty of 54 a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be 55 fined not more than two hundred dollars: Provided, how-56 ever, That any person who violates the provisions of this 57 section after having been previously convicted under the 58 provisions of this section for two or more prior offenses 59 which occurred within the preceding two-year period, is 60 guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, 61 shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or con-62 fined in jail for not more than six months, or both: Pro-63 vided further, That any person who violates subdivision 64 (1), subsection (b) of this section is guilty of a misde-65 meanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not 66 less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred 67 dollars, or shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars and confined in jail 68 69 for not more than six months, or both, for a violation of 70 said subdivision after having been previously convicted for one or more violations of said subdivision which oc-71 72 curred within the preceding two-year period.

73 (f) If an owner or driver is arrested under the provi-74 sions of this section for the offense of driving above the 75 posted speed limit on a controlled-access highway or in-76 terstate highway, and if the evidence shall show that the 77 motor vehicle was being operated at less than ten miles per 78 hour above said speed limit, then, upon conviction thereof, 79 such person shall be fined not more than five dollars, plus 80 court costs.

81 If an owner or driver is convicted under the provisions 82 of this section for the offense of driving above the speed 83 limit on a controlled-access highway or interstate highway 84 of this state, and if the evidence shall show that the motor 85 vehicle was being operated at less than ten miles per hour 86 above said speed limit, then notwithstanding the provisions 87 of section four, article three, chapter seventeen-b of this 88 code, a certified abstract of the judgment on such convic-89 tion shall not be transmitted to the division of motor vehi-90 cles.

91 (g) If an owner or driver is convicted in another state for the offense of driving above the maximum speed limit 92 93 on a controlled-access highway or interstate highway, and 94 if the maximum speed limit in such other state is less than 95 the maximum speed limit for a comparable controlledaccess highway or interstate highway in this state, and if 96 the evidence shall show that the motor vehicle was being 97 operated at less than ten miles per hour above what would 98 be the maximum speed limit for a comparable controlled-99 100 access highway or interstate highway in this state, then notwithstanding the provisions of section four, article 101 three, chapter seventeen-b of this code, a certified abstract 102 103 of the judgment on such conviction shall not be transmitted to the department of motor vehicles, or, if transmitted, 104 shall not be recorded by the department, unless within a 105 reasonable time after conviction, the person convicted has 106 failed to pay all fines and costs imposed by the other state: 107 108 Provided. That the provisions of this subsection do not 109 apply to conviction of owners or drivers who have been 110 issued a commercial driver's license as defined in chapter 111 seventeen-e of this code, if the offense was committed 112 while operating a commercial vehicle.

# CHAPTER 192

(S. B. 249—By Senators Anderson, Wagner, Sharpe, Yoder, Dittmar, Deem, Love, Dugan, Manchin, Whitlow, Miller, Helmick, Buckalew, Ross, Schoonover, Bailey and Oliverio)

[Passed March 5, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section three, article twelve, chapter seventeen-c of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to the stopping of certain vehicles at all railroad grade crossings; and removing exceptions.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

#### ARTICLE 12. SPECIAL STOPS REQUIRED.

# §17C-12-3. Certain vehicles must stop at all railroad grade crossings.

1 (a) The driver of any motor vehicle carrying passen-2 gers for hire, or of any bus, or of any vehicle required to 3 be placarded under 49 CFR part 172 carrying explosive 4 substances, flammable liquids or hazardous materials as a 5 cargo or part of a cargo, or of any vehicle owned by an employer which, in carrying on such employer's business 6 7 or in carrying employees to and from work, is carrying 8 more than six employees of such employer, before cross-9 ing at grade any track or tracks of a railroad, shall stop such vehicle within fifty feet but not less than fifteen feet 10 from the nearest rail of such railroad and while so stopped 11 12 shall listen and look in both directions along such track for any approaching train and for signals indicating the 13 14 approach of a train, except as hereinafter provided, and shall not proceed until he can do so safely. After stopping 15 as required herein and upon proceeding when it is safe to 16 17 do so the driver of any said vehicle shall cross only in such gear of the vehicle that there will be no necessity for 18

changing gears while traversing such crossing and thedriver shall not shift gears while crossing the track ortracks.

(b) No stop need be made at any such crossing where
a police officer or a traffic-control signal directs traffic to
proceed.

25 (c) Any person driving a vehicle that requires a com-26 mercial driver's license who fails to comply with the re-27 quirements of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, 28 upon conviction thereof, shall be fined one hundred dol-29 lars or imprisoned for not more than ten days. The com-30 missioner shall promulgate rules to further penalize those 31 convicted of violating this section by levying three points 32 against the violator's driver's license record: Provided, 33 That if the electric or mechanical signal device is malfunc-34 tioning, this subsection shall not apply.



(S. B. 501-By Senator Boley)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section six, article thirteen, chapter seventeen-c of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to motor vehicles; stopping, standing and parking privileges for persons with mobility impairments; qualification; issuance of special registration plates and removable windshield placards bearing the international symbol of access; expiration dates; specifications for registration plates, windshield placards, handicapped parking spaces and signs; definitions; application; transitional provisions; violations; and penalties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section six, article thirteen, chapter seventeen-c 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 13. STOPPING, STANDING AND PARKING.

# §17C-13-6. Stopping, standing or parking privileges for persons with a mobility impairment; definitions; qualification; special registration plates and removable windshield placards; expiration; application; violation; penalties.

(a) Any owner of a Class A motor vehicle subject to
 registration under the provisions of article three, chapter
 seventeen-a of this code, who is:

4 (1) A person with a mobility impairment;

5 (2) A relative of a person with a mobility impairment;

6 (3) A person who regularly resides with a person with 7 a mobility impairment; or

8 (4) A person who regularly transports a person who 9 has a mobility impairment, may submit an application for 10 a special registration plate or a removable windshield plac-11 ard.

12 (b) Any person with a mobility impairment, any rela-13 tive of a person with a mobility impairment, any person 14 who regularly resides with a person with a mobility im-15 pairment or any person who regularly transports a person 16 who has a mobility impairment may submit an application 17 for a removable windshield placard for a Class A vehicle 18 by submitting to the commissioner:

(1) An application on a form prescribed and furnished
by the commissioner, specifying whether the applicant
desires a special registration plate, a removable windshield
placard, or both; and

23 (2) A certificate issued by a licensed physician stating 24 that the applicant or the applicant's relative is a person with a mobility impairment, or that the person regularly resid-25 ing with the applicant or regularly transported by the 26 applicant is a person with a mobility impairment, as de-27 fined in this section, and furthermore, the physician shall 28 specify whether the disability is temporary (not to exceed 29 six months) or permanent (one to five years or more in 30 31 expected duration).

32 Upon receipt of the completed application, the physi-33 cian's certificate and the regular registration fee for the 34 applicant's vehicle class, if the commissioner finds that the 35 applicant qualifies for the special registration plate or a 36 removable windshield placard as provided in this section. 37 he or she shall issue to the applicant a special registration 38 plate (upon remittance of the regular registration fee), or a 39 removable windshield placard (red for temporary and blue 40 for permanent), or both. Upon request, the commissioner 41 shall also issue to any otherwise qualified applicant one 42 additional placard having the same expiration date as the 43 applicant's original placard. The placard shall be dis-44 played by hanging it from the interior rear view mirror of 45 the motor vehicle so that it is conspicuously visible from 46 outside the vehicle when parked in a designated handi-47 capped parking space. The placard may be removed from 48 the rear view mirror whenever the vehicle is being operated to ensure clear vision and safe driving. Only in the 49 50 event that there is no rear view mirror in the vehicle may the placard be displayed on the dashboard of the vehicle. 51

52 (c) As used in this section, the following terms have 53 the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection:

54 (1) A person with a "mobility impairment" means a 55 person who, as determined by a licensed physician:

56 (A) Cannot walk two hundred feet without stopping to 57 rest;

(B) Cannot walk without the use of or assistance from
a brace, cane, crutch, prosthetic device, wheelchair, other
assistive device or another person;

61 (C) Is restricted by lung disease to such an extent that 62 the person's force (respiratory) expiratory volume for one 63 second, when measured by spirometry, is less than one 64 liter or the arterial oxygen tension is less than sixty mm/hg 65 on room air at rest;

66 (D) Uses portable oxygen;

67 (E) Has a cardiac condition to such an extent that the 68 person's functional limitations are classified in severity as

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69 Class III or Class IV according to standards established by70 the American heart association; or

(F) Is severely limited in his or her ability to walk
because of an arthritic, neurological, orthopedic or other
physical condition.

(2) "Special registration plate" means a registration
plate that displays the international symbol of access in a
color that contrasts with the background, in letters and
numbers the same size as those on the plate, and which
may be used in lieu of a regular registration plate.

(3) "Removable windshield placard" (permanent or
temporary) means a two-sided, hanger style placard measuring three inches by nine and one-half inches, with all of
the following on each side:

(A) The international symbol of access, measuring at
least three inches in height, centered on the placard, in
white on a blue background;

86 (B) An identification number measuring one inch in87 height;

88 (C) An expiration date in numbers measuring one89 inch in height; and

90 (D) The seal or other identifying symbol of the issu-91 ing authority.

92 (4) "Regular registration fee" means the standard reg93 istration fee for a vehicle of the same class as the appli94 cant's.

95 (5) "Public entity" means state or local government or
96 any department, agency, special purpose district or other
97 instrumentality of a state or local government.

98 (6) "Public facility" means all or any part of any 99 buildings, structures, sites, complexes, roads, parking lots 100 or other real or personal property, including the site where 101 the facility is located.

102 (7) "Place(s) of public accommodation" means a facil-103 ity or facilities operated by a private entity whose opera-

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104 105		affect commerce and fall within at least o wing categories:	ne of the
106	(/	A) Inns, hotels, motels and other places of lo	odging;
107 108	(-	<ul> <li>B) Restaurants, bars or other establishment or drink;</li> </ul>	s serving
109 110	(	C) Motion picture houses, theaters, conce ams or other places of exhibition or entertair	ert halls, iment;
111 112	(I other	<ul> <li>D) Auditoriums, convention centers, lecture places of public gatherings;</li> </ul>	halls or
113 114 115		E) Bakeries, grocery stores, clothing stores, E s, shopping centers or other sales or rental e s;	
116 117 118 119 120 121	beauty parlor attorn sional	F) Laundromats, dry cleaners, banks, bar y shops, travel agencies, shoe repair shops rs, gas or service stations, offices of account eys, pharmacies, insurance offices, offices o l health care providers, hospitals or other ishments;	, funeral tants and f profes-
122 123		<li>F) Terminals, depots or other stations used for portation;</li>	or public
124 125		<ul> <li>H) Museums, libraries, galleries or other p</li> <li>c) display or collection;</li> </ul>	laces of
126 127	(I) recrea	) Parks, zoos, amusement parks or other p tion;	laces of
128 129 130 131 132	underg learnii homele	) Public or private nursery, elementary, sec graduate or post-graduate schools or other p ng and day care centers, senior citizen ess shelters, food banks, adoption agencies services establishments; and	laces of centers,
133 134		C) Gymnasiums, health spas, bowling alley s or other places of exercise or recreation.	ys, golf
135 136 137	ations	) "Commercial facility" means a facility whose affect commerce and which are intended f ntial use by a private entity.	e oper- or non-

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138 Any person who falsely or fraudulently obtains or 139 seeks to obtain the special plate or the removable wind-140 shield placard provided for in this section, and any person who falsely certifies that a person is mobility impaired in 141 142 order that an applicant may be issued the special registra-143 tion plate or windshield placard hereunder, is guilty of a 144 misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, in addition to 145 any other penalty he or she may otherwise incur, shall be 146 fined one hundred dollars

147 (d) The commissioner shall set the expiration date for 148 special registration plates and permanent removable wind-149 shield placards on the last day of a given month and year, 150 to be valid for a minimum of one year but not more than 151 five years, after which time a new application must be 152 submitted to the commissioner. After the commissioner 153 receives the new application, signed by a certified physi-154 cian, the commissioner shall issue: (i) A new special regis-155 tration plate or new permanent removable windshield placard: or (ii) official labels imprinted with the new expi-156 157 ration date and designed so as to be placed over the old 158 dates on the original registration plate or windshield plac-159 ard.

(e) The commissioner shall set the expiration date of
temporary removable windshield placards to be valid for a
period of approximately six months after the application
was received and approved by the commissioner.

164 (f) The commissioner shall issue to each applicant who 165 is granted a special registration plate or windshield placard 166 an identification card bearing the applicant's name, as-167 signed identification number and expiration date. The 168 applicant must thereafter carry this identification card on 169 his or her person whenever parking in a handicapped 170 parking space.

171 (g) A handicapped parking space should comply with 172 the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act 173 Guidelines, contained in 28 C.F.R. 36, Appendix A, Sec-174 tion 4.6. In particular, the parking space should be a 175 minimum of eight feet wide with an adjacent access aisle 176 for vans having side mounted handicap lifts. Access aisles 177 should be marked using diagonal stripes or other appropriate markings denoting that the space is a no-parking
zone. Lines or markings on the pavement or curbs for
parking spaces and access aisles may be in any color,
although blue is the generally accepted color for handicapped parking.

(h) A vehicle from any other state, United States territory or foreign country displaying an officially issued
special registration plate, placard or decal bearing the
international symbol of access, shall be recognized and
accepted as meeting the requirements of this section, regardless of where the plate, placard or decal is mounted or
displayed on the vehicle.

190 (i) Free stopping, standing or parking places marked 191 with the international symbol of access shall be designated in close proximity to all public entities, including state, 192 193 county and municipal buildings and facilities, places of 194 public accommodation and commercial facilities. These 195 parking places shall be reserved solely for persons with a 196 mobility impairment during the hours that those buildings 197 are open for business.

198 (i) Any person whose vehicle properly displays a valid, 199 unexpired special registration plate or removable windshield placard may park the vehicle for unlimited periods 200 201 of time in parking zones unrestricted as to length of parking time permitted: Provided. That this privilege does not 202 mean that the vehicle may park in any zone where stop-203 ping, standing or parking is prohibited or which creates 204 parking zones for special types of vehicles or which pro-205 hibits parking during heavy traffic periods during speci-206 fied rush hours or where parking would clearly present a 207 traffic hazard. To the extent any provision of any ordi-208 nance of any political subdivision of this state is contrary 209 210 to the provisions of this section, the provisions of this 211 section take precedence and apply.

The privileges provided for in this subsection apply only during those times when the vehicle is being used for the transportation of a person with a mobility impairment. Any person who knowingly exercises, or attempts to exercise, these privileges at a time when the vehicle is not being used for the transportation of a person with a mobility

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impairment is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, in addition to any other penalty he or she may otherwise incur, shall be fined one hundred dollars.

221 (k) No person may stop, stand or park a motor vehicle 222 in an area designated, zoned or marked for handicapped 223 parking with signs or instructions displaying the interna-224 tional symbol of access, either by itself or with explanato-225 ry text. Such signs may be mounted on a post or a wall in 226 front of the handicapped parking space and instructions 227 may appear on the ground or pavement, but use of both 228 methods is preferred. Handicapped parking spaces for vans having an eight-foot adjacent access aisle should be 229 230 designated as "van accessible" but may be used by any 231 vehicle displaying a valid special registration plate or re-232 movable windshield placard. These spaces are intended 233 solely for persons with a mobility impairment, as defined 234 in this section. If at any time, a person is not mobility 235 impaired and does not display upon his or her vehicle a 236 special registration plate or removable windshield placard 237 issued by the commissioner, he or she may not lawfully 238 park in a handicapped parking space: *Provided*. That 239 any person in the act of transporting a person with a mo-240 bility impairment as defined in this section, may stop, 241 stand or park a motor vehicle not displaying a special 242 registration plate or removable windshield placard in the 243 area designated for handicapped parking by the interna-244 tional symbol of access for the limited purposes of load-245 ing or unloading a passenger with a mobility impairment: Provided, however. That the vehicle shall be promptly 246 247 moved after the completion of this limited purpose.

Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined one hundred dollars.

(1) Signs erected in the future that designate areas as
"handicapped parking" or that display the international
symbol of access shall also include the words "\$100 fine".

(m) No person may stop, stand or park a motor vehicle in an area designated or marked off as an access aisle
adjacent to a van-accessible parking space or regular
handicapped parking space. Any person, including a

driver of a vehicle displaying a valid removable windshield
placard or special registration plate, who violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor and,
upon conviction thereof, shall be fined one hundred dollars.

262 (n) The commissioner shall establish a grace period 263 for individuals who, on the effective date of the amend-264 ment adding this subsection, hold special registration 265 plates or removable windshield placards bearing no expi-266 ration date to submit their applications for newly issued 267 special registration plates and windshield placards, after 268 which time any undated registration plate or windshield 269 placard is invalid and subject to confiscation by any duly 270 appointed law-enforcement officer.

(o) The commissioner shall adopt and promulgate
rules in accordance with the provisions of article three,
chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to effectuate the provisions of this section and provide for an orderly transition
to provisions enacted by the Legislature in its regular
session in the year one thousand nine hundred ninety-six.



(S. B. 118-By Senators Wiedebusch, Yoder, Minear, Wagner and Bowman)

[Passed March 5, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section three, article one, chapter twenty of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to continuing the parks section and parks functions of the division of natural resources until the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section three, article one, chapter twenty 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 1. ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION.**

# §20-1-3. Division of natural resources, office of director and commission established; termination date for division of natural resources and for parks section of division of natural resources.

1 A division of natural resources, the office of director 2 of the division of natural resources and a natural resources 3 commission are hereby created and established in the state 4 government with jurisdiction, powers, functions, services 5 and enforcement processes as provided in this chapter and 6 elsewhere by law.

Pursuant to the provisions of article ten, chapter four
of this code, the division of natural resources shall continue to exist until the first day of July, two thousand one.

10 Pursuant to the provisions of article ten, chapter four 11 of this code, the parks section and parks functions of the 12 division of natural resources, transferred to the division of 13 natural resources pursuant to the provisions of section 14 twelve, article one, chapter five-b of this code, shall contin-15 ue to exist within the division of natural resources until the 16 first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven, 17 to allow for monitoring of compliance with recommenda-18 tions contained in the preliminary performance review and 19 to allow for further review by the joint committee on gov-20 ernment operations.



(H. B. 4481—By Delegates Love, Ellis, Tomblin, Dempsey, Preece and Whitman)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section five, article two, chapter twenty of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to unlawful methods of hunting and providing an exception for carrying certain uncased firearms.

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#### NATURAL RESOURCES

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

# ARTICLE 2. WILDLIFE RESOURCES.

# §20-2-5. Unlawful methods of hunting and fishing and other unlawful acts.

1 Except as authorized by the director, it is unlawful at 2 any time for any person to:

3 (1) Shoot at or to shoot any wild bird or animal un4 less it is plainly visible to him;

5 (2) Dig out, cut out or smoke out, or in any manner 6 take or attempt to take, any live wild animal or wild bird 7 out of its den or place of refuge, except as may be autho-8 rized by regulations promulgated by the director or by 9 law;

10 (3) Make use of, or take advantage of, any artificial light in hunting, locating, attracting, taking, trapping or 11 killing any wild bird or wild animal, or to attempt to do so, 12 while having in his possession or subject to his control, or 13 for any person accompanying him to have in his posses-14 15 sion or subject to his control, any firearm, whether cased 16 or uncased, bow, arrow, or both, or other implement or device suitable for taking, killing or trapping a wild bird 17 or animal: Provided, That it shall not be unlawful to hunt 18 or take raccoon, opossum or skunk by the use of artificial 19 20 lights. No person shall be guilty of a violation of this 21 subdivision merely because he looks for, looks at, attracts or makes motionless a wild bird or wild animal with or by 22 the use of an artificial light, unless at such time he has in 23 24 his possession a firearm, whether cased or uncased, bow, 25 arrow, or both, or other implement or device suitable for taking, killing or trapping a wild bird or wild animal, or 26 27 unless such artificial light (other than the head lamps of an 28 automobile or other land conveyance) is attached to, a part of, or used from within or upon an automobile or other 29 30 land conveyance.

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Any person violating the provisions of this subdivision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall for each offense be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars and shall be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than ten days nor more than one hundred days;

37 (4) Hunt for, take, kill, wound or shoot at wild ani38 mals or wild birds from an airplane, or other airborne
39 conveyance, an automobile, or other land conveyance, or
40 from a motor-driven water conveyance, except as may be
41 authorized by regulations promulgated by the director;

42 (5) Take any beaver or muskrat by any means other43 than by trap;

44 (6) Catch, capture, take or kill by seine, net, bait, trap
45 or snare or like device of any kind, any wild turkey, ruffed
46 grouse, pheasant or quail;

47 (7) Destroy or attempt to destroy needlessly or will48 fully the nest or eggs of any wild bird or have in his pos49 session such nest or eggs unless authorized to do so under
50 regulations or under a permit by the director;

51 (8) Except as provided in section six of this article, 52 carry an uncased or loaded gun in any of the woods of this state except during the open firearms hunting season 53 54 for wild animals and nonmigratory wild birds within any 55 county of the state, unless he has in his possession a permit in writing issued to him by the director: Provided, That 56 this section shall not prohibit hunting or taking of unpro-57 tected species of wild animals and wild birds and migrato-58 ry wild birds, during the open season, in the open fields, 59 60 open water and open marshes of the state;

61 (9) Except as provided in subdivision (11) below or 62 in section six of this article, carry an uncased or loaded 63 gun after the hour of five o'clock antemeridian on Sunday 64 in any woods or on any highway, railroad right-of-way, 65 public road, field or stream of this state, except at a regu-66 larly used rifle, pistol, skeet, target or trapshooting ground 67 or range;

68 (10) Have in his possession a loaded firearm or a

69 firearm from the magazine of which all shells and car-70 tridges have not been removed, in or on any vehicle or 71 conveyance, or its attachments, within the state, except as 72 may otherwise be provided by law or regulation. Except 73 as hereinafter provided, between five o'clock postmeridian 74 of one day and seven o'clock antemeridian, eastern stan-75 dard time of the day following, any unloaded firearm, 76 being lawfully carried in accordance with the foregoing 77 provisions, shall be so carried only when in a case or taken 78 apart and securely wrapped. During the period from the 79 first day of July to the thirtieth day of September, inclusive, of each year, the foregoing requirements relative to 80 81 carrying certain unloaded firearms shall be permissible 82 only from eight-thirty o'clock postmeridian to five o'clock antemeridian, eastern standard time: Provided, That the 83 time periods for carrying unloaded and uncased firearms 84 are extended for one hour after the postmeridian times 85 and one hour before the antemeridian times established 86 above if a hunter is preparing to or in the process of trans-87 porting or transferring the firearms to or from a hunting 88 site, campsite, home or other place of abode; 89

(11) Hunt, catch, take, kill, trap, injure or pursue with 90 firearms or other implement by which wildlife may be 91 taken after the hour of five o'clock antemeridian on Sun-92 day any wild animals or wild birds: Provided, That traps 93 previously and legally set may be tended after the hour of 94 five o'clock antemeridian on Sunday, and the person so 95 doing may carry only a twenty-two caliber firearm for the 96 purpose of humanely dispatching trapped animals; 97

98 (12) Hunt with firearms or long bow while under the99 influence of intoxicating liquor;

100 (13) Hunt, catch, take, kill, injure or pursue a wild 101 animal or bird with the use of a ferret;

102 (14) Buy raw furs, pelts or skins of fur-bearing ani-103 mals unless licensed to do so;

104 (15) Catch, take, kill or attempt to catch, take or kill 105 any fish at any time by any means other than by rod, line 106 and hooks with natural or artificial lures unless otherwise 107 authorized by law or regulation issued by the director: 108 *Provided*, That snaring of any species of suckers, carp, 109 fallfish and creek chubs shall at all times be lawful;

110 (16) Employ or hire, or induce or persuade, by the 111 use of money or other things of value, or by any means, 112 any person to hunt, take, catch or kill any wild animal or 113 wild bird except those species on which there is no closed 114 season, or to fish for, catch, take or kill any fish, amphibi-115 an or aquatic life which is protected by the provisions of 116 this chapter or regulations of the director, or the sale of 117 which is prohibited;

118 (17) Hunt, catch, take, kill, capture, pursue, transport, 119 possess or use any migratory game or nongame birds 120 included in the terms of conventions between the United 121 States and Great Britain and between the United States and 122 United Mexican States for the protection of migratory 123 birds and wild mammals concluded, respectively, the six-124 teenth day of August, one thousand nine hundred sixteen, 125 and the seventh day of February, one thousand nine hun-126 dred thirty-six, except during the time and in the manner 127 and numbers prescribed by the Federal Migratory Bird 128 Treaty Act and regulations made thereunder;

129 (18) Kill, take, catch or have in his possession, living 130 or dead, any wild bird, other than a game bird; or expose for sale, or transport within or without the state any such 131 132 bird, except as aforesaid. No part of the plumage, skin or body of any protected bird shall be sold or had in posses-133 sion for sale, except mounted or stuffed plumage, skin, 134 bodies or heads of such birds legally taken and stuffed or 135 mounted, irrespective of whether such bird was captured 136 within or without this state, except the English or Europe-137 an sparrow (Passer domesticus), starling (Sturnus vulgaris), 138 crow (Corvus brachyrhynchos) and cowbird (Molothrus 139 ater), which shall not be protected and the killing thereof 140 141 at any time is lawful;

(19) Use dynamite or any like explosive or poisonous mixture placed in any waters of the state for the purpose of killing or taking fish. Any person violating the
provisions of this subdivision shall be guilty of a felony,
and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than
five hundred dollars or imprisoned for not less than six

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148 months nor more than three years, or both fined and im-149 prisoned;

150 (20) Have a bow and gun, or have a gun and any 151 arrow or arrows, in the fields or woods at the same time;

(21) Have a crossbow in the woods or fields or use acrossbow to hunt for, take or attempt to take any wildlife;

154 (22) Take or attempt to take turkey, bear, elk or deer 155 with any arrow unless the same is equipped with a point 156 having at least two sharp cutting edges measuring in ex-157 cess of three fourths of an inch wide;

(23) Take or attempt to take any wildlife with an
arrow having an explosive head or shaft, a poisoned arrow
or an arrow which would affect wildlife by any chemical
action;

162 (24) Shoot an arrow across any public highway or
163 from aircraft, motor-driven watercraft, motor vehicle or
164 other land conveyance;

(25) Permit any dog owned by him or under his 165 control to chase, pursue or follow upon the track of any 166 wild animal or wild bird, either day or night, between the 167 first day of May and the fifteenth day of August next 168 following: Provided, That dogs may be trained on wild 169 animals and wild birds, except deer and wild turkeys, and 170 field trials may be held or conducted on the grounds or 171 lands of the owner or by his bona fide tenant or tenants or 172 upon the grounds or lands of another person with his 173 written permission or on public lands, at any time: Pro-174 vided, however, That notwithstanding any of the above 175 provisions, no person may train a dog in any county, or 176 portion thereof, in which a legal bear hunting season has 177 been established prior to the first day of July, one thou-178 sand nine hundred eighty-eight, except that residents may 179 train dogs in such counties after the twenty-fourth day of 180 181 August through the end of the legal small game hunting 182 season: Provided further, That nonresidents shall not train dogs in this state at any time except during the legal small 183 game hunting season: And provided further, That the 184 person training said dogs does not have firearms or other 185

186 implements in his possession during the closed season on
187 such wild animals and wild birds, whereby wild animals or
188 wild birds could be taken or killed;

189 (26) Conduct or participate in a field trial, 190 shoot-to-retrieve field trial, water race or wild hunt hereafter referred to as trial: Provided, That any person, 191 192 group of persons, club or organization may hold such trial 193 at any time of the year upon obtaining such permit as is 194 provided for in section fifty-six of this article. The person 195 responsible for obtaining said permit shall prepare and 196 keep an accurate record of the names and addresses of all 197 persons participating in said trial, and make same readily 198 available for inspection by any conservation officer upon 199 request; and

(27) Except as provided in section four of this article,
hunt, catch, take, kill or attempt to hunt, catch, take or kill
any wild animal, wild bird or wild fowl except during the
open season established by regulation of the director as
authorized by subdivision (6), section seven, article one of
this chapter.





[Passed March 6, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend article two, chapter twenty of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated section five-d, relating to prohibiting certain fertility control in wildlife; and promulgation of rules.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

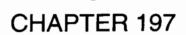
That article two, chapter twenty of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section five-d, to read as follows:

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#### ARTICLE 2. WILDLIFE RESOURCES.

§20-2-5d. Use of chemicals, biological compounds or devices on free roaming wildlife populations for fertility control.

1 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this code and 2 except as specifically authorized by the director in consul-3 tation with the wildlife resources section of the division, it 4 is unlawful for anyone to administer any chemical, biolog-5 ical compound or device to free roaming or noncaptive wildlife for the purpose of fertility control. The director 6 7 shall promulgate legislative rules in accordance with the 8 provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this 9 code whereby the director may issue such authorization.



(H. B. 4515-By Delegates Love and Riggs)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend article two, chapter twenty of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated section twenty-three-e, relating to implementation of allocation methodology regarding whitewater rafting.

# Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

#### **ARTICLE 2. WILDLIFE RESOURCES.**

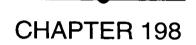
# §20-2-23e. Implementation of allocation methodology.

- 1 Other provisions of this article notwithstanding, the
- 2 implementation of an allocation methodology, based upon

3 criteria identified in the three-year study of carrying ca-

4 pacity for the New, Gauley, Cheat, Shenandoah and Tygart

- rivers, the overall economic impact on the state and the 5
- safety of the general public as identified in section 6 7
- twenty-three-a of this article, shall be made not later than 8 the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hun-
- dred ninety-seven, by rules promulgated pursuant to chap-9
- 10
  - ter twenty-nine-a of this code.



(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4420-By Delegates Mezzatesta, Osborne, Ball and Williams)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section one, article seven, chapter twenty of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to conservation officers; selection, appointment, powers and duties of emergency and special conservation officers; revocation of appointments; designation of conservation officer's primary residence; providing a monthly subsistence allowance for regularly appointed conservation officers and establishing that sum at one hundred thirty dollars per month.

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

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

#### ARTICLE 7. LAW ENFORCEMENT, MOTORBOATING, LITTER.

# PART I. LAW ENFORCEMENT, PROCEDURES AND PENALTIES.

- Chief conservation officer; conservation officers; **§20-7-1**. special and emergency conservation officers; subsistence allowance; expenses.
  - The division's law-enforcement policies, practices and 1

2 programs shall be under the immediate supervision and 3 direction of the division law-enforcement officer selected 4 by the director and designated as chief conservation offi-5 cer as provided in section thirteen, article one of this chap-6 ter.

7 Under the supervision of the director, the chief con-8 servation officer shall organize, develop and maintain law-9 enforcement practices, means and methods geared, timed 10 and adjustable to seasonal, emergency and other needs 11 and requirements of the division's comprehensive natural 12 resources program. All division personnel detailed and 13 assigned to law-enforcement duties and services under this 14 section shall be known and designated as conservation 15 officers and shall be under the immediate supervision and 16 direction of the chief conservation officer. All conserva-17 tion officers shall be trained, equipped and conditioned for duty and services wherever and whenever required by 18 19 division law-enforcement needs.

20 The chief conservation officer, acting under supervi-21 sion of the director, is authorized to select and appoint emergency conservation officers for a limited period of 22 23 time for effective enforcement of the provisions of this 24 chapter when considered necessary because of emergency or other unusual circumstances. The emergency conser-vation officers shall be selected from qualified civil service 25 26 27 personnel of the division, except in emergency situations and circumstances when the director may designate offi-28 29 cers, without regard to civil service requirements and qual-30 ifications, to meet law-enforcement needs. Emergency 31 conservation officers shall exercise all powers and duties prescribed in section four of this article for full-time sala-32 ried conservation officers except the provisions of subdivi-33 34 sion (8) of said section.

The chief conservation officer, acting under supervi-35 sion of the director, is also authorized to select and ap-36 point as special conservation officers any full-time civil 37 service employee who is assigned to, and has direct re-38 39 sponsibility for management of, an area owned, leased or 40 under the control of the division and who has satisfactorily completed a course of training established and adminis-41 tered by the chief conservation officer, when such action is 42 considered necessary because of law-enforcement needs. 43

44 The powers and duties of a special conservation officer, 45 appointed under this provision, is the same within his or 46 her assigned area as prescribed for full-time salaried con-47 servation officers. The jurisdiction of the person appoint-48 ed as a special conservation officer, under this provision, 49 shall be limited to the division area or areas to which he or 50 she is assigned and directly manages.

51 The chief conservation officer, acting under supervi-52 sion of the director, is also authorized to appoint as special 53 conservation officers any full-time civil service forest fire 54 control personnel who have satisfactorily completed a 55 course of training established and administered by the 56 chief conservation officer. The jurisdiction of forest fire 57 control personnel appointed as special conservation offi-58 cers is limited to the enforcement of the provisions of 59 article three of this chapter.

60 The chief conservation officer, with the approval of 61 the director, has the power and authority to revoke any 62 appointment of an emergency conservation officer or of a 63 special conservation officer at any time.

64 Conservation officers are subject to seasonal or other 65 assignment and detail to duty whenever and wherever 66 required by the functions, services and needs of the divi-67 sion.

68 The chief conservation officer shall designate the area of primary residence of each conservation officer, includ-69 ing himself or herself. Since the area of business activity 70 of the division is actually anywhere within the territorial 71 confines of the state of West Virginia, actual expenses 72 73 incurred shall be paid whenever the duties are performed outside the area of primary assignment and still within the 74 75 state.

Conservation officers shall receive. in addition to their 76 base pay salary, a minimum monthly subsistence allow-77 ance for their required telephone service, dry cleaning of 78 required uniforms, and meal expenses while performing 79 their regular duties in their area of primary assignment in 80 the amount of one hundred thirty dollars each month. 81 This subsistence allowance does not apply to special or 82 emergency conservation officers appointed under this 83 section. 84

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# CHAPTER 199

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4497—By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers, and Delegate Ashley) [By Request of the Executive]

[Passed March 8, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend chapter twenty of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated article thirteen, relating to creating the West Virginia stream partners program; setting forth legislative findings and purpose; creating the West Virginia stream partners program fund; identifying an executive committee; coordinating the West Virginia stream partners program; funding the stream partners program; limiting grants; requiring matching moneys or services; stating grant qualifications; and providing for support of administering agencies.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

#### ARTICLE 13. WEST VIRGINIA STREAM PARTNERS PRO-GRAM.

- §20-13-1. Short title.
- §20-13-2. Legislative findings and purpose.
- \$20-13-3. West Virginia stream partners program created; executive committee identified; program coordination.
- §20-13-4. Stream partners program fund.
- §20-13-5. Grant qualifications.
- §20-13-6. Administering agency support.

### §20-13-1. Short title.

1 This article shall be known and cited as the "West 2 Virginia Stream Partners Program Act."

# §20-13-2. Legislative findings and purpose.

1 The Legislature finds that efforts to restore, protect 2 and utilize West Virginia's rivers and streams for public 3 health, recreation, commercial and habitat uses are most 4 successful when citizens work in partnership with state 5 agencies to manage the state's rivers and streams by 6 combining community resources, local initiative and state 7 agency support.

8 It is the purpose of the Legislature, therefore, to 9 establish a program to encourage citizens to work in 10 partnership with appropriate state agencies so that the 11 state's rivers and streams: (a) Are safe for swimming, 12 fishing and other forms of recreation; (b) can support 13 appropriate public and commercial purposes; and (c) can 14 provide habitat for plant and animal life.

# §20-13-3. West Virginia stream partners program created; executive committee identified; program coordination.

There is hereby created the West Virginia stream 1 2 partners program and within the division of natural 3 resources there is hereby created the West Virginia stream 4 partners program fund. Subject to annual appropriation 5 of the Legislature into the West Virginia stream partners program fund, the program shall be jointly administered 6 7 by the division of natural resources, the division of 8 environmental protection, the division of forestry and the 9 West Virginia state soil conservation agency. The director 10 or commissioner of each of these administering agencies 11 or his or her designee shall collectively constitute an 12 executive committee to oversee the program. The governor shall designate a member of the executive 13 14 committee to serve as chair. The committee may 15 designate a staff member from the existing staff of one of the administering agencies to coordinate the program on 16 17 behalf of the executive committee. Pursuant to the provisions of article ten, chapter four of this code, the 18 stream partners program and stream partners program 19 fund shall continue to exist until the first day of July, one 20 thousand nine hundred ninety-nine, to allow for the 21 22 completion of a preliminary performance review and to

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allow for further review by the joint committee ongovernment operations.

# §20-13-4. Stream partners program fund.

1 Money from the general revenue may be annually 2 appropriated into the West Virginia stream partners 3 The West Virginia stream partners program fund. 4 program fund shall be used solely to provide grants to 5 groups comprised of representatives located in the 6 immediate area of the stream or streams being addressed 7 that are dedicated to achieving the purpose stated in 8 section two of this article. The grants shall be awarded by 9 consensus of the executive committee in accordance with 10 legislative rules promulgated by the division of 11 environmental protection pursuant to article three, chapter 12 twenty-nine-a of this code. Each grant shall be matched 13 by the group of representatives with cash or in-kind 14 services in, at least, an amount equal to twenty percent of 15 the grant: *Provided*. That no grant shall exceed the 16 amount of five thousand dollars.

#### §20-13-5. Grant qualifications.

In order to qualify for grants from the West Virginia stream partners program fund, a group of representatives located in the immediate area of a stream or streams which qualify under section two of this article shall apply to the executive committee in accordance with the following requirements and in accordance with any other provision of this article or any applicable rule. The application shall:

8 (a) Identify the stream or streams to be restored,9 protected, utilized or enhanced;

(b) Identify the representatives of groups applying 10 for funds and the financially responsible entity to receive 11 funds, all from the geographic area immediatly 12 surrounding the stream or streams. These identified 13 individuals shall represent the general public, industry, 14 environmental groups, sportsmen, forestry, agriculture. 15 local government, tourism, recreation and affected 16 landowners, all located in the geographic area immediately 17 surrounding the stream or streams; 18

#### NATURAL RESOURCES

(c) Demonstrate an ability to achieve within the grant
year a specific improvement project that enhances the
identified stream or streams; and

(d) Evidence a commitment to educate the citizens in
the area of the identified stream or streams about the benefits of restoring, protecting and enhancing the stream or

25 streams in a responsible manner.

# §20-13-6. Administering agency support.

1 The administering agencies may provide staff and 2 other resources as necessary to address the technical assis-3 tance and administrative needs of the West Virginia stream 4 partners program and West Virginia stream partners pro-5 gram fund. This support may include the utilization of 6 resources and formulation of policies to achieve the pur-7 pose set forth in section two of this article.



# CHAPTER 200

(H. B. 4737—By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers, and Delegates Manuel, Kuhn, Jenkins, Johnson, Yeager and Smirl)

(Passed March 8, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.)

AN ACT to amend chapter twenty of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated article fourteen; and to amend and reenact section one, article twenty-nine, chapter thirty of said code, all relating to establishing the Hatfield-McCoy regional recreation authority and the powers, goals and duties associated therewith; providing a statement of legislative purpose and findings; providing definitions; establishing the Hatfield-McCoy regional recreation authority; providing for a method of appointment to the board of the authority; prescribing the terms of appointment; required surety bonds; setting forth the powers and duties of the authority; providing for meetings of the board and payments of expenses; appointment of an executive director; authorizing rangers and describing the duties, powers and limitations of rangers and prescribing certain law-enforcement authority; limiting the liability of the state; and providing criminal penalties for a violation of the rules promulgated by the board.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

# Chapter

- 20. Natural Resources.
- **30.** Professions and Occupations.

#### **CHAPTER 20. NATURAL RESOURCES.**

## ARTICLE 14. HATFIELD-MCCOY REGIONAL RECREATION AUTHORITY.

- §20-14-1. Legislative findings.
- §20-14-2. Definitions.
- §20-14-3. Creation; appointment of board; terms.
- §20-14-4. Board; quorum; executive director; expenses.
- §20-14-5. Powers of authority.
- §20-14-6. Hatfield-McCoy recreation area rangers.
- §20-14-7. Bonds not a debt of the state.
- §20-14-8. Criminal penalties.

### §20-14-1. Legislative findings.

The West Virginia Legislature finds that there is a 1 significant need within the state and throughout the east-2 ern United States for well-managed facilities for 3 trail-oriented recreation for off-highway vehicle enthusi-4 asts, mountain bicyclists and others. The Legislature fur-5 ther finds that under an appropriate contractual and man-6 agement scheme, well-managed, trail-oriented, recreation 7 facilities could exist on private property without diminish-8

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9 ing the landowner's interest, control or profitability in the 10 land.

11 The Legislature further finds that, with the cooperation 12 of private landowners who hold large tracts of land, there 13 is an opportunity to provide trail-oriented recreation facil-14 ities primarily on private property in the mountainous 15 terrain of southern West Virginia and that the facilities will 16 provide significant benefit to the state and to the commu-17 nities in southern West Virginia through increased tourism in the same manner as whitewater rafting and snow skiing 18 benefit the state and communities surrounding those activ-19 20 ities.

The Legislature further finds that the creation and empowering of a statutory corporation to work with the landowners, county officials and community leaders, state and federal government agencies, recreational user groups and other interested parties to enable and facilitate the implementation of the facilities will greatly assist in the realization of these potential benefits.

### §20-14-2. Definitions.

1 Unless the context clearly requires a different mean-2 ing, the terms used in this section have the following 3 meanings:

4 (a) "Authority" means the Hatfield-McCoy regional 5 recreational authority;

6 (b) "Board" means the board of the Hatfield-McCoy 7 regional recreation authority;

8 (c) "Hatfield-McCoy recreation area" means a system 9 of recreational trails and appurtenant facilities, including 10 trail head centers, parking areas, camping facilities, picnic 11 areas, recreational areas, historic or cultural interpretive 12 sites and other facilities that are a part of the system; and

(d) "Participating county" means the counties of
Boone, Lincoln, Logan, McDowell, Mingo, Wayne and
Wyoming, and, with the approval of the board, any other

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16 county or counties where trails and other recreational
17 facilities relating to the Hatfield-McCoy recreation area
18 are developed in the future with the cooperation of the
19 county commission.

# §20-14-3. Creation; appointment of board; terms.

1 (a) There is hereby created the "Hatfield-McCoy re-2 gional recreation authority" which is a public corporation 3 and a government instrumentality existing for the purpose 4 of enabling and facilitating the development and opera-5 tion of a system of trail-oriented recreation facilities for 6 use by off-highway vehicle enthusiasts, equestrians, mountain bicyclists and others. This recreational trail system 7 8 shall be located in southern West Virginia with significant portions of the recreational trail system being located on 9 private property made available for use through lease. 10 11 license, easement or other appropriate legal form by a 12 willing landowner.

(b) The authority shall be governed by a board of at
least seventeen members who shall be representative of the
various interests involved in the Hatfield-McCoy recreation area project in the southern region of the state and
who shall be appointed as follows:

18 (1) The county commission of each participating
19 county, as defined in section two of this article, shall ap20 point two members of the board as follows:

(A) One member who represents and is associated with
a corporation or individual landowner whose land is being
used or is expected to be used in the future as part of the
Hatfield-McCoy recreation area project. This member
shall be appointed to a four-year term.

(B) One member who represents and is associated with
travel and tourism or economic development efforts within
the county. The initial appointment shall be for a two-year
term, but all subsequent appointments shall be for a
four-year term.

(2) The members of the board appointed under subdivision (1), subsection (b) of this section by the county
commissions shall appoint three additional board mem-

bers, at least two of whom represent and are associated
with recreational users of the Hatfield-McCoy recreation
area project. These members shall serve three-year terms.

37 (3) The following three persons shall serve as nonvot38 ing members representing the state: The director of the
39 division of travel and tourism, the director of the division
40 of natural resources, and the director of the division of
41 forestry, or their respective designees.

42 Any appointed member whose term has expired shall 43 serve until his or her successor has been duly appointed 44 and qualified. Any person appointed to fill a vacancy shall 45 serve only for the unexpired term. Any appointed mem-46 ber is eligible for reappointment. Members of the board 47 are not entitled to compensation for services performed as 48 members but are entitled to reimbursement for all reason-49 able and necessary expenses actually incurred in the per-50 formance of their duties.

51 (c) Before the authority issues any revenue bonds or 52 revenue refunding bonds under the authority of this arti-53 cle, each appointed voting member of the board shall 54 execute a surety bond in the penal sum of twenty-five 55 thousand dollars and the officers and executive director of 56 the board shall each execute a surety bond in the penal 57 sum of fifty thousand dollars. Each surety bond shall be 58 conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties 59 of the member, officer or director, shall be executed by a 60 surety company authorized to transact business in this 61 state as surety and shall be approved by the governor and 62 filed in the office of the secretary of state. The authority 63 shall pay premiums on the surety bonds from funds ac-64 cruing to the authority.

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

1 The board is the governing body of the authority and 2 the board shall exercise all the powers given the authority 3 in this article.

The board shall meet quarterly, unless a special meeting is called by its chairman: *Provided*, That on the second Monday of July of each even-numbered year, or as soon thereafter as feasible, the board shall meet to elect a 8 chairman, secretary and treasurer from among its own9 members.

A majority of the members of the board constitutes a
quorum, and a quorum shall be present for the board to
conduct business. Unless the bylaws require a larger number, action may be taken by majority vote of the members
present.

The board shall prescribe, amend, and repeal bylaws
and rules governing the manner in which the business of
the authority is conducted and shall review and approve an
annual budget.

19 The board shall appoint an executive director to act as 20 its chief executive officer, to serve at the will and pleasure 21 of the board. The board, acting through its executive di-22 rector, may employ any other personnel considered neces-23 sary and may appoint counsel and legal staff for the au-24 thority and retain such temporary engineering, financial 25 and other consultants or technicians as may be required 26 for any special study or survey consistent with the provi-27 sions of this article. The executive director shall carry out 28 plans to implement the provisions of this article and to 29 exercise those powers enumerated in the bylaws. The ex-30 ecutive director shall prepare annually a budget to be 31 submitted to the board for its review and approval.

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

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

### §20-14-5. Powers of authority.

1 The authority, as a public corporation and govern-2 mental instrumentality exercising public powers of the 3 state, may exercise all powers necessary or appropriate to 4 carry out the purposes of this article, including, but not 5 limited to, the power:

6 (1) To acquire, own, hold and dispose of property, real 7 and personal, tangible and intangible;

8 (2) To lease property, whether as lessee or lessor, and 9 to acquire or grant through easement, license, or other 10 appropriate legal form, the right to develop and use prop-11 erty and open it to the use of the public;

12 (3) To mortgage or otherwise grant security interests13 in its property;

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

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

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

(7) To contract for the provision of legal services by 24 private counsel, and notwithstanding the provisions of 25 26 article three, chapter five of this code, the counsel may, in 27 addition to the provisions of other legal services, represent 28 the authority in court, negotiate contracts and other agree-29 ments on behalf of the authority, render advice to the authority on any matter relating to the authority, prepare 30 contracts and other agreements, and provide such other 31 legal services as may be requested by the authority; 32

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

34 (9) To make, amend, repeal and adopt bylaws for the35 management and regulation of its affairs;

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

(11) To make contracts of every kind and nature and
 to execute all instruments necessary or convenient for
 carrying on its business, including contracts with any other

41 governmental agency of this state or of the federal gov42 ernment or with any person, individual, partnership or
43 corporation to effect any or all of the purposes of this
44 article;

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

49 (13) To maintain an office at such places within the50 state as it may designate;

51 (14) To borrow money and to issue its bonds, security 52 interests or notes and to provide for and secure the pay-53 ment of the bonds, security interests or notes, and to pro-54 vide for the rights of the holders of the bonds, security 55 interests or notes, and to purchase, hold and dispose of 56 any of its bonds, security interests or notes;

57 (15) To sell, at public or private sale, any bond or 58 other negotiable instrument, security interest, or obligation 59 of the authority in such manner and upon such terms as 50 the authority considers would best serve the purposes of 51 this article;

62 (16) To issue its bonds, security interests and notes 63 payable solely from the revenues or other funds available 64 to the authority, and the authority may issue its bonds, 65 security interests or notes in such principal amounts as it 66 considers necessary to provide funds for any purpose 67 under this article, including:

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

(B) The establishment or increase of reserves to secure
or to pay bonds, security interests, notes or the interest on
the bonds, security interest or notes, and all other costs or
expenses of the authority incident to and necessary or
convenient to carry out its corporate purposes and powers.
Any bonds, security interests or notes may be additionally

secured by a pledge of any revenues, funds, assets, ormoneys of the authority from any source whatsoever;

81 (17) To issue renewal notes or security interests, to 82 issue bonds to pay notes or security interests and, whenev-83 er it considers refunding expedient, to refund any bonds 84 by the issuance of new bonds, whether the bonds to be 85 refunded have or have not matured except that no renewal 86 notes may be issued to mature more than ten years from 87 the date of issuance of the notes renewed and no refund-88 ing bonds may be issued to mature more than twenty-five 89 years from the date of issuance:

90 (18) To apply the proceeds from the sale of renewal
91 notes, security interests of refunding bonds to the pur92 chase, redemption or payment of the notes, security inter93 ests or bonds to be refunded;

94 (19) To accept gifts or grants of property, funds, secu-95 rity interests, money, materials, labor, supplies or services 96 from the federal government or from any governmental 97 unit or any person, firm or corporation, and to carry out 98 the terms or provisions of, or make agreements with respect to, or pledge any gifts or grants, and to do any and 99 all things necessary, useful, desirable or convenient in 100 101 connection with the procuring, acceptance or disposition 102 of gifts or grants;

103 (20) To the extent permitted under its contracts with 104 the holders of bonds, security interests or notes of the 105 authority, to consent to any modification of the rate of 106 interest, time of payment of any installment of principal or 107 interest, security or any other term of any bond, security 108 interest, note, contract or agreement of any kind to which 109 the authority is a party;

(21) To sell security interests in the loan portfolio of
the authority. The security interests shall be evidenced by
instruments issued by the authority. Proceeds from the
sale of security interests may be issued in the same manner
and for the same purposes as bond and note venues;

(22) To promulgate legislative rules in accordance
with the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a
of this code, as necessary to implement and make effective

the powers, duties and responsibilities invested in the authority by the provisions of this article and otherwise by
law, including regulation of the conduct of persons using
the Hatfield-McCoy recreation area;

(23) To construct, reconstruct, improve, maintain,
repair, operate and manage the Hatfield-McCoy recreation
area at the locations within the state as may be determined
by the authority;

(24) To exercise all power and authority provided in
this article necessary and convenient to plan, finance, construct, renovate, maintain and operate or oversee the operation of the Hatfield-McCoy recreation area at such locations within the state as may be determined by the authority;

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

135 (26) To exercise all of the powers which a corporation136 may lawfully exercise under the laws of this state;

137 (27) To provide for law enforcement within the
138 Hatfield-McCoy recreational area by appointing rangers
139 as provided in section six of this article;

(28) To develop, maintain and operate or to contract
for the development, maintenance and operation of the
Hatfield-McCoy recreation area;

(29) To enter into contract with landowners and other 143 persons holding an interest in the land being used for its 144 recreational facilities to hold those landowners and other 145 persons harmless with respect to any claim in tort growing 146 out of the use of the land for public recreation or growing 147 out of the recreational activities operated or managed by 148 the authority from any claim except a claim for damages 149 proximately caused by the willful or malicious conduct of 150 the landowner or other person or any of his or her agents 151 152 or employees;

(30) To assess and collect a reasonable fee from those
persons who use the trails, parking facilities, visitor centers
or other facilities which are part of the Hatfield-McCoy

156 recreation area, and to retain and utilize that revenue for 157 any purposes consistent with this article;

(31) To cooperate with the states of Kentucky and
Virginia and appropriate state and local officials and community leaders in those states to connect the trails of the
West Virginia portion of the Hatfield-McCoy recreation
area with similar recreation facilities in those states;

163 (32) To enter into contracts or other appropriate legal
164 arrangements with landowners under which their land is
165 made available for use as part of the Hatfield-McCoy
166 recreation area; and

167 (33) To directly operate and manage recreation activi168 ties and facilities within the Hatfield-McCoy recreation
169 area.

# §20-14-6. Hatfield-McCoy recreation area rangers.

1 The board is hereby authorized to appoint bona fide 2 residents of this state to act as Hatfield-McCoy recreation 3 area rangers upon any premises which are part of the 4 Hatfield-McCoy recreation area, subject to the conditions 5 and restrictions imposed by this section. Before perform-6 ing the duties of ranger, each appointed person shall qual-7 ify for the position of ranger in the same manner as is 8 required of county officers by the taking and filing of an 9 oath of office as required by section one, article one, 10 chapter six of this code and by posting an official bond as 11 required by section one, article two, chapter six of this 12 code. No ranger may carry a gun or other dangerous 13 weapon.

It is the duty of any person appointed and qualified to 14 preserve law and order on any premises which are part of 15 the Hatfield-McCoy recreation area, the immediately adja-16 cent property of landowners who are making land avail-17 able for public use under agreement with the authority, 18 19 and on streets, highways or other public lands utilized by the trails, parking areas or related recreational facilities, 20 and other immediately adjacent public lands. For this 21 purpose, the ranger shall be considered to be a 22 law-enforcement officer in accordance with the provisions 23 of section one, article twenty-nine, chapter thirty of this 24

code, and, as to offenses committed within those areas, have and may exercise all the powers and authority and are subject to all the requirements and responsibilities of a law-enforcement officer. The assignment of rangers to the duties authorized by this section may not supersede in any way the authority or duty of other peace officers to preserve law and order on those premises.

The salary of all rangers shall be paid by the board. The board shall furnish each ranger with an official uniform to be worn while on duty and shall furnish and require each ranger while on duty to wear a shield with an appropriate inscription and to carry credentials certifying the person's identity and authority as a ranger.

The board may at its pleasure revoke the authority of 38 any ranger. The executive director shall report the termi-39 nation of employment of a ranger by filing a notice to 40 41 that effect in the office of the clerk of each county in which the rangers' oath of office was filed, and in the case 42 of a ranger licensed to carry a gun or other dangerous 43 weapon, by notifying the clerk of the circuit court of the 44 45 county in which the license for the gun or other danger-46 ous weapon was granted.

#### §20-14-7. Bonds not a debt of the state.

Revenue bonds and revenue refunding bonds of the 1 Hatfield-McCoy regional recreation authority issued un-2 der the provisions of this article do not constitute a debt of 3 the state or of any political subdivision of the state or a 4 pledge of the faith and credit of the state or of any politi-5 cal subdivision, but the bonds shall be payable solely from 6 the funds provided for in this article from revenues result-7 ing from the issuance of bonds. All bonds shall contain on 8 the face of the bond a statement to the effect that neither 9 the state nor any political subdivision of the state is obli-10 gated to pay the bond or the interest on the bond except 11 from revenues of the recreational project or projects for 12 which they are issued and that neither the faith or credit 13 nor the taxing power of the state or any political subdivi-14

- 15 sion of the state is pledged to the payment of the principal
- 16 or the interest on the bonds.

#### §20-14-8. Criminal penalties.

- 1 Any person who violates any of the rules promulgated
- 2 by the board under authority of this article is guilty of a
- 3 misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall for each
- 4 offense be fined not more than five hundred dollars.

#### CHAPTER 30. PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS.

#### ARTICLE 29. LAW-ENFORCEMENT TRAINING AND CERTIFI-CATION.

#### §30-29-1. Definitions.

1 For the purposes of this article, unless a different 2 meaning clearly appears in the context:

3 "Approved law-enforcement training academy" means
4 any training facility which is approved and authorized to
5 conduct law-enforcement training as provided in this arti6 cle;

7 "Chief executive" means the superintendent of the state
8 police; the chief conservation officer of the division of
9 natural resources; the sheriff of any West Virginia county;
10 or the chief of any West Virginia municipal law-enforce11 ment agency;

12 "County" means the fifty-five major political subdivi-13 sions of the state;

14 "Exempt rank" means any noncommissioned or com-15 missioned rank of sergeant or above;

16 "Governor's committee on crime, delinquency and
17 correction" or "governor's committee" means the gover18 nor's committee on crime, delinquency and correction
19 established as a state planning agency pursuant to section
20 one, article nine, chapter fifteen of this code;

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"Law-enforcement officer" means any duly authorized member of a law-enforcement agency who is authorized to maintain public peace and order, prevent and detect crime, make arrests and enforce the laws of the state or any county or municipality thereof, other than parking ordinances, and shall include those persons employed as security officers at state institutions of higher education in accordance with the provisions of section five, article four, chapter eighteen-b of this code, although those institutions may not be considered law-enforcement agencies. The term also includes those persons employed as rangers by the Hatfield-McCoy regional recreation authority in accordance with the provisions of section six, article four-

teen, chapter twenty of this code, although the authority may not be considered a law-enforcement agency: *Provided*, That the subject rangers shall pay the tuition and costs of training. As used in this article, the term "law-enforcement officer" does not apply to the chief executive of any West Virginia law-enforcement agency or any watchman or special conservation officer;

- 41 "Law-enforcement official" means the duly appointed
  42 chief administrator of a designated law-enforcement agen43 cy or a duly authorized designee;
- 44 "Municipality" means any incorporated town or city
  45 whose boundaries lie within the geographic boundaries of
  46 the state;
- 47 "Subcommittee" or "law-enforcement training sub48 committee" means the subcommittee of the governor's
  49 committee on crime, delinquency and correction created
  50 by section two of this article; and

"West Virginia law-enforcement agency" means any 51 duly authorized state, county or municipal organization 52 employing one or more persons whose responsibility is 53 the enforcement of laws of the state or any county or 54 municipality thereof: Provided, That neither the Hatfield-55 McCoy regional recreation authority nor any state institu-56 tion of higher education may be deemed a law-enforce-57 58 ment agency.

## CHAPTER 201

#### (H. B. 2489—By Delegate Mezzatesta)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend article five-c, chapter sixteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated section nineteen; and to amend and reenact sections four, five, six and seven, article twenty-five, chapter thirty of said code, all relating to nursing homes, personal care homes and residential board and care homes; authorizing the department to promulgate legislative rules to comply with federal law and regulations; and authorizing the nursing home administrators licensing board to propose by legislative rule the amounts of licensing fees for nursing home administrators.

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

That article five-c, 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 nineteen; and that sections four, five, six and seven, article twenty-five, chapter thirty of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

Chapter

- 16. Public Health.
- **30.** Professions and Occupations.

#### CHAPTER 16. PUBLIC HEALTH.

#### ARTICLE 5C. NURSING AND PERSONAL CARE HOMES AND RESIDENTIAL BOARD AND CARE HOMES.

#### §16-5C-19. Federal law; legislative rules.

- 1 Notwithstanding any provision in this code to the
- 2 contrary, the department shall promulgate legislative rules,
- 3 in compliance with the provisions of article three, chapter
- 4 twenty-nine-a of this code, pertaining to nursing homes,

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- 5 when those rules are required for compliance with federal
- 6 law or regulations. The rules may be filed as emergency 7 rules
- 7 rules.

#### CHAPTER 30. PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS.

#### ARTICLE 25. NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATORS.

- §30-25-4. Qualifications for license; exceptions; application, fees.
- §30-25-5. Issuance of license; renewal of license; renewal fee; display of license.
- §30-25-6. Emergency permit.
- §30-25-7. Powers and duties of board.

## §30-25-4. Qualifications for license; exceptions; application, fees.

1 (a) To be eligible for a license as a nursing home 2 administrator a person must:

3 (1) Be of good moral character;

4 (2) Possess the qualifications and meet any reasonable 5 standards as the board may prescribe pursuant to 6 subsection (a), section seven of this article;

7 (3) Pass the examination prescribed by the board in 8 the subject of nursing home administration; and

9 (4) Have sufficient knowledge and soundness of 10 judgment to be able to adequately discharge the functions 11 of a nursing home administrator.

(b) Any person who holds a license or certificate as a
nursing home administrator issued by any other state, the
requirements for which are found by the board to be at
least as great as those provided in this article may be
granted a license without examination if he or she meets
all of the other requirements for licensing in this state.

18 (c) Any applicant for any license shall submit an 19 application for the license at the time, in the manner, on 20 the forms and containing the information as the board 21 may, from time to time, by reasonable legislative rules 22 prescribe and pay to the board the prescribed license fee, 23 which fee shall be returned to the applicant if he or she is 24 denied a license.

# §30-25-5. Issuance of license; renewal of license; renewal fee; display of license.

1 Whenever the board finds that an applicant meets all 2 of the requirements of this article for a license as a nursing 3 home administrator, it shall immediately issue the license 4 to the applicant; otherwise the board shall deny the 5 applicant a license. The license is valid for a period ending 6 on the thirtieth day of June next ensuing and may be 7 renewed without examination upon application for 8 renewal on a form prescribed by the board and payment to the board of the prescribed renewal fee: Provided. That 9 10 the board may deny an application for renewal for any reason that would justify the denial of the original 11 12 application for a license. The board shall prescribe the 13 form of licenses and each license shall be conspicuously displayed by the licensee at the nursing home that he or 14 15 she administers.

#### §30-25-6. Emergency permit.

If a licensed nursing home administrator dies or is 1 2 unable to continue due to an unexpected cause, the owner, 3 governing body or other appropriate authority in charge of the nursing home involved may designate an acting 4 5 administrator to whom the board may immediately issue an emergency permit if it finds the appointment will not 6 7 endanger the safety of the occupants of the nursing home. An emergency permit is valid for a period determined by 8 9 the board not to exceed six months and shall not be renewed. The prescribed fee for an emergency permit 10 shall be paid to the board. 11

#### §30-25-7. Powers and duties of board.

1 (a) The board shall:

2 (1) Examine applicants and determine their eligibility
3 for a license or emergency permit as a nursing home
4 administrator;

5 (2) Prepare, conduct and grade an apt and proper 6 examination of applicants for a license and determine the 7 satisfactory passing score on the examination; 8 (3) Promulgate reasonable legislative rules in 9 accordance with and subject to the provisions of article 10 three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, for the proper 11 performance of its duties and shall establish fees for 12 examinations, permits, licenses and renewals sufficient to 13 cover the costs of administration of this article;

(4) Issue, renew, deny, suspend or revoke licenses and
emergency permits in accordance with the provisions of
this article and, in accordance with the administrative
procedures provided in this article, may review, affirm,
reverse, vacate or modify its order with respect to any
denial, suspension or revocation;

20 (5) Develop, impose and enforce standards which must 21 be met by individuals in order to receive a license as a 22 nursing home administrator. The standards shall be 23 designed to ensure that nursing home administrators will be individuals who are of good character and are 24 25 otherwise suitable, and who, by training or experience in 26 the field of institutional administration, are qualified to 27 serve as nursing home administrators;

(6) Employ, direct, discharge and define the duties of
personnel necessary to effectuate the provisions of this
article;

31 (7) Keep accurate and complete records of its
32 proceedings, certify the records as may be appropriate,
33 and prepare, from time to time, a list showing the names
34 and addresses of all licensees;

(8) Approve courses of study or training in the field
of nursing home administration which sufficiently meet
education and training requirements for nursing home
administrators established by this article;

39 (9) Conduct a course of study or training of the type
40 referred to in subdivision (8) of this subsection if the
41 courses are not otherwise reasonably available to residents
42 of this state; and

43 (10) Take other action as may be reasonably
44 necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of
45 this article.

#### Ozone

46 (b) All moneys paid to the board shall be accepted by 47 a person designated by the board and deposited by him or 48 her with the treasurer of the state and credited to an ac-49 count to be known as the "West Virginia nursing home 50 administrators licensing board fund." Reimbursement of 51 all reasonable and necessary costs and expenses actually 52 incurred by members, and by the board in the administra-53 tion of this article shall be paid from the fund.



(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4523---By Delegates Kiss, Staton, Collins, Preece, J. Martin, Kuhn and Whitman)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend article five, chapter twenty-two of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated section seventeen, relating to requiring legislative approval prior to the execution of an agreement related to the transport of ozone; and requiring certain hearings and reports concerning the energy use, tax, economic development, utility costs and rates, competitiveness and employment impacts of any proposed interstate agreement related to the transport of ozone.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

ARTICLE 5. AIR POLLUTION CONTROL.

§22-5-17. Interstate ozone transport.

#### Ozone

(a) This section of the Air Pollution Control Act may
 be referred to as the Interstate Ozone Transport Oversight
 Act.

4

(b) The Legislature hereby finds that:

5 (1) The federal Clean Air Act, as amended, contains a 6 comprehensive regulatory scheme for the control of emis-7 sions from mobile and stationary sources, which will im-8 prove ambient air quality and health and welfare in all 9 parts of the nation.

10 (2) The number of areas unable to meet national 11 ambient air quality standards for ozone has been declining 12 steadily and will continue to decline with air quality im-13 provements resulting from implementation of the federal 14 Clean Air Act amendments of 1990, and the mobile and 15 stationary source emission controls specified therein.

16 (3) Scientific research on the transport of atmospher-17 ic ozone across state boundaries is proceeding under the 18 auspices of the United States environmental protection 19 agency (U.S. EPA), state agencies, and private entities, 20 which research will lead to improved scientific understand-21 ing of the causes and nature of ozone transport, and emis-22 sion control strategies potentially applicable thereto.

(4) The northeast ozone transport commission established by the federal Clean Air Act amendments of 1990
has proposed emission control requirements for stationary
and mobile sources in certain northeastern states and the
District of Columbia in addition to those specified by the
federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

(5) Membership of the northeast ozone transport
commission includes, by statute, representatives of state
environmental agencies and governors' offices; similar
representation is required in the case of other ozone transport commissions established by the Administrator of the
United States environmental protection agency pursuant to
Section 176A of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended.

36 (6) The northeast ozone transport commission nei-37 ther sought nor obtained state legislative oversight or approval prior to reaching its decisions on mobile and stationary source requirements for states included within the
northeast ozone transport region.

(7) The Commonwealth of Virginia and other parties
have challenged the constitutionality of the northeast
ozone transport commission and its regulatory proposals
under the guarantee, compact, and joinder clauses of the
United States Constitution.

46 (8) The United States environmental protection agen-47 cy, acting outside of the aforementioned statutory require-48 ments for the establishment of new interstate transport 49 commissions, is encouraging the state of West Virginia and twenty-four other states outside of the northeast to partici-50 51 pate in multistate negotiations through the ozone transport 52 assessment group; such negotiations are intended to pro-53 vide the basis for an interstate memorandum of under-54 standing or other agreement on ozone transport requiring 55 reductions of emissions of nitrogen oxides or volatile 56 organic compounds in addition to those specified by the federal Clean Air Act amendments of 1990, membership 57 58 of the ozone transport assessment group consists of state 59 and federal air quality officials, without state legislative 60 representation or participation by the governor.

61 (9) Emission control requirements exceeding those 62 specified by federal law can adversely affect state econom-63 ic development, competitiveness, employment, and income 64 without corresponding environmental benefits; in the case 65 of electric utility emissions of nitrogen oxides, it is esti-66 mated that control costs in addition to those specified by 67 the federal Clean Air Act could exceed five billion dollars 68 annually in a thirty-seven state region of the eastern United States, including the state of West Virginia. 69

(10) Requiring certain eastern states to meet emission
control requirements more stringent than those otherwise
applicable to other states and unnecessary for environmental protection would unfairly affect interstate competition for new industrial development and employment
opportunities.

#### OZONE

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(c) It is therefore directed that:

77 (1) Not later than ten days subsequent to the receipt 78 by the director of the division of environmental protection 79 of any proposed memorandum of understanding or other 80 agreement by the ozone transport assessment group, or 81 similar group, potentially requiring the state of West Vir-82 ginia to undertake emission reductions in addition to those 83 specified by the federal Clean Air Act, the director of the 84 division of environmental protection shall submit such 85 proposed memorandum or other agreement to the presi-86 dent of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Dele-87 gates for consideration.

88 (2) Upon receipt of the aforesaid memorandum of 89 understanding or agreement, the President and the Speak-90 er shall refer the understanding or agreement to one or 91 more appropriate legislative committees with a request that 92 such committees convene one or more public hearings to 93 receive comments from agencies of government and other 94 interested parties on its prospective economic and environmental impacts on the state of West Virginia and its citi-95 96 zens, including impacts on energy use, taxes, economic 97 development, utility costs and rates, competitiveness and 98 employment.

99 (3) Upon completion of the public hearings required by the preceding subdivision, the committees(s) 100 shall forward to the president and the speaker a report 101 containing its findings and recommendations concerning 102 any proposed memorandum of understanding or other 103 agreement related to the interstate transport of ozone. The 104 report shall make findings with respect to the economic, 105 health, safety and welfare and environmental impacts on 106 the state of West Virginia and its citizens, including im-107 pacts on energy use, taxes, economic development, utility 108 costs and rates, competitiveness and employment. 109

(4) Upon receipt of the report required by the preceding subdivision, the president and speaker shall thereafter transmit the report to the governor for such further
consideration or action as may be warranted.

#### POTOMAC RIVER BASIN

(5) Nothing in this section shall be construed to
preclude the Legislature from taking such other action
with respect to any proposed memorandum of
understanding or other agreement related to the interstate
transport of ozone as it deems appropriate.

(6) No person is authorized to commit the state of
West Virginia to the terms of any such memorandum or
agreement unless specifically approved by an act of the
Legislature.



(H. B. 4519-By Delegates Michael and Mezzatesta)

[Passed March 8, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section one, article eleven, chapter twenty-two-c of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

#### ARTICLE 11. INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE POTOMAC RIVER BASIN.

#### §22C-11-1. Creation of commission; members; terms; compact with other political units.

1 There is hereby created a commission consisting of 2 three members, to act jointly with commissioners ap-3 pointed for like purposes by the commonwealths of 4 Pennsylvania and Virginia, the state of Maryland, and the 5 District of Columbia, and an additional three members to 6 be appointed by the president of the United States, and 7 which, together with the other commissioners appointed as

8 hereinbefore mentioned, shall constitute and be known as 9 the "Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin." 10 The said commission of the state of West Virginia shall 11 consist of three members. The governor, by and with the 12 advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint two 13 persons as two of such commissioners, each of whom shall 14 be a resident and citizen of this state. The terms of one of 15 the said two commissioners first appointed shall be three 16 years and of the other shall be six years; and their 17 successors shall be appointed by the governor, by and with 18 the advice and consent of the Senate, for terms of six years 19 each. Each commissioner shall hold office until his 20 successor shall be appointed and qualified. Vacancies 21 occurring in the office of any such commissioner for any reason or cause shall be filled by appointment by the 22 23 governor, by and with the advice and consent of the 24 Senate, for the unexpired term. The third commissioner 25 from this state is the director of the division of 26 environmental protection, and the term of the ex officio 27 commissioner terminates at the time he ceases to hold said 28 office. Said ex officio commissioner may delegate, from 29 time to time, to any deputy or other subordinate in his 30 division or office, the power to be present and participate, 31 including voting, as his representative or substitute at any meeting of or hearing by or other proceeding of the 32 commission. The term of each of the initial three members 33 34 shall begin at the date of the appointment of the two appointive commissioners: Provided, That the compact 35 36 hereinafter referred to shall then have gone into effect, in accordance with article six thereof, otherwise to begin 37 upon the date said compact shall become effective, in 38 39 accordance with said article six.

40 Any commissioner may be removed from office by 41 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:

#### 48

#### 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

54 Whereas, The Congress of the United States has given its consent to the states of Maryland and West Virginia, the 55 commonwealths of Pennsylvania and Virginia, and the 56 District of Columbia to enter into a compact providing for 57 the creation of a conservancy district to consist of the 58 drainage basin of the Potomac River and the main and 59 tributary streams therein, for "the purpose of regulating, 60 controlling, preventing, or otherwise rendering un-61 objectionable and harmless the pollution of the waters of 62 said Potomac drainage area by sewage and industrial and 63 other wastes": and 64

Whereas, The regulation, control and prevention of 65 pollution is directly affected by the quantities of water in 66 67 said streams and the uses to which such water may be put, thereby requiring integration and coordination of the 68 planning for the development and use of the water and 69 associated land resources through cooperation with, and 70 support and coordination of, the activities of federal, state, 71 local and private agencies, groups, and interests concerned 72 with the development, utilization and conservation of the 73 water and associated land resources of the said 74 conservancy district; now, therefore, 75

The states of Maryland and West Virginia, the 76 commonwealths of Pennsylvania and Virginia, and the 77 District of Columbia, hereinafter designated signatory 78 bodies, do hereby create the Potomac valley conservancy 79 district, hereinafter designated the conservancy district, 80 comprising all of the area drained by the Potomac River 81 and its tributaries; and also, do hereby create, as an agency 82 of each signatory body, the interstate commission on the 83 Potomac River basin, hereinafter designated the 84 commission, under the articles of organization as set forth 85 86 below.

87

#### Article I

88 The interstate commission on the Potomac River basin 89 shall consist of three members from each signatory body 90 and three members appointed by the president of the 91 United States. Said commissioners, other than those 92 appointed by the president, shall be chosen in a manner 93 and for the terms provided by law of the signatory body 94 from which they are appointed, and shall serve without 95 compensation from the commission but shall be paid by 96 the commission their actual expenses incurred and 97 incident to the performance of their duties.

98 (A) The commission shall meet and organize within
99 thirty days after the effective date of this compact, shall
100 elect from its number a chairman and vice chairman, shall
101 adopt suitable bylaws, shall make, adopt and promulgate
102 such rules and regulations as are necessary for its
103 management and control, and shall adopt a seal.

104 (B) The commission shall appoint, and at its pleasure, 105 remove or discharge such officers and legal, engineering, 106 clerical, expert and other assistants as may be required to 107 carry the provisions of this compact into effect, and shall determine their qualifications and fix their duties and 108 109 compensation. Such personnel as may be employed shall 110 be employed without regard to any civil service or other similar requirements for employees of any of the 111 signatory bodies. The commission may maintain one or 112 113 more offices for the transaction of its business and may 114 meet at any time within the area of the signatory bodies.

115 (C) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements and shall make an annual 116 report thereof and shall in such report set forth in detail 117 the operations and transactions conducted by it pursuant 118 to this compact. The commission, however, shall not incur 119 any obligations for administrative or other expenses prior 120 to the making of appropriations adequate to meet the 121 same nor shall it in any way pledge the credit of any of 122 the signatory bodies. Each of the signatory bodies reserves 123 the right to make at any time an examination and audit of 124 125 the accounts of the commission.

126 (D) A quorum of the commission shall, for the 127 transaction of business, the exercise of any powers, or the 128 performance of any duties, consist of at least six members 129 of the commission who shall represent at least a majority 130 of the signatory bodies: Provided, That no action of the 131 commission relating to policy or stream classification or 132 standards shall be binding on any one of the signatory 133 bodies unless at least two of the commissioners from such 134 signatory body shall vote in favor thereof.

136 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.

Article II

142 and (B) To cooperate with the legislative 143 administrative agencies of the signatory bodies, or the equivalent thereof, and with other commissions and 144 145 federal, local governmental and nongovernmental 146 agencies, organizations, groups and persons for the purpose of promoting uniform laws, rules or regulations 147 for the abatement and control of pollution of streams and 148 149 the utilization, conservation and development of the water and associated land resources in the said conservancy 150 151 district.

152 (C) To disseminate to the public information in 153 relation to stream pollution problems and the utilization, 154 conservation and development of the water and associated 155 land resources of the conservancy district and on the aims, 156 views, purposes and recommendations of the commission 157 in relation thereto.

158 (D) To cooperate with, assist, and provide liaison for 159 and among, public and nonpublic agencies and 160 organizations concerned with pollution and other water 161 problems in the formulation and coordination of plans, 162 programs and other activities relating to stream pollution 163 or to the utilization, conservation or development of water 164 or associated land resources, and to sponsor cooperative

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165 action in connection with the foregoing.

166 (E) In its discretion and at any time during or after the 167 formulation thereof, to review and to comment upon any 168 plan or program of any public or private agency or 169 organization relating to stream pollution or the utilization, 170 conservation or development of water or associated land 171 resources.

172 (F) (1) To make, and, if needful from time to time, 173 revise and to recommend to the signatory bodies, 174 reasonable minimum standards for the treatment of 175 sewage and industrial or other wastes now discharged or to 176 be discharged in the future to the streams of the 177 conservancy district, and also, for cleanliness of the 178 various streams in the conservancy district.

179 (2) To establish reasonable physical, chemical and 180 bacteriological standards of water quality satisfactory for 181 various classifications of use. It is agreed that each of the 182 signatory bodies through appropriate agencies will prepare a classification of its interstate waters in the district 183 in entirety or by portions according to present and 184 proposed highest use, and for this purpose technical 185 experts employed by appropriate state water pollution 186 187 control agencies are authorized to confer on questions 188 relating to classification of interstate waters affecting two or more states. Each signatory body agrees to submit its 189 classification of its interstate waters to the commission with 190 191 its recommendations thereon.

192 The commission shall review such classification and 193 recommendations and accept or return the same with its 194 comments. In the event of return, the signatory body will 195 consider the comments of the commission and resubmit 196 the classification proposal, with or without amendment, 197 with any additional comments for further action by the 198 commission.

199 It is agreed that after acceptance of such classification, 200 the signatory body through its appropriate state water 201 pollution control agencies will work to establish programs 202 of treatment of sewage and industrial wastes which will 203 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.

210 It is recognized, owing to such variable factors as 211 location, size, character and flow and the many varied uses 212 of the waters subject to the terms of this compact, that no 213 single standard of sewage and waste treatment and no 214 single standard of quality of receiving waters is practical 215 and that the degree of treatment of sewage and industrial 216 wastes should take into account the classification of the 217 receiving waters according to present and proposed 218 highest use, such as for drinking water supply, bathing and 219 other recreational purposes, maintenance and propagation 220 of fish life, industrial and agricultural uses, navigation and 221 disposal of wastes.

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#### Article III

223 For the purpose of dealing with the problems of 224 pollution and of water and associated land resources in 225 specific areas which directly affect two or more, but not 226 all, signatory bodies, the commission may establish 227 sections of the commissions consisting of the 228 commissioners from such affected signatory bodies: 229 *Provided*, That no signatory body may be excluded from 230 any section in which it wishes to participate. The 231 commissioners appointed by the president of the United 232 States may participate in any section. The commission 233 shall designate, and from time to time may change, the 234 geographical area with respect to which each section shall 235 function. Each section shall, to such extent as the commission may from time to time authorize, have 236 authority to exercise and perform with respect to its 237 238 designated geographical area any power or function 239 vested in the commission, and in addition may exercise such other powers and perform such functions as may be 240 vested in such section by the laws of any signatory body 241 or by the laws of the United States. The exercise or 242 performance by a section of any power or function vested 243

in the commission may be financed by the commission,
but the exercise or performance of powers or functions
vested solely in a section shall be financed through funds
provided in advance by the bodies, including the United
States, participating in such section.

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#### 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.

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#### 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.

270 2. The enactment of adequate and, insofar as is
271 practicable, uniform legislation for the abatement and
272 control of pollution and control and use of such streams.

3. The appropriation of biennial sums on theproportionate basis as set forth in article four.

#### 275 Article VI

This compact shall become effective immediately after it shall have been ratified by the majority of the legislatures of the states of Maryland and West Virginia, the commonwealths of Pennsylvania and Virginia, and by the commissioners of the District of Columbia, and

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approval by the Congress of the United States: *Provided*,
That this compact shall not be effective as to any signatory
body until ratified thereby.

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Article VII

Any signatory body may, by legislative action, after one year's notice to the commission, withdraw from this com-

287 pact.



(S. B. 358—By Senators Wooton, Anderson, Buckalew, Dittmar, Miller, Ross, Schoonover, Scott and Yoder)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections one, three, four-a, five, six, seven, eight, ten, eleven and twelve, article one, chapter thirty of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; to further amend said article by adding thereto two new sections, designated sections one-a and seven-a; and to amend and reenact section five-a, article two of said chapter, all relating to state boards of examination or registration; application of article; legislative findings and declaration; officers; lay members of professional boards; meetings; quorum; investigatory powers; duties; application for license or registration; fees; contents of license or certificate of registration; continuing education; denial, suspension or revocation of a license or registration; disposition of money; compensation of members; expenses; record of proceedings; register of applicants; report to governor and Legislature; and legal corporations.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections one, three, four-a, five, six, seven, eight, ten, eleven and twelve, article one, chapter thirty 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 two new sections, designated sections one-a and

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seven-a; and that section five-a, article two of said chapter be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

#### Article

- 1. General Provisions Applicable to All State Boards of Examination or Registration Referred to in Chapter.
- 2. Attorneys-at-law.

#### ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL STATE BOARDS OF EXAMINATION OR REG-ISTRATION REFERRED TO IN CHAPTER.

- §30-1-1. Application of article.
- §30-1-1a. Legislative findings and declaration.
- §30-1-3. Officers.
- §30-1-4a. Lay members of professional boards.
- §30-1-5. Meetings; quorum; investigatory powers; duties.
- \$30-1-6. Application for license or registration; examination fee.
- §30-1-7. Contents of license or certificate of registration.
- §30-1-7a. Continuing education.
- §30-1-8. Denial, suspension or revocation of a license or registration; probation; proceedings; effect of suspension or revocation; transcript; report; judicial review.
- §30-1-10. Disposition of money; fines; legislative audit.
- §30-1-11. Compensation of members; expenses.
- §30-1-12. Record of proceedings; register of applicants; certified copies of records prima facie evidence; report to governor and Legislature.

#### §30-1-1. Application of article.

- 1 Unless otherwise specifically provided, every board of
- 2 examination or registration referred to in this chapter shall
- 3 conform to the requirements prescribed in the following
- 4 sections of this article.

#### §30-1-1a. Legislative findings and declaration.

The Legislature hereby finds and declares that as a 1 2 matter of public policy the practice of the professions referred to in this chapter is a privilege and is not a natural 3 right of individuals. The fundamental purpose of licen-4 sure and registration is to protect the public, and any li-5 cense, registration, certificate or other authorization to 6 practice issued pursuant to this chapter is a revocable priv-7 8 ilege.

#### §30-1-3. Officers.

1 (a) Every board referred to in this chapter shall elect 2 annually from its members a president and a secretary 3 who shall hold their offices for one year, but shall contin-4 ue to hold their offices until their successors are elected. 5 However, the state board of law examiners, the state board 6 of examiners for nurses and the state board of dental ex-7 aminers may each elect a secretary from outside their 8 membership.

9 (b) The officers of the boards referred to in this chap-10 ter shall register annually with the governor, the secretary 11 of administration, the legislative auditor and the secretary 12 of state.

#### §30-1-4a. Lay members of professional boards.

1 (a) Notwithstanding any provisions of this code to the 2 contrary, the governor shall appoint at least one lay person 3 to represent the interests of the public on every health 4 professional licensing board which is referred to in this 5 chapter. If the total number of members on any of these boards after the appointment of one lay person is an even 6 7 number, one additional lay person shall be appointed. Lay members shall serve in addition to any other members 8 otherwise provided for by law or rule. Lay members shall 9 10 be at least eighteen years of age, shall be of good moral character, and shall be competent to represent and safe-11 12 guard the interests of the public. Each lay member is 13 empowered to participate in and vote on all transactions 14 and business of the board, committee or group to which 15 he or she is appointed.

16 (b) Any person whose addition to a board as a lay 17 member under the provisions of this section results in the addition of an odd number of lay additions to the board 18 19 shall serve for a term ending in an odd-numbered year on the date in that year on which terms of the professional 20 members expire. Of the members first appointed, each 21 shall serve for a term ending in the year one thousand 22 nine hundred seventy-nine, and the successor to each of 23 the first members shall serve for a term equal in length to 24 the terms of the other professional members of the board. 25

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(c) Any person whose addition to a board as a lay member under the provisions of this section results in the addition of an even number of lay additions to the board shall serve for a term ending in an even-numbered year on the date in that year on which terms of the professional members expire. Of the members first appointed, each shall serve for a term ending in the year one thousand nine hundred seventy-eight, and the successor to each of

34 the first members shall serve for a term equal in length to 35 the terms of the other professional members of the board.

#### §30-1-5. Meetings; quorum; investigatory powers; duties.

1 (a) Every board referred to in this chapter shall hold at 2 least one meeting each year, at such time and place as it 3 may prescribe by rule, for the examination of applicants 4 who desire to practice their respective professions or occupations in this state and to transact any other business 5 6 which may legally come before it. The board may hold 7 additional meetings as may be necessary, which shall be 8 called by the secretary at the direction of the president or upon the written request of any three members. A majori-9 10 ty of the members of the board constitutes a quorum for the transaction of its business. The board is authorized to 11 12 compel the attendance of witnesses, to issue subpoenas, to 13 conduct investigations and hire an investigator, and to take testimony and other evidence concerning any matter with-14 in its jurisdiction. The president and secretary of the board 15 are authorized to administer oaths for these purposes. 16

17 (b) Every board referred to in this chapter has a duty 18 to investigate and resolve complaints which it receives and shall do so in a timely manner. Every board shall provide 19 public access to the record of the disposition of the com-20 plaints which it receives, in accordance with the provisions 21 of chapter twenty-nine-b of this code. Every board has a 22 duty to report violations of individual practice acts con-23 tained in this chapter to the board by which the individual 24 may be licensed, and shall do so in a timely manner upon 25 receiving notice of such violations. Every person licensed 26 or registered by a board has a duty to report to the board 27 which licenses or registers him or her a known or observed 28 violation of the practice act or the board's rules by anv 29

other person licensed or registered by the same board, and
shall do so in a timely manner. Law-enforcement agencies or their personnel and courts shall report in a timely
manner to the appropriate board any violations of individual practice acts by any individual.

35 (c) Whenever a board referred to in this chapter ob-36 tains information that a person subject to its authority has 37 engaged in, is engaging in, or is about to engage in any 38 act which constitutes or will constitute a violation of the 39 provisions of this chapter which are administered and 40 enforced by that board, it may apply to the circuit court 41 for an order enjoining the act. Upon a showing that the 42 person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in 43 any such act, the court shall order an injunction, restrain-44 ing order or other order as the court may deem appropri-45 ate.

## §30-1-6. Application for license or registration; examination fee.

1 (a) Every applicant for license or registration under 2 the provisions of this chapter shall apply for such license 3 or registration in writing to the proper board and shall 4 transmit with his or her application an examination fee 5 which the board is authorized to charge for an examina-6 tion or investigation into the applicant's qualifications to 7 practice.

8 (b) Each board referred to in this chapter is authorized 9. to establish by rule a deadline for application for exami-10 nation which shall be no less than ten nor more than nine-11 ty days prior to the date of the examination.

12 (c) Boards may set by rule fees relating to the licensing or registering of individuals, which shall be sufficient 13 to enable the boards to carry out effectively their responsi-14 bilities of licensure or registration and discipline of indi-15 viduals subject to their authority: Provided, That when 16 any board proposes to promulgate a rule regarding fees 17 for licensing or registration, that board shall notify its 18 membership of the proposed rule by mailing a copy of 19 the proposed rule to the membership at the time that the 20 proposed rule is filed with the secretary of state for publi-21

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- 22 cation in the state register in accordance with section five,
- article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

### \$30-1-7. Contents of license or certificate of registration.

Every license or certificate of registration issued by each board shall bear a serial number, the full name of the applicant, the date of issuance, and the seal of the board. It shall be signed by the board's president and secretary or executive secretary. No license or certificate of registration granted or issued under the provisions of this chapter may be assigned.

#### §30-1-7a. Continuing education.

Each board referred to in this chapter shall establish continuing education requirements as a prerequisite to license renewal. Each board shall develop continuing education criteria appropriate to its discipline, which shall include, but not be limited to, course content, course approval, hours required and reporting periods.

#### §30-1-8. Denial, suspension or revocation of a license or registration; probation; proceedings; effect of suspension or revocation; transcript; report; judicial review.

(a) Every board referred to in this chapter is autho-1 rized to suspend or revoke the license of any person who 2 has been convicted of a felony or who has been found to 3 have engaged in conduct, practices or acts constituting 4 professional negligence or a willful departure from ac-5 cepted standards of professional conduct. Where any 6 7 person has been so convicted of a felony or has been found to have engaged in such conduct, practices or acts, 8 every board referred to in this chapter is further autho-9 rized to enter into consent decrees, to reprimand, to enter 10 into probation orders, to levy fines not to exceed one 11 thousand dollars per day per violation, or any of these. 12 singly or in combination. Each board is also authorized 13 to assess administrative costs. Any costs which are as-14 sessed shall be placed in the special account of the board. 15 and any fine which is levied shall be deposited in the state 16 treasury's general revenue fund. For purposes of this 17

18 section, the word "felony" means a felony or crime pun-19 ishable as a felony under the laws of this state, any other 20 state, or the United States. Every board referred to in this 21 chapter is authorized to promulgate rules in accordance 22 with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code 23 to delineate conduct, practices or acts which, in the judg-24 ment of the board, constitute professional negligence, a 25 willful departure from accepted standards of professional 26 conduct or which may render an individual unqualified or 27 unfit for licensure, registration or other authorization to 28 practice.

29 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 30 contrary, no certificate, license, registration or authority 31 issued under the provisions of this chapter may be sus-32 pended or revoked without a prior hearing before the 33 board or court which issued the certificate, license, regis-34 tration or authority. However, this does not apply in cases 35 where a board is authorized to suspend or revoke a certifi-36 cate, license, registration or authority prior to a hearing if 37 the individual's continuation in practice constitutes an 38 immediate danger to the public.

39 (c) In all proceedings before a board or court for the 40 suspension or revocation of any certificate, license, regis-41 tration or authority issued under the provisions of this 42 chapter, a statement of the charges against the holder 43 thereof and a notice of the time and place of hearing shall 44 be served upon the person as a notice is served under section one, article two, chapter fifty-six of this code, at 45 least thirty days prior to the hearing, and he or she may 46 47 appear with witnesses and be heard in person, by counsel, 48 or both. The board may take oral or written proof, for or against the accused, as it may deem advisable. If upon 49 hearing the board finds that the charges are true, it may 50 51 suspend or revoke the certificate, license, registration or authority, and suspension or revocation shall take from the 52 person all rights and privileges acquired thereby. 53

(d) Pursuant to the provisions of section one, article
five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, informal disposition may also be made by the board of any contested case
by stipulation, agreed settlement, consent order or default.

58 Further, the board may suspend its decision and place a 59 licensee found by the board to be in violation of the appli-60 cable practice on probation.

61 (e) Any person denied a license, certificate, registra-62 tion or authority who believes the denial was in violation 63 of this article or the article under which the license, certifi-64 cate, registration or authority is authorized shall be entitled 65 to a hearing on the action denying the license, certificate, 66 registration or authority. Hearings under this subsection shall be in accordance with the provisions for hearings 67 68 which are set forth in this section.

(f) A stenographic report of each proceeding on the
denial, suspension or revocation of a certificate, license,
registration or authority shall be made at the expense of
the board and a transcript thereof retained in its files. The
board shall make a written report of its findings, which
shall constitute part of the record.

(g) All proceedings under the provisions of this sec-tion are subject to review by the supreme court of appeals.

#### §30-1-10. Disposition of money fines; legislative audit.

(a) The secretary of every board referred to in this 1 2 chapter shall receive and account for all money which it 3 derives pursuant to the provisions of this chapter which are 4 applicable to it. With the exception of money received as 5 fines, each board shall pay all money which is collected into a separate special fund of the state treasury which has 6 been established for each board. This money shall be 7 8 used exclusively by each board for purposes of administration and enforcement of its duties pursuant to this chap-9 10 ter. Any money received as fines shall be deposited into the general revenue fund of the state treasury. When the 11 special fund of any board accumulates to an amount 12 which exceeds twice the annual budget of the board or ten 13 thousand dollars, whichever is greater, the excess amount 14 15 shall be transferred by the state treasurer to the state gen-16 eral revenue fund.

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(b) Every licensing board which is authorized by the
provisions of this chapter shall be subject to audit by the
office of the legislative auditor.

#### §30-1-11. Compensation of members; expenses.

Each member of every board which is referred to in this chapter shall receive compensation and expense reimbursement which shall not exceed the amount 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.

#### §30-1-12. Record of proceedings; register of applicants; certified copies of records prima facie evidence; report to governor and Legislature.

1 (a) The secretary of every board shall keep a record of 2 its proceedings and a register of all applicants for license 3 or registration, showing for each the date of his or her 4 application, his or her name, age, educational and other 5 qualifications, place of residence, whether an examination 6 was required, whether the applicant was rejected or a cer-7 tificate of license or registration granted, the date of this 8 action, the license or registration number, all renewals of 9 the license or registration, if required, and any suspension or revocation thereof. The books and register of the 10 11 board shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable 12 times, and the books and register, or a copy of any part 13 thereof, certified by the secretary and attested by the seal 14 of the board, shall be prima facie evidence of all matters 15 recorded therein.

(b) On or before the first day of January of each year 16 17 in which the Legislature meets in regular session, the board shall submit to the governor and to the Legislature a 18 19 report of its transactions for the preceding two years, an itemized statement of its receipts and disbursements for 20 21 that period, a full list of the names of all persons licensed 22 or registered by it during that period, statistical reports by county of practice, by specialty if appropriate to the par-23 ticular profession, and a list of any complaints which were 24 filed against persons licensed by the board, including any 25

26 action taken by the board regarding those complaints.

27 The report shall be certified by the president and the sec-

28 retary of the board, and a copy of the report shall be filed

29 with the secretary of state.

#### ARTICLE 2. ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

#### §30-2-5a. Legal corporations.

1 (a) One or more individuals, each of whom is licensed 2 to practice law within this state, may organize and become a shareholder or shareholders of a legal corporation. 3 4 Individuals who may be practicing law as an organization 5 created otherwise than pursuant to the provisions of this section may incorporate under and pursuant to this sec-6 7 tion. This section is not intended to amend the statutory 8 or common law as it relates to associations or partnerships, 9 except to allow partnerships of lawyers to organize as a 10 legal corporation.

11 (b) A legal corporation may render professional ser-12 vice only through officers, employees and agents who are themselves duly licensed to render legal service within this 13 14 state. The term "employee" or "agent" as used in this sec-15 tion does not include secretaries, clerks, typists, paralegal personnel or other individuals who are not usually and 16 ordinarily considered by custom and practice to be ren-17 18 dering legal services for which a license is required.

19 (c) This section does not modify the law as it relates to 20 the relationship between a person furnishing legal services 21 and his client, nor does it modify the law as it relates to 22 liability arising out of such a professional service relation-23 ship. Except for permitting legal corporations, this section 24 is not intended to modify any legal requirement or court 25 rule relating to ethical standards of conduct required of 26 persons providing legal service.

27 (d) A legal corporation may issue its capital stock only28 to persons who are duly licensed attorneys.

(e) When not inconsistent with this section, the organization and procedures of legal corporations shall conform
to the requirements of article one, chapter thirty-one of
this code.

33 (f) The West Virginia state bar may require that law-34 yers under its licensing authority must obtain its prior 35 authorization before beginning to act as a legal corpora-36 tion and may require a fee of not more than fifty dollars 37 for each application for authorization to form a legal 38 corporation. The state bar may adopt rules: (1) To set 39 reasonable standards for granting or refusing prior ap-40 proval; (2) to require appropriate information therefor 41 from a legal corporation applicant; and (3) to notify the 42 secretary of state that certain persons have been given 43 authorization by the state bar to form a legal corporation.

44 (g) Upon notification by the West Virginia state bar of 45 its approval, the secretary of state, upon compliance by the 46 incorporators with this section and the applicable provi-47 sions of chapter thirty-one of this code, may issue to the 48 incorporators a certificate of incorporation for the legal 49 corporation which then may engage in practice through 50 duly licensed or otherwise legally authorized stockholders, 51 employees and agents.

(h) A shareholder of a legal corporation may sell or transfer his or her shares of stock in such corporation only to another individual who is duly licensed to practice law in this state or back to the corporation. However, a fiduciary representative of the estate of a lawyer may hold the stock or interest of the lawyer for a reasonable time during the administration of the estate.

59 (i) The corporate name of a legal corporation shall 60 contain the last name or names of one or more of its 61 shareholders. If the rules of the state bar so permit, the 62 corporate name may contain or include the name or 63 names of former shareholders or of persons who were 64 associated with a predecessor partnership or other organi-65 zation. The corporate name shall also contain the words "legal corporation" or the abbreviation "L.C." The use of 66 67 the word "company", "corporation" or "incorporated" or any other words or abbreviations in the name of a corpo-68 ration organized under this article which indicates that 69 such corporation is a corporation, other than the words 70 "legal corporation" or the abbreviation "L.C.", is specifical-71 72 ly prohibited.

### CHAPTER 205

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 133—By Senators Manchin, Miller, Ross, Scott, Oliverio and Plymale)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section sixteen, article three, chapter thirty of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to licensure procedures for physician assistants; requiring approval of educational programs for physician assistants by the successor organization to the committee on allied health education and accreditation of the American medical association; requiring rules promulgated by the board of medicine to be pursuant to the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a; changing biennial report to an annual report and eliminating certain report requirements: adding current certification by the national commission on certification of physician assistants for licensure: changing the name of the certifying examination for physician assistants; changing requirements for temporary licensure; terminating temporary licensure upon failure of the national commission on certification of physician assistants examination; requiring notice to the board of medicine of reports of performance on certifying examination within thirty days of receipt of same; deleting conflicting language regarding criminal penalties for misrepresentation as a physician assistant; and making technical changes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

ARTICLE 3. WEST VIRGINIA MEDICAL PRACTICE ACT.

§30-3-16. Physician assistants; definitions; board of medicine rules; annual report; licensure; temporary license; relicensure; job description required; revocation or suspension of licensure; responsibilities of supervising physician; legal responsibility for physician assistants; reporting by health care facilities; identification; limitations on employment and duties; fees; continuing education; unlawful representation of physician assistant as a physician; criminal penalties.

1 (a) As used in this section:

2 (1) "Physician assistant" means an assistant to a physi-3 cian who is a graduate of an approved program of instruc-4 tion in primary health care or surgery, has attained a bac-5 calaureate or master's degree, has passed the national cer-6 tification examination and is qualified to perform direct 7 patient care services under the supervision of a physician;

8 (2) "Physician assistant-midwife" means a physician 9 assistant who meets all qualifications set forth under subdi-10 vision (1) of this subsection and fulfills the requirements 11 set forth in subsection (d) of this section; is subject to all 12 provisions of this section; and assists in the management 13 and care of a woman and her infant during the prenatal, 14 delivery and postnatal periods;

(3) "Supervising physician" means a doctor or doctors
of medicine or podiatry permanently licensed in this state
who assume legal and supervisory responsibility for the
work or training of any physician assistant under his or
her supervision;

(4) "Approved program" means an educational program for physician assistants approved and accredited by
the committee on allied health education and accreditation
on behalf of the American medical association or its successor; and

(5) "Health care facility" means any licensed hospital,
nursing home, extended care facility, state health or mental institution, clinic or physician's office.

(b) The board shall promulgate rules pursuant to the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code governing the extent to which physician assistants may function in this state. The rules shall provide that the physician assistant is limited to the performance of those services for which he or she is trained and that he or she performs only under the supervision and control of a 35 physician permanently licensed in this state, but that su-36 pervision and control does not require the personal pres-37 ence of the supervising physician at the place or places 38 where services are rendered if the physician assistant's 39 normal place of employment is on the premises of the 40 supervising physician. The supervising physician may 41 send the physician assistant off the premises to perform 42 duties under his or her direction, but a separate place of 43 work for the physician assistant shall not be established. 44 In promulgating the rules, the board shall allow the physi-45 cian assistant to perform those procedures and examina-46 tions and in the case of certain authorized physician assis-47 tants to prescribe at the direction of his or her supervising 48 physician in accordance with subsection (1) of this section 49 those categories of drugs submitted to it in the job de-50 scription required by subsection (g) of this section. The 51 board shall compile and publish an annual report that 52 includes a list of currently licensed physician assistants 53 and their employers and location in the state.

(c) The board shall license as a physician assistant any
person who files an application and furnishes satisfactory
evidence to it that he or she has met the following standards:

58 (1) He or she is a graduate of an approved program of 59 instruction in primary health care or surgery;

60 (2) He or she has passed the certifying examination 61 for a primary care physician assistant administered by the 62 national commission on certification of physician assis-63 tants and has maintained certification by that commission 64 so as to be currently certified;

65 (3) He or she is of good moral character; and

66 (4) He or she has attained a baccalaureate or master's 67 degree.

68 (d) The board shall license as a physician 69 assistant-midwife any person who meets the standards set 70 forth under subsection (c) of this section and, in addition 71 thereto, the following standards: (1) He or she is a graduate of a school of midwifery
accredited by the American college of nurse-midwives;

74 (2) He or she has passed an examination approved by75 the board;

(3) He or she practices midwifery under the supervision of a board certified obstetrician, gynecologist or a
board certified family practice physician who routinely
practices obstetrics.

(e) The board may license as a physician assistant any
person who files an application and furnishes satisfactory
evidence that he or she is of good moral character and
meets either of the following standards:

84 (1) He or she is a graduate of an approved program of 85 instruction in primary health care or surgery prior to the 86 first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four. 87 and has passed the certifying examination for a physician 88 assistant administered by the national commission on 89 certification of physician assistants and has maintained 90 certification by that commission so as to be currently 91 certified: or

92 (2) He or she had been certified by the board as a
93 physician assistant then classified as "Type B", prior to the
94 first day of July, one thousand nine hundred eighty-three.

Licensure of an assistant to a physician practicing the
specialty of ophthalmology is permitted under this section: *Provided*, That a physician assistant may not dispense a prescription for a refraction.

99 (f) When any graduate of an approved program, within two years of graduation, submits an application to the 100 101 board for a physician assistant license, accompanied by a job description in conformity with subsection (g) of this 102 103 section, the board shall issue to that applicant a temporary 104 license allowing that applicant to function as a physician assistant until the applicant successfully passes the national 105 commission on certification of physician assistants' certi-106 fying examination: Provided, That the applicant shall sit 107 for and obtain a passing score on the next offered exami-108 nation within one year of issuance of the temporary li-109

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cense. A physician assistant who has not been certified by
the national board of medical examiners on behalf of the
national commission on certification of physician assistants will be restricted to work under the direct supervision
of the supervising physician.

115 A physician assistant who has been issued a temporary 116 license shall, within thirty days of receipt of written notice 117 from the national commission on certification of physi-118 cian assistants of his or her performance on the certifying 119 examination, notify the board in writing of his or her results. In the event of failure of that examination, the 120 temporary license shall expire and terminate automatical-121 122 ly, and the board shall so notify the physician assistant in 123 writing.

124 (g) Any physician applying to the board to supervise a physician assistant shall provide a job description that sets 125 forth the range of medical services to be provided by the 126 127 assistant. Before a physician assistant can be employed or otherwise use his or her skills, the supervising physician 128 129 must obtain approval of the job description from the The board may revoke or suspend any license of 130 board. an assistant to a physician for cause, after giving that assis-131 tant an opportunity to be heard in the manner provided by 132 133 article five of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code and as set 134 forth in rules duly adopted by the board.

(h) The supervising physician is responsible for ob-135 serving, directing and evaluating the work, records and 136 practices of each physician assistant performing under his 137 or her supervision. He or she shall notify the board in 138 writing of any termination of his or her supervisory rela-139 tionship with a physician assistant within ten days of the 140 termination. The legal responsibility for any physician 141 assistant remains with the supervising physician at all 142 times, including occasions when the assistant under his or 143 her direction and supervision, aids in the care and treat-144 ment of a patient in a health care facility. In his or her 145 absence, a supervising physician must designate an alter-146 nate supervising physician, however, the legal responsibili-147 ty remains with the supervising physician at all times. A 148 health care facility is not legally responsible for the ac-149

tions or omissions of the physician assistant unless thephysician assistant is an employee of the facility.

(i) The acts or omissions of a physician assistant employed by health care facilities providing inpatient or outpatient services shall be the legal responsibility of the facilities. Physician assistants employed by facilities in staff positions shall be supervised by a permanently licensed physician.

158 (j) A health care facility shall report in writing to the 159 board within sixty days after the completion of the facili-160 ty's formal disciplinary procedure, and also after the com-161 mencement, and again after the conclusion, of any result-162 ing legal action, the name of any physician assistant prac-163 ticing in the facility whose privileges at the facility have 164 been revoked, restricted, reduced or terminated for any 165 cause including resignation, together with all pertinent 166 information relating to the action. The health care facility 167 shall also report any other formal disciplinary action taken against any physician assistant by the facility relating to 168 professional ethics, medical incompetence, medical mal-169 170 practice, moral turpitude or drug or alcohol abuse. Tem-171 porary suspension for failure to maintain records on a 172 timely basis or failure to attend staff or section meetings 173 need not be reported.

(k) When functioning as a physician assistant, the
physician assistant shall wear a name tag that identifies
him or her as a physician assistant. A two and one-half by
three and one-half inch card of identification shall be
furnished by the board upon licensure of the physician
assistant.

(1) A physician assistant may write or sign prescrip-180 tions or transmit prescriptions by word of mouth, tele-181 182 phone or other means of communication at the direction of his or her supervising physician. The board shall pro-183 mulgate rules pursuant to the provisions of article three, 184 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code governing the eligibili-185 ty and extent to which a physician assistant may prescribe 186 at the direction of the supervising physician. The rules 187 shall include, but not be limited to, the following: 188

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189 (1) Provisions for approving a state formulary classi190 fying pharmacologic categories of drugs that may be
191 prescribed by a physician assistant:

(A) The following categories of drugs shall be excluded from the formulary: Schedules I and II of the uniform
controlled substances act, anticoagulants, antineoplastics,
radiopharmaceuticals, general anesthetics and radiographic contrast materials;

(B) Drugs listed under Schedule III shall be limited toa seventy-two hour supply without refill;

(C) Categories of other drugs may be excluded asdetermined by the board;

(2) All pharmacological categories of drugs to be
prescribed by a physician assistant shall be listed in each
job description submitted to the board as required in subsection (g) of this section;

205 (3) The maximum dosage a physician assistant may206 prescribe;

(4) A requirement that to be eligible for prescription
privileges, a physician assistant shall have performed patient care services for a minimum of two years immediately preceding the submission to the board of the job description containing prescription privileges and shall have
successfully completed an accredited course of instruction
in clinical pharmacology approved by the board; and

214 (5) A requirement that to maintain prescription privileges, a physician assistant shall continue to maintain na-215 tional certification as a physician assistant, and in meeting 216 the national certification requirements shall complete a 217 minimum of ten hours of continuing education in rational 218 219 drug therapy in each certification period. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to permit a physician assis-220 tant to independently prescribe or dispense drugs. 221

(m) A supervising physician shall not supervise at any
one time more than two physician assistants, except that a
physician may supervise up to four hospital-employed
physician assistants.

226 A physician assistant shall not sign any prescription, 227 except in the case of an authorized physician assistant at 228 the direction of his or her supervising physician in accor-229 dance with the provisions of subsection (1) of this section. 230 A physician assistant shall not perform any service that his 231 or her supervising physician is not qualified to perform. 232 A physician assistant shall not perform any service that is 233 not included in his or her job description and approved by 234 the board as provided for in this section.

The provisions of this section do not authorize any physician assistant to perform any specific function or duty delegated by this code to those persons licensed as chiropractors, dentists, dental hygienists, optometrists or pharmacists or certified as nurse anesthetists.

(n) Each application for licensure submitted by a
licensed supervising physician under this section is to be
accompanied by a fee of one hundred dollars. A fee of
fifty dollars is to be charged for the biennial renewal of
the license. A fee of twenty-five dollars is to be charged
for any change of supervising physician.

246 (o) Beginning with the biennial renewal forms com-247 pleted by physician assistants and submitted to the board 248 in the year one thousand nine hundred ninety-three, as a 249 condition of renewal of physician assistant license, each 250 physician assistant shall provide written documentation 251 pursuant to rules promulgated by the board in accordance 252 with chapter twenty-nine-a of this code of participation in 253 and successful completion during the preceding two-year 254 period of a minimum of forty hours of continuing educa-255 tion designated as category I by the American medical 256 association, American academy of physician assistants or the academy of family physicians, and sixty hours of 257 continuing education designated as category II by the 258 association or either academy. Notwithstanding any pro-259 vision of this chapter to the contrary, failure to timely 260 submit the required written documentation shall result in 261 the automatic suspension of any license as a physician 262 assistant until the written documentation is submitted to 263 and approved by the board. 264

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(p) It is unlawful for any physician assistant to represent to any person that he or she is a physician, surgeon or podiatrist. Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary for not less than one nor more than two years, or be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or both fined and imprisoned.

(q) All physician assistants holding valid certificates
issued by the board prior to the first day of July, one
thousand nine hundred ninety-two, shall be considered to
be licensed under this section.



(H. B. 4591-By Delegates Given, Trump, Compton, Rowe and Michael)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections one and ten, article twenty-seven, chapter thirty of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to the board of barbers and cosmetologists; placing aestheticians under the authority of the board; permitting tropical birds in shops; and authorizing the promulgation of rules by the board of health to establish sanitation and safety requirements.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

# ARTICLE 27. BOARD OF BARBERS AND COSMETOLOGISTS.

§30-27-1. Board of barbers and cosmetologists; salary of board director; appointment, qualifications and terms of board members; compensation and expenses of members; powers and duties of board.

# §30-27-10. Requirements to operate shops and schools; sanitary rules.

# §30-27-1. Board of barbers and cosmetologists; salary of board director; appointment, qualifications and terms of board members; compensation and expenses of members; powers and duties of board.

1 (a) The board of barbers and beauticians heretofore 2 established is continued and shall be known henceforth as 3 the board of barbers and cosmetologists. The annual 4 salary of the director of such board shall be thirty-one 5 thousand seven hundred ninety-six dollars. All members 6 of the board, serving for a term which has not expired on 7 the effective date of this article, shall continue to serve the 8 terms for which they were appointed. The board shall 9 promulgate rules pursuant to the provisions of article 10 three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, pertaining to the 11 licensure and qualifications of barbers, cosmetologists and 12 manicurists, and curricula and standards of instruction for 13 schools of barbering and beauty culture. The board shall 14 aid and assist in the enforcement of all rules in accordance 15 with the provisions of article fourteen, chapter sixteen of 16 this code. The board shall consist of four professional 17 members to be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and one lay member to 18 19 be appointed in accordance with the provisions of section 20 four-a, article one of this chapter. Of the four professional 21 members, one shall be an employing barber, one an em-22 ployee barber, one an employing cosmetologist and one 23 an employee cosmetologist. Each professional member of 24 the board shall have been engaged within this state in the 25 practice of barbering or beauty culture, as the case may 26 be, for a period of five years prior to his or her appointment and no more than two of the four professional mem-27 bers may belong to the same political party. No member 28 of the board shall own or have a pecuniary interest in a 29 barber or beauty culture school licensed by or doing busi-30 ness within this state or shall be employed by such an 31 32 institution.

(b) On or before the thirtieth day of June of each
year, the governor shall appoint one member of the board
to serve for a term of four years, to begin on the first day

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38 (c) The board shall designate one of its members as39 chairperson.

40 (d) Each member of the board shall receive as com-41 pensation a per diem of fifty dollars for each day of atten-42 dance at board sessions, but the compensation for each 43 member shall not exceed the sum of three thousand dol-44 lars in any calendar year. Each member shall be reim-45 bursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the 46 performance of his or her duties, upon presentation of an 47 itemized sworn statement thereof.

(e) The board shall examine all applicants for licensure and shall issue licenses to those entitled thereto and
collect examination and licensure fees, in accordance with
regulations promulgated by the board of health pursuant
to article fourteen, chapter sixteen of this code or the
board of barbers and cosmetologists.

(f) It is unlawful for any person to practice or offer to
practice barbering, beauty culture or manicuring in this
state without first obtaining a license for such purposes
from the board of barbers and cosmetologists.

58 (g) The board shall have the power to promulgate 59 rules generally regarding the practice and conduct of barbering and beauty culture, including, but not limited to, 60 61 the procedures, criteria and curricula for examination and 62 qualifications of applicants for licensure, and for the li-63 censing of instructional personnel for schools of barbering and beauty culture, and the practice and conduct of 64 65 aestheticians.

66 The power of the board to promulgate rules shall be concurrent with that of the board of health as authorized 67 in article fourteen, chapter sixteen of this code: Provided, 68 69 That in the case of conflicting provisions regarding requirements for health and sanitation, the rule of the board 70 of health shall be deemed to apply. The board of health 71 and the board of barbers and cosmetologists shall for a 72 reasonable fee make available upon request to any licens-73 74 ee a copy of any rules.

# §30-27-10. Requirements to operate shops and schools; sanitary rules.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corpora tion to own or operate a beauty shop or barbershop, or a
 school of beauty culture or barbering, or to act as a bar ber, beautician or manicurist, unless:

5 (a) The beauty shop, barbershop, or school of beauty 6 culture or barbering shall before opening its place of 7 business to the public, have been approved by the board as 8 having met all the requirements and qualifications for the places of business as are required by this article and for 9 this purpose. It shall be the duty of the owner or operator 10 of each beauty shop, barbershop, or school of beauty 11 culture or barbering to notify the board, in writing, at least 12 ten days before the proposed opening date of the shop or 13 14 school, whereupon it shall become the duty of the board, 15 through the inspectors herein provided for, to inspect that shop or school. Upon giving notice of the opening of any 16 shop or school, the owner or operator shall pay to the 17 board an inspection fee of twenty-five dollars. In the event 18 the shop or school fails to meet the requirements of this 19 20 article, and is not approved, the inspection fee shall be 21 returned to the person paying same. Any shop or school meeting the prescribed requirements shall be granted a 22 license permitting it to do business. If, however, after the 23 lapse of ten days after the giving of the notice of opening 24 to the board, an inspection is not made or a certificate of 25 opening has not been granted or refused, the owner or 26 27 operator of the shop or school may open provisionally subject to later inspection and to all other provisions and 28 rules provided for in this article; 29

30 (b) All shops and schools, bathrooms, toilets and
31 adjoining rooms used in connection therewith, are kept
32 clean, sanitary, well lighted and ventilated at all times. The
33 use of chunk alum, powder puffs and styptic pencils in
34 any shop is prohibited;

35 (c) Each barber, beautician, manicurist, instructor and
36 student shall thoroughly cleanse his or her hands with
37 soap and water immediately before serving any patron;

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(d) Each patron is served with clean, freshly laundered
linen that is kept in a closed cabinet used for that purpose
alone. All linens, immediately after being used, shall be
placed in a receptacle used for that purpose alone.

42 The board of health shall prescribe any other rules in 43 regard to sanitation and cleanliness in such shops and 44 schools as it may deem proper and necessary: Provided, 45 That these shops may contain a tropical bird for display purposes: Provided, however, That the board of health in 46 47 consultation with the board of barbers and cosmetologists 48 and the board of veterinary medicine shall promulgate rules establishing minimum sanitary and safety require-49 50 ments designed to protect the health of both the public 51 and the tropical birds. The director of health or inspectors designated pursuant to subsection (d), section one, article 52 53 fourteen, chapter sixteen of the code shall have the power to enforce compliance. All rules shall be kept posted in a 54 55 conspicuous place in each shop or school.



CHAPTER 207

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4136—By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers, and Delegates Adkins, Sprouse, Amores and Leach)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend chapter thirty of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated article thirty-five, relating to licensed dietitians generally; requiring a license to practice; creating exceptions; defining terms; creating a board of dietitians; providing for terms of service; defining scope of authority and creating duties; creating a special revenue account within the state treasury; providing for expenditures, appropriations and transfers; issuance of interim permits; establishing fees; qualifications for licensure; establishing standards and criteria for licensing; license renewal; waivers; reinstatement; contents of licenses; provisions for denying, suspending or revoking licenses; administrative

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hearings and procedures; judicial review; prohibitions and penalties; and termination of the board.

# Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

#### ARTICLE 35. BOARD OF DIETITIANS.

- §30-35-1. License to practice.
- §30-35-2. Definitions.
- §30-35-3. Board of licensed dietitians.
- §30-35-4. Powers and duties of board.
- §30-35-5. Fees; special revenue account; expenditures and transfers.
- §30-35-6. Provisional permits; renewals; fees.
- §30-35-7. Qualifications; licensure; examinations; waivers and fees.
- §30-35-8. Renewal of licenses; reinstatement; fees; penalties; inactive lists.
- §30-35-9. Contents of license or provisional permit.
- §30-35-10. Denial, revocation or suspension of license; grounds for discipline.
- §30-35-11. Procedures for hearing.
- §30-35-12. Judicial review.
- §30-35-13. Actions to enjoin violations.
- §30-35-14. Prohibitions and penalties.
- §30-35-15. Termination of board.

# §30-35-1. License to practice.

1 (a) After the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine 2 hundred ninety-seven, anyone who represents or implies 3 to the public by use of the title "dietitian" or "licensed 4 dietitian" or any other title intended to convey the impres-5 sion that he or she is authorized to practice dietetics in this 6 state must be licensed pursuant to this article.

7 (b) No person may use any title, sign, card or other 8 device which indicates that such person is a licensed dieti-9 tian unless expressly authorized and licensed pursuant to 10 the provisions of this article: *Provided*, That a dietitian 11 registered by the commission on dietetic registration may 12 use the title of registered dietitian: *Provided*, however,

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13 That the requirements and provisions of this article do not apply to any person employed as a cook at any public or private educational institution in this state.

16 (c) Nothing in this article may be construed to affect 17 individuals who furnish nutrition information on food, 18 food materials or dietary supplements or who engage in 19 explanation to customers about food, food materials or 20 dietary supplements in connection with the marketing and 21 distribution of those products, and who do not use the title 22 "dietician" or "licensed dietician."

# §30-35-2. Definitions.

1 As used in this article, the following terms shall have 2 the meanings ascribed to them:

3 (a) "Board" means the West Virginia board of licensed
4 dietitians;

5 (b) "Commission on dietetic registration" means the 6 commission on dietetic registration that is a member of the 7 national commission for health certifying agencies;

8 (c) "Fund" means the board of examiners for dieti-9 tians' administrative fund created pursuant to the provision 10 of section five of this article;

(d) "Licensed dietitian" means any person who has
obtained a license to practice as a licensed dietitian from
the West Virginia board of licensed dietitians; and

14 (e) "Registered dietitian" means a person registered by15 the commission on dietetic regulation.

# §30-35-3. Board of licensed dietitians.

(a) There is hereby created the West Virginia board of 1 licensed dietitians. The board consists of five members 2 who shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the 3 advice and consent of the Senate. The governor shall 4 make appointments from a list of not less than eight 5 names submitted to the governor by the West Virginia 6 dietetic association. Each member of the board shall be a 7 citizen of the United States and a resident of this state. 8 Four members shall have experience as a registered or 9

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licensed dietitian for a minimum of three years preceding
the date of appointment. One member of the board shall
be a lay person who is not a registered or licensed dietitian
and not subject to the practice requirements of this subsection.

(b) The governor shall appoint initially one member
for a term of one year, one for a term of two years, one
for a term of three years and two for a term of four years.
Thereafter, the members of the board shall be appointed
for overlapping terms of four years. No member of the
board may serve more than four years.

(c) In the event a board member is unable to complete
a term, the governor shall appoint a person with similar
qualifications to complete the unexpired term. Each vacancy occurring on the board shall be filled by appointment within sixty days after such vacancy is created.

26 (d) Each member of the board shall be reimbursed for
27 all reasonable and necessary expenses actually incurred in
28 the performance of the board member's duties, not to
29 exceed fifty dollars per day.

30 (e) At its initial meeting, and annually thereafter, the members shall elect a chair, vice chair and secretary. The 31 32 chair shall preside over the meetings and hearings of the 33 board. The vice chair shall assume the chair's duties in the 34 absence of the chair. All meetings shall be general meet-35 ings for the consideration of any matter which may properly come before the board. A majority of the board 36 constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business. The 37 board shall meet at least once a year and at such other 38 times and places as it may determine; and shall meet on 39 the call of the chair. It shall be the duty of the chair to 40 call a meeting of the board on the written request of three 41 members thereof. The board shall keep an accurate re-42 cord of all proceedings and maintain such board records. 43 The board may employ personnel necessary to accom-44 plish the performance of its duties: Provided, That the 45 board may not expend more than it has available to it 46 solely through the fees established in this article. 47

# §30-35-4. Powers and duties of board.

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1 (a) The board may, in its discretion, perform the fol-2 lowing functions and duties, depending on the financial 3 resources available to the board:

4 (1) Promulgate rules in accordance with the provisions 5 of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to implement and 6 effectuate the provisions of this article, including, but not 7 limited to, legislative rules establishing the following:

8 (A) A code of professional ethics;

9 (B) Continuing education requirements and standards;

10 (C) Examination, licensure and renewal requirements11 of duly qualified applicants; and

12 (D) Procedures and guidelines for the suspension or 13 revocation of a license.

14 (2) Adopt procedural and interpretive rules in accor-15 dance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this 16 code;

17 (3) Adopt an official seal;

18 (4) Conduct license examinations of duly qualified19 applicants;

20 (5) Issue and renew licenses and issue interim permits21 to duly qualified applicants;

(6) Impose and collect fees for the issuance and re-newal of permits or licenses;

24 (7) Suspend, revoke and reinstate licenses;

(8) Conduct hearings on licensing issues and any
other matter properly within the jurisdiction of the board;

27 (9) Maintain a record of all proceedings of the board;28 and

(10) Submit a biennial report to the governor describ-ing the activities of the board.

31 (b) The Legislature finds and declares that this board 32 is intended to be fully self supported through the fee 33 structure provided for in this article, and that the board 34 shall not require any legislative appropriation beyond the 35 revenues the board receives in fees. Accordingly, in the 36 event the board has insufficient moneys to perform its 37 duties under this article, the board shall prioritize its duties 38 under this article so at all times to remain within the mon-39 ey available to it through the fees established in this arti-40 cle. The board created in this article has only discretion-41 ary duties.

# §30-35-5. Fees; special revenue account; expenditures and transfers.

1 (a) All fees and other moneys collected by the board 2 pursuant to the provisions of this article shall be deposited 3 in an appropriated special revenue account designated the 4 "board of examiners for licensed dietitians," which is here-5 by created in the state treasury.

6 (b) All expenses incurred by the board shall be paid from the special fund provided in subsection (a) herein. 7 8 No compensation or expense incurred pursuant to the 9 provisions of this article may be charged against the gen-10 eral revenue funds of this state. Expenditures shall be made only in accordance with appropriation by the Legis-11 12 lature pursuant to the provisions of article three, chapter twelve of this code and upon the fulfillment of the provi-13 sions of article two, chapter five-a of this code. Expendi-14 tures from the special fund shall be for the purposes set 15 16 forth in this article and are not authorized from collec-17 tions: Provided. That for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, 18 expenditures are authorized from collections rather than 19 pursuant to an appropriation by the Legislature. 20

(c) Amounts collected which are found from time to
time to exceed the funds needed to effectuate the purposes
set forth in this section may be transferred to other accounts or funds and redesignated for other purposes upon
appropriation by the Legislature.

# §30-35-6. Provisional permits; renewals; fees.

1 (a) The board may issue a provisional permit to en-2 gage in practice as a licensed dietitian to any person who 3 has not met the experience requirements set forth in this 4 article upon the filing of an application and submission of 5 evidence of successful completion of the education requirements of this article. A provisional permit expires 6 7 one year from the date of issuance. Renewals may be issued for a period not to exceed three years upon request 8 9 by the applicant and submission of a satisfactory explana-10 tion for the applicant's failure to become licensed.

(b) The fee for a provisional permit or renewal is fifty
dollars, which shall be submitted with the application. All
fees collected shall be deposited to the credit of the fund
provided in section five of this article.

# §30-35-7. Qualifications; licensure; examinations; waivers and fees.

1 (a) An applicant for a license to engage in practice as 2 a licensed dietitian shall submit to the board written evi-3 dence, verified by oath, that he or she:

4 (1) Complies with the code of ethics adopted by the 5 board;

6 (2) Has completed a major course of study in human 7 nutrition, dietetics, food systems management or equiva-8 lent thereof and possesses a baccalaureate or postbacca-9 laureate degree; and

(3) Has completed a planned continuous professional
experience component in dietetic practice of not less than
nine hundred hours under the supervision of a registered
or licensed dietitian.

(b) Each applicant is required to pass a written examination demonstrating competence in the discipline of
dietetics and nutrition. Each written examination may be
supplemented by an oral examination. The board shall
determine the times and places for examinations.

19 (c) Upon successfully passing such examination or 20 examinations, the board shall issue to the applicant a li-21 cense to engage in practice as a licensed dietitian. In the event an applicant has failed to pass examinations on three
occasions, the applicant shall, in addition to the other requirements of this section, present to the board such other
evidence of his or her qualifications as the board may
prescribe.

27 (d) Prior to the thirtieth day of June, one thousand
28 nine hundred ninety-seven, the board shall waive the ex29 amination requirements of this section and shall grant a
30 license to any person who:

(1) Is registered by the commission on dietetic regis-tration as a registered dietitian; or

(2) Possesses a baccalaureate or postbaccalaureate
degree and has completed a major course of study in the
fields of human nutrition, dietetics, food systems management or equivalent, as approved by the board, and has
been engaged in the practice of dietetics or nutrition for
three of the last ten years.

39 (e) Upon application and submission of the applica-40 ble fee, the board may waive the examination requirements of this section and issue a license to practice as a 41 42 licensed dietitian to an applicant who is registered by the 43 commission on dietetic registration or who has been duly 44 licensed as a nutritionist or dietitian under the laws of 45 another state if the standards for licensing in that state are no less stringent than those required under the provisions 46 47 of this article.

48 (f) Any person applying for a dietitian license shall
49 submit a fee of fifty dollars with the application to the
50 board, which fee shall be deposited to the credit of the
51 fund provided in section five of this article.

# §30-35-8. Renewal of licenses; reinstatement; fees; penalties; inactive lists.

1 (a) The license of every person licensed under the 2 provisions of this article shall be annually renewed except 3 as otherwise provided by this section. At such times as the 4 board, in its discretion, may determine, the board shall 5 mail a renewal application to every person whose license 6 was initially granted or renewed during the previous calen-

7 dar year. All persons seeking renewal shall submit a com-8 pleted application and a fifty-dollar annual renewal fee. 9 Upon receipt of the application and fee, the board shall 10 verify the accuracy of the application and, if it is accurate, 11 issue to the applicant a certificate of renewal of the license for the current year. The certificate of renewal entitles the 12 13 holder thereof to practice dietetics for the period stated on 14 the certificate of renewal.

(b) Any licensee who allows his or her license to lapse
by failing to renew for a period not exceeding three years,
may be reinstated by the board upon receipt of a satisfactory explanation for such failure to renew his or her license and payment of the annual renewal fee plus a reinstatement fee of twenty-five dollars.

(c) Any person allowing his or her license to lapse for
a period exceeding three years is required, to be reinstated
as a licensed dietitian, to pass a written examination established by the board, and to pay to the board a licensing
fee of fifty dollars.

(d) Any person engaged in the practice of licensed
dietetics during the time his or her license has lapsed is in
violation of the provisions of this article and is subject to
the penalties provided in section fourteen of this article.

30 (e) Any licensed dietitian who desires to retire from practice temporarily shall submit a written notice of such 31 retirement to the board. Upon receipt of such notice the 32 board shall place the name of such person upon the inac-33 tive list. Any person remaining on the inactive list may 34 not engage in the practice of licensed dietetics in this state 35 and is not subject to the payment of any renewal fees. 36 Upon submission of an application for renewal of license 37 and payment of the renewal fee for the current year. a 38 licensed dietitian may resume active practice. 39

# §30-35-9. Contents of license or provisional permit.

Each license or provisional permit issued by the board shall bear a serial number, the full name of the applicant, the date of expiration of any such license, or the date of issuance and expiration of any such provisional permit

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- 5 and the seal of the board, and shall be signed by the secre-
- 6 tary of the board. The licensee shall display the license in
- 7 his or her place of business in view of the public.

# §30-35-10. Denial, revocation or suspension of license; grounds for discipline.

1 (a) The board may at any time upon its own motion, 2 and shall upon the verified written complaint of any per-3 son, conduct an investigation to determine whether there 4 are grounds for denial, suspension or revocation of a li-5 cense issued pursuant to the provisions of this article.

6 (b) The board may deny, revoke or suspend any li-7 cense to engage in the practice of licensed dietetics issued 8 pursuant to the provisions of this article, or any applica-9 tion therefor, or may otherwise discipline a licensee or 10 applicant upon proof that he or she:

(1) Is or was guilty of fraud or deceit in procuring or
attempting to procure a license or renewal to practice as a
licensed dietitian;

14 (2) Has been grossly negligent or exhibited unprofes15 sional or unethical conduct in the practice as a licensed
16 dietitian;

17 (3) Is habitually intemperate or is addicted to the use18 of alcohol or controlled substances;

19 (4) Is mentally incompetent; or

20 (5) Has willfully or repeatedly violated any of the21 provisions of this article.

# §30-35-11. Procedures for hearing.

(a) Whenever the board denies an application for any 1 2 original or renewal license or denies an application for a license or suspends or revokes any license, it shall make an 3 interim order to that effect and serve a copy thereof on the 4 applicant or licensee by certified mail, return receipt re-5 quested. Such order shall state the grounds for the action 6 taken and shall require that any license or temporary per-7 mit suspended or revoked thereby be returned to the 8

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9 board by the holder within twenty days after receipt of the10 copy of such order.

11 (b) Any person adversely affected by any such order 12 is entitled to a hearing thereon pursuant to the provisions 13 of article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code if, within 14 twenty days after receipt of a copy of the order, he or she 15 files with the board a written demand for such hearing. A 16 demand for hearing shall operate automatically to stay or 17 suspend the execution of any order. The board may re-18 quire the person demanding such hearing to give reason-19 able security for the cost of the hearing. If such person 20 does not substantially prevail at the hearing, the costs 21 therefor shall be assessed against him or her and may be 22 collected by civil action or other proper remedy.

(c) Upon a receipt of a written demand for a hearing,
the board shall set a time and place therefor not less than
ten and not more than thirty days thereafter. Any scheduled hearing may be continued by the board upon its own
motion or for good cause shown by the person demanding the hearing.

29 (d) The provisions of article five, chapter twenty30 nine-a of this code apply to and govern the hearing and
31 administrative procedures in connection therewith.

32 (e) All administrative hearings shall be conducted by 33 a quorum of the board. For the purpose of conducting 34 any such hearing any member of the board may issue 35 subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum which shall be 36 issued and served pursuant to the provisions of section 37 one, article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

38 (f) At any hearing the person who demanded the same
39 may represent himself or herself or be represented by an
40 attorney admitted to practice in this state.

41 (g) After any such hearing and consideration of all 42 testimony, evidence and record in the case, the board shall 43 render its decision in writing. The written decision of the 44 board shall be accompanied by findings of fact and con-45 clusions of law as specified in section three, article five, 46 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. A copy of such deci-

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sion and accompanying findings and conclusions shall be
served by certified mail, return receipt requested, upon the
person demanding such hearing, and the attorney of record.

(h) The decision of the board is final unless reversed,
vacated or modified upon judicial review thereof in accordance with the provisions of section twelve of this article.

# §30-35-12. Judicial review.

1 (a) Any applicant or licensee adversely affected by a 2 decision of the board rendered after a hearing held pursu-3 ant to the provisions of section eleven of this article is 4 entitled to judicial review thereof. All of the provisions of 5 section four, article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code 6 apply to, and govern, such review.

7 (b) The judgment of the circuit court shall be final 8 unless reversed, vacated or modified on appeal to the su-9 preme court of appeals in accordance with the provisions 10 of section one, article six, chapter twenty-nine-a of this 11 code.

#### §30-35-13. Actions to enjoin violations.

1 (a) Whenever it appears to the board that any person 2 has been or is violating or is about to violate any provision of this article or any final decision of the board, the board 3 4 may apply in the name of the state to the circuit court of 5 the county in which the violation or violations or any part 6 thereof has occurred, is occurring or is about to occur, or 7 the judge thereof in vacation, for an injunction against the 8 person and any other persons who have been, are or are 9 about to be, involved in any practice, act or omission, so in violation, enjoining the person or persons from any viola-10 tion or violations. Such application may be made and 11 prosecuted to conclusion regardless of whether any viola-12 tion has resulted or shall result in prosecution or convic-13 tion pursuant to the provisions of section fourteen of this 14 article. 15

16 (b) Upon application by the board, any circuit court 17 of this state with appropriate jurisdiction may, by manda-18 tory or prohibitory injunction, compel compliance with

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the provisions of this article and all final decisions of the
board. The court may issue a temporary injunction in any
case pending a decision on the merits of any application
filed.

(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 cases.

# §30-35-14. Prohibitions and penalties.

1 (a) It is a misdemeanor for any person, corporation or 2 association to:

3 (1) Sell, fraudulently obtain, furnish or assist in selling,
4 fraudulently obtaining or furnishing any dietitian license
5 or license record;

6 (2) Engage in the practice as a licensed dietitian under 7 cover of any diploma, license or record illegally or fraud-8 ulently obtained;

9 (3) Represent or imply to the public that he or she is authorized to use the title "dietitian" or "licensed dietitian" 11 or any other title intended to convey that impression, unless duly licensed pursuant to the provisions of this article;

13 (4) Engage in the practice as a licensed dietitian dur-14 ing the time his or her license is suspended or revoked; or

15

(5) Otherwise violate any provisions of this article.

16 (b) Any person, corporation or association who vio-17 lates the provisions of subsection (a) of this section is 18 guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, 19 shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than one 20 hundred dollars.

# §30-35-15. Termination of board.

1 The board of examiners for licensed dietitians shall be 2 terminated pursuant to the provisions of article ten, chap-3 ter four of this code, on the first day of July, two thousand, 4 unless sooner terminated, continued or reestablished pur-5 suant to the provisions of such article.

# CHAPTER 208

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4200-By Delegates Fleischauer, Gallagher, Compton, Mezzatesta, Amores and Petersen)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend chapter thirty of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated article thirty-six, relating to requiring licensing for acupuncturists; definitions; creating an acupuncture board; board membership; officers; quorum; meetings; reimbursement; staff; rule making authority; powers and duties; acupuncture board fund; fees; expenses; disposition of funds; license required; exemptions; qualifications of applicants; applications for licenses; issuance of license; scope of license; term and renewal of licenses; advertisements; reciprocity; inactive status; reinstatement of expired license; surrender of license; reprimands, probations, suspensions and revocation; grounds; due process procedure.

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

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

### ARTICLE 36. ACUPUNCTURISTS.

- §30-36-1. License required to practice.
- §30-36-2. Definitions.
- §30-36-3. Board established.
- §30-36-4. Board membership.
- §30-36-5. Officers.
- §30-36-6. Quorum; meetings; reimbursement; staff.
- §30-36-7. Rule-making authority; miscellaneous powers and duties.
- §30-36-8. Acupuncture board fund; fees; expenses; disposition of funds.
- §30-36-9. License required; exemptions.
- §30-36-10. Qualifications of applicants.
- §30-36-11. Applications for license.
- §30-36-12. Issuance of license.

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- §30-36-13. Scope of license.
- §30-36-14. Term and renewal of licenses; advertisements.
- §30-36-15. Reciprocal licensure of acupuncturists from other states or countries.
- §30-36-16. Inactive status; reinstatement of expired license.
- §30-36-17. Surrender of license by licensee.
- §30-36-18. Reprimands, probations, suspensions and revocations; grounds.
- §30-36-19. Due process procedure.

#### §30-36-1. License required to practice.

1 In order to protect the life, health and safety of the 2 public, any person practicing or offering to practice as an 3 acupuncturist is required to submit evidence that he or she 4 is qualified to practice, and is licensed as provided in this 5 article. After the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine 6 hundred ninety-seven, it shall be unlawful for any person not licensed under the provisions of this article to practice 7 8 acupuncture in this state, or to use any title, sign, card or device to indicate that he or she is an acupuncturist. The 9 10 provisions of this article are not intended to limit, preclude 11 or otherwise interfere with the practice of other health care 12 providers working in any setting and licensed by 13 appropriate agencies or boards of the state of West Virginia whose practices and training may include 14 elements of the same nature as the practice of a licensed 15 16 acupuncturist.

#### §30-36-2. Definitions.

1 (a) Unless the context in which used clearly requires a 2 different meaning, as used in this article:

3 (1) "Acupuncture" means a form of health care, based 4 on a theory of energetic physiology, that describes the 5 interrelationship of the body organs or functions with an 6 associated point or combination of points.

7 (2) "Board" means the West Virginia acupuncture 8 board.

9 (3) "License" means a license issued by the board to 10 practice acupuncture.

11 (4) "Moxibustion" means the burning of mugwort on12 or near the skin to stimulate the acupuncture point.

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(5) "Practice acupuncture" means the use of oriental
medical therapies for the purpose of normalizing
energetic physiological functions including pain control,
and for the promotion, maintenance and restoration of
health.

18 (b) "Practice acupuncture" includes:

19 (1) Stimulation of points of the body by the insertion20 of acupuncture needles;

21 (2) The application of moxibustion; and

(3) Manual, mechanical, thermal or electrical
therapies only when performed in accordance with the
principles of oriental acupuncture medical theories.

# §30-36-3. Board established.

1 There is hereby created a state board to be known and 2 designated as the "West Virginia Acupuncture Board."

# §30-36-4. Board membership.

1 (a) The board shall consist of five members appointed 2 by the governor with the advise and consent of the Senate.

3 (1) Three shall be licensed acupuncturists appointed
4 from a list submitted as provided in subsection (c) of this
5 section;

6 (2) One shall be a member of the general public; and

7 (3) One shall be a physician licensed to practice 8 medicine in the state of West Virginia.

9 (b) Each licensed acupuncturist shall:

10 (1) Be a resident of the state; and

11 (2) For at least three years immediately prior to 12 appointment have been engaged in the practice of 13 acupuncture in the state.

14 (c) For each vacancy of an acupuncture member, the
15 board shall compile a list of names to be submitted to the
16 governor in the following manner:

17 (1) The board shall notify all licensed acupuncturists
18 in the state of the vacancy to solicit nominations to fill the
19 vacancy;

20 (2) Each professional association of acupuncturists in
21 the state shall nominate at least two persons for every
22 vacancy; and

23 (3) Each educational institution that provides
24 acupuncture training in the state shall nominate at least
25 two persons for every vacancy.

26 (d) The member from the general public:

(1) May not be or ever have been an acupuncturist orin training to become an acupuncturist;

29 (2) May not have a household member who is an30 acupuncturist or in training to become an acupuncturist;

(3) May not participate or ever have participated in a
 commercial or professional field related to acupuncture;

(4) May not have a household member who
participates in a commercial or professional field related
to acupuncture; and

36 (5) May not have had within two years prior to
37 appointment a substantial financial interest in a person
38 regulated by the board.

(e) While a member of the board, the member from
the general public may not have a substantial financial
interest in a person regulated by the board.

42 (f) Before taking office, each appointee to the board
43 shall take and subscribe to the oath prescribed by section
44 5, article IV of the constitution of this state.

- 45 (g) Tenure; vacancies.
- 46 (1) The term of a member is three years.

(2) The terms of members are staggered from the first 47 day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six. The 48 terms of the members first appointed shall expire as 49 designated by the governor at the time of the nomination, 50 one at the end of the first year, two at the end of the 51 second year, and two at the end of the third year. As these 52 appointments expire, each subsequent 53 original appointment shall be for a full three-year term. 54

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55 (3) At the end of a term, a member continues to serve 56 until a successor is appointed and qualifies.

57 (4) A member may not serve more than two 58 consecutive full terms.

59 (5) A member who is appointed after a term has 60 begun serves only for the rest of the term and until a 61 successor is appointed and qualifies.

62 (h) The governor may remove any member from the 63 board for neglect of any duty required by law or for 64 incompetence or unethical or dishonorable conduct.

# §30-36-5. Officers.

1 From among its members, the board shall elect 2 officers in a manner and for terms that the board 3 determines.

# §30-36-6. Quorum; meetings; reimbursement; staff.

1 (a) A majority of the full authorized membership of 2 the board constitutes a quorum.

3 (b) The board shall meet at least twice a year, at the 4 times and places that it determines.

5 (c) Each member of the board is entitled to 6 reimbursement of travel and other necessary expenses 7 actually incurred while engaging in board activities. All 8 reimbursement of expenses shall be paid out of the 9 acupuncture board fund created by the provisions of this 10 article.

11 (d) The board may employ such staff as necessary to 12 perform the functions of the board, including an 13 administrative secretary, and pay all personnel from the 14 acupuncture board fund in accordance with the state 15 budget.

(e) The board may contract with other state boards or
state agencies to share offices, personnel and other
administrative function as authorized under this article.

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# \$30-36-7. Rule-making authority; miscellaneous powers and duties.

1 (a) The board may propose for promulgation 2 legislative rules to carry out the provisions of this article in 3 accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter 4 twenty-nine-a of this code.

5 (b) The board may adopt a code of ethics for 6 licensure.

7 (c) In addition to the powers set forth elsewhere in 8 this article, the board shall keep:

9 (1) Records and minutes necessary for the orderly 10 conduct of business; and

11 (2) A list of each currently licensed acupuncturist.

# §30-36-8. Acupuncture board fund; fees; expenses; disposition of funds.

1 (a) There is hereby established an acupuncture board 2 fund in the state treasurer's office.

3 (b) The board may set reasonable fees for the 4 issuance and renewal of licenses and its other services. All 5 funds to cover the compensation and expenses of the 6 board members or staff shall be generated by the fees set 7 under this subsection.

8 (c) The board shall pay all fees collected under the 9 provisions of this article to the state treasurer.

10 (d) The fund shall be used exclusively to cover the actual documented direct and indirect costs of fulfilling 11 the statutory and regulatory duties of the board as 12 provided by the provisions of this article. The fund is a 13 continuing, nonlapsing fund. Any unspent portions of the 14 fund may not be transferred or revert to the general 15 revenue fund of the state, but shall remain in the fund to 16 be used for the purposes specified in this article. 17

(e) The legislative auditor shall audit the accounts andtransactions of the fund.

§30-36-9. License required; exemptions.

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1 (a) Except as otherwise provided in this article, an 2 individual shall be licensed by the board before he or she 3 may practice acupuncture in this state.

4 (b) This section does not apply to:

5 (1) An individual employed by the federal 6 government as an acupuncturist while practicing within the 7 scope of that employment; or

8 (2) A student, trainee or visiting teacher who is 9 designated as a student, trainee or visiting teacher while 10 participating in a course of study or training under the 11 supervision of a licensed acupuncturist in a program that 12 is approved by the board or the state board of education.

# §30-36-10. Qualifications of applicants.

1 To qualify for a license, an applicant shall:

2 (a) Be of good moral character;

3 (b) Be at least 18 years of age;

4 (c) Demonstrate competence in performing 5 acupuncture by meeting one of the following standards 6 for education, training or demonstrated experience:

7 (1) Graduation from a course of training of at least 8 one thousand eight hundred hours, including three 9 hundred clinical hours, that is:

10 (A) Approved by the national accreditation 11 commission for schools and colleges of acupuncture and 12 oriental medicine; or

(B) Found by the board to be equivalent to a course
approved by the national accreditation commission for
schools and colleges of acupuncture and oriental
medicine;

17 (2) Achievement of a passing score on an18 examination that is:

19 (A) Given by the national commission for the 20 certification of acupuncturists; or (B) Determined by the board to be equivalent to the
examination given by the national commission for the
certification of acupuncturists;

(3) Successful completion of an apprenticeship
consisting of at least two thousand seven hundred hours
within a five-year period under the direction of an
individual properly approved by that jurisdiction to
perform acupuncture; or

(4) Performance of the practice of acupuncture in
accordance with the law of another jurisdiction or
jurisdictions for a period of at least three years within the
five years immediately prior to application that consisted
of at least five hundred patient visits per year; and

34 (d) Achievement of any other qualifications that the35 board establishes in rules.

# §30-36-11. Applications for license.

1 To apply for a license, an applicant shall:

2 (a) Submit an application to the board on the form3 that the board requires; and

4 (b) Pay to the board the application fee set by the 5 board.

#### §30-36-12. Issuance of license.

1 The board shall issue a license to any applicant who 2 meets the requirements of this article and the rules

3 adopted by the board pursuant to this article.

# §30-36-13. Scope of license.

1 Except as otherwise provided in this article, a license

2 authorizes the licensee to practice acupuncture while the

3 license is effective.

1

# §30-36-14. Term and renewal of licenses; advertisements.

(a) Terms of license:

2 (1) The board shall provide for the term and renewal 3 of licenses under this section;

4 (2) The term of a license may not be more than three 5 years;

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6 (3) A license expires at the end of its term, unless the 7 license is renewed for a term as provided by the board.

8 (b) Renewal notice. At least one month before the
9 license expires, the board shall send to the licensee, by
10 first-class mail to the last known address of the licensee, a
11 renewal notice that states:

12 (1) The date on which the current license expires;

(2) The date by which the renewal application must
be received by the board for the renewal to be issued and
mailed before the license expires; and

16 (3) The amount of the renewal fee.

(c) Applications for renewal. Before the license
expires, the licensee periodically may renew it for an
additional term, if the licensee:

20 (1) Otherwise is entitled to be licensed;

(2) Pays to the board a renewal fee set by the board;and

23 (3) Submits to the board:

(A) A renewal application on the form that the boardrequires; and

(B) Satisfactory evidence of compliance with any
 continuing education requirements set under this section
 for license renewal.

(d) In addition to any other qualifications and
requirements established by the board, the board may
establish continuing education requirements as a condition
to the renewal of licenses under this section.

(e) The board shall renew the license of and issue a
renewal certificate to each licensee who meets the
requirements of this section.

36 (f) A licensee may advertise only as permitted by37 rules adopted by the board.

# §30-36-15. Reciprocal licensure of acupuncturists from other states or countries.

1 (a) The acupuncture board may by reciprocity 2 license acupuncturists in this state who have been legally

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3 registered or licensed acupuncturists in another state: 4 Provided, That the applicant for such licensure shall meet the requirements of the rules for reciprocity promulgated 5 6 by the board in accordance with the provisions of chapter 7 twenty-nine-a of this code: Provided, however, That 8 reciprocity is not authorized for acupuncturists from another state where that state does not permit reciprocity 9 to acupuncturists licensed in West Virginia. 10

(b) The board may refuse reciprocity to
acupuncturists from another country unless the applicant
qualifies under such rules as may be promulgated by the
board for licensure of foreign applicants.

(c) Applicants for licensure under this section shall,
with their application, forward to the board the established
fee.

#### §30-36-16. Inactive status; reinstatement of expired license.

1 (a) The board shall place a licensee on inactive status 2 if the licensee submits to the board:

3 (1) An application for inactive status on the form 4 required by the board; and

5

(2) The inactive status fee set by the board.

6 (b) The board shall issue a license to an individual 7 who is on inactive status if the individual complies with the 8 renewal requirements that exist at the time the individual 9 changes from inactive to active status.

10 (c) The board shall reinstate the license of a former
11 licensee who has failed to renew the license for any reason
12 if the former licensee:

13 (1) Meets the renewal requirements of section14 fourteen of this article; and

15 (2) Pays to the board a reinstatement fee set by the 16 board.

# §30-36-17. Surrender of license by licensee.

1 (a) Unless the board agrees to accept the surrender of 2 a license, a licensee may not surrender the license nor may 3 the license lapse by operation of law while the licensee is 4 under investigation or while charges are pending against 5 the licensee.

6 (b) The board may set conditions on its agreement 7 with the licensee under investigation or against whom 8 charges are pending to accept surrender of the license.

# §30-36-18. Reprimands, probations, suspensions and revocations; grounds.

1 The board, on the affirmative vote of a majority of its 2 full authorized membership, may reprimand any licensee, 3 place any licensee on probation, or suspend or revoke a 4 license if the licensee:

5 (a) Fraudulently or deceptively obtains or attempts to 6 obtain a license for the applicant or licensee or for 7 another;

- 8 (b) Fraudulently or deceptively:
- 9 (1) Uses a license; or
- 10 (2) Solicits or advertises.
- 11 (c) Is guilty of immoral or unprofessional conduct in12 the practice of acupuncture;

13 (d) Is professionally, physically or mentally incom-petent;

- 15 (e) Provides professional services while:
- 16 (1) Under the influence of alcohol; or

17 (2) Using any narcotic or controlled substance, as
18 defined in section one hundred one, article one, chapter
19 sixty-a of this code, or other drug that is in excess of
20 therapeutic amounts or without a valid medical indication;

21 (f) Knowingly violates any provision of this article or22 any rule of the board adopted under this article;

(g) Is convicted of or pleads guilty or nolo
contendere to a felony or to a crime involving moral
turpitude, whether or not any appeal or other proceeding
is pending to have the conviction or plea set aside;

(h) Practices acupuncture with an unauthorized
 person or assists an unauthorized person in the practice of
 acupuncture;

30 (i) Is disciplined by the licensing or disciplinary
31 authority of any other state or country or convicted or
32 disciplined by a court of any state or country for an act
33 that would be grounds for disciplinary action under this
34 section;

(j) Willfully makes or files a false report or record inthe practice of acupuncture;

37 (k) Willfully fails to file or record any report as
38 required by law, willfully impedes or obstructs the filing
39 or recording of the report, or induces another to fail to file
40 or record the report;

41 (1) Submits a false statement to collect a fee; or

42 (m) Refuses, withholds from, denies or discriminates 43 against an individual with regard to the provision of 44 professional services for which the person is licensed and 45 qualified to render because the individual is HIV positive, 46 in conformity with standards established for treatment by 47 physicians, dentists and other licensed health care 48 professionals in cases of this nature.

# §30-36-19. Due process procedure.

(a) Upon filing with the board a written complaint 1 charging a person with being guilty of any of the acts 2 described in section sixteen of this article, the 3 administrative secretary or other authorized employee of 4 the board shall provide a copy of the complaint or list of 5 allegations to the person about whom the complaint was 6 filed. That person will have twenty days thereafter to file a 7 written response to the complaint. The board shall 8 thereafter, if the allegations warrant, make an investigation. 9 If the board finds reasonable grounds for the complaint, a 10 time and place for a hearing shall be set, notice of which 11 shall be served on the licensee or applicant at least fifteen 12 calendar days in advance of the hearing date. The notice 13 shall be by personal service or by certified or registered 14 mail sent to the last known address of the person. 15

16 (b) The board may petition the circuit court for the 17 county within which the hearing is being held to issue 18 subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the produc-19 tion of necessary evidence in any hearing before it. Upon 20 request of the respondent or of his or her counsel, the 21 board shall petition the court to issue subpoenas in behalf 22 of the respondent. The circuit court upon petition may 23 issue such subpoenas as it deems necessary.

(c) Unless otherwise provided in this article, hearing
procedures shall be promulgated in accordance with, and a
person who feels aggrieved by a decision of the board
may take an appeal pursuant to, the administrative procedures in this state as provided in chapter twenty-nine-a of
this code.



(S. B. 94—By Senators Wooton, Anderson, Bowman, Dittmar, Grubb, Oliverio, Ross, Schoonover, Wagner, Buckalew and Scott)

[Passed March 15, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections two, six, eight, nine, thirteen-a, fifteen and seventeen, article twenty-one, chapter twenty-nine of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, all relating to public defender services generally; defining eligible proceedings to include ancillary proceedings to enhance sentences and for the forfeiture of property; defining legal representation to include services as guardian ad litem; requiring public defender corporations to file periodic reports; removing the requirement that one public defender serve two certain judicial circuits; eliminating requirement that panel attorneys file written request for appointments to represent eligible clients; compensation rates for attorney and paralegal services; limitations on reimbursements for transcripts, court reporter and transcription services, travel expenses and investigative services; voucher requirements and corrections; terms of governor's appointees to boards of directors of public defender corporations; public notice required for meetings of such boards of directors; limitations on compensation benefits to

part-time employees of public defender corporations; removal of such employees; eligibility of member of such boards of directors to represent eligible clients; and dismissal of certain employees of public defender corporations for violation of provisions restricting the part-time practice of law by such employees.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections two, six, eight, nine, thirteen-a, fifteen and seventeen, article twenty-one, chapter twenty-nine of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 21. PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICES.

- §29-21-2. Definitions.
- §29-21-6. Powers, duties and limitations.
- §29-21-8. Public defender corporations.
- §29-21-9. Panel attorneys.
- §29-21-13a. Compensation and expenses for panel attorneys.
- §29-21-15. Public defender corporations Board of directors.
- §29-21-17. Private practice of law by public defenders.

#### §29-21-2. Definitions.

1 As used in this article, the following words and phrases 2 are hereby defined:

3 (1) "Eligible client": Any person who meets the requirements established by this article to receive publicly 5 funded legal representation in an eligible proceeding as 6 defined herein;

7 (2) "Eligible proceeding": Criminal charges which may result in incarceration; juvenile proceedings; pro-8 ceedings to revoke parole or probation if the revocation 9 may result in incarceration; contempt of court; child abuse 10 and neglect proceedings which may result in a termination 11 of parental rights; mental hygiene commitment proceed-12 ings: extradition proceedings; proceedings which are an-13 cillary to an eligible proceeding, including, but not limited 14 to, proceedings to enhance sentences brought pursuant to 15 sections eighteen and nineteen, article eleven, chapter 16

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17 sixty-one of this code, forfeiture proceedings brought 18 pursuant to article seven, chapter sixty-a of this code, and 19 proceedings brought to obtain extraordinary remedies; 20 and appeals from or post-conviction challenges to the 21 final judgment in an eligible proceeding. Legal represen-22 tation provided pursuant to the provisions of this article is 23 limited to the court system of the state of West Virginia, 24 but does not include representation in municipal courts 25 unless the accused is at risk of incarceration:

(3) "Legal representation": The provision of any legal
services or legal assistance as counsel or guardian ad litem
consistent with the purposes and provisions of this article;

(4) "Private practice of law": The provision of legal
representation by a public defender or assistant public
defender to a client who is not entitled to receive legal
representation under the provisions of this article, but does
not include, among other activities, teaching;

34 (5) "Public defender": The staff attorney employed 35 on a full-time basis by a public defender corporation who, 36 in addition to providing direct representation to eligible 37 clients, has administrative responsibility for the operation 38 of the public defender corporation. The public defender 39 may be a part-time employee if the board of directors of the public defender corporation finds efficient operation 40 41 of the corporation does not require a full-time attorney and the executive director approves such part-time em-42 43 ployment;

(6) "Assistant public defender": A staff attorney providing direct representation to eligible clients whose salary
and status as a full-time or part-time employee are fixed
by the board of directors of the public defender corporation;

49 (7) "Public defender corporation": A corporation
50 created under section eight of this article for the sole pur51 pose of providing legal representation to eligible clients;
52 and

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53 (8) "Public defender office": An office operated by a
54 public defender corporation to provide legal representa55 tion under the provisions of this article.

# §29-21-6. Powers, duties and limitations.

(a) Consistent with the provisions of this article, the 1 2 agency is authorized to make grants to and contracts with public defender corporations and with individuals, part-3 4 nerships, firms, corporations and nonprofit organizations, for the purpose of providing legal representation under 5 this article, and may make such other grants and contracts 6 as are necessary to carry out the purposes and provisions 7 8 of this article.

9 (b) The agency is authorized to accept, and employ or 10 dispose of in furtherance of the purposes of this article, 11 any money or property, real, personal or mixed, tangible 12 or intangible, received by gift, devise, bequest or other-13 wise.

14 (c) The agency shall establish and the executive direc-15 tor or his designate shall operate a criminal law research 16 center as provided for in section seven of this article. This 17 center shall undertake directly, or by grant or contract, to 18 serve as a clearinghouse for information; to provide train-19 ing and technical assistance relating to the delivery of legal representation; and to engage in research, except that 20 broad general legal or policy research unrelated to direct 21 representation of eligible clients may not be undertaken. 22

(d) The agency shall establish and the executive direc-23 24 tor or his designate shall operate an accounting and auditing division to require and monitor the compliance with 25 this article by public defender corporations and other 26 persons or entities receiving funding or compensation 27 from the agency. This division shall review all plans and 28 proposals for grants and contracts, and shall make a rec-29 ommendation of approval or disapproval to the executive 30 director. The division shall prepare, or cause to be pre-31 pared, reports concerning the evaluation, inspection or 32 monitoring of public defender corporations and other 33 grantees, contractors, persons or entities receiving financial 34 assistance under this article, and shall further carry out the 35

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36 agency's responsibilities for records and reports as set37 forth in section eighteen of this article.

38 The accounting and auditing division shall require 39 each public defender corporation to periodically report on 40 the billable and nonbillable time of its professional em-41 ployees, including time utilized in administration of the 42 respective offices, so as to compare such time to similar 43 time expended in nonpublic law offices for like activities.

The accounting and auditing division shall provide to the executive director assistance in the fiscal administration of all of the agency's divisions. Such assistance shall include, but not be limited to, budget preparation and statistical analysis.

49 (e) The agency shall establish and the executive director or a person designated by the executive director shall 50 51 operate an appellate advocacy division for the purpose of prosecuting litigation on behalf of eligible clients in the 52 53 supreme court of appeals. The executive director or a person designated by the executive director shall be the 54 55 director of the appellate advocacy division. The appellate advocacy division shall represent eligible clients upon 56 appointment by the circuit courts, or by the supreme court 57 of appeals. The division may, however, refuse such ap-58 59 pointments due to a conflict of interest or if the executive 60 director has determined the existing caseload cannot be increased without jeopardizing the appellate division's 61 62 ability to provide effective representation. In order to effectively and efficiently utilize the resources of the ap-63 pellate division the executive director may restrict the 64 65 provision of appellate representation to certain types of 66 cases.

67 The executive director is empowered to select and 68 employ staff attorneys to perform the duties prescribed by 69 this subsection. The division shall maintain vouchers and 70 records for representation of eligible clients for record 71 purposes only.

# §29-21-8. Public defender corporations.

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1 (a) In each judicial circuit of the state, there is hereby 2 created a "public defender corporation" of the circuit. 3 The purpose of these public defender corporations is to 4 provide legal representation in the respective circuits in 5 accordance with the provisions of this article.

6 (b) If the judge of a single-judge circuit, the chief judge of a multi-judge circuit or a majority of the active 7 8 members of the bar in the circuit determine there is a need 9 to activate the corporation, they shall certify that fact in 10 writing to the executive director. The executive director shall allocate funds to those corporations so certifying in 11 12 the order in which he or she deems most efficient and cost 13 effective.

(c) Public defender corporations may apply in writing
to the executive director for permission to merge to form
multi-circuit or regional public defender corporations.
Applications for mergers shall be subject to the review
procedures set forth in section eleven of this article.

#### §29-21-9. Panel attorneys.

1 (a) In each circuit of the state, the circuit court shall 2 establish and maintain regional and local panels of private 3 attorneys-at-law who shall be available to serve as counsel 4 for eligible clients.

5 An attorney-at-law may become a panel attorney and 6 be enrolled on the regional or local panel, or both, to serve 7 as counsel for eligible clients, by informing the court. An 8 agreement to accept cases generally or certain types of 9 cases particularly shall not prevent a panel attorney from 10 declining an appointment in a specific case.

11 (b) In all cases where an attorney-at-law is required to be appointed for an eligible client, the appointment shall 12 be made by the circuit judge. In circuits where a public 13 defender office is in operation, the judge shall appoint the 14 public defender office unless such appointment is not 15 appropriate due to a conflict of interest or unless the pub-16 lic defender corporation board of directors or the public 17 defender, with the approval of the board, has notified the 18 court that the existing caseload cannot be increased with-19

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out jeopardizing the ability of defenders to provide effec-tive representation.

22 If the public defender office is not available for ap-23 pointment, the court shall appoint one or more panel at-24 torneys from the local panel. If there is no local panel 25 attorney available, the judge shall appoint one or more 26 panel attorneys from the regional panel. If there is no 27 regional panel attorney available, the judge may appoint a 28 public defender office from an adjoining circuit if such 29 public defender office agrees to the appointment.

30 In circuits where no public defender office is in operation, the judge shall first refer to the local panel and then 31 32 to the regional panel in making appointments, and if an 33 appointment cannot be made from the panel attorneys, the 34 judge may appoint the public defender office of an ad-35 joining circuit if the office agrees to the appointment. In any circuit, when there is no public defender, or assistant 36 37 public defender, local panel attorney or regional panel 38 attorney available, the judge may appoint one or more qualified private attorneys to provide representation, and 39 40 such private attorney or attorneys shall be treated as panel 41 attorneys for that specific case. In any given case, the 42 appointing judge may alter the order in which attorneys 43 are appointed if the case requires particular knowledge or 44 experience on the part of the attorney to be appointed.

#### §29-21-13a. Compensation and expenses for panel attorneys.

1 (a) All panel attorneys shall maintain detailed and 2 accurate records of the time expended and expenses incurred on behalf of eligible clients, and upon completion 3 of each case, exclusive of appeal, shall submit to the ap-4 pointing court a voucher for services. Claims for fees and 5 expense reimbursements shall be submitted to the appoint-6 ing court on forms approved by the executive director. 7 Claims submitted more than four years after the last date 8 9 of service shall be rejected.

10 The appointing court shall review the voucher to de-11 termine if the time and expense claims are reasonable, 12 necessary and valid, and shall forward the voucher to the 13 agency with an order approving payment of the claimed 14 amount or of such lesser sum the court considers appro-15 priate.

16 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section 17 to the contrary, public defender services may pay by di-18 rect bill, prior to the completion of the case, litigation 19 expenses incurred by attorneys appointed under this arti-20 cle.

21 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section 22 to the contrary, a panel attorney may be compensated for 23 services rendered and reimbursed for expenses incurred 24 prior to the completion of the case where: (1) More than 25 six months have expired since the commencement of the 26 panel attorney's representation in the case; and (2) no 27 prior payment of attorney fees has been made to the panel attorney by public defender services during the case. The 28 29 amounts of any fees or expenses paid to the panel attorney on such an interim basis, when combined with any 30 31 such amounts paid to the panel attorney at the conclusion 32 of the case, shall not exceed the limitations on fees and 33 expenses imposed by this section.

(d) In each case in which a panel attorney provides
legal representation under this article, and in each appeal
after conviction in circuit court, the panel attorney shall be
compensated at the following rates for actual and necessary time expended for services performed and expenses
incurred subsequent to the effective date of this article:

(1) For attorney's work performed out of court, com-40 pensation shall be at the rate of forty-five dollars per hour. 41 For paralegal's work performed out of court for the attor-42 ney, compensation shall be at the rate of the paralegal's 43 regular compensation on an hourly basis or, if salaried, at 44 the hourly rate of compensation which would produce the 45 46 paralegal's current salary, but in no event shall the compensation exceed twenty dollars per hour. Out-of-court 47 work includes, but is not limited to, travel, interviews of 48 49 clients or witnesses, preparation of pleadings and prehearing or pretrial research. 50

51 (2) For attorney's work performed in court, compensa-52 tion shall be at the rate of sixty-five dollars per hour. No compensation for paralegal's work performed in court
shall be allowed. In-court work includes, but is not limited
to, all time spent awaiting hearing or trial if the presence
of the attorney is required.

(3) The maximum amount of compensation for
out-of-court and in-court work under this subsection is as
follows: For proceedings of any kind involving felonies
for which a penalty of life imprisonment may be imposed,
such amount as the court may approve; for all other eligible proceedings, three thousand dollars unless the court,
for good cause shown, approves payment of a larger sum.

64 (e) Actual and necessary expenses incurred in provid-65 ing legal representation for proceedings of any kind in-66 volving felonies for which a penalty of life imprisonment 67 may be imposed, including, but not limited to, expenses 68 for travel, transcripts, salaried or contracted investigative 69 services and expert witnesses, shall be reimbursed in such 70 amount as the court may approve. For all other eligible 71 proceedings, actual and necessary expenses incurred in 72 providing legal representation, including, but not limited 73 to, expenses for travel, transcripts, salaried or contracted 74 investigative services and expert witnesses, shall be reim-75 bursed to a maximum of fifteen hundred dollars unless 76 the court, for good cause shown, approves reimbursement 77 of a larger sum.

Expense vouchers shall specifically set forth the nature, amount and purpose of expenses incurred and shall
provide such receipts, invoices or other documentation
required by the executive director and the state auditor:

(1) (A) Reimbursement of expenses for production of
transcripts of proceedings reported by a court reporter is
limited to the cost per original page set forth in section
four, article seven, chapter fifty-one of this code. Reimbursement of the cost of copies of such transcripts is limited to twenty-five cents per page.

(B) (i) There shall be no reimbursement of expenses
for or production of a transcript of a preliminary hearing
before a magistrate or juvenile referee, or of a magistrate
court jury trial, which has been reported by a court report-

92 er at the request of the attorney, where the preliminary
93 hearing or jury trial has also been recorded electronically
94 in accordance with the provisions of section eight, article
95 five, chapter fifty of this code or court rule.

96 (ii) Reimbursement of the expense of an appearance 97 fee for a court reporter who reports a proceeding other than one described in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, 98 99 or who reports a proceeding which is not reported by an 100 official court reporter acting in his or her official capacity for the court, is limited to twenty-five dollars. Where a 101 transcript of such proceeding is produced, there shall be 102 103 no reimbursement for the expense of any appearance fee. 104 Where a transcript is requested by the attorney after an 105 appearance fee has been paid, reimbursement of the ex-106 pense incurred to obtain the transcript is limited to the cost of producing the transcript, within the prescribed limita-107 108 tions of paragraph (A) of this subdivision, less the amount 109 of the paid appearance fee.

(iii) Reimbursement of travel expenses incurred for
travel by a court reporter is subject to the limitations provided by subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(iv) Except for the appearance fees provided in this
paragraph, there shall be no reimbursement for hourly
court reporters' fees or fees for other time expended by
the court reporter, either at the proceeding or traveling to
or from the proceeding.

118 (C) Reimbursement of the cost of transcription of 119 tapes electronically recorded during preliminary hearings 120 or magistrate court jury trials is limited to the rates estab-121 lished by the supreme court of appeals for the reimburse-122 ment of transcriptions of electronically recorded hearings 123 and trial.

(2) Reimbursement for any travel expense incurred in
an eligible proceeding is limited to the rates for the reimbursement of travel expenses established by rules promulgated by the governor pursuant to the provisions of section eleven, article eight, chapter twelve of this code and
administered by the secretary of the department of admin-

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istration pursuant to the provisions of section forty-eight,article three, chapter five-a of this code.

132 (3) Reimbursement for investigative services is limited
133 to a rate of thirty dollars per hour for work performed by
134 an investigator.

(f) For purposes of compensation under this section,
an appeal from a final order of the circuit court, or proceeding seeking an extraordinary remedy, made to the
supreme court of appeals, shall be considered a separate
case.

140 (g) Vouchers submitted under this section shall spe-141 cifically set forth the nature of the service rendered, the stage of proceeding or type of hearing involved, the date 142 and place the service was rendered and the amount of time 143 144 expended in each instance. All time claimed on the 145 vouchers shall be itemized to the nearest tenth of an hour. 146 If the charge against the eligible client for which services 147 were rendered is one of several charges involving multiple 148 warrants or indictments, the voucher shall indicate such 149 fact and sufficiently identify the several charges so as to 150 enable the court to avoid a duplication of compensation 151 for services rendered. The executive director shall refuse to requisition payment for any voucher which is not in 152 conformity with the recordkeeping, compensation or other 153 154 provisions of this article and in such circumstance shall 155 return the voucher to the court or to the service provider 156 for further review or correction.

#### §29-21-15. Public defender corporations — Board of directors.

1 (a) The governing body of each public defender cor-2 poration shall be a board of directors consisting of per-3 sons who are residents of the area to be served by the 4 public defender corporation.

5 (1) In multi-county circuits, and in the case of 6 multi-circuit or regional corporations, the county commis-7 sion of each county within the area served shall appoint a 8 director, who shall not be an attorney-at-law. The presi-9 dent of each county bar association within the area served

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10 shall appoint a director, who shall be an attorney-at-law: Provided, That in a county where there is not an orga-11 nized and active bar association, the circuit court shall 12 13 convene a meeting of the members of the bar of the court resident within the county and such members of the bar 14 shall elect one of their number as a director. The gover-15 16 nor shall appoint one director, who shall serve as chair-17 man, who may be an attorney-at-law, unless such appointment would result in there being an even number of direc-18 19 tors, in which event the governor shall appoint two direc-20 tors, one of whom may be an attorney-at-law. The gover-21 nor's appointees shall serve four-year terms which terms shall coincide with the term of the governor. Appoint-22 ments may be made for unexpired terms as may be neces-23 24 sary. Other board members' terms shall be as determined 25 by the board.

(2) In single-county circuits, the manner of selecting
directors shall be the same as that described in subdivision
(1) of this subsection, except that the county commission
shall appoint two directors rather than one, and the bar
shall appoint two directors rather than one.

(b) The board of directors shall have at least four meetings a year. Timely and effective prior public notice of all meetings shall be given pursuant to rules promulgated in accordance with the provisions of section three, article nine-a, chapter six of this code, and all meetings shall be public except for those concerned with matters properly discussed in executive session.

(c) The board of directors shall establish and enforce
broad policies governing the operation of the public defender corporation but shall not interfere with any attorney's professional responsibilities to clients. The duties of
the board of directors shall include, but not be limited to,
the following:

44 (1) Appointment of the public defender and any assis45 tant public defenders as may be necessary to enable the
46 public defender corporation to provide legal representa47 tion to eligible clients; and

48 (2) Approval of the public defender corporation's 49 budget and the fixing of professional and clerical salaries: Provided, That the compensation paid to any part-time 50 51 public defender, part-time assistant public defender or 52 other part-time employee shall not include benefits such as retirement, health insurance or paid leave time for ill-53 54 ness or vacation unless public defender services has certi-55 fied in writing to the board of directors that there exists 56 sufficient funding to provide such benefits and the board of directors authorizes such benefits to be included in the 57 58 compensation; and

(3) Removal of any public defender, assistant public
defender or other employee for misfeasance, malfeasance
or nonfeasance.

62 (d) To the extent that the provisions of chapter 63 thirty-one of this code regarding nonprofit corporations 64 are not inconsistent with this article, the provisions of said 65 chapter shall be applicable to the board of directors of the 66 public defender corporation.

67 (e) While serving on the board of directors, no member may receive compensation from the public defender 68 69 corporation, but a member may receive payment for nor-70 mal travel and other out-of-pocket expenses required for fulfillment of the obligations of membership and may 71 72 accept appointments to represent eligible clients so long as he or she does not discuss a particular case with any public 73 defender, assistant public defender or other employee of 74 the office governed by the board. Directors may not serve 75 as cocounsel with the public defender or assistant public 76 77 defender in any matter.

#### §29-21-17. Private practice of law by public defenders.

1 (a) No full-time public defender or full-time assistant 2 public defender may engage in any private practice of law 3 except as provided in this section.

4 (b) A board of directors may permit a newly em-5 ployed full-time public defender or full-time assistant

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6 public defender to engage in the private practice of law 7 for compensation for the sole purpose of expeditiously 8 closing and withdrawing from existing private cases from 9 a prior private practice. In no event shall any person employed for more than ninety days as a full-time public 10 defender or full-time assistant public defender be engaged 11 12 in any other private practice of law for compensation: Provided. That until the first day of January, one thousand 13 14 nine hundred ninety-three, the prohibition against the private practice of law does not apply to full-time public 15 defenders employed in Class II. III or IV counties as de-16 17 fined by article seven, chapter seven of this code.

(c) A board of directors may permit a full-time public
defender or full-time assistant public defender to engage
in private practice for compensation if the defender is
acting pursuant to an appointment made under a court
rule or practice of equal applicability to all attorneys in
the jurisdiction and if the defender remits to the public
defender corporation all compensation received.

(d) A board of directors may permit a full-time public defender or full-time assistant public defender to engage in uncompensated private practice of law if the public defender or assistant public defender is acting:

(1) Pursuant to an appointment made under a court
rule or practice of equal applicability to all attorneys in
the jurisdiction; or

32 (2) On behalf of a close friend or family member; or

33 (3) On behalf of a religious, community or charitable34 group.

(e) Violation of the requirements of this section is
sufficient grounds for immediate summary dismissal regardless of the conditions of employment established by a
corporation's board of directors.

### **CHAPTER 210**

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2611-By Delegate Ryan)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section thirteen, article sixteen, chapter five of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to eligibility for coverage under the public employees insurance act; and providing that certain employees with twenty years of service with a participating agency and employees who have been covered by the act for twenty years may retain coverage after leaving employment if those eligible employees pay the actual cost of the retiree coverage plus five percent.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

#### ARTICLE 16. WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES INSUR-ANCE ACT.

§5-16-13. Payment of costs by employer and employee; coverage for employee's spouse and dependents generally; short term continuance of coverage for involuntary employee termination; extended insurance coverage for retired employees with accrued annual leave and sick leave; increased retirement benefits for retired employees with accrued annual and sick leave; additional eligible retired employees; option for health insurance coverage without life insurance coverage made available to retirees; health insurance for surviving dependents of deceased employees.

1 (a) The director is hereby authorized to provide under

- 2 any contract or contracts entered into under the provisions
- 3 of this article that the costs of any such group hospital and

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4 surgical insurance, group major medical insurance, group prescription drug insurance, group life and accidental 5 death insurance benefit plan or plans may be paid by the 6 employer and employee. In addition, each employee shall 7 be entitled to have his or her spouse and dependents, as 8 defined by the rules of the public employees insurance 9 10 agency, included in any group hospital and surgical 11 insurance, group major medical insurance or group prescription drug insurance coverage: Provided, That such 12 13 spouse and dependent coverage shall be limited to excess or secondary coverage for each spouse and dependent 14 15 who has primary coverage from any other source. For 16 purposes of this section, the term "primary coverage" 17 means individual or group hospital and surgical insurance 18 coverage or individual or group major medical insurance 19 coverage or group prescription drug coverage in which 20 the spouse or dependent is the named insured or 21 certificate holder. The director may require proof 22 regarding spouse and dependent primary coverage and 23 shall adopt rules governing the nature, discontinuance and 24 resumption of any employee's coverage for his or her 25 spouse and dependents.

26 (b) Should a participating employee be terminated 27 from employment involuntarily or in reduction of work force, the employee's insurance coverage provided under 28 this article shall continue for a period of three months at 29 no additional cost to the employee. An employee 30 31 discharged for misconduct shall not be eligible for extended benefits under this section. Coverage may be 32 33 extended up to the maximum period of three months, 34 while administrative remedies contesting the charge of misconduct are pursued. If the discharge for misconduct 35 36 be upheld, the full cost of the extended coverage shall be 37 reimbursed by the employee. If the employee is again employed or recalled to active employment within twelve 38 months of his or her prior termination, he or she shall not 39 be considered a new enrollee and shall not be required to 40 again contribute his or her share of the premium cost, if 41 he or she had already fully contributed such share during 42 the prior period of employment. 43

44 (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (f) for 45 higher education full-time faculty employed on an annual 46 contract basis other than for twelve months, when a 47 participating employee, who has elected to participate in the plan before the first day of July, one thousand nine 48 49 hundred eighty-eight, is compelled or required by law to 50 retire before reaching the age of sixty-five, or when a 51 participating employee voluntarily retires as provided by 52 law, that employee's accrued annual leave and sick leave, if 53 any, shall be credited toward an extension of the insurance 54 coverage provided by this article, according to the 55 following formulae: Such insurance coverage for a retired 56 employee shall continue one additional month for every two days of annual leave or sick leave, or both, which the 57 58 employee had accrued as of the effective date of his or her retirement. For a retired employee, his or her spouse and 59 60 dependents, such insurance coverage shall continue one 61 additional month for every three days of annual leave or 62 sick leave, or both, which the employee had accrued as of 63 the effective date of his or her retirement.

64 (d) Notwithstanding the preceding subsection, except as otherwise provided in subsection (f) for higher 65 66 education full-time faculty employed on an annual 67 contract basis other than for twelve months, when a 68 participating employee who elects to participate in the 69 plan on and after the first day of July, one thousand nine 70 hundred eighty-eight, is compelled or required by law to 71 retire before reaching the age of sixty-five, or when such a 72 participating employee voluntarily retires as provided by 73 law, that employee's annual leave or sick leave, if any, shall be credited toward one half of the premium cost of the 74 insurance provided by this article, for periods and scope 75 76 of coverage determined according to the following formulae: (1) One additional month of single retiree 77 coverage for every two days of annual leave or sick leave, 78 or both, which the employee had accrued as of the 79 effective date of his or her retirement; or (2) one 80 additional month of coverage for a retiree, his or her 81 spouse and dependents for every three days of annual 82 leave or sick leave, or both, which the employee had 83 accrued as of the effective date of his or her retirement. 84

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85 The remaining premium cost shall be borne by such retired employee if he or she elects such coverage. For 86 87 purposes of this subsection, an employee who has been a 88 participant under spouse or dependent coverage and who 89 reenters the plan within twelve months after termination of his or her prior coverage shall be considered to have 90 91 elected to participate in the plan as of the date of 92 commencement of the prior coverage. For purposes of 93 this subsection, an employee shall not be considered a new 94 employee after returning from extended authorized leave 95 on or after the first day of July, one thousand nine 96 hundred eighty-eight.

97 (e) In the alternative to the extension of insurance 98 coverage through premium payment provided in the two 99 preceding subsections, the participating employee's ac-100 crued annual leave and sick leave may be applied, on the 101 basis of two days retirement service credit for each one 102 day of accrued annual and sick leave, toward an increase 103 in the employee's retirement benefits with such days 104 constituting additional credited service in computation of such benefits under any state retirement system. However, 105 106 such credited service shall not be used in meeting initial 107 eligibility for retirement criteria, but only as additional 108 service credited in excess thereof.

109 (f) When a participating employee, who is a higher education full-time faculty member employed on an 110 annual contract basis other than for twelve months, is 111 compelled or required by law to retire before reaching the 112 age of sixty-five, or when such a participating employee 113 voluntarily retires as provided by law, that employee's 114 115 insurance coverage, as provided by this article, shall be 116 extended according to the following formulae: Such insurance coverage for a retired higher education full-time 117 faculty member, formerly employed on an annual 118 119 contract basis other than for twelve months, shall continue beyond the effective date of his or her retirement one 120 121 additional year for each three and one-third years of teaching service, as determined by uniform guidelines 122 123 established by the university of West Virginia board of trustees and the board of directors of the state college 124

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125 system, for individual coverage, or one additional year for 126 each five years of teaching service for "family" coverage.

127 (g) Any employee who retired prior to the twenty-first 128 day of April, one thousand nine hundred seventy-two, and 129 who also otherwise meets the conditions of the "retired 130 employee" definition in section two of this article, shall be 131 eligible for insurance coverage under the same terms and 132 provisions of this article. The retired employee's premium 133 contribution for any such coverage shall be established by 134 the finance board.

(h) All retirees under the provisions of this article,
including those defined in section two of this article; those
retiring prior to the twenty-first day of April, one
thousand nine hundred seventy-two; and those hereafter
retiring shall be eligible for and permitted to obtain health
insurance coverage. The retired employee's premium
contribution for any such coverage shall be established by
the finance board.

143 (i) A surviving spouse and dependents of a deceased 144 employee, who was either an active or retired employee just prior to such decease, shall be entitled to be included 145 146 in any group insurance coverage provided under this article, and such spouse and dependents shall bear the 147 premium cost of such insurance coverage. The finance 148 board shall establish the premium cost of any such 149 150 coverage.

(j) In construing the provisions of this section or any 151 152 other provisions of this code, the Legislature declares that it is not now nor has it ever been the Legislature's intent 153 that elected public officials be provided any sick leave, 154 annual leave or personal leave, and the enactment of this 155 section is based upon the fact and assumption that no 156 statutory or inherent authority exists extending sick leave, 157 annual leave or personal leave to elected public officials 158 and the very nature of such positions preclude the arising 159 or accumulation of such, so as to be thereafter usable as 160 premium paying credits for which such officials may 161 claim extended insurance benefits. 162

163 (k) An employee, eligible for coverage under the provisions of this article who has twenty years of service 164 165 with any agency or entity participating in the public 166 employees insurance program or who has been covered 167 by the public employees insurance program for twenty 168 vears may, upon leaving employment with a participating 169 agency or entity, continue to be covered by the program if 170 the employee pays one hundred and five percent of the 171 cost of retiree coverage: Provided, That the employee 172 shall elect to continue coverage under this subsection 173 within two years of the date the employment with a 174 participating agency or entity is terminated.



(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4204-By Delegates Staton, Prezioso and Border)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections fifteen and seventeen. article eight, chapter five-a 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 twenty; to amend and reenact sections seven-a and seven-c, article one, chapter fifty-seven of said code: and to further amend said article by adding thereto a new section, designated section seven-d, all relating to management and preservation of government records; offering government records to director of the section of archives and history of the division of culture and history for historical or other preservation purposes prior to destruction or disposal; preservation of government records by state records administrator, courts and Legislature; and providing copies of government records in computer disk, optical disk or other format.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections fifteen and seventeen, article eight, chapter five-a 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 twenty; that sections seven-a and seven-c, article one, chapter fifty-seven of said code be amended and reenacted; and that said article be further amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section seven-d, all to read as follows:

#### Chapter

- 5A. Department of Administration.
- 57. Evidence and Witnesses.

#### **CHAPTER 5A. DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION.**

#### ARTICLE 8. PUBLIC RECORDS MANAGEMENT AND PRESER-VATION ACT.

- §5A-8-15. Records management and preservation of local records.
- §5A-8-17. Disposal of records.
- §5A-8-20. Alternate storage of state records.

## §5A-8-15. Records management and preservation of local records.

(a) The governing body of each county, city, town, 1 authority or any public corporation or political entity, 2 whether organized and existing under a charter or under 3 general law, shall promote the principles of efficient 4 records management and preservation of local records. 5 Such governing body may, as far as practical, follow the 6 program established for the management and preservation 7 of state records. The administrator shall, upon the request 8 of a local governing body, provide advice and assistance 9 in the establishment of a local records management and 10 preservation program. 11

(b) In the event any such governing body decides to
destroy or otherwise dispose of a local record, the
governing body may, prior to destruction or disposal
thereof, offer the record to the director of the section of
archives and history of the division of culture and history

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#### §5A-8-17. Disposal of records.

Except as provided in section seven-a, article one, 1 2 chapter fifty-seven of this code, no record shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of by any agency of the 3 4 state, unless it is determined by the administrator and the director of the section of archives and history of the 5 division of culture and history that the record has no 6 7 further administrative, legal, fiscal, research or historical value. In the event the administrator is of the opinion that 8 the record has no further administrative, legal, fiscal, 9 research or historical value, the administrator shall, prior 10 thereto, give written notice of the administrator's intention 11 to direct the destruction or other disposal of the record to 12 the director. Upon the written request of the director, 13 given to the administrator within ten days of receipt of 14 said notice, the administrator shall direct the retention of 15 the record for a period of thirty days. In the event the 16 director fails to retrieve the original document from the 17 administrator or the administrator's designee within the 18 thirty day period, the administrator may direct the 19 destruction or other disposal of the original without 20 further notice to the director. 21

#### §5A-8-20. Alternate storage of state records.

(a) Findings and purpose — The Legislature finds 1 that continuous advances in technology have resulted and 2 will continue to result in the development of alternate 3 formats for the nonerasable storage of state records. and 4 that the use of such alternative storage formats, where 5 deemed advisable, promote the efficient and economical 6 administration of government and provide a means for the 7 preservation of valuable records which are subject to 8 decay or destruction. It is the purpose of the Legislature 9 to authorize the storage of state records in such alternate 10 formats, as may be determined by the various branches of 11 the government of this state, that reasonably ensure that 12 the originals of such records are copied into such formats 13

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in a manner in which the image thereof may not be erased
or altered, and from which true and accurate
reproductions of the original state records may be
retrieved.

18 (b) Approved format — In addition to those formats, processes and systems described in section ten of this 19 article, sections seven-a and seven-c, article one, chapter 20 21 fifty-seven of this code, and section twelve, article five of said chapter fifty-seven, which are otherwise authorized 22 for the reproduction of state records, a preservation 23 24 duplicate of a state record may be stored in any approved 25 format where the image of the original state record is 26 preserved in a form in which the image thereof is 27 incapable of erasure or alteration, and from which a 28 reproduction of the stored state record may be retrieved which truly and accurately depicts the image of the 29 30 original state record.

(c) Executive agency records — (1) Except for those 31 formats, processes and systems used for the storage of 32 33 state records on the effective date of this section. no 34 alternate format for the storage of state records described in this section is authorized for the storage of the state 35 36 records of any agency of this state unless the particular 37 format has been approved by the state records administrator pursuant to legislative rule promulgated in 38 accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of 39 this code. No provision of this section shall be construed 40 to prohibit the state records administrator from 41 42 prohibiting the use of any format, process or system used for the storage of executive state records upon his or her 43 determination that the same is not reasonably adequate to 44 preserve the state records from destruction, alteration or 45 46 decay.

47 (2) Upon creation of a preservation duplicate which
48 stores an original executive state record in an approved
49 format in which the image thereof is incapable of erasure
50 or alteration, and from which a reproduction of the stored
51 state record may be retrieved which truly and accurately
52 depicts the image of the original state record, the state

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records administrator may destroy or otherwise dispose of
the original in accordance with the provisions of section
seventeen of this article for the destruction of records.

56 (d) Judicial records — (1) Except for those formats. 57 processes and systems used for the storage of state records 58 on the effective date of this section, no alternate format for 59 the storage of state records described in this section is 60 authorized for the storage of the state records of any court 61 of this state unless the particular format has been approved 62 by the supreme court of appeals by rule. No provision of 63 this section shall be construed to prohibit the supreme court of appeals from prohibiting the use of any format, 64 process or system used for the storage of judicial state 65 66 records upon its determination that the same is not 67 reasonably adequate to preserve the state records from 68 destruction, alteration or decay.

69 (2) Upon creation of a preservation duplicate which stores an original judicial state record in an approved 70 format in which the image thereof is incapable of erasure 71 72 or alteration, and from which a reproduction of the stored state record may be retrieved which truly and accurately 73 depicts the image of the original state record, the court or 74 the clerk thereof creating the same may destroy or 75 otherwise dispose of the original in accordance with the 76 provisions of section seven, article one, chapter fifty-seven 77 of this code for the destruction of records. 78

(e) Legislative records — (1) Except for those 79 formats, processes and systems used for the storage of 80 state records on the effective date of this section, no 81 82 alternate format for the storage of state records described in this section is authorized for the storage of the state 83 records of the Legislature unless the particular format has 84 been approved in a writing jointly by the speaker of the 85 House of Delegates and the president of the Senate to the 86 clerks of their respective houses. No provision of this 87 section shall be construed to prohibit the presiding 88 officers of the houses of the Legislature from prohibiting 89 the use of any format, process or system used for the 90 storage of legislative state records upon their 91

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92 determination that the same is not reasonably adequate to
93 preserve the state records from destruction, alteration or
94 decay.

95 (2) Upon creation of a preservation duplicate which 96 stores an original legislative state record in an approved 97 format in which the image thereof is incapable of erasure 98 or alteration, and from which a reproduction of the stored state record may be retrieved which truly and accurately 99 100 depicts the image of the original state record, the clerks of the respective houses of the Legislature may destroy or 101 102 otherwise dispose of the original. However, prior thereto, the clerks shall give written notice of their intention to do 103 104 so to the director of the section of archives and history of 105 the division of culture and history. Upon the written request of the director, given to the clerks within ten days 106 107 of receipt of said notice, the clerks shall retain the original record for a period of thirty days. In the event the 108 director fails to retrieve the original document from the 109 110 clerks within the thirty day period, the clerks may destroy 111 or otherwise dispose of the original without further notice 112 to the director.

#### **CHAPTER 57. EVIDENCE AND WITNESSES.**

### ARTICLE 1. LEGISLATIVE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS; PUBLIC RECORDS.

- §57-1-7a. Use of photographic copies in evidence; state records, papers or documents; destruction or transfer to archives of originals; destruction of canceled checks and paid and canceled bonds and coupons.
- §57-1-7c. Use of microfilm or microcards to reproduce and preserve records; destruction or transfer of originals to archivist.
- §57-1-7d. Records provided on computer or optical disc.
- §57-1-7a. Use of photographic copies in evidence; state records, papers or documents; destruction or transfer to archives of originals; destruction of canceled checks and paid and canceled bonds and coupons.
  - 1 Any public officer of the state may, with the approval
  - 2 of the state records administrator, cause any or all records,

papers or documents kept by him to be photographed,
microphotographed, microfilmed or reproduced on film.
Such photographic film shall be of durable material and
the device used to reproduce such records on such film
shall be one which accurately reproduces the original
thereof in all details.

9 Such photographs, microphotographs, microfilms or photographic film shall be deemed to be an original 10 11 record for all purposes, including introduction in evidence in all courts or administrative agencies. A transcript, 12 exemplification or certified copy thereof shall, for all 13 purposes recited herein, be deemed to be a transcript, 14 exemplification or certified copy of the original. 15 Whenever photographs, microphotographs, microfilms or 16 reproductions on film have been made and put in 17 18 conveniently accessible fireproof files, and provision has been made for preserving, examining and using the same, 19 20 the respective heads of the departments, divisions, 21 institutions and agencies of the state may, with the 22 approval of the state records administrator, cause the 23 records and papers so photographed, microphotographed or reproduced on film, or any part thereof, to be 24 destroyed; but before any such records, papers or 25 documents are authorized to be destroyed, the state 26 27 records administrator shall obtain the advice and counsel 28 of the state historian and archivist, or his designated representative, as to the desirability of placing the said 29 records, papers and documents in the archives of that 30 In the event the administrator is of the 31 department. 32 opinion that the record has no further administrative, legal, fiscal, research or historical value, the administrator may 33 destroy or otherwise dispose of the record, paper or 34 document if otherwise permitted to do so after complying 35 with the provisions of section seventeen, article eight, 36 chapter five-a of this code. Notwithstanding any other 37 provisions of this code to the contrary, the state treasurer 38 may at his discretion destroy any canceled checks of the 39 state after ten years have elapsed since the date of the 40 check. whether or not such checks have been 41 photographed, microphotographed, microfilmed or repro-42

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43 duced on film: *Provided*, That any canceled bonds or
44 interest coupons of any bond issues of this state in the
45 custody of the treasurer, or for which the treasurer acts as
46 fiscal agent or paying agent, may at his discretion be
47 destroyed by one of the two methods described below:

48 Method I — The treasurer shall maintain a permanent 49 record for the purpose of recording the destruction of 50 bonds and coupons, showing the following: (1) With 51 respect to bonds, the purpose of issuance, the date of issue. 52 denomination, maturity date, and total principal amount; 53 and (2) with respect to coupons, the purpose of issue and date of the bonds to which the coupons appertain, the 54 55 maturity date of the coupons, and, as to each maturity 56 date, the denomination, quantity and total amount of 57 coupons.

58 After recording the specified information, the 59 treasurer shall have the canceled bonds and coupons 60 destroyed either by burning or shredding, in the presence 61 of an employee of the treasurer and an employee of the 62 legislative auditor, each of whom shall certify that he saw 63 the canceled bonds and coupons destroyed. Such 64 certificates shall be made a part of the permanent record. 65 Canceled bonds or coupons shall not be destroyed until 66 after one year from the date of payment.

67 Method II — The treasurer may contract with any 68 bank or trust company acting as paying agent or copaying agent for a bond issue of the state for the destruction of 69 bonds and interest coupons which have been canceled by 70 71 the paying agent. The contract shall require that the paying agent give the treasurer a written certificate 72 containing the same information required by Method I. 73 Such certificate shall include a sworn statement that the 74 75 described bonds or coupons have been destroyed. The 76 certificate shall be made a part of the treasurer's 77 permanent record.

Each contract shall also require that the paying agent be responsible for proper payment and disposition of all bonds and coupons, and for any duplicate payments to unauthorized persons and nonpayment to authorized 82 persons occurring as a result of destruction of bonds or
83 coupons under this section. In addition, the treasurer may
84 require the paying agent to submit an indemnity bond, in
85 an amount to be determined by the treasurer, to assure
86 performance of the duties specified in this section.
87 Canceled bonds or coupons may not be destroyed until
88 one year from the date of payment.

For purposes of this section, the term "bonds" shallinclude interim certificates.

# §57-1-7c. Use of microfilm or microcards to reproduce and preserve records; destruction or transfer of originals to archivist.

The clerk of any court of record of the state may, with 1 the approval of the court for which he or she is clerk, 2 3 cause any or all records, papers, plats, or other documents kept by him or her to be reproduced on photographic 4 microfilm or microcards and may, with the approval of the 5 6 court for which he or she is clerk, record, keep and preserve any and all records, papers, plats, or other 7 documents required by the laws of this state to be 8 9 recorded or kept by said clerk or court exclusively upon photographic microfilm or microcards instead of in 10 well-bound books or instead of by any other method 11 12 heretofore prescribed by law.

Such photographic microfilm and microcards shall be
of durable material and possess good, archival qualities.
The device used to reproduce such records on such film
and cards shall be one which accurately reproduces the
original thereof in all details.

18 Such photographic microfilm and microcards shall be deemed to be an original record for all purposes, 19 including introduction into evidence in all courts or 20 administrative agencies. A transcript, exemplification, or 21 photographic reproduction thereof shall, when properly 22 authenticated by the clerk of such court, be deemed for all 23 purposes to be a transcript, exemplification, or certified 24 copy of the original. 25

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Such photographic microfilm and microcards shall be
put in convenient, accessible fireproof files and adequate
provision shall be made for preserving, examining and
using the same.

30 Any such records, papers, plats, or other documents 31 not held for others by said clerk or court or required by law to be delivered to some other person, court, 32 33 corporation or agency, may with the approval of the court keeping such records, papers, plats, or other documents be 34 destroyed; but before any such records, papers, plats or 35 36 other documents are authorized to be destroyed the court 37 keeping them or the clerk thereof shall obtain the advice 38 and counsel of the state historian or archivist, or his 39 designated representatives, as to the desirability of placing 40 the said records, papers, plats, or other documents in the department of archives and history. However, prior to 41 42 destroying or otherwise disposing of the same, the court or 43 clerk thereof shall give written notice of the intention to 44 do so to the director of the section of archives and history 45 of the division of culture and history. Upon the written 46 request of the director, given to the court or clerk thereof 47 within ten days of receipt of said notice, the court or clerk thereof shall retain the original record for a period of 48 thirty days. In the event the director fails to retrieve the 49 50 original document from the court or clerk thereof within 51 the thirty-day period, the court or clerk thereof may destroy or otherwise dispose of the original without 52 further notice to the director. 53

#### §57-1-7d. Records provided on computer or optical disc.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to 1 the contrary, where any provision of this code requires 2 that a copy of any record of any branch of the 3 government of this state be provided or delivered, the 4 custodian of said record is authorized to comply with the 5 requirement by providing or delivering a true copy in the 6 form of a computer or optical disc which is not subject to 7 alteration, is formatted to write once read many, and is 8 attested by the custodian thereof to be a true, accurate and 9 complete copy of the record required to be provided or 10 delivered. 11

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### CHAPTER 212

(S. B. 559-By Senator Bailey)

[Passed March 7, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section two, article one-a, chapter fifteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to adjutant general; appointment; consent of Senate required for appointment; qualifications; and bond.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

#### ARTICLE 1A. ADJUTANT GENERAL.

#### §15-1A-2. Appointment; qualifications; bond.

1 The adjutant general shall be appointed by the 2 governor, by and with the advice and consent of the 3 Senate, for a term of four years. He or she shall have the 4 rank of major general, or such other rank as is recognized by federal authority. No person may be appointed 5 adjutant general unless he or she has had at least six years' 6 commissioned service and attained field grade or higher 7 rank in the organized militia of this or some other state or 8 in the armed forces of the United States, or in all 9 The governor shall require the adjutant 10 combined. general to furnish bond as required by law, which bond 11 shall be filed with the auditor of the state. 12

### CHAPTER 213

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 568-By Senator Wooton)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section twenty-five, article thirteen-a, chapter sixteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; to amend and reenact sections one-b and three, article one, chapter twenty-four of said code; and to amend and reenact section two, article two of said chapter, all relating to the public service commission; decreasing the time period to prefile for a certificate of public convenience and necessity in advance of the formal application from sixty to thirty days; requiring the public service commission to advise and assist Class III cities and Class IV towns or villages; adjusting the salaries of the members of the public service commission; and allowing the public service commission to establish water and sewer rates based on the debt costs associated with new projects.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section twenty-five, article thirteen-a, chapter sixteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that sections one-b and three, article one, chapter twenty-four of said code be amended and reenacted; and that section two, article two of said chapter be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

#### Chapter

- 16. Public Health.
- 24. Public Service Commission.

#### CHAPTER 16. PUBLIC HEALTH.

#### ARTICLE 13A. PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICTS FOR WATER, SEWERAGE AND GAS SERVICES.

§16-13A-25. Borrowing and bond issuance; procedure.

1 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this article to 2 the contrary, a public service district shall not borrow 3 money, enter into contracts for the provision of engineer-4 ing, design or feasibility studies, issue or contract to issue 5 revenue bonds or exercise any of the powers conferred by 6 the provisions of section thirteen, twenty or twenty-four of 7 this article, without the prior consent and approval of the 8 public service commission. Unless the properties to be 9 constructed or acquired represent ordinary extensions or 10 repairs of existing systems in the usual course of business, a public service district must first obtain a certificate of 11 12 public convenience and necessity from the public service 13 commission in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-four of this code, when a public service district is 14 15 seeking to acquire or construct public service property.

16 Thirty days prior to making formal application for the certificate, the public service district shall prefile with the 17 18 public service commission its plans and supporting information for the project and shall publish a Class II legal 19 20 advertisement in a newspaper or newspapers of general circulation in each city, incorporated town or municipal 21 22 corporation if available in the public service district, which 23 legal advertisement shall state:

(a) The amount of money to be borrowed, or the
amount of revenue bonds to be issued: *Provided*, That if
the amount is an estimate, the notice may be stated in
terms of an amount "not to exceed" a specific amount;

(b) The interest rate and terms of the loan or bonds: *Provided*, That if the interest rate is an estimate, the notice
may be stated in terms of a rate "not to exceed" a specific
rate;

32 (c) The public service properties to be acquired or 33 constructed, and the cost of the public service properties;

34 (d) The anticipated rates which will be charged by the
35 public service district: *Provided*, That if the rates are an
36 estimate, the notice may be stated in terms of rates "not to
37 exceed" a specific rate; and

38 (e) The date that the formal application for a certifi-39 cate of public convenience and necessity is to be filed with 40 the public service commission. The public service com-41 mission may grant its consent and approval for the certifi-42 cate, or any other request for approval under this section, 43 subject to such terms and conditions as may be necessary for the protection of the public interest, pursuant to the 44 provisions of chapter twenty-four of this code, or may 45 46 withhold such consent and approval for the protection of 47 the public interest.

48 In the event of disapproval, the reasons for the disap-49 proval shall be assigned in writing by the commission.

#### **CHAPTER 24. PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.**

#### Article

1. General Provisions.

2. Powers and Duties of Public Service Commission.

#### ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

§24-1-1b. Supplemental rule for reorganization.

§24-1-3. Commission continued; membership; chairman; compensation.

#### §24-1-1b. Supplemental rule for reorganization.

The public service commission shall, by general order, 1 2 create a division within its staff which shall provide legal, engineering, financial and accounting advice and assis-3 tance to public service districts and Class III cities and 4 Class IV towns or villages in operational, financial and 5 regulatory matters, and may perform or participate in the 6 studies required under section one-b, article thirteen-a, 7 chapter sixteen of this code: Provided, That advice and 8 assistance to a Class III city or Class IV town or village 9 shall only be given if such advice or assistance is specifi-10 cally requested by the Class III city or the Class IV town 11 or village. The request may be withdrawn by the city or 12 town at any time, after which the commission shall not 13 provide further assistance or advice. 14

## §24-1-3. Commission continued; membership; chairman; compensation.

1 (a) The public service commission of West Virginia. 2 heretofore established, is continued and directed as provided by this chapter, chapter twenty-four-a and chapter 3 twenty-four-b of this code. After having conducted a 4 5 performance audit through its joint committee on government operations, pursuant to section nine, article ten, chap-6 ter four of this code, the Legislature hereby finds and 7 declares that the public service commission should be 8 continued and reestablished. Accordingly, notwithstand-9 10 ing the provisions of section four, article ten, chapter four 11 of this code, the public service commission shall continue to exist until the first day of July, one thousand nine hun-12 13 dred ninety-nine. The public service commission may sue and be sued by that name. The public service commission 14 shall consist of three members who shall be appointed by 15 16 the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The commissioners shall be citizens and residents of this 17 state and at least one of them shall be duly licensed to 18 practice law in West Virginia, with not less than ten years' 19 actual work experience in the legal profession as a mem-20 ber of a state bar. No more than two of the commissioners 21 shall be members of the same political party. Each com-22 missioner shall, before entering upon the duties of his or 23 her office, take and subscribe to the oath provided by 24 section five, article IV of the constitution of this state. The 25 oath shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state. 26 The governor shall designate one of the commissioners to 27 serve as chairman at the governor's will and pleasure. The 28 chairman shall be the chief administrative officer of the 29 commission. The governor may remove any commission-30 er only for incompetency, neglect of duty, gross immoral-31 ity, malfeasance in office or violation of subsection (c) of 32 this section. 33

(b) The unexpired terms of members of the public 34 service commission at the time this subsection becomes 35 effective are continued. Upon expiration of the terms, 36 appointments are for terms of six years, except that an 37 appointment to fill a vacancy is for the unexpired term 38 only. The commissioners whose terms are terminated by 39 the provisions of this subsection are eligible for reappoint-40 41 ment.

42 (c) No person while in the employ of, or holding any 43 official relation to, any public utility subject to the provisions of this chapter, or holding any stocks or bonds of a 44 45 public utility subject to the provisions of this chapter, or 46 who is pecuniarily interested in a public utility subject to 47 the provisions of this chapter, may serve as a member of 48 the commission or as an employee of the commission. 49 Nor may any commissioner be a candidate for or hold 50 public office, or be a member of any political committee, while acting as a commissioner; nor may any commission-51 52 er or employee of the commission receive any pass, free 53 transportation or other thing of value, either directly or 54 indirectly, from any public utility or motor carrier subject to the provisions of this chapter. In case any of the com-55 56 missioners becomes a candidate for any public office or a 57 member of any political committee, the governor shall 58 remove him or her from office and shall appoint a new 59 commissioner to fill the vacancy created.

60 (d) The salaries of members of the public service com-61 mission and the manner in which they are paid established 62 by the prior enactment of this section are continued. 63 Effective the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 64 ninety-six, and in light of the assignment of new, substan-65 tial additional duties embracing new areas and fields of activity under certain legislative enactments, each commis-66 67 sioner shall receive an annual salary of sixty-five thousand 68 dollars to be paid in monthly installments from the special 69 funds in the amounts that follow:

70 (1) From the public service commission fund collected
71 under the provisions of section six, article three of this
72 chapter, fifty-two thousand dollars;

73 (2) From the public service commission motor carrier
74 fund collected under the provisions of section six, article
75 six, chapter twenty-four-a of this code, ten thousand eight
76 hundred fifty dollars; and

(3) From the public service commission gas pipeline
safety fund collected under the provisions of section three,
article five, chapter twenty-four-b of this code, two thousand one hundred fifty dollars.

In addition to this salary provided for all commissioners, the chairman of the commission shall receive five thousand dollars per annum to be paid in monthly installments from the public service commission fund collected under the provisions of section six, article three of this chapter on and after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six.

#### ARTICLE 2. POWERS AND DUTIES OF PUBLIC SERVICE COM-MISSION.

## §24-2-2. General power of commission to regulate public utilities.

1 (a) The commission is hereby given power to investi-2 gate all rates, methods and practices of public utilities 3 subject to the provisions of this chapter; to require them to conform to the laws of this state and to all rules, regula-4 5 tions and orders of the commission not contrary to law; 6 and to require copies of all reports, rates, classifications, schedules and timetables in effect and used by the public 7 utility or other person, to be filed with the commission. 8 and all other information desired by the commission relat-9 10 ing to the investigation and requirements, including inventories of all property in such form and detail as the com-11 12 mission may prescribe. The commission may compel obedience to its lawful orders by mandamus or injunction 13 or other proper proceedings in the name of the state in 14 any circuit court having jurisdiction of the parties or of 15 16 the subject matter, or the supreme court of appeals direct, and the proceedings shall have priority over all pending 17 cases. The commission may change any intrastate rate, 18 charge or toll which is unjust or unreasonable or any in-19 terstate charge with respect to matters of a purely local 20 nature which have not been regulated by or pursuant to an 21 act of Congress and may prescribe a rate, charge or toll 22 that is just and reasonable, and change or prohibit any 23 practice, device or method of service in order to prevent 24 undue discrimination or favoritism between persons and 25 between localities and between commodities for a like and 26 contemporaneous service. But in no case shall the rate, 27 toll or charge be more than the service is reasonably 28 worth, considering the cost of the service. Every order 29

30 entered by the commission shall continue in force until 31 the expiration of the time, if any, named by the commis-32 sion in the order, or until revoked or modified by the 33 commission, unless the order is suspended, modified or 34 revoked by order or decree of a court of competent juris-35 diction.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code
to the contrary, rates are not discriminatory if, when considering the debt costs associated with a future water or
sewer project which would not benefit existing customers,
the commission establishes rates which ensure that the
future customers to be served by the new project are solely
responsible for the debt costs associated with the project.



(S. B. 285—By Senators Anderson, Wooton, Bowman, Buckalew, Deem, Dittmar, Grubb, Milier, Oliverio, Ross, Schoonover and Scott)

[Passed February 23, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section six, article seven, chapter twenty-four-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to the enforcement of laws governing the public service commission; clarifying the duties of law-enforcement officers, prosecuting attorneys and motor carrier inspectors; authorizing motor carrier inspectors to carry handguns in the course of their official duties; establishing qualifications to carry such handguns; providing for the payment of handguns training; clarifying scope of authority of motor carrier inspectors; and making certain technical revisions.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

ARTICLE 7. COMPLAINTS, DAMAGES AND VIOLATIONS.

§24A-7-6. Duty of prosecuting attorneys and law-enforcement officers to enforce chapter; regulatory authority of commission; qualifications of commission employees designated as motor carrier inspectors.

#### PURCHASING

1 It shall be the duty of the West Virginia state police 2 and the sheriffs of the counties in West Virginia to make 3 arrests and the duty of the prosecuting attorneys of the 4 several counties to prosecute all violations of this chapter 5 and of other chapters governing the regulatory authority of the commission. The commission employees designat-6 7 ed as motor carrier inspectors shall have the same authority as law-enforcement officers to enforce the provisions of 8 this chapter and the provisions of other chapters of this 9 10 code governing the regulatory authority of the commission as such provisions apply to entities and persons regu-11 lated by the commission in any county or city of this state. 12 13 Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, such motor carrier inspectors may carry handguns 14 in the course of their official duties after meeting special-15 ized qualifications established by the governor's commit-16 tee on crime, delinquency and correction, which qualifica-17 18 tions shall include the successful completion of handgun training, including a minimum of four hours training in 19 handgun safety, paid for by the commission and compara-20 ble to the handgun training provided to law-enforcement 21 officers by the West Virginia state police: Provided, That 22 nothing in this section shall be construed to include motor 23 carrier inspectors within the meaning of law-enforcement 24 officers as defined in section one, article twenty-nine, 25 26 chapter thirty of this code.



**CHAPTER 215** 

(H. B. 4637—By Delegates Kiss, Browning, Kelley, Petersen, Talbott, Tomblin and Wallace)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section ten, article three, chapter twelve of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; and to further amend said article by adding thereto two new sections, designated sections

1

ten-a and ten-b, all relating to the state auditor's office; providing itemized statements of claims against the state; authorizing promulgation of rules by the state auditor regarding specificity of statement; authorizing the use of a purchasing card for state purchases of five hundred dollars or less; providing limitations on use of purchasing card; requiring competitive bid for selection of purchasing card vendor; requiring the auditor and director of the purchasing division to promulgate legislative rules; and providing criminal penalties for violation of purchasing card program.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section ten, article three, chapter twelve 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 two new sections, designated sections ten-a and ten-b, all to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 3. APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND DEDUC-TIONS.

- §12-3-10. Itemized statement of claim against state; rules to be promulgated concerning same.
- §12-3-10a. Purchasing card program.
- §12-3-10b. Fraudulent or unauthorized use of purchasing card prohibited; penalties.

## §12-3-10. Itemized statement of claim against state; rules to be promulgated concerning same.

It is unlawful for any state officer to issue his or her 1 2 requisition on the state auditor in payment of any claim unless an itemized account is filed in the office of the 3 officer issuing the requisition. The auditor shall propose 4 rules for promulgation in accordance with the provisions 5 of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, to gov-6 ern the form and manner by which claims shall be item-7 8 ized for payment.

#### §12-3-10a. Purchasing card program.

1 Notwithstanding the provisions of section ten of this 2 article, payment of claims may be made through the use 3 of the state purchasing card program authorized by the 4 provisions of this section. The auditor may establish a

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5 state purchasing card program for the purpose of autho-6 rizing all spending units of state government to use a pur-7 chasing card as an alternative payment method when mak-8 ing small purchases. The purchasing card program shall 9 be conducted so that procedures and controls for the 10 procurement and payment of goods and services are made 11 more efficient. The program shall permit spending units to use a purchase charge card to purchase goods and ser-12 13 vices. The amount of any one purchase made with the 14 purchase charge card shall not exceed five hundred dol-15 lars: Provided, That purchasing cards may not be utilized 16 for the purpose of obtaining cash advances, whether the 17 advances are made in cash or by other negotiable instru-18 ment. Purchases of goods and services must be received either in advance of or simultaneously with the use of a 19 20 state purchasing card for payment for those goods or services. The auditor, by legislative rule, may eliminate 21 22 the requirement for vendor invoices and provide a proce-23 dure for consolidating multiple vendor payments into one 24 monthly payment to a charge card vendor. Selection of a 25 charge card vendor to provide state purchase cards shall 26 be accomplished by competitive bid. The purchasing 27 division of the department of administration shall contract 28 with the successful bidder for provision of state purchase 29 charge cards. Purchase charge cards issued under the program shall be used for official state purchases only. 30 31 The auditor and the director of the purchasing division of 32 the department of administration shall jointly propose 33 rules for promulgation in accordance with the provisions 34 of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to gov-35 ern the implementation of the purchase card program.

### §12-3-10b. Fraudulent or unauthorized use of purchasing card prohibited; penalties.

It is unlawful for any person to use a state purchase 1 2 card, issued in accordance with the provisions of section 3 ten-a of this article, to make any purchase of goods or services in a manner which is contrary to the provisions of 4 section ten-a of this article or the rules promulgated pur-5 suant to that section. Any person who violates the provi-6 sions of this section is guilty of a felony and, upon convic-7 tion thereof, shall be confined in the penitentiary not less 8 9 than one nor more than five years, or fined no more than five thousand dollars, or both fined and imprisoned. 10

### CHAPTER 216

#### (H. B. 4159-By Delegates Love and Pettit)

[Passed March 7, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Became law without signature of Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section three, article twenty-two-a, chapter twenty-nine of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to deleting a restriction on video lottery game themes depicting symbols on reels at licensed horse and dog racetracks.

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

That section three, article twenty-two-a, 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 22A. RACETRACK VIDEO LOTTERY.

#### §29-22A-3. Definitions.

1 As used in this article:

2 (a) "Applicant" means any person applying for any3 video lottery license or permit.

4 (b) "Associated equipment" means any hardware 5 located on a licensed racetrack's premises which is 6 connected to the video lottery system for the purpose of 7 performing communication, validation or other functions, 8 but not including the video lottery terminals or the 9 communication facilities of a regulated public utility.

10 (c) "Background investigation" means a security, 11 criminal and credit investigation of a person, as defined in 12 this section, who has applied for a video lottery license or 13 permit, or who has been granted a video lottery license or 14 permit.

(d) "Central computer," "central control computer" or
 "central site system" means any central site computer

provided to and controlled by the commission to which
video lottery terminals communicate for purposes of
information retrieval and terminal activation and disable
programs.

(e) "Commission" or "state lottery commission" means
the West Virginia lottery commission created by article
twenty-two of this chapter.

24 (f) "Control" means the authority to direct the
25 management and policies of an applicant or a license or
26 permit holder.

27 (g) "Costs" means the expenses incurred by the 28 commission in the testing and examination of video 29 lottery terminals and the performance of background 30 investigations and other related activities which are 31 charged to and collected from applicants or license or 32 permit holders.

(h) "Director" means the individual appointed by the
governor to provide management and administration
necessary to direct the state lottery office.

(i) "Disable" or "terminal disable" means the process of
executing a shutdown command from the central control
computer which causes video lottery terminals to cease
functioning.

40 (j) "Display" means the visual presentation of video 41 lottery game features on the video display monitor or 42 screen of a video lottery terminal.

(k) "Gross terminal income" means the total amount of
cash inserted into the video lottery terminals operated by a
licensee, minus the total value of game credits which are
cleared from the video lottery terminals in exchange for
winning redemption tickets.

(1) "License" or "video lottery license" means
authorization granted by the commission to a racetrack
which is licensed by the West Virginia racing commission
to conduct thoroughbred or greyhound racing meetings
pursuant to article twenty-three, chapter nineteen of this

53 code permitting the racetrack to operate video lottery 54 terminals authorized by the commission.

55 (m) "Lottery" means the public gaming systems or 56 games established and operated by the state lottery 57 commission.

58 (n) "Manufacturer" means any person holding a 59 permit granted by the commission to engage in the 60 business of designing, building, constructing, assembling 61 or manufacturing video lottery terminals, the electronic computer components thereof, the random number 62 63 generator thereof, or the cabinet in which it is housed, and 64 whose product is intended for sale, lease or other assignment to a licensed racetrack in West Virginia, and 65 66 who contracts directly with the licensee for the sale, lease 67 or other assignment to a licensed racetrack in West 68 Virginia.

(o) "Net terminal income" means gross terminal
income minus an amount deducted by the commission to
reimburse the commission for its actual costs of
administering racetrack video lottery at the licensed
racetrack. No deduction for any or all costs and expenses
of a licensee related to the operation of video lottery
games shall be deducted from gross terminal income.

(p) "Own" means any beneficial or proprietary interest
in any property or business of an applicant or licensed
racetrack.

(a) "Pari-mutuel racing facility," "licensed racetrack," 79 "racetrack" or "track" means a facility where horse or dog 80 race meetings are held and the pari-mutuel system of 81 wagering is authorized pursuant to the provisions of article 82 twenty-three, chapter nineteen of this code: Provided, 83 That, for the purposes of this article, "pari-mutuel racing 84 facility," "licensed racetrack," "racetrack" or "track" 85 includes only a facility which was licensed prior to the first 86 day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four, 87 to hold horse or dog race meetings, and which conducts 88 not less than two hundred twenty live racing dates for each 89 horse or dog race meeting or such other number of live 90 racing dates as may be approved by the racing 91

92 commission in accordance with the provisions of section
93 twelve-b, article twenty-three, chapter nineteen of this
94 code.

95 (r) "Permit" means authorization granted by the 96 commission to a person to function as either a video 97 lottery manufacturer, service technician or validation 98 manager.

(s) "Person" means any natural person, corporation,
association, partnership, limited partnership, or other
entity, regardless of its form, structure or nature.

(t) "Player" means a person who plays a video lottery
game on a video lottery terminal at a racetrack licensed by
the commission to conduct video lottery games.

(u) "Service technician" means a person, employed by
a licensed racetrack, who holds a permit issued by the
commission and who performs service, maintenance and
repair on licensed video lottery terminals in this state.

(v) "Video lottery game" means a commission
approved, owned and controlled electronically simulated
game of chance which is displayed on the screen or video
monitor of a video lottery terminal and which:

(1) Is connected to the commission's central controlcomputer by an on-line or dial-up communication system;

115 (2) Is initiated by a player's insertion of coins or 116 currency into a video lottery terminal, which causes game 117 play credits to be displayed on the video lottery terminal 118 and, with respect to which, each game play credit entitles a 119 player to choose one or more symbols or numbers or to 120 cause the video lottery terminal to randomly select 121 symbols or numbers;

(3) Allows the player to win additional game play
credits based upon game rules which establish the random
selection of winning combinations of symbols or numbers
or both and the number of free play credits to be awarded
for each winning combination of symbols or numbers or
both;

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128 (4) Is based upon computer-generated random
129 selection of winning combinations based totally or
130 predominantly on chance;

131 (5) In the case of a video lottery game which allows 132 the player an option to select replacement symbols or 133 numbers or additional symbols or numbers after the game is initiated and in the course of play, either (A) signals the 134 135 player, prior to any optional selection by the player of 136 randomly generated replacement symbols or numbers, as 137 to which symbols or numbers should be retained by the player to present the best chance, based upon probabilities, 138 139 that the player may select a winning combination. (B) 140 signals the player, prior to any optional selection by the 141 player of randomly generated additional symbols or numbers, as to whether such additional selection presents 142 143 the best chance, based upon probabilities, that the player 144 may select a winning combination, or (C) randomly 145 generates additional or replacement symbols and numbers 146 for the player after automatically selecting the symbols 147 and numbers which should be retained to present the best 148 chance, based upon probabilities, for a winning 149 combination, so that in any event, the player is not permitted to benefit from any personal skill, based upon a 150 knowledge of probabilities, before deciding which 151 152 optional numbers or symbols to choose in the course of 153 video lottery game play;

154 (6) Allows a player at any time to simultaneously clear 155 all game play credits and print a redemption ticket 156 entitling the player to receive the cash value of the free 157 plays cleared from the video lottery terminal; and

158 (7) Does not use the following game themes 159 commonly associated with casino gambling: Roulette, 160 dice, or baccarat card games: *Provided*, That games 161 having a video display depicting symbols which appear to 162 roll on drums to simulate a classic casino slot machine, 163 game themes of other card games and keno may be used.

(w) "Validation manager" means a person who holds a
permit issued by the commission and who performs video
lottery ticket redemption services.

167 (x) "Video lottery" means a lottery which allows a 168 game to be played utilizing an electronic computer and an 169 interactive computer terminal device, equipped with a 170 video screen and keys, a keyboard or other equipment 171 allowing input by an individual player, into which terminal device the player inserts coins or currency as 172 173 consideration in order for play to be available, and 174 through which terminal device the player may receive free 175 games or credit that can be redeemed for cash, or nothing, 176 as may be determined wholly or predominantly by chance. "Video lottery" does not include a lottery game 177 178 which merely utilizes an electronic computer and a video 179 screen to operate a lottery game and communicate the results thereof, such as the game "Travel," and which does 180 181 not utilize an interactive electronic terminal device 182 allowing input by an individual player.

(y) "Video lottery terminal" means a commissionapproved interactive electronic terminal device which is
connected with the commission's central computer system,
and which is used for the purpose of playing video lottery
games authorized by the commission. A video lottery
terminal may simulate the play of one or more video
lottery games.

(z) "Wager" means a sum of money or thing of valuerisked on an uncertain occurrence.



CHAPTER 217

(H. B. 4739-By Delegates Kiss, Burke and Farris)

[Passed March 8, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section eight, article twentytwo-a, chapter twenty-nine of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to local option elections to determine whether video lottery games shall be permitted at pari-mutuel racetracks; limiting the election on this question to general elections; and defining the term "two-years" for purposes of this section. Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section eight, article twenty-two-a, 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 22A. RACETRACK VIDEO LOTTERY.

§29-22A-8. Form of application; local option elections; issuance of license; notice of incomplete application; notice of license or permit denial, suspension or revocation; procedure for review of license or permit denial, suspension or revocation; fees, renewal fees and renewal dates; bonding; renewal of licenses and permits; notice of change affecting license or permit; license or permit not transferrable or assignable.

1 (a) The commission shall determine the form of 2 applications to be used and shall not consider incomplete 3 applications. The commission may consider an application 4 when the applicant has completed and executed all forms 5 and documents required by the commission and all 6 application fees and costs have been paid.

7 (b) The question of whether video lottery games shall 8 be permitted at pari-mutuel racetracks shall be determined 9 by local option election in each county in which a pari-mutuel racetrack is located. The local option election 10 on this question may be placed on the ballot in each 11 12 county at the primary election to be held on the tenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four, or at any 13 general election to be held thereafter. The county 14 commission of the county in which the racetrack is located 15 shall give notice to the public of such election by 16 publication thereof as a Class II-0 legal advertisement in 17 compliance with the provisions of article three, chapter 18 fifty-nine of this code, and the publication area for the 19 publication shall be the county in which the election is to 20 be held. The date of the last publication of the notice 21 shall fall on a date within the period of the fourteen 22 consecutive days next preceding the election. 23

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24 On the local option election ballot shall be printed the 25 following:

26 Shall West Virginia lottery commission video lottery 27 games be permitted within an area at the [name of racetrack] in which pari-mutuel betting is authorized by 28 29 law?

30 []No []Yes

31 (Place a cross mark in the square opposite your 32 choice.)

33 The ballots shall be counted, returns made and 34 canvassed as in general elections, and the results certified by the commissioners of election to the county com-35 mission. The county commission shall, without delay, 36 certify the result of the election to the commission. 37

38 (c) Upon receipt of the results of the election from the county commission, and if a majority has voted "yes", the 39 commission shall issue the requested license if the 40 41 applicant is otherwise qualified for the license. If a 42 majority has voted "no", the commission shall so notify the 43 applicant, the application shall be denied, and another election on the issue shall not be held for a period of two 44 years: Provided, That for purposes of this section, the 45 term "two years" means the interval between a general 46 47 election and the next general election, and in no event 48 shall it mean or encompass a period of time in excess of one hundred four weeks. If a majority has voted "yes", 49 another local option election on the issue shall not be held 50 for a period of five years. A local option election may 51 thereafter be held if a written petition of qualified voters 52 53 residing within the county equal to at least five percent of the number of persons who were registered to vote in the 54 next preceding general election is received by the county 55 commission of the county in which the horse or dog 56 racetrack is located. The petition may be in any number 57 58 of counterparts.

The petition shall be in the following form: 59

Petition For Local Option Election

60

#### RACETRACK VIDEO LOTTERY

61 We, the undersigned legally qualified voters, resident 62 within the county of \_\_\_\_\_\_, do hereby 63 petition that a special election be held within the county of 64 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ upon the following question: Shall 65 West Virginia lottery commission video lottery games be 66 permitted within an area at the [name of racetrack] in 67 which pari-mutuel betting is authorized by law?

68 Name Address Date

#### 69 (Post office or street address)

(d) If the commission, prior to the first day of
November, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three, has
authorized any racetrack to conduct video lottery games at
its pari-mutuel facility, the games may continue to operate
until the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred
ninety-five, pending the results of any local option
election held pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(e) The commission may not issue any license or ~
permit until background investigations are concluded.
The commission must make an affirmative determination
that the applicant is qualified and the applicable license or
permit fees have been paid prior to issuing any license or
permit.

(f) The commission shall notify the applicant if an
application is incomplete and the notification shall state
the deficiencies in the application.

(g) The commission shall notify applicants in writing
of the denial, suspension or revocation of a permit or
license and the reasons for the denial, suspension or
revocation in accordance with the provisions of section
fifteen of this article.

91 (h) An applicant may request a hearing to review a
92 license or permit denial, suspension or revocation in
93 accordance with section fifteen of this article.

94 (i) The following license or permit fees shall be paid
95 annually by each licensed racetrack, or permitted
96 manufacturer, service technician or validation manager:

97 (1) Racetrack: \$1,000.

98 (2) Manufacturer: \$10,000.

99 (3) Service technician: \$100.

100 (4) Validation manager: \$50.

The fees shall be paid to the commission at the time of
license or permit application and on or before the first day
of July of each year thereafter, at which time the license or
permit may be renewed.

105 (j) An applicant for a video lottery license shall, prior 106 to the issuance of the license, post a bond or irrevocable 107 letter of credit in a manner and in an amount established 108 by the commission. The bond shall be issued by a surety 109 company authorized to transact business in West Virginia 110 and the company shall be approved by the insurance 111 commissioner of this state as to solvency and 112 responsibility.

(k) The commission shall renew video lottery licenses
and permits annually as of the first day of July of each
year, if each person seeking license or permit renewal
submits the applicable renewal fee, completes all renewal
forms provided by the commission, and continues to meet
all qualifications for a license or permit.

119 (1) License and permit holders shall notify the 120 commission of any proposed change of ownership or 121 control of the license or permit holder and of all other 122 transactions or occurrences relevant to license or permit 123 qualification. In order for a license or permit to remain in 124 effect, commission approval is required prior to completion of any proposed change of ownership or 125 126 control of a license or permit holder.

(m) A license or permit is a privilege personal to the 127 license or permit holder and is not a legal right. A license 128 or permit granted or renewed pursuant to this article may 129 not be transferred or assigned to another person, nor may 130 a license or a permit be pledged as collateral. The 131 purchaser or successor of any license or permit holder 132 must independently qualify for a license or permit. The 133 sale of more than five percent of a license or permit 134 holder's voting stock, or more than five percent of the 135

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136 voting stock of a corporation which controls the license or 137 permit holder or the sale of a license or permit holder's assets, other than those bought and sold in the ordinary 138 course of business, or any interest therein, to any person 139 not already determined to have met the qualifications of 140 141 section seven of this article voids the license unless the sale 142 has been approved in advance by the commission.



(H. B. 4169—By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers, and Delegate Ashley) [By Request of the Executive]

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section ten, article twenty-two-a, chapter twenty-nine of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating generally to race track video lottery; the division of net terminal income; the completion of the veterans memorial by deposit of income from video lottery terminals into the division of culture and history fund; providing for the annual payment of the bond indebtedness of the veterans memorial; providing that after the bonded indebtedness of the veterans memorial is paid that twenty thousand dollars be paid into a special revenue fund to provide markers for veterans graves; authorizing legislative rules; providing for the establishment of a veterans memorial archives within the division of culture and history; establishing the position of director of monuments; specifying effective dates; and providing for the restoration and maintenance of monuments located on the capitol grounds.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section ten, article twenty-two-a, 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:

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#### ARTICLE 22A. RACETRACK VIDEO LOTTERY.

§29-22A-10. Accounting and reporting; commission to provide communications protocol data; distribution of net terminal income; remittance through electronic transfer of funds; establishment of accounts and nonpayment penalties; commission control of accounting for net terminal income; settlement of accounts; manual reporting and payment may be required; request for reports; examination of accounts and records.

1 (a) The commission shall provide to manufacturers, or 2 applicants applying for a manufacturer's permit, the proto-3 col documentation data necessary to enable the respective 4 manufacturer's video lottery terminals to communicate 5 with the commission's central computer for transmitting 6 auditing program information and for activation and dis-7 abling of video lottery terminals.

8 (b) The gross terminal income of a licensed racetrack shall be remitted to the commission through the electronic 9 transfer of funds. Licensed racetracks shall furnish to the 10 11 commission all information and bank authorizations required to facilitate the timely transfer of moneys to the 12 commission. Licensed racetracks must provide the com-13 mission thirty days' advance notice of any proposed ac-14 count changes in order to assure the uninterrupted elec-15 tronic transfer of funds. From the gross terminal income 16 remitted by the licensee to the commission, the commis-17 sion shall deduct an amount sufficient to reimburse the 18 commission for its actual costs and expenses incurred in 19 administering racetrack video lottery at the licensed race-20 track, and the resulting amount after such deduction shall 21 be the net terminal income. The amount deducted for 22 administrative costs and expenses of the commission may 23 not exceed four percent of gross terminal income. 24

(c) Net terminal income shall be divided as set out in
this subsection. The licensed racetrack's share shall be in
lieu of all lottery agent commissions and is considered to
cover all costs and expenses required to be expended by

the licensed racetrack in connection with video lotteryoperations. The division shall be made as follows:

(1) The commission shall receive thirty percent of net
terminal income, which shall be paid into the general revenue fund of the state to be appropriated by the Legislature;

35 (2) Fourteen percent of net terminal income at a li-36 censed racetrack shall be deposited in the special fund 37 established by the licensee, and used for payment of regu-38 lar purses in addition to other amounts provided for in 39 article twenty-three, chapter nineteen of this code;

40 (3) The county where the video lottery terminals are
41 located shall receive two percent of the net terminal in42 come;

(4) One half of one percent of net terminal income
shall be paid for and on behalf of all employees of the
licensed racing association by making a deposit into a
special fund to be established by the racing commission to
be used for payment into the pension plan for all employees of the licensed racing association;

49 (5) The West Virginia thoroughbred development 50 fund created under section thirteen-b, article twenty-three, 51 chapter nineteen of this code and the West Virginia grey-52 hound breeding development fund created under section 53 ten, article twenty-three, chapter nineteen of this code shall receive an equal share of a total of not less than one and 54 55 one-half percent of the net terminal income: Provided, 56 That for any racetrack which does not have a breeder's program supported by the thoroughbred development 57 fund or the greyhound breeding development fund, the 58 one and one-half percent provided for in this subdivision 59 shall be deposited in the special fund established by the 60 licensee and used for payment of regular purses, in addi-61 tion to other amounts provided for in subdivision (2) of 62 this subsection and article twenty-three, chapter nineteen 63 64 of this code:

65 (6) The West Virginia thoroughbred breeders classic 66 shall receive one percent of the net terminal income which 67 shall be used for purses. The moneys shall be deposited in the separate account established for the classic under
 section thirteen, article twenty-three, chapter nineteen of
 this code;

(7) A licensee shall receive forty-seven percent of net
 terminal income;

(8) The tourism promotion fund established in section
nine, article one, chapter five-b of this code shall receive
three percent of the net terminal income; and

76 (9) The veterans memorial program shall receive one 77 percent of the net terminal income until sufficient moneys 78 have been received to complete the veterans memorial on 79 the grounds of the state capitol complex in Charleston, 80 West Virginia. The moneys shall be deposited in the state 81 treasury in the division of culture and history special fund 82 created under section three, article one-i, chapter 83 twenty-nine of this code: Provided, That only after suffi-84 cient moneys have been deposited in the fund to complete 85 the veterans memorial and to pay in full the annual bond-86 ed indebtedness on the veterans memorial, not more than 87 twenty thousand dollars of the one percent of net terminal 88 income provided for in this subdivision shall be deposited 89 into a special revenue fund in the state treasury, to be 90 known as the "John F. 'Jack' Bennett Fund". The moneys in this fund shall be expended by the division of veterans 91 92 affairs to provide for the placement of markers for the 93 graves of veterans in perpetual cemeteries in this state. 94 The division of veterans affairs shall promulgate legislative rules pursuant to the provisions of article three, chapter 95 twenty-nine-a of this code specifying the manner in which 96 97 the funds are spent, determine the ability of the surviving spouse to pay for the placement of the marker, and setting 98 forth the standards to be used to determine the priority in 99 which the veterans grave markers will be placed in the 100 event that there are not sufficient funds to complete the 101 placement of veterans grave markers in any one year, or at 102 all. The remainder of the one percent of terminal income 103 shall then continue to be deposited in the special fund in 104 the division of culture and history created under section 105 three, article one-i, chapter twenty-nine of this code and be 106 expended by the division of culture and history to estab-107

108 lish a West Virginia veterans memorial archives within the 109 cultural center to serve as a repository for the documents 110 and records pertaining to the veterans memorial, to restore 111 and maintain the monuments and memorial on the capitol 112 grounds and to pay the salary and benefits of a director of 113 monuments. The director of monuments shall be respon-114 sible for restoring and maintaining all monuments and 115 memorials situated upon the grounds of the capitol in 116 Charleston, West Virginia, and, to the extent there are 117 moneys remaining in this fund thereafter, the director of 118 monuments may use the balance to landscape the capitol 119 grounds. The director of monuments shall be under the 120 supervision of and report to the commissioner of the division of culture and history. The provisions of this subdi-121 122 vision relating to the creation of the position of director of 123 monuments shall be effective the first day of January, one 124 thousand nine hundred ninety-seven.

125 (d) Each licensed racetrack shall maintain in its ac-126 count an amount equal to or greater than the gross termi-127 nal income from its operation of video lottery machines, to be electronically transferred by the commission on 128 129 dates established by the commission. Upon a licensed 130 racetrack's failure to maintain this balance, the commission 131 may disable all of a licensed racetrack's video lottery ter-132 minals until full payment of all amounts due is made. 133 Interest shall accrue on any unpaid balance at a rate con-134 sistent with the amount charged for state income tax delinquency under chapter eleven of this code, which interest 135 136 shall begin to accrue on the date payment is due to the 137 commission.

(e) The commission's central control computer shall 138 keep accurate records of all income generated by each 139 video lottery terminal. The commission shall prepare and 140 mail to the licensed racetrack a statement reflecting the 141 gross terminal income generated by the licensee's video 142 lottery terminals. Each licensed racetrack must report to 143 the commission any discrepancies between the commis-144 sion's statement and each terminal's mechanical and elec-145 tronic meter readings. The licensed racetrack is solely 146 responsible for resolving income discrepancies between 147 actual money collected and the amount shown on the 148

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149 accounting meters or on the commission's billing state-150 ment.

151 (f) Until an accounting discrepancy is resolved in 152 favor of the licensed racetrack, the commission may make 153 no credit adjustments. For any video lottery terminal 154 reflecting a discrepancy, the licensed racetrack shall sub-155 mit to the commission the maintenance log which includes 156 current mechanical meter readings and the audit ticket 157 which contains electronic meter readings generated by the 158 terminal's software. If the meter readings and the commis-159 sion's records cannot be reconciled, final disposition of the 160 matter shall be determined by the commission. Any ac-161 counting discrepancies which cannot be otherwise resolved 162 shall be resolved in favor of the commission.

163 (g) Licensed racetracks shall remit payment by mail if 164 the electronic transfer of funds is not operational or the 165 commission notifies licensed racetracks that remittance by 166 this method is required. The licensed racetracks shall 167 report an amount equal to the total amount of cash insert-168 ed into each video lottery terminal operated by a licensee, 169 minus the total value of game credits which are cleared 170 from the video lottery terminal in exchange for winning 171 redemption tickets, and remit such amount as generated 172 from its terminals during the reporting period. The remit-173 tance shall be sealed in a properly addressed and stamped 174 envelope and deposited in the United States mail no later 175 than noon on the day when the payment would otherwise 176 be completed through electronic funds transfer.

(h) Licensed racetracks may, upon request, receive
additional reports of play transactions for their respective
video lottery terminals and other marketing information
not considered confidential by the commission. The commission may charge a reasonable fee for the cost of producing and mailing any report other than the billing statements.

(i) The commission has the right to examine all accounts, bank accounts, financial statements and records in
a licensed racetrack's possession, under its control or in
which it has an interest and the licensed racetrack must
authorize all third parties in possession or in control of
the accounts or records to allow examination of any of
those accounts or records by the commission.

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### CHAPTER 219

(H. B. 4745—By Delegates Kiss, Browning, Doyle, Warner, Border, Miller and Walters)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section two, article five, chapter five of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; and to amend and reenact section five, article two, chapter fifteen of said code, all relating to salary increases for state employees; providing incremental salary increases for state employees based upon years of service; a career progression system for the West Virginia state police; promulgation of rules; salaries for members of the West Virginia state police; salary increases for length of service; exclusion from state wage and hour laws; limitations of supplemental payments; bonds; leave for national guards or reserves; and increasing salaries of members of the West Virginia state police.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section two, article five, chapter five of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that section five, article two, chapter fifteen of said code be amended and reenacted, 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.
- 15. Public Safety.

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.

#### SALARIES

#### ARTICLE 5. SALARY INCREASE FOR STATE EMPLOYEES.

# §5-5-2. Granting incremental salary increases based on years of service.

1 Effective for the fiscal year beginning the first day of 2 July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, every eligible 3 employee with three or more years of service shall receive 4 an annual salary increase equal to fifty dollars times the 5 employees' years of service, not to exceed twenty years of 6 service. In each fiscal year thereafter and on the first day 7 of July, each eligible employee shall receive an annual increment increase of fifty dollars for that fiscal year. 8 9 Every employee becoming newly eligible as a result of 10 meeting the three years of service minimum requirement 11 on the first day of July in any fiscal year subsequent to 12 one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, is entitled to the 13 annual salary increase equal to fifty dollars times the employees' years of service, where he or she has not in a 14 15 previous fiscal year received the benefit of an increment 16 computation; and shall receive a single annual increment 17 increase thereafter of fifty dollars for each subsequent 18 fiscal year. These incremental increases shall be in addi-19 tion to any across-the-board, cost-of-living or percentage salary increases which may be granted in any fiscal year 20 by the Legislature. This article shall not be construed to 21 22 prohibit other pay increases based on merit, seniority, 23 promotion or other reason, if funds are available for the 24 other pay increases: Provided, That the executive head of 25 each spending unit shall first grant the mandated increase 26 in compensation in this section to all eligible employees prior to the consideration of any increases based on merit, 27 28 seniority, promotion or other reason.

#### CHAPTER 15. PUBLIC SAFETY.

#### ARTICLE 2. WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE.

#### §15-2-5. Career progression system; salaries; exclusion from wage and hour law, with supplemental payment; bond; leave time for members called to duty in guard or reserves.

- 1 (a) The superintendent shall establish within the West
- 2 Virginia state police a system to provide for: The promo-
- 3 tion of members to the supervisory ranks of sergeant, first

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4 sergeant, second lieutenant and first lieutenant; the classifi-5 cation of nonsupervisory members within the field opera-6 tions force to the ranks of trooper, senior trooper, trooper first class or corporal; the classification of members as-7 8 signed to the forensic laboratory as criminalist I-VII; and the temporary reclassification of members assigned to 9 10 administrative duties as administrative support specialist 11 I-VIII.

(b) The superintendent is authorized to promulgate
legislative rules in accordance with article three, chapter
twenty-nine-a of this code for the purpose of ensuring
consistency, predictability and independent review of any
system developed under the provisions of this section.

(c) The superintendent shall provide to each member a
written manual governing any system established under
the provisions of this section and specific procedures shall
be identified for the evaluation and testing of members for
promotion or reclassification and the subsequent placement of any members on a promotional eligibility or
reclassification recommendation list.

24 (d) Members shall receive annual salaries as follows:

# 25 ANNUAL SALARY SCHEDULE (BASE PAY)26 SUPERVISORY AND NONSUPERVISORY RANKS

27	Cadet During Training \$1,684 Mo.	\$20,208
28	Cadet Trooper After Training 1,799 Mo.	21,588
29	Trooper Second Year	21,984
30	Trooper Third Year	22,308
31	Trooper Fourth & Fifth Year	22,560
32	Senior Trooper	24,360
33	Trooper First Class	26,160
34	Corporal	27,960
35	Sergeant	31,560
36	First Sergeant	33,360
37	Second Lieutenant	35,160

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38	First Lieutenant	36,960
39	Captain	38,760
40	Major	40,560
41	Lieutenant Colonel	42,360
42 43	ANNUAL SALARY SCHEDULE (BASE PA ADMINISTRATION	Y)
44	SUPPORT SPECIALIST CLASSIFICATION	N
45	I	22,560
46	II	24,360
47	III	26,160
48	IV	27,960
49	v	31,560
50	VI	. 33,360
51	VII	. 35,160
52	VIII	. 36,960
53	ANNUAL SALARY SCHEDULE (BASE PA	Y)
54	CRIMINALIST CLASSIFICATION	
55	I	. 22,560
56	II	. 24,360
57	III	. 26,160
58	IV	. 27,960
59	<b>v</b>	. 31,560
60	VI	. 33,360
61	VII	. 35,160
62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69	(e) Each member of the West Virginia sta whose salary is fixed and specified pursuant to thi shall receive and is entitled to an increase in sal that set forth in subsection (d) of this section, for rank, based on length of service, including tha served before and after the effective date of this with the West Virginia state police as follows: A of five years of service with the West Virginia state	s section lary over grade in t service s section t the end

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the member shall receive a salary increase of three hundred dollars to be effective during his or her next three
years of service and a like increase at three-year intervals
thereafter, with the increases to be cumulative.

(f) In applying the salary schedules set forth in this section where salary increases are provided for length of service, members of the West Virginia state police in service at the time the schedules become effective shall be given credit for prior service and shall be paid such salaries as the same length of service entitles them to receive under the provisions of this section.

81 (g) The Legislature finds and declares that because of 82 the unique duties of members of the West Virginia state 83 police, it is not appropriate to apply the provisions of state 84 wage and hour laws to them. Accordingly, members of 85 the West Virginia state police are hereby excluded from 86 the provisions of state wage and hour law. This express 87 exclusion shall not be construed as any indication that the 88 members were or were not covered by the wage and hour 89 law prior to this exclusion.

90 In lieu of any overtime pay they might otherwise have 91 received under the wage and hour law, and in addition to 92 their salaries and increases for length of service, members 93 who have completed basic training and who are exempt 94 from federal Fair Labor Standards Act guidelines may 95 receive supplemental pay as provided in this section.

96 The superintendent shall, within thirty days after the 97 effective date of this section, promulgate a legislative rule 98 to establish the number of hours per month which consti-99 tute the standard work month for the members of the West Virginia state police. The rule shall further establish, on a 100 graduated hourly basis, the criteria for receipt of a portion 101 or all of supplemental payment when hours are worked in 102 excess of the standard work month. The legislative rule 103 shall be promulgated pursuant to the provisions of article 104 three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. The superinten-105 dent shall certify monthly to the West Virginia state po-106 lice's payroll officer the names of those members who 107 have worked in excess of the standard work month and the 108 amount of their entitlement to supplemental payment. 109

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110 The supplemental payment may not exceed two hun-111 dred thirty-six dollars monthly. The superintendent and 112 civilian employees of the West Virginia state police are not 113 eligible for any supplemental payments.

114 (h) Each member of the West Virginia state police, 115 except the superintendent and civilian employees, shall 116 execute, before entering upon the discharge of his or her duties, a bond with security in the sum of five thousand 117 dollars payable to the state of West Virginia, conditioned 118 119 upon the faithful performance of his or her duties, and the 120 bond shall be approved as to form by the attorney general 121 and as to sufficiency by the governor.

(i) Any member of the West Virginia state police who 122 123 is called to perform active duty for training or inactive duty training in the national guard or any reserve compo-124 125 nent of the armed forces of the United States annually 126 shall be granted, upon request, leave time not to exceed thirty calendar days for the purpose of performing the 127 active duty for training or inactive duty training and the 128 time granted may not be deducted from any leave accu-129 130 mulated as a member of the West Virginia state police.

(j) Beginning on the first day of July, one thousand
nine hundred ninety-six, and continuing thereafter members shall receive annual salaries as follows:

134 135	AMENDED ANNUAL SALARY SCHEDU (BASE PAY)	LE
136	SUPERVISORY AND NONSUPERVISORY RA	ANKS
137	Cadet During Training \$1,684 Mo.	\$20,208
138	Cadet Trooper After Training 2,087 Mo.	25,044
139	Trooper Second Year	25,500
140	Trooper Third Year	25,872
141	Trooper Fourth & Fifth Year	26,172
142	Senior Trooper	28,260
143	Trooper First Class	
144	Corporal	
145	Sergeant	36,612

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146	First Sergeant	38,700	
147	Second Lieutenant	40,788	
148	First Lieutenant	42,876	
149	Captain	44,964	
150	Major	47,052	
151	Lieutenant Colonel	49,140	
152 153 154	AMENDED ANNUAL SALARY SCHEDULE (BASE PAY) ADMINISTRATION SUPPORT SPECIALIST CLASSIFICATION		
155	I	26,172	
156	и	28,260	
157	ш	30,348	
158	IV	32,436	
159	·V	36,612	
160	VI	38,700	
161	VII	. 40,788	
162	VIII	42,876	
163	AMENDED ANNUAL SALARY SCHEDU	LE	
164 165	(BASE PAY) CRIMINALIST CLASSIFICATION		
166	I	26,172	
167	и	28,260	
168	III	30,348	
169	IV	. 32,436	
170	v	36,612	
171	vi	38,700	
172	VII	. 40,788	
173 174 175 176 177	Each member of the West Virginia state poli salary is fixed and specified in the amended annu schedules is entitled to the length of service incu forth in subsection (f) of this section and supp pay as provided in subsection (h) of this section.	al salary ceases set	

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### CHAPTER 220

(H. B. 4081—By Delegates J. Martin, Varner, Love, Nesbitt and Stalnaker)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section one, article six, chapter five of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, continuing the state building commission until the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

ARTICLE 6. STATE BUILDING COMMISSION.

#### §5-6-1. Name of state office building commission changed; composition; appointment, terms and qualifications of members; chairman and secretary; compensation and expenses; powers and duties generally; frequency of meetings; continuation.

"The state office building commission of West 1 Virginia," heretofore created, shall continue in existence 2 but on and after the ninth day of February, one thousand 3 nine hundred sixty-six, shall be known and designated as 4 "The state building commission of West Virginia" and 5 shall continue as a body corporate and as an agency of the 6 state of West Virginia. On and after the date aforesaid, the 7 commission shall consist of the governor, attorney general, 8 state treasurer and four additional members to be 9 appointed by the governor by and with the advice and 10 consent of the Senate. The terms of office for said 11 members to be appointed by the governor shall be four 12 years, except that the terms of office of the first four 13 members so appointed by the governor shall be for one, 14 two, three and four years, respectively. No more than three 15 of such members so appointed by the governor shall be 16

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17 members of the same political party, nor shall any of said 18 members be members or employees of the executive, legislative or judicial branches of government of West 19 20 Virginia or any political subdivision thereof. The gov-21 ernor shall be chairman of the commission. The secretary of state shall be a member of the commission and serve as 22 its secretary, but shall not have the right to vote upon 23 24 matters before the commission. All members of the 25 commission shall be citizens and residents of this state. 26 The members of the commission shall be paid or 27 reimbursed for their necessary expenses incurred under 28 this article, but shall receive no compensation for their 29 services as members or officers of the commission: Pro-30 vided, That each member of the commission appointed by 31 the governor shall, in addition to such reimbursement for 32 necessary expenses, receive an amount not to exceed the 33 same compensation as is paid to members of the 34 Legislature for their interim duties as recommended by 35 the citizens legislative compensation commission and authorized by law for each day or substantial portion 36 37 thereof that he is engaged in the work of the commission. Such expenses and per diem shall be paid solely from 38 39 funds provided under the authority of this article, and the 40 commission shall not proceed to exercise or carry out any 41 authority or power herein given it to bind said commission 42 beyond the extent to which money has been provided 43 under the authority of this article. On or before the 44 fifteenth day of each month, the commission shall prepare 45 and transmit to the president and minority leader of the 46 Senate and the speaker and the minority leader of the 47 House of Delegates a report covering the activities of the said commission for the preceding calendar month. 48

Pursuant to the provisions of article ten, chapter four 49 of this code, the Legislature hereby finds and declares that 50 51 the state building commission should be continued and reestablished. Accordingly, notwithstanding the provisions 52 of article ten, chapter four of this code, the state building 53 commission shall continue to exist until the first day of 54 July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven, to allow for 55 completion of a preliminary performance review by the 56 joint committee on government operations. 57

## CHAPTER 221

(S. B. 122—By Senators Wiedebusch, Yoder, Minear, Wagner, Bowman, Grubb, Sharpe and Blatnik)

[Passed March 7, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section four, article eleven, chapter five of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to continuing the West Virginia human rights commission until the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

#### ARTICLE 11. HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION.

# §5-11-4. Human rights commission continued; status, powers and objects.

The West Virginia human rights commission, hereto-1 fore created, is hereby continued. The commission shall 2 have the power and authority and shall perform the func-3 tions and services as in this article prescribed and as other-4 wise provided by law. The commission shall encourage 5 and endeavor to bring about mutual understanding and 6 respect among all racial, religious and ethnic groups with-7 in the state and shall strive to eliminate all discrimination 8 in employment and places of public accommodations by 9 virtue of race, religion, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, 10 age, blindness or handicap and shall strive to eliminate all 11 discrimination in the sale, purchase, lease, rental or financ-12 ing of housing and other real property by virtue of race, 13 religion, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, blindness, 14 handicap or familial status. 15

Pursuant to the provisions of article ten, chapter four of this code, the West Virginia human rights commission shall continue to exist until the first day of July, one thou-

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- 19 sand nine hundred ninety-seven, to allow for monitoring
- 20 of compliance with recommendations contained in the
- 21 preliminary performance review and to allow for further
- 22 review by the joint committee on government operations.



#### (S. B. 110-By Senators Wagner, Bowman, Wiedebusch, Yoder and Minear)

[Passed March 5, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section eighteen, article six, chapter twelve of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to continuing the West Virginia board of investments until the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven.

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

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

#### ARTICLE 6. WEST VIRGINIA STATE BOARD OF INVEST-MENTS.

#### §12-6-18. West Virginia board of investments continued.

After having conducted a performance review through 1 its joint committee on government operations, pursuant to 2 article ten, chapter four of this code, the Legislature here-3 by finds and declares that the West Virginia board of in-4 vestments should be continued and reestablished. Accord-5 ingly, notwithstanding the provisions of article ten, chapter 6 four of this code, the West Virginia board of investments 7 shall continue to exist until the first day of July, one thou-8 sand nine hundred ninety-seven, to allow for monitoring 9 of compliance with recommendations contained in the 10 preliminary performance review and to allow for further 11 review by the joint committee on government operations. 12

### CHAPTER 223

(S. B. 120—By Senators Wiedebusch, Yoder, Minear, Wagner, Bowman and Buckalew)

[Passed February 21, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section two, article two, chapter fifteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to continuing the West Virginia state police until the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

#### ARTICLE 2. WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE.

#### §15-2-2. Superintendent; departmental headquarters; continuation of the state police.

The department of public safety, heretofore estab-1 lished, shall be continued and hereafter shall be known as 2 3 the West Virginia state police. Wherever the words "de-4 partment of public safety" or "division of public safety" 5 appear in this code, they shall mean the West Virginia state police. The governor shall nominate, and by and with the 6 advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a superintendent 7 to be the executive and administrative head of the depart-8 ment. Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the 9 contrary, the superintendent shall be paid an annual salary 10 of sixty thousand dollars. The superintendent shall hold 11 the rank of colonel and is entitled to all rights, benefits 12 and privileges of regularly enlisted members. On the date 13 of his or her appointment, the superintendent shall be at 14 least thirty years of age. Before entering upon the dis-15 charge of the duties of his or her office, he or she shall 16 execute a bond in the penalty of ten thousand dollars, 17 payable to the state of West Virginia and conditioned 18 upon the faithful performance of his or her duties. Such 19

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20 bond both as to form and security shall be approved as to 21 form by the attorney general, and to sufficiency by the 22 governor.

Before entering upon the duties of his or her office the superintendent shall subscribe to the oath hereinafter provided. The headquarters of the department shall be located in Kanawha County.

Pursuant to the provisions of article ten, chapter four of this code, the West Virginia state police shall continue to exist until the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven, to allow for the completion of a preliminary performance review through the joint committee on government operations.

# CHAPTER 224

(S. B. 114-By Senators Wagner, Bowman, Wiedebusch, Yoder and Minear)

[Passed March 5, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section one, article two-a, chapter seventeen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to continuing the division of highways until the first day of July, two thousand two.

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

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

ARTICLE 2A. WEST VIRGINIA COMMISSIONER OF HIGH-WAYS.

§17-2A-1. Duties of state road commissioner transferred to division of highways; department to act through commissioner of highways; termination of division; office of commissioner of highways created; appointment, etc.

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The office of state road commissioner heretofore 1 2 existing is hereby continued in all respects as heretofore 3 constituted, but is hereby designated as the West Virginia 4 division of highways. All duties and responsibilities heretofore imposed upon the state road commissioner and 5 the powers exercised by him are hereby transferred to the 6 West Virginia division of highways and such duties and 7 8 responsibilities shall be performed by the said division and 9 the powers may be exercised thereby through the West Virginia commissioner of highways, who shall be the chief 10 executive officer of the division. 11

Pursuant to the provisions of article ten, chapter four of this code, the West Virginia division of highways shall continue to exist until the first day of July, two thousand two.

16 There is hereby continued the office of West Virginia 17 commissioner of highways, who shall be appointed by the 18 governor, by and with the advice and consent of the 19 Senate, subject to the provisions of section two-a, article 20 seven, chapter six of this code.



#### (S. B. 127-By Senators Wiedebusch, Yoder, Minear, Wagner and Bowman)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section eighteen, article nine-d, chapter eighteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to continuing the school building authority until the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section eighteen, article nine-d, 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 9D. SCHOOL BUILDING AUTHORITY.

#### §18-9D-18. Continuation.

Pursuant to the provisions of article ten, chapter four of this code, the school building authority shall continue to exist until the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven, to allow for monitoring of compliance with recommendations contained in the full-performance audit and to allow for further review by

7 the joint committee on government operations.



(S. B. 128-By Senators Wagner, Bowman, Wiedebusch, Yoder and Minear)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section two, article ten-a, chapter eighteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to continuing the division of rehabilitation services until the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section two, article ten-a, 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 10A. VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION.

#### §18-10A-2. Division of rehabilitation services.

The division of rehabilitation services is hereby trans-1 ferred to the department of education and the arts created 2 in article one, chapter five-f of this code. The secretary 3 shall appoint any such board, commission or council over 4 the division to the extent required by federal law to quali-5 fy for federal funds for providing rehabilitation services 6 for disabled persons. The secretary and such boards, 7 commissions or councils as he or she is required by feder-8 al law to appoint are authorized and directed to cooperate 9 with the federal government to the fullest extent in an 10

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11 effort to provide rehabilitation services for disabled 12 persons.

13 References in this article or article ten-b of this 14 chapter to the state board of vocational education, the state board of rehabilitation or the state board as the governing 15 board of vocational or other rehabilitation services or 16 17 facilities means the secretary of education and the arts. 18 All references in the code to the division of vocational rehabilitation means the division of rehabilitation services 19 20 and all references to the director of the division of 21 vocational rehabilitation means the director of the division 2.2 of rehabilitation services.

Notwithstanding the provisions of article ten, chapter four of this code, the division of rehabilitation services shall terminate on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven to allow for monitoring of compliance with recommendations contained in the full performance audit and to allow for further review by the joint committee on government operations.



(H. B. 4084—By Delegates J. Martin, Varner, Love, Nesbitt and Stalnaker)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section five, article one, chapter twenty-one of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, continuing the division of labor until the first day of July, two thousand two.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

§21-1-5. Reestablishment of division; findings.

#### SUNSET LAW

After having conducted a performance audit through 1 its joint committee on government operations, pursuant to 2 article ten, chapter four of this code, the Legislature 3 hereby finds and declares that the division of labor should 4 be continued and reestablished. Accordingly, notwith-5 standing the provisions of article ten, chapter four of this 6 code, the division of labor shall continue to exist until the 7 first day of July, two thousand two. 8



(S. B. 109—By Senators Wagner, Bowman, Wiedebusch, Yoder and Minear)

[Passed March 5, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section four, article one, chapter twenty-two of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to continuing the division of environmental protection until the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

ARTICLE 1. DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.

#### §22-1-4. Division of environmental protection continued; appointment of director.

Pursuant to the provisions of article ten, chapter four 1 of this code, the division of environmental protection shall 2 continue to exist until the first day of July, one thousand 3 nine hundred ninety-seven, to allow for the completion of 4 a performance audit, monitoring of compliance with 5 recommendations contained in the completed portions of 6 the performance audit and further review by the joint 7 committee on government operations. 8

### CHAPTER 229

(H. B. 4079—By Delegates J. Martin, Varner, Love, Nesbitt and Stainaker)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section seven, article one, chapter twenty-two of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, continuing the office of water resources within the division of environmental protection until the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

ARTICLE 1. DIVISION OF ENVIRIONMENTAL PROTECTION.

# §22-1-7. Offices within division; continuation of the water resources section.

1 Consistent with the provisions of this article the 2 director shall, at a minimum, maintain the following 3 offices within the division:

4 (1) The office of abandoned mine lands and 5 reclamation, which is charged, at a minimum, with 6 administering and enforcing, under the supervision of the 7 director, the provisions of article two of this chapter;

8 (2) The office of mining and reclamation, which is 9 charged, at a minimum, with administering and enforcing, 10 under the supervision of the director, the provisions of 11 articles three and four of this chapter;

(3) The office of air quality, which is charged, at a
minimum, with administering and enforcing, under the
supervision of the director, the provisions of article five of
this chapter;

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16 (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.

Pursuant to the provisions of article ten, chapter four 29 30 of this code, the office of water resources within the 31 division of environmental protection shall continue to 32 exist until the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 33 ninety-seven, to allow for monitoring of compliance with 34 recommendations contained in the preliminary perform-35 ance review and to allow for further review by the joint 36 committee on government operations.



(H. B. 4082—By Delegates J. Martin, Varner, Love, Nesbitt and Stalnaker)

[Passed March 8, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section four, article two, chapter twenty-nine of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, continuing the state geological and economic survey until the first day of July, two thousand two.

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

That section four, article two, 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: Ch. 231]

SUNSET LAW

#### §29-2-4. State geological and economic survey; director.

Pursuant to the provisions of article ten, chapter four 1 2 of this code, the state geological and economic survey shall continue to exist until the first day of July, two 3 thousand two. The governor shall appoint as director of 4 5 the survey a geologist of established reputation. The director may employ such assistants and employees as he 6 7 may deem necessary. He shall also determine the com-8 pensation of all persons employed by the survey, and may 9 remove them at pleasure.

10 The director may set such reasonable fees as may be 11 necessary to recover additional costs incurred in per-12 forming geological and analytical analyses. These fees shall be deposited in the state treasury in a special revenue 13 account, to be known as the "Geological and Analytical 14 15 Services Fund". The director is hereby authorized to expend such funds, as are appropriated by the Legislature, 16 from this fund for the purpose of defraying said costs. 17



(S. B. 116-By Senators Wiedebusch, Yoder, Minear, Wagner and Bowman)

[Passed March 5, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section five-a, article six, chapter twenty-nine of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to continuing the division of personnel until the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section five-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.

§29-6-5a. Termination of division.

Pursuant to the provisions of article ten, chapter four of this code, the division of personnel shall continue to exist until the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven, to allow for monitoring of compliance with recommendations contained in the full-performance audit and to allow for further review by the joint committee on government operations.



(S. B. 119-By Senators Wiedebusch, Yoder, Minear, Wagner and Bowman)

[Passed March 5, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section fifteen, article thirty-one, chapter thirty of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to continuing the West Virginia board of examiners in counseling until the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

#### ARTICLE 31. LICENSED PROFESSIONAL COUNSELORS.

#### §30-31-15. Continuation of board.

After having conducted a preliminary performance 1 2 review through its joint committee on government operations, pursuant to article ten, chapter four of this code, the 3 4 Legislature hereby finds and declares that the West Virginia board of examiners in counseling should be continued 5 and reestablished. Accordingly, notwithstanding the pro-6 visions of article ten, chapter four of this code, the West 7 Virginia board of examiners in counseling shall continue 8 to exist until the first day of July, one thousand nine hun-9 dred ninety-seven, to allow for monitoring of compliance 10 with recommendations contained in the preliminary per-11 formance review and to allow for further review by the 12 joint committee on government operations. 13

## CHAPTER 233

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2354—By Delegates Jenkins, Kiss, Ashley, Thompson and Amores)

[Passed March 8, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to repeal sections seven and thirty-two, article eleven, chapter eleven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; to amend article one-c of said chapter by adding thereto two new sections, designated sections five-a and fourteen; to amend and reenact section fourteen, article ten of said chapter; to further amend said article by adding thereto four new sections, designated sections seven-b, seven-c, fourteen-c and fourteen-d; to amend and reenact sections three, seventeen, seventeen-a, nineteen, twenty and twenty-seven, article eleven of said chapter; and to further amend said article by adding thereto a new section, designated section forty-three, all relating generally to prohibiting the promulgation of emergency legislative rules relating to the valuation of real or personal property within the state; confidentiality and disclosure of return information to develop or maintain a mineral mapping or geographic information system; creating an offense for violation of confidentiality provisions and setting forth penalties; tax procedures and administration, abatement of interest attributable to errors and delays by tax division; abatement of any penalty or addition to tax attributable to written advice by tax commissioner; petition for reassessments; overpayments, credits and refunds; prompt payment of refunds of personal and corporate net income tax; imposition of estate tax; special lien for estate tax; discharge of nonresident decedent's real property in absence of ancillary administration; final accounting delayed until liability for tax determined; liability of personal representatives; and specifying effective dates.

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

That sections seven and thirty-two, article eleven, chapter eleven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be repealed; that article one-c of said chapter be amended by adding thereto two new sections, designated sections five-a and fourteen; that section fourteen, article ten of said chapter be amended and reenacted; that said article be further amended by adding thereto four new sections, designated sections seven-b, seven-c, fourteen-c and fourteen-d; that sections three, seventeen, seventeen-a, nineteen, twenty and twenty-seven, article eleven of said chapter be amended and reenacted; and that said article be further amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section forty-three, all to read as follows:

### **CHAPTER 11. TAXATION.**

#### Article

- 1C. Fair and Equal Property Valuation.
- 10. Procedure and Administration.
- 11. Estate Taxes.

#### **ARTICLE 1C. FAIR AND EQUITABLE PROPERTY VALUATION.**

§11-1C-5a. Rules.

§11-1C-14. Confidentiality and disclosure of return information to develop or maintain a mineral mapping or geographic information system; offenses; penalties.

#### §11-1C-5a. Rules.

- After the first day of January, one thousand nine 1
- hundred ninety-six, all rules proposed or promulgated by 2
- the tax commissioner regarding the valuation of real or 3 personal property within the state shall be subject to review
- 4
- by the legislative rule-making review committee as provid-5 ed in section eleven, article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of 6
- this code, and no such rules relating to the valuation of 7
- real or personal property within the state shall be promul-8
- gated as emergency legislative rules pursuant to section 9
- fifteen, article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. 10

#### §11-1C-14. Confidentiality and disclosure of return information to develop or maintain a mineral mapping or geographic information system; offenses; penalties.

(a) All information provided by or on behalf of a 1 2 natural resources property owner or by or on behalf of an owner of an interest in natural resources property to any 3 state or county representative for use in the valuation or 4 assessment of natural resources property or for use in the 5

6 development or maintenance of a legislatively funded 7 mineral mapping or geologic information system shall be 8 confidential. Such information shall be exempt from dis-9 closure under section four, article one of chapter 10 twenty-nine-b of this code, and shall be kept, held and 11 maintained confidential except to the extent such informa-12 tion is needed by the state tax commissioner to defend an 13 appraisal challenged by the owner or lessee of the natural 14 resources property subject to the appraisal: Provided, 15 That this section may not be construed to prohibit the 16 publication or release of information generated as a part 17 of the minerals mapping or geologic information system, 18 whether in the form of aggregated statistics, maps, articles, 19 reports, professional talks or otherwise, presented in accor-20 dance with generally accepted practices and in a manner 21 so as to preclude the identification or determination of 22 information about particular property owners.

23 (b) Any state or county representative who violates this section by disclosing confidential information shall be 24 guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, 25 shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars or im-26 prisoned for not more than one year, or both such fine 27 28 and imprisonment, together with the cost of prosecution. As used in this section, the term "state or county represen-29 tative" includes any current or former state or county 30 31 employee, officer, commission or board member, and any state or county agency, institution, organization, contractor 32 or subcontractor, and any principal, officer, agent or em-33 34 ployee thereof.

#### ARTICLE 10. PROCEDURE AND ADMINISTRATION.

- §11-10-7b. Abatement of interest attributable to errors and by tax division.
- \$11-10-7c. Abatement of any penalty or addition to tax attributable to written advice by tax commissioner.
- §11-10-14. Overpayments; credits; refunds and limitations.
- §11-10-14c. Prompt payment of refunds of personal income taxes.
- §11-10-14d. Prompt payment of refunds of corporation net income taxes.

# §11-10-7b. Abatement of interest attributable to errors and by tax division.

1 (a) In general. — In the case of any interest due on:

2 (1) Any deficiency attributable, in whole or in part, to
3 any error or delay determined by the tax commissioner to
4 have been caused by an officer or employee of the tax
5 division (acting in his or her official capacity) in perform6 ing a ministerial act; or

7 (2) Any payment of any tax (or fee) assessed under 8 section seven of this article to the extent that any error or 9 delay in such payment is determined by the tax commis-10 sioner to be attributable to an officer or employee of the 11 tax division (acting in his or her official capacity) being erroneous or dilatory in performing a ministerial act, the 12 13 tax commissioner may abate all or any part of such interest for any period. For purposes of the preceding sen-14 tence, an error or delay shall be taken into account only if 15 16 no significant aspect of such error or delay can be attributable to the taxpayer (or feepayer) involved, and after the 17 18 tax division has contacted the taxpayer (or feepayer) in 19 writing with respect to such deficiency or payment.

(b) Interest abated with respect to erroneous refund
check. — The tax commissioner may abate the interest
that accrued under section seventeen of this article on any
erroneous refund until the date demand for repayment is
made, unless the taxpayer (or a related party) has in any
way caused such erroneous refund.

#### §11-10-7c. Abatement of any penalty or addition to tax attributable to written advice by tax commissioner.

1 (a) In general. — The tax commissioner shall abate 2 any portion of any penalty or addition to tax (or fee) 3 attributable to erroneous advice furnished to the taxpayer 4 (or feepayer) in writing by an officer or employee of the 5 tax division, acting in such officer's or employee's official 6 capacity.

7 (b) *Limitations.* — Subsection (a) of this section shall 8 apply only if the tax commissioner finds that all of the 9 following conditions are satisfied:

10 (1) The written advice was reasonably relied upon by 11 the taxpayer (or feepayer) and was in response to a specif-12 ic written request of the taxpayer (or feepayer); and

13 (2) The portion of the penalty or addition to tax (or 14 fee) did not result from a failure by the taxpayer (or 15 feepayer) to provide adequate or accurate information.

16 (c) Any person seeking relief under this section shall17 file with the commissioner all of the following:

18 (1) A copy of the person's written request to the com-missioner and a copy of the commissioner's written advice;

20 (2) A statement signed under penalty of perjury set-21 ting forth the facts on which the claim is based;

(3) Any other information which the commissionermay require.

#### §11-10-14. Overpayments; credits; refunds and limitations.

(a) Refunds of credits of overpayments. - In the case 1 2 of overpayment of any tax (or fee), additions to tax, pen-3 alties or interest imposed by this article, or any of the other articles of this chapter, or of this code, to which this 4 article is applicable, the tax commissioner shall, subject to 5 the provisions of this article, refund to the taxpayer the 6 7 amount of the overpayment or, if the taxpayer so elects, apply the same as a credit against the taxpayer's liability 8 for the tax for other periods. The refund or credit shall 9 include any interest due the taxpayer under the provisions 10 of section seventeen of this article. 11

(b) Refunds or credits of gasoline and special fuel 12 excise tax or motor carrier road tax. — Any person who 13 seeks a refund or credit of gasoline and special fuel excise 14 taxes under the provisions of section ten, eleven or twelve, 15 article fourteen of this chapter, or section nine or eleven, 16 article fourteen-a of this chapter, shall file his claim for 17 refund or credit in accordance with the provisions of such 18 sections. The ninety-day time period for determination of 19 20 claims for refund or credit provided in subsection (d) of 21 this section shall not apply to these claims for refund or 22 credit.

(c) Claims for refund or credit. — No refund or credit
shall be made unless the taxpayer has timely filed a claim
for refund or credit with the tax commissioner. A person
against whom an assessment or administrative decision has

become final shall not be entitled to file a claim for refund
or credit with the tax commissioner as prescribed herein.
The tax commissioner shall determine the taxpayer's claim
and notify the taxpayer in writing of his determination.

31 (d) Petition for refund or credit: hearing. - (1) If the 32 taxpaver is not satisfied with the tax commissioner's deter-33 mination of taxpayer's claim for refund or credit, or if the 34 tax commissioner has not determined the taxpaver's claim 35 within ninety days after the claim was filed, or six months in the case of claims for refund or credit of the taxes im-36 37 posed by articles twenty-one, twenty-three and twenty-four 38 of this chapter, after the filing thereof, the taxpaver may 39 file, with the tax commissioner, either personally or by 40 certified mail. a petition for refund or credit: Provided. 41 That no petition for refund or credit may be filed more 42 than sixty days after the taxpayer is served with notice of 43 denial of taxpayer's claim.

44 (2) The petition for refund or credit shall be in writ-45 ing, verified under oath by the said taxpayer, or by tax-46 payer's duly authorized agent having knowledge of the 47 facts, and shall set forth with particularity the items of the 48 determination objected to, together with the reasons for 49 the objections.

50 (3) When a petition for refund or credit is properly 51 filed, the procedures for hearing and for decision applica-52 ble when a petition for reassessment is timely filed shall be 53 followed.

64 (e) Appeal. — An appeal from the tax commissioner's 655 administrative decision upon the petition for refund or 66 credit may be taken by the taxpayer in the same manner 77 and under the same procedure as that provided for judicial 78 review of an administrative decision on a petition for reas-79 sessment, but no bond shall be required of the taxpayer.

60 (f) Decision of the court. — Where the appeal is to 61 review an administrative decision on a petition for refund 62 or credit, the court may determine the legal rights of the 63 parties but in no event shall it enter a judgment for mon-64 ey.

65 (g) Refund made or credit established — The tax 66 commissioner shall promptly issue his requisition on the 67 treasury or establish a credit, as requested by the taxpaver. 68 for any amount finally administratively or judicially deter-69 mined to be an overpayment of any tax (or fee) adminis-70 tered under this article. The auditor shall issue his warrant 71 on the treasurer for any refund requisitioned under this 72 subsection payable to the taxpayer entitled to the refund. 73 and the treasurer shall pay the warrant out of the fund into 74 which the amount so refunded was originally paid: Pro-75 vided. That refunds of personal income tax may also be 76 paid out of the fund established pursuant to section 77 ninety-three, article twenty-one of this chapter.

78 (h) Forms for claim for refund or a credit: where re-79 turn shall constitute claim. — The tax commissioner may 80 prescribe by rule or regulation the forms for claims for refund or credit. Notwithstanding the foregoing, where 81 the taxpaver has overpaid the tax imposed by article 82 83 twenty-one, twenty-three or twenty-four of this chapter, a 84 return signed by the taxpayer which shows on its face that 85 an overpayment of such tax has been made shall constitute 86 a claim for refund or credit.

87 (i) Remedy exclusive. — The procedure provided by 88 this section shall constitute the sole method of obtaining 89 any refund, or credit, or any tax (or fee) administered under this article, it being the intent of the Legislature that 90 91 the procedure set forth in this article shall be in lieu of any 92 other remedy, including the uniform declaratory judg-93 ments act embodied in article thirteen, chapter fifty-five of 94 this code, and the provisions of section two-a, article one 95 of this chapter.

96 (j) Applicability of this section. — The provisions of 97 this section shall apply to refunds or credits of any tax (or 98 fee), additions to tax, penalties or interest imposed by this 99 article, or any article of this chapter, or of this code, to 100 which this article is applicable.

101 (k) Erroneous refund or credit. — If the tax commis102 sioner believes that an erroneous refund has been made or
103 an erroneous credit has been established, he may proceed
104 to investigate and make an assessment or institute civil

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105 action to recover the amount of such refund or credit, 106 within two years from date the erroneous refund was paid 107 or the erroneous credit was established, except that the 108 assessment may be issued or civil action brought within 109 five years from such date if it appears that any portion of 110 the refund or credit was induced by fraud or misrepresen-111 tation of a material fact.

### 112 (1) Limitation on claims for refund or credit. —

113 (1) General rule. — Whenever a taxpayer claims to be 114 entitled to a refund or credit of any tax (or fee), additions 115 to tax, penalties or interest imposed by this article, or any article of this chapter, or of this code, administered under 116 117 this article, paid into the treasury of this state, such taxpay-118 er shall, except as provided in subsection (d) of this sec-119 tion, file a claim for refund, or credit, within three years 120 after the due date of the return in respect of which the tax 121 (or fee) was imposed, determined by including any autho-122 rized extension of time for filing the return, or within two 123 years from the date the tax, (or fee), was paid, whichever 124 of such periods expires the later, or if no return was filed 125 by the taxpayer, within two years from the time the tax (or 126 fee) was paid, and not thereafter.

127 (2) Extensions of time for filing claim by agreement. 128 - The tax commissioner and the taxpayer may enter into 129 a written agreement to extend the period within which the 130 taxpayer may file a claim for refund or credit, which peri-131 od shall not exceed two years. The period so agreed upon 132 may be extended for additional periods not in excess of 133 two years each by subsequent agreements in writing made 134 before expiration of the period previously agreed upon.

135 (3) Special rule where agreement to extend time for making an assessment. — Notwithstanding the provisions 136 of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, if an agree-137 138 ment is made under the provisions of section fifteen of 139 this article extending the time period in which an assess-140 ment of tax can be made, then the period for filing a claim 141 for refund or credit for overpayment of the same tax made during the periods subject to assessment under the 142 extension agreement shall also be extended for the period 143 of the extension agreement plus ninety days. 144

145 (4) Overpayment of federal tax. - Notwithstanding 146 the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, in the event of a final determination by the United 147 States Internal Revenue Service or other competent au-148 thority of an overpayment in the taxpayer's federal in-149 150 come tax liability, the period of limitation upon claiming a 151 refund reflecting the final determination in taxes imposed by articles twenty-one and twenty-four of this chapter 152 153 shall not expire until six months after the determination is 154 made by the United States Internal Revenue Service or 155 other competent authority.

156 (5) Tax paid to the wrong state. - Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsec-157 158 tion, when an individual, or the fiduciary of an estate, has in good faith erroneously paid personal income tax, estate 159 160 tax or sales tax, to this state on income or a transaction which was lawfully taxable by another state and, therefore 161 not taxable by this state, and no dispute exists as to the 162 jurisdiction to which the tax should have been paid, then 163 the time period for filing a claim for refund, or credit, for 164 the tax erroneously paid to this state shall not expire until 165 ninety days after the tax is lawfully paid to the other state. 166

167 (6) Exception for gasoline and special fuel excise tax 168 and motor carrier road tax. — This subsection shall not 169 apply to refunds of gasoline and special fuel excise tax or 170 motor carrier road tax sought under the provisions of 171 article fourteen or fourteen-a of this chapter.

172 (m) *Effective date.* — This section, as amended in the 173 year one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, shall apply to 174 claims for refund or credit filed on or after the first day of 175 July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six.

# §11-10-14c. Prompt payment of refunds of personal income taxes.

1 (a) General rule. — The net amount of a lawful, math-2 ematically correct, uncontested claim for refund of any 3 tax imposed by article twenty-one of this chapter shall be 4 refunded to the taxpayer within ninety days after such a 5 claim for refund is filed with the tax commissioner. If the 6 fund is not made to a taxpayer within the ninety days, the tax commissioner shall pay interest, at the rate specified in
section seventeen-a of this article, for the period commencing with the date the claim for refund was received
by the tax commissioner until the date the state warrant for
the refund amount is issued, notwithstanding any provisions of section seventeen of this article to the contrary.

13 (b) Definitions. — For purposes of this section:

14 (1) A claim for refund is "filed with the tax commis-15 sioner" on the date it is physically received by the state tax16 division.

17 (2) A "lawful, mathematically correct, uncontested 18 claim for refund" is one that is timely filed; is signed by 19 the appropriate taxpayer or taxpayers; is mathematically 20 correct; is supported by any necessary documentation; 21 and appears on its face to be correct.

22 (c) The payment of a claim for refund under this 23 section shall not bar the tax commissioner from later issuing an assessment to recover any amount erroneously 24 25 refunded, plus statutory interest and any applicable addi-26 tions to tax, within two years after the date the refund was made: Provided, That if the refund or any part thereof 27 was obtained by fraud, the assessment may be made at any 28 29 time.

30 (d) This section shall apply only to claims for refund
31 of personal income taxes filed after the first day of Janu32 ary, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven.

## §11-10-14d. Prompt payment of refunds of corporation net income taxes.

(a) General rule. — The net amount of a lawful, math-1 ematically correct, uncontested claim for refund of any 2 tax imposed by article twenty-four of this chapter shall be 3 refunded to the taxpayer within six months after a claim 4 5 for refund is filed with the tax commissioner. If the refund is not made to a taxpayer within this period, the tax 6 commissioner shall pay interest, at the rate specified in 7 section seventeen-a of this article, for the period com-8 9, mencing with the date the claim for refund was received by the tax commissioner until the date the state warrant for 10

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#### TAXATION

11 the refund amount is issued, notwithstanding any provi-12 sions of section seventeen of this article to the contrary.

- 13
  - (b) Definitions. For purposes of this section:

14 (1) A claim for refund is "filed with the tax commis-15 sioner" on the date it is physically received by the state tax 16 division.

17 (2) A "lawful, mathematically correct, uncontested 18 claim for refund" is one that is timely filed; is signed by 19 the appropriate taxpayer or taxpayers; is mathematically correct; is supported by any necessary documentation: 20 21 and appears on its face to be correct.

22 (c) The payment of a claim for refund under this 23 section shall not bar the tax commissioner from later issuing an assessment to recover any amount erroneously 24 refunded, plus statutory interest and any applicable addi-25 tions to tax, within two years after the date the refund was 26 27 made: *Provided*, That if the refund or any part thereof 28 was obtained by fraud, the assessment may be made at any 29 time.

30 (d) This section shall apply only to claims for refund of corporation net income taxes filed after the first day of 31

January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven. 32

## ARTICLE 11. ESTATE TAXES.

- §11-11-3. Imposition of tax.
- §11-11-17. Special lien for estate tax.
- §11-11-17a. Discharge of nonresident decedent's real property in absence of ancillary administration.
- Final accounting delayed until liability for tax determined. §11-11-19.
- Liability of personal representatives; etc. §11-11-20.
- Prima facie liability for tax. §11-11-27.
- Effective date. §11-11-43.

## §11-11-3. Imposition of tax.

Whenever a federal estate tax is payable to the United 1 States, there is hereby imposed a West Virginia estate tax 2 equal to the portion, if any, of the maximum allowable 3 amount of federal credit for state death taxes which is 4 attributable to property located in this state, or within its 5 taxing jurisdiction. In no event, however, shall the estate 6

tax hereby imposed result in a total death tax liability to 7 8 this state and the United States in excess of the death tax 9 liability to the United States which would result if this 10 article were not in effect: *Provided*. That the estate tax 11 hereby imposed shall not be affected by other credits 12 properly allowable in computing the federal estate tax 13 except that the unified credit established in Section 2010 14 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall be applied before calculating the West Virginia estate tax. 15

#### **§11-11-17.** Special lien for estate tax.

1 (a) *Lien created.* — Unless the tax imposed by section 2 three of this article is sooner paid in full, or becomes un-3 enforceable by reason of lapse of time, it shall be a lien 4 for ten years after the death of the decedent upon all 5 property, real or personal, of the decedent located in this 6 state, except as provided in subsection (d) of this section.

7 (b) Liability of transferees and others. — If the tax 8 imposed by this article is not paid when due, then the 9 spouse, transferee, trustee (except the trustee of an em-10 ployees' trust which meets the requirements of Section 11 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended), surviving tenant, person in possession of the property 12 13 by reason of the exercise, nonexercise, or release of a power of appointment, or beneficiary, who receives, or 14 15 possesses on the date of the decedent's death, property 16 included in the gross estate for federal estate tax purposes, 17 to the extent of the value at the time of the decedent's death of the property, shall be personally liable for the 18 19 Any part of the property transferred by (or transtax. ferred by a transferee of) the spouse, transferee, trustee, 20 21 surviving tenant, person in possession, or beneficiary, to a purchaser or holder of a security interest shall be divested 22 of the lien provided in subsection (a) of this section and a 23 like lien shall attach to all the property of such spouse, 24 25 transferee, trustee, surviving tenant, person in possession, or beneficiary, or transferee of any person, except any 26 27 part transferred to a purchaser or a holder of a security interest. 28

29 (c) Continuance after discharge of fiduciary. — The
 30 provisions of section twenty of this article eleven (relating

31 to discharge of fiduciary from personal liability) shall not 32 operate as a release of any part of the gross estate from the 33 lien provided in subsection (a) of this section for any 34 deficiency that may thereafter be determined to be due, 35 unless such part of the gross estate (or any interest therein) has been transferred to a purchaser or a holder of a securi-36 37 ty interest, in which case the part (or the interest) so trans-38 ferred shall not be subject to a lien or to any claim or 39 demand for any such deficiency, but the lien shall attach 40 to the consideration received from the purchaser or holder 41 of a security interest, by the heirs, legatees, devisees, or 42 distributees.

43 (d) Exceptions. —

(1) The part of the property of the decedent as may at
the time be subject to the lien provided for in subsection
(a) of this section shall be divested of such lien to the
extent used for payment of charges against the estate or
expenses of its administration allowed by the county commission or court having jurisdiction thereof.

50 (2) The part of the personal property of the decedent as may at the time be subject to the lien provided for in 51 subsection (a) of this section shall be divested of the lien 52 upon the conveyance or transfer of the property to a bona 53 fide purchaser or holder of a security interest for an ade-54 quate and full consideration in money or money's worth. 55 The liens shall then attach to the consideration received 56 for the property from the purchaser or holder of a securi-57 ty interest. 58

(e) Release of lien. - Subject to such regulations as 59 the tax commissioner may prescribe, the tax commissioner 60 shall issue a certificate of release of any lien arising under 61 this section not later than thirty days after the day on 62 which the tax commissioner finds that the liability for the 63 amount assessed, together with all interest and applicable 64 penalties and additions to tax in respect thereof, has been 65 fully satisfied or has become legally unenforceable. 66

67 (f) Certificate of discharge. — Subject to such regula-68 tions as the tax commissioner may prescribe, the tax com-69 missioner may issue a certificate of discharge of any or all 70 of the property subject to the lien imposed by this section

71 if the tax commissioner finds that the liability secured by

72 the lien has been fully satisfied or provided for.

## 73 (g) Effect of certificate. —

(1) Conclusiveness. — Except as provided in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection, if a certificate is issued
pursuant to subsection (f) of this section by the tax commissioner and is filed in the same office as the notice of
lien to which it relates (if such notice of lien has been
filed), the certificate shall have the following effect:

80 (A) In the case of a certificate of release, the certificate
81 shall be conclusive that the lien referred to in the certifi82 cate is extinguished;

(B) In the case of a certificate of discharge, the certificate shall be conclusive that the property covered by the
certificate is discharged from the lien; and

86 (C) In the case of a certificate of nonattachment, the
87 certificate shall be conclusive that the lien of the state of
88 West Virginia does not attach to the property of the person
89 referred to in the certificate.

Revocation of certification of release or 90 (2) 91 *nonattachment.* — If the tax commissioner determines 92 that a certificate of release or nonattachment of a lien 93 imposed by this section was issued erroneously or improv-94 idently, or if a certificate of release of the lien was issued 95 pursuant to a collateral agreement entered into in connec-96 tion with a compromise under section five-q, article ten of 97 this chapter, which has been breached, and if the period of limitation on collection after assessment has not expired, 98 the tax commissioner may revoke the certificate and rein-99 100 state the lien:

101 (A) By mailing written notice, by certified mail, return
102 receipt requested, of the revocation to the person against
103 whom the tax was assessed at his or her last known ad104 dress; and

105 (B) By filing notice of the revocation in the same 106 office in which notice of lien to which it relates was filed 107 (if the notice of lien had been filed).

108 Such reinstated lien: (i) Shall be effective on the date 109 the notice of revocation is mailed to the taxpayer in accor-110 dance with the provisions of the foregoing paragraph (A), 111 but not earlier than the date on which any required filing 112 of notice of revocation is filed in accordance with the 113 provisions of the foregoing paragraph (B); and (ii) shall 114 have the same force and effect (as of the date), until the expiration of the period of limitation on collection after 115 116 assessment, as a lien imposed by section eleven, article ten 117 of this chapter, (relating to lien for taxes).

(3) Certificates void under certain conditions. — Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, any lien imposed by this section shall attach to any property with respect to which a certificate of discharge has been issued if the person liable for payment of the tax reacquires the property after the certificate has been issued.

#### §11-11-17a. Discharge of nonresident decedent's real property in absence of ancillary administration.

(a) The domiciliary personal representative of a non-1 resident decedent may apply to the tax commissioner for a 2 certificate releasing all real property situate in this state 3 included in decedent's gross estate from any lien imposed 4 5 by section seventeen of this article. In the absence of ancillary administration in this state, the tax commissioner 6 may consider reliable and satisfactory evidence furnished 7 by the personal representative regarding the value of real 8 property and the amount of tax due under this article, or 9 that no tax liability exists under this article with respect to 10 11 any real property.

12 (b) If the tax commissioner determines that reliable 13 and satisfactory evidence exists, an affidavit of value sub-14 mitted by the personal representative made pursuant to 15 and in conjunction with the evidence shall be marked as 16 inspected by the commissioner and shall be filed by the 17 estate in the county or counties of this state where the real 18 property is situate.

19 (c) In determining tax liability, the tax commissioner 20 may also consider an appraisal of the real property sub-21 mitted in writing to the tax commissioner, paid for by the personal representative and made at the personal representative's request. The appraisal shall be performed by a licensed real estate appraiser acceptable to the tax commissioner and it shall be filed in the county or counties where the real property is situate.
(d) If the tax commissioner is satisfied that no tax

(d) If the tax commissioner is satisfied that no tax
liability exists, or that the tax liability of the estate has
been fully discharged, the tax commissioner may issue a
certificate under subsection (f), section seventeen of this
article.

## §11-11-19. Final accounting delayed until liability for tax determined.

1 (a) If a personal representative is required to file a 2 federal estate tax return for the estate of a decedent, then 3 no final account of that personal representative shall be 4 allowed or approved in any probate proceeding with respect to that estate, by the county commission, or the clerk 5 thereof, before whom the proceeding is pending, unless 6 7 the county commission finds that the tax imposed on the 8 transfer of property by this article has been paid in full, or 9 that no tax is due.

10 (b) No final account of a personal representative of an 11 estate shall be allowed by any county commission, or clerk 12 thereof, unless such account shows and the county com-13 mission, or clerk thereof, finds that all taxes imposed by 14 this article upon the personal representative, which have 15 become payable, have been paid.

16 (c) The certificate of release, discharge or nonattach-17 ment issued to the personal representative by the tax com-18 missioner under section seventeen of this article shall be 19 conclusive in the proceeding as to the liability or the pay-20 ment of tax, to the extent provided in the certificate.

## §11-11-20. Liability of personal representatives; etc.

1 (a) *Personal representative.* — Any personal represen-2 tative who distributes any property of an estate without 3 first paying, securing another's payment of, or furnishing 4 security for payment of the taxes due under this article, is 5 personally liable for payment of the taxes due, to the ex-

6 tent of the value of any property that may come or that 7 may have come into the possession of the personal repre-8 sentative. Security for payment of taxes due under this 9 article shall be in an amount equal to or greater than the 10 value of all property that is or has come into the posses-11 sion of the personal representative, determined as of the 12 time the security is furnished.

13 (b) Other person having control, custody or posses-14 sion of property. - Any person in this state who has con-15 trol, custody or possession of any property includible in 16 the gross estate of a decedent for federal estate tax purpos-17 es, and who delivers any of the property to the personal 18 representative or other legal representative of the decedent 19 outside this state without first paying, securing another's 20 payment of, or furnishing security for payment of the 21 taxes due under this article, is liable for the taxes due un-22 der this article to the extent of the value of the property delivered. Security for payment of the taxes due under 23 24 this article shall be in an amount equal to or greater than 25 the value of all property delivered to the personal repre-26 sentative or other legal representative of the decedent 27 outside this state by such a person.

28 (c) Persons not having control. — For the purpose of 29 this section, persons do not have control, custody or pos-30 session of a decedent's property if they are not responsible 31 for paying the tax due under this article, such as 32 transferees, which term includes, but is not limited to, 33 stockbrokers or stock transfer agents, banks and other 34 depositories of checking and savings accounts, safe depos-35 it companies and life insurance companies.

(d) Reliance upon tax commissioner's certificates. ---36 For the purposes of this section, any person in this state 37 who has the control, custody or possession of any proper-38 ty includible in the gross estate of the decedent for federal 39 estate tax purposes, and who delivers any of the property 40 to the personal representative or other legal representative 41 of the decedent, may rely upon the release or certificate 42 furnished by the tax commissioner under section seven-43 teen of this article to the personal representative as evi-44 dence of compliance with the requirements of this article. 45

and make the deliveries and transfers as the personal representative may direct without being liable for any taxes
due under this article with respect to any property.

49 (e) Discharge of personal liability for federal estate 50 taxes. — If a personal representative receives a discharge 51 from personal liability for federal estate taxes pursuant to 52 Section 2204 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as 53 amended, and if the personal representative makes written 54 application to the tax commissioner for determination of 55 the amount of the tax due under this article and for dis-56 charge from personal liability, the tax commissioner, with-57 in two months after receiving satisfactory evidence of the Section 2204 discharge, but not after the expiration of the 58 59 period for issuance of a deficiency assessment, shall notify the personal representative of the amount of the tax due 60 under this article, including the amount of any interest, 61 additions to tax or penalties that are due. The personal 62 63 representative, upon payment of the amount of which he is notified (other than any portion for which an extension of 64 time for payment has been granted), and upon furnishing 65 66 any bond that may be required by the tax commissioner 67 to secure payment of any amount for which the time for payment has been extended, shall be discharged from 68 personal liability for any deficiency in tax thereafter 69 found to be due and shall be entitled to a receipt or writ-70 71 ing showing the discharge.

#### §11-11-27. Prima facie liability for tax.

1 (a) The estate of each decedent whose property is 2 subject to the laws of this state and which is required to file 3 a federal estate tax return shall be deemed prima facie 4 liable for payment of estate taxes under this article and 5 shall be subject to a lien therefor in the amount as may be 6 later determined to be due and payable on the estate as 7 provided in this article.

8 (b) This presumption of liability shall begin on the 9 date of the death of the decedent and shall continue until 10 the full settlement of all taxes which may be found to be 11 due under this article, the settlement to be shown by re-12 ceipts for payment of all taxes due under this article, to be 13 issued by the tax commissioner as provided for in this 14 article.

15 (c) Whenever the tax commissioner determines that an estate described in subsection (a) of this section is not 16 17 liable for payment of tax under this article, the tax commissioner shall issue to the personal representative a certif-18 19 icate in writing to that effect, showing the nonliability to tax, which certificate of nonliability shall have the same 20 21 force and effect as a receipt showing payment of tax. This 22 certificate of nonliability may be recorded and shall be admissible in evidence in like manner as receipts showing 23 24 payment of taxes due under this article.

#### §11-11-43. Effective date.

The amendments to this article made by this act shall 1 2 take effect as provided in the Constitution of this state and, upon the effective date, these amendments shall apply to 3 the estates of all decedents dying after the thirtieth day of 4 June, one thousand nine hundred eighty-five, for which no 5 estate tax lien release has been issued by the tax commis-6 sioner prior to the effective date of these amendments in 7 the year one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, and to 8 estates of all decedents dying on or after the effective date 9 10 of these amendments.



(Com. Sub. for S. B. 363-By Senators Ross, Heimick, Sharpe and Schoonover)

[Passed March 7, 1996; 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 six-d, relating to establishing an alternative-fuel motor vehicle tax credit which may be applied against personal net income tax and corporation net income tax; setting forth legislative findings; specifying definitions; specifying the mode and manner in which the credit may be taken; and specifying an effective date.

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 six-d, to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 6D. ALTERNATIVE-FUEL MOTOR VEHICLES TAX CREDIT.

- §11-6D-1. Legislative findings and purpose.
- §11-6D-2. Definitions.
- §11-6D-3. Credit allowed for alternative-fuel motor vehicles; application against personal income tax or corporate net income tax; effective date.
- §11-6D-4. Eligibility for credit.
- §11-6D-5. Amount of credit.
- §11-6D-6. Credit to be apportioned over three-year period.
- §11-6D-7. Duration of availability of credit.
- §11-6D-8. Commissioner to design forms and schedules; promulgation of rules.

#### §11-6D-1. Legislative findings and purpose.

1 Consistent with the public policy as stated in section 2 one, article two-d, chapter twenty-four of this code. the Legislature hereby finds that the use of alternative fuels is 3 4 in the public interest and promotes the general welfare of 5 the people of this state insofar as it addresses serious concerns for our environment and our state's and nation's 6 7 dependence on foreign oil as a source of energy. The Legislature further finds that this state has an abundant 8 9 supply of alternative fuels and an extensive supply network and that, by encouraging the use of alternatively-10 fueled motor vehicles, the state will be reducing its depen-11 dence on foreign oil and attempting to improve its air 12 13 quality.

However, because the cost of motor vehicles which 14 utilize alternative-fuel technologies remains high in rela-15 tion to motor vehicles that employ more traditional tech-16 nologies, citizens of this state who might otherwise choose 17 an alternatively-fueled motor vehicle are forced by eco-18 nomic necessity to continue using motor vehicles that are 19 fueled by more conventional means. Therefore, in order 20 to encourage the use of alternatively-fueled motor vehicles 21

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- 22 and possibly reduce unnecessary pollution of our environ-
- 23 ment and reduce our dependence on foreign sources of
- 24 energy, there is hereby created an alternative-fuel motor
- 25 vehicles tax credit.

## §11-6D-2. Definitions.

- 1 As used in this article, the following terms have the 2 meanings ascribed to them in this section:
- 3 (a) "Alternative fuel" includes:
- 4 (1) Compressed natural gas;
- 5 (2) Liquified natural gas;
- 6 (3) Liquified petroleum gas;
- 7 (4) Methanol;
  - (5) Ethanol;

8

9 (6) Fuel mixtures that contain eighty-five percent or 10 more by volume, when combined with gasoline or other 11 fuels, of the following:

- 12 (A) Methanol;
- 13 (B) Ethanol; or
- 14 (C) Other alcohols;
- 15 (7) Coal-derived liquid fuels; and
- 16 (8) Electricity, including electricity from solar energy.
- (b) "Alternative-fuel motor vehicle" means a motorvehicle that as a new or retrofitted or converted fuel:
- 19 (1) Operates solely on one alternative fuel;
- 20 (2) Is capable of operating on one or more alternative21 fuels, singly or in combination; or
- (3) Is capable of operating on an alternative fuel andis also capable of operating on gasoline or diesel fuel.

## \$11-6D-3. Credit allowed for alternative-fuel motor vehicles; application against personal income tax or corporate net income tax; effective date.

1 The tax credit provided in this article may be applied against the tax liability of a taxpayer imposed by the pro-2 3 visions of either article twenty-one or article twenty-four 4 of this chapter, but in no case may more than one credit be granted for the same alternative-fuel motor vehicle as 5 6 defined in subdivision (b), section two of this article. This 7 credit shall be available for those tax years beginning after 8 the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred 9 ninety-seven.

## §11-6D-4. Eligibility for credit.

1 A taxpayer is eligible to claim the credit against tax 2 provided in this article if he or she:

3 (a) Converts a motor vehicle that is presently regis-4 tered in West Virginia to operate:

5 (1) Exclusively on an alternative fuel as defined in 6 subdivision (a), section two of this article; or

7 (2) In a dual fuel mode, as defined in paragraph (6),
8 subdivision (a), section two of this article; or

9 (b) Purchases from an original equipment manufac-10 turer or an after-market conversion facility a new dedicat-11 ed or dually fueled alternative-fuel motor vehicle for 12 which the taxpayer then obtains a valid West Virginia 13 registration.

(c) The credit provided in this article is not available to
and may not be claimed by any taxpayer under any obligation pursuant to any federal or state law, policy or regulation to convert to the use of alternative fuels for any
motor vehicle.

#### §11-6D-5. Amount of credit.

(a) The total amount of any credit allowed under this 1 article is limited by and subject to the provisions set forth 2 in this subsection and subsections (b), (c) and (d) of this 3 section and may not exceed: (1) In the case of a motor 4 vehicle conversions or retrofitting, the actual cost of con-5 verting from a traditionally-fueled motor vehicle to an 6 alternatively-fueled motor vehicle; or (2) in the case of a 7 new purchase, the incremental difference in cost between 8

9 an alternative-fuel motor vehicle and a comparably 10 equipped motor vehicle that employs traditional fuel tech-11 nology.

12 (b) The maximum total credit allowed for an 13 alternative-fuel motor vehicle is:

(1) For a vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of not
more than ten thousand pounds, three thousand seven
hundred fifty dollars;

17 (2) For a vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of more
18 than ten thousand pounds up to twenty-six thousand
19 pounds, nine thousand two hundred fifty dollars;

20 (3) For a truck or van with a gross vehicle weight of
21 more than twenty-six thousand pounds, fifty thousand
22 dollars; and

23 (4) For a bus capable of seating at least twenty adults,24 fifty thousand dollars.

(c) Subject to the limitations set forth in subsection (a)
of this section, a taxpayer who is otherwise entitled to a
credit against tax who claims the credit provided for in this
article on the basis of any alternative-fuel motor vehicle
that operates exclusively on electricity is entitled to an
additional credit of ten percent of the credit which is otherwise allowed under subsection (b) of this section.

32 (d) The maximum incremental credit allowed per year
33 is one third of the credit attributable to five vehicles with
34 the cumulative credit over a three-year period not to ex35 ceed one third of the credit attributable to fifteen vehicles.

## §11-6D-6. Credit to be apportioned over three-year period.

The credit against tax for any alternative-fuel motor vehicle provided for in this article may be taken by a taxpayer claiming the credit only in three equal increments over a three-consecutive tax-year period, so that in any tax year in which a taxpayer is entitled to the credit, only one third of the total credit allowed for a certain alternativefuel motor vehicle under section five may be taken.

## §11-6D-7. Duration of availability of credit.

The tax credit provided in this article shall expire by 1 2 operation of law ten years after the effective date of this 3 article: Provided, That any eligible taxpayer who makes a 4 valid claim for the credit before that expiration is entitled 5 to claim and receive the remaining one-third increment or 6 increments of the total credit allowed under section five of 7 this article for the tax year or years ensuing after the expi-8 ration of this article until the total amount of credit allowed has been exhausted. 0

#### §11-6D-8. Commissioner to design forms and schedules; promulgation of rules.

1 (a) The tax commissioner shall design and provide to 2 the public simplified forms and schedules to implement 3 and effectuate the provisions of this article.

4 (b) The tax commissioner is authorized to promulgate 5 rules for the administration of this article consistent with 6 its provisions and in accordance with article three, chapter 7 twenty-nine-a of this code.

8 (c) Within one year following the expiration of the 9 credit established in this article the state tax commissioner 10 shall provide a written report to the Legislature setting 11 forth the utilization of the credit, the benefit of the credit 12 and the overall cost of the credit.



(H. B. 4834—By Delegates Kiss, Clements, Compton, Farris, Talbott, Miller and Walters)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section two-o, article thirteen, chapter eleven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, providing for an exemption from the business and occupation tax for municipally owned hydro-electric or wood-waste generating units.

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

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

#### ARTICLE 13. BUSINESS AND OCCUPATION TAX.

#### §11-13-20. Business of generating or producing or selling electricity on and after the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five; definitions; rate of tax; exemptions; effective date.

(a) Definitions. — As used in this section: 1

2

(1) "Average four-year generation" is computed by 3 dividing by four the sum of a generating unit's net genera-4 tion, expressed in kilowatt hours, for calendar years one 5 thousand nine hundred ninety-one, one thousand nine 6 hundred ninety-two, one thousand nine hundred 7 ninety-three, and one thousand nine hundred ninety-four. For any generating unit which was newly installed and 8 placed into commercial operation after the first day of 9 January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-one and prior 10 to the effective date of this section, "average four-year 11 generation" is computed by dividing such unit's net gener-12 13 ation for the period beginning with the month in which the unit was placed into commercial operation and ending 14 with the month preceding the effective date of this section 15 by the number of months in such period and multiplying 16 the resulting amount by twelve with the result being a 17 representative twelve-month average of the unit's net gen-18 19 eration while in an operational status.

(2) "Capacity factor" means a fraction, the numerator 20 of which is average four-year generation and the denomi-21 nator of which is the maximum possible annual genera-22 23 tion.

(3) "Generating unit" means a mechanical apparatus or 24 structure which through the operation of its component 25 parts is capable of generating or producing electricity and 26 is regularly used for this purpose. 27

(4) "Inactive reserve" means the removal of a generat-28 ing unit from commercial service for a period of not less 29 than twelve consecutive months as a result of lack of need 30

for generation from the generating unit or as a result of
the requirements of state or federal law or the removal of a
generating unit from commercial service for any period as
a result of any physical exigency which is beyond the
reasonable control of the taxpayer.

36 (5) "Maximum possible annual generation" means the
37 product, expressed in kilowatt hours, of official capability
38 times eight thousand seven hundred sixty hours.

39 (6) "Official capability" means the nameplate capacity40 rating of a generating unit expressed in kilowatts.

41 (7) "Peaking unit" means a generating unit designed
42 for the limited purpose of meeting peak demands for
43 electricity or filling emergency electricity requirements.

(8) "Retired from service" means the removal of a
generating unit from commercial service for a period of at
least twelve consecutive months with the intent that the unit
will not thereafter be returned to active service.

(9) "Taxable generating capacity" means the product,
expressed in kilowatts, of the capacity factor times the
official capability of a generating unit, subject to the modifications set forth in subdivisions (2) and (3), subsection
(c) of this section.

(10) "Net generation" for a period means the kilowatt
hours of net generation available for sale generated or
produced by the generating unit in this state during such
period less the following:

57 (A) Twenty-one twenty-sixths of the kilowatt hours of 58 electricity generated at the generating unit and sold during 59 such period to a plant location of a customer engaged in 60 manufacturing activity if the contract demand at such 61 plant location exceeds two hundred thousand kilowatts per 62 hour in a year or where the usage at such plant location 63 exceeds two hundred thousand kilowatts per hour in a 64 year;

65 (B) Twenty-one twenty-sixths of the kilowatt hours of 66 electricity produced or generated at the generating unit 67 during such period by any person producing electric 68 power and an alternative form of energy at a facility locatCh. 235]

69 ed in this state substantially from gob or other mine refuse;

(C) The total kilowatt hours of electricity generated at
the generating unit exempted from tax during such period
by subsection (b), section two-n of this article.

(b) Rate of tax. — Upon every person engaging or
continuing within this state in the business of generating
or producing electricity for sale, profit or commercial use,
either directly or indirectly through the activity of others,
in whole or in part, or in the business of selling electricity
to consumers, or in both businesses, the tax imposed by
section two of this article shall be equal to:

80 (1) For taxpayers who generate or produce electricity 81 for sale, profit or commercial use, the product of 82 twenty-two dollars and seventy-eight cents multiplied by 83 the taxable generating capacity of each generating unit in this state owned or leased by the taxpayer, subject to the 84 85 modifications set forth in subsection (c) of this section: 86 *Provided*. That with respect to each generating unit in this 87 state which has installed a flue gas desulfurization system, the tax imposed by section two of this article shall, on and 88 after the thirty-first day of January, one thousand nine 89 hundred ninety-six, be equal to the product of twenty 90 dollars and seventy cents multiplied by the taxable gener-91 ating capacity of the units, subject to the modifications set 92 forth in subsection (c) of this section: Provided, however, 93 That with respect to kilowatt hours sold to or used by a 94 plant location engaged in manufacturing activity in which 95 the contract demand at such plant location exceeds two 96 hundred thousand kilowatts per hour per year or if the 97 usage at such plant location exceeds two hundred thou-98 sand kilowatts per hour in a year, in no event shall the tax 99 imposed by this article with respect to the sale or use of 100 such electricity exceed five hundredths of one cent times 101 the kilowatt hours sold to or used by a plant engaged in 102 such a manufacturing activity; and 103

104 (2) For taxpayers who sell electricity to consumers in 105 this state that is not generated or produced in this state by 106 the taxpayer, nineteen hundredths of one cent times the 107 kilowatt hours of electricity sold to consumers in this state 108 that were not generated or produced in this state by the 109 taxpayer, except that the rate shall be five hundredths of

110 one cent times the kilowatt hours of electricity not gener-111 ated or produced in this state by the taxpayer which is sold 112 to a plant location in this state of a customer engaged in 113 manufacturing activity if the contract demand at such 114 plant location exceeds two hundred thousand kilowatts per 115 hour per year or if the usage at such plant location ex-116 ceeds two hundred thousand kilowatts per hour in a year. 117 The measure of tax under this subdivision (2) shall be 118 equal to the total kilowatt hours of electricity sold to con-119 sumers in the state during the taxable year, that were not 120 generated or produced in this state by the taxpayer, to be 121 determined by subtracting from the total kilowatt hours of 122 electricity sold to consumers in the state the net kilowatt 123 hours of electricity generated or produced in the state by 124 the taxpayer during the taxable year. The provisions of 125 this subdivision (2) shall not apply to those kilowatt hours 126 exempt under subsection (b), section two-n of this article. 127 Any person taxable under this subdivision (2) shall be 128 allowed a credit against the amount of tax due under this 129 subdivision (2) for any electric power generation taxes or 130 a tax similar to the tax imposed by subdivision (1) of this subsection (b) paid by the taxpayer with respect to such 131 132 electric power to the state in which such power was gener-133 ated or produced. The amount of credit allowed shall not exceed the tax liability arising under this subdivision (2) 134 135 with respect to the sale of such power.

136 (c) The following provisions are applicable to taxpay137 ers subject to tax under subdivision (1), subsection (b) of
138 this section:

139 (1) Retired units: inactive reserve. — If a generating unit is retired from service or placed in inactive reserve, a 140 taxpayer shall not be liable for tax computed with respect 141 to the taxable generating capacity of the unit for the peri-142 od that the unit is inactive or retired. The taxpayer shall 143 provide written notice to the joint committee on govern-144 ment and finance, as well as to any other entity as may be 145 otherwise provided by law, eighteen months prior to retir-146 ing any generating unit from service in this state. 147

148 (2) New generating units. — If a new generating unit, 149 other than a peaking unit, is placed in initial service on or 150 after the effective date of this section, the generating unit's 151 taxable generating capacity shall equal forty percent of

152 the official capability of the unit: *Provided*, That the tax-153 able generating capacity of a municipally-owned wood-154 waste fired generating unit and of a municipally-owned 155 hydo-electric generating unit shall equal zero percent of 156 the official capability of the unit.

(3) Peaking units. — If a peaking unit is placed in
initial service on or after the effective date of this section,
the generating unit's taxable generating capacity shall
equal five percent of the official capability of the unit: *Provided*, That the taxable generating capacity of a municipally owned hydro-electric generating plant shall
equal zero percent of the official capability of the unit.

164 (4) Transfers of interests in generating units. — If a 165 taxpayer acquires an interest in a generating unit, the tax-166 payer shall include the computation of taxable generating 167 capacity of said unit in the determination of the taxpayer's 168 tax liability as of the date of the acquisition. Conversely, 169 if a taxpayer transfers an interest in a generating unit, the 170 taxpayer shall not for periods thereafter be liable for tax 171 computed with respect to the taxable generating capacity 172 of such transferred unit.

(5) Proration, allocation. — The tax commissioner 173 174 shall promulgate rules in conformity with the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to pro-175 vide for the administration of this section and to equitably 176 177 prorate taxes for a taxable year in which a generating unit is first placed in service, retired or placed in inactive re-178 serve, or in which a taxpayer acquires or transfers an inter-179 est in a generating unit, to equitably allocate and reallocate 180 adjustments to net generation, and to equitably allocate 181 taxes among multiple taxpayers with interests in a single 182 generating unit, it being the intent of the Legislature to 183 prohibit multiple taxation of the same taxable generating 184 185 capacity.

So as to provide for an orderly transition with respect 186 to the rate making effect of this section, those electric light 187 and power companies which, as of the effective date of this 188 section, are permitted by the West Virginia public service 189 commission to utilize deferred accounting for purposes of 190 recovery from ratepayers of any portion of business and 191 occupation tax expense under this article shall be permit-192 ted, until such time that action pursuant to a rate applica-193

tion or order of the commission provides for appropriate alternative rate making treatment for such expense, to recover the tax expense imposed by this section by means of deferred accounting to the extent that the tax expense imposed by this section exceeds the level of business and occupation tax under this article currently allowed in rates.

200 (6) Electricity generated by manufacturer or affiliate 201 for use in manufacturing activity. — When electricity used 202 in a manufacturing activity is generated in this state by the 203 person who owns the manufacturing facility in which the 204 electricity is used and the electricity generating unit or 205 units producing the electricity so used are owned by such 206 manufacturer, or by a member of the manufacturer's con-207 trolled group, as defined in section 267 of the Internal 208 Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the generation of the 209 electricity shall not be taxable under this article: *Provid*-210 ed, That any electricity generated or produced at the gen-211 erating unit or units which is sold or used for purposes .212 other than in the manufacturing activity shall be taxed 213 under this section and the amount of tax payable shall be 214 adjusted to be equal to an amount which is proportional to 215 the electricity sold for purposes other than the manufac-216 turing activity. The department of tax and revenue shall 217 promulgate rules in accordance with article three, chapter 218 twenty-nine-a of this code: Provided, however, That the 219 rules shall be promulgated as emergency rules.

220 (d) Beginning the first day of June, one thousand nine 221 hundred ninety-five, electric light and power companies that actually paid tax based on the provisions of subdivi-222 223 sion (3), subsection (a), section two-d of this article or 224 section two-m of this article for every taxable month in 225 one thousand nine hundred ninety-four shall determine 226 their liability for payment of tax under this article in ac-227 cordance with subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection. 228 All other electric light and power companies shall deter-229 mine their liability for payment of tax under this article exclusively under this section beginning the first day of 230 June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five and thereaf-231 232 ter.

(1) If for taxable months beginning on or after the
first day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five,
liability for tax under section two-o of this article is equal

236 to or greater than the sum of the power company's liability for payment of tax under subdivision (3), subsection (a), 237 238 section two-d of this article and this section, then the com-239 pany shall pay the tax due under section two-o of this 240 article and not the tax due under subdivision (3), subsec-241 tion (a), section two-d of this article and section two-m of 242 this article. If tax liability under this section is less, then 243 the tax shall be paid under subdivision (3), subsection (a), 244 section two-d of this article and section two-m and the tax 245 due under this section shall not be paid.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection,
for taxable years beginning on or after the first day of
January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-eight, all electric light and power companies shall determine their liability for payment of tax under this article exclusively under
this section.



(S. B. 78-By Senator Craigo)

[Passed February 14, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section five-a, article thirteen-a, chapter eleven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to dedication of oil and gas severance tax for benefit of counties and municipalities; distribution of dedicated tax; promulgation of rules; creation of special funds; methods and formulae for distribution of the dedicated tax; expenditure of funds by counties and municipalities; and requirements for special budgets and reports.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

ARTICLE 13A. SEVERANCE TAXES.

§11-13A-5a. Dedication of ten percent of oil and gas severance tax for benefit of counties and municipalities; distribution of major portion of such dedicated tax to oil and gas producing counties; distribution of minor portion of such dedicated tax to all counties and municipalities; reports; rules; creation of special funds in the office of state treasurer; methods and formulae for distribution of such dedicated tax; expenditure of funds by counties and municipalities for public purposes; and requiring special county and municipal budgets and reports thereon.

1 (a) Effective the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, five percent of the tax attributable to 2 the severance of oil and gas imposed by section three-a of 3 4 this article is hereby dedicated for the use and benefit of counties and municipalities within this state and shall be 5 6 distributed to the counties and municipalities as provided 7 in this section. Effective the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven, and thereafter, ten per-8 cent of the tax attributable to the severance of oil and gas 9 imposed by section three-a of this article is hereby dedi-10 cated for the use and benefit of counties and municipali-11 12 ties within this state and shall be distributed to the counties. 13 and municipalities as provided in this section.

14 (b) Seventy-five percent of this dedicated tax shall, 15 after appropriation of the tax by the Legislature, be distributed by the state treasurer in the manner specified in 16 this section, to the various counties of this state in which 17 the oil and gas upon which this additional tax is imposed 18 19 was located at the time it was removed from the ground. Those counties are referred to in this section as the "oil 20 and gas producing counties". The remaining twenty-five 21 percent of the net proceeds of this additional tax on oil 22 and gas shall be distributed, after appropriation, among all 23 the counties and municipalities of this state in the manner 24 specified in this section. 25

26 (c) The tax commissioner is hereby granted plenary 27 power and authority to promulgate reasonable rules re-28 quiring the furnishing by oil and gas producers of such 29 additional information as may be necessary to compute 30 the allocation required under the provisions of subsection 31 (f) of this section. The tax commissioner is also hereby 32 granted plenary power and authority to promulgate such 33 other reasonable rules as may be necessary to implement 34 the provisions of this section.

35 (d) In order to provide a procedure for the distribu-36 tion of seventy-five percent of the dedicated tax on oil and 37 gas to the oil and gas producing counties, there is hereby 38 created in the state treasurer's office the special fund 39 known as the "oil and gas county revenue fund"; and in 40 order to provide a procedure for the distribution of the 41 remaining twenty-five percent of the dedicated tax on oil 42 and gas to all counties and municipalities of the state. 43 without regard to oil and gas having been produced in 44 those counties or municipalities, there is also hereby creat-45 ed in the state treasurer's office the special fund known as 46 the "all counties and municipalities revenue fund".

47 Seventy-five percent of the dedicated tax on oil and 48 gas shall be deposited in the "oil and gas county revenue 49 fund" and twenty-five percent of the dedicated tax on oil 50 and gas shall be deposited in the "all counties and munici-51 palities revenue fund", from time to time, as the proceeds 52 are received by the tax commissioner. The moneys in the 53 funds shall, after appropriation of the moneys by the Legislature, be distributed to the respective counties and mu-54 nicipalities entitled to the moneys in the manner set forth 55 56 in subsection (e) of this section.

57 (e) The moneys in the "oil and gas county revenue 58 fund" and the moneys in the "all counties and municipali-59 ties revenue fund" shall be allocated among and distribut-60 ed annually to the counties and municipalities entitled to 61 the moneys by the state treasurer in the manner specified 62 in this section. On or before each distribution date, the 63 state treasurer shall determine the total amount of moneys

64 in each fund which will be available for distribution to the 65 respective counties and municipalities entitled to the mon-66 eys on that distribution date. The amount to which an oil 67 and gas producing county is entitled from the "oil and gas county revenue fund" shall be determined in accordance 68 69 with subsection (f) of this section, and the amount to 70 which every county and municipality shall be entitled from the "all counties and municipalities revenue fund" 71 72 shall be determined in accordance with subsection (g) of this section. After determining, as set forth in subsections 73 74 (f) and (g) of this section, the amount each county and 75 municipality is entitled to receive from the respective fund 76 or funds, a warrant of the state auditor for the sum due to 77 the county or municipality shall issue and a check drawn 78 thereon making payment of the sum shall thereafter be 79 distributed to the county or municipality.

80 (f) The amount to which an oil and gas producing
81 county is entitled from the "oil and gas county revenue
82 fund" shall be determined by:

83 (1) In the case of moneys derived from tax on the84 severance of gas:

(A) Dividing the total amount of moneys in the fund
derived from tax on the severance of gas then available for
distribution by the total volume of cubic feet of gas extracted in this state during the preceding year; and

(B) Multiplying the quotient thus obtained by the
number of cubic feet of gas taken from the ground in the
county during the preceding year; and

92 (2) In the case of moneys derived from tax on the 93 severance of oil:

94 (A) Dividing the total amount of moneys in the fund
95 derived from tax on the severance of oil then available for
96 distribution by the total number of barrels of oil extracted
97 in this state during the preceding year; and

98 (B) Multiplying the quotient thus obtained by the 99 number of barrels of oil taken from the ground in the 100 county during the preceding year.

101 (g) The amount to which each county and municipali-102 ty is entitled from the "all counties and municipalities 103 revenue fund" shall be determined in accordance with the 104 provisions of this subsection. For purposes of this subsec-105 tion, "population" means the population as determined by 106 the most recent decennial census taken under the authority 107 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 the 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".

(2) Each county's "base share" shall then be subdivid-114 115 ed into two portions. One portion is determined by multiplying the "base share" by that percentage which the total 116 117 population of all unincorporated areas within the county bears to the total population of the county, and the other 118 portion is determined by multiplying the "base share" by 119 that percentage which the total population of all munici-120 121 palities within the county bears to the total population of the county. The former portion shall be paid to the coun-122 ty and the latter portion shall be the "municipalities' por-123 tion" of the county's "base share". The percentage of the 124 latter portion to which each municipality in the county is 125 entitled shall be determined by multiplying the total of the 126 latter portion by the percentage which the population of 127 each municipality within the county bears to the total 128 population of all municipalities within the county. 129

(h) Moneys distributed to any county or municipality
under the provisions of this section, from either or both
special funds, shall be deposited in the county or municipal
pal general fund and may be expended by the county
commission or governing body of the municipality for
such purposes as the county commission or governing

136 body shall determine to be in the best interest of its respective county or municipality: Provided, That in coun-137 138 ties with population in excess of two hundred thousand at 139 least seventy-five percent of the funds received from the 140 oil and gas county revenue fund shall be apportioned to. 141 and expended within, the oil and gas producing area or 142 areas of the county, the oil and gas producing areas of 143 each county to be determined generally by the state tax 144 commissioner: Provided, however, That the moneys dis-145 tributed to any county or municipality under the provi-146 sions of this section shall not be budgeted for personal 147 services in an amount to exceed one fourth of the total 148 amount of the moneys.

149 (i) On or before the twenty-eighth day of March, one 150 thousand nine hundred ninety-seven, and each 151 twenty-eighth day of March thereafter, each county com-152 mission or governing body of a municipality receiving 153 any such moneys shall submit to the tax commissioner on 154 forms provided by the tax commissioner a special budget, 155 detailing how the moneys are to be spent during the sub-156 sequent fiscal year. The budget shall be followed in ex-157 pending the moneys unless a subsequent budget is ap-158 proved by the state tax commissioner. All unexpended 159 balances remaining in the county or municipality general 160 fund at the close of a fiscal year shall remain in the general fund and may be expended by the county or munici-161 162 pality without restriction.

163 (i) On or before the fifteenth day of December, one 164 thousand nine hundred ninety-six, and each fifteenth day 165 of December thereafter, the tax commissioner shall deliver 166 to the clerk of the Senate and the clerk of the House of 167 Delegates a consolidated report of the budgets, created by 168 subsection (i) of this section, for all county commissions and municipalities as of the fifteenth day of July of the 169 current year. 170

171 (k) The state tax commissioner shall retain for the 172 benefit of the state from the dedicated tax attributable to 173 the severance of oil and gas the amount of thirty-five 174 thousand dollars annually as a fee for the administration 175 of the additional tax by the tax commissioner.

## CHAPTER 237

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 153-By Senators Tomblin, Mr. President, and Manchin)

[Passed March 9, 1996; 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 thirteen-i, relating to the establishment of a neighborhood investment program; specifying a short title; setting forth a legislative finding and purpose; defining terms; setting forth requirements for eligibility for tax credits; requiring certification of project plans by the West Virginia development office; requiring payment of a project certification fee to the West Virginia development office; specifying sanctions, procedures, penalties, interest and notice requirements relating to failure to timely pay the project certification fee; creating revolving fund; specifying accumulation and administration of fund; appropriating funds out of general revenue; specifying deemed disapproval for applications not certified by the West Virginia development office within a given time; specifying prompt notification to applicants of certification or denial of certification of project plans; specifying that qualified charitable organizations which receive certification of a project may receive eligible contributions; specifying that taxpayers who make eligible contributions may gain entitlement to the tax credit; specifying that all applications for certification of a project plan filed under the article shall be public information: creating the neighborhood investment program advisory board; specifying powers and duties of the neighborhood investment program advisory board; specifying that the director of the West Virginia development office or the designee thereof shall be the ex officio chairperson of the neighborhood investment program advisory board; specifying qualifications for membership on the neighborhood investment program advisory board; specifying appointment terms for members of the neighborhood investment program advisory board; specifying limitations on selections of appointees to the neighborhood investment program advisory board; specifying terms of members of the neighborhood

investment program advisory board; specifying the method of selection and appointment for members of the neighborhood investment program advisory board; specifying quorum requirements, meeting requirements and funding requirements for the neighborhood investment program advisory board; requiring that the neighborhood investment program advisory board make an annual report; specifying duties of the neighborhood investment program advisory board: prohibiting assistance by the neighborhood investment program advisory board of project sponsors to solicit support or donations; prohibiting voting by members of the neighborhood investment program advisory board who are affiliated with an applicant for project certification; setting forth criteria for project evaluation of proposed neighborhood investment program project applications by the neighborhood investment program advisory board; specifying requirements for approval or disapproval of a proposed neighborhood investment program project by the neighborhood investment program advisory board; specifying requirements for certification of approved projects by the director of the West Virginia development office; specifying the amount of credit allowed to eligible taxpayers; specifying application of the credit over a period of five years beginning with the tax year of the taxpayer when the contribution is made; specifying annual application of the credit; prohibiting application of the credit against employer withholding taxes: specifying that unused credit shall be forfeited; specifying the manner in which modifications to federal taxable income shall affect application of credit; specifying the method for asserting the credit against tax; setting forth annual filing requirements; specifying that a tax credit reporting schedule be filed; authorizing disallowance of the credit; specifying the total maximum aggregate tax credit; specifying the beginning date for filing and the manner of filing of applications for certification of project plans with the West Virginia development office requiring that such applications be considered for approval or disapproval by the neighborhood investment program advisory board in a timely manner; requiring that when the total amount of credits certified by the West Virginia development office under the article equals the maximum amount of tax credit allowed in any state fiscal year, no further certifications shall be issued for

that fiscal year; specifying that applications for certification of project plans shall be void on the last day of the fiscal year; specifying recapture of the tax credit; specifying the statute of limitations for the issuance of assessments: specifying that the tax commissioner shall annually publish the name and address of every taxpayer asserting the credit on a tax return and the amount of any credit asserted under the article; specifying that statutory information confidentiality provisions do not apply to information which is required to be published; authorizing the performance of audits and examinations by the tax commissioner and performance of joint audits and examinations by the tax commissioner and the West Virginia development office; authorizing the sharing of information between the tax commissioner and the West Virginia development office; requiring program evaluation on or before the thirtieth day of September, one thousand nine hundred ninety-eight, to be presented to the Legislature; specifying review and issuance of a recommendation by the joint committee on governmental operations not later than the first day of March, one thousand nine hundred ninety-nine, as to whether the program should continue; specifying procedures for the continuation of the program: and specifying procedures for taxpayers to obtain entitlement to credit in the event program is discontinued.

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 thirteen-j, to read as follows:

## ARTICLE 13J. NEIGHBORHOOD INVESTMENT PROGRAM.

- §11-13J-1. Short title.
- §11-13J-2. Legislative finding and purpose.
- §11-13J-3. Definitions.
- §11-13J-4. Eligibility for tax credits; creation of neighborhood investment fund; certification of project plans by the West Virginia development office.
- §11-13J-4a. Neighborhood investment program advisory board.
- §11-13J-5. Amount of credit allowed.
- §11-13J-6. Application of annual credit allowance.
- §11-13J-7. Assertion of the tax credit against tax.

- §11-13J-8. Total maximum aggregate tax credit amount.
- §11-13J-9. Credit recapture; interest; penalties; additions to tax; statute of limitations.
- §11-13J-10. Public information relating to tax credit.
- §11-13J-11. Audits and examinations; information sharing.
- §11-13J-12. Program evaluation; expiration of credit; preservation of entitlements.

## §11-13J-1. Short title.

1 This article shall be known as the "Neighborhood 2 Investment Program Act".

## §11-13J-2. Legislative finding and purpose.

1 It is the finding of the Legislature that community-2 based organizations can be a powerful force in communi-3 ty development. However, in West Virginia their effectiveness has historically been weakened by meager resources. 4 Private corporations and individuals in West Virginia pos-5 sess the resources to aid community-based organizations 6 7 in their efforts to assist neighborhoods and communities. 8 Due to the lack of clear incentives, the private and 9 not-for-profit sectors have often not taken advantage of 10 opportunities to collaborate with community-based orga-11 nizations to the full extent possible by investment and participation in local programs. 12

13 Therefore, the neighborhood investment program act is hereby enacted with the intent that it provide incentives 14 15 for contributions to qualifying charitable projects. It is the intent of the Legislature that this act encourage private 16 17 sector businesses and individuals to contribute capital to 18 community-based organizations which establish projects 19 to assist neighborhoods and local communities through 20 such services as health care, counseling, emergency assistance, crime prevention, education, housing, job training 21 and physical and environmental improvements. 22

## §11-13J-3. Definitions.

1 (a) General. — When used in this article, or in the 2 administration of this article, terms defined in subsection 3 (b) of this section shall have the meanings ascribed to 4 them by this section, unless a different meaning is clearly 5 required by either the context in which the term is used, or6 by specific definition in this article.

7 (b) Terms defined.

8 (1) Affiliate. — The terms "affiliate" or "affiliates" 9 include all concerns which are affiliates of each other 10 when either directly or indirectly:

(A) One concern controls or has the power to controlthe other; or

(B) A third party or third parties control or have the
power to control both. In determining whether concerns
are independently owned and operated and whether or not
affiliation exists, consideration shall be given to all appropriate factors, including common ownership, common
management and contractual relationships.

(2) Capacity building. — The term "capacity build-19 ing" means to generally enhance the capacity of the com-20 munity to achieve improvements and to obtain the com-21 munity services described in items (i) through (v), inclu-22 sive of the definition of that term, as set forth in subdivi-23 sion (4) of this subsection. Capacity building includes, 24 but is not limited to, improvement of the means, or capaci-25 26 ty, to:

(i) Access, obtain and use private, charitable and governmental assistance programs, administrative assistance,
and private, charitable and governmental resources or
funds;

(ii) Fulfill legal, bureaucratic and administrative re quirements and qualifications for accessing assistance,
 resources or funds; and

(iii) Attract and direct political and community attention to needs of the community for the purpose of increasing access to and use of assistance, resources or funds
for a given purpose, goal or need.

38 (3) Commissioner or tax commissioner. — The terms
39 "commissioner" and "tax commissioner" are used inter40 changeably herein and mean the tax commissioner of the
41 state of West Virginia, or his or her delegate.

41 (4) Community services. — "Community services" 42 means services, provided at no charge whatsoever, of:

(i) Providing any type of health, personal finance,
psychological or behavioral, religious, legal, marital, educational or housing counseling and advice to economically disadvantaged citizens or a specifically designated
group of economically disadvantaged citizens, or in an
economically disadvantaged area; or

49 (ii) Providing emergency assistance or medical care to
50 economically disadvantaged citizens or to a specifically
51 designated group of economically disadvantaged citizens,
52 or in an economically disadvantaged area; or

53 (iii) Establishing, maintaining or operating recreation-54 al facilities, or housing facilities for economically disad-55 vantaged citizens or a specifically designated group of 56 economically disadvantaged citizens, or in an economical-57 ly disadvantaged area; or

58 (iv) Providing economic development assistance to 59 economically disadvantaged citizens or a specifically des-60 ignated group of economically disadvantaged citizens 61 without regard to whether they are located in an economi-62 cally disadvantaged area, or to individuals, groups or 63 neighborhood or community organizations, in an eco-64 nomically disadvantaged area; or

65 (v) Providing community technical assistance and 66 capacity building to economically disadvantaged citizens 67 or a specifically designated group of economically disad-68 vantaged citizens or to individuals, groups or neighbor-69 hood or community organizations in an economically 70 disadvantaged area.

(5) Compensation. — The term "compensation" means
wages, salaries, commissions and any other form of remuneration paid to employees for personal services.

(6) Corporation. — The term "corporation" means
any corporation, joint-stock company or association, and
any business conducted by a trustee or trustees wherein
interest or ownership is evidenced by a certificate of interest or ownership or similar written instrument.

79 (7) Crime prevention. — "Crime prevention" means 80 any activity which aids in the reduction of crime.

81 (8) Delegate. — The term "delegate" in the phrase "or 82 his or her delegate", when used in reference to the tax 83 commissioner, means any officer or employee of the tax 84 division of the department of tax and revenue duly autho-85 rized by the tax commissioner directly, or indirectly by 86 one or more redelegations of authority, to perform the 87 functions mentioned or described in this article.

(9) Director or director of the West Virginia development office. — The term "director" or "director of the West
Virginia development office" means the director of the
West Virginia office.

92 (10) Economically disadvantaged area. — The term
93 "economically disadvantaged area" means:

94 (A) In a municipality - any area not exceeding fifteen
95 square miles in West Virginia which contains any portion
96 of an incorporated municipality and:

97 (i) In which area the average annual gross personal
98 income of residents living therein is not more than one
99 hundred twenty-five percent of the federal designated
100 poverty level for personal incomes; and

101 (ii) That is certified as an economically disadvantaged102 area by the West Virginia development office.

103 (B) In a rural area - any area not exceeding 104 twenty-five square miles in West Virginia:

(i) Which area is located in a rural area and which
 contains no incorporated municipalities or portions there of;

(ii) In which area the average annual gross personal
income of residents living therein is not more than one
hundred twenty-five percent of the federal designated
poverty level for personal incomes; and

(iii) That is certified as an economically disadvantagedarea by the West Virginia development office.

114 (C) An economically disadvantaged area shall qualify 115 as such only pursuant to a certification issued by the West 116 Virginia development office. Such certifications issued by 117 the West Virginia development office shall expire after the passage of five calendar years, unless specifically limited 118 119 to a shorter time by specific order of the West Virginia 120 development office, and no area shall hold the status of a 121 certified economically disadvantaged area for a period of 122 time greater than ten years, either consecutively or in the 123 aggregate.

124 (D) The certification of an economically disadvan-125 taged area shall be made on the basis of current indices of 126 social and economic conditions, which shall include, but 127 not be limited to, the median per capita income of the area 128 in relation to the median per capita income of the state or 129 standard metropolitan statistical area in which the area is 130 located.

131 (E) No economically disadvantaged area may be certi-132 fied within twenty-five miles of any other certified eco-133 nomically disadvantaged area. Not more than six eco-134 nomically disadvantaged areas may hold the status of 135 certified economically disadvantaged areas at any one 136 time in this state.

(F) At least a majority of all economically disadvantaged areas holding designations as economically disadvantaged areas at any one time shall be located in rural
areas.

(G) Such certification shall be filed with the secretary 141 of state and shall specifically set forth the boundaries of 142 the economically disadvantaged area by both description 143 144 and map, the date of certification of the area as an economically disadvantaged area, the date on which such 145 certification will terminate and a statement of the director's 146 findings as to the average annual gross personal income of 147 residents living in the certified economically disadvan-148 149 taged area.

(11) Economically disadvantaged citizen. — The term
"economically disadvantaged citizen" means a natural
person, who during the current taxable year has, or during

153 the immediately preceding taxable year had, an annual 154 gross personal income not exceeding one hundred 155 twenty-five percent of the federal designated poverty level 156 for personal incomes, and who is a domiciliary and resi-157 dent of this state.

158 (12) Education. — "Education" means any type of 159 scholastic instruction to, or scholarship by, an individual 160 that enables such individual to prepare for better life op-161 portunities. Education does not include courses in physical training, physical conditioning, physical education, 162 163 sports training, sports camps and similar training or condi-164 tioning courses (except for physical therapy prescribed by a physician or other person licensed to prescribe courses 165 166 of medical treatment under West Virginia law).

167 (13) Eligible contribution. —

168 (A) An eligible contribution consists of cash, tangible
169 personal property valued at its fair market value, real
170 property valued at its fair market value or a contribution
171 of in kind professional services valued at seventy-five
172 percent of fair market value.

173 (B) For purposes of this definition, the value of in
174 kind professional services will not qualify as an eligible
175 contribution unless the services are:

(i) Reasonably priced and valued, and reasonably
necessary services customarily and normally provided by
the contributor in the normal course of business to customers, clients or patients other than those encompassed
by the project plan;

(ii) Not reimbursable, in whole or in part, from sourcesother than the tax credit provided under this article; and

(iii) Are services which are not available elsewhere inthe community.

(C) The term "professional services" means only those
services provided directly by a physician licensed to practice in this state, those services provided directly by a dentist licensed to practice in this state, those services provided
directly by a lawyer licensed to practice in this state, those

190 services provided directly by a registered nurse, licensed
191 practical nurse, dental hygienist, or other health care pro192 fessional licensed to practice in this state and those services
193 provided directly by a certified public accountant or pub194 lic accountant licensed to practice in this state.

(D) Minimum contribution. — No contribution of
cash, property or professional services or any combination
thereof contributed in any tax year by any taxpayer having a fair market value of less than five hundred dollars
qualifies as an eligible contribution.

(E) Maximum contribution. — No contribution of
cash, property or professional services or any combination
thereof contributed in any tax year by any taxpayer having a fair market value in excess of two hundred thousand
dollars qualifies as an eligible contribution.

(F) Limitations. — Not more than fifty percent of total
eligible contributions to a certified project may be in kind
contributions. Not more than twenty-five percent of total
eligible contributions made by any taxpayer to any certified project may be in kind contributions.

210 (14) Eligible taxpayer. —

211 (A) The term "eligible taxpayer" means any person 212 subject to the taxes imposed by article twenty-one, 213 twenty-three or twenty-four of this chapter which makes 214 an eligible contribution to a qualified charitable organization pursuant to the terms of a certified project plan for 215 the purpose of providing neighborhood assistance, com-216 217 munity services, or crime prevention, or for the purpose of providing job training or education for individuals not 218 employed by the contributing taxpayer or an affiliate of 219 220 the contributing taxpayer or a person related to the con-221 tributing taxpayer.

(B) "Eligible taxpayer" also includes an affiliated group of taxpayers if such group elects to file a consolidated corporation net income tax return under article twenty-four of this chapter and if one or more affiliates included in such affiliated group would qualify as an eligible taxpayer under part (A) of this paragraph.

(15) Includes and including. — The terms "includes"
and "including", when used in a definition contained in
this article, shall not be deemed to exclude other things
otherwise within the meaning of the term defined.

(16) Job training. — "Job training" means instruction
to an individual that enables the individual to acquire
vocational skills so as to become employable or to be able
to seek a higher grade of employment.

236 (17) Natural person or individual. — The term "natural person" and the term "individual" mean a human be-237 ing. The terms "natural person" and "individual" do not 238 239 mean, and specifically exclude any corporation, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, trust, organi-240 241 zation, association, agency, governmental subdivision, 242 syndicate, affiliate or affiliation, group, unit or any entity 243 other than a human being.

- 244 (18) Neighborhood assistance. "Neighborhood
  245 assistance" means either:
- (A) Furnishing financial assistance, labor, material and
  technical advice to aid in the physical or economic improvement of any part or all of an economically disadvantaged area; or
- 250 (B) Furnishing technical advice to promote higher 251 employment in an economically disadvantaged area.
- (19) Neighborhood organization. "Neighborhood
  organization" means any organization:
- (A) Which is performing community services, as de-fined in this section; and
- 256 (B) Which is exempt from income taxation under 257 Sections 501(c)(3) or (4) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (20) West Virginia development office. The term
  "West Virginia development office" means the West Virginia development office.
- 261 (21) Partnership and partner. The term "partner-262 ship" includes a syndicate, group, pool, joint venture or 263 other unincorporated organization through or by means

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of which any business, financial operation or venture is carried on, and which is not a trust or estate, a corporation or a sole proprietorship. The term "partner" includes a member in such a syndicate, group, pool, joint venture or organization.

(22) Person. — The term "person" includes any natural person, corporation, limited liability company or partnership.

(23) Project transferee. - The term "project transfer-272 ee" means any neighborhood organization, qualified char-273 274 itable organization, charitable organization or other orga-275 nization, entity or person that receives an eligible contri-276 bution or part of an eligible contribution from an eligible taxpayer for the purpose of directly or indirectly provid-277 ing neighborhood assistance, community services, or 278 279 crime prevention, or for the purpose of providing job 280 training or education or other services or assistance pursuant to a project plan. The project transferee is typically 281 282 the first entity or person receiving eligible contributions 283 from eligible taxpayers under a project plan. However, in 284 the case of eligible contributions of in-kind services or other eligible contributions or portions thereof made pur-285 286 suant to a certified project plan directly to indigent, disadvantaged or needy persons, economically disadvantaged 287 citizens, or other persons or organizations under the spon-288 289 sorship or auspices of any neighborhood organization, 290 qualified charitable organization, charitable organization 291 or other organization, entity or person as a certified project participant, such eligible contributions shall be 292 293 deemed to have been made to the entity, organization or person under whose sponsorship or auspices such eligible 294 contributions are made, and that entity, organization or 295 person is deemed to be the project transferee with relation 296 to those eligible contributions. The project transferee is 297 the entity, organization or person that is liable under this 298 article for payment of the project certification fee to the 299 West Virginia development office. The term "project 300 transferee" shall mean and include any deemed project 301 transferee, deemed as such under the provisions of this 302 303 article.

304 (24) Qualified charitable organization. — The term "qualified charitable organization" means a neighborhood 305 306 organization, as defined in this section, which is the spon-307 sor of a project which has received certification by the 308 director of the West Virginia development office pursuant 309 to the requirements of this article: Provided, That no 310 organization may qualify as a qualified organization for 311 purposes of this article if such organization is not regis-312 tered with this state as required under the solicitation of 313 charitable funds act.

314 (25) *Related person.* — The term "related person" or 315 "person related to" a stated taxpayer means:

316 (A) An individual, corporation, partnership, affiliate,
317 association or trust or any combination or group thereof
318 controlled by the taxpayer; or

(B) An individual, corporation, partnership, affiliate,
association or trust or any combination or group thereof
that is in control of the taxpayer; or

322 (C) An individual, corporation, partnership, affiliate, 323 association or trust or any combination or group thereof 324 controlled by an individual, corporation, partnership, affil-325 iate, association or trust or any combination or group 326 thereof that is in control of the taxpayer; or

327 (D) A member of the same controlled group as the 328 taxpayer.

For purposes of this article, "control", with respect to a 329 corporation means ownership, directly or indirectly, of 330 stock possessing fifty percent or more of the total com-331 bined voting power of all classes of the stock of such cor-332 poration which entitles its owner to vote. "Control", with 333 respect to a trust, means ownership, directly or indirectly. 334 of fifty percent or more of the beneficial interest in the 335 principal or income of such trust. The ownership of stock 336 in a corporation, of a capital or profits interest in a part-337 nership or association or of a beneficial interest in a trust 338 shall be determined in accordance with the rules for con-339 structive ownership of stock provided in Section 267(c), 340

341 other than paragraph (3) of such section, of the United342 States Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

343 (26) State fiscal year. — "State fiscal year" means a
344 twelve-month period beginning on the first day of July
345 and ending on the thirtieth day of June.

346 (27) Taxpayer. — The term "taxpayer" means any
347 person subject to the tax imposed by article twenty-one,
348 twenty-three or twenty-four of this chapter (or any one or
349 combination of such articles of this chapter).

350 (28) Technical assistance. —

(A) The term "technical assistance" means assistance in
understanding, using and fulfilling the legal, bureaucratic
and administrative requirements and qualifications which
must be negotiated for the purpose of effectively accessing, obtaining and using private, charitable, not-for-profit
or governmental assistance, resources or funds, and maximizing the value thereof.

358 (B) "Technical assistance" also means assistance pro-359 vided by any person holding a license under West Virginia 360 law to practice any licensed profession or occupation, 361 whereby such person, in the practice of such profession or 362 occupation, assists economically disadvantaged citizens or 363 the persons in an economically disadvantaged area by:

(i) Providing any type of health, personal finance,
psychological or behavioral, religious, legal, marital, educational or housing counseling and advice to economically disadvantaged citizens or a specifically designated
group of economically disadvantaged citizens, or in an
economically disadvantaged area; or

(ii) Providing emergency assistance or medical care to
economically disadvantaged citizens or to a specifically
designated group of economically disadvantaged citizens,
or in an economically disadvantaged area; or

374 (iii) Establishing, maintaining or operating recreation375 al facilities, or housing facilities for economically disad376 vantaged citizens or a specifically designated group of

377 economically disadvantaged citizens, or in an economical-378 ly disadvantaged area; or

(iv) Providing economic development assistance to
economically disadvantaged citizens or a specifically designated group of economically disadvantaged citizens
without regard to whether they are located in an economically disadvantaged area, or to individuals, groups or
neighborhood or community organizations, in an economically disadvantaged area; or

(v) Providing community technical assistance and
capacity building to economically disadvantaged citizens
or a specifically designated group of economically disadvantaged citizens or to individuals, groups or neighborhood or community organizations in an economically
disadvantaged area.

392 (29) *This code.* — The term "this code" means the 393 code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred 394 thirty-one, as amended.

395 (30) This state. — The term "this state" means the state
396 of West Virginia.

## §11-13J-4. Eligibility for tax credits; creation of neighborhood investment fund; certification of project plans by the West Virginia development office.

(a) A neighborhood organization which seeks to spon-1 sor a project and have that project certified pursuant to 2 this article shall submit to the director of the West Virginia 3 development office an application for certification of a 4 project plan, in such form as the director shall prescribe. 5 setting forth the project to be implemented, the identity of 6 all project participant organizations, the economically 7 disadvantaged citizens or a specifically designated group 8 of economically disadvantaged citizens, to be assisted by 9 the project or the economically disadvantaged area or 10 areas selected for assistance by the project, the amount of 11 total tax credits to be created by the proposed project 12 pursuant to the receipt of eligible contributions from eligi-13 ble taxpayers under this article, the amount of the total 14

15 estimated eligible contributions to be received pursuant to

16 the project, and the schedule for implementing the project.

17 (b) Project certification fee; payment of costs; revolv-18 ing fund. —

19 (1) (A) Project certification fee. — Any project trans-20 feree that receives eligible contributions under or pursuant 21 to a certified project plan shall pay to the West Virginia 22 development office a project certification fee in the 23 amount of three percent of the amount of the total eligible contributions received by such project transferee pursuant 24 25 to the certified project plan. The project certification fee shall be paid to the West Virginia development office 26 27 within thirty days of the receipt of any eligible contribu-28 tion, or portion thereof.

29 (B) Eligible contributions made through direct service 30 to end users or recipients, or contributions to end users or 31 recipients. - In the case of eligible contributions of 32 in-kind services or other eligible contributions or portions 33 thereof made pursuant to a certified project plan and contributed or provided directly to indigent, disadvantaged or 34 needy persons, economically disadvantaged citizens or 35 36 other persons or organizations made under the sponsorship or auspices of any neighborhood organization, quali-37 fied charitable organization, charitable organization or 38 39 other organization, entity or person as a certified project 40 participant, such eligible contributions shall be deemed to 41 have been made to the entity, organization or person under whose sponsorship or auspices such eligible contribu-42 tions are made, and that entity, organization or person is 43 deemed to be the project transferee with relation to those 44 eligible contributions. Such deemed project transferee 45 shall be liable for the project certification fee due for such 46 47 eligible contributions.

48 (C) Computation of fee based on fair market value. — 49 In the case of eligible contributions consisting of in-kind 50 services, tangible personal property or realty, the project 51 transferee shall pay to the West Virginia development 52 office a project certification fee in the amount of three 53 percent of the fair market value of eligible contributions 54 received pursuant to the certified project plan.

55 (2) Sanctions for failure to timely pay the project cer-56 tification fee. — Failure to timely pay the project certifica-57 tion fee imposed by this section shall be grounds for im-58 position of any of the following sanctions, to be imposed 59 by the director of the West Virginia development office at 60 the discretion of the director:

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(A) Prospective revocation of the project certification.

62 No tax credit shall be allowed for any project for which certification has been revoked for periods subse-63 64 quent to the effective date of revocation. Credit taken by any taxpayer in accordance with this article pursuant to 65 66 the making of an eligible contribution to a project trans-67 feree pursuant to a certified project plan prior to the effective date of revocation of project certification shall not be 68 69 subject to recapture by reason of revocation of the certifi-70 cation. However, such credit shall otherwise be subject to 71 audit and adjustment or recapture in accordance with the 72 requirements of this article.

73

(B) Retroactive withdrawal of the project certification.

74 No tax credit shall be allowed for any project for 75 which certification has been withdrawn. Credit taken by 76 any taxpayer in accordance with this article pursuant to 77 the making of an eligible contribution to a project trans-78 feree pursuant to a certified project plan for which certifi-79 cation is later withdrawn pursuant to the provisions of this 80 section shall be subject to recapture upon withdrawal of 81 the certification.

82 (C) Suspension of the project certification for a stated83 period of time.

84 No tax credit shall be allowed for contributions made during the suspension period for a project. Credit taken 85 by any taxpayer in accordance with this article pursuant to 86 the making of an eligible contribution to a project trans-87 feree pursuant to a certified project plan prior to or subse-88 quent to the suspension period shall not be subject to 89 recapture by reason of the suspension. However, such 90 credit shall otherwise be subject to audit and adjustment or 91

92 recapture in accordance with the requirements of this 93 article.

94 (D) Temporary or permanent disqualification of one
95 or more project transferees, neighborhood organizations,
96 qualified charitable organizations, charitable organizations
97 or other organizations, entities or persons from participa98 tion in a particular specified certified project.

99 No tax credit shall be allowed under this article for any contribution made during the disqualification period 100 101 to any project transferee, neighborhood organization, qualified charitable organization, charitable organization 102 103 or other organization, entity or person disqualified under 104 this section from participation in a certified project. Tax 105 credit taken by any taxpayer in accordance with this arti-106 cle pursuant to the making of an eligible contribution to 107 any project transferee, neighborhood organization, quali-108 fied charitable organization, charitable organization or other organization, entity or person pursuant to a certified 109 110 project plan prior to or subsequent to the disqualification 111 period shall not be subject to recapture by reason of the 112 disqualification of the recipient thereof. However, such 113 credit shall otherwise be subject to audit and adjustment or 114 recapture in accordance with the requirements of this 115 article.

116 (E) Temporary or permanent disqualification of any 117 project transferee, neighborhood organization, qualified 118 charitable organization, charitable organization or other 119 organization, entity or person, or group thereof, from 120 participation in any and all certified projects currently in 121 existence or to be formed, proposed or certified under this 122 article:

(i) No tax credit shall be allowed under this article for 123 any contribution made during the disqualification period 124 to any project transferee, neighborhood organization, 125 qualified charitable organization, charitable organization 126 or other organization, entity or person disqualified under 127 this section from participation in any and all certified 128 projects under this article. Tax credit taken by any eligi-129 ble taxpayer in accordance with this article pursuant to the 130 making of an eligible contribution to the project transfer-131

ee, neighborhood organization, qualified charitable orga-132 133 nization, charitable organization or other organization. 134 entity or person disgualified from participation in any and 135 all certified projects under this article, pursuant to a certi-136 fied project plan prior to or subsequent to the disqualifica-137 tion period shall not be subject to recapture by reason of 138 the disgualification. However, such credit shall otherwise 139 be subject to audit and adjustment or recapture in accor-140 dance with the requirements of this article; and

(ii) No certification shall be issued during the disqualification period for any proposed project in which a project transferee, neighborhood organization, qualified charitable organization, charitable organization or other organization, entity or person disqualified under this section
from participation in any and all certified projects is listed
as a proposed project participant.

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(F) Any combination of the aforementioned sanctions.

149 (3) Audits and investigations. — The West Virginia 150 development office or the department of tax and revenue, 151 or both, may initiate and carry out investigations or audits of any recipient of any eligible contribution under this 152 article, any eligible taxpayer or any project transferee to 153 154 determine whether the project certification fee imposed by this section has been paid in accordance with the require-155 156 ments of this article.

157 (4) Procedures, failure to timely pay the project certifi-158 cation fee upon written demand. —

(A) Written demand. - The director of the West Vir-159 ginia development office shall, upon a reasonable belief 160 that a project transferee has failed to timely pay the fee 161 imposed by this section, issue a written demand for pav-162 ment thereof, plus interest determined at the interest rate 163 prescribed under section seventeen, article ten of this 164 chapter, in such form as the director of the West Virginia 165 development office may specify. The director of the West 166 Virginia development office may also impose a penalty 167 for failure to timely pay the project certification fee in the 168 amount of twenty percent of the amount of the project 169 certification fee due and interest due. Such demand shall 170

notify the project transferee of the opportunity to showthat the project certification fee is not due and owing.

173 (B) Failure to pay pursuant to written demand. —

Failure of the project transferee to pay any project 174 175 certification fee due, with interest and penalties, as stated in 176 the written demand for payment of the project certifica-177 tion fee, within thirty days of service of such demand, and failure of the project transferee to prove to the satisfaction 178 of the director of the West Virginia development office 179 180 that the fee imposed by this section is not due and owing, 181 shall result in a determination by the director of the West 182 Virginia development office that sanctions shall apply.

183 (C) Notice of pending sanctions. — Upon the making 184 of a determination by the director of the West Virginia 185 development office that sanctions for failure to pay the 186 project certification fee apply, the director of the West 187 Virginia development office shall serve upon the project 188 transferee from which the project certification fee, or some 189 portion thereof, is due and owing, a notice of pending 190 sanctions. If the project transferee from which the certified project fee, or some portion thereof, is due and owing 191 192 is not the applicant for project certification, then an infor-193 mational copy of the notice of pending sanctions shall 194 also be served upon the applicant for project certification.

195 (D) Service of notice, content of notice. — The notice 196 of pending sanctions shall be served upon the delinquent 197 project transferee in the same manner as an assessment of 198 tax in accordance with article ten of this chapter. Such 199 notice of pending sanctions shall state the sanctions to be 200 applied in accordance with this section, the effective date or dates of such sanctions, with specific statements of 201 202 whether any sanction is to be applied retroactively or in 203 part retroactively, and the commencement and termination 204 dates for any suspensions of certification or temporary disqualifications of any program transferee, neighborhood 205 206 organization, qualified charitable organization, charitable organization or other organization, entity or person to be 207 disqualified under this section from participation in certi-208 fied projects. The notice of pending sanctions shall state 209 that sanctions shall be imposed sixty days after service of 210

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215 (E) Appeals. — The project transferee may file an appeal of pending sanctions as if the notice of pending 216 217 sanctions were an assessment of tax under article ten of 218 this chapter, and the matter on appeal shall be subject to 219 the procedures set forth in article ten of this chapter. On appeal, the burden of proof shall be on the project trans-220 221 feree to prove that the project certification fee and associ-222 ated interest and penalties are not due and owing. The 223 review on appeal shall be limited to:

owing, plus interest and penalties.

(i) The issue of whether a failure to timely pay the
project certification fee or any portion thereof has occurred, the time period or periods over which such failure
occurred, and whether such failure continues to occur;

(ii) The amount of the project certification fee andinterest due; and

(iii) The mathematical and methodological accuracy
of the computation of the project certification fee, interest
and penalties.

233 (F) Statutory confidentiality. - No information, docu-234 ment or proceeding brought pursuant to this section, relat-235 ing to the liability of any project transferee for the project certification fee, interest or penalties imposed under this 236 237 section is subject to the confidentiality provisions of article 238 ten of this chapter or any other confidentiality provision of this code. However, any proceeding relating to any 239 240 amount of tax due or the recapture of tax credit taken under this article or any adjustment of the amount of tax 241 242 credit taken under this article is subject to the provisions of article ten of this chapter, including all statutory confi-243 244 dentiality provisions, and shall be subject to all other applicable statutory tax confidentiality provisions of this 245 246 code.

247 (G) Effect of a final determination, waiver of penalties 248 or sanctions. — The notice of pending sanctions shall

249 become final sixty days after service, unless an appeal is 250 filed under this section, and shall not be subject to further 251 appeal by the recipient thereof. When a determination has 252 become final that a project transferee has failed to timely 253 pay the project certification fee, or any part thereof, the 254 sanctions described in the notice of pending sanctions 255 shall apply, effective as of the date set forth in that notice. 256 unless the project certification fee, interest and penalties 257 due are paid to the West Virginia development office with-258 in thirty days of the date on which the determination has 259 become final. The twenty percent penalty authorized under this section may be imposed, adjusted, withdrawn or 260 261 waived, in whole or in part, at the discretion of the director 262 of the West Virginia development office. However, pay-263 ment of the project certification fee and interest due shall not be subject to waiver. The sanctions for failure to pay 264 265 the project certification fee authorized under this section 266 may be imposed, adjusted, withdrawn or waived, in whole 267 or in part, at the discretion of the director of the West Virginia development office. 268

(c) Within sixty days after the close of the regular 269 270 meeting of the neighborhood investment advisory board 271 next succeeding the date of receipt of a complete application for approval of a proposed project, the director of the 272 West Virginia development office shall certify, or deny 273 certification of, the proposed project for which such appli-274 cation has been filed. Those applications not approved by 275 the director within sixty days as aforesaid shall be deemed 276 277 disapproved by operation of law.

(d) The West Virginia development office shall
promptly notify an applicant as to whether an application
for certification of a project plan has been approved or
disapproved.

(e) Those prospective qualified charitable organizations which receive certification of a project plan, and
which otherwise comply with the requirements of this
article so as to become qualified charitable organizations,
as defined in section three of this article, may receive eligible contributions, as defined in said section. Eligible taxpayers which make eligible contributions shall receive a

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289 tax credit as provided in section five of this article. No tax 290 credit may be granted under this article for any contribu-291 tion except eligible contributions made to a project which 292 has been certified in accordance with the requirements of 293 this article prior to the making of the contribution. No tax 294 credit may be granted under this article for any contribu-295 tion which, if allowed, would cause the amount of tax 296 credit generated by the project to exceed the maximum 297 amount of tax credit for which the project was certified as 298 stated in the application for project certification filed with 299 the West Virginia development office.

(f) All applications for certification of a project filed
with the West Virginia development office, whether such
project is certified or denied certification, are public information which may be viewed and copied by the public
and, at the discretion of the West Virginia development
office, published by the West Virginia development office.

306 (g) Revolving fund. —

(1) For the purpose of permitting payments to be 307 308 made and costs to be met for operation of the program established by this article, there is hereby created a revolv-309 ing fund for the West Virginia development office, which 310 311 shall be known as the neighborhood investment fund. All money received by the West Virginia development office 312 under this article shall be paid into the state treasury, and 313 314 shall be deposited to the credit of the neighborhood investment fund, and shall be expended only for the purpos-315 es of defraying the costs of the neighborhood investment 316 program advisory board and the West Virginia develop-317 ment office in administering the program established 318 pursuant to this article, unless otherwise directed by the 319 320 Legislature.

321 (2) The neighborhood investment fund shall be accu-322 mulated and administered as follows:

323 (A) There shall be appropriated from the general 324 revenue fund the sum of sixty thousand dollars to be 325 transferred to the neighborhood investment fund to create 326 a revolving fund which, together with other payments into 327 this fund as provided in this article, shall be utilized to

defray the costs of the neighborhood investment program
advisory board and the West Virginia development office
in administering the program established pursuant to this
article, unless otherwise directed by the Legislature.

(B) Payments received under this article shall be de-posited into the neighborhood investment fund.

(C) Any appropriations made to the neighborhood
investment fund shall not be deemed to have expired at
the end of any fiscal period.

# §11-13J-4a. Neighborhood investment program advisory board.

1 (a) There is hereby created a neighborhood invest-2 ment advisory board, which shall consist of twelve voting 3 members and the chairperson.

4 (b) Chairperson. —

5 (1) The director of the West Virginia development 6 office, or the designee of the director of the West Virginia 7 development office, shall be the ex officio chairperson of 8 the neighborhood investment program advisory board.

9 (2) The chairperson shall vote on actions of the board 10 only in the event of a tie vote, in which case the chairper-11 son's vote shall be the deciding vote.

12 (c) Board members. —

13 (1) Four of the members shall each be officers or
14 members of the boards of directors of unrelated corpora15 tions which are not affiliated with one another and which
16 are currently licensed to do business in West Virginia.

17 (2) Four of the members shall each be executive direc-18 tors, officers or members of the boards of directors, of 19 unrelated not-for-profit organizations which are not affili-20 ated with one another, which currently hold charitable 21 organization status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal 22 Revenue Code and which are currently licensed to do 23 business in West Virginia.

(3) Four of the members shall be economically disad-vantaged citizens of the state:

26 (i) An appointee will qualify as an economically dis-27 advantaged citizen of this state if the appointee is an eco-28 nomically disadvantaged person who, for the taxable year 29 immediately preceding the year of the member's appoint-30 ment to the board, had an annual gross personal income 31 that was not more than one hundred twenty-five percent of 32 the federal designated poverty level for personal incomes, 33 and who has been a domiciliary and resident of this state 34 for at least one year at the time of the appointment:

35 (ii) Continued qualification and reappointment. — An 36 appointee or member appointed under this subdivision is 37 not disqualified from appointment to the board or from completion of the member's ongoing term of service on 38 39 the board if the appointee's or member's income in the year of appointment or in any year subsequent to the year 40 41 of appointment exceeds one hundred twenty-five percent 42 of the federal designated poverty level. However, a serv-43 ing member shall not qualify under this subdivision for 44 reappointment to the board unless such member has had, 45 for the taxable year immediately preceding the year of the 46 member's reappointment to the board, an annual gross 47 personal income that was not more than one hundred 48 twenty-five percent of the federal designated poverty level 49 for personal incomes, and has been a domiciliary and 50 resident of this state for at least one year at the time of the member's reappointment to the board: Provided, That 51 52 such member may be reappointed pursuant to qualifica-53 tion under subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection, notwithstanding disqualification under this subdivision. if 54 such member meets the requirements of subdivision (1) or 55 (2), respectively, of this subsection at the time of reap-56 57 pointment.

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(d) Limitations; terms of members; appointments. —

(1) Not more than four members (exclusive of the
chairperson) shall be appointed from any one congressional district. Not more than seven of the members (exclusive of the chairperson) may belong to the same political
party. Members shall be eligible for reappointment.

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64 However, no member may serve for more than three con-65 secutive terms.

66 (2) Appointment terms. —

67 (A) Except for initial appointments described under 68 subdivision (3) of this subsection, and except for midterm 69 special appointments made to fill irregular vacancies on 70 the board, members shall be appointed for terms of three 71 years each.

(B) Except for midterm special appointments made to
fill irregular vacancies on the board, appointment terms
shall begin on the first day of July of the beginning year.
All appointment terms, special and regular, shall end on
the thirtieth day of June of the ending year.

(3) Initial appointments. — The members first appointed shall be appointed for a term commencing on the
first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six.
In order that the terms may be staggered so that four
members are appointed each year:

(A) Four of the members first appointed shall, for the
first term, be appointed for terms of one year. Those four
members shall be appointed so that at least one appointee
is appointed from each of the three member appointee
groups specified in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3), subsection (c) of this section.

(B) Four of the members first appointed shall, for the
first term, be appointed for terms of two years. Those
four members shall be appointed so that at least one appointee is appointed from each of the three member appointee groups specified in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3),
subsection (c) of this section.

94 (C) Four of the members first appointed shall, for the 95 first term, be appointed for terms of three years. Those 96 four members shall be appointed so that at least one ap-97 pointee is appointed from each of the three member ap-98 pointee groups specified in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3), 99 subsection (c) of this section.

(D) Subsequent appointments of members, except for
midterm special appointments made to fill irregular vacancies on the board, shall be for terms of three years in accordance with subdivision (2) of this subsection.

104 (4) Selection of members. —

105 (A) For the initial appointment of members under
106 subdivision (3) of this subsection, members shall be select107 ed by the director of the West Virginia development of108 fice.

109 (B) At the end of a member's term, the chairperson 110 shall solicit new member nominations from the board and 111 appoint the most appropriate person to serve, in compli-112 ance with the requirements set forth in this section.

113 (C) Vacancies on the board shall be filled in the same 114 manner as the original appointments for the duration of 115 the unexpired term.

116 (e) Quorum; meetings; funding. —

(1) The presence of a majority of the members of the
board constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business.
The board shall elect from among its members a vice
chairperson and such other officers as are necessary.

121 (2) The board shall meet not less than six times during
122 the fiscal year, and additional meetings may be held upon
123 a call of the chairperson or of a majority of the members.

(3) Board members shall be reimbursed by the West
Virginia development office for sums necessary to carry
out responsibilities of the board and for reasonable travel
expenses to attend board meetings.

128 (f) Annual report. — The board shall make a report to the governor and the Legislature within thirty days of the 129 close of each fiscal year. The report shall include summa-130 ries of all meetings of the board, an analysis of the overall 131 progress of the program, fiscal concerns, the relative im-132 pact the program is having on the state and any sugges-133 tions and policy recommendations that the board may 134 have. The report shall be public information made avail-135 able to the general public for examination and copying. 136

137 The board is authorized to publish the annual report,138 should the board elect to do so.

- 139 (g) Duties of the board. -
- 140 (1) Administrative duties. —

141 (A) The board shall be responsible for advising the
142 West Virginia development office concerning the adminis143 trative obligations of the program.

(B) The board shall approve application forms, track-ing systems and program record-keeping systems andmethods.

147 (2) Project evaluation and approval; prohibition on 148 project promotion. —

(A) The board shall select and approve projects, which
may then be certified by the director of the West Virginia
development office pursuant to section four of this article.

152 (B) Only projects sponsored by qualified charitable 153 organizations, as defined in section three of this article, 154 may be approved by the board or certified by the director 155 of the West Virginia development office. An applicant 156 that does not hold current status as a charitable organiza-157 tion under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue 158 Code may not receive project approval from the board, or 159 project certification from the director of the West Virginia 160 development office, for any proposed project. Failure of 161 any applicant to provide convincing documentation prov-162 ing such status as a charitable organization under Section 163 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code shall result in 164 automatic denial of project approval and denial of project 165 certification under this article.

166 (C) The board may not assist project sponsors or oth167 ers in their efforts to solicit support or donations from any
168 governmental, corporate or individual source for projects
169 certified under this article.

170 (3) Criteria for evaluation. — In evaluating projects 171 for approval, the board shall give priority to projects based 172 upon the following criteria. A proposed project shall be 173 favored if:

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(i) The project is to be managed locally, without na-tional, state, multi-state or international affiliations;

(ii) The project will benefit local citizens in the imme-diate geographic area where the project is to operate; and

(iii) The sponsor of the project is a local entity, rather
than a statewide, national or international organization or
an affiliate of a statewide, national or international organization.

184 (B) The proposed project will primarily serve low 185 income persons.

186 (C) The proposed project will serve highly distressed187 neighborhoods or communities.

(D) The project plan incorporates collaborative part nerships among nonprofit groups, businesses, government
 organizations and other community organizations.

(E) The applicant or sponsor of the project has demonstrated a proven capacity to deliver the proposed services.

194 (F) The applicant or sponsor of the project historically 195 maintains low administrative costs.

(G) The applicant produces a strong showing of need
for the services which the proposed project would provide,
and produces convincing documentation of that need.

199 (H) The proposed project is innovative, novel, creative 200 or unique in program approach.

(4) In the event that an applicant is directly or indirectly affiliated with one or more board members, those
members may discuss the proposals with the board, but
may not have a vote when that project is considered for
final approval or disapproval.

206 (5) Project approval by the board. — Proposed pro-207 jects shall be approved or denied approval by a majority 208 vote of the board after competitive comparison with pro-209 posed projects of other applicants.

(h) Project certification by the director of the West
 Virginia development office. —

212 (1) Upon issuance of approval for a project by the 213 board, the approved project shall be certified by the direc-214 tor of the West Virginia development office: Provided, 215 That no certification may issue for any project, even 216 though the project may have been approved by the board, 217 if the issuance of certification for such project will cause 218 the aggregate amount of tax credits certified to exceed the 219 limitation set forth in section eight of this article or else-220 where in this article. No certification may be issued by the 221 director of the West Virginia development office for any 222 project which has not been approved by the board.

(2) The West Virginia development office shall
promptly notify applicants of the issuance of certification
for their projects, and shall issue tax credit vouchers to
certified project applicants in the amount of the tax credit
represented by the project.

(3) The West Virginia development office may provide incidental technical support and guidance to projects
certified under this article and may monitor the progress
of the projects. The West Virginia development office
shall make a quarterly report to the board on the progress
of certified projects and the program generally.

## §11-13J-5. Amount of credit allowed.

1 (a) Credit allowed. — Eligible taxpayers shall be al-2 lowed a credit against taxes imposed by this state, the ap-3 plication of which and the amount of which shall be deter-4 mined as provided in this article.

5 (b) Amount of credit. — The amount of credit allow-6 able is fifty percent of the amount of the taxpayer's "eligi-7 ble contribution".

8 (c) Application of credit over five years. — The 9 amount of credit allowable must be taken over a five-year 10 period, at the rate of one fifth of the amount thereof per

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11 tax year, beginning with the tax year in which the taxpayer irrevocably transfers its eligible contribution to the project 12 plan transferee. Notwithstanding any other provision of 13 14 this article to the contrary, the tax credit which a taxpayer receives under this article may not exceed one hundred 15 thousand dollars in any tax year of the eligible taxpayer. 16 A tax credit shall be allowable under this article only for 17 the tax year of the eligible taxpayer in which the eligible 18 contribution is irretrievably transferred to the project plan 19 transferee, and for the next succeeding four tax years. 20

## §11-13J-6. Application of annual credit allowance.

1 (a) In general. — The aggregate annual credit allow-2 ance for a current tax year is an amount equal to the sum 3 of the following:

4 (1) The one-fifth part allowed under section five of 5 this article for an eligible contribution placed into service 6 or use during a prior tax year; plus

7 (2) The one-fifth part allowed under section five of 8 this article for an eligible contribution placed into service 9 or use during the current tax year.

10 (b) Application of current year annual credit allow-11 ance. — The amount determined under subsection (a) of 12 this section shall be allowed as a credit for tax years end-13 ing on and after the first day of July, one thousand nine 14 hundred ninety-six, as follows:

15 (1) Business franchise taxes. —

16 The amount determined under subsection (a) of this 17 section shall be applied to reduce up to fifty percent of the 18 taxes imposed by article twenty-three of this chapter for 19 the tax year (determined after application of the credits 20 against tax provided in section seventeen of said article, 21 but before application of any other allowable credits 22 against tax).

(2) Corporation net income taxes. — After application
of subdivision (1) of this subsection, any unused credit
shall next be applied to reduce up to fifty percent of the

taxes imposed by article twenty-four of this chapter, for
the tax year (determined before application of allowable
credits against tax).

29 (3) Personal income taxes. —

30 (A) If the eligible taxpayer is an electing small business corporation (as defined in Section 1361 of the United 31 32 States Internal Revenue Code), a limited liability company 33 treated as a partnership for purposes of the federal income 34 tax, a partnership or a sole proprietorship, then any unused credit (after application of subdivisions (1) and (2) 35 of this subsection) shall be allowed as a credit against up 36 37 to fifty percent of the taxes imposed by article twenty-one 38 of this chapter on income of proprietors, partners or shareholders, subject to the limitations set forth in parts 39 40 (B) and (C) of this subdivision.

41 (B) Electing small business corporations, partnerships 42 and other unincorporated organizations shall allocate the 43 credit allowed by this article among the members thereof 44 in the same manner as profits and losses are allocated for 45 the tax year.

(C) No credit may be allowed under this section 46 against any tax due under article twenty-one of this chap-47 48 ter on any wage, salary or other compensation paid to any employee of any electing small business corporation, 49 limited liability company, partnership, other unincorporat-50 ed organization or sole proprietorship or against any 51 amount of tax due on any wage, salary or other compen-52 sation reported on federal form W2. 53

(c) Unused credit forfeited. — If any annual credit remains after application of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the amount thereof shall be forfeited. No carryover to a subsequent tax year or carryback to a prior tax year shall be allowed for the amount of any unused portion of any annual credit allowance under this article.

60 (d) Addition of deductions, decreasing adjustments or 61 decreasing modifications taken in determining taxable 62 income for which credit is taken. — Any deduction, de-

creasing adjustment or decreasing modification taken by 63 64 any taxpayer in determining federal taxable income which 65 affects West Virginia taxable income or in determining West Virginia taxable income under article twenty-one or 66 67 twenty-four of this chapter for the taxable year for any 68 charitable contribution, or payment or portion thereof, which qualifies as an eligible contribution under this arti-69 70 cle and for which credit is claimed, shall be added to West 71 Virginia taxable income in determining the tax liability of 72 the taxpayer under article twenty-one or twenty-four of 73 this chapter, as appropriate, before application of the cred-

74 it allowed under this article for the taxable year.

#### §11-13J-7. Assertion of the tax credit against tax.

1 (a) Any eligible taxpayer which desires to claim a tax 2 credit as provided in this article shall file with the West Virginia tax commissioner, in such form as the tax com-3 missioner may prescribe, an annual tax credit reporting 4 5 schedule stating the amount of the eligible contribution which the taxpayer has made. The eligible taxpayer shall 6 file with the tax credit reporting schedule a certificate, 7 issued by the director of the West Virginia development 8 9 office, evidencing approval of the project plan by the director of the West Virginia development office, pursuant 10 11 to which the contribution was made.

(b) In the tax credit reporting schedule required under
this section, the taxpayer shall provide all information
required by the tax commissioner's prescribed form.

(c) The tax credit reporting schedule shall be filed 15 with the annual return for the taxes imposed by article 16 twenty-four of this chapter for the tax year in which the 17 eligible contribution is first irrevocably transferred to a 18 transferee pursuant to a certified project plan: Provided. 19 That, if the eligible taxpayer is not required to file a tax 20 return under article twenty-four of this chapter, then such 21 tax credit reporting schedule shall be filed with the annual 22 return for the taxes imposed by article twenty-three of this 23 chapter for such year: Provided, however, That, if the 24 eligible taxpayer is not required to file a tax return under 25

article twenty-three or twenty-four of this chapter, then
such tax credit reporting schedule shall be filed with the
annual return for the taxes imposed by article twenty-one
of this chapter for such year.

(d) The tax credit reporting schedule shall be accompanied by such proof of payment as the tax commissioner
may prescribe, showing that the amount to be contributed
under the certified project plan has been paid to the transferee designated in the certified plan solely for the certified project.

(e) The tax commissioner may disallow any credit
claimed under this article for which a properly completed
tax credit reporting schedule or a properly completed and
valid statement or proof of payment of the eligible contribution, or other required documentation, statements or
proofs are not timely filed.

## §11-13J-8. Total maximum aggregate tax credit amount.

1 (a) The amount of tax credits allowed under this arti-2 cle may not exceed two million dollars in any state fiscal 3 year.

4 (b) Applications for project certification shall be filed with the West Virginia development office beginning on 5 and after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 6 ninety-six. The West Virginia development office shall 7 record the time of filing of each application for certifica-8 tion of a project plan required under section four of this 9 article. All complete and valid applications filed shall be 10 considered for approval or disapproval in a timely manner 11 by the neighborhood assistance advisory board at the 12 regular meeting of the board next succeeding the date 13 when such applications are filed, and at such continuing 14 meetings as may be necessary to dispose of business in a 15 timely manner. The board may, in its discretion, consider 16 applications for approval or disapproval at special or inter-17 im meetings for expedited processing. 18

19 (c) When the total amount of tax credits certified un-20 der this article equals the maximum amount of tax credits

allowed, as specified in subsection (a) of this section, in any state fiscal year, no further certifications shall be issued in that same fiscal year. Upon approval of a project by the board, the director of the West Virginia development office shall certify the approved project unless certification is prohibited by the limitations and requirements set forth in this article.

28 (d) All applications filed in any state fiscal year and 29 not certified during the state fiscal year in which they are 30 filed shall be null and void by operation of law on the last 31 day of the state fiscal year in which they are filed, and all 32 applicants which elect to seek certification of a project 33 plan shall file anew on and after the first day of the immediately succeeding state fiscal year without regard to 34 35 whether such applicants have previously filed and failed to obtain certification for their application, or have never 36 37 before filed.

## §11-13J-9. Credit recapture; interest; penalties; additions to tax; statute of limitations.

1 If it appears upon audit or otherwise that an eligible 2 taxpayer has not made contribution as represented, or 3 should it appear that contributions made by an eligible taxpayer were made to the direct or indirect benefit of the 4 5 eligible taxpayer making the contribution or to the direct or indirect benefit of any person related to the eligible 6 taxpayer making the contribution, the credit previously 7 allowed under this article shall be recaptured, and amend-8 ed returns shall be filed for any tax year for which the 9 credit was taken. Any additional taxes due under this 10 chapter shall be remitted with the amended return or re-11 turns filed with the tax commissioner, along with interest. 12 as provided in section seventeen, article ten of this chapter. 13 and a ten percent penalty, which may be waived by the tax 14 commissioner if the taxpayer shows that the overclaimed 15 amount was due to reasonable cause and not due to willful 16 neglect, and such other penalties and additions to tax as 17 may be applicable pursuant to the provisions of article ten 18 of this chapter. Notwithstanding the provisions of article 19

ten of this chapter, the statute of limitations for the issuance of an assessment of tax by the tax commissioner shall
be five years from the date of the filing of any tax return
on which this credit was taken or five years from the date
of payment of any tax liability calculated pursuant to the
assertion of this credit, whichever is later.

## §11-13J-10. Public information relating to tax credit.

1 The tax commissioner shall annually publish in the 2 state register the name and address of every taxpayer asserting this credit on a tax return, and the amount of any 3 credit asserted on a tax return under this article by each 4 such taxpaver, and the confidentiality provisions of sec-5 tion four-a, article one, or section five-d, article ten of this 6 chapter, or of any other provision of this code, do not 7 8 apply to such information.

## §11-13J-11. Audits and examinations; information sharing.

(a) In addition to, or instead of, discretionary audits of 1 eligible taxpayers which may be carried out by the tax 2 3 commissioner, the tax commissioner may, at the tax commissioner's discretion, perform joint audits or examina-4 tions in concert with the West Virginia development office. 5 of, or independently audit or examine, the books and 6 records and other information, as appropriate, of any 7 taxpayer, or of any person, organization or entity which 8 has filed an application for certification of a project plan 9 under section four of this article with the West Virginia 10 development office, or of any taxpayer which has asserted 11 this credit on a tax return, or of any person, organization 12 or entity believed to have relevant information. 13

(b) For purposes of joint audits, or any administrative or judicial proceeding or procedure relating to any tax credit taken, asserted or sought under this article, the tax commissioner may share such tax information as the tax commissioner may deem appropriate with the West Virginia development office, notwithstanding the provisions of section four-a, article one, or section five-d, article ten ł

21 of this chapter, or any other provision of this code to the 22 contrary.

# §11-13J-12. Program evaluation; expiration of credit; preservation of entitlements.

1 On or before the thirtieth day of September, one thou-2 sand nine hundred ninety-eight, the board shall secure an 3 independent review of the program created under this 4 article and shall present the findings of that review to the Legislature. Pursuant to this report, and any independent 5 evaluation that the Legislature or the joint committee on 6 7 government operations may wish to initiate, the joint com-8 mittee on government operations shall issue a recommen-9 dation to the Legislature, not later than the first day of March, one thousand nine hundred ninety-nine, as to 10 whether the program should continue. Should the joint 11 committee on government operations recommend that the 12 program not be terminated, appropriate legislation shall be 13 prepared specifying that the program shall continue in 14 such manner as the joint committee on government opera-15 16 tions may recommend, and the same shall be submitted to the Legislature by the joint committee on government 17 operations in a timely manner for consideration by the 18 Legislature during the then ongoing legislative session. 19 Should the joint committee on government operations fail 20 to recommend the continuation of the program, as afore-21 said, then, notwithstanding any other provision of this 22 article to the contrary, no entitlement to the tax credit 23 under this article shall result from any contribution made 24 to any certified project after the first day of July. one 25 thousand nine hundred ninety-nine, and no credit shall be 26 available to any taxpayer for any such contribution made 27 after that date. However, taxpayers which have gained 28 entitlement to the credit pursuant to the requirements of 29 this article for eligible contributions made to certified 30 projects prior to the first day of July, one thousand nine 31 hundred ninety-nine, shall retain that entitlement and 32 apply the credit in due course pursuant to the require-33 ments and limitations of this article, and subject to all 34 provisions thereof. 35

## CHAPTER 238

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4530-By Delegates Kiss, Burke, J. Martin, Mezzatesta, Michael, Ashley and Clements)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect July 1, 1996. 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 thirteen-k; to amend article twenty-three of said chapter by adding thereto a new section, designated section twenty-four-a; and to amend article twenty-four of said chapter by adding thereto a new section, designated section twenty-two-a, all relating generally to agricultural products; relating to income tax credits for purchases of qualified agricultural equipment; defining terms; setting forth the amount of credit; providing for legislative rules; setting forth an effective date; providing credits against business franchise tax and corporate net income tax on value added products; and authorizing promulgation of rules.

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 thirteen-k; that article twenty-three of said chapter be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section twenty-four-a; and that article twenty-four of said chapter be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section twenty-two-a, all to read as follows:

## CHAPTER 11. TAXATION.

#### Article

- 13K. Tax Credit for Agricultural Equipment.
  - 23. Business Franchise Tax.
  - 24. Corporation Net Income Tax.

ARTICLE 13K. TAX CREDIT FOR AGRICULTURAL EQUIP-MENT. Ch. 238]

- §11-13K-1. Findings and purpose.
- §11-13K-2. Definitions.
- §11-13K-3. Amount of credit.
- §11-13K-4. Proration of credit.
- §11-13K-5. Legislative rules.
- §11-13K-6. Effective date.

## §11-13K-1. Findings and purpose.

1 The Legislature finds that it is an important public 2 policy to promote environmentally sound practices within 3 the agricultural industry in this state. Therefore, a credit 4 against the taxes imposed by articles twenty-one and 5 twenty-four of this chapter shall be allowed in an amount 6 equaling twenty-five percent of all expenditures for the 7 purchase and installation of agricultural equipment and 8 structures for agricultural operations within this state 9 which serve to protect the environment.

## §11-13K-2. Definitions.

1 As used in this section the following terms shall have 2 the meanings ascribed in this section:

3 (a) "Advanced technology pesticide and fertilizer application equipment" means machinery certified by the 4 West Virginia division of environmental protection as 5 providing precise pesticide and fertilizer application. The 6 7 agriculture commission and the West Virginia division of 8 environmental protection shall provide technical assistance 9 to the tax commissioner to determine appropriate specifications for machinery which would provide for 10 11 more precise pesticide and fertilizer application to reduce 12 the potential for adverse environmental impacts for 13 purposes of application of the credit provided by this article. The machinery shall include, but not be limited to: 14 Sprayers for pesticides and liquid fertilizers; (2) 15 (1)pneumatic fertilizer applicators; (3) monitors, computer 16 regulators, and heights adjustable booms for sprayers and 17 liquid fertilizer applicators; (4) manure applicators; and 18 (5) tramline adapters. 19

20 (b) "Conservation tillage equipment" means a planter 21 or drill commonly known as a "no-till" planter or drill.

designed to minimize disturbance of the soil in planting
crops, including such planters or drills which may be
attached to equipment already owned by the taxpayer.

(c) "Dead poultry composting facility" is a structure
consisting of a roof, an impervious weight bearing
foundation, such as concrete and rot resistant building
materials such as pressure treated lumber or similar
material, which structure is used to biologically treat
poultry carcasses by composting.

31 (d) "Mortality incinerator" means a structure certified
32 by the air pollution control commission which is used for
33 the purpose of burning animal carcasses.

34 (e) "Nutrient management system" means an
35 established procedure for managing the amount, form,
36 placement, and timing of applications of plant nutrients.

(f) "Oualified agricultural equipment" means 37 38 advanced technology pesticide and fertilizer application equipment, conservation tillage equipment, dead poultry 39 40 composting facilities, nutrient management systems, 41 streambank and shoreline protection systems, stream channel stabilization systems, stream crossing or access 42 43 plans, waste management systems, waste storage facilities, 44 and waste treatment lagoons located on or at agricultural 45 operations in this state and certified by the tax 46 commissioner in accordance with section five of this 47 article.

48 (g) "Streambank and shoreline protection system" 49 means the consistent use of vegetation or structures to 50 stabilize and protect banks of streams, lakes, estuaries, or 51 excavated channels in order to stabilize or protect banks of streams, lakes, estuaries, or excavated channels for one 52 or more of the following purposes: (1) To prevent the 53 loss of land or damage to utilities, roads, buildings, or 54 other facilities adjacent to the banks; (2) To maintain the 55 capacity of the channel; (3) To control channel meander 56 that would adversely affect downstream facilities; (4) To 57 reduce sediment loads causing downstream damages and 58 pollution; (5) To improve the stream for recreation or as 59 a habitat for fish and wildlife. 60

(h) "Stream channel stabilization system" means an
established structure for the stabilization of the channel of
a stream.

64 (i) "Stream crossing or access plan" means the 65 maintenance of a stabilized area to provide for crossing of 66 a stream by livestock and farm machinery, or to provide 67 access to the stream for livestock water.

68 (j) "Waste management system" means a planned 69 system in which all necessary components are installed for 70 managing liquid and solid waste, including runoff from 71 concentrated waste areas at an agricultural operation, in a 72 manner that does not degrade air, soil, or water resources.

(k) "Waste storage facility" means a waste
impoundment made by constructing an embankment
and/or excavating a pit or dugout, or by fabricating a
facility for the storage of waste from livestock or poultry.

(1) "Waste treatment lagoon" means an impoundment
made by excavation or earthfill for biological treatment of
animal or other agricultural waste.

## §11-13K-3. Amount of credit.

1 (a) There shall be allowed to eligible taxpayers who 2 have made investments in qualified agricultural equipment 3 in this state, a credit against taxes imposed by articles 4 twenty-one and twenty-four of this chapter in the amount 5 set forth in subsection (b) of this section.

(b) The amount of credit shall be equal to 6 twenty-five percent of the purchase price of qualified 7 agricultural equipment, but not to exceed two thousand 8 five hundred dollars for purchases during a taxable year 9 or the total amount of tax imposed by articles twenty-one 10 or twenty-four of this chapter, whichever is less, in the year 11 of purchase of qualified agricultural equipment. If the 12 amount of the credit exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability 13 for the taxable year, the amount which exceeds the tax 14 liability may be carried over and applied as a credit 15 against the tax liability of the taxpayer pursuant to article 16 twenty-one or twenty-four of this chapter to each of the 17 next five taxable years unless sooner used. 18

## §11-13K-4. Proration of credit.

For purposes of this section, the amount of any credit attributable to the purchase of agricultural equipment by a partnership or electing small business corporation (S corporation) shall be allocated to the individual partners or shareholders in proportion to their ownership or interest in the partnership or S corporation.

## §11-13K-5. Legislative rules.

1 On or before the thirty-first day of May, one 2 thousand nine hundred ninety-six, the tax commissioner and the agricultural commissioner shall propose legislative 3 rules for promulgation in accordance with article three, 4 5 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to determine the 6 equipment which shall be certified as qualified agricultural equipment for purposes of application of the credit 7 8 provided for in this article not inconsistent with the provisions of section two of this article. The tax 9 commissioner shall also propose legislative rules for 10 promulgation in accordance with article three, chapter 11 twenty-nine-a of this code regarding the administration of 12 the credit established pursuant to this article. 13

## §11-13K-6. Effective date.

1 The credit shall be allowed for taxable years

2 beginning on or after the first day of July, one thousand

3 nine hundred ninety-seven.

## ARTICLE 23. BUSINESS FRANCHISE TAX.

# §11-23-24a. Tax credit for value-added products from raw agricultural products; regulations.

(a) Effective for taxable years beginning the first day 1 of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven, 2 notwithstanding any provisions of this code to the 3 contrary, any person, newly and solely engaged in the 4 production of value-added products from raw agricultural 5 products shall be allowed a credit, in the amount of one 6 thousand dollars for each taxable year against the tax 7 imposed by this article, for a period of five years from the 8 date the person becomes subject to this article. The credit 9 shall be allowed only against the tax imposed on that 10

capital which is attributable to the value-added productionactivity in this state.

13 (b) For purposes of this section, "value-added 14 product" means the following products derived from processing a raw agricultural product, whether for human 15 16 consumption or for other use. The following enterprises 17 qualify as processing raw agricultural products into 18 value-added products: (1) The conversion of lumber into 19 furniture, toys, collectibles and home furnishings; (2) the 20 conversion of fruit into wine; (3) the conversion of honey 21 into wine; (4) the conversion of wool into fabric; (5) the conversion of raw hides into semifinished or finished 22 23 leather products; (6) the conversion of milk into cheese: 24 (7) the conversion of fruits or vegetables into a dried, canned or frozen product; (8) the conversion of feeder 25 cattle into commonly acceptable marketable retail 26 27 portions; (9) the conversion of aquatic animals into a dried, canned, cooked or frozen product; and (10) the 28 conversion of poultry into a dried, canned, cooked or 29 30 frozen product.

31 (c) The tax commissioner may propose rules for
32 promulgation in accordance with article three, chapter
33 twenty-nine-a as may be necessary to effectuate the
34 purposes of this section.

ARTICLE 24. CORPORATION NET INCOME TAX.

## §11-24-22a. Tax credit for value-added products from raw agricultural products; regulations.

1 (a) Effective for taxable years beginning the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven, 2 3 notwithstanding any provisions of this code to the contrary, any new corporation engaged solely in the 4 production of value-added products from raw agricultural 5 6 products shall be allowed a credit, in the amount of one thousand dollars for each taxable year against the tax 7 imposed by this article, for a period of five years from the 8 9 date the person becomes subject to this article. The credit shall be allowed only against the tax on taxable income 10 which is attributable to the production of value-added 11 12 products.

13 (b) Effective for taxable years beginning the first day 14 of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven, any new 15 corporation engaged solely in the production of value-added products in West Virginia shall be allowed a 16 17 tax credit, according to the schedule herein, for every one 18 hour spent by a new permanent, full-time employee training to learn a skill specific to the production of 19 value-added products as defined in article twenty-one, 20 21 chapter thirty-one of this code. The tax credit shall be 22 allowed for a maximum of sixty hours, per company, per 23 vear.

(c) For purposes of this section, tax credits for hours
spent by a new permanent, full-time employee in training
shall be allowed as follows:

(1) Corporations which employ up to five new
employees shall be allowed a tax credit of two dollars for
every one hour spent by a new employee in training as
specified herein;

31 (2) Corporations which employ between six and
32 twenty-five new employees shall be allowed a tax credit of
33 one dollar and fifty cents for every one hour spent by a
34 new employee in training as specified herein;

35 (3) Corporations which employ between twenty-six
and seventy-five new employees shall be allowed a tax
credit of one dollar and twenty-five cents for every one
hour spent by a new employee in training as specified
herein;

40 (4) Corporations which employ between seventy-six
41 and one hundred and twenty-five new employees shall be
42 allowed a tax credit of one dollar for every one hour spent
43 by a new employee in training as specified herein; and

44 (5) Corporations which employ more than one
45 hundred twenty-five new employees shall be allowed a tax
46 credit of seventy-five cents for every one hour spent by a
47 new employee in training as specified herein.

48 (d) For purposes of this section, "value-added 49 product" means the following products derived from 50 processing a raw agricultural product, whether for human

51 consumption or for other use. The following enterprises 52 qualify as processing raw agricultural products into 53 value-added products: (1) The conversion of lumber into furniture. toys, collectibles and home furnishings; (2) the 54 55 conversion of fruit into wine; (3) the conversion of honey into wine; (4) the conversion of wool into fabric; (5) the 56 57 conversion of raw hides into semifinished or finished 58 leather products; (6) the conversion of milk into cheese: (7) the conversion of fruits or vegetables into a dried, 59 canned or frozen product; (8) the conversion of feeder 60 61 cattle into commonly acceptable marketable retail portions: (9) the conversion of aquatic animals into a dried. 62 canned, cooked or frozen product; and (10) the conver-63 sion of poultry into a dried, canned, cooked or frozen 64 65 product.

66 (e) The tax commissioner may propose rules for pro-67 mulgation in accordance with the provisions of article 68 three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code as may be neces-69 sary to effectuate the purposes of this article.



(S. B. 37-By Senators Craigo, Scott and Plymale)

[Passed March 15, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to repeal sections nine-b and nine-c, article fifteen, chapter eleven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; to repeal sections three-b and three-c, article fifteen-a of said chapter; to amend and reenact sections two and five, article fourteen of said chapter; to further amend said article by adding thereto three new sections, designated sections seventeen, seventeen-a and eighteen; and to amend and reenact section nine, article fifteen of said chapter, all relating generally to exemptions from excise taxes and compliance with those taxes; removing the gasoline and special fuels excise tax on special dyed diesel fuels used in off-highway equipment; prohibiting the operation of motor vehicles upon the highways of this state

with special dyed diesel fuel as a fuel and carried in the fuel tanks; providing for spot check inspections and where such inspections may occur; setting forth who may make these inspections; setting forth civil and criminal penalties; sales tax; exemptions from sales tax; specifying effective dates; creating exemptions from the consumers sales and service tax for services performed by a corporation, partnership or limited liability company for a related corporation, partnership or limited liability company; exempting sales by public and academic libraries; exempting sales of primary opinion research services performed for out-of-state clients; exempting certain purchases by persons making value added agricultural products; exempting sales of musical instructional services by music teachers; exempting charges to members for membership, newsletters, seminars and instructional materials related thereto for members of certain membership organizations which are tax exempt under specified sections of the Internal Revenue Code; repealing separate sections relating to how exemptions from tax are asserted and incorporating these requirements in the section providing the exemptions from tax; exempting commissions received by manufacturers' representatives and numbering the exemptions from sales tax; and specifying effective dates for such exemptions.

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

That sections nine-c and nine-d, article fifteen, chapter eleven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be repealed; that sections three-b and three-c, article fifteen-a of said chapter be repealed; that sections two and five, article fourteen of said chapter be amended and reenacted; that said article be further amended by adding thereto three new sections, designated sections seventeen, seventeen-a and eighteen; and that section nine, article fifteen of said chapter be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

## Article

- 14. Gasoline and Special Fuel Excise Tax.
- 15. Consumers Sales Tax.

## ARTICLE 14. GASOLINE AND SPECIAL FUEL EXCISE TAX.

§11-14-2. Definitions.

§11-14-5. Exemptions from tax.

§11-14-17. No dyed fuel on highways.

§11-14-17a. Spot check inspections.

§11-14-18. Penalty for refusal to permit inspection.

## §11-14-2. Definitions.

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For purposes of this article:

2 (1) "Actual metered gallons" means, in addition to 3 amounts computed by mechanical devices which measure 4 and record directly in digital terms, all amounts computed 5 by other methods of computing quantities commonly 6 employed by persons engaged in the sale of petroleum 7 products, including, but not limited to, tank or barge 8 strappings and other graduated lineal devices.

9 (2) "Aircraft fuel" means gasoline and special fuel 10 suitable for use in any aircraft engine.

(3) "Commissioner" or "tax commissioner" means the
tax commissioner of the state of West Virginia or his or
her duly authorized agent.

14 (4) "Distributor" or "producer" means and includes15 every person:

16 (a) Who produces, manufactures, processes or other17 wise alters gasoline or special fuel in this state for use or
18 for sale;

(b) Who engages in this state in the sale of gasoline orspecial fuel for the purpose of resale or for distribution; or

(c) Who receives gasoline or special fuel into the cargo
tank of a tank wagon in this state for use or sale by such
person.

(5) "Gallon" means two hundred thirty-one cubic
inches of liquid measurement, by volume: *Provided*, That
the commissioner may by rule prescribe other measurement or definition of gallon.

(6) "Gasoline" means any product commonly or commercially known as gasoline, regardless of classification,
suitable for use as fuel in an internal combustion engine,
except special fuel as defined in this section.

(7) "Highway" means every way or place of whatever
nature open to the use of the public as a matter of right
for the purpose of vehicular travel, which is maintained by
this state or some taxing subdivision or unit of this state or
the federal government or any of its agencies.

(8) "Importer" means every person, resident or nonresident, other than a distributor, who receives gasoline or
special fuel outside this state for use, sale or consumption
within this state, but shall not include the fuel in the supply
tank of a motor vehicle, or a person paying the motor
carrier road tax as provided for in article fourteen-a of this
chapter.

(9) "Motor carrier" means any passenger vehicle which
has seats for more than nine passengers in addition to the
driver, or any road tractor, or any tractor truck or any
truck having more than two axles which is operated or
caused to be operated by any person on any highway in
this state.

50 (10) "Motor vehicle" means automobiles, motor carri-51 ers, motor trucks, motorcycles and all other vehicles or 52 equipment, engines or machines which are operated or 53 propelled by combustion of gasoline or special fuel.

54 (11) "Person" means and includes any individual, firm, partnership, limited partnership, joint venture, association, 55 56 company, corporation, organization, syndicate, receiver, 57 trust or any other group or combination acting as a unit, in the plural as well as the singular number, and means 58 59 and includes the officers, directors, trustees or members of any firm, partnership, limited partnership, joint venture, 60 61 association, company, corporation, organization, syndicate, receiver, trust or any other group or combination acting as 62 a unit, in the plural as well as the singular number, unless 63 the intention to give a more limited meaning is disclosed 64 by the context. 65

(12) "Petroleum carrier" means any person who hauls
or transports gasoline or special fuel within this state or on
any navigable rivers which are within the jurisdiction of
this state.

(13) "Purchase" means and includes any acquisition of
 ownership of property or of a security interest for a con sideration.

(14) "Receive" means any acquisition of ownership orpossession of gasoline or special fuel.

(15) "Retail dealer" means any person not a distributor
or producer who sells gasoline or special fuel from a fixed
location in this state to users.

(16) "Sale" means any transfer, exchange, gift, barteror other disposition of any property or security interestfor a consideration.

81 (17) "Special fuel" means any gas or liquid, other than gasoline, used or suitable for use as fuel in an internal 82 83 combustion engine. The term "special fuel" includes products commonly known as natural or casinghead gaso-84 85 line, but shall not include any petroleum product or chemical compound such as alcohol, industrial solvent, heavy 86 furnace oil, lubricant, etc., not commonly used nor practi-87 88 cably suited for use as fuel in an internal combustion 89 engine.

90 (18) "Special dyed diesel fuel" means diesel fuel that is required to be dyed under United States environmental 91 protection agency rules for high sulphur diesel fuel or is 92 93 dyed under internal revenue service rules for low sulphur fuel or pursuant to any other requirements subsequently 94 set by the United States environmental protection agency 95 96 or internal revenue service including any invisible marker requirements that is sold for the exclusive use or con-97 sumption in off-highway equipment and is exempt from 98 excise taxation under federal law. 99

(19) "Supply tank" means any receptacle on a motor 100 vehicle from which gasoline or special fuel is supplied for 101 102 the propulsion of the vehicle or equipment located thereon, exclusive of a cargo tank. A supply tank includes a 103 separate compartment of a cargo tank used as a supply 104 tank, and any auxiliary tank or receptacle of any kind 105 from which gasoline or special fuel is supplied for the 106 propulsion of the vehicle, whether or not the tank or re-107

108 ceptacle is directly connected to the fuel supply line of the 109 vehicle.

(20) "Tank wagon" means and includes any motor
vehicle or vessel with a cargo tank or cargo tanks ordinarily used for making deliveries of gasoline or special fuel or
both for sale or use.

(21) "Tax" includes, within its meaning, interest, additions to tax and penalties, unless the intention to give it a
more limited meaning is disclosed by the context.

(22) "Taxpayer" means any person liable for any tax,
interest, additions to tax or penalty under the provisions of
this article.

(23) "User" means any person who purchases gasoline
or special fuel for use as fuel and uses the fuel in an internal combustion engine owned or operated by that person.

## §11-14-5. Exemptions from tax.

1 There shall be exempted from the excise tax on gaso-2 line or special fuel imposed by this article the following:

3 (1) All gallons of gasoline or special fuel exported4 from this state to any other state or nation;

5 (2) All gallons of gasoline or special fuel sold to and 6 purchased by the United States or any agency of the Unit-7 ed States when delivered in bulk quantities of five hundred 8 gallons or more;

9 (3) All gallons of gasoline or special fuel sold to and 10 purchased by a county board of education when delivered 11 in bulk quantities of five hundred gallons or more;

(4) All gallons of gasoline or special fuel sold pursu-12 ant to a government contract, in bulk quantities of five 13 hundred gallons or more, for use in conjunction with any 14 municipal, county, state or federal civil defense or emer-15 gency service program, or to any person on whom is im-16 posed a requirement to maintain an inventory of gasoline 17 or special fuel for the purpose of the program: Provided, 18 That fueling facilities used for these purposes are not 19 capable of fueling motor vehicles and the person in 20

charge of the program has in his or her possession a letter
of authority from the tax commissioner certifying his or
her right to the exemption;

(5) All gallons of gasoline or special fuel imported
into this state in the fuel supply tank or tanks of a motor
vehicle, other than in the fuel supply tank of a vehicle
being hauled. This exemption does not relieve a person
owning or operating as a motor carrier of any taxes imposed by article fourteen-a of this chapter;

30 (6) All gallons of gasoline and special fuel used and31 consumed in stationary off-highway turbine engines;

32 (7) All gallons of special fuel for heating any public33 or private dwelling, building or other premises;

34 (8) All gallons of special fuel for boilers;

(9) All gallons of gasoline or special fuel used as a dry
 cleaning solvent or commercial or industrial solvent;

37 (10) All gallons of gasoline or special fuel used as
38 lubricants, ingredients or components of any manufac39 tured product or compound;

40 (11) All gallons of gasoline or special fuel sold to any 41 municipality or agency of a municipality for use in vehi-42 cles or equipment owned and operated by the municipali-43 ty or agency of a municipality and when purchased for 44 delivery in bulk quantities of five hundred gallons or 45 more;

46 (12) All gallons of gasoline or special fuel sold to any
47 urban mass transportation authority, created pursuant to
48 the provisions of article twenty-seven, chapter eight of this
49 code, for use in an urban mass transportation system;

50 (13) All gallons of gasoline or special fuel sold for use 51 as aircraft fuel;

52 (14) All gallons of gasoline or special fuel sold for use 53 or used as a fuel for commercial watercraft;

54 (15) All gallons of special fuel sold for use or con-55 sumed in railroad diesel locomotives;

(16) All gallons of gasoline or special fuel sold to and
purchased by a unit of county government when delivered
in bulk quantities of five hundred gallons or more; and

59 (17) All gallons of special dyed diesel fuel.

## §11-14-17. No dyed fuel on highways.

1 No person may operate or maintain a motor vehicle 2 on any public highway in this state with special dyed die-3 sel fuel as the motor fuel contained in the fuel supply 4 tank. This provision does not apply to: (a) Persons oper-5 ating motor vehicles that have received fuel into their fuel 6 tanks outside of this state in a jurisdiction that permits 7 introduction of dyed taxable motor fuel of that color and type into the motor fuel tank of highway vehicles, and can 8 9 show proof of such; or (b) uses of dyed fuel on the high-10 way which are lawful under the Internal Revenue Code 11 and regulations under that code, including state and local government vehicles and buses unless otherwise prohibited 12 by this chapter. 13

14 Any person who violates this section is guilty of a 15 misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined ten dollars per gallon of fuel capacity of the fuel tanks or 16 one thousand dollars, whichever is greater, for the first two 17 18 violations of this section in a calendar year, and a fine of fifteen dollars per gallon of fuel capacity of the fuel tanks 19 or two thousand dollars, whichever is greater, for each 20 subsequent offense in the same calendar year. 21

## §11-14-17a. Spot check inspections.

1 (a) The tax commissioner or his or her appointees, 2 may stop, inspect and issue citations to operators of motor 3 vehicles for violations of this chapter at sites where fuel is, 4 or may be, produced, stored, or loaded into or consumed 5 by motor vehicles. These sites include, but are not limited 6 to:

- 7 (1) A terminal;
- 8 (2) A fuel storage facility that is not a terminal, such as 9 a bulk storage facility;
- 10 (3) A retail fuel facility;

12 (5) A designated inspection area, including any state
13 highway inspection station, weigh station, agricultural
14 inspection station, mobile station or other location designated by the tax commissioner.

16 (b) Nothing contained in this section may be con-17 strued to prohibit the issuance of a citation for the viola-18 tion of the provisions of this article on the open highway 19 or other than the spot check areas where the violation of 20 this article is discovered where the motor vehicle is lawful-21 ly stopped for any other criminal violation of the laws of 22 this state.

## §11-14-18. Penalty for refusal to permit inspection.

1 Any person who refuses to permit the inspection au-2 thorized by section seventeen-a of this article is guilty of a 3 violation of the rules of the state tax division and shall pay 4 a civil penalty of five thousand dollars, in addition to any 5 other penalty imposed in this code.

## ARTICLE 15. CONSUMERS SALES TAX.

## §11-15-9. Exemptions.

(a) Exemptions for which exemption certificate may be 1 2 issued. — A person having a right or claim to any exemption set forth in this subsection may, in lieu of paying the 3 4 tax imposed by this article and filing a claim for refund, execute a certificate of exemption, in such form as the tax 5 6 commissioner may require, and deliver it to the vendor of the property or service, in such manner as the tax commis-7 sioner may require. However, the tax commissioner may, 8 by rule, specify those exemptions authorized in this sub-9 section for which exemptions certificates are not required. 10 The following sales of tangible personal property and/or 11 services are exempt as provided in this subsection: 12

13 (1) Sales of gas, steam and water delivered to consum-14 ers through mains or pipes and sales of electricity;

15 (2) Sales of textbooks required to be used in any of 16 the schools of this state or in any institution in this state

which qualifies as a nonprofit or educational institution
subject to the West Virginia department of education and
the arts, the board of trustees of the university system of
West Virginia or the board of directors for colleges located in this state;

(3) Sales of property or services to this state, its institutions or subdivisions, governmental units, institutions or
subdivisions of other states: *Provided*, That the law of the
other state provides the same exemption to governmental
units or subdivisions of this state and to the United States,
including agencies of federal, state or local governments
for distribution in public welfare or relief work;

(4) Sales of vehicles which are titled by the division of
motor vehicles and which are subject to the tax imposed
by section four, article three, chapter seventeen-a of this
code, or like tax;

(5) Sales of property or services to churches who
make no charge whatsoever for the services they render: *Provided*, That the exemption granted in this subdivision
applies only to services, equipment, supplies, food for
meals and materials directly used or consumed by these
organizations, and shall not apply to purchases of gasoline
or special fuel;

40 (6) Sales of tangible personal property or services to a
41 corporation or organization which has a current registra42 tion certificate issued under article twelve of this chapter, is
43 exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)
44 (3) or (c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as
45 amended, and is:

46 (A) A church or a convention or association of
47 churches as defined in Section 170 of the Internal Reve48 nue Code of 1986, as amended;

49 (B) An elementary or secondary school which main-50 tains a regular faculty and curriculum and has a regularly 51 enrolled body of pupils or students in attendance at the 52 place in this state where its educational activities are regu-53 larly carried on;

54 (C) A corporation or organization which annually 55 receives more than one half of its support from any com-56 bination of gifts, grants, direct or indirect charitable con-57 tributions or membership fees;

58 (D) An organization which has no paid employees and 59 its gross income from fund raisers, less reasonable and 60 necessary expenses incurred to raise the gross income (or 61 the tangible personal property or services purchased with 62 the net income), is donated to an organization which is 63 exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) or 64 (c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

65 (E) A youth organization, such as the girl scouts of the 66 United States of America, the boy scouts of America or 67 the YMCA Indian guide/princess program and the local 68 affiliates thereof, which is organized and operated exclu-69 sively for charitable purposes and has as its primary pur-70 pose the nonsectarian character development and citizen-71 ship training of its members;

- 72 (F) For purposes of this subsection:
- 73 (i) The term "support" includes, but is not limited to:
- 74

(I) Gifts, grants, contributions or membership fees;

(II) Gross receipts from fund raisers which include
receipts from admissions, sales of merchandise, performance of services or furnishing of facilities in any activity
which is not an unrelated trade or business within the
meaning of Section 513 of the Internal Revenue Code of
1986, as amended;

81 (III) Net income from unrelated business activities,
82 whether or not such activities are carried on regularly as a
83 trade or business;

84 (IV) Gross investment income as defined in Section
85 509(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amend86 ed;

(V) Tax revenues levied for the benefit of a corporation or organization either paid to or expended on behalf
of the organization; and

90 (VI) The value of services or facilities (exclusive of 91 services or facilities generally furnished to the public with-92 out charge) furnished by a governmental unit referred to in Section 170(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 93 94 1986, as amended, to an organization without charge. This term does not include any gain from the sale or other 95 disposition of property which would be considered as gain 96 97 from the sale or exchange of a capital asset, or the value of 98 an exemption from any federal, state or local tax or any 99 similar benefit:

(ii) The term "charitable contribution" means a contribution or gift to or for the use of a corporation or organization, described in Section 170(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(iii) The term "membership fee" does not include any
amounts paid for tangible personal property or specific
services rendered to members by the corporation or organization; or

108 (G) The exemption allowed by this subdivision (6) 109 does not apply to sales of gasoline or special fuel or to 110 sales of tangible personal property or services to be used 111 or consumed in the generation of unrelated business in-112 come as defined in Section 513 of the Internal Revenue 113 Code of 1986, as amended. The provisions of this subdivision apply to sales made after the thirtieth day of June, 114 115 one thousand nine hundred eighty-nine: Provided, That the exemption granted in this subdivision applies only to 116 services, equipment, supplies and materials used or con-117 118 sumed in the activities for which the organizations qualify 119 as tax exempt organizations under the Internal Revenue 120 Code and shall not apply to purchases of gasoline or spe-121 cial fuel:

122 (7) An isolated transaction in which any taxable ser-123 vice or any tangible personal property is sold, transferred, 124 offered for sale or delivered by the owner of the property 125 or by his or her representative for the owner's account, the 126 sale, transfer, offer for sale or delivery not being made in 127 the ordinary course of repeated and successive transac-128 tions of like character by the owner or on his or her ac-

129 count by the representative: Provided, That nothing con-130 tained in this subdivision may be construed to prevent an 131 owner who sells, transfers or offers for sale tangible per-132 sonal property in an isolated transaction through an auctioneer from availing himself or herself of the exemption 133 134 provided in this subdivision, regardless where the isolated 135 sale takes place. The tax commissioner may adopt such legislative rule pursuant to article three, chapter 136 137 twenty-nine-a of this code as he or she considers necessary 138 for the efficient administration of this exemption;

139 (8) Sales of tangible personal property or of any tax-140 able services rendered for use or consumption in connec-141 tion with the commercial production of an agricultural 142 product the ultimate sale of which will be subject to the tax 143 imposed by this article or which would have been subject 144 to tax under this article: Provided, That sales of tangible 145 personal property and services to be used or consumed in 146 the construction of or permanent improvement to real 147 property and sales of gasoline and special fuel are not 148 exempt: Provided, however, That nails and fencing shall 149 not be considered as improvements to real property;

150 (9) Sales of tangible personal property to a person for 151 the purpose of resale in the form of tangible personal 152 property: Provided, That sales of gasoline and special fuel 153 by distributors and importers is taxable except when the 154 sale is to another distributor for resale: Provided, howev-155 er. That sales of building materials or building supplies or other property to any person engaging in the activity of 156 -157 contracting, as defined in this article, which is to be in-158 stalled in, affixed to or incorporated by that person or his 159 or her agent into any real property, building or structure is not exempt under this subdivision, except that sales of 160 161 tangible personal property to a person engaging in the 162 activity of contracting pursuant to a written contract with the United States, this state, or with a political subdivision 163 of this state, or with a public corporation created by the 164 Legislature or by another governmental entity pursuant to 165 166 an act of the Legislature, for a building or structure, or 167 improvement thereto, or other improvement to real property that is or will be owned and used by the governmental 168

169 entity for a governmental or proprietary purpose, who 170 incorporates the property in the building, structure or 171 improvement shall, with respect to the tangible personal 172 property, nevertheless be considered to be the vendor of the property to the governmental entity and any person 173 174 seeking to qualify for and assert this exception must do so 175 pursuant to the legislative rules as the tax commissioner 176 may promulgate and upon such forms as the tax commissioner may prescribe. A subcontractor who, pursuant to a 177 178 written subcontract with a prime contractor who qualifies for this exception, provides equipment, or materials, and 179 labor to a prime contractor shall be treated in the same 180 181 manner as the prime contractor is treated with respect to 182 the prime contract under this exception and the legislative 183 rules promulgated by the tax commissioner: Provided 184 further. That the exemption for government contractors in 185 the preceding proviso expires on the first day of October. one thousand nine hundred ninety, subject to the transi-186 187 tion rules set forth in section eight-c of this article:

188 (10) Sales of newspapers when delivered to consumers189 by route carriers;

(11) Sales of drugs dispensed upon prescription andsales of insulin to consumers for medical purposes;

(12) Sales of radio and television broadcasting time,
preprinted advertising circulars and newspaper and outdoor advertising space for the advertisement of goods or
services;

196 (13) Sales and services performed by day-care centers;

(14) Casual and occasional sales of property or services not conducted in a repeated manner or in the ordinary
course of repetitive and successive transactions of like
character by a corporation or organization which is exempt from tax under subdivision (6) of this subsection on
its purchases of tangible personal property or services:

203 (A) For purposes of this subdivision, the term "casual
204 and occasional sales not conducted in a repeated manner
205 or in the ordinary course of repetitive and successive

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### TAXATION

206 transactions of like character" means sales of tangible 207 personal property or services at fund raisers sponsored by a corporation or organization which is exempt, under 208 209 subdivision (6) of this subsection, from payment of the tax 210 imposed by this article on its purchases, when the fund 211 raisers are of limited duration and are held no more than 212 six times during any twelve-month period and "limited 213 duration" means no more than eighty-four consecutive 214 hours:

(B) The provisions of this subdivision apply to sales
made after the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine
hundred eighty-nine;

218 (15) Sales of property or services to a school which 219 has approval from the board of trustees of the university 220 system of West Virginia or the board of directors of the 221 state college system to award degrees, which has its princi-222 pal campus in this state, and which is exempt from federal 223 and state income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the 224 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended: Provided. 225 That sales of gasoline and special fuel are taxable;

(16) Sales of mobile homes to be utilized by purchasers as their principal year-round residence and dwelling: *Provided*, That these mobile homes are subject to tax at
the three-percent rate;

(17) Sales of lottery tickets and materials by licensed
lottery sales agents and lottery retailers authorized by the
state lottery commission, under the provisions of article
twenty-two, chapter twenty-nine of this code;

234 (18) Leases of motor vehicles titled pursuant to the provisions of article three, chapter seventeen-a of this code 235 to lessees for a period of thirty or more consecutive days. 236 This exemption applies to leases executed on or after the 237 first day of July. one thousand nine hundred eighty-seven. 238 and to payments under long-term leases executed before 239 that date, for months thereof beginning on or after that 240 241 date:

242 (19) Sales of propane to consumers for poultry house 243 heating purposes, with any seller to the consumer who 244 may have prior paid the tax in his or her price, to not pass 245 on the same to the consumer, but to make application and 246 receive refund of the tax from the tax commissioner, pursuant to rules which shall be promulgated by the tax com-247 248 missioner; notwithstanding the provisions of section eigh-249 teen of this article or any other provision of this article to 250 the contrary;

251 (20) Any sales of tangible personal property or servic-252 es purchased after the thirtieth day of September, one 253 thousand nine hundred eighty-seven, and lawfully paid for 254 with food stamps pursuant to the federal food stamp pro-255 gram codified in 7 U. S. C. §2011 et seq., as amended, or 256 with drafts issued through the West Virginia special supplement food program for women, infants and children 257 codified in 42 U. S. C. §1786; 258

(21) Sales of tickets for activities sponsored by ele-mentary and secondary schools located within this state;

261 (22) Sales of electronic data processing services and 262 related software: Provided, That for the purposes of this 263 subdivision "electronic data processing services" means: 264 (A) The processing of another's data, including all processes incident to processing of data such as keypunching, 265 266 keystroke verification, rearranging or sorting of previously documented data for the purpose of data entry or auto-267 268 matic processing and changing the medium on which data 269 is sorted, whether these processes are done by the same person or several persons; and (B) providing access to 270 computer equipment for the purpose of processing data or 271 examining or acquiring data stored in or accessible to the 272 273 computer equipment;

(23) Tuition charged for attending educational sum-mer camps;

(24) Dispensing of services performed by one corporation, partnership or limited liability company for another corporation, partnership or limited liability company
when the entities are members of the same controlled

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#### TAXATION

280 group or are related taxpayers as defined in Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code. "Control" means owner-281 ship, directly or indirectly, of stock, equity interests or 282 membership interests possessing fifty percent or more of 283 284 the total combined voting power of all classes of the stock of a corporation, equity interests of a partnership or mem-285 286 bership interests of a limited liability company entitled to 287 vote or ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock, equity 288 interests or membership interests possessing fifty percent 289 or more of the value of the corporation, partnership or 290 limited liability company;

291 (25) Food for the following are exempt:

(A) Food purchased or sold by public or private
schools, school sponsored student organizations or school
sponsored parent-teacher associations to students enrolled
in such school or to employees of such school during
normal school hours; but not those sales of food made to
the general public;

298 (B) Food purchased or sold by a public or private college or university or by a student organization official-299 300 ly recognized by the college or university to students 301 enrolled at the college or university when the sales are 302 made on a contract basis so that a fixed price is paid for consumption of food products for a specific period of 303 304 time without respect to the amount of food product actual-305 ly consumed by the particular individual contracting for 306 the sale and no money is paid at the time the food product 307 is served or consumed:

308 (C) Food purchased or sold by a charitable or private
309 nonprofit organization, a nonprofit organization or a
310 governmental agency under a program to provide food to
311 low-income persons at or below cost;

(D) Food sold in an occasional sale by a charitable or nonprofit organization including volunteer fire departments and rescue squads, if the purpose of the sale is to obtain revenue for the functions and activities of the organization and the revenue obtained is actually expended for that purpose; 318 (E) Food sold by any religious organization at a social 319 or other gathering conducted by it or under its auspices, if 320 the purpose in selling the food is to obtain revenue for the 321 functions and activities of the organization and the reve-322 nue obtained from selling the food is actually used in 323 carrying on those functions and activities: Provided, That 324 purchases made by the organizations are not exempt as a 325 purchase for resale:

326 (26) Sales of food by little leagues, midget football 327 leagues, youth football or soccer leagues and similar types of organizations, including scouting groups and church 328 329 youth groups, if the purpose in selling the food is to ob-330 tain revenue for the functions and activities of the organi-331 zation and the revenues obtained from selling the food is actually used in supporting or carrying on functions and 332 333 activities of the groups: Provided, That the purchases 334 made by the organizations are not exempt as a purchase 335 for resale:

336 (27) Charges for room and meals by fraternities and
337 sororities to their members: *Provided*, That the purchases
338 made by a fraternity or sorority are not exempt as a pur339 chase for resale;

340 (28) Sales of or charges for the transportation of pas-341 sengers in interstate commerce;

342 (29) Sales of tangible personal property or services to
343 any person which this state is prohibited from taxing un344 der the laws of the United States or under the constitution
345 of this state;

(30) Sales of tangible personal property or services to
any person who claims exemption from the tax imposed
by this article or article fifteen-a of this chapter pursuant
to the provision of any other chapter of this code;

(31) Charges for the services of opening and closing aburial lot;

(32) Sales of livestock, poultry or other farm products
in their original state by the producer thereof or a member
of the producer's immediate family who is not otherwise

355 engaged in making retail sales of tangible personal prop-356 erty; and sales of livestock sold at public sales sponsored 357 by breeders or registry associations or livestock auction 358 markets: Provided, That the exemptions allowed by this subdivision apply to sales made on or after the first day of 359 Julv. one thousand nine hundred ninety, and may be 360 361 claimed without presenting or obtaining exemption certifi-362 cates: Provided, however, That the farmer shall maintain 363 adequate records:

364 (33) Sales of motion picture films to motion picture 365 exhibitors for exhibition if the sale of tickets or the charge 366 for admission to the exhibition of the film is subject to the tax imposed by this article and sales of coin-operated 367 368 video arcade machines or video arcade games to a person engaged in the business of providing the machines to the 369 370 public for a charge upon which the tax imposed by this 371 article is remitted to the tax commissioner: Provided, That 372 the exemption provided in this subdivision applies to sales made on or after the first day of July, one thousand nine 373 hundred ninety, and may be claimed by presenting to the 374 seller a properly executed exemption certificate; 375

376 (34) Sales of aircraft repair, remodeling and maintenance services when such services are to an aircraft operat-377 378 ed by a certified or licensed carrier of persons or property, or by a governmental entity, or to an engine or other com-379 380 ponent part of an aircraft operated by a certificated or licensed carrier of persons or property, or by a govern-381 mental entity and sales of tangible personal property that 382 is permanently affixed or permanently attached as a com-383 ponent part of an aircraft owned or operated by a certifi-384 cated or licensed carrier of persons or property, or by a 385 governmental entity, as part of the repair, remodeling or 386 maintenance service and sales of machinery, tools or 387 equipment, directly used or consumed exclusively in the 388 repair, remodeling or maintenance of aircraft, aircraft 389 engines, or aircraft component parts, for a certificated or 390 licensed carrier of persons or property, or for a govern-391 392 mental entity;

393 (35) Charges for memberships or services provided by
394 health and fitness organizations relating to personalized
395 fitness programs;

(36) Sales of services by individuals who baby-sit for a
profit: *Provided*, That the gross receipts of the individual
from the performance of baby-sitting services do not
exceed five thousand dollars in a taxable year;

400 (37) Sales of services after the thirtieth day of June,
401 one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven, by public librar402 ies or by libraries at academic institutions or by libraries at
403 institutions of higher learning;

404 (38) Commissions received after the thirtieth day of
405 June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven, by a manufacturer's representative;

407 (39) Sales of primary opinion research services after
408 the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred
409 ninety-seven, when:

410 (A) The services are provided to an out-of-state client;

411 (B) The results of the service activities, including, but 412 not limited to, reports, lists of focus group recruits and 413 compilation of data are transferred to the client across 414 state lines by mail, wire or other means of interstate com-415 merce, for use by the client outside the state of West Vir-416 ginia; and

417 (C) The transfer of the results of the service activities is 418 an indispensable part of the overall service.

For the purpose of this subdivision the term "primary opinion research" means original research in the form of telephone surveys, mall intercept surveys, focus group research, direct mail surveys, personal interviews and other data collection methods commonly utilized for quantitative and qualitative opinion research studies;

(40) Sales of property or services after the thirtieth
day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven, to
persons within the state when those sales are for the purposes of the production of value-added products: *Provid*-

ed, That the exemption granted in this subdivision applies
only to services, equipment, supplies and materials directly
used or consumed by such persons engaged solely in the
production of value-added products: *Provided, however*,
That this exemption may not be claimed by any one purchaser for more than five consecutive years, except as
otherwise permitted in this section.

For the purpose of this subdivision, the term "value-added product" means the following products derived from processing a raw agricultural product, whether for human consumption or for other use: For purposes of this subdivision, the following enterprises qualify as processing raw agricultural products into value-added products: Those engaged in the conversion of:

443 (A) Lumber into furniture, toys, collectibles and home444 furnishings;

- 445 (B) Fruits into wine;
- 446 (C) Honey into wine;
- 447 (D) Wool into fabric;
- 448 (E) Raw hides into semi-finished or finished leather 449 products;
- 450 (F) Milk into cheese;

451 (G) Fruits or vegetables into a dried, canned or frozen 452 product;

453 (H) Feeder cattle into commonly accepted slaughter 454 weights;

455 (I) Aquatic animals into a dried, canned, cooked or 456 frozen product; and

457 (J) Poultry into a dried, canned, cooked or frozen 458 product;

(41) Sales of music instructional services after the
thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred
ninety-seven, by a music teacher; and

462 (42) After the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine 463 hundred ninety-seven, charges to a member by a member-

464 ship association or organization which is exempt from paying federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) or 465 466 (c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for membership in the association or organization, includ-467 468 ing charges to members for newsletters prepared by the 469 association or organization for distribution primarily to its 470 members, charges to members for continuing education 471 seminars, workshops, conventions, lectures or courses put 472 on or sponsored by the association or organization, in-473 cluding charges for related course materials prepared by the association or organization or by the speaker or speak-474 ers for use during the continuing education seminar, 475 workshop, convention, lecture or course, but not including 476 477 any separate charge or separately stated charge for meals, 478 lodging, entertainment or transportation taxable under this 479 article: *Provided*, That the association or organization 480 pays the tax imposed by this article on its purchases of 481 meals, lodging, entertainment or transportation taxable 482 under this article for which a separate or separately stated charge is not made. A membership association or organi-483 zation which is exempt from paying federal income taxes 484 485 under Section 501(c)(3) or (c)(6) of the Internal Revenue 486 Code of 1986, as amended, may elect to pay the tax im-487 posed under this article on the purchases for which a sepa-488 rate charge or separately stated charge could apply and 489 not charge its members the tax imposed by this article or, the association or organization may avail itself of the ex-490 491 emption set forth in subdivision (9) of this subsection relating to purchases of tangible personal property for 492 resale and then collect the tax imposed by this article on 493 494 those items from its member.

495 (b) Refundable exemptions. — Any person having a right or claim to any exemption set forth in this subsection 496 shall first pay to the vendor the tax imposed by this article 497 and then apply to the tax commissioner for a refund or 498 credit, or as provided in section nine-d of this article, give 499 to the vendor such person's West Virginia direct pay per-500 The following sales of tangible personal 501 mit number. property and/or services are exempt from tax as provided 502 503 in this subsection:

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#### TAXATION

503 (1) Sales of property or services to bona fide charita-504 ble organizations who make no charge whatsoever for the 505 services they render: *Provided*, That the exemption grant-506 ed in this subdivision applies only to services, equipment, 507 supplies, food, meals and materials directly used or con-508 sumed by these organizations, and shall not apply to pur-509 chases of gasoline or special fuel;

510 (2) Sales of services, machinery, supplies and materials 511 directly used or consumed in the activities of manufactur-512 ing, transportation, transmission, communication, production of natural resources, gas storage, generation or pro-513 514 duction or selling electric power, provision of a public 515 utility service or the operation of a utility service or the 516 operation of a utility business, in the businesses or organi-517 zations named above and shall not apply to purchases of 518 gasoline or special fuel;

519 (3) Sales of property or services to nationally char-520 tered fraternal or social organizations for the sole purpose 521 of free distribution in public welfare or relief work: *Pro-*522 *vided*, That sales of gasoline and special fuel are taxable;

523 (4) Sales and services, fire fighting or station house 524 equipment, including construction and automotive, made 525 to any volunteer fire department organized and incorpo-526 rated under the laws of the state of West Virginia: *Provid*-527 ed, That sales of gasoline and special fuel are taxable; and

(5) Sales of building materials or building supplies or 528 529 other property to an organization qualified under Section 501(c)(3) or (c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. 530 as amended, which are to be installed in, affixed to or 531 incorporated by the organization or its agent into real 532 533 property, or into a building or structure which is or will be used as permanent low-income housing, transitional hous-534 ing, emergency homeless shelter, domestic violence shelter 535 or emergency children and youth shelter if the shelter is 536 537 owned, managed, developed or operated by an organization qualified under Section 501(c)(3) or (c)(4) of the 538 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. 539

## **CHAPTER 240**

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4580-By Delegates Smirl and Jenkins)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section eight-f, article twenty-one, chapter eleven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; and to amend and reenact section twenty-three-f, article twenty-four of said chapter, all relating to the historic buildings preservation tax credit against the personal income tax and corporate net income tax; extending the credit indefinitely; requiring disclosure of certain taxpayer information in accordance with the tax procedures and administration act; and allowing the credit for specific taxable years.

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

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

## ARTICLE 21. PERSONAL INCOME TAX.

#### §11-21-8f. Disclosure of credit applications and grants.

- 1 The tax commissioner shall require disclosure of in-
- 2 formation regarding credits granted pursuant to section
- 3 eight-a of this article in accordance with the provisons of
- 4 section five-s, article ten of this chapter.

#### Article

- 21. Personal Income Tax.
- 24. Corporation Net Income Tax.

### ARTICLE 24. CORPORATION NET INCOME TAX.

## §11-24-23f. Credit allowed for specific taxable years.

- 1 Subject to the provisions of section twenty-three-e of
- 2 this article, any qualified rehabilitation expenditures made
- 3 by a taxpayer in the taxable year beginning on the first

4 day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five. 5 shall be allowed against the tax imposed by this article in 6 the taxable year beginning on the first day of January, one 7 thousand nine hundred ninety-six. The tax commissioner 8 shall require disclosure of information regarding the cred-9 its allowed in section twenty-three-a of this article in ac-10 cordance with the provisions of section five-s, article ten of 11 this chapter.



(S. B. 93—By Senators Craigo, Blatnik, Chafin, Dugan, Helmick, Kimble, Love, Macnaughtan, Manchin, Minear, Plymale, Sharpe, Walker and Whitlow)

[Passed February 13, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections nine and twelve, article twenty-one, chapter eleven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, all relating to updating meaning of certain terms used in the personal income tax act; making such updating retroactive; preserving law in effect for each prior tax year for such year; defining certain additional terms; making technical corrections in the definition of West Virginia adjusted gross income; deleting obsolete language; and specifying effective date.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections nine and twelve, article twenty-one, chapter eleven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 21. PERSONAL INCOME TAX.

§11-21-9. Meaning of terms.

§11-21-12. West Virginia adjusted gross income of resident individual.

#### §11-21-9. Meaning of terms.

1 (a) Any term used in this article shall have the same 2 meaning as when used in a comparable context in the laws

3 of the United States relating to income taxes, unless a 4 different meaning is clearly required. Any reference in 5 this article to the laws of the United States shall mean the 6 provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as 7 amended, and such other provisions of the laws of the United States as relate to the determination of income for 8 federal income tax purposes. All amendments made to 9 the laws of the United States prior to the first day of Janu-10 11 ary, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, shall be given effect in determining the taxes imposed by this article for 12 any taxable year beginning the first day of January, one 13 thousand nine hundred ninety-five, or thereafter, but no 14 15 amendment to the laws of the United States made on or 16 after the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, shall be given any effect. The exception to the 17 18 preceding rule is the change in federal income tax law restoring subsection (1), Section 162 of the Internal Reve-19 nue Code for taxable years beginning on or after the first 20 day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four, 21 which shall be allowed under this article for taxable years 22 23 beginning on or after the first day of January, one thou-24 sand nine hundred ninety-four.

25 (b) Medical savings accounts. — The term "taxable trust" does not include a medical savings account estab-26 lished pursuant to section twenty, article fifteen or section 27 fifteen, article sixteen, both of chapter thirty-three of this 28 code. Employer contributions to a medical savings ac-29 count established pursuant to said sections, are not "wages" 30 for purposes of withholding under section seventy-one of 31 32 this article.

(c) Surtax. — The term "surtax" means the twenty 33 percent additional tax imposed on taxable withdrawals 34 from a medical savings account under section twenty, 35 article fifteen, chapter thirty-three of this code, and the 36 twenty percent additional tax imposed on taxable with-37 drawals from a medical savings account under section 38 fifteen, article sixteen of said chapter, which are collected 39 by the tax commissioner as tax collected under this article. 40

41 (d) Effective date. — The amendments to this section 42 enacted in the year one thousand nine hundred ninety-six 1

43 shall be retroactive and shall apply to taxable years begin-44 ning on or after the first day of January, one thousand 45 nine hundred ninety-five, except as otherwise provided in subsection (a) of this section, to the extent allowable under 46 47 federal income tax law. With respect to taxable years that begin prior to the first day of January, one thousand nine 48 49 hundred ninety-four, the law in effect for each of those 50 years shall be fully preserved as to such year.

## §11-21-12. West Virginia adjusted gross income of resident individual.

1 (a) General. — The West Virginia adjusted gross in-2 come of a resident individual means his federal adjusted 3 gross income as defined in the laws of the United States 4 for the taxable year with the modifications specified in this 5 section.

6 (b) Modifications increasing federal adjusted gross 7 income. — There shall be added to federal adjusted gross 8 income unless already included therein the following 9 items:

(1) Interest income on obligations of any state other
than this state or of a political subdivision of any other
state unless created by compact or agreement to which this
state is a party;

(2) Interest or dividend income on obligations or
securities of any authority, commission or instrumentality
of the United States, which the laws of the United States
exempt from federal income tax but not from state income taxes;

(3) Any deduction allowed when determining federal
adjusted gross income for federal income tax purposes for
the taxable year that is not allowed as a deduction under
this article for the taxable year;

(4) Interest on indebtedness incurred or continued to
purchase or carry obligations or securities the income
from which is exempt from tax under this article, to the
extent deductible in determining federal adjusted gross
income;

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(5) Interest on a depository institution tax-exempt
savings certificate which is allowed as an exclusion from
federal gross income under Section 128 of the Internal
Revenue Code, for the federal taxable year;

32 (6) The amount of a lump sum distribution for which
33 the taxpayer has elected under Section 402(e) of the Inter34 nal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, to be separately
35 taxed for federal income tax purposes; and

36 (7) Amounts withdrawn from a medical savings ac37 count established by or for an individual under section
38 twenty, article fifteen or section fifteen, article sixteen,
39 both of chapter thirty-three of this code, that are used for
40 a purpose other than payment of medical expenses, as
41 defined in those sections.

42 (c) Modifications reducing federal adjusted gross
43 income. — There shall be subtracted from federal adjusted
44 gross income to the extent included therein:

45 (1) Interest income on obligations of the United States
46 and its possessions to the extent includable in gross in47 come for federal income tax purposes;

48 (2) Interest or dividend income on obligations or securities of any authority, commission or instrumentality 49 50 of the United States or of the state of West Virginia to the extent includable in gross income for federal income tax 51 52 purposes but exempt from state income taxes under the laws of the United States or of the state of West Virginia, 53 including federal interest or dividends paid to sharehold-54 55 ers of a regulated investment company, under Section 852 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxable years ending 56 after the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred 57 58 eighty-seven:

(3) Any amount included in federal adjusted gross
income for federal income tax purposes for the taxable
year that is not included in federal adjusted gross income
under this article for the taxable year;

63 (4) The amount of any refund or credit for overpay-64 ment of income taxes imposed by this state, or any other taxing jurisdiction, to the extent properly included ingross income for federal income tax purposes;

67 (5) Annuities, retirement allowances, returns of contri-68 butions and any other benefit received under the West 69 Virginia public employees retirement system, the West 70 Virginia state teachers retirement system and all forms of 71 military retirement, including regular armed forces, re-72 serves and national guard, including any survivorship 73 annuities derived therefrom, to the extent includable in 74 gross income for federal income tax purposes: Provided, 75 That notwithstanding any provisions in this code to the 76 contrary this modification shall be limited to the first two 77 thousand dollars of benefits received under the West Vir-78 ginia public employees retirement system, the West Vir-79 ginia state teachers retirement system and all forms of 80 military retirement including regular armed forces, re-81 serves and national guard, including any survivorship annuities derived therefrom, to the extent includable in 82 83 gross income for federal income tax purposes for taxable 84 years beginning after the thirty-first day of December, one 85 thousand nine hundred eighty-six; and the first two thou-86 sand dollars of benefits received under any federal retirement system to which Title 4 U.S.C. §111 applies: Pro-87 88 vided, however. That the total modification under this 89 paragraph shall not exceed two thousand dollars per person receiving retirement benefits and this limitation shall 90 apply to all returns or amended returns filed after the last 91 day of December, one thousand nine hundred 92 93 eighty-eight;

(6) Retirement income received in the form of pen-94 95 sions and annuities after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred seventy-nine, under any West 96 Virginia police, West Virginia firemen's retirement system 97 or the West Virginia department of public safety death, 98 disability and retirement fund, including any survivorship 99 annuities derived therefrom, to the extent includable in 100 101 gross income for federal income tax purposes;

102 (7) Federal adjusted gross income in the amount of
eight thousand dollars received from any source after the
thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred

eighty-six, by any person who has attained the age of 105 sixty-five on or before the last day of the taxable year, or 106 107 by any person certified by proper authority as permanent-108 ly and totally disabled, regardless of age, on or before the 109 last day of the taxable year, to the extent includable in 110 federal adjusted gross income for federal tax purposes: 111 Provided, That if a person has a medical certification from 112 a prior year and he is still permanently and totally dis-113 abled, a copy of the original certificate is acceptable as 114 proof of disability. A copy of the form filed for the fed-115 eral disability income tax exclusion is acceptable: Provid-116 ed, however, That:

(i) Where the total modification under subdivisions
(1), (2), (5) and (6) of this subsection is eight thousand
dollars per person or more, no deduction shall be allowed
under this subdivision; and

(ii) Where the total modification under subdivisions
(1), (2), (5) and (6) of this subsection is less than eight
thousand dollars per person, the total modification allowed
under this subdivision for all gross income received by
that person shall be limited to the difference between eight
thousand dollars and the sum of modifications under
subdivisions (1), (2), (5) and (6) of this subsection;

128 (8) Federal adjusted gross income in the amount of 129 eight thousand dollars received from any source after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred 130 131 eighty-six, by the surviving spouse of any person who had attained the age of sixty-five or who had been certified as 132 permanently and totally disabled, to the extent includable 133 134 in federal adjusted gross income for federal tax purposes: 135 *Provided*, That:

(i) Where the total modification under subdivisions
(1), (2), (5), (6) and (7) of this subsection is eight thousand dollars or more, no deduction shall be allowed under
this subdivision; and

(ii) Where the total modification under subdivisions
(1), (2), (5), (6) and (7) of this subsection is less than eight
thousand dollars per person, the total modification allowed
under this subdivision for all gross income received by

that person shall be limited to the difference between eight
thousand dollars and the sum of subdivisions (1), (2), (5),
(6) and (7) of this subsection;

147 (9) Contributions from any source to a medical sav-148 ings account established by or for the individual pursuant 149 to section twenty, article fifteen or section fifteen, article 150 sixteen, chapter thirty-three of this code, plus interest 151 earned on the account, to the extent includable in federal 152 adjusted gross income for federal tax purposes: Provided, 153 That the amount subtracted pursuant to this subdivision 154 for any one taxable year may not exceed two thousand 155 dollars plus interest earned on the account. For married 156 individuals filing a joint return, the maximum deduction is 157 computed separately for each individual; and

(10) Any other income which this state is prohibitedfrom taxing under the laws of the United States.

160 (d) Modification for West Virginia fiduciary adjust-161 ment. — There shall be added to or subtracted from feder-162 al adjusted gross income, as the case may be, the taxpay-163 er's share, as beneficiary of an estate or trust, of the West 164 Virginia fiduciary adjustment determined under section 165 nineteen of this article.

166 (e) Partners and S corporation shareholders. — The 167 amounts of modifications required to be made under this 168 section by a partner or an S corporation shareholder, 169 which relate to items of income, gain, loss or deduction of 170 a partnership or an S corporation, shall be determined 171 under section seventeen of this article.

172 (f) Husband and wife. — If husband and wife deter-173 mine their federal income tax on a joint return but deter-174 mine their West Virginia income taxes separately, they 175 shall determine their West Virginia adjusted gross incomes 176 separately as if their federal adjusted gross incomes had 177 been determined separately.

178 (g) Effective date. — Changes in the language of this 179 section enacted in the year one thousand nine hundred 180 ninety-six shall apply to taxable years beginning after the 181 thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred 182 ninety-five.

# **CHAPTER 242**

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 17—By Senators Craigo, Tomblin, Mr. President, Chafin, Jackson, Wooton, Bailey, Walker, Wagner, Manchin, Anderson, Plymale, White, Whitlow, Dittmar, Bowman, Macnaughtan, Miller, Helmick, Sharpe, Ross, Schoonover, Love, Blatnik, Grubb, Oliverio, Wiedebusch, Buckalew, Deem, Kimble, Yoder, Boley, Minear, Scott and Dugan)

[Passed January 23, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend article twenty-one, chapter eleven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated section ten; to amend and reenact sections fifty-one and seventy-one of said article; and to amend and reenact section six, article twenty-three of said chapter, all relating generally to reductions in personal income and business franchise taxes; providing a low income exclusion from federal adjusted gross income; increasing threshold for filing certain income tax returns; making technical corrections; reducing the rate of business franchise tax; and specifying effective dates.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

#### Article

- 21. Personal Income Tax.
- 23. Business Franchise Tax.

#### ARTICLE 21. PERSONAL INCOME TAX.

- §11-21-10. Low income exclusion.
- §11-21-51. Returns and liabilities.
- §11-21-71. Requirement of withholding tax from wages.

# §11-21-10. Low income exclusion.

1 (a) Earned income exclusion. — In the case of an 2 eligible taxpayer, there shall be allowed as a deduction

3 from federal adjusted gross income the amount of his or 4 her earned income included therein, not to exceed ten 5 thousand dollars, except that when a husband and wife file 6 separate returns under this article this exclusion shall not 7 exceed five thousand dollars per separate return: Provided, That for the taxable year beginning the first day of 8 9 January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, the exclusion provided for in this section shall apply only to earned 10 11 income received after the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, and the amount excluded 12 13 shall not exceed fifty percent of the annual low income exclusion amounts set forth in this subsection. 14

(b) "Eligible taxpayer" defined. — The term "eligible
taxpayer" means:

17 (1) Any unmarried individual and any husband and
18 wife filing a joint return under this article who has or have
19 federal adjusted gross income of ten thousand dollars or
20 less for the taxable year; or

(2) Any husband or wife filing a separate return under
this article who has federal adjusted gross income of five
thousand dollars or less.

24 (c) "Earned income" defined. —

25 (1) The term "earned income" means:

26 (A) Wages, salaries, tips and other employee compen-27 sation; plus

(B) The amount of the taxpayer's net earnings from
self-employment for the taxable year (within the meaning
of Section 1402(a) of the Internal Revenue Code), but
such net earnings shall be determined with regard to the
deduction allowed to the taxpayer under Section 164 of
the Internal Revenue Code.

34 (2) For purposes of this section:

35 (A) The earned income of an individual shall be com36 puted without regard to any community property laws;

37 (B) No amount received as pension or annuity shall be38 taken into account; and

39 (C) No amount received for services provided by an
40 individual while the individual is an inmate at a penal
41 institution shall be taken into account.

42 (d) Taxable year must be full taxable year. — Except 43 in the case of a taxable year closed by reason of the death 44 of the taxpayer, no credit shall be allowed under this sec-45 tion in the case of a taxable year covering a period of less 46 than twelve months.

# §11-21-51. Returns and liabilities.

1 (a) General. — On or before the fifteenth day of the 2 fourth month following the close of a taxable year, an 3 income tax return under this article shall be made and 4 filed by or for:

5 (1) Every resident individual required to file a federal 6 income tax return for the taxable year, or having West Virginia adjusted gross income for the taxable year, deter-7 8 mined under section twelve of this article in excess of the 9 sum of his or her West Virginia personal exemptions: 10 *Provided*, That the tax commissioner shall by legislative 11 rule specify circumstances when an individual is not required to file a return as a result of the application of 12 13 section ten of this article:

14 (2) Every resident estate or trust required to file a
15 federal income tax return for the taxable year, or having
16 any West Virginia taxable income for the taxable year,
17 determined under section eighteen of this article;

18 (3) Every nonresident individual having any West 19 Virginia adjusted gross income for the taxable year, deter-20 mined under section thirty-two of this article, in excess of 21 the sum of his or her West Virginia personal exemptions, 22 except when all of such nonresident individual's West 23 Virginia source income is taxed on a composite return 24 filed under this article for the taxable year; and

(4) Every nonresident estate or trust having items of
income or gain derived from West Virginia sources, determined in accordance with the applicable rules of section
thirty-two of this article as in the case of a nonresident
individual, in excess of its West Virginia exemption.

30 (b) Husband and wife. —

31 (1) If the federal income tax liability of husband or
32 wife is determined on a separate federal income tax return,
33 their West Virginia income tax liabilities and returns shall
34 be separate.

35 (2) If the federal income tax liabilities of husband and
36 wife other than a husband and wife described in subdivi37 sion (3) of this subsection are determined on a joint feder38 al return, or if neither files a federal return:

39 (A) They shall file a joint West Virginia income tax40 return, and their tax liabilities shall be joint and several; or

41 (B) They may elect to file separate West Virginia in-42 come tax returns on a single or separate form, as may be 43 required by the tax commissioner, if they comply with the 44 requirements of the tax commissioner in setting forth 45 information, and in such event their tax liabilities shall be 46 separate.

(3) If either husband or wife is a resident and the other
is a nonresident, they shall file separate West Virginia
income tax returns on such single or separate forms as
may be required by the tax commissioner, and in such
event their tax liabilities shall be separate.

52 (c) *Decedents.* — The return of any deceased individ-53 ual shall be made and filed by his or her executor, admin-54 istrator or other person charged with his or her property.

(d) Individuals under a disability. — The return for
an individual who is unable to make a return by reason of
minority or other disability shall be made and filed by his
or her guardian, committee, fiduciary or other person
charged with the care of his or her person or property
(other than a receiver in possession of only a part of his or
her property), by his or her duly authorized agent.

62 (e) Estates and trusts. — The return for an estate or 63 trust shall be made and filed by the fiduciary.

64 (f) Joint fiduciaries. — If two or more fiduciaries are 65 acting jointly, the return may be made by any one of 66 them.

67 (g) Tax a debt. — Any tax under this article, and any 68 increase, interest or penalty thereon, shall, from the time it 69 is due and payable, be a personal debt of the person liable 70 to pay the same, to the state of West Virginia.

(h) Cross reference. — For provisions as to information returns by partnerships, employers and other persons,
see section fifty-eight of this article. For provisions as to
composite returns of nonresidents, see section fifty-one-a
of this article. For provisions as to information returns by
electing small business corporations, see section thirteen-b,
article twenty-four of this chapter.

(i) Effective date. — This section, as amended by this
act in the year one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, shall
apply to all taxable years beginning after the thirty-first
day of December, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five.

# §11-21-71. Requirement of withholding tax from wages.

1 (a) General. — Every employer maintaining an office 2 or transacting business within this state and making pay-3 ment of any wage taxable under this article to a resident or 4 nonresident individual shall deduct and withhold from 5 such wages for each payroll period a tax computed in 6 such manner as to result, so far as practicable, in withhold-7 ing from the employee's wages during each calendar year 8 an amount substantially equivalent to the tax reasonably 9 estimated to be due under this article resulting from the 10 inclusion in the employee's West Virginia adjusted gross 11 income of wages received during such calendar year. The 12 method of determining the amount to be withheld shall be prescribed by the tax commissioner, with due regard to the 13 14 West Virginia withholding exemption of the employee and any low income exclusion allowed to such employee un-15 der section ten of this article and asserted in good faith by 16 the employee. This section shall not apply to payments 17 by the United States for service in the armed forces of the 18 United States: Provided, That the tax commissioner may 19 execute an agreement with the secretary of the treasury, as 20 provided in 5 U. S. C. §5517, for the mandatory withhold-21 ing of tax under this section on pay to members of the 22 national guard while participating in exercises or perform-23 ing duty under 32 U. S. C. §502, and on pay to members 24 of the ready reserve while participating in scheduled drills 25

or training periods or serving on active duty for training
under 10 U. S. C. §270(a).

(b) Withholding exemptions. — For purposes of this
 section:

30 (1) An employee shall be entitled to the same number 31 of West Virginia withholding exemptions as the number of 32 withholding exemptions to which he or she is entitled for 33 federal income tax withholding purposes. An employer 34 may rely upon the number of federal withholding exemp-35 tions claimed by the employee, except where the employ-36 ee claims a higher number of West Virginia withholding 37 exemptions.

(2) With respect to any taxable year beginning after
the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred eighty-six, the amount of each West Virginia exemption shall be two thousand dollars whether the individual is
a resident or nonresident.

43 (c) Exception for certain nonresidents. - If the in-44 come tax law of another state of the United States or of the 45 District of Columbia results in its residents being allowed a 46 credit under section forty sufficient to offset all taxes 47 required by this article to be withheld from wages of an 48 employee, the tax commissioner may by regulation relieve 49 the employers of such employees from withholding re-50 quirements of this article with respect to such employees.

51 (d) Effective date. — The provisions of this section, as 52 amended in the year one thousand nine hundred 53 ninety-six, shall apply to all taxable years or portions 54 thereof beginning after the thirtieth day of June, one thou-55 sand nine hundred ninety-six.

#### ARTICLE 23. BUSINESS FRANCHISE TAX.

## §11-23-6. Imposition of tax; change in rate of tax.

1 (a) General. — An annual business franchise tax is 2 hereby imposed on the privilege of doing business in this 3 state and in respect of the benefits and protection con-4 ferred. Such tax shall be collected from every domestic 5 corporation, every corporation having its commercial 6 domicile in this state, every foreign or domestic corpora-7 tion owning or leasing real or tangible personal property

8 located in this state or doing business in this state and 9 from every partnership owning or leasing real or tangible 10 personal property located in this state or doing business in 11 this state, effective on and after the first day of July, one 12 thousand nine hundred eighty-seven.

13

(b) Amount of tax and rate; effective date. ---

14 (1) On and after the first day of July, one thousand 15 nine hundred eighty-seven, the amount of tax shall be the 16 greater of fifty dollars or fifty-five one hundredths of one 17 percent of the value of the tax base, as determined under 18 this article: *Provided*, That when the taxpayer's first taxable year under this article is a short taxable year, the 19 20 taxpayer's liability shall be prorated based upon the ratio which the number of months in which such short taxable 21 22 year bears to twelve: Provided, however. That this subdi-23 vision shall not apply to taxable years beginning on or 24 after the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred 25 eighty-nine.

26 (2) Taxable years after December 31, 1988. — For 27 taxable years beginning on or after the first day of Janu-28 ary, one thousand nine hundred eighty-nine, the amount 29 of tax due under this article shall be the greater of fifty 30 dollars or seventy-five one hundredths of one percent of 31 the value of the tax base as determined under this article.

32 (3) Taxable years after June 30, 1997. — For taxable 33 years beginning on or after the first day of July, one thou-34 sand nine hundred ninety-seven, the amount of tax due 35 under this article shall be the greater of fifty dollars or 36 seventy hundredths of one percent of the value of the tax 37 base as determined under this article.

(c) Short taxable years. — When the taxpayer's tax-38 able year for federal income tax purposes is a short tax-39 40 able year, the tax determined by application of the tax rate to the taxpayer's tax base shall be prorated based upon the 41 ratio which the number of months in such short taxable 42 year bears to twelve: Provided, That when the taxpayer's 43 first taxable year under this article is less than twelve 44 months, the taxpayer's liability shall be prorated based 45 upon the ratio which the number of months the taxpayer 46 was doing business in this state bears to twelve but in no 47 event shall the tax due be less than fifty dollars. 48

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# CHAPTER 243

(S. B. 505-By Senator Miller)

[Passed March 7, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections five and six, article twenty-two, chapter eleven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, all relating to the recordation of instruments transferring real property with the county clerk; permitting documentary stamps reflecting the payment of taxes upon the privilege of transferring real property to be affixed by meter or similar device; providing that such stamps need not be canceled; and providing that those instruments to which documentary stamps are not required to be affixed may not be recorded unless there is tendered with the document a verified sales listing form.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

#### ARTICLE 22. EXCISE TAX ON PRIVILEGE OF TRANSFERRING REAL PROPERTY.

- \$11-22-5. Commissioner to provide for sale of stamps; rules and regulations.
- §11-22-6. Duties of clerk; declaration of consideration or value; filing of sales listing form for tax commissioner; disposition and use of proceeds.

# §11-22-5. Commissioner to provide for sale of stamps; rules and regulations.

1 (a) The commissioner shall prescribe, prepare and 2 furnish adhesive stamps of such denominations and quan-3 tities as may be necessary for the payment of the tax im-4 posed and assessed by this article, to the clerks of the vari-5 ous county commissions whose duty it shall be to offer 6 said stamps for sale.

7 (b) The commissioner is hereby authorized and empowered to prescribe, adopt, promulgate and enforce rules
9 and regulations relating to:

- 10 (1) The method and means to be used in affixing or 11 cancelling of stamps in substitution for or in addition to 12 the method and means provided in this article.
- 13 (2) The denominations and sale of stamps.

14 (3) Any other matter or thing pertaining to the admin-15 istration and enforcement of the provisions of this article.

16 (c) In addition to the form of the stamps described in 17 subsection (a) of this section, and the method and means 18 to be used in affixing the stamps heretofore authorized by 19 the commissioner, the commissioner may authorize the 20 clerks of the county commissions to affix stamps by meter 21 or other similar device. Stamps that are affixed by the use 22 of such devices shall be uniform as to size and design and 23 shall be in such form as determined by the commissioner. 24 Notwithstanding the provisions of section four of this 25 article, cancellation of the stamps affixed by the use of 26 such devices is not required.

## §11-22-6. Duties of clerk; declaration of consideration or value; filing of sales listing form for tax commissioner; disposition and use of proceeds.

1 When any instrument on which the tax as herein pro-2 vided is imposed is offered for recordation, the clerk of 3 the county commission shall ascertain and compute the 4 amount of the tax due thereon and shall ascertain if 5 stamps in the proper amount are attached thereto as a 6 prerequisite to acceptance of the instrument for recorda-7 tion.

8 When offered for recording, each instrument subject 9 to the tax as herein provided shall have appended on the 10 face or at the end thereof a statement or declaration signed 11 by the grantor, grantee or other responsible party familiar 12 with the transaction therein involved declaring the consid-13 eration paid for or the value of the property thereby con-14 veyed. The declaration may be in the following language: Ch. 243]

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16 "DECLARATION OF CONSIDERATION OR VALUE

17 I hereby declare:

(a) The total consideration paid for the property conveyed by the document to which this declaration is appended is \$\_\_\_\_\_; or

(b) The true and actual value of the property transferred by the document to which this declaration is appended is, to the best of my knowledge and belief
\$\_\_\_\_\_; or

(c) The proportion of all the property included in the
document to which this declaration is appended which is
real property located in West Virginia is \_\_\_\_\_%; the
value of all the property \$\_\_\_\_\_; the value of real
estate in West Virginia is \$\_\_\_\_\_; or

30 (d) This deed conveys real estate located in more than 31 one county in West Virginia; the total consideration paid 32 for, or actual cash value of, all the real estate located in West Virginia conveyed by this document is \$\_\_\_\_; 33 and documentary stamps showing payment of all of the 34 excise tax on all of said real estate are attached to an exe-35 36 cuted counterpart of this deed recorded in 37 \_\_\_\_\_ County.

 38
 Given under my hand this
 \_\_\_\_\_ day of

 39
 \_\_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_.

 40
 Signed \_\_\_\_\_\_ (Indi 

 41
 cate whether grantor, grantee, or other interest in convey 

 42
 ance). \_\_\_\_\_\_

43 Address"

The declaration shall be considered by the clerk in ascertaining the correct number of stamps required, and if declaration (d) above is used, no stamps shall be required on the duplicate deed to which it is attached and such duplicate deed shall be admitted to record, and when recorded shall have the same effect for all purposes as if stamps were attached thereto.

51 On or after the first day of July, one thousand nine 52 hundred ninety-six, the clerk shall not record any docu-

53 ment with or without stamps affixed unless there is ten54 dered with the document a completed and verified sales
55 listing form for the benefit and use of the state tax com56 missioner. Preprinted forms for this purpose shall be
57 provided to each clerk by the tax commissioner.

The forms shall require the following information: 58 59 (1) If the last deed in the chain of title represents the last transfer of the property, the names of the grantor and 60 61 grantee and the deedbook and page number; or (2) if the 62 last transfer was not made by deed, the source of the grantor's title, if known; or (3) if the source of the grant-63 64 or's title is unknown, a description of the property and the 65 name of the person to whom real property taxes are as-66 sessed as set forth in the landbook prepared by the asses-67 sor. In all cases the forms shall require the tax map and 68 parcel number of the property, the district or municipality 69 in which the real property or the greater portion thereof 70 lies, the address of the property, the consideration or value 71 in money, including any other valuable goods or services. 72 upon which the buyer and seller agree to consummate the 73 sale, and any other financing arrangements affecting val-74 ue. The sales listing form required by this paragraph is to be completed in addition to, and not in lieu of, the decla-75 76 ration required by this section: Provided, That the tax 77 commissioner may design and provide a form which com-78 bines into one form the contents of the declaration and the 79 sales listing form required herein and recordation and 80 filing of that form may be used as an alternative to filing 81 the sales listing form required herein: Provided, however, That the filing with the clerk of a duplicate deed contain-82 ing the sales listing form information required by this 83 section shall also satisfy the requirements of this section 84 regarding the sales listing form. The clerk shall, at the end 85 of the month, pay all of the proceeds collected from the 86 sale of stamps for the county excise tax into the county 87 general fund for use of the county. 88

89 On or before the tenth day of each month the clerk 90 shall deliver to the tax commissioner, or a person designat-91 ed by the tax commissioner, the sales listing forms or

91 other alternative forms as may be authorized by this sec-92 tion for documents recorded during the preceding month.

93 The sales listing form required by this section shall 94 also include a portion thereof for the information required 95 of a person claiming a lien against the real property de-96 scribed in the document who desires to file a statement 97 pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a), section three. 98 article three, chapter eleven-a of this code. Upon receipt 99 of the form, the clerk shall, no later than the end of the 100 business day upon which it was received, provide a copy 101 of the statement to the assessor and a copy thereof to the 102 sheriff. The assessor shall note the lien and any new owner of the real property indicated on the sales listing form 103 upon his landbooks. The sheriff shall promptly compare 104 105 the information contained in the sales listing form with his 106 records and shall:

107 (1) Provide the lienholder such notice as the lienhold108 er would thereafter otherwise be entitled to receive pursu109 ant to the provisions of chapter eleven-a of this code had
110 the lienholder provided the information in the form of a
111 statement as permitted by the provisions of section three,
112 article three of said chapter;

(2) Provide any other person listed on the sales listing
form such notice as the person would thereafter otherwise
be entitled to receive pursuant to the provisions of chapter
eleven-a of this code as a result of the person's interest in
the real property;

(3) Deliver to any person listed on the sales listing
form as the new owner of the real property described in
the document a copy of any subsequently issued tax ticket
required to be sent by the provisions of section eight,
article one, chapter eleven-a of this code; and

(4) Promptly notify any person listed on the sales
listing form as the lienholder or the new owner of the real
property of any due and unpaid taxes assessed against the
property.

# **CHAPTER 244**

(S. B. 129-By Senators Craigo, Plymale and Oliverio)

[Passed February 19, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections five-a, nine and twenty-seven, article twenty-three, chapter eleven 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 nine-a; to amend and reenact sections seven-b, thirteen-a and twenty-four, article twentyfour of said chapter; and to further amend said article by adding thereto a new section, designated section thirty-eight, all relating generally to how financial organizations and other corporations determine tax liability, file returns and pay business franchise and corporation net income taxes; and specifying effective dates.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections five-a, nine and twenty-seven, article twentythree, chapter eleven 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 nine-a; that sections seven-b, thirteen-a and twenty-four, article twenty-four of said chapter be amended and reenacted; and that said article be further amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section thirty-eight, all to read as follows:

#### Article

- 23. Business Franchise Tax.
- 24. Corporation Net Income Tax.

#### ARTICLE 23. BUSINESS FRANCHISE TAX.

- §11-23-5a. Special apportionment rules --- Financial organizations.
- §11-23-9. Annual returns.
- §11-23-9a. Method of filing for business taxes.
- §11-23-27. Credit for franchise tax paid to another state.

§11-23-5a. Special apportionment rules — Financial organizations.

1 (a) General. — The Legislature hereby finds that the 2 general formula set forth in section five of this article for 3 apportioning the tax base of corporations and partnerships 4 taxable in this state as well as in another state is inappro-5 priate for use by financial organizations due to the partic-6 ular characteristics of those organizations and the manner 7 in which their business is conducted. Accordingly, the 8 general formula set forth in section five of this article may 9 not be used to apportion the tax base of such financial 10 organizations which shall use only the apportionment 11 formula and methods set forth in this section.

12 (b) West Virginia financial organizations taxable in 13 another state. — A financial organization that has its com-14 mercial domicile in this state and which is taxable in an-15 other state may not apportion its tax base as provided in 16 section five of this article, but shall allocate all of its tax 17 base to West Virginia without apportionment: Provided, 18 That such financial organization shall be allowed as a 19 credit against its tax liability under this article the credit 20 described in section twenty-seven of this article.

21 (c) Out-of-state financial organizations with business 22 activities in this state. — A financial organization that 23 does not have its commercial domicile in this state and 24 which regularly engages in business in this state shall ap-25 portion its tax base to this state by multiplying it by the 26 special gross receipts factor calculated as provided in sub-27 section (f) of this section. The product of this multiplica-28 tion is the portion of its tax base that is attributable to 29 business activity in this state.

30 (d) Engaging in business — nexus presumptions and 31 exclusions. - A financial organization that has its com-32 mercial domicile in another state is presumed to be regu-33 larly engaging in business in this state if during any year it 34 obtains or solicits business with twenty or more persons within this state, or if the sum of the value of its gross 35 36 receipts attributable to sources in this state equals or exceeds one hundred thousand dollars. However, gross 37 receipts from the following types of property (as well as 38 those contacts with this state reasonably and exclusively 39 required to evaluate and complete the acquisition or dis-40

41 position of the property, the servicing of the property or
42 the income from it, the collection of income from the
43 property, or the acquisition or liquidation of collateral
44 relating to the property) shall not be a factor in determin45 ing whether the owner is engaging in business in this state:

46 (1) An interest in a real estate mortgage investment
47 conduit, a real estate investment trust or a regulated invest48 ment company;

49 (2) An interest in a loan backed security representing
50 ownership or participation in a pool of promissory notes
51 or certificates of interest that provide for payments in
52 relation to payments or reasonable projections of pay53 ments on the notes or certificates;

54 (3) An interest in a loan or other asset from which the 55 interest is attributed to a consumer loan, a commercial 56 loan or a secured commercial loan, and in which the pay-57 ment obligations were solicited and entered into by a per-58 son that is independent, and not acting on behalf, of the 59 owner;

60 (4) An interest in the right to service or collect in-61 come from a loan or other asset from which interest on the 62 loan is attributed as a loan described in the previous para-63 graph, and in which the payment obligations were solicited 64 and entered into by a person that is independent, and not 65 acting on behalf, of the owner; and

66 (5) Any amounts held in an escrow or trust account 67 with respect to property described above.

68 (e) Definitions. — For purposes of this section:

69 (1) "Commercial domicile". See section three of this 70 article.

(2) "Deposit" means: (A) The unpaid balance of money or its equivalent received or held by a financial organization in the usual course of business and for which it has given or it is obligated to give credit, either conditionally or unconditionally, to a commercial, checking, savings, time or thrift account whether or not advance notice is required to withdraw the credit funds, or which is

evidenced by a certificate of deposit, thrift certificate, 78 79 investment certificate or certificate of indebtedness, or 80 other similar name, or a check or draft drawn against a deposit account and certified by the financial organiza-81 82 tion, or a letter of credit or a traveler's check on which the financial organization is primarily liable: Provided, That 83 84 without limiting the generality of the term "money or its 85 equivalent", any such account or instrument must be re-86 garded as evidencing the receipt of the equivalent of money when credited or issued in exchange for checks or 87 drafts or for a promissory note upon which the person 88 obtaining any such credit or instrument is primarily or 89 secondarily liable or for a charge against a deposit ac-90 91 count or in settlement of checks, drafts or other instru-92 ments forwarded to such bank for collection:

93 (B) Trust funds received or held by such financial
94 organization, whether held in the trust department or held
95 or deposited in any other department of such financial
96 organization;

97 (C) Money received or held by a financial organization or the credit given for money or its equivalent re-98 99 ceived or held by a financial organization in the usual course of business for a special or specific purpose, re-100 gardless of the legal relationship thereby established, in-101 cluding, without being limited to, escrow funds, funds held 102 as security for an obligation due the financial organization 103 or other (including funds held as dealers' reserves) or for 104 securities loaned by the financial organization, funds de-105 posited by a debtor to meet maturing obligations, funds 106 deposited as advance payment on subscriptions to United 107 States government securities, funds held for distribution or 108 purchase of securities, funds held to meet its acceptances 109 or letters of credit and withheld taxes: Provided, That 110 there shall not be included funds which are received by 111 the financial organization for immediate application to the 112 reduction of an indebtedness to the receiving financial 113 organization, or under condition that the receipt thereof 114 immediately reduces or extinguishes such an indebted-115 116 ness;

(D) Outstanding drafts (including advice or authorization to charge a financial organization's balance in another such organization), cashier's checks, money orders
or other officer's checks issued in the usual course of
business for any purpose, but not including those issued in
payment for services, dividends or purchases or other costs
or expenses of the financial organization itself; and

124 (E) Money or its equivalent held as a credit balance 125 by a financial organization on behalf of its customer if 126 such entity is engaged in soliciting and holding such bal-127 ances in the regular course of its business.

128 (3) "Financial organization" means a financial organi-129 zation as defined in subdivision (13), subsection (b), sec-130 tion three of this article, as well as a partnership which 131 derives more than fifty percent of its gross business in-132 come from one or more of the activities enumerated in 133 subparagraphs (1) through (6), paragraph (C) of said 134 subdivision.

(4) "Sales" means: For purposes of apportionment
under this section, the gross receipts of a financial organization included in the gross receipts factor described in
subsection (f) of this section, regardless of their source.

139 (f) Special gross receipts factor. — The gross receipts 140 factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total 141 gross receipts of the taxpayer from sources within this 142 state during the taxable year and the denominator of 143 which is the total gross receipts of the taxpayer wherever 144 earned during the taxable year: Provided, That neither the numerator nor the denominator of the gross receipts fac-145 tor shall include receipts from obligations described in 146 paragraphs (A), (B), (C) and (D), subdivision (1), subsec-147 148 tion (f), section six, article twenty-four of this chapter.

(1) Numerator. — The numerator of the gross receipts
factor shall include, in addition to items otherwise
includable in the sales factor under section five of this
article, the following:

153 (A) Gross receipts from the lease or rental of real or 154 tangible personal property (whether as the economic 155 equivalent of an extension of credit or otherwise) if the 156 property is located in this state;

157 (B) Interest income and other receipts from assets in 158 the nature of loans which are secured primarily by real 159 estate or tangible personal property if such security prop-160 erty is located in the state. In the event that such security 161 property is also located in one or more other states, such 162 receipts shall be presumed to be from sources within this 163 state, subject to rebuttal based upon factors described in 164 rules to be promulgated by the tax commissioner, includ-165 ing the factor that the proceeds of any such loans were 166 applied and used by the borrower entirely outside of this 167 state:

168 (C) Interest income and other receipts from consumer
169 loans which are unsecured or are secured by intangible
170 property that are made to residents of this state, whether at
171 a place of business, by traveling loan officer, by mail, by
172 telephone or other electronic means or otherwise;

173 (D) Interest income and other receipts from commer-174 cial loans and installment obligations which are unsecured or are secured by intangible property if and to the extent 175 176 that the borrower or debtor is a resident of or is domiciled 177 in this state: Provided, That such receipts are presumed to 178 be from sources in this state and such presumption may be 179 overcome by reference to factors described in rules to be promulgated by the tax commissioner, including the fac-180 tor that the proceeds of any such loans were applied and 181 182 used by the borrower entirely outside of this state;

183 (E) Interest income and other receipts from a finan184 cial organization's syndication and participation in loans,
185 under the rules set forth in (A) through (D), above;

(F) Interest income and other receipts, including service charges, from financial institution credit card and travel and entertainment credit card receivables and credit card holders' fees if the borrower or debtor is a resident of this state or if the billings for any such receipts are regularly sent to an address in this state;

192 (G) Merchant discount income derived from financial 193 institution credit card holder transactions with a merchant 194 located in this state. In the case of merchants located 195 within and without this state, only receipts from merchant 196 discounts attributable to sales made from locations within 197 this state shall be attributed to this state. It shall be pre-198 sumed, subject to rebuttal, that the location of a merchant 199 is the address shown on the invoice submitted by the mer-200 chant to the taxpayer;

201 (H) Gross receipts from the performance of services202 are attributed to this state if:

203 (i) The service receipts are loan-related fees, including 204 loan servicing fees, and the borrower resides in this state. 205 except that, at the taxpayer's election, receipts from loan-related fees which are either: (I) "Pooled" or aggre-206 207 gated for collective financial accounting treatment; or (II) 208 manually written as nonrecurring extraordinary charges to 209 be processed directly to the general ledger may either be 210 attributed to a state based upon the borrowers' residences 211 or upon the ratio that total interest sourced to that state 212 bears to total interest from all sources:

213 (ii) The service receipts are deposit-related fees and 214 the depositor resides in this state, except that, at the tax-215 payer's election, receipts from deposit-related fees which 216 are either: (I) "Pooled" or aggregated for collective finan-217 cial accounting treatment: or (II) manually written as non-218 recurring extraordinary charges to be processed directly to the general ledger may either be attributed to a state 219 220 based upon the depositors' residences or upon the ratio 221 that total deposits sourced to that state bears to total depos-222 its from all sources;

223 (iii) The service receipt is a brokerage fee and the 224 account holder is a resident of this state;

(iv) The service receipts are fees related to estate or
trust services and the estate's decedent was a resident of
this state immediately before death, or the grantor who
either funded or established the trust is a resident of this
state; or

(v) The service receipt is associated with the performance of any other service not identified above and the service is performed for an individual resident of, or for a corporation or other business domiciled in, this state and the economic benefit of such service is received in this state;

(I) Gross receipts from the issuance of travelers'
checks and money orders if such checks and money orders are purchased in this state; and

(J) All other receipts not attributed by this rule to a
state in which the taxpayer is taxable shall be attributed
pursuant to the laws of the state of the taxpayer's commercial domicile.

243 (2) Denominator. — The denominator of the gross
244 receipts factor shall include all of the taxpayer's gross
245 receipts from transactions of the kind included in the
246 numerator, but without regard to their source or situs.

247 (g) Effective date. — The provisions of this section 248 enacted in chapter one hundred sixty-seven, acts of the 249 Legislature, one thousand nine hundred ninety-one, shall 250 apply to all taxable years beginning on or after the first 251 day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-one. 252 The amendments to this section, enacted in the year one 253 thousand nine hundred ninety-six, shall apply to taxable years beginning after the thirty-first day of December, one 2.54 255 thousand nine hundred ninety-five.

# §11-23-9. Annual returns.

1 (a) In general. — Every person subject to the tax 2 imposed by this article shall make and file an annual re-3 turn for its taxable year with the tax commissioner on or 4 before:

5 (1) The fifteenth day of the third month of the next 6 succeeding taxable year if the person is a corporation; or

7 (2) The fifteenth day of the fourth month of the next 8 succeeding taxable year if the corporation is a partnership.

9 The annual return shall include such information as 10 the tax commissioner may require for determining the 11 amount of taxes due under this article for the taxable year.

12 (b) Special rule for tax exempt organizations with 13 unrelated business taxable income. - Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, when a busi-14 15 ness franchise tax return is required from an organization 16 generally exempt from tax under subsection (b), section 17 seven of this article, which has unrelated business taxable 18 income, the annual return shall be filed on or before the 19 fifteenth day of the fifth month following the close of the 20 taxable year.

(c) Effective date. — The amendments to this section,
made in the year one thousand nine hundred ninety-six,
shall apply to tax returns that become due for taxable
years beginning on or after the first day of that year.

#### §11-23-9a. Method of filing for business taxes.

1 (a) Privilege to file consolidated return. — An affiliat-2 ed group of corporations (as defined for purposes of 3 filing a consolidated federal income tax return) shall, subject to the provisions of this section and in accordance 4 5 with any regulations prescribed by the tax commissioner, have the privilege of filing a consolidated return with 6 respect to the tax imposed by this article for the taxable 7 8 year in lieu of filing separate returns. The making of a consolidated return shall be upon the condition that all 9 corporations which at any time during the taxable year 10 have been members of the affiliated group are included in 11 such return and consent to the filing of such return. The 12 filing of a consolidated return shall be considered as such 13 14 consent. When a corporation is a member of an affiliated group for a fractional part of the year, the consolidated 15 return shall include the tax base of such corporation for 16 that part of the year during which it is a member of the 17 affiliated group. 18

19 (b) *Election binding*. — If an affiliated group of cor-20 porations elects to file a consolidated return under this 21 article, such election once made shall not be revoked for any subsequent taxable year without the written approvalof the tax commissioner consenting to the revocation.

(c) Consolidated return — financial organizations. —
An affiliated group that includes one or more financial
organizations may elect under this section to file a consolidated return when that affiliated group complies with all
of the following rules:

(1) The affiliated group of which the financial organization is a member must file a federal consolidated income tax return for the taxable year;

(2) All members of the affiliated group included in
the federal consolidated return must consent to being
included in the consolidated return filed under this article.
The filing of a consolidated return under this article is
conclusive proof of such consent;

37 (3) The taxable capital of the affiliated group shall be38 the sum of:

(A) The pro forma West Virginia taxable capital of all
financial organizations having their commercial domicile
in this state that are included in the federal consolidated
return, as shown on a combined pro forma West Virginia
return prepared for such financial organizations; plus

(B) The pro forma West Virginia taxable capital of all
financial organizations not having their commercial domicile in this state that are included in the federal consolidated return, as shown on a combined pro forma West Virginia return prepared for such financial organizations;
plus

(C) The pro forma West Virginia taxable capital of all 50 other members included in the federal consolidated in-51 come tax return, as shown on a combined pro forma West 52 Virginia return prepared for all such nonfinancial organi-53 zation members, except that the capital, apportionments 54 factors and other items considered when determining tax 55 liability shall not be included in the pro forma return 56 prepared under this paragraph for a member that is totally 57 exempt from tax under section seven of this article, or for 58 a member that is subject to a different special industry 59

60 apportionment rule provided for in this article. When a 61 different special industry apportionment rule applies, the 62 taxable capital of a member(s) subject to that special in-63 dustry apportionment rule shall be determined on a sepa-64 rate pro forma West Virginia return for the member(s) 65 subject to that special industry rule and the taxable capital 66 so determined shall be included in the consolidated return;

67 (4) The West Virginia consolidated return is prepared
68 in accordance with regulations of the tax commissioner
69 promulgated as provided in article three, chapter
70 twenty-nine-a of this code; and

(5) The filing of a consolidated return does not distort
the taxable capital of the affiliated group. In any proceeding, the burden of proof that the taxpayer's method of
filing does not distort taxable capital under this article
shall be upon the taxpayer.

76 (d) Combined return. — A combined return may be 77 filed under this article by a unitary group, including a 78 unitary group that includes one or more financial organi-79 zations, only pursuant to the prior written approval of the tax commissioner. A request for permission to file a com-80 81 bined return must be filed on or before the statutory due 82 date of the return, determined without inclusion of any 83 extension of time to file the return. Permission to file a combined return may be granted by the tax commissioner 84 only when taxpayer submits evidence that conclusively 85 establishes that failure to allow the filing of a combined 86 87 return will result in an unconstitutional distortion of the 88 measure of tax under this article. When permission to file a combined return is granted, combined filing will be 89 90 allowed for the year(s) stated in the tax commissioner's letter. The combined return must be filed in accordance 91 with regulations of the tax commissioner promulgated in 92 accordance with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this 93 94 code.

95 (e) Method of filing under this article deemed control-96 ling for purposes of other business taxes articles. — The 97 taxpayer shall file on the same basis under article 98 twenty-four of this chapter as such taxpayer files under 99 this article for the taxable year.

100 (f) Regulations. — The tax commissioner shall prescribe such regulations as he may deem necessary in order 101 102 that the tax liability of any affiliated group of corporations filing a consolidated return, or of any unitary group 103 104 of corporations filing a combined return, and of each corporation in an affiliated or unitary group, both during 105 106 and after the period of affiliation, may be returned, deter-107 mined, computed, assessed, collected and adjusted, in such 108 manner as the tax commissioner deems necessary to clear-109 ly reflect tax liability under this article and the factors 110 necessary for the determination of such liability, and in 111 order to prevent avoidance of such tax liability.

(g) Computation and payment of tax. — In any case 112 113 in which a consolidated or combined return is filed, or 114 required to be filed, the tax due under this article from the 115 affiliated or unitary group shall be determined, computed, 116 assessed, collected and adjusted in accordance with regula-117 tions prescribed by the tax commissioner, in effect on the 118 last day prescribed by section nine of this article for the 119 filing of such return, and such affiliated or unitary group, 120 as the case may be, shall be treated as the taxpayer. However, when any member of an affiliated or unitary group 121 122 that files a consolidated or combined return under this 123 article is allowed to claim credit against its tax liability 124 under this article for payment of any other tax, the 125 amount of credit allowed may not exceed that member's 126 proportionate share of the affiliated or unitary group's 127 precredit tax liability under this article, as shown on its pro forma return. 128

(h) Consolidated or combined return may be required. 129 - If any affiliated group of corporations has not elected 130 to file a consolidated return, or if any unitary group of 131 corporations has not applied for permission to file a com-132 bined return, the tax commissioner may require such cor-133 porations to make a consolidated or combined return, as 134 the case may be, in order to clearly reflect taxable capital 135 of such corporations. 136

137 (i) Effective date. — This section shall apply to taxable 138 years beginning on or after the first day of January, one 139 thousand nine hundred ninety-six, except that financial

140 organizations that are part of an affiliated group may elect. after the effective date of this act, to file a consolidat-141 ed return prepared in accordance with the provisions of 142 143 this section and subject to applicable statutes of limitation. 144 for taxable years beginning on or after the first day of 145 January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-one, but be-146 fore the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred 147 ninety-six, notwithstanding provisions then in effect prohibiting out-of-state financial organizations from filing 148 149 consolidated returns for those years: Provided, That when 150 the statute of limitations on filing an amended return for 151 any of those years expires before the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, the consolidated return 152 153 for such year, if filed, must be filed by said first day of 154 July.

## §11-23-27. Credit for franchise tax paid to another state.

1 (a) Effective for taxable years beginning on or after 2 the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred 3 ninety-one, and notwithstanding any provisions of this 4 code to the contrary, any financial organization having its 5 commercial domicile in this state shall be allowed a credit 6 against the tax imposed by this article for any taxable year 7 for taxes paid to another state. That credit shall be equal 8 in amount to the lesser of:

9 (1) The taxes such financial organization shall actual-10 ly have paid, which payments were made on or before the 11 filing date of the annual return required by this article, to 12 any other state, and which tax was based upon or mea-13 sured by the financial organization's capital and was paid 14 with respect to the same taxable year; or

15 (2) The portion of the tax actually paid that the finan-16 cial organization would have paid if the rate of tax im-17 posed by this article is applied to the tax base determined 18 under the law of such other state.

19 (b) Any additional payments of such tax to other 20 states, or to political subdivisions thereof, by a financial 21 organization described in this section, and any refunds of 22 such taxes, made or received by such financial organiza-23 tion with respect to the taxable year, but after the due date

- 24 of the annual return required by this article for the taxable
- 25 year, including any extensions, shall likewise be accounted
- 26 for in the taxable year in which such additional payment is
- 27 made or such refund is received by the financial organiza-
- 28 tion.

# ARTICLE 24. CORPORATION NET INCOME TAX.

- §11-24-7b. Special apportionment rules Financial organizations.
- §11-24-13a. Method of filing for business taxes.
- §11-24-24. Credit for income tax paid to another state.
- §11-24-38. Deposit of revenue.

# §11-24-7b. Special apportionment rules — Financial organizations.

(a) General. — The Legislature hereby finds that the 1 2 general formula set forth in section seven of this article for apportioning the business income of corporations taxable 3 4 in this state as well as in another state is inappropriate for 5 use by financial organizations due to the particular char-6 acteristics of those organizations and the manner in which 7 their business is conducted. Accordingly, the general formula set forth in section seven of this article may not 8 9 be used to apportion the business income of such financial organizations, which shall use only the apportionment 10 formula and methods set forth in this section. 1 ľ

12 (b) West Virginia financial organizations taxable in another state. - The West Virginia taxable income of a 13 financial organization that has its commercial domicile in 14 this state and which is taxable in another state shall be the 15 sum of: (1) The nonbusiness income component of its 16 adjusted federal taxable income for the taxable year which 17 is allocated to this state as provided in subsection (d), sec-18 tion seven of this article; plus (2) the total amount of the 19 business income component of its adjusted federal taxable 20 income for the taxable year, without apportionment, re-21 gardless of where such business income was derived: 22 Provided, That such financial organization shall be al-23 lowed as a credit against its tax liability under this article 24 the credit described in section twenty-four of this article. 25

26 (c) Out-of-state financial organizations with business 27 activities in this state. - The West Virginia taxable in-28 come of a financial organization that does not have its 29 commercial domicile in this state but which regularly 30 engages in business in this state shall be the sum of: (1) 31 The nonbusiness income component of its adjusted feder-32 al taxable income for the taxable year which is allocated to 33 this state as provided in subsection (d), section seven of 34 this article; plus (2) the business income component of its 35 adjusted federal taxable income for the taxable year which is apportioned to this state as provided in this section. 36

37 (d) Engaging in business — nexus presumptions and 38 exclusions. - A financial organization that has its com-39 mercial domicile in another state is presumed to be regu-40 larly engaging in business in this state if during any year it 41 obtains or solicits business with twenty or more persons 42 within this state, or if the sum of the value of its gross 43 receipts attributable to sources in this state equals or ex-44 ceeds one hundred thousand dollars. However, gross 45 receipts from the following types of property (as well as 46 those contacts with this state reasonably and exclusively 47 required to evaluate and complete the acquisition or disposition of the property, the servicing of the property or 48 49 the income from it, the collection of income from the 50 property, or the acquisition or liquidation of collateral relating to the property) shall not be a factor in determin-51 52 ing whether the owner is engaging in business in this state:

(1) An interest in a real estate mortgage investment
 conduit, a real estate investment trust or a regulated invest ment company;

56 (2) An interest in a loan backed security representing 57 ownership or participation in a pool of promissory notes 58 or certificates of interest that provide for payments in 59 relation to payments or reasonable projections of pay-60 ments on the notes or certificates;

61 (3) An interest in a loan or other asset from which
62 the interest is attributed to a consumer loan, a commercial
63 loan or a secured commercial loan, and in which the pay64 ment obligations were solicited and entered into by a per-

son that is independent, and not acting on behalf, of theowner;

67 (4) An interest in the right to service or collect in-68 come from a loan or other asset from which interest on the 69 loan is attributed as a loan described in the previous para-70 graph, and in which the payment obligations were solicited 71 and entered into by a person that is independent, and not 72 acting on behalf, of the owner; and

(5) Any amounts held in an escrow or trust accountwith respect to property described above.

75

(e) *Definitions*. — For purposes of this section:

76 (1) "Commercial domicile". See section three-a of77 this article;

78 (2) "Deposit" means: (A) The unpaid balance of 79 money or its equivalent received or held by a financial 80 organization in the usual course of business and for which 81 it has given or it is obligated to give credit, either condi-82 tionally or unconditionally, to a commercial, checking, 83 savings, time or thrift account whether or not advance 84 notice is required to withdraw the credit funds, or which is 85 evidenced by a certificate of deposit, thrift certificate, 86 investment certificate or certificate of indebtedness, or 87 other similar name, or a check or draft drawn against a 88 deposit account and certified by the financial organiza-89 tion, or a letter of credit or a traveler's check on which the 90 financial organization is primarily liable: Provided. That 91 without limiting the generality of the term "money or its equivalent", any such account or instrument must be re-92 garded as evidencing the receipt of the equivalent of mon-93 ey when credited or issued in exchange for checks or 94 drafts or for a promissory note upon which the person 95 obtaining any such credit or instrument is primarily or 96 secondarily liable or for a charge against a deposit ac-97 count or in settlement of checks, drafts or other instru-98 ments forwarded to such bank for collection: 99

100 (B) Trust funds received or held by such financial 101 organization, whether held in the trust department or held

102 or deposited in any other department of such financial103 organization;

104 (C) Money received or held by a financial organization or the credit given for money or its equivalent re-105 106 ceived or held by a financial organization in the usual 107 course of business for a special or specific purpose, re-108 gardless of the legal relationship thereby established, in-109 cluding, without being limited to, escrow funds, funds held 110 as security for an obligation due the financial organization 111 or other (including funds held as dealers' reserves) or for 112 securities loaned by the financial organization, funds de-113 posited by a debtor to meet maturing obligations, funds 114 deposited as advance payment on subscriptions to United 115 States government securities, funds held for distribution or 116 purchase of securities, funds held to meet its acceptances 117 or letters of credit, and withheld taxes: Provided. That 118 there shall not be included funds which are received by 119 the financial organization for immediate application to the reduction of an indebtedness to the receiving financial 120 121 organization, or under condition that the receipt thereof 122 immediately reduces or extinguishes such an indebted-123 ness:

124 (D) Outstanding drafts (including advice or authoriza-125 tion to charge a financial organization's balance in another 126 such organization), cashier's checks, money orders or 127 other officer's checks issued in the usual course of busi-128 ness for any purpose, but not including those issued in 129 payment for services, dividends or purchases or other costs 130 or expenses of the financial organization itself; and

(E) Money or its equivalent held as a credit balance
by a financial organization on behalf of its customer if
such entity is engaged in soliciting and holding such balances in the regular course of its business;

(3) "Financial organization". See section three-a ofthis article; and

(4) "Sales" means, for purposes of apportionment
under this section, the gross receipts of a financial organization included in the gross receipts factor described in
subsection (g) of this section, regardless of their source.

141 (f) Apportionment rules. — A financial organization 142 not having its commercial domicile in this state which 143 regularly engages in business both within and without this 144 state shall apportion the business income component of its federal taxable income, after adjustment as provided in 145 section six of this article, by multiplying the amount there-146 147 of by the special gross receipts factor determined as pro-148 vided in subsection (g) of this section.

149 (g) Special gross receipts factor. — The gross re-150 ceipts factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total gross receipts of the taxpayer from sources within 151 152 this state during the taxable year and the denominator of 153 which is the total gross receipts of the taxpayer wherever earned during the taxable year: Provided, That neither the 154 155 numerator nor the denominator of the gross receipts fac-156 tor shall include receipts from obligations described in 157 paragraphs (A), (B), (C) and (D), subdivision (1), subsec-158 tion (f), section six of this article.

159 (1) Numerator. — The numerator of the gross re-160 ceipts factor shall include, in addition to items otherwise 161 includable in the sales factor under section seven of this 162 article, the following:

163 (A) Receipts from the lease or rental of real or tangi164 ble personal property (whether as the economic equivalent
165 of an extension of credit or otherwise) if the property is
166 located in this state;

(B) Interest income and other receipts from assets in 167 the nature of loans which are secured primarily by real 168 estate or tangible personal property if such security prop-169 erty is located in the state. In the event that such security 170 171 property is also located in one or more other states, such 172 receipts shall be presumed to be from sources within this state, subject to rebuttal based upon factors described in 173 rules to be promulgated by the tax commissioner, includ-174 175 ing the factor that the proceeds of any such loans were applied and used by the borrower entirely outside of this 176 177 state:

178 (C) Interest income and other receipts from consum-179 er loans which are unsecured or are secured by intangible property that are made to residents of this state, whether at
a place of business, by traveling loan officer, by mail, by
telephone or other electronic means or otherwise;

183 (D) Interest income and other receipts from commer-184 cial loans and installment obligations which are unsecured 185 or are secured by intangible property if and to the extent 186 that the borrower or debtor is a resident of or is domiciled 187 in this state: *Provided*, That such receipts are presumed to 188 be from sources in this state and such presumption may be 189 overcome by reference to factors described in rules to be 190 promulgated by the tax commissioner, including the fac-191 tor that the proceeds of any such loans were applied and 192 used by the borrower entirely outside of this state;

(E) Interest income and other receipts from a financial organization's syndication and participation in loans,
under the rules set forth in items (A) through (D), above;

196 (F) Interest income and other receipts, including 197 service charges, from financial institution credit card and 198 travel and entertainment credit card receivables and credit 199 card holders' fees if the borrower or debtor is a resident of 200 this state or if the billings for any such receipts are regu-201 larly sent to an address in this state;

202 (G) Merchant discount income derived from finan-203 cial institution credit card holder transactions with a mer-204 chant located in this state. In the case of merchants locat-205 ed within and without this state, only receipts from merchant discounts attributable to sales made from locations 206 within this state shall be attributed to this state. It shall be 207 208 presumed, subject to rebuttal, that the location of a mer-209 chant is the address shown on the invoice submitted by the 210 merchant to the taxpayer;

(H) Gross receipts from the performance of servicesare attributed to this state if:

(i) The service receipts are loan-related fees, including loan servicing fees, and the borrower resides in this
state, except that, at the taxpayer's election, receipts from
loan-related fees which are either: (I) "Pooled" or aggregated for collective financial accounting treatment; or (II)

manually written as nonrecurring extraordinary charges to
be processed directly to the general ledger may either be
attributed to a state based upon the borrowers' residences
or upon the ratio that total interest sourced to that state
bears to total interest from all sources;

223 (ii) The service receipts are deposit-related fees and 224 the depositor resides in this state, except that, at the tax-225 payer's election, receipts from deposit-related fees which 226 are either: (I) "Pooled" or aggregated for collective financial accounting treatment; or (II) manually written as non-227 228 recurring extraordinary charges to be processed directly 229 to the general ledger may either be attributed to a state 230 based upon the depositors' residences or upon the ratio 231 that total deposits sourced to that state bears to total deposits from all sources: 232

(iii) The service receipt is a brokerage fee and theaccount holder is a resident of this state;

(iv) The service receipts are fees related to estate or
trust services and the estate's decedent was a resident of
this state immediately before death, or the grantor who
either funded or established the trust is a resident of this
state; or

(v) The service receipt is associated with the performance of any other service not identified above and the service is performed for an individual resident of, or for a corporation or other business domiciled in, this state and the economic benefit of such service is received in this state;

(I) Gross receipts from the issuance of travelers'
checks and money orders if such checks and money orders are purchased in this state; and

(J) All other receipts not attributed by this rule to a
state in which the taxpayer is taxable shall be attributed
pursuant to the laws of the state of the taxpayer's commercial domicile.

253 (2) Denominator. — The denominator of the gross 254 receipts factor shall include all of the taxpayer's gross receipts from transactions of the kind included in the numerator, but without regard to their source or situs.

257 (h) Effective date. — The provisions of this section 258 enacted as chapter one hundred sixty-seven, acts of the 259 Legislature, one thousand nine hundred ninety-one, shall 260 apply to all taxable years beginning on or after the first 261 day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-one. 262 Amendments to this section enacted in the year one thou-263 sand nine hundred ninety-six shall apply to taxable years 264 beginning after the thirty-first day of December, one 265 thousand nine hundred ninety-five.

# §11-24-13a. Method of filing for business taxes.

(a) Privilege to file consolidated return. — An affiliat-1 2 ed group of corporations (as defined for purposes of 3 filing a consolidated federal income tax return) shall, 4 subject to the provisions of this section and in accordance 5 with any regulations prescribed by the tax commissioner, 6 have the privilege of filing a consolidated return with 7 respect to the tax imposed by this article for the taxable 8 year in lieu of filing separate returns. The making of a 9 consolidated return shall be upon the condition that all 10 corporations which at any time during the taxable year 11 have been members of the affiliated group are included in 12 such return and consent to the filing of such return. The 13 filing of a consolidated return shall be considered as such consent. When a corporation is a member of an affiliated 14 group for a fractional part of the year, the consolidated 15 16 return shall include the income of such corporation for that part of the year during which it is a member of the 17 18 affiliated group.

(b) Election binding. — If an affiliated group of corporations elects to file a consolidated return under this article for any taxable year ending after the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred eighty-seven, such election once made shall not be revoked for any subsequent taxable year without the written approval of the tax commissioner consenting to the revocation.

26 (c) Consolidated return — financial organizations. —
 27 An affiliated group that includes one or more financial

28 organizations may elect under this section to file a consolidated return when that affiliated group complies with all

30 of the following rules:

- 31 (1) The affiliated group of which the financial organi32 zation is a member must file a federal consolidated in33 come tax return for the taxable year.
- (2) All members of the affiliated group included in
  the federal consolidated return must consent to being
  included in the consolidated return filed under this article.
  The filing of a consolidated return under this article is
  conclusive proof of such consent.

39 (3) The West Virginia taxable income of the affiliated40 group shall be the sum of:

(A) The pro forma West Virginia taxable income of
all financial organizations having their commercial domicile in this state that are included in the federal consolidated return, as shown on a combined pro forma West Virginia return prepared for such financial organizations;
plus

47 (B) The pro forma West Virginia taxable income of 48 all financial organizations not having their commercial 49 domicile in this state that are included in the federal con-50 solidated return, as shown on a combined pro forma West 51 Virginia return prepared for such financial organizations; 52 plus

53 (C) The pro forma West Virginia taxable income of all other members included in the federal consolidated 54 income tax return, as shown on a combined pro forma 55 West Virginia return prepared for all such nonfinancial 56 organization members, except that income, income adjust-57 ments and exclusions, apportionment factors and other 58 items considered when determining tax liability shall not 59 be included in the pro forma return prepared under this 60 paragraph for a member that is totally exempt from tax 61 under section five of this article. or for a member that is 62 subject to a different special industry apportionment rule 63 provided for in this article. When a different special in-64 dustry apportionment rule applies, the West Virginia tax-65

able income of a member(s) subject to that special industry apportionment rule shall be determined on a separate
pro forma West Virginia return for the member(s) subject
to that special industry rule and the West Virginia taxable
income so determined shall be included in the consolidated return.

(4) The West Virginia consolidated return is prepared
in accordance with regulations of the tax commissioner
promulgated as provided in article three, chapter
twenty-nine-a of this code.

(5) The filing of a consolidated return does not distort taxable income. In any proceeding, the burden of
proof that taxpayer's method of filing does not distort
taxable income shall be upon the taxpayer.

80 (d) Combined return. — A combined return may be 81 filed under this article by a unitary group, including a 82 unitary group that includes one or more financial organi-83 zations, only pursuant to the prior written approval of the 84 tax commissioner. A request for permission to file a com-85 bined return must be filed on or before the statutory due 86 date of the return, determined without inclusion of any 87 extension of time to file the return. Permission to file a 88 combined return may be granted by the tax commissioner 89 only when taxpayer submits evidence that conclusively 90 establishes that failure to allow the filing of a combined return will result in an unconstitutional distortion of tax-91 92 able income. When permission to file a combined return 93 is granted, combined filing will be allowed for the year(s) 94 stated in the tax commissioner's letter. The combined 95 return must be filed in accordance with regulations of the tax commissioner promulgated in accordance with article 96 97 three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

98 (e) Method of filing under this article deemed con99 trolling for purposes of other business taxes articles. —
100 The taxpayer shall file on the same basis under article
101 twenty-three of this chapter as such taxpayer files under
102 this article for the taxable year.

103 (f) *Regulations*. — The tax commissioner shall pre-104 scribe such regulations as he may deem necessary in order

105 that the tax liability of any affiliated group of corporations filing a consolidated return, or of any unitary group 106 107 of corporations filing a combined return, and of each corporation in the affiliated or unitary group, both during 108 109 and after the period of affiliation, may be returned, deter-110 mined, computed, assessed, collected and adjusted, in such manner as the tax commissioner deems necessary to clear-111 ly reflect the income tax liability and the income factors 112 113 necessary for the determination of such liability, and in order to prevent avoidance of such tax liability. 114

115 (g) Computation and payment of tax. — In any case in which a consolidated or combined return is filed, or 116 required to be filed, the tax due under this article from the 117 118 affiliated or unitary group shall be determined, computed, assessed, collected and adjusted in accordance with regula-119 tions prescribed by the tax commissioner, in effect on the 120 121 last day prescribed by section thirteen of this article for the filing of such return, and such affiliated or unitary 122 123 group, as the case may be, shall be treated as the taxpayer. However, when any member of an affiliated or unitary 124 125 group that files a consolidated or combined return under this article is allowed to claim credit against its tax liability 126 127 under this article for payment of any other tax, the amount of credit allowed may not exceed that member's 128 proportionate share of the affiliated or unitary group's 129 130 precredit tax liability under this article, as shown on its pro 131 forma return.

132 (h) Consolidated or combined return may be required. — If any affiliated group of corporations has not 133 elected to file a consolidated return, or if any unitary 134 group of corporations has not applied for permission to 135 file a combined return, the tax commissioner may require 136 such corporations to make a consolidated or combined 137 return, as the case may be, in order to clearly reflect the 138 taxable income of such corporations. 139

(i) Effective date. — The amendments to this section
made by chapter one hundred seventy-nine, acts of the
Legislature in the year one thousand nine hundred ninety,
shall apply to all taxable years ending after the eighth day

144 of March, one thousand nine hundred ninety. Amend-145 ments to this article enacted by this act in the year one 146 thousand nine hundred ninety-six, shall apply to taxable 147 years beginning on or after the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, except that financial 148 149 organizations that are part of an affiliated group may 150 elect, after the effective date of this act, to file a consolidat-151 ed return prepared in accordance with the provisions of 152 this section, as amended, and subject to applicable statutes of limitation, for taxable years beginning on or after the 153 154 first day of January, one thousand nine hundred 155 ninety-one, but before the first day of January, one thou-156 sand nine hundred ninety-six, notwithstanding provisions 157 then in effect prohibiting out-of-state financial organizations from filing consolidated returns for those years: 158 159 Provided, That when the statute of limitation on filing an amended return for any of those years expires before the 160 first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, 161 162 the consolidated return for such year, if filed, must be 163 filed by said first day of July.

#### §11-24-24. Credit for income tax paid to another state.

(a) Effective for taxable years beginning on or after 1 2 the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-one, and notwithstanding any provisions of this 3 4 code to the contrary, any financial organization, the business activities of which take place, or are deemed to take 5 place, entirely within this state, shall be allowed a credit 6 against the tax imposed by this article for any taxable year 7 for taxes paid to another state. That credit shall be equal 8 9 in amount to the lesser of:

10 (1) The taxes such financial organization shall actual-11 ly have paid, which payments were made on or before the 12 filing date of the annual return required by this article, to 13 any other state, and which tax was based upon or mea-14 sured by the financial organization's net income and was 15 paid with respect to the same taxable year; or

16 (2) The amount of such tax the financial organiza-17 tion would have paid if the rate of tax imposed by this 18 article is applied to the tax base determined under the laws19 of such other state.

20 (b) Any additional payments of such tax to other 21 states, or to political subdivisions thereof, by a financial 22 organization described in this section, and any refunds of 23 such taxes, made or received by such financial organiza-24 tion with respect to the taxable year, but after the due date of the annual return required by this article for the taxable 25 26 year, including any extensions, shall likewise be accounted 27 for in the taxable year in which such additional payment is 28 made or such refund is received by the financial organiza-29 tion.

# §11-24-38. Deposit of revenue.

(a) Section thirteen of this article authorizes the tax 1 2 commissioner to combine into one form the annual returns due under this article and article twenty-three of this 3 4 chapter. To facilitate combining returns, reports and dec-5 larations for these two taxes, and to allow a taxpayer to 6 pay both taxes with one remittance, the amount of taxes collected under this article and article twenty-three of this 7 chapter, including any additions to tax, penalties or inter-8 est collected with respect to such taxes, pursuant to a com-9 bined return, report or declaration shall be deposited in 10 one account: *Provided*, That the tax commissioner shall 11 12 keep such records as may be necessary to separately ac-13 count for the amount of each tax collected, including 14 additions to tax, penalties or interest collected with respect to each tax, during each fiscal year of the state. 15

16 (b) Overpayments of the tax imposed by article 17 twenty-three of this chapter may be applied against tax 18 due under this article for same taxable year, and 19 overpayments of the tax imposed by this article may be 20 applied against underpayment of the tax imposed by arti-21 cle twenty-three of this chapter for the same taxable year.

(c) The provisions of this section shall take effectupon passage.

# CHAPTER 245

(S. B. 92—By Senators Craigo, Blatnik, Chafin, Dugan, Helmick, Kimble, Love, Macnaughtan, Manchin, Minear, Plymale, Sharpe, Walker and Whitlow)

[Passed February 13, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section three, article twenty-four, chapter eleven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to updating the meaning of certain terms used in the West Virginia corporation net income tax act by bringing them into conformity with their meanings for federal income tax purposes for taxable years beginning after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four; preserving prior law; and specifying effective date.

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

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

#### ARTICLE 24. CORPORATION NET INCOME TAX.

#### §11-24-3. Meaning of terms; general rule.

(a) Any term used in this article shall have the same 1 2 meaning as when used in a comparable context in the laws 3 of the United States relating to federal income taxes, un-4 less a different meaning is clearly required by the context 5 or by definition in this article. Any reference in this article to the laws of the United States shall mean the provi-6 sions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 7 and such other provisions of the laws of the United States 8 as relate to the determination of income for federal in-9 come tax purposes. All amendments made to the laws of 10 the United States prior to the first day of January, one 11 thousand nine hundred ninety-six, shall be given effect in 12 determining the taxes imposed by this article for any tax-13 able year beginning the first day of January, one thousand 14 nine hundred ninety-five, or thereafter, but no amendment 15 to the laws of the United States made on or after the first 16 day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, 17 shall be given any effect. 18

(b) The term "Internal Revenue Code of 1986" means 1 2 the Internal Revenue Code of the United States enacted by 3 the "Federal Tax Reform Act of 1986" and includes the provisions of law formerly known as the Internal Revenue 4 5 Code of 1954, as amended, and in effect when the "Federal Tax Reform Act of 1986" was enacted, that were 6 not amended or repealed by the "Federal Tax Reform Act 7 of 1986". Except when inappropriate, any references in 8 any law, executive order or other document: 9

10 (1) To the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 shall
11 include reference to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;
12 and

13 (2) To the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall
14 include a reference to the provisions of law formerly
15 known as the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

(c) Effective date. — The amendments to this section 16 17 enacted in the year one thousand nine hundred ninety-six 18 shall be retroactive and shall apply to taxable years beginning on or after the first day of January, one 19 thousand nine hundred ninety-five, to the extent allowable 20 under federal income tax law. With respect to taxable 21 years that begin prior to the first day of January, one 22 thousand nine hundred ninety-five, the law in effect for 23 each of those years shall be fully preserved as to such 24 25 year.



(Com. Sub. for S. B. 388-By Senators Dittmar and Anderson)

[Passed March 7, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section thirteen, article one, chapter eleven-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to accounts to be kept by sheriffs on taxes; allowing sheriffs to maintain a permanent record on an electronic data processing system; manner of keeping the accounts and inspection of accounts; and promulgation of rules.

# Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

#### ARTICLE 1. ACCRUAL AND COLLECTION OF TAXES.

### §11A-1-13. Accounts to be kept by sheriff.

1 The sheriff shall keep separate accounts in a perma-2 nent book or in a permanent record on an electronic data processing system, in form prescribed by the tax commis-3 4 sioner, of all the taxes received and disbursed by him or her, for the different purposes for which the taxes were 5 levied. Each of the accounts shall be kept so as to show 6 7 the total receipts and disbursements up to the close of 8 business on each day; and in a separate column opposite 9 the totals the sheriff shall ascertain and note in figures, at the close of each day's transactions, the balance due from 10 11 or to him or her, as the case may be, on account of the funds. The account book or a printout of the permanent 12 13 record on the electronic data processing system is subject to inspection at any time by the tax commissioner, mem-14 bers of the county commission, the clerk of the county 15 16 commission, the prosecuting attorney, the mayor or treasurer of any municipality or the treasurer of the county 17 board of education. The tax commissioner shall promul-18 gate rules in accordance with article three, chapter 19 twenty-nine-a of this code requiring that printouts of the 20 permanent record on the electronic data processing system 21 be made on a periodic basis and that those printouts be 22 stored in a safe and secure manner, so that they are pro-23 24 tected from fire damage.

# CHAPTER 247

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 40—By Senators Oliverio, Craigo, Manchin and Tomblin, Mr. President)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend chapter twenty-nine of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated article twenty-four, relating to establishing the technology-related assistance revolving loan fund for individuals with disabilities and the technology-related assistance revolving loan fund for individuals with disabilities board; providing short title, defining certain terms; providing for the membership of the technology-related assistance revolving loan fund for individuals with disabilities board and its powers, duties and compensation; allowing a nonprofit, consumer-driven organization as contracted by the board and other related associations to develop criteria for funds; providing for disbursement of the revolving loan fund money; setting forth the minimum amount of interest the board may charge; including a provision regarding funding; setting a cap on the maximum amount which may be expended from the fund for administrative expenses; and specifying maximum time such loans may be outstanding.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That chapter twenty-nine 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-four, to read as follows:

# ARTICLE 24. TECHNOLOGY-RELATED ASSISTANCE REVOLV-ING LOAN FUND FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES ACT.

- §29-24-1. Legislative findings and declarations.
- §29-24-2. Terms defined.
- §29-24-3. Board created, membership, terms, officers and staff.
- §29-24-4. Compensation and expenses of board.

#### 1956 TECHNOLOGY-RELATED ASSISTANCE REVOLVING LOAN FUND

- §29-24-5. Power, duties and responsibilities of the board; loans.
- §29-24-6. Disbursements.
- §29-24-7. Fund created.
- §29-24-8. Deposits created by the board.

§29-24-9. Priority of fund use.

#### §29-24-1. Legislative findings and declarations.

1 Individuals with disabilities comprise a significant and 2 increasing percentage of West Virginia's population. The 3 Legislature finds and declares that action is necessary to 4 assist these individuals in their homes, schools, employ-5 ment and communities to become more independent citi-6 zens of the state. Many of these individuals require 7 technology-related devices and technology-related servic-8 es in order to perform functions, such as caring for themselves, performing manual tasks, mobility, seeing, hearing, 9 speaking, breathing and learning in order to have the 10 ability to more independently participate in society and 11 12 the work force. In order to meet present and increasing 13 needs of West Virginians for technology-related devices 14 and technology-related services, it is necessary for the state to provide funds that neither supplant nor replace existing 15 state or federal funds for the technology-related revolving 16 17 loan fund for individuals with disabilities.

#### §29-24-2. Terms defined.

1 As used in this article, the term:

2 (a) "Board" means the technology-related assistance 3 revolving loan fund for individuals with disabilities board.

4 (b) "Individual with disability" means any individual, of any age who, for the purposes of state or federal law, is 5 considered to have a disability or handicap, injuries and 6 chronic health conditions, whether congenital or acquired; 7 and who is or would be enabled by technology-related 8 devices or technology-related services to maintain or im-9 prove his or her ability to function in society and the 10 workplace. 11

12 (c) "Qualifying borrower" means any individual with 13 disabilities and their family members, guardians, autho14 rized representatives or nonprofit entity who demonstrates 15 that such a loan will improve their independence or become more productive members of the community. The 17 individual must demonstrate credit worthiness and repayment abilities to the satisfaction of the board. No more 19 than twenty-percent of all loan funds are to be provided to 20 nonprofit entities in a single year.

(d) "Technology-related assistance" means either the
provision of technology-related devices or technologyrelated services to improve the independence, quality of
life or productive involvement in the community of individuals with disabilities.

(e) "Technology-related device" means any item, piece
of equipment or product system, whether acquired commercially off-the-shelf, modified or customized, that is
used to increase, maintain or improve functional capabilities of individuals with disabilities.

31 (f) "Technology-related service" means any service
32 that directly assists an individual with a disability in the
33 selection, acquisition or use of a technology-related de34 vice, including:

35 (1) The evaluation of the needs of an individual with a
36 disability, including a functional evaluation in the individ37 ual's customary environment;

38 (2) Purchasing, leasing or otherwise providing for the
acquisition of technology-related devices by individuals
with disabilities;

41 (3) Selecting, designing, fitting, customizing, adapting,
42 applying, maintaining, repairing or replacing technology43 related devices;

44 (4) Coordinating and using other therapies, interven45 tions or services with technology-related devices, such as
46 those associated with existing education and rehabilitation
47 plans and programs; and

48 (5) Training or technical assistance for individuals or49 the family of an individual with disabilities.

Ę

50 (g) "Revolving loan fund" means the technology-51 related assistance loan fund for individuals with disabilities 52 established in this article.

53 (h) "Consumer" means individuals with disabilities and, 54 when appropriate, their family members, guardians, advo-55 cates or authorized representatives.

# §29-24-3. Board created, membership, terms, officers and staff.

(a) There is established the technology-related assis tance revolving loan fund for individuals with disabilities
 board that shall contract to a nonprofit, consumer-driven
 organization for administrative purposes only.

5 (b) The board shall consist of seven members of which 6 at least three must be individuals with disabilities and ap-7 pointed by the secretary of education and the arts as fol-8 lows:

9 (1) Director of division of rehabilitation services or his 10 or her designee;

11 (2) A representative of the banking industry;

12 (3) A representative of the medical profession;

13 (4) A certified public accountant; and

14 (5) Three additional members from the public-at-large 15 shall be consumers. Members shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Sen-16 ate, for terms of three years, their initial appointments, 17 18 however, being three for three-year terms, two for two-year terms and two for one-year terms: Provided, 19 That the governor may not appoint any members to this 20 board until the Legislature has made an appropriation in a 21 sufficient amount to cover the expenses of this board. 22 State officers or employees may be appointed to the board 23 unless otherwise prohibited by law. To be eligible for 24 appointment to the board, the citizen members shall dem-25 onstrate knowledge in the area of technology-related assis-26 tance as users or providers of the rehabilitative services to 27 the extent practicable. The board shall approve all pro-28

posed rules and the established nonprofit consumer-drivenorganization shall then promulgate and implement same.

31 (c) In the event a board member fails to attend
32 twenty-five percent of the scheduled meetings in a
33 twelve-month period, the board may elect to remove that
34 member after written notification to that member and the
35 secretary of education and the arts.

(d) In the event of death, resignation, disqualification
or removal for any reason of any member of the board,
the vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment and the successor shall serve for the unexpired term.

41 (e) The initial terms for all members shall be on the 42 first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven.

43 (f) Membership on the board does not constitute pub44 lic office and no member shall be disqualified from hold45 ing public office by reason of his or her membership.

(g) The board shall elect from its membership a chairperson, treasurer and secretary as well as any other officer
as appropriate. The term of the "chairperson" is for two
years in duration and he or she cannot serve more than
two consecutive terms.

51 (h) The board has the power and authority to establish an appeals process with regard to the administration of the 52 fund. The selected nonprofit, consumer-driven organiza-53 tion contracted by the board shall submit to the board 54 proposed rules governing the operation of the fund in-55 cluding, but not limited to, eligibility of receipt of funds 56 and all other matters consistent with and necessary to ac-57 complishing the purpose of this fund. 58

(i) The board may contract to a nonprofit entity to be the authority to carry out the purposes of this article. The compensation of personnel shall be paid from moneys in the loan fund. Board personnel may be members of the state civil service system. The board shall utilize existing state resources and staff of participating departments whenever practicable. Personnel expenses and other costs

2

#### TECHNOLOGY-RELATED Assistance Revolving Loan Fund

authorized in this subsection shall be paid from moneys in
the revolving loan fund. Administrative costs are not to
exceed ten percent of the revolving loan funds yearly
budget.

# §29-24-4. Compensation and expenses of board.

Members of the board shall receive a compensation in 1 2 an amount not to exceed the state per diem for each day the member of the board is in attendance at a meeting of 3 4 the board, plus either reimbursement for actual transportation cost while traveling by public carrier or the same 5 mileage allowance for use of a personal car in connection 6 7 with such attendance as members of the Legislature re-8 ceive. Members with disabilities shall be compensated for 9 costs associated with personal assistance, interpreters and 10 disability related accommodations for the purpose of 11 conducting the business of the board. Expense allowances 12 and other costs authorized in this section shall be paid 13 from moneys in the loan fund.

# §29-24-5. Power, duties and responsibilities of the board; loans.

(a) The board shall do all of the following:

2 (1) Meet at such times (minimum of four times each 3 fiscal year) and at places as it determines necessary or 4 convenient to perform its duties. The board shall also 5 meet on the call of the chairperson or secretary of educa-6 tion and the arts;

- 7 (2) Maintain written minutes of its meetings;
- 8 (3) Adopt rules for the transaction of its business;

9 (4) Promulgate rules to carry out the purposes of this 10 chapter, which ensure that individuals, profit and nonprofit 11 corporations and partnerships are eligible for loans;

12 (5) Receive, administer and disburse funds to support 13 purposes established by this chapter and contract with 14 nonprofit, consumer-based groups dealing with individu-15 als with disabilities to assist in administering programs 16 established by this chapter;

1

17 (6) Maintain detailed records of all expenditures of
18 the board, funds received as gifts and donations and dis19 bursements made from the revolving loan fund;

(7) During the first three years of operation of the
fund, the contracted nonprofit consumer-driven organization shall submit to the secretary of education and the arts
and the board annually a summary report concerning
programmatic and financial status of the technology revolving loan fund. Future year annual reports will be
provided to the board;

(8) Develop and implement a comprehensive set of
financial standards to ensure the integrity and accountability of all funds received as well as loan funds disbursed;
and

(9) Conform to the standards and requirements pre-scribed by the state auditor.

33 (b) The board shall enter into loan agreements with34 any qualifying borrower, who demonstrates that:

35 (1) The loan will assist one or more individuals with
36 disabilities in improving their independence, productivity
37 and full participation in the community; and

38 (2) The applicant has the ability to repay the loan. 39 Any necessary loan limitation shall be determined by the board. All loans must be repaid within such terms and at 40 such interest rates as the board may determine to be ap-41 propriate. However, no loan may extend beyond sixty 42 months from date of award and may be paid off anytime 43 without prepayment penalty. The board shall determine 44 the interest rate to be charged on loans made pursuant to 45 this article, but in no event may the interest rate on any 46 such loans be less than four per centum per annum. 47

48 (c) The board may authorize loans up to ninety per-49 cent of the cost of an item or items.

50 (d) The board may award loans to qualifying borrow-51 ers for purposes, including, but not limited to, the follow-52 ing: 53 (1) To assist one or more individuals with disabilities
54 to improve their independence through the purchase of
55 technology-related devices; and

56 (2) To assist one or more individuals with disabilities 57 to become more independent members of the community 58 and improve such individuals quality of life within the 59 community through the purchase of technology-related 60 devices.

61 (e) In the event of the failure of the borrower to repay 62 the loan balance due and owing, the board shall seek to 63 recover the loan balance by such legal or administrative 64 action available to it. Persons or representatives of persons 65 who default on a loan are not eligible for a new loan. The 66 board shall retain ownership of all property, equipment or 67 devices until the borrower's loan is paid-in-full.

68 (f) A new loan may not be issued to, or on behalf of,
69 a disabled person if a previous loan made to, or on behalf
70 of, such person remains unpaid.

(g) The board may charge a fee for loan applications
and processing. All funds generated by fee charges shall
be directly placed into the revolving loan fund to off-set
the costs of application processing.

75 The board may accept federal funds granted by Con-76 gress or executive order for the purposes of this chapter as 77 well as gifts and donations from individuals, private orga-78 nizations or foundations. The acceptance and use of fed-79 eral funds does not commit state funds and does not place an obligation upon the Legislature to continue the purpos-80 es for which the federal funds are made available. All 81 82 funds received in the manner described in this article shall be deposited in the revolving loan fund to be disbursed as 83 other moneys in the revolving loan fund. 84

### §29-24-6. Disbursements.

1 Loans may be made for amounts ranging from a 2 minimum of five hundred dollars to a maximum of five 3 thousand dollars. The loan must be used to purchase 4 essential equipment or directly related services that will

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5 assist the person with a disability to overcome barriers in 6 daily living.

# §29-24-7. Fund created.

1 The technology-related assistance revolving loan fund 2 for individuals with disabilities is created as a separate 3 fund and placed with a selected bank or credit union. The revolving loan fund may be expended only as provided in 4 this chapter. All amounts in this fund shall be expended 5 only upon appropriation by the Legislature, and nothing 6 7 contained herein may be construed to require any level of 8 funding by the Legislature.

# §29-24-8. Deposits created by the board.

1 The board shall credit to the revolving loan fund all 2 amounts paid, appropriated or donated to the revolving 3 loan fund. All funds shall be deposited with, maintained 4 and administered by a commercial bank or credit union 5 and shall contain appropriations provided for that pur-6 pose, interest accrued on loan balances, fees charged and 7 funds received in repayment of loans.

### §29-24-9. Priority of fund use.

1 The moneys collected in the revolving loan fund shall 2 be used only for the following purposes:

3 (a) Implementing revolving loan program for tech4 nology-related devices;

5 (b) Providing technology-related devices to individu-6 als with severe disabilities who meet economic criteria 7 established by the board;

- 8 (c) Providing support for technology-related assis-9 tance;
- 10 (d) Providing technology-related and disability pre-11 vention education and research;
- 12 (e) Disseminating public information;

13 (f) Conducting program evaluation and needs assess-14 ment; 15 (g) Operating the board;

16 (h) Conducting research and demonstration projects,

17 including new and future uses of technology-related 18 services; and

19 (i) Developing a strategic plan.

20 All unexpended moneys contained in this fund at the

21 end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward from year to

22 year.



(H. B. 4659—By Delegates J. Martin, Varner, Love, Given, Nichols, Fantasia and Everson)

[Passed March 7, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section nine, article two, chapter five-b of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; and to amend and reenact section two, article five, chapter twenty of said code, all relating to transferring responsibilities for the state's telemarketing initiative to the tourism commission.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

Chapter

5B. Economic Development Act of 1985.

20. Natural Resources.

CHAPTER 5B. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1985.

ARTICLE 2. WEST VIRGINIA DEVELOPMENT OFFICE.

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#### TOURISM

#### §5B-2-9. Powers and duties of tourism commission.

(a) The commission shall develop a comprehensive 1 2 tourism promotion and development strategy for West 3 Virginia. "Comprehensive tourism promotion and 4 development strategy" means a plan that outlines strategies 5 and activities designed to continue, diversify or expand the 6 tourism base of the state as a whole; create tourism jobs; develop a highly skilled tourism work force; facilitate 7 8 business access to capital for tourism; advertise and market 9 the resources offered by the state with respect to tourism 10 promotion and development; facilitate cooperation among local, regional and private tourism enterprises; improve 11 12 infrastructure on a state, regional and community level in 13 order to facilitate tourism development; improve the tourism business climate generally; and leverage funding 14 from sources other than the state, including local, federal 15 16 and private sources.

17 (b) In developing its strategies, the commission shall18 consider the following:

19 (1) Improvement and expansion of existing tourism20 marketing and promotion activities;

(2) Promotion of cooperation among municipalities,
 counties, and the West Virginia infrastructure and jobs
 development council in funding physical infrastructure to
 enhance the potential for tourism development.

25 (c) The tourism commission shall have the power and26 duty:

(1) To acquire for the state in the name of the
commission by purchase, lease or agreement, or accept or
reject for the state, in the name of the commission, gifts,
donations, contributions, bequests or devises of money,
security or property, both real and personal, and any
interest in such property, to effectuate or support the
purposes of this article;

34 (2) To make recommendations to the governor and
35 the Legislature of any legislation deemed necessary to
36 facilitate the carrying out of any of the foregoing powers
37 and duties and to exercise any other power that may be

necessary or proper for the orderly conduct of the
business of the commission and the effective discharge of
the duties of the commission;

41 (3) To cooperate and assist in the production of 42 motion pictures and television and other communications;

43 (4) To purchase advertising time or space in or upon 44 any medium generally engaged or employed for said purpose to advertise and market the resources of the state 45 46 or to inform the public at large or any specifically 47 targeted group or industry about the benefits of living in, 48 investing in, producing in, buying from, contracting with, 49 or in any other way related to, the state of West Virginia or 50 any business, industry, agency, institution or other entity therein: Provided, That of any funds appropriated and 51 52 allocated for purposes of advertising and marketing 53 expenses for the promotion and development of tourism, 54 not less than twenty percent of the funds shall be 55 expended with the approval of the director of the division 56 of natural resources to advertise, promote and market state 57 parks, state forests, state recreation areas and wildlife 58 recreational resources:

59 (5) To promote and disseminate information related 60 to the attractions of the state through the operation of the 61 state's telemarketing initiative, which telemarketing 62 initiative shall include a centralized reservation and 63 information system for state parks and recreational 64 facilities; and

65 (6) To take such additional actions as may be 66 necessary to carry out the duties and programs described 67 in this article.

68 (d) The commission shall submit a report annually to 69 the council for community and economic development 70 about the development of the tourism industry in the state 71 and the necessary funding required by the state to 72 continue the development of the tourism industry.

(e) The executive director of the West Virginia
development office shall assist the commission in the
performance of its powers and duties and the executive
director is hereby authorized in providing this assistance

#### TOURISM

to employ necessary personnel, contract with professional
or technical experts or consultants and to purchase or
contract for the necessary equipment or supplies.

80 (f) The commission shall promulgate legislative rules pursuant to the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this 81 82 code to carry out its purposes and programs, to include 83 generally the programs available, the procedure and 84 eligibility of applications relating to assistance under such 85 programs and the staff structure necessary to support such programs, which structure shall include the qualifications 86 87 for a professional staff person qualified by reason of 88 exceptional training and experience in the field of advertising to supervise the advertising and promotion 89 functions of the commission, and shall further include 90 provision for the management of West Virginia welcome 91 92 centers. The commission is further authorized to 93 promulgate procedural rules pursuant to said chapter to include instructions and forms for applications relating to 94 95 assistance.

# CHAPTER 20. NATURAL RESOURCES.

### ARTICLE 5. PARKS AND RECREATION.

# §20-5-2. Powers of the director with respect to the section of parks and recreation.

1 The director of the division of natural resources shall 2 be responsible for the execution and administration of the provisions herein as an integral part of the parks and 3 recreation program of the state and shall organize and 4 staff the section of parks and recreation for the orderly, 5 efficient and economical accomplishment of these ends. 6 The authority granted in the year one thousand nine 7 hundred ninety-four to the director of the division of 8 natural resources to employ up to six additional 9 unclassified personnel to carry out the parks functions of 10 the division of natural resources is continued. 11

12 The director of the division of natural resources shall 13 further have the authority, power and duty to:

14 (a) Establish, manage and maintain the state's parks15 and recreation system for the benefit of the people of this

state and do all things necessary and incidental to thedevelopment and administration thereof;

18 (b) Acquire property for the state in the name of the 19 division of natural resources by purchase, lease or 20 agreement; retain, employ and contract with legal advisors 21 and consultants; or accept or reject for the state, in the 22 name of the division, gifts, donations, contributions, 23 bequests or devises of money, security or property, both 24 real and personal, and any interest in such property, 25 including lands and waters, for state park or recreational 26 areas for the purpose of providing public recreation: 27 *Provided*, That the provisions of section twenty, article one 28 of this chapter are specifically made applicable to any acquisitions of land: Provided, however, That any sale, 29 30 exchange or transfer of property for the purposes of 31 completing land acquisitions or providing improved 32 recreational opportunities to the citizens of the state shall 33 be subject to the procedures of article one-a of this 34 chapter: Provided further, That no sale of any park or recreational area property, including lands and waters, 35 used for purposes of providing public recreation on the 36 37 effective date of this article and no privatization of any 38 park may occur without statutory authority;

39 (c) Approve and direct the use of all revenue derived
40 from the operation of the state parks and public recreation
41 system for the operation, maintenance and improvement
42 of the system, individual projects of the system or for the
43 retirement of park development revenue bonds;

(d) Approve the use of no less than twenty percent of 44 the: (i) Funds appropriated for purposes of advertising 45 and marketing expenses related to the promotion and 46 development of tourism, pursuant to subsection (j), section 47 eighteen, article twenty-two, chapter twenty-nine of this 48 code; and (ii) funds authorized for expenditure from the 49 tourism promotion fund for purposes of direct advertising, 50 pursuant to section twelve, article two, chapter five-b of 51 this code and section ten, article twenty-two-a, chapter 52 twenty-nine of this code, to effectively promote and 53 market the state's parks, state forests, state recreation areas 54 and wildlife recreational resources: 55

56 (e) Issue park development revenue bonds as 57 provided in this article;

58 (f) Provide for the construction and operation of 59 cabins, lodges, resorts, restaurants and other developed 60 recreational service facilities, subject to the provisions of 61 section fifteen of this article and section twenty, article one 62 of this chapter;

63 (g) Promulgate rules to control uses of the parks, 64 subject to the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this 65 code: *Provided*, That the director shall not permit public 66 hunting, the exploitation of minerals or the harvesting of 67 timber for commercial purposes in any state park;

(h) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the
contrary, the director may, for amounts less than two
hundred fifty dollars, exempt designated state parks from
the requirement that all payments must be deposited in a
bank within twenty-four hours;

73 (i) The director of the division of natural resources 74 shall waive the use fee normally charged to an individual or group for one day's use of a picnic shelter or one 75 76 week's use of a cabin in a state recreation area when the 77 individual or group donates the materials and labor for the 78 construction of the picnic shelter or cabin: Provided, That 79 the individual or group was authorized by the director to construct the picnic shelter or cabin and that it was 80 81 constructed in accordance with the authorization granted 82 and the standards and requirements of the division pertaining to such construction. The individual or group 83 to whom the waiver is granted may use the picnic shelter 84 for one reserved day or the cabin for one reserved week 85 during each calendar year until the amount of the 86 donation equals the amount of the loss of revenue from 87 the waiver or until the individual dies or the group ceases 88 to exist, whichever first occurs. The waiver is not 89 transferable. The director shall permit free use of picnic 90 shelters or cabins to individuals or groups who have 91 contributed materials and labor for construction of picnic 92 shelters or cabins prior to the effective date of this section. 93 The director shall promulgate a legislative rule in 94 accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of 95

96 this code governing the free use of picnic shelters or cab-

97 ins provided for in this section, the eligibility for free use,
98 determining the value of the donations of labor and mate99 rials, the appropriate definitions of a group and the maxi-

100 mum time limit for such use; and

(j) Provide within the parks a market for West Virginia
arts, crafts and products, which shall permit gift shops
within the parks to offer for sale items purchased on the
open market from local artists, artisans, craftsmen and
suppliers and local or regional crafts cooperatives.



(H. B. 4858—By Delegates Tillis, Manuel, Collins, Jenkins, Kime, Smirt and Greear)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect July 1, 1996. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to repeal articles three and four, chapter forty-seven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; and to amend and reenact article two of said chapter, all relating generally to trademark and service mark registration in this state; definitions; marks which may not be registered; procedures for applying for registration of a mark; requirements for registration; certificate of registration; duration and renewal of registration; current registrations; assignments and changes of name; recordation of related instruments; public records; cancellation of registration; classification of goods and services; liability for fraudulent registration and infringement; injunctive remedies; liability for injuries and dilution; venue for actions; service of process; effect upon common law rights; applicable fees; duties of secretary of state; and legislative intent.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That articles three and four, chapter forty-seven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as Ch. 249]

#### TRADEMARKS

amended, be repealed; and that article two of said chapter be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

# ARTICLE 2. TRADEMARKS IN GENERAL.

- §47-2-1. Definitions.
- §47-2-2. Registrability.
- §47-2-3. Application for registration.
- §47-2-4. Filing of applications.
- §47-2-5. Certificate of registration.
- §47-2-6. Duration and renewal.
- §47-2-7. Assignments, changes of name and other instruments.
- §47-2-8. Records.
- §47-2-9. Cancellation.
- §47-2-10. Classification.
- §47-2-11. Fraudulent registration.
- §47-2-12. Infringement.
- §47-2-13. Injury to business reputation; dilution.
- §47-2-14. Remedies.
- §47-2-15. Forum for actions regarding registration; service on out-of-state registrants.
- §47-2-16. Common law rights.
- §47-2-17. Fees.
- §47-2-18. Severability.
- §47-2-19. Time of taking effect repeal of prior articles; intent of article.

#### §47-2-1. Definitions.

1 As used in this article:

2 (1) The term "trademark" means any word, name, 3 symbol, or device or any combination thereof used by a 4 person to identify and distinguish the goods of such per-5 son, including a unique product, from those manufactured 6 and sold by others, and to indicate the source of the 7 goods, even if that source is unknown.

(2) The term "service mark" means any word, name, 8 symbol, or device or any combination thereof used by a 9 person, to identify and distinguish the services of one 10 person, including a unique service, from the services of 11 others, and to indicate the source of the services, even if 12 that source is unknown. Titles, character names used by a 13 person, and other distinctive features of radio or television 14 programs may be registered as service marks notwith-15

standing that they, or the programs, may advertise thegoods of the sponsor.

18 (3) The term "mark" includes any trademark or service mark, entitled to registration under this article whether
registered or not.

21 (4) The term "trade name" means any name used by a22 person to identify a business or vocation of such person.

(5) The term "person" and any other word or term
used to designate the applicant or other party entitled to a
benefit or privilege or rendered liable under the provisions
of this article includes a juristic person as well as a natural
person. The term "juristic person" includes a firm, partnership, corporation, union, association, or other organization capable of suing and being sued in a court of law.

30 (6) The term "applicant" embraces the person filing
31 an application for registration of a mark under this article,
32 and the legal representatives, successors, or assigns of such
33 person.

(7) The term "registrant" as used herein embraces the
person to whom the registration of a mark under this article is issued, and the legal representatives, successors, or
assigns of such person.

38 (8) The term "use" means the bona fide use of a mark 39 in the ordinary course of trade, and not made merely to 40 reserve a right in a mark. For the purposes of this article, a mark shall be deemed to be in use (A) on goods when it 41 42 is placed in any manner on the goods or other containers 43 or the displays associated therewith or on the tags or labels 44 affixed thereto, or if the nature of the goods makes such placement impracticable, then on documents associated 45 46 with the goods or their sale, and the goods are sold or transported in commerce in this state, and (B) on services 47 when it is used or displayed in the sale or advertising of 48 services and the services are rendered in this state. 49

50 (9) A mark shall be deemed to be "abandoned" when 51 either of the following occurs:

52 (A) When its use has been discontinued with intent 53 not to resume such use. Intent not to resume may be 54 inferred from circumstances. Nonuse for two consecutive 55 years shall constitute prima facie evidence of abandon-56 ment.

57 (B) When any course of conduct of the owner, includ-58 ing acts of omission as well as commission, causes the 59 mark to lose its significance as a mark.

60 (10) The term "secretary" means the secretary of the 61 state or the designee of the secretary charged with the 62 administration of this article.

63 (11) The term "dilution" means the lessening of the
64 capacity of registrant's mark to identify and distinguish
65 goods or services, regardless of the presence or absence of
66 (A) competition between the parties, or (B) likelihood of
67 confusion, mistake, or deception.

# §47-2-2. Registrability.

1 A mark by which the goods or services of any appli-2 cant for registration may be distinguished from the goods 3 or services of others shall not be registered if it:

4 (1) Consists of or comprises immoral, deceptive or 5 scandalous matter;

6 (2) Consists of or comprises matter which may dispar-7 age or falsely suggest a connection with persons, living or 8 dead, institutions, beliefs, or national symbols, or bring 9 them into contempt, or disrepute;

10 (3) Consists of or comprises the flag or coat of arms 11 or other insignia of the United States, or of any state or 12 municipality, or of any foreign nation, or any simulation 13 thereof;

(4) Consists of or comprises the name, signature or
portrait identifying a particular living individual, except
by the individual's written consent;

17 (5) Consists of a mark which, (A) when used on or in 18 connection with the goods or services of the applicant, is

19 merely descriptive or deceptively misdescriptive of them. or (B) when used on or in connection with the goods or 20 21 services of the applicant is primarily geographically de-22 scriptive or deceptively misdescriptive of them, or (C) is primarily merely a surname: Provided. That nothing in 23 24 this subdivision shall prevent the registration of a mark 25 used by the applicant which has become distinctive of the applicant's goods or services. The secretary may accept as 26 27 evidence that the mark has become distinctive, as used on 28 or in connection with the applicant's goods or services, 29 proof of continuous use thereof as a mark by the appli-30 cant in this state for the five years before the date on 31 which the claim of distinctiveness is made; or

32 (6) Consists of or comprises a mark which so resem-33 bles a mark registered in this state or a mark or trade name 34 previously used by another and not abandoned, as to be 35 likely, when used on or in connection with the goods or 36 services of the applicant, to cause confusion or mistake or 37 to deceive.

# §47-2-3. Application for registration.

(a) Subject to the limitations set forth in this article, 1 2 any person who uses a mark may file in the office of the 3 secretary, in a manner complying with the requirements of the secretary, an application for registration of that mark 4 5 setting forth, but not limited to, the following information: 6 The name and business address of the person (1)7 applying for such registration; and, if a corporation, the state of incorporation, or if a partnership, the state in 8 which the partnership is organized and the names of the 9

10 general partners, as specified by the secretary;

11 (2) The goods or services on or in connection with 12 which the mark is used and the mode or manner in which 13 the mark is used on or in connection with such goods or 14 services and the class in which such goods or services fall;

15 (3) The date when the mark was first used anywhereand the date when it was first used in this state by the ap-plicant or a predecessor in interest; and

18 (4) A statement that the applicant is the owner of the mark, that the mark is in use, and that, to the knowledge of 19 20 the person verifying the application, no other person has 21 registered, either federally or in this state, or has the right 22 to use such mark either in the identical form thereof or in 23 such near resemblance thereto as to be likely, when ap-24 plied to the goods or services of such other person, to cause confusion, or to cause mistake, or to deceive. 25

26 (b) The secretary may also require a statement as to 27 whether an application to register the mark, or portions or 28 a composite thereof, has been filed by the applicant or a 29 predecessor in interest in the United States Patent and 30 Trademark Office; and, if so, the applicant shall provide 31 full particulars with respect thereto including the filing date and serial number of each application, the status 32 thereof and, if any application was finally refused registra-33 34 tion or has otherwise not resulted in a registration, the 35 reasons therefor.

36 (c) The secretary may also require that a drawing of
37 the mark, complying with such requirements as the secre38 tary may specify, accompany the application.

39 (d) The application shall be signed and verified be40 fore a notary public by the applicant or by a member of
41 the firm or an officer of the corporation or association
42 applying.

43 (e) The application shall be accompanied by three 44 specimens showing the mark as actually used.

45 (f) The application shall be accompanied by the ap-46 plication fee payable to the secretary of state.

# §47-2-4. Filing of applications.

1 (a) Upon the filing of an application for registration 2 and payment of the application fee, the secretary may 3 cause the application to be examined for conformity with 4 this article.

5 (b) The applicant shall provide any additional perti-6 nent information requested by the secretary including a 7 description of a design mark and may make, or authorize

8 the secretary to make, such amendments to the application 9 as may be reasonably requested by the secretary or 10 deemed by applicant to be advisable to respond to any 11 rejection or objection.

12 (c) The secretary may require the applicant to disclaim 13 an unregisterable component of a mark otherwise register-14 able, and an applicant may voluntarily disclaim a component of a mark sought to be registered. No disclaimer 15 16 shall prejudice or affect the applicant's or registrant's 17 rights then existing or thereafter arising in the disclaimed matter, or the applicant's or registrant's rights of registra-18 19 tion on another application if the disclaimed matter be or 20 shall have become distinctive of the applicant's or regis-21 trant's goods or services.

(d) Amendments may be made by the secretary upon
the application submitted by the applicant upon applicant's agreement, or, the secretary may require that an
amended application be filed.

26 (e) If the applicant is found not to be entitled to regis-27 tration, the secretary shall advise the applicant thereof and 28 of the reasons therefor. The applicant shall have a reasonable period of time specified by the secretary in which to 29 reply or to amend the application, in which event the ap-30 31 plication shall then be reexamined. This procedure may be repeated until (1) the secretary finally refuses registra-32 tion of the mark, or (2) the applicant fails to reply or 33 amend within the specified period, whereupon the applica-34 tion shall be deemed to have been abandoned. 35

(f) If the secretary finally refuses registration of the
mark, the applicant may seek a writ of mandamus to compel such registration. Such writ may be granted, but without costs to the secretary, on proof that all the statements
in the application are true and that the mark is otherwise
entitled to registration.

(g) In the instance of applications concurrently being
processed by the secretary seeking registration of the same
or confusingly similar marks for the same or related
goods or services, the secretary shall grant priority to the

applications in order of filing. If a prior-filed application
is granted a registration, the other application or applications shall then be rejected. Any rejected applicant may
bring an action for cancellation of the registration upon
grounds of prior or superior rights to the mark, in accordance with the provisions of section nine of this article.

# §47-2-5. Certificate of registration.

(a) Upon compliance by the applicant with the re-1 2 quirements of this article, the secretary shall cause a certificate of registration to be issued and delivered to the appli-3 cant. The certificate of registration shall be issued under 4 the signature of the secretary and the seal of the state, and 5 it shall show the name and business address and, if a cor-6 poration, the state of incorporation, or if a partnership, the 7 8 state in which the partnership is organized and the names of the general partners, as specified by the secretary, of the 9 person claiming ownership of the mark, the date claimed 10 for the first use of the mark anywhere and the date 11 claimed for the first use of the mark in this state, the class 12 of goods or services and a description of the goods or 13 services on or in connection with which the mark is used, a 14 reproduction of the mark, the registration date and the 15 term of the registration. 16

17 (b) Any certificate of registration issued by the secre-18 tary under the provisions hereof or a copy thereof duly 19 certified by the secretary shall be admissible in evidence as 20 competent and sufficient proof of the registration of such 21 mark in any actions or judicial proceedings in any court 22 of this state.

# §47-2-6. Duration and renewal.

(a) A registration of mark hereunder shall be effective 1 for a term of ten years from the date of registration and, 2 upon application filed within six months prior to the expi-3 ration of such term, in a manner complying with the re-4 quirements of the secretary, the registration may be re-5 newed for a like term from the end of the expiring term. 6 A renewal fee, payable to the secretary, shall accompany 7 the application for renewal of the registration. 8

9 (b) A registration may be renewed for successive 10 periods of ten years in like manner.

11 (c) Any registration in force on the date on which this 12 article becomes effective shall continue in full force and 13 effect for the unexpired term thereof or for a term of five 14 years from the effective date of this section, whichever 15 shall first expire, and may be renewed by filing an application for renewal with the secretary complying with the 16 requirements of the secretary and paying the aforemen-17 18 tioned renewal fee therefor within six months prior to the 19 expiration of the registration.

(d) All applications for renewal under this article,
whether of registrations made under this article or of registrations effected under any prior article, shall include a
verified statement that the mark has been and is still in use
and include a specimen showing actual use of the mark on
or in connection with the goods or services.

# §47-2-7. Assignments, changes of name and other instruments.

1 (a) Any mark and its registration hereunder shall be 2 assignable with the good will of the business in which the mark is used, or with that part of the good will of the busi-3 4 ness connected with the use of and symbolized by the mark. Assignment shall be by instruments in writing duly 5 executed and may be recorded with the secretary upon the 6 payment of the recording fee payable to the secretary 7 8 who, upon recording of the assignment, shall issue in the name of the assignee a new certificate for the remainder of 9 the term of the registration or of the last renewal thereof. 10 An assignment of any registration under this article shall 11 be void as against any subsequent purchaser for valuable 12 consideration without notice, unless it is recorded with the 13 secretary within three months after the date thereof or 14 prior to such subsequent purchase. 15

16 (b) Any registrant or applicant effecting a change of 17 the name of the person to whom the mark was issued or 18 for whom an application was filed may record a certificate 19 of change of name of the registrant or applicant with the 20 secretary upon the payment of the recording fee. The 

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21 secretary may issue in the name of the assignee a certifi-22 cate of registration of an assigned application. The secre-23 tary may issue in the name of the assignee, a new certifi-24 cate or registration for the remainder of the term of the 25 registration or last renewal thereof.

(c) Other instruments which relate to a mark registered or application pending pursuant to this article, such
as, by way of example, licenses, security interests or mortgages, may be recorded in the discretion of the secretary,
provided that such instrument is in writing and duly executed.

32 (d) Acknowledgment shall be prima facie evidence of
33 the execution of an assignment or other instrument and,
34 when recorded by the secretary, the record shall be prima
35 facie evidence of execution.

(e) A photocopy of any instrument referred to in
subsections (a), (b) or (c) of this section shall be accepted
for recording if it is certified by any of the parties thereto,
or their successors, to be a true and correct copy of the
original.

### §47-2-8. Records.

1 The secretary shall keep for public examination a 2 record of all marks registered or renewed under this arti-3 cle, as well as a record of all documents recorded pursuant 4 to section seven of this article.

# §47-2-9. Cancellation.

1 The secretary shall cancel from the register, in whole 2 or in part:

3 (1) Any registration concerning which the secretary 4 shall receive a voluntary request for cancellation thereof 5 from the registrant or the assignee of record;

6 (2) All registrations granted under this article and not 7 renewed in accordance with the provisions hereof;

8 (3) Any registration concerning which a court of 9 competent jurisdiction shall find:

10 (A) That the registered mark has been abandoned;

11 (B) That the registrant is not the owner of the mark;

12 (C) That the registration was granted improperly;

13 (D) That the registration was obtained fraudulently;

14 (E) That the mark is or has become the generic name
15 for the goods or services, or a portion thereof, for which it
16 has been registered;

17 (F) That the registered mark is so similar, as to be 18 likely to cause confusion or mistake or to deceive, to a mark registered by another person in the United States 19 Patent and Trademark Office prior to the date of the filing 20 of the application for registration by the registrant hereun-21 22 der, and not abandoned: Provided, That, should the regis-23 trant prove that the registrant is the owner of a concurrent 24 registration of a mark in the United States Patent and 25 Trademark Office covering an area including this state, the 26 registration hereunder shall not be cancelled for such area 27 of the state: or

28 (4) When a court of competent jurisdiction orders29 cancellation of a registration on any ground.

# §47-2-10. Classification.

1 The secretary shall, by legislative rule promulgated in 2 accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, establish a classification of goods and services 3 for convenience of administration of this article, but not to 4 5 limit or extend the applicant's or registrant's rights, and a single application for registration of a mark may include 6 7 any or all goods upon which, or services with which, the mark is actually being used indicating the appropriate 8 9 class or classes of goods or services. When a single application includes goods or services which fall within multi-10 ple classes, the secretary may require payment of a fee for 11 each class. To the extent practical, the classification of 12 goods and services should conform to the classification 13 adopted by the United States Patent and Trademark Of-14 fice. Until approved by the Legislature, the secretary may 15 effect the purposes of this section by emergency rule. 16

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# §47-2-11. Fraudulent registration.

1 Any person who shall for himself or herself, or on 2 behalf of any other person, procure the filing or registra-3 tion of any mark in the office of the secretary under the provisions hereof, by knowingly making any false or 4 5 fraudulent representation or declaration, orally or in writing, or by any other fraudulent means, shall be liable to 6 pay all damages sustained in consequence of such filing 7 or registration, to be recovered by or on behalf of the 8 party injured thereby in any court of competent jurisdic-9 10 tion.

# §47-2-12. Infringement.

1 Subject to the provisions of section sixteen of this 2 article, any person who shall:

3 (1) Use, without the consent of the registrant, any 4 reproduction, counterfeit, copy, or colorable imitation of a 5 mark registered under this article in connection with the 6 sale, distribution, offering for sale, or advertising of any 7 goods or services on or in connection with which such use 8 is likely to cause confusion or mistake or to deceive as to 9 the source of origin of such goods or services; or

10 (2) Reproduce, counterfeit, copy or colorably imitate 11 any such mark and apply such reproduction, counterfeit, 12 copy or colorable imitation to labels, signs, prints, packages, wrappers, receptacles, or advertisements intended to be 13 used upon or in connection with the sale or other distribu-14 15 tion in this state of such goods or services; then, such per-16 son shall be liable in a civil action by the registrant for any and all of the remedies provided in section fourteen of this 17 article, except that under subdivision (b) of said section, 18 the registrant shall not be entitled to recover profits or 19 damages unless the acts have been committed with the 20 intent to cause confusion or mistake or to deceive. 21

# §47-2-13. Injury to business reputation; dilution.

1 (a) The owner of a mark which is famous in this state 2 shall be entitled, subject to the principles of equity, to an 3 injunction against another's use of a mark, commencing 4 after the owner's mark becomes famous, which causes

5 dilution of the distinctive quality of the owner's mark, and

to obtain such other relief as is provided in this section. In
determining whether a mark is famous, a court may consider factors such as, but not limited to:

9 (1) The degree of inherent or acquired distinctiveness 10 of the mark in this state;

11 (2) The duration and extent of use of the mark in 12 connection with the goods and services;

(3) The duration and extent of advertising and public-ity of the mark in this state;

15 (4) The geographical extent of the trading area in16 which the mark is used;

17 (5) The channels of trade for the goods or services18 with which the owner's mark is used;

19 (6) The degree of recognition of the owner's mark in20 its and in the other's trading areas and channels of trade in21 this state; and

(7) The nature and extent of use of the same or similarmark by third parties.

(b) The owner shall be entitled only to injunctive
relief in this state in an action brought under this section,
unless the subsequent user wilfully intended to trade on
the owner's reputation or to cause dilution of the owner's
mark. If such wilful intent is proven, the owner shall also
be entitled to the remedies set forth in this chapter, subject
to the discretion of the court and the principles of equity.

# §47-2-14. Remedies.

(a) Any owner of a mark registered under this article 1 may proceed by suit to enjoin the manufacture, use, dis-2 play or sale of any counterfeits or imitations thereof and 3 any court of competent jurisdiction may grant injunctions 4 to restrain such manufacture, use, display or sale as may 5 be by the said court deemed just and reasonable, and may 6 require the defendants to pay to such owner all profits 7 derived from and/or all damages suffered by reason of 8 such wrongful manufacture, use, display or sale; and such 9

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10 court may also order that any such counterfeits or imita-11 tions in the possession or under the control of any defen-12 dant in such case be delivered to an officer of the court, or 13 to the complainant, to be destroyed. The court, in its dis-14 cretion, may enter judgment for an amount not to exceed 15 three times such profits and damages and/or reasonable 16 attorneys' fees of the registrant in such cases where the 17 court finds the other party committed such wrongful acts 18 with knowledge or in bad faith or otherwise as according 19 to the circumstances of the case.

20 (b) The enumeration of any right or remedy herein 21 · shall not affect a registrant's right to prosecute under any 22 penal law of this state.

# §47-2-15. Forum for actions regarding registration; service on out-of-state registrants.

1 (a) Actions to require cancellation of a mark regis-2 tered pursuant to this article or in mandamus to compel registration of a mark pursuant to this article shall be 3 4 brought in the circuit court of Kanawha County. In an 5 action in mandamus, the proceeding shall be based solely 6 upon the record before the secretary. In an action for cancellation, the secretary shall not be made a party to the 7 8 proceeding but shall be notified of the filing of the complaint by the clerk of the court in which it is filed and shall 9 10 be given the right to intervene in the action.

(b) In any action brought against a nonresident registrant, service may be effected by service upon the registrant in accordance with the provisions of this code and
the rules of civil procedure which prescribe the manner in
which service upon nonresidents may be obtained.

### §47-2-16. Common law rights.

1 Nothing herein shall adversely affect the rights or the 2 enforcement of rights in marks acquired in good faith at 3 any time at common law.

## §47-2-17. Fees.

1 (a) The secretary shall charge the following fees for 2 services provided pursuant to the provisions of this article:

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3 (1) For an application fee and for a renewal fee, fifty 4 dollars; and

5 (2) For recording any instrument specified in section 6 seven of this article, twenty-five dollars.

7 (b) All fees shall be deposited in a special account in 8 the state treasury. Expenditures from said account shall 9 be for the purposes set forth in this article and are not 10 authorized from collections but are to be made only in accordance with appropriation by the Legislature and in 11 12 accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter 13 twelve of this code and upon the fulfillment of the provisions set forth in article two, chapter five-a of this code: 14 15 *Provided*, That for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven, expen-16 17 ditures are authorized from collections rather than pursu-18 ant to an appropriation by the Legislature. Amounts col-19 lected which are found from time to time to exceed the 20 funds needed for purposes set forth in this article may be transferred to other accounts or funds and redesignated 21 for other purposes by appropriation of the Legislature. 22

## §47-2-18. Severability.

1 If any provision hereof, or the application of such

2 provision to any person or circumstance is held invalid,

3 the remainder of this article shall not be affected thereby.

## §47-2-19. Time of taking effect — repeal of prior articles; intent of article.

1 (a) This article is effective the first day of July, one 2 thousand nine hundred ninety-six, but shall not affect any 3 suit, proceeding or appeal then pending.

(b) The intent of this article is to provide a system of 4 state trademark registration and protection substantially 5 consistent with the federal system of trademark registra-6 tion and protection under the "Trademark Act Of 1946," 7 as the same has been amended on the effective date of this 8 article. To that end, the construction given the federal act 9 should be examined as persuasive authority for interpret-10 ing and construing this article. 11

## CHAPTER 250

(H. B. 4108—By Delegates Thompson, Ryan, Kiss (By Request), Pulliam and McGraw)

[Passed February 15, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section three, article thirteen, chapter seventeen-c of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to stopping, standing and parking violations; prohibiting stopping, standing and parking a vehicle in a fire lane.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

#### ARTICLE 13. STOPPING, STANDING AND PARKING.

# §17C-13-3. Stopping, standing or parking prohibited in specified places.

1 (a) No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle, 2 except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic 3 or in compliance with law or the directions of a police 4 officer or traffic-control device, in any of the following 5 places:

- 6 (1) On a sidewalk;
- 7 (2) In front of a public or private driveway;
- 8 (3) Within an intersection;
- 9 (4) Within fifteen feet of a fire hydrant;
- 10 (5) In a properly designated fire lane;
- 11 (6) On a crosswalk;
- 12 (7) Within twenty feet of a crosswalk at an intersection;

13 (8) Within thirty feet upon the approach to any
14 flashing beacon, stop sign or traffic-control signal located
15 at the side of a roadway;

16 (9) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or
17 within thirty feet of points on the curb immediately
18 opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless a different
19 length is indicated by signs or markings;

20 (10) Within fifty feet of the nearest rail of a railroad21 crossing;

(11) Within twenty feet of the driveway entrance to
any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the
entrance to any fire station within seventy-five feet of the
entrance (when properly signposted);

26 (12) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or
27 obstruction when stopping, standing or parking would
28 obstruct traffic;

(13) On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped orparked at the edge or curb of a street;

31 (14) On any bridge or other elevated structure on a32 highway or within a highway tunnel;

33 (15) At any place where official signs prohibit34 stopping;

(16) Within twenty feet of any mail receptacle served
regularly by a carrier using a motor vehicle for daily
deliveries, if the parking interferes with or causes delay in
the carrier's schedule;

39 (17) On any controlled-access highway;

40 (18) At any place on any highway where the safety41 and convenience of the traveling public is thereby42 endangered.

(b) No person shall move a vehicle not lawfully under
his or her control into any prohibited area or away from a
curb such distance as is unlawful.

## CHAPTER 251

(H. B. 4151-By Delegates Williams, Mezzatesta, Ryan and Collins)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section twelve, article fourteen, chapter seventeen-c of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; and to amend and reenact sections nineteen and twenty-nine, article fifteen of said chapter, all relating to school bus lighting equipment; rules adopted by the board of education with the advice of the commissioner of motor vehicles; authority of division of highways with reference to lighting devices; and requiring that school buses have two back-up lights with fifty candlepower intensity.

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

That section twelve, article fourteen, chapter seventeen-c of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended be amended and reenacted; and that sections nineteen and twenty-nine, article fifteen of said chapter, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

#### Article

14. Miscellaneous Rules.

15. Equipment.

#### ARTICLE 14. MISCELLANEOUS RULES.

#### §17C-14-12. School bus rules.

(a) The West Virginia board of education by and with 1 the advice of the motor vehicle commissioner shall adopt 2 and enforce rules consistent with this chapter, including 3 the provisions of subsection (c), section nineteen, article 4 fifteen of this chapter, to govern the design and operation 5 of all school buses used for the transportation of school 6 children when owned and operated by any county board 7 of education or privately owned and operated under con-8 tract with any county board of education in this state and 9 these rules shall by reference be made a part of any such 10 contract with a county board of education. Every county 11

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board of education, its officers and employees, and everyperson employed under contract by a county board of

14 education shall be subject to these rules.

(b) Any officer or employee of any county board of 15 16 education who violates any of said rules or who fails to 17 include the obligation to comply with said rules in any contract executed by him or her on behalf of a county 18 19 board of education is guilty of misconduct and subject to removal from office or employment. Any person operat-20 ing a school bus under contract with a county board of 21 2.2 education who fails to comply with any of said rules is guilty of breach of contract and the contract shall be can-23 24 celed after notice and hearing by the responsible officers 25 of the county board of education.

#### ARTICLE 15. EQUIPMENT.

§17C-15-19. Additional lighting equipment.

§17C-15-29. Authority of division of highways with reference to lighting devices.

## §17C-15-19. Additional lighting equipment.

1 (a) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more

2 than two side cowl or fender lamps which shall emit an

3 amber or white light without glare.

4 (b) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not 5 more than one runningboard courtesy lamp on each side 6 thereof which shall emit a white or amber light without 7 glare.

8 (c) Except for school buses as provided in this subsection, any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more 9 than two back-up lamps either separately or in combina-10 tion with other lamps, but any such back-up lamp shall not 11 be lighted when the motor vehicle is in forward motion. 12 School buses used for the transportation of school chil-13 dren in this state, whether owned and operated by a county 14 board of education or privately owned and operated under 15 contract with a county board of education, shall be 16 equipped with two back-up lamps, one on each side of the 17 rear door, with white lens or reflectors, capable of lighting 18 the roadway and objects to the rear of the bus for safe 19 backing during darkness, and which, at the option of the 20

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county board of education, may each provide fifty candle power in illumination intensity instead of thirty-two can dlepower.

24 (d) Any vehicle may be equipped with lamps which 25 may be used for the purpose of warning the operators of 26 other vehicles of the presence of a vehicular traffic hazard 27 requiring the exercise of unusual care in approaching, 28 overtaking or passing, and when so equipped may display 29 such warning in addition to any other warning signals 30 required by this article. The lamps used to display such 31 warning to the front shall be mounted at the same level 32 and as widely spaced laterally as practicable and shall 33 display simultaneously flashing white or amber lights, or 34 any shade of color between white and amber. The lamps 35 used to display such warning to the rear shall be mounted 36 at the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practica-37 ble, and shall show simultaneously flashing amber or red 38 lights, or any shade of color between amber and red.

(e) Vehicles used by "rural mail carriers" in carrying
or delivering mail in rural areas may be equipped with
amber flashing lights. Such lights shall be on the front
and rear of the vehicle and may be activated when the
vehicle is stopped or decreasing speed in order to stop in
the course of carrying, delivering or picking up mail
along the route.

# §17C-15-29. Authority of division of highways with reference to lighting devices.

1 (a) The division of highways is hereby authorized to 2 approve or disapprove lighting devices and to issue and 3 enforce rules establishing standards and specifications for 4 the approval of such lighting devices, their installation, 5 adjustment and aiming, and adjustment when in use on 6 motor vehicles. Such rules shall correlate with and, so far 7 as practicable, conform to or exceed the then current standards and specifications of the society of automotive engi-8 9 neers applicable to such equipment.

10 (b) The division of highways is hereby required to 11 approve or disapprove any lighting device, of a type on 12 which approval is specifically required in this chapter, (c) The division of highways is further authorized to
set up the procedure which shall be followed when any
device is submitted for approval.

18 (d) The division of highways, upon approving any
19 such lamp or device, shall issue to the applicant a certifi20 cate of approval together with any instructions determined
21 by him or her.

(e) The division of highways shall publish lists of all
lamps and devices by name and type which have been
approved by him or her.

## CHAPTER 252

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4862-By Delegates Givens, Johnson, Thomas and Greear)

[Passed March 7, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to repeal section three, article one, and section nine-a, article nine, both of chapter twenty-one-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; to further amend said chapter by adding thereto a new article, designated article one-a; to amend and reenact section six, article two of said chapter; to amend said article by adding thereto a new section, designated section six-c; to amend and reenact sections two, three, three-b, four, ten-b, sixteen, seventeen and twenty, article five of said chapter; to amend and reenact sections ten and fifteen, article six of said chapter; to further amend said article by adding thereto a new section, designated section one-c; to amend and reenact section fifteen, article eight, section nine, article nine, and section seventeen, article ten, all of said chapter, all relating generally to unemployment compensation and other payments due the commissioner of the bureau of employment programs, definitions, powers of the commissioner, allowing for rules to restrict certain delinquent employers from having authority to conduct business, criminal penalties, rates of

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reorganized employers, enhancements to ability of commissioner to collect payments due, interest rate and penalty for past due payments, updating weekly benefit table, voluntary withholding of tax payments from unemployment compensation benefits, payment of funds from unemployment trust fund and Reed Act appropriation.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section three, article one, and section nine-a, article nine, both of chapter twenty-one-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be repealed; that said chapter be further amended by adding thereto a new article, designated article one-a; that section six, article two of said chapter be amended and reenacted; that said article be further amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section six-c; that sections two, three, three-b, four, ten-b, sixteen, seventeen and twenty, article five of said chapter be amended and reenacted; that sections ten and fifteen, article six of said chapter be amended and reenacted; that said article be further amended and reenacted; that said article be further amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section one-c; and that section fifteen, article eight, section nine, article nine, and section seventeen, article ten, all of said chapter, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

## CHAPTER 21A. BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS.

#### Article

- 1A. Definitions.
  - 2. The Commissioner of the Bureau of Employment Programs.
  - 5. Employer Coverage and Responsibility.
  - 6. Employee Eligibility; Benefits.
  - 8. Unemployment Compensation Fund.
  - 9. Unemployment Compensation Administration Fund.
- 10. General Provisions.

#### ARTICLE 1A. DEFINITIONS.

- §21A-1A-1. Construction of terms.
- §21A-1A-2. Administration fund.
- §21A-1A-3. Annual payroll.
- §21A-1A-4. Average annual payroll.
- §21A-1A-5. Base period.
- §21A-1A-6. Base period employer.
- §21A-1A-7. Base period wages.

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- §21A-1A-8. Benefit year.
- §21A-1A-9. Benefits.
- §21A-1A-10. Board.
- §21A-1A-11. Calendar quarter.
- §21A-1A-12. Commissioner.
- §21A-1A-13. Computation date.
- §21A-1A-14. Employing unit.
- §21A-1A-15. Employer.
- §21A-1A-16. Employment.
- §21A-1A-17. Employment does not include.
- §21A-1A-18. Employment office.
- §21A-1A-19. Fund.
- §21A-1A-20. Hospital.
- §21A-1A-21. Institution of higher education.
- §21A-1A-22. Payments.
- §21A-1A-23. Reorganized employer.
- §21A-1A-24. Separated from employment.
- §21A-1A-25. State.
- §21A-1A-26. Successor employer.
- §21A-1A-27. Total and partial employment.
- §21A-1A-28. Wages.
- §21A-1A-29. Week.
- §21A-1A-30. Weekly benefit rate.
- §21A-1A-31. Year.

#### §21A-1A-1. Construction of terms.

- 1 The terms and phrases defined by this article have the
- 2 stated meanings when used in this chapter unless the con-
- 3 text clearly requires otherwise.

#### §21A-1A-2. Administration fund.

- 1 "Administration fund" means the employment security
- 2 administration fund, from which the administrative ex-
- 3 penses under this chapter shall be paid.

### §21A-1A-3. Annual payroll.

- 1 "Annual payroll" means the total amount of wages for
- 2 employment paid by an employer during a twelve-month
- 3 period ending with the thirtieth day of June of any calen-
- 4 dar year.

#### §21A-1A-4. Average annual payroll.

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1 "Average annual payroll" means the average of the last 2 three annual payrolls of an employer.

## §21A-1A-5. Base period.

1 "Base period" means the first four out of the last five 2

completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the 3

first day of the individual's benefit year.

## §21A-1A-6. Base period employer.

1 "Base period employer" means any employer who in

2 the base period for any benefit year paid wages to an

3 individual who filed claim for unemployment compensa-

tion within such benefit year. 4

### §21A-1A-7. Base period wages.

"Base period wages" means wages paid to an individual 1

2 during the base period by all the individual's base period

3 employers.

## §21A-1A-8. Benefit year.

1 "Benefit year" with respect to an individual means the 2 fifty-two-week period beginning with the first day of the calendar week in which a valid claim is effective, and 3 thereafter the fifty-two-week period beginning with the 4 first day of the calendar week in which such individual 5 6 next files a valid claim for benefits after the termination of his or her last preceding benefit year: Provided, That if a 7 claim is effective on the first day of a quarter, the benefit 8 year will be fifty-three weeks in order to prevent an over-9 lapping of the base period wages: Provided, however, That 10 for any benefit year beginning on or after the first day of 11 January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, if a claim 12 is effective on the second day of a quarter and the benefit 13 year includes the twenty-ninth day of February, the bene-14 fit year will be fifty-three weeks in order to prevent an 15 overlapping of the base period wages. An initial claim for 16 17 benefits filed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter is a valid claim within the purposes of this defini-18 tion if the individual has been paid wages in his or her 19 base period sufficient to make him or her eligible for 20 benefits under the provisions of this chapter. 21

## §21A-1A-9. Benefits.

1 "Benefits" means the money payable to an individual 2 with respect to his or her unemployment.

### §21A-1A-10. Board.

1 "Board" means board of review.

### §21A-1A-11. Calendar quarter.

1 "Calendar quarter" means the period of three consecu-2 tive calendar months ending on the thirty-first day of

3 March, the thirtieth day of June, the thirtieth day of Sep-

- 4 tember, the thirty-first day of December or the equivalent
- 5 thereof as the commissioner may by rule prescribe.
- §21A-1A-12. Commissioner.

1 "Commissioner" means the bureau of employment 2 programs' commissioner.

#### §21A-1A-13. Computation date.

1 "Computation date" means the thirtieth day of June the 2 year immediately preceding the first day of January on

- 2 year minieurately preceding the first day of January on
- 3 which an employer's contribution rate becomes effective.

## §21A-1A-14. Employing unit.

"Employing unit" means an individual, or type of 1 organization, including any partnership, association, trust, 2 estate, joint-stock company, insurance company, corpora-3 tion (domestic or foreign), state or political subdivision 4 thereof, or their instrumentalities, as provided in paragraph 5 (B), subdivision (9) of the definition of "employment" in 6 this article institution of higher education, or the receiver, 7 trustee in bankruptcy, trustee or successor thereof, or the 8 legal representative of a deceased person, which has in its 9 employ one or more individuals performing service within 10 11 this state.

### §21A-1A-15. Employer.

- 1 "Employer" means:
- 2 (1) Any employing unit which for some portion of a 3 day, not necessarily simultaneously, in each of twenty
- 4 different calendar weeks, which weeks need not be consec-

5 utive, within either the current calendar year, or the pre6 ceding calendar year, has had in employment four or
7 more individuals irrespective of whether the same individ8 uals were or were not employed on each of such days;

9 (2) Any employing unit which is or becomes a liable 10 employer under any federal unemployment tax act;

(3) Any employing unit which has acquired or acquires the organization, trade or business, or substantially
all the assets thereof, of an employing unit which at the
time of such acquisition was an employer subject to this
chapter;

16 (4) Any employing unit which, in any one calendar 17 quarter, in any calendar year, has in employment four or 18 more individuals and has paid wages for employment in 19 the total sum of five thousand dollars or more, or which, 20 after such date, has paid wages for employment in any 21 calendar year in the sum total of twenty thousand dollars 22 or more;

(5) Any employing unit which, in any three-week
period, in any calendar year, has in employment ten or
more individuals;

26 (6) For the effective period of its election pursuant to
27 section three, article five of this chapter, any employing
28 unit which has elected to become subject to this chapter;

(7) Any employing unit which: (A) In any calendar 29 quarter in either the current or preceding calendar year 30 paid for service in employment wages of one thousand 31 five hundred dollars or more; or (B) for some portion of a 32 day in each of twenty different calendar weeks, whether or 33 not such weeks were consecutive, in either the current or 34 the preceding calendar year had in employment at least 35 36 one individual (irrespective of whether the same individual was in employment in each such day) except as provided 37 in subdivisions (10) and (11) of this section; 38

(8) Any employing unit for which service in employment, as defined in subdivision (9) of the definition of
"employment" in this article is performed;

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42 (9) Any employing unit for which service in employ43 ment, as defined in subdivision (10) of the definition of
44 "employment" in this article is performed;

45 (10) Any employing unit for which agricultural labor,
46 as defined in subdivision (12) of the definition of "em47 ployment", is performed; or

48 (11) Any employing unit for which domestic service
49 in employment, as defined in subdivision (13) of the defi50 nition of "employment", is performed.

## §21A-1A-16. Employment.

1 "Employment", subject to the other provisions of this 2 article, means:

3 (1) Service, including service in interstate commerce,
4 performed for wages or under any contract of hire, written
5 or oral, express or implied;

6 (2) Any service performed by an employee, as defined
7 in Section 3306(i) of the federal Unemployment Tax Act,
8 including service in interstate commerce;

9 (3) Any service performed, including service in inter-10 state commerce, by any officer of a corporation;

11 (4) An individual's entire service, performed within or 12 both within and without this state if: (A) The service is 13 localized in this state; or (B) the service is not localized in 14 any state but some of the service is performed in this state 15 and: (i) The base of operations, or, if there is no base of 16 operations, then the place from which such service is di-17 rected or controlled, is in this state; or (ii) the base of op-18 erations or place from which such service is directed or 19 controlled is not in any state in which some part of the 20 service is performed but the individual's residence is in this 21 state:

(5) Service not covered under subdivision (4) of this
section and performed entirely without this state with respect to no part of which contributions are required and
paid under an unemployment compensation law of any
other state or of the federal government, is employment
subject to this chapter if the individual performing such

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services is a resident of this state and the commissioner
approves the election of the employing unit for whom
such services are performed that the entire service of such
individual is employment subject to this chapter;

(6) Service is localized within a state, if: (A) The service is performed entirely within such state; or (B) the
service is performed both within and without such state,
but the service performed without such state is incidental
to the individual's service within this state, as, for example,
is temporary or transitory in nature or consists of isolated
transactions;

39 (7) Services performed by an individual for wages are 40 employment subject to this chapter unless and until it is 41 shown to the satisfaction of the commissioner that: (A) 42 Such individual has been and will continue to be free from 43 control or direction over the performance of such services, 44 both under his or her contract of service and in fact; and 45 (B) such service is either outside the usual course of the 46 business for which such service is performed or that such 47 service is performed outside of all the places of business 48 of the enterprise for which such service is performed; and 49 (C) such individual is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession or busi-50 51 ness;

(8) All service performed by an officer or member of 52 53 the crew of an American vessel (as defined in Section 305 54 of an act of Congress entitled Social Security Act Amendment of 1946, approved the tenth day of August, one 55 56 thousand nine hundred forty-six), on or in connection with such vessel, provided that the operating office, from 57 58 which the operations of such vessel operating on navigable 59 waters within and without the United States is ordinarily 60 and regularly supervised, managed, directed and con-61 trolled, is within this state;

62 (9) (A) Service performed by an individual in the 63 employ of this state or any of its instrumentalities (or in 64 the employ of this state and one or more other states or 65 their instrumentalities) for a hospital or institution of high-66 er education located in this state: *Provided*, That such 67 service is excluded from "employment" as defined in the federal Unemployment Tax Act solely by reason of Section 3306(c)(7) of that act and is not excluded from "employment" under subdivision (11), section seventeen of this article;

72 (B) Service performed in the employ of this state or 73 any of its instrumentalities or political subdivisions thereof 74 or any of its instrumentalities or any instrumentality of 75 more than one of the foregoing or any instrumentality of 76 any foregoing and one or more other states or political 77 subdivisions: Provided, That such service is excluded 78 from "employment" as defined in the federal Unemploy-79 ment Tax Act by Section 3306(c)(7) of that act and is not 80 excluded from "employment" under subdivision (15), 81 section seventeen of this article; and

82 (C) Service performed in the employ of a nonprofit
83 educational institution which is not an institution of higher
84 education;

85 (10) Service performed by an individual in the employ of a religious, charitable, educational or other organization but only if the following conditions are met:

(A) The service is excluded from "employment" as
defined in the federal Unemployment Tax Act solely by
reason of Section 3306(c)(8) of that act; and

(B) The organization had four or more individuals in
employment for some portion of a day in each of twenty
different weeks, whether or not such weeks were consecutive, within either the current or preceding calendar year,
regardless of whether they were employed at the same
moment of time;

(11) Service of an individual who is a citizen of the 97 United States, performed outside the United States after 98 the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hun-99 dred seventy-one (except in Canada and in the case of the 100 Virgin Islands after the thirty-first day of December, one 101 thousand nine hundred seventy-one, and before the first 102 day of January, the year following the year in which the 103 secretary of labor approves for the first time an unem-104 ployment insurance law submitted to him or her by the 105 Virgin Islands for approval) in the employ of an Ameri-106

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107 can employer (other than service which is considered
108 "employment" under the provisions of subdivision (4), (5)
109 or (6) of this section or the parallel provisions of another
110 state's law) if:

(A) The employer's principal place of business in theUnited States is located in this state; or

113 (B) The employer has no place of business in the 114 United States, but: (i) The employer is an individual who 115 is a resident of this state; or (ii) the employer is a corpora-116 tion which is organized under the laws of this state; or (iii) 117 the employer is a partnership or a trust and the number of 118 the partners or trustees who are residents of this state is 119 greater than the number who are residents of any one 120 other state: or

121 (C) None of the criteria of paragraphs (A) and (B) of 122 this subdivision is met but the employer has elected cover-123 age in this state or, the employer having failed to elect 124 coverage in any state, the individual has filed a claim for 125 benefits, based on such service, under the law of this state.

126 (D) An "American employer", for purposes of this 127 subdivision, means a person who is: (i) An individual who 128 is a resident of the United States; or (ii) a partnership if 129 two thirds or more of the partners are residents of the 130 United States; or (iii) a trust, if all of the trustees are resi-131 dents of the United States; or (iv) a corporation organized 132 under the laws of the United States or of any state;

133 (12) Service performed by an individual in agricultur134 al labor as defined in subdivision (5), section seventeen of
135 this article when:

(A) Such service is performed for a person who: (i) 136 During any calendar quarter in either the current or the 137 preceding calendar year paid remuneration in cash of 138 139 twenty thousand dollars or more to individuals employed in agricultural labor including labor performed by an 140 alien referred to in paragraph (B) of this subdivision; or 141 (ii) for some portion of a day in each of twenty different 142 calendar weeks, whether or not such weeks were consecu-143 tive, in either the current or the preceding calendar year, 144 145 employed in agricultural labor, including labor performed

by an alien referred to in paragraph (B) of this subdivision, ten or more individuals, regardless of whether they
were employed at the same moment of time;

(B) Such service is not performed in agricultural labor
if performed before the first day of January, one thousand
nine hundred ninety-five, by an individual who is an alien
admitted to the United States to perform service in agricultural labor pursuant to Sections 214(c) and 101(a)(15)(H)
of the Immigration and Nationality Act;

155 (C) For the purposes of the definition of employment, 156 any individual who is a member of a crew furnished by a 157 crew leader to perform service in agricultural labor for 158 any other person shall be treated as an employee of such 159 crew leader: (i) If such crew leader holds a valid certifi-160 cate of registration under the Migrant and Seasonal Agri-161 cultural Worker Protection Act: or substantially all the 162 members of such crew operate or maintain tractors, mech-163 harvesting or crop-dusting equipment, or any anized other mechanized equipment, which is provided by such 164 165 crew leader: and (ii) if such individual is not an employee 166 of such other person within the meaning of subdivision 167 (7) of the definition of employer;

168 (D) For the purposes of this subdivision, in the case of 169 any individual who is furnished by a crew leader to per-170 form service in agricultural labor for any other person and 171 who is not treated as an employee of such crew leader 172 under paragraph (C) of this subdivision: (i) Such other 173 person and not the crew leader shall be treated as the employer of such individual; and (ii) such other person shall 174 be treated as having paid cash remuneration to such indi-175 vidual in an amount equal to the amount of cash remuner-176 ation paid to such individual by the crew leader (either on 177 his or her own behalf or on behalf of such other person) 178 for the service in agricultural labor performed for such 179 other person; and 180

181 (E) For the purposes of this subdivision, the term 182 "crew leader" means an individual who: (i) Furnishes 183 individuals to perform service in agricultural labor for any 184 other person; (ii) pays (either on his or her own behalf or 185 on behalf of such other person) the individuals so fur-

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nished by him or her for the service in agricultural labor performed by them; and (iii) has not entered into a written agreement with such other person under which such indi-

189 vidual is designated as an employee of such other person;

(13)(A) The term "employment" includes domestic
service in a private home, local college club or local chapter of a college fraternity or sorority performed for a
person who paid cash remuneration of one thousand dollars or more in any calendar quarter in the current calendar year or the preceding calendar year to individuals
employed in such domestic service.

197 (B) Notwithstanding the foregoing definition of "em-198 ployment", if the services performed during one half or more of any pay period by an employee for the person 199 200 employing him or her constitute employment, all the services of such employee for such period are employment; 201 202 but if the services performed during more than one half of any such pay period by an employee for the person em-203 ploying him or her do not constitute employment, then 204 none of the services of such employee for such period are 205 206 employment.

## §21A-1A-17. Employment does not include.

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The term "employment" does not include:

2 (1) Service performed in the employ of this state or 3 any political subdivision thereof, or any instrumentality of 4 this state or its subdivisions, except as otherwise provided 5 herein;

6 (2) Service performed directly in the employ of another state, or its political subdivisions, except as otherwise 8 provided in paragraph (A), subdivision (9) of the defini-9 tion of "employment";

10 (3) Service performed in the employ of the United 11 States or any instrumentality of the United States exempt 12 under the constitution of the United States from the pay-13 ments imposed by this law, except that to the extent that 14 the Congress of the United States shall permit states to 15 require any instrumentalities of the United States to make 16 payments into an unemployment fund under a state un-

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17 employment compensation law, all of the provisions of 18 this law shall be applicable to such instrumentalities and to 19 service performed for such instrumentalities in the same 20 manner, to the same extent and on the same terms as to all 21 other employers, employing units, individuals and servic-22 es: Provided, That if this state is not certified for any year 23 by the secretary of labor under Section 1603(c) of the federal Internal Revenue Code, the payments required of 24 such instrumentalities with respect to such year shall be 25 refunded by the commissioner from the fund in the same 26 manner and within the same period as is provided in sec-27 tion nineteen, article five of this chapter, with respect to 28 29 payments erroneously collected;

(4) Service performed with respect to which unem-30 ployment compensation is payable under the Railroad 31 Unemployment Insurance Act and service with respect to 32 which unemployment benefits are payable under an un-33 employment compensation system for maritime employ-34 ees established by an act of Congress. The commissioner 35 may enter into agreements with the proper agency estab-36 lished under such an act of Congress to provide reciprocal 37 treatment to individuals who, after acquiring potential 38 rights to unemployment compensation under an act of 39 Congress, or who have, after acquiring potential rights to 40 unemployment compensation under an act of Congress, 41 acquired rights to benefit under this chapter. Such agree-42 ment shall become effective ten days after such publica-43 tions which shall comply with the general rules of the 44 45 department;

46 (5) Service performed by an individual in agricultural
47 labor, except as provided in subdivision (12) of the defini48 tion of "employment" in this article. For purposes of this
49 subdivision, the term "agricultural labor" includes all ser50 vices performed:

51 (A) On a farm, in the employ of any person, in connection with cultivating the soil, or in connection with 53 raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity, including the raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, 54 training and management of livestock, bees, poultry and 56 fur-bearing animals and wildlife; 57 (B) In the employ of the owner or tenant or other 58 operator of a farm, in connection with the operation, man-39 agement, conservation, improvement or maintenance of 60 such farm and its tools and equipment, or in salvaging 61 timber or clearing land of brush and other debris left by a 62 hurricane, if the major part of such service is performed 63 on a farm;

64 (C) In connection with the production or harvesting of any commodity defined as an agricultural commodity in 65 66 section fifteen (g) of the Agricultural Marketing Act, as 67 amended, or in connection with the ginning of cotton, or 68 in connection with the operation or maintenance of ditches, canals, reservoirs or waterways. not owned or operated 69 70 for profit, used exclusively for supplying and storing 71 water for farming purposes;

72 (D) (i) In the employ of the operator of a farm in 73 handling, planting, drying, packing, packaging, processing, freezing, grading, storing or delivering to storage or 74 to market or to a carrier for transportation to market, in its 75 unmanufactured state, any agricultural or horticultural 76 commodity; but only if such operator produced more 77 than one half of the commodity with respect to which such 78 service is performed; or (ii) in the employ of a group of 79 operators of farms (or a cooperative organization of which 80 such operators are members) in the performance of ser-81 vice described in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, but 82 only if such operators produced more than one half of the 83 commodity with respect to which such service is per-84 formed; but the provisions of subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of 85 this paragraph are not applicable with respect to service 86 performed in connection with commercial canning or 87 commercial freezing or in connection with any agricultur-88 al or horticultural commodity after its delivery to a termi-89 90 nal market for distribution for consumption;

(E) On a farm operated for profit if such service is not
in the course of the employer's trade or business or is
domestic service in a private home of the employer. As
used in this subdivision, the term "farm" includes stock,
dairy, poultry, fruit, fur-bearing animals, truck farms,
plantations, ranches, greenhouses, ranges and nurseries, or

97 other similar land areas or structures used primarily for
98 the raising of any agricultural or horticultural commodi99 ties;

100 (6) Domestic service in a private home except as pro101 vided in subdivision (13) of the definition of "employ102 ment" in this article;

103 (7) Service performed by an individual in the employ104 of his or her son, daughter or spouse;

105 (8) Service performed by a child under the age of 106 eighteen years in the employ of his or her father or moth-107 er;

108 (9) Service as an officer or member of a crew of an 109 American vessel, performed on or in connection with such 110 vessel, if the operating office, from which the operations 111 of the vessel operating on navigable waters within or with-112 out the United States are ordinarily and regularly super-113 vised, managed, directed and controlled, is without this 114 state;

(10) Service performed by agents of mutual fund
broker-dealers or insurance companies, exclusive of industrial insurance agents, or by agents of investment companies, who are compensated wholly on a commission
basis;

(A) In the employ of a 120 (11) Service performed: church or convention or association of churches, or an 121 organization which is operated primarily for religious 122 purposes and which is operated, supervised, controlled or 123 principally supported by a church or convention or asso-124 ciation of churches; or (B) by a duly ordained, commis-125 sioned or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of 126 his or her ministry or by a member of a religious order in 127 the exercise of duties required by such order; or (C) in a 128 facility conducted for the purpose of carrying out a pro-129 gram of rehabilitation for individuals whose earning ca-130 pacity is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency 131 or injury or providing remunerative work for individuals 132 who because of their impaired physical or mental capacity 133 cannot be readily absorbed in the competitive labor mar-134 ket by an individual receiving such rehabilitation or remu-135

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nerative work; or (D) as part of an unemployment
work-relief or work-training program assisted or financed,
in whole or in part, by any federal agency or an agency of
a state or political subdivision thereof, by an individual
receiving such work relief or work training; or (E) by an
inmate of a custodial or penal institution;

142 (12) Service performed in the employ of a school, 143 college or university, if such service is performed: (A) By 144 a student who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes 145 at such school, college or university; or (B) by the spouse 146 of such a student, if such spouse is advised, at the time 147 such spouse commences to perform such service, that: (i) 148 The employment of such spouse to perform such service 149 is provided under a program to provide financial assis-150 tance to such student by such school, college or university; 151 and (ii) such employment will not be covered by any 152 program of unemployment insurance:

153 (13) Service performed by an individual who is en-154 rolled at a nonprofit or public educational institution 155 which normally maintains a regular faculty and curricu-156 lum and normally has a regularly organized body of students in attendance at the place where its educational activ-157 158 ities are carried on as a student in a full-time program, 159 taken for credit at such institution, which combines aca-160 demic instruction with work experience, if such service is 161 an integral part of such program, and such institution has 162 so certified to the employer, except that this subdivision does not apply to service performed in a program estab-163 164 lished for or on behalf of an employer or group of em-165 ployers:

166 (14) Service performed in the employ of a hospital, if
167 such service is performed by a patient of the hospital, as
168 defined in this article; and

169 (15) Service in the employ of a governmental entity 170 referred to in subdivision (9) of the definition of "employ-171 ment" in this article if such service is performed by an 172 individual in the exercise of duties: (A) As an elected 173 official; (B) as a member of a legislative body, or a mem-174 ber of the judiciary, of a state or political subdivision; (C) 175 as a member of the state national guard or air national 176 guard; (D) as an employee serving on a temporary basis in 177 case of fire, storm, snow, earthquake, flood or similar 178 emergency; (E) in a position which, under or pursuant to 179 the laws of this state, is designated as: (i) A major 180 nontenured policymaking or advisory position; or (ii) a 181 policymaking or advisory position the performance of the 182 duties of which ordinarily does not require more than 183 eight hours per week.

184 Notwithstanding the foregoing exclusions from the definition of "employment", services, except agricultural 185 labor and domestic service in a private home, are in em-186 187 ployment if with respect to such services a tax is required to be paid under any federal law imposing a tax against 188 which credit may be taken for contributions required to be 189 paid into a state unemployment compensation fund, or 190 191 which as a condition for full tax credit against the tax 192 imposed by the federal Unemployment Tax Act are re-193 quired to be covered under this chapter.

## §21A-1A-18. Employment office.

- 1 "Employment office" means a free employment office
- 2 or branch thereof, operated by this state, or any free pub-
- 3 lic employment office maintained as a part of a state con-
- 4 trolled system of public employment offices in any other
- 5 state.

## §21A-1A-19. Fund.

1 "Fund" means the unemployment compensation fund 2 established by this chapter.

## §21A-1A-20. Hospital.

- 1 "Hospital" means an institution which has been li-
- 2 censed, certified or approved by the state department of
- 3 health as a hospital.

## §21A-1A-21. Institution of higher education.

- 1 "Institution of higher education" means an educational 2 institution which:
- 3 (1) Admits as regular students only individuals having
- 4 a certificate of graduation from a high school, or the rec-
- 5 ognized equivalent of such a certificate;

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6 (2) Is legally authorized in this state to provide a pro-7 gram of education beyond high school;

8 (3) Provides an educational program for which it 9 awards a bachelor's or higher degree, or provides a pro-10 gram which is acceptable for full credit toward such a 11 degree, or provides a program of postgraduate or postdoc-12 toral studies, or provides a program of training to prepare 13 students for gainful employment in a recognized occupa-14 tion; and

15 (4) Is a public or other nonprofit institution.

Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions of
this definition all colleges and universities in this state are
institutions of higher education.

## §21A-1A-22. Payments.

- 1 "Payments" means the money required to be paid or
- 2 that may be voluntarily paid into the state unemployment
- 3 compensation fund as provided in article five of this chap-
- 4 ter.

## §21A-1A-23. Reorganized employer.

"Reorganized employer" means: (1) An employer that
 alters its legal status, including changing from a sole pro prietorship or a partnership to a corporation; or (2) an
 employer that otherwise changes its trade name or busi ness identity while remaining under substantially the same
 ownership.

## §21A-1A-24. Separated from employment.

- 1 "Separated from employment" means, for the purposes
- 2 of this chapter, the total severance, whether by quitting,
- 3 discharge or otherwise, of the employer-employee rela-
- 4 tionship.

## §21A-1A-25. State.

- 1 "State" includes, in addition to the states of the United
- 2 States, Puerto Rico, District of Columbia and the Virgin
- 3 Islands.

### §21A-1A-26. Successor employer.

1 "Successor employer" means an employer that ac-2 quires, by sale or otherwise, the entire organization, trade

2 quires, by sale or otherwise, the entire organization, trade 3 or business, or substantially all the assets thereof of anoth-

3 or business, or substantially all the assets thereof of anoth-

4 er employer.

## §21A-1A-27. Total and partial unemployment.

"Total and partial unemployment" means:

2 (1) An individual is totally unemployed in any week 3 in which such individual is separated from employment 4 for an employing unit and during which he or she per-5 forms no services and with respect to which no wages are 6 payable to him or her.

7 (2) An individual who has not been separated from 8 employment is partially unemployed in any week in which 9 due to lack of full-time work wages payable to him or her 10 are less than his or her weekly benefit amount plus sixty 11 dollars: *Provided*, That said individual must have earnings 12 of at least sixty-one dollars.

## §21A-1A-28. Wages.

(a) "Wages" means all remuneration for personal ser-1 vice, including commissions, gratuities customarily re-2 ceived by an individual in the course of employment from 3 persons other than the employing unit, as long as such 4 gratuities equal or exceed an amount of not less than 5 twenty dollars each month and which are required to be 6 reported to the employer by the employee, bonuses, and 7 the cash value of all remuneration in any medium other 8 than cash except for agricultural labor and domestic ser-9 vice. 10

11 (b) The term "wages" does not include:

(1) That part of the remuneration which, after remu-12 neration equal to eight thousand dollars is paid during a 13 calendar year to an individual by an employer or his or 14 her predecessor with respect to employment during any 15 calendar year, is paid to such individual by such employer 16 during such calendar year unless that part of the remuner-17 ation is subject to a tax under a federal law imposing a tax 18 against which credit may be taken for contributions re-19 quired to be paid into a state unemployment fund. For 20

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21 the purposes of this section, the term "employment" in-22 cludes service constituting employment under any unem-23 ployment compensation law of another state; or which as a 24 condition for full tax credit against the tax imposed by the 25 Federal Unemployment Tax Act is required to be covered 26 under this chapter; and, except that for the purposes of 27 sections one, ten, eleven and thirteen, article six of this 28 chapter, all remuneration earned by an individual in em-29 ployment shall be credited to the individual and included 30 in his or her computation of base period wages: Provided, 31 That the remuneration paid to an individual by an em-32 ployer with respect to employment in another state or 33 other states upon which contributions were required of 34 and paid by such employer under an unemployment com-35 pensation law of such other state or states shall be included 36 as a part of the remuneration equal to the amounts of 37 eight thousand dollars herein referred to. In applying 38 such limitation on the amount of remuneration that is taxable, an employer shall be accorded the benefit of all 39 40 or any portion of such amount which may have been paid by its predecessor or predecessors: Provided, however, 41 That if the definition of the term "wages" as contained in 42 43 Section 3306(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as 44 amended, is amended to include remuneration in excess of 45 eight thousand dollars, paid to an individual by an em-46 ployer under the federal Unemployment Tax Act during any calendar year, wages for the purposes of this defini-47 48 tion shall include remuneration paid in a calendar year to an individual by an employer subject to this chapter or his 49 or her predecessor with respect to employment during any 50 calendar year up to an amount equal to the amount of 51 remuneration taxable under the federal Unemployment 52 53 Tax Act:

(2) The amount of any payment made (including any 54 amount paid by an employer for insurance or annuities, or 55 into a fund, to provide for any such payment), to, or on 56 behalf of, an individual in its employ or any of his or her 57 dependents, under a plan or system established by an 58 employer which makes provision for individuals in its 59 employ generally (or for such individuals and their de-60 pendents), or for a class or classes of such individuals (or 61

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for a class or classes of such individuals and their dependents), on account of: (A) Retirement; or (B) sickness or
accident disability payments made to an employee under
an approved state workers' compensation law; or (C) medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness
or accident disability; or (D) death;

68 (3) Any payment made by an employer to an individ69 ual in its employ (including any amount paid by an em70 ployer for insurance or annuities, or into a fund, to pro71 vide for any such payment) on account of retirement;

(4) Any payment made by an employer on account of
sickness or accident disability, or medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident
disability, to, or on behalf of, an individual in its employ
after the expiration of six calendar months following the
last calendar month in which such individual worked for
such employer;

79 (5) Any payment made by an employer to, or on 80 behalf of, an individual in its employ or his or her benefi-81 ciary: (A) From or to a trust described in Section 401(a) 82 which is exempt from tax under Section 501(a) of the 83 federal Internal Revenue Code at the time of such pay-84 ments unless such payment is made to such individual as 85 an employee of the trust as remuneration for services 86 rendered by such individual and not as a beneficiary of 87 the trust; or (B) under or to an annuity plan which, at the 88 time of such payment, is a plan described in Section 403 89 (a) of the federal Internal Revenue Code:

90 (6) The payment by an employer of the tax imposed
91 upon an employer under Section 3101 of the federal
92 Internal Revenue Code with respect to remuneration paid
93 to an employee for domestic service in a private home or
94 the employer of agricultural labor;

95 (7) Remuneration paid by an employer in any medi96 um other than cash to an individual in its employ for ser97 vice not in the course of the employer's trade or business;

98 (8) Any payment (other than vacation or sick pay)
99 made by an employer to an individual in its employ after
100 the month in which he or she attains the age of sixty-five,

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101 if he or she did not work for the employer in the period102 for which such payment is made;

(9) Payments, not required under any contract of hire,
made to an individual with respect to his or her period of
training or service in the armed forces of the United States
by an employer by which such individual was formerly
employed; and

108 (10) Vacation pay, severance pay or savings plans 109 received by an individual before or after becoming totally 110 or partially unemployed but earned prior to becoming 111 totally or partially unemployed: Provided, That the term 112 totally or partially unemployed does not include: (A) Employees who are on vacation by reason of the request 113 114 of the employees or their duly authorized agent, for a vacation at a specific time, and which request by the em-115 ployees or their agent is acceded to by their employer; (B) 116 employees who are on vacation by reason of the employ-117 er's request provided they are so informed at least ninety 118 days prior to such vacation; or (C) employees who are on 119 vacation by reason of the employer's request where such 120 vacation is in addition to the regular vacation and the 121 employer compensates such employee at a rate equal to or 122 exceeding their regular daily rate of pay during the vaca-123 124 tion period.

(c) The reasonable cash value of remuneration in any
medium other than cash shall be estimated and determined
in accordance with rules prescribed by the commissioner,
except for remuneration other than cash for services performed in agricultural labor and domestic service.

## §21A-1A-29. Week.

1 "Week" means a calendar week, ending at midnight 2 Saturday, or the equivalent thereof, as determined in ac-

3 cordance with the rules prescribed by the commissioner.

## §21A-1A-30. Weekly benefit rate.

1 "Weekly benefit rate" means the maximum amount of

2 benefit an eligible individual will receive for one week of3 total unemployment.

## §21A-1A-31. Year.

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"Year" means a calendar year or the equivalent thereof,
 as determined by the commissioner.

### ARTICLE 2. THE COMMISSIONER OF THE BUREAU OF EM-PLOYMENT PROGRAMS.

§21A-2-6. Powers and duties generally.

§21A-2-6c. Payment withholding and interception.

## §21A-2-6. Powers and duties generally.

1 The commissioner is the executive and administrative 2 head of the bureau and has the power and duty to:

3 (1) Exercise general supervision of and make rules4 for the government of the bureau;

5 (2) Prescribe uniform rules pertaining to investiga-6 tions, departmental hearings, and promulgate rules;

7 (3) Supervise fiscal affairs and responsibilities of the 8 bureau;

9 (4) Prescribe the qualifications of, appoint, remove, 10 and fix the compensation of the officers and employees of 11 the bureau, subject to the provisions of section ten, article 12 four of this chapter, relating to the board of review;

13 (5) Organize and administer the bureau so as to comply with the requirements of this chapter and chapter
twenty-three of this code and to satisfy any conditions
established in applicable federal legislation;

17 (6) Make reports in such form and containing such 18 information as the United States department of labor may 19 from time to time require, and comply with such provi-20 sions as the United States department of labor may from 21 time to time find necessary to assure the correctness and 22 verification of such reports;

(7) Make available to any agency of the United States
charged with the administration of public works or assistance through public employment, upon its request, the
name, address, ordinary occupation and employment
status of each recipient of unemployment compensation,
and a statement of the recipient's rights to further compensation under this chapter;

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30 (8) Keep an accurate and complete record of all bu-31 reau proceedings; record and file all bonds and contracts 32 and assume responsibility for the custody and preservation 33 of all papers and documents of the bureau;

34 (9) Sign and execute in the name of the state, by "The Bureau of Employment Programs", any contract or agree-35 36 ment with the federal government, its agencies, other states, 37 their subdivisions, or private persons;

38 (10) Prescribe a salary scale to govern compensation 39 of appointees and employees of the bureau;

40 (11) Make the original determination of right in 41 claims for benefits:

42 (12) Make recommendations and an annual report to 43 the governor concerning the condition, operation, and 44 functioning of the bureau;

45 (13) Invoke any legal or special remedy for the enforcement of orders or the provisions of this chapter and 46 47 chapter twenty-three of this code;

(14) Exercise any other power necessary to standard-48 ize administration, expedite bureau business, assure the 49 establishment of fair rules and promote the efficiency of 50 51 the service;

(15) Keep an accurate and complete record and pre-52 pare a monthly report of the number of persons employed 53 and unemployed in the state, which report shall be made 54 available upon request to members of the public and 55 56 press;

57 (16) Provide at bureau expense a program of continuing professional, technical and specialized instruction for 58 59 the personnel of the bureau;

(17) In addition to the authority granted to the com-60 missioner by section eighteen of this article and notwith-61 standing anything to the contrary elsewhere in this code, 62 utilize any attorney regularly employed by the bureau or 63 64 the office of the attorney general to represent the commissioner, the bureau or any of its divisions in any matter. In 65 addition, the commissioner, with the approval of the com-66 pensation programs performance council, is authorized to 67

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68 retain counsel for any purpose in the administration of 69 this chapter or in the administration of chapter 70 twenty-three of this code relating to the collection of any 71 amounts due from employers to the bureau or any of its 72 divisions. The compensation programs performance 73 council shall solicit proposals from counsel who are inter-74 ested in representing the commissioner, the bureau or any 75 of its divisions under the terms of this subdivision. There-76 after, the compensation programs performance council 77 shall select such attorneys as it determines necessary to 78 pursue the collection objectives of this subdivision.

79 (A) Payment to any such retained counsel may either 80 be by hourly or other fixed fee, or as determined by the 81 court or administrative law judge as provided for below. 82 A contingency fee payable from the amount recovered by 83 judgment or settlement for the commissioner, the bureau or any of its divisions is only permitted, to the extent not 84 85 prohibited by federal law, when the assets of a defendant 86 or respondent are depleted so that a full recovery plus 87 attorneys' fees is not possible.

88 (B) In the event that any collections action, other than 89 a collections action against a claimant, initiated either by 90 retained counsel or other counsel on behalf of the com-91 missioner, the bureau or any of its divisions results in a 92 judgment or settlement in favor of the commissioner, the 93 bureau or any of its divisions, then the court or, if there 94 was no judicial component to the action, the administrative 95 law judge, shall determine the amount of attorneys' fees that shall be paid by the defendants or respondents to the 96 97 retained or other counsel representing the commissioner, the bureau or any of its divisions. If the court is to deter-98 99 mine the amount of attorneys' fees, it shall include in its determination the amount of fee that should be paid for 100 the representation of the commissioner, the bureau or its 101 102 divisions in pursuing the administrative component, if any, of the action. The amount so paid shall be fixed by the 103 court or the administrative law judge in an amount no less 104 Any additional than twenty percent of its recovery. 105 amount of attorneys' fees shall be determined by use of 106 the following factors: 107

(i) The counsel's normal hourly rate or, if the counsel
is an employee of the bureau or is an employee of the
office of the attorney general, such hourly rate as the
court or the administrative law judge shall determine to be
customary based upon the attorney's experience and skill
level;

(ii) The number of hours actually expended on the action;

(iii) The complexity of the issues involved in the action;

(iv) The degree of risk involved in the case with regardto the probability of success or failure;

(v) The overhead costs incurred by counsel with regard to the use of paralegals and other office staff, experts,
and investigators; and

(vi) The public purpose served or public objective
achieved by the attorney in obtaining the judgment or
settlement on behalf of the commissioner, the bureau or
any of its divisions.

127 (C) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (B) 128 of this subdivision, if the commissioner, bureau or any of 129 its divisions and the defendants or respondents to any 130 administrative or judicial action settle the action, then the 131 parties may negotiate a separate settlement of attorneys' 132 fees to be paid by the defendants or respondents above and beyond the amount recovered by the commissioner, 133 134 the bureau or any of its divisions. In the event that such a 135 settlement of attorneys' fees is made, it must be submitted 136 to the court or administrative law judge for approval.

(D) Any attorney regularly employed by the bureau
or by the office of the attorney general may not receive
any remuneration for his or her services other than such
attorney's regular salary. Any attorneys' fees awarded for
such an employed attorney shall be payable to the commissioner;

(18) With the approval of the compensation programs
performance council created pursuant to section one,
article three of this chapter, to promulgate rules under

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146 which agencies of this state shall not grant, issue, or renew 147 any contract, license, permit, certificate, or other authority 148 to conduct a trade, profession, or business to or with any 149 employing unit whose account is in default with the com-150 missioner with regard to the administration of this chapter 151 and with regard to the administration of chapter 152 twenty-three of this code. The term "agency" includes any 153 unit of state government such as officers, agencies, divi-154 sions, departments, boards, commissions, authorities, or 155 public corporations. An employing unit is not in default 156 if it has entered into repayment agreements with the ap-157 propriate divisions of the bureau and remains in compli-158 ance with its obligations under the repayment agreements.

159 The rules shall provide that, before granting, issuing, 160 or renewing any contract, license, permit, certificate, or 161 other authority to conduct a trade, profession, or business 162 to or with any employing unit, the designated agencies 163 shall review a list or lists, provided by the appropriate 164 divisions of the bureau, of employers that are in default. 165 If the employing unit's name is not on the list, the agency, 166 unless it has actual knowledge that the employing unit is 167 in default with a division of the bureau, may grant, issue, 168 or renew the contract, license, permit, certificate, other 169 authority to conduct a trade, profession, or business. The 170 list may be provided to the agency in the form of a com-171 puterized database or databases that the agency can access. 172 Any objections to such refusal to issue or renew shall be 173 reviewed under the appropriate provisions of this chapter or of chapter twenty-three of this code, or both, whichever 174 is applicable. The rules provided for by this subdivision 175 176 shall be promulgated pursuant to the provisions of subdivisions (b) and (c), section seven, article three of this chap-177 ter as if they were rules being promulgated for the purpos-178 es of chapter twenty-three of this code. The prohibition 179 against granting, issuing, or renewing any contract, license, 180 permit, certificate, or other authority under this subdivi-181 sion are not operative until the rules are promulgated and 182 are in effect, except as provided in subdivision (6), section 183 eight, article three, chapter twenty-two or otherwise by law. 184

185 The rules may be promulgated or implemented in 186 phases so that specific agencies or specific types of con-

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187 tracts, licenses, permits, certificates, or other authority to 188 conduct trades, professions, or businesses will be subject 189 to the rules beginning on different dates. The presump-190 tions of ownership or control contained in the division of 191 environmental protection's surface mining reclamation 192 regulations promulgated under the provisions of article 193 three, chapter twenty-two of this code are not applicable or 194 controlling in determining the identity of employing units 195 who are in default for the purposes of this subdivision. 196 The rules shall also provide a procedure allowing anv 197 agency or interested person, after being covered under the 198 rules for at least one year, to petition the council to be exempt from the provisions of the rules. Rules subjecting 199 200 all applicable agencies and contracts, licenses, permits, 201 certificates, or other authority to conduct trades, profes-202 sions, or businesses to the requirements of this subdivision 203 shall be promulgated no later than the first day of January, 204 two thousand; and

205 (19) Deposit to the credit of the appropriate special 206 revenue account or fund, notwithstanding any other provi-207 sion of this code and to the extent allowed by federal law, all amounts of delinquent payments or overpayments, 208 209 interest and penalties thereon, and attorneys' fees and costs collected under the provisions of this chapter and 210 211 chapter twenty-three of this code. The amounts collected shall not be treated by the auditor or treasurer as part of 212 213 the general revenue of the state.

## §21A-2-6c. Payment withholding and interception.

(a) All state, county, district and municipal officers 1 and agents making contracts on behalf of the state of West 2 Virginia or any political subdivision thereof shall withhold 3 payment in the final settlement of such contracts until the 4 5 receipt of a certificate from the commissioner to the effect that all payments, interest and penalties thereon accrued 6 against the contractor under this chapter and under chap-7 ter twenty-three of this code have been paid or that provi-8 9 sions satisfactory to the commissioner have been made for payment. Any official violating this subsection is guilty 10 of a misdemeanor and, on conviction thereof, shall be 11 12 fined not more than one thousand dollars or county imUNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

13 prisoned for not more than one year in the jail, or both 14 fined and imprisoned.

15 (b) Any agency of the state, for the limited purpose of intercepting, pursuant to section sixteen, article five of 16 17 this chapter and pursuant to section five-a of article two, chapter twenty-three of this code, any payment by or 18 19 through the state to an employer who is in default in pay-20 ment of contributions, premiums, deposits, interest, or penalties under the provisions of this chapter or of chapter 21 twenty-three of this code, shall assist the commissioner in 22 23 collecting the payment that is due. For this purpose, dis-24 closure of joint delinquency and default lists of employers with respect to unemployment compensation and workers' 25 compensation contributions, premiums, interest, deposits, 26 or penalties is authorized. The lists may be in the form of 27 a computerized database to be accessed by the auditor, the 28 department of tax and revenue, the department of admin-29 istration, the division of highways, or other appropriate 30 31 state agency or officer.

#### ARTICLE 5. EMPLOYER COVERAGE AND RESPONSIBILITY.

- §21A-5-2. Termination of coverage.
- §21A-5-3. Voluntary coverage; elective coverage by political subdivisions.
- §21A-5-3b. Financing benefits paid to employees of governmental entities; liability of governmental entities for payments.
- §21A-5-4. Required payments; failure to make required payments; criminal penalties.
- §21A-5-10b. Transfer of business.
- §21A-5-16. Collection of payments.
- §21A-5-17. Interest and rate on past-due payments; penalties for late payment and reporting.
- §21A-5-20. Qualifying wages for regular benefits of newly covered workers during transition period on the basis of previously uncovered services.

## §21A-5-2. Termination of coverage.

- 1 Except as otherwise provided in section three of this
- 2 article, an employing unit, with the exception of any em-
- 3 ploying unit for which service in employment is defined

4 in subdivision (10), section sixteen, article one-a of this 5 chapter, shall cease to be an employer subject to this chapter only as of the first day of any calendar year and only 6 7 if it files with the commissioner not later than January 8 thirty-first of such year, a written application for termination of coverage, as of such first day of January, and the 9 10 commissioner finds that within the preceding calendar year the employing unit did not pay wages of one thou-11 sand five hundred dollars or more in any calendar quarter 12 for employment subject to this chapter and during that 13 14 calendar year no service was performed for it with respect to which it was liable for any tax against which credit may 15 16 be taken for contributions required to be paid into the unemployment compensation fund of this state; and any 17 employing unit for which service in employment is de-18 fined in subdivision (10), section sixteen, article one-a of 19 this chapter, shall cease to be an employer subject to this 20 chapter only as of the first day of any calendar year and 21 only if it files with the commissioner not later than Janu-22 ary thirty-first of such year, a written application for ter-23 mination of coverage, as of such first day of January, and 24 the commissioner finds that there were no twenty different 25 days, each day being in a different calendar week within 26 the preceding calendar year, within which such employing 27 unit had four or more individuals in employment subject 28 to this chapter: Provided. That the commissioner may for 29 good cause extend the time for filing application for ter-30 mination of coverage, effective as of the first day of the 31 next succeeding quarter after the application is approved. 32

# §21A-5-3. Voluntary coverage; elective coverage by political subdivisions.

(a) An employing unit, not otherwise subject to the 1 provisions of this chapter, which files with the commis-2 sioner its written election to become an employer subject 3 hereto for not less than two calendar years, shall, with the 4 written approval of such election by the commissioner. 5 become an employer subject hereto to the same extent as 6 all other employers, as of the date stated in such approval. 7 and shall cease to be subject hereto as of January one of 8

9 any calendar year subsequent to such two calendar years,
10 only if during January of such year it has filed with the
11 commissioner a written notice to that effect.

12 (b) Any employing unit for which services that do not 13 constitute employment as defined in this chapter are per-14 formed, may file with the commissioner a written election that all such services performed by individuals in its em-15 ploy in one or more distinct establishments or places of 16 17 business are employment for all the purposes of this chapter for not less than two calendar years. Upon the written 18 19 approval of such election by the commissioner, such ser-20 vices are employment subject to this chapter from and 21 after the date stated in such approval. Such services shall 22 cease to be deemed employment subject hereto as of Janu-23 ary first of any calendar year subsequent to such two calendar years, only if during January of such year such 24 25 employing unit has filed with the commissioner a written 26 notice to that effect.

(c) An employing unit which is or becomes an employer subject to this chapter within any calendar year is
subject to this chapter during the whole of such calendar
year.

31 (d) Any political subdivision of this state may elect to 32 cover under this chapter service performed by employees in all of the hospitals and institutions of higher education, 33 34 as defined in sections twenty and twenty-one, article one-a of this chapter, operated by such political subdivi-35 sion. Any such election of coverage is to be made by 36 37 filing with the commissioner a notice of such election at least thirty days prior to the effective date of such election. 38 Any political subdivision electing coverage under this 39 subsection shall make payments in lieu of contributions 40 with respect to benefits attributable to such employment as 41 provided with respect to nonprofit organizations in section 42 three-a of this article. The provisions of section fifteen, 43 article six of this chapter with respect to benefit rights 44 based on service for state and nonprofit institutions of 45 higher education are applicable also to service covered by 46

47 an election under this subsection. The amounts required to 48 be paid in lieu of contributions by any political subdivi-49 sion under this subsection shall be billed and payment 50 made as provided in section thirteen of this article with 51 respect to similar payments by nonprofit organizations. 52 An election under this subsection may be terminated, by 53 filing with the commissioner written notice not later than 54 thirty days preceding the last day of the calendar year in 55 which the termination is to be effective. Such termination 56 becomes effective as of the first day of the next ensuing 57 calendar year with respect to services performed after that 58 date.

# §21A-5-3b. Financing benefits paid to employees of governmental entities; liability of governmental entities for payments.

Benefits paid to employees of governmental entities referred to in paragraph (B), subdivision (9), section sixteen, article one-a of this chapter, shall be financed in the same manner and in accordance with the provisions of section three-a, article five of this chapter; except that for extended benefits reimbursement shall be one hundred percent of the benefits paid.

8 Any governmental entity which, pursuant to the provi-9 sions of this chapter, is, or becomes, subject to this chapter, 10 is liable for payments and shall pay contributions in ac-11 cordance with the provisions of this article and of this 12 chapter, unless it elects to make payments in lieu of contri-13 butions as set forth in section three-a.

Governmental entities electing to make payments in
lieu of contributions are liable for the full amount of extended benefits paid for weeks of unemployment.

# §21A-5-4. Required payments; failure to make required payments; criminal penalties.

1 (a) An employer is liable for payments in respect to 2 wages paid for employment occurring during each year in 3 which he or she is subject to this chapter.

4 (b) Any person, firm, partnership, company, corpora-5 tion, or association who, as an employer, is subject to the 6 provisions of this chapter, and who knowingly and willful-7 ly fails to make any payment or file a report as required 8 by the provisions of this chapter within the time periods 9 specified by law, is guilty of an offense as follows:

(1) Any employer who knowingly and willfully fails
to make any payment or file a report within the time period specified by law for two calendar quarters, which quarters need not be consecutive but are within twenty-five
quarters of each other, is guilty of a misdemeanor and:

(A) Upon a first conviction under this subdivision,
shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more
than one thousand dollars; or

(B) Upon a second conviction under this subdivision,
shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars nor more
than five thousand dollars, imprisoned for not longer than
thirty days or both fined and imprisoned.

22 (2) Any employer who, having been twice convicted 23 of the offense specified in subdivision (1) of this subsec-24 tion, knowingly and willfully fails to make any payment 25 or file a report as required by the provisions of this chap-26 ter within the time period specified by law for two calen-27 dar quarters, which quarters need not be consecutive but 28 are within twenty-five quarters of each other, is guilty of a 29 felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than five thousand dollars nor more than ten thousand 30 dollars, or imprisoned in the penitentiary for a definite 31 term of imprisonment which is not less than one year nor 32 33 more than two years, or both fined and imprisoned.

(3) Any employer who knowingly and willfully fails 34 to make any payment or file a report within the time peri-35 od specified by law for four calendar quarters, which 36 quarters need not be consecutive but are within thirty six 37 quarters of each other, is guilty of a felony and, upon 38 conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than five thou-39 sand dollars nor more than twenty-five thousand dollars, 40 or imprisoned in the penitentiary for a definite term of 41

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42 imprisonment which is not less than one year nor more43 than two years, or both fined and imprisoned.

44 (c) In charging a person with a second or subsequent 45 offense under the provisions of paragraph (B), subdivision 46 (1), subsection (b) of this section or under subdivision (2), 47 subsection (b) of this section, the warrant, indictment or 48 information must set forth the date and particulars of the 49 previous offense or offenses. No person may be convict-50 ed of a second or subsequent offense unless the conviction 51 for the previous offense has become final and unless a 52 prior offense occurred within the ten year period next 53 preceding the second or subsequent offense. The venue 54 for prosecution of any violation of this subsection is either 55 the county in which the defendant's principal business operations are located or in Kanawha County where the 56 57 fund is located.

### §21A-5-10b. Transfer of business.

1 If a subject employer transfers his or her entire orga-2 nization, trade or business, or substantially all the assets 3 thereof, to another employer, the commissioner shall com-4 bine the contribution records and the benefit experience records of the transferring and acquiring employers. The 5 6 acquiring employer's contribution rate for the remainder 7 of the calendar year shall not be affected by the transfer 8 but such rate shall apply to the whole of his or her business, including the portion acquired by the transfer, 9 through the following thirty-first day of December. If a 10 subject employer makes such transfer to an employing 11 unit which is not an employer on the date of the transfer. 12 such subject employer's rate continues as the rate of the 13 acquiring employing unit until the next effective rate date. 14 If an employing unit acquires simultaneously the entire 15 organization, trade or business, or substantially all the 16 assets thereof, of two or more covered employers, the 17 successor shall be assigned as a contribution rate the then 18 current rate of the transferring employer which had, in the 19 calendar quarter immediately preceding the date of the 20 21 transfer, the higher or highest payroll. If a subject employer transfers his or her entire organization, trade or 22

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23 business, or substantially all the assets thereof, to two or 24 more employers or employing units, apportionment of the 25 contribution records and benefit experience records of the 26 transferring employer shall be made between the acquir-27 ing units in accordance with the ratio that the total assets 28 acquired by each transferee bears to the total assets trans-29 ferred by the transferring employer as of the date of the 30 transfers. The current contribution rate of the transferring 31 employer continues as the rate of each transferee who or 32 which is an employing unit until the next effective rate 33 date; the current contribution rate of each transferee who 34 or which is an employer continues as his or her or its rate 35 until the next effective rate date. For the succeeding cal-36 endar year the rate of each transferee shall be determined 37 as provided in section ten of this article. As to any trans-38 fers which occur prior to the thirty-first day of July of the 39 current calendar year such rate remains effective for the 40 balance of that calendar year: Provided, That if the trans-41 fers occur subsequent to the thirty-first day of July such 42 rate remains effective for the balance of that calendar year 43 and the rate for the succeeding calendar year shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary provided in section 44 45 seven of this article, be recomputed on the basis of the 46 combined experience of the transferring employers as of 47 the thirty-first day of July of the year in which the transfers occur. In case the transferring employer is delinquent 48 49 in the payment of contributions or interest thereon the 50 acquiring employer is not entitled to any benefit of the contribution record of the transferring employer unless 51 52 payment of such delinquent contributions and interest thereon is assumed by the acquiring employer. The com-53 missioner shall upon joint request of the transferor and 54 transferee furnish the transferee a statement of the amount 55 of any contribution and interest due and unpaid by the 56 transferor. A statement so furnished is controlling for the 57 purposes of the foregoing proviso. 58

59 The provisions of this section do not apply to any 60 employer which is established through the assistance of 61 any state economic development agency irrespective of 62 the contribution rate of any related predecessor.

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63 A reorganized employer keeps the contribution rate 64 of the employing unit before the reorganization until the 65 thirty-first day of December immediately following the 66 date of reorganization and is liable for all contributions, 67 interest and penalties owed by the employing unit. Effec-68 tive with the first day of January of the calendar year im-69 mediately following reorganization, a reorganized em-70 ployer will have his or her contribution rate based on all 71 of his or her experience with the fund in accordance with 72 section ten of this article. If the predecessor does not 73 remain in business after the transfer of all or part of the 74 assets, business, organization, or trade of the predecessor 75 employer: (1) The successor employer is liable for all 76 contributions, interest and penalties owed by the predeces-77 sor employer at the time of the transfer; and (2) if two or 78 more successor employers receive the transfer, the succes-79 sor employers are liable in the same proportion as the assets of the unit being transferred is to the total assets of 80 81 the predecessor employer.

#### §21A-5-16. Collection of payments.

1 (a) The commissioner in the name of the state may commence a civil action against an employer who, after 2 due notice, defaults in any payment, interest or penalty 3 thereon required by this chapter. Civil actions under this 4 section shall be given preference on the calendar of the 5 court over all other civil actions except petitions for judi-6 cial review under article seven of this chapter and cases 7 arising under the workers' compensation law. Upon pre-8 vailing in any such civil action, the commissioner is enti-9 tled to recover attorneys' fees and costs of action from the 10 11 employer.

(b) Any payment, interest and penalty thereon due 12 and unpaid under this chapter is a debt due the state in 13 favor of the commissioner. It is a personal obligation of 14 the employer immediately due and owing and is, in addi-15 tion thereto, a lien that may be enforced as other judg-16 ment liens are enforced through the provisions of chapter 17 thirty-eight of this code and the same shall be deemed by 18 the circuit court to be a judgment lien for this purpose 19

against all the property of the employer: *Provided*, That
no such lien is enforceable as against a purchaser (including lien creditor) of real estate or personal property for a
valuable consideration, without notice, unless docketed as
provided in article ten-c, chapter thirty-eight of this code.

25 (c) In addition to all other civil remedies prescribed 26 herein the commissioner may in the name of the state, 27 after giving appropriate notice as required by due process, distrain upon any personal property, including intangibles, 28 of any employer delinquent for any payment, interest and 29 30 penalty thereon. If the commissioner has good reason to 31 believe that such property or a substantial portion thereof 32 is about to be removed from the county in which it is 33 situated, upon giving appropriate notice, either before or 34 after the seizure, as is proper in the circumstances, he or 35 she may likewise distrain in the name of the state before 36 such delinquency occurs. For purposes of effecting a 37 distraint under this subsection, the commissioner may 38 require the services of a sheriff of any county in the state 39 in levying distress in the county in which the sheriff is an 40 officer and in which the employer's personal property is 41 situated. A sheriff so collecting any payments, interest 42 and penalties thereon is entitled to compensation as 43 provided by law for his or her services in the levy and 44 enforcement of executions. Upon prevailing in any dis-45 traint action, the commissioner is entitled to recover his or 46 her attorney fees and costs of action from the employer.

47 (d) In case a business subject to the payments, interest and penalties thereon imposed under this chapter is oper-48 49 ated in connection with a receivership or insolvency proceeding in any state court in this state, the court under 50 51 whose direction such business is operated shall, by the entry of a proper order or decree in the cause, make pro-52 vision, so far as the assets in administration will permit, for 53 the regular payment of such payments as the same be-54 55 come due.

(e) The secretary of state of this state shall withhold
the issuance of any certificate of dissolution or withdrawal
in the case of any corporation organized under the laws of

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59 this state, or organized under the laws of another state and admitted to do business in this state, until notified by the commissioner that all payments, interest and penalties thereon against any such corporation which is an employer under this chapter have been paid or that provision satisfactory to the commissioner has been made for payment.

66 . (f) In any case where an employer defaults in pay-67 ments, interest or penalties thereon, for as many as two 68 calendar quarters, which quarters need not be consecutive, 69 and remains delinquent after due notice, the commission-70 er may bring action in the circuit court of Kanawha Coun-71 ty to enjoin that employer from continuing to carry on 72 the business in which such liability was incurred: Provid-73 ed, That the commissioner may as an alternative to this 74 action require such delinquent employer to file a bond in 75 the form prescribed by the commissioner with satisfactory 76 surety in an amount not less than fifty percent more than 77 the payments, interest and penalties due.

78 (g) Amounts of payments and penalties collected 79 under this section shall be deposited to the credit of the 80 unemployment compensation trust fund. Amounts of 81 interest, attorneys' fees and costs collected under this section shall be paid into the employment security special 82 83 administration fund. Any such amounts are not to be 84 treated by the auditor or treasurer as part of the general 85 revenue of the state.

# §21A-5-17. Interest and rate on past-due payments; penalties for late payment and reporting.

1 (a) Payments, including penalties, unpaid on the date 2 on which due and payable, as prescribed by the commis-3 sioner, shall bear interest at the rate of one percent per 4 month until payment plus accrued interest is received by 5 the commissioner. Interest shall be compounded quarter-6 ly until payment plus accrued interest is received by the 7 commissioner.

8 Interest collected pursuant to this section shall be paid 9 into the employment security special administration fund.

10 (b) Each employer who fails to timely pay, in whole or in part, the contribution due with any report for any 11 quarter commencing on and after the first day of July, one 12 13 thousand nine hundred ninety-six, shall pay a late payment penalty of the greater of fifty dollars or ten percent 14 of the contribution due, but not to exceed five hundred 15 16 dollars. Such late penalty is due immediately along with 17 the payment of the outstanding amount of contribution. Penalties collected pursuant to this section shall be paid 18 19 into the unemployment compensation trust fund.

# §21A-5-20. Qualifying wages for regular benefits of newly covered workers during transition period on the basis of previously uncovered services.

1 Wages for insured work includes wages paid for pre-2 viously uncovered service. For the purposes of this sec-3 tion, the term "previously uncovered services" means ser-4 vices:

5 (1) Which were not employment as defined in section 6 sixteen, article one-a of this chapter, or by election pursu-7 ant to section three, article five of this chapter, at any time 8 during the one-year period ending December thirty-one, 9 one thousand nine hundred seventy-five; and

10 (2) Which (A) Are agricultural labor, or domestic services as defined in subdivisions (12) and (13), section 11 12 sixteen, article one-a of this chapter or (B) are services performed by an employee of this state or a political sub-13 division thereof, or a nonprofit educational institution as 14 provided in paragraphs (B) and (C), subdivision (9), 15 section sixteen, article one-a of this chapter; except to the 16 extent that assistance under Title II of the Emergency Jobs 17 and Unemployment Assistance Act of 1974 was paid on 18 the basis of such services. 19

### ARTICLE 6. EMPLOYEE ELIGIBILITY; BENEFITS.

§21A-6-1c. Voluntary withholding program.

§21A-6-10. Benefit rate — Total unemployment; annual computation and publication of rates.

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§21A-6-15. Benefit payments for service with nonprofit organizations, state hospitals, institutions of higher education, educational institutions and governmental entities.

# §21A-6-1c. Voluntary withholding program.

1 (a) An individual filing a new claim for unemploy-2 ment compensation shall, at the time of filing such claim,

3 be advised by the appropriate bureau employee that:

4 (1) Unemployment compensation is subject to federal 5 income tax;

6 (2) Requirements exist pertaining to estimated tax 7 payments;

8 (3) The individual may elect to have federal income 9 tax deducted and withheld from the individual's payment 10 of unemployment compensation at the amount specified 11 in the federal internal revenue code; and

12 (4) The individual may change a previously elected13 withholding status.

(b) Amounts deducted and withheld from unemployment compensation shall remain in the unemployment
fund until transferred to the federal taxing authority as
payment of income tax.

18 (c) The commissioner shall follow all procedures
19 specified by the United States department of labor and the
20 federal internal revenue service pertaining to the deduct21 ing and withholding of income tax.

(d) Amounts shall be deducted and withheld in accor dance with the priorities established in rules developed by
 the commissioner.

(e) This section shall not be effective prior to payments made after the thirty-first day of December, one
thousand nine hundred and ninety-six.

# §21A-6-10. Benefit rate — Total unemployment; annual computation and publication of rates.

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1 Each eligible individual who is totally unemployed in 2 any week shall be paid benefits with respect to that week at the weekly rate appearing in Column (C) in the benefit 3 table in this section. on the line on which in Column (A) 4 5 there is indicated the employee's wage class, except as 6 otherwise provided under the term "total and partial unem-7 ployment" in section twenty-seven, article one-a of this 8 chapter. The employee's wage class shall be determined 9 by his or her base period wages as shown in Column (B) 10 in the benefit table. The right of an employee to receive 1 I benefits shall not be prejudiced nor the amount thereof be diminished by reason of failure by an employer to pay 12 13 either the wages earned by the employee or the contribu-14 tion due on such wages. An individual who is totally un-15 employed but earns in excess of sixty dollars as a result of odd-job or subsidiary work, or is paid a bonus in any 16 17 benefit week shall be paid benefits for such week in accordance with the provisions of this chapter pertaining to 18 19 benefits for partial unemployment.

The maximum benefit for each wage class shall be equal to twenty-six times the weekly benefit rate.

The maximum benefit rate shall be sixty-six and
two-thirds percent of the average weekly wage in West
Virginia.

25 On the first day of July of each year, the commissioner shall determine the maximum weekly benefit rate upon 26 27 the basis of the formula set forth above and shall establish 28 wage classes as are required, increasing or decreasing the 29 amount of the base period wages required for each wage class by one hundred fifty dollars, establishing the weekly 30 benefit rate for each wage class by rounded dollar amount 31 to be fifty-five percent of one fifty-second of the median 32 dollar amount of wages in the base period for such wage 33 class, and establishing the maximum benefit for each wage 34 class as an amount equal to twenty-six times the weekly 35 benefit rate. The maximum weekly benefit rate, when 36 computed by the commissioner, in accordance with the 37 foregoing provisions, shall be rounded to the next lowest 38 39 multiple of one dollar.

# **BENEFIT TABLE**

	A Wage Class			B Wages in Base Period	C Weekly Benefit Rate	Maximum Benefit in Benefit Year for Total and/or Partial Un- employ- ment
		Under		\$2,200.00	Ineligible	
1	1	\$2,200.00	-	2,349.99	24.00	\$ 624.00
2	2	2,350.00	-	2,499.99	25.00	650.00
3	3	2,500.00	-	2,649.99	27.00	702.00
4	4	2,650.00	-	2,799.99	28.00	728.00
5	5	2,800.00	-	2,949.99	30.00	780.00
6	6	2,950.00	-	3,099.99	31.00	806.00
7	7	3,100.00	-	3,249.99	33.00	858.00
8	8	3,250.00	-	3,399.99	35.00	910.00
9	9	3,400.00	-	3,549.99	36.00	936.00
10	10	3,550.00	-	3,699.99	38.00	988.00
11	11	3,700.00	-	3,849.99	39.00	1,014.00
12	12	3,850.00	-	3,999.99	41.00	1,066.00
13	13	4,000.00	-	4,149.99	43.00	1,118.00
14	14	4,150.00	-	4,299.99	44.00	1,144.00
15	15	4,300.00	-	4,449.99	46.00	1,196.00
16	16	4,450.00	-	4,599.99	47.00	1,222.00
17	17	4,600.00	-	4,749.99	49.00	1,274.00
18	18	4,750.00	-	4,899.99	51.00	1,326.00
19	19	4,900.00	-	5,049.99	52.00	1,352.00
20	20	5,050.00	-	5,199.99	54.00	1,404.00
21	21	5,200.00	-	5,349.99	55.00	1,430.00
22	22	5,350.00	-	5,499.99	57.00	1,482.00

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23	23	5,500.00	-	5,649.99	58.00	1,508.00
24	24	5,650.00	-	5,799.99	60.00	1,560.00
25	25	5,800.00	-	5,949.99	62.00	1,612.00
26	26	5,950.00	-	6,099.99	63.00	1,638.00
27	27	6,100.00	-	6,249.99	65.00	1,690.00
28	28	6,250.00	-	6,399.99	66.00	1,716.00
29	29	6,400.00	-	6,549.99	68.00	1,768.00
30	30	6,550.00	-	6,699.99	70.00	1,820.00
31	31	6,700.00	-	6,849.99	71.00	1,846.00
32	32	6,850.00	-	6,999.99	73.00	1,898.00
33	33	7,000.00	-	7,149.99	74.00	1,924.00
34	34	7,150.00	-	7,299.99	76.00	1,976.00
35	35	7,300.00	-	7,449.99	78.00	2,028.00
36	36	7,450.00	-	7,599.99	79.00	2,054.00
37	37	7,600.00	-	7,749.99	81.00	2,106.00
38	38	7,750.00	-	7,899.99	82.00	2,132.00
39	39	7,900.00	-	8,049.99	84.00	2,184.00
40	40	8,050.00	~	8,199.99	85.00	2,210.00
41	41	8,200.00	-	8,349.99	87.00	2,262.00
42	42	8,350.00	-	8,499.99	89.00	2,314.00
43	43	8,500.00	-	8,649.99	90.00	2,340.00
44	44	8,650.00	-	8,799.99	92.00	2,392.00
45	45	8,800.00	-	8,949.99	93.00	2,418.00
46	46	8,950.00	-	9,099.99	95.00	2,470.00
47	47	9,100.00	-	9,249.99	97.00	2,522.00
48	48	9,250.00	-	9,399.99	98.00	2,548.00
49	49	9,400.00	-	9,549.99	100.00	2,600.00
50	50	9,550.00	-	9,699.99	101.00	2,626.00

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51	51	9,700.00	-	9,849.99	103.00	2,678.00
52	52	9,850.00	-	9,999.99	104.00	2,704.00
53	53	10,000.00	-	10,149.99	106.00	2,756.00
54	54	10,150.00	-	10,299.99	108.00	2,808.00
55	55	10,300.00	-	10,449.99	109.00	2,834.00
56	56	10,450.00	-	10,599.99	111.00	2,886.00
57	57	10,600.00	-	10,749.99	112.00	2,912.00
58	58	10,750.00	-	10,899.99	114.00	2,964.00
59	59	10,900.00	-	11,049.99	116.00	3,016.00
60	60	11,050.00	-	11,199.99	117.00	3,042.00
61	61	11,200.00	-	11,349.99	119.00	3,094.00
62	62	11,350.00	-	11,499.99	120.00	3,120.00
63	63	11,500.00	-	11,649.99	122.00	3,172.00
64	64	11,650.00	-	11,799.99	124.00	3,224.00
65	65	11,800.00	-	11,949.99	125.00	3,250.00
66	66	11,950.00	-	12,099.99	127.00	3,302.00
67	67	12,100.00	-	12,249.99	128.00	3,328.00
68	68	12,250.00	-	12,399.99	130.00	3,380.00
69	69	12,400.00	-	12,549.99	131.00	3,406.00
70	70	12,550.00	-	12,699.99	133.00	3,458.00
71	71	12,700.00	-	12,849.99	135.00	3,510.00
72	72	12,850.00	-	12,999.99	136.00	3,536.00
73	73	13,000.00	-	13,149.99	138.00	3,588.00
74	74	13,150.00	-	13,299.99	139.00	3,614.00
75	75	13,300.00	-	13,449.99	141.00	3,666.00
76	76	13,450.00	-	13,599.99	143.00	3,718.00
77	77	13,600.00	-	13,749.99	144.00	3,744.00
78	78	13,750.00	-	13,899.99	146.00	3,796.00

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79	79	13,900.00	-	14,049.99	147.00	3,822.00
80	80	14,050.00	-	14,199.99	149.00	3,874.00
81	81	14,200.00	-	14,349.99	150.00	3,900.00
82	82	14,350.00	-	14,499.99	152.00	3,952.00
83	83	14,500.00	-	14,649.99	154.00	4,004.00
84	84	14,650.00	-	14,799.99	155.00	4,030.00
85	85	14,800.00	-	14,949.99	157.00	4,082.00
86	86	14,950.00	-	15,099.99	158.00	4,108.00
87	87	15,100.00	-	15,249.99	160.00	4,160.00
88	88	15,250.00	-	15,399.99	162.00	4,212.00
89	89	15,400.00	-	15,549.99	163.00	4,238.00
90	90	15,550.00	-	15,699.99	165.00	4,290.00
91	91	15,700.00	-	15,849.99	166.00	4,316.00
92	92	15,850.00	-	15,999.99	168.00	4,368.00
93	93	16,000.00	-	16,149.99	170.00	4,420.00
94	94	16,150.00	-	16,299.99	171.00	4,446.00
95	95	16,300.00	-	16,449.99	173.00	4,498.00
96	96	16,450.00	-	16,599.99	174.00	4,524.00
97	97	16,600.00	-	16,749.99	176.00	4,576.00
98	98	16,750.00	-	16,899.99	177.00	4,602.00
99	99	16,900.00	-	17,049.99	179.00	4,654.00
100	100	17,050.00	-	17,199.99	181.00	4,706.00
101	101	17,200.00	-	17,349.99	182.00	4,732.00
102	102	17,350.00	-	17,499.99	184.00	4,784.00
103 י	103	17,500.00	-	17,649.99	185.00	4,810.00
104	104	17,650.00	-	17,799.99	187.00	4,862.00
105	105	17,800.00	-	17,949.99	189.00	4,914.00
106	106	17,950.00	-	18,099.99	190.00	4,940.00

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107	107	18,100.00	-	18,249.99	192.00	4,992.00		
108	108	18,250.00	-	18,399.99	193.00	5,018.00		
109	109	18,400.00	-	18,549.99	195.00	5,070.00		
110	110	18,550.00	-	18,699.99	196.00	5,096.00		
111	111	18,700.00	-	18,849.99	198.00	5,148.00		
112	112	18,850.00	-	18,999.99	200.00	5,200.00		
113	113	19,000.00	-	19,149.99	201.00	5,226.00		
114	114	19,150.00	-	19,299.99	203.00	5,278.00		
115	115	19,300.00	-	19,449.99	204.00	5,304.00		
116	116	19,450.00	-	19,599.99	206.00	5,356.00		
117	117	19,600.00	-	19,749.99	208.00	5,408.00		
118	118	19,750.00	-	19,899.99	209.00	5,434.00		
119	119	19,900.00	-	20,049.99	211.00	5,486.00		
120	120	20,050.00	-	20,199.99	212.00	5,512.00		
121	121	20,200.00	-	20,349.99	214.00	5,564.00		
122	122	20,350.00	-	20,499.99	216.00	5,616.00		
123	123	20,500.00	-	20,649.99	217.00	5,642.00		
124	124	20,650.00	-	20,799.99	219.00	5,694.00		
125	125	20,800.00	•	20,949.99	220.00	5,720.00		
126	126	20,950.00	-	21,099.99	222.00	5,772.00		
127	127	21,100.00	-	21,249.99	223.00	5,798.00		
128	128	21,250.00	-	21,399.99	225.00	5,850.00		
129	129	21,400.00	-	21,549.99	227.00	5,902.00		
130	130	21,550.00	-	21,699.99	228.00	5,928.00		
131	131	21,700.00	-	21,849.99	230.00	5,980.00		
132	132	21,850.00	-	21,999.99	231.00	6,006.00		
133	133	22,000.00	-	22,149.99	233.00	6,058.00		
134	134	22,150.00	-	22,299.99	235.00	6,110.00		

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135	135	22,300.00	-	22,449.99	236.00	6,136.00
136	136	22,450.00	-	22,599.99	238.00	6,188.00
137	137	22,600.00	-	22,749.99	239.00	6,214.00
138	138	22,750.00	-	22,899.99	241.00	6,266.00
139	139	22,900.00	-	23,049.99	243.00	6,318.00
140	140	23,050.00	-	23,199.99	244.00	6,344.00
141	141	23,200.00	-	23,349.99	246.00	6,396.00
142	142	23,350.00	-	23,499.99	247.00	6,422.00
143	143	23,500.00	-	23,649.99	249.00	6,474.00
144	144	23,650.00	-	23,799.99	250.00	6,500.00
145	145	23,800.00	-	23,949.99	252.00	6,552.00
146	146	23,950.00	-	24,099.99	254.00	6,604.00
147	147	24,100.00	-	24,249.99	255.00	6,630.00
148	148	24,250.00	-	24,399.99	257.00	6,682.00
149	149	24,400.00	-	24,549.99	258.00	6,708.00
150	150	24,550.00	-	24,699.99	260.00	6,760.00
151	151	24,700.00	-	24,849.99	262.00	6,812.00
152	152	24,850.00	-	24,999.99	263.00	6,838.00
153	153	25,000.00	-	25,149.99	265.00	6,890.00
154	154	25,150.00	-	25,299.99	266.00	6,916.00
155	155	25,300.00	-	25,449.99	268.00	6,968.00
156	156	25,450.00	-	25,599.99	269.00	6,994.00
157	157	25,600.00	-	25,749.99	271.00	7,046.00
158	158	25,750.00	-	25,899.99	273.00	7,098.00
159	159	25,900.00	-	26,049.99	274.00	7,124.00
160	160	26,050.00	-	26,199.99	276.00	7,176.00
161	161	26,200.00	-	26,349.99	277.00	7,202.00
162	162	26,350.00	-	26,499.99	279.00	7,254.00

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103	163	26,500.00	-	26,649.99	281.00	7,306.00
164	164	26,650.00	-	26,799.99	282.00	7,332.00
165	165	26,800.00	-	26,949.99	284.00	7,384.00
166	166	26,950.00	-	27,099.99	285.00	7,410.00
167	167	27,100.00	-	27,249.99	287.00	7,462.00
168	168	27,250.00	-	27,399.99	289.00	7,514.00
169	169	27,400.00	- 4	AND OVER	290.00	7,540.00

After he or she has established such wage classes, the
commissioner shall prepare and publish a table setting
forth such information.

173 Average weekly wage shall be computed by dividing 174 the number of employees in West Virginia earning wages 175 in covered employment into the total wages paid to em-176 ployees in West Virginia in covered employment, and by 177 further dividing said result by fifty-two, and shall be deter-178 mined from employer wage and contribution reports for 179 the previous calendar year which are furnished to the 180 department on or before the first day of June following 181 such calendar year. The average weekly wage, as deter-182 mined by the commissioner, shall be rounded to the next 183 higher dollar.

The computation and determination of rates as afore-184 185 said shall be completed annually before the first day of July, and any such new wage class, with its corresponding 186 187 wages in base period, weekly benefit rate, and maximum 188 benefit in a benefit year established by the commissioner 189 in the foregoing manner effective on the first day of July. shall apply only to a new claim established by a claimant 190 191 on and after said first day of July, and does not apply to 192 continued claims of a claimant based on his or her new 193 claim established before said first day of July.

§21A-6-15. Benefit payments for service with nonprofit organizations, state hospitals, institutions of higher education, educational institutions and governmental entities.

1 (a) Benefits based on service in employment as de-2 fined in subdivisions (9) and (10), section sixteen, article 3 one-a of this chapter, are payable in the same amount, on 4 the same terms and subject to the same conditions as com-5 pensation payable on the basis of other service subject to 6 this chapter; except that benefits based on service in an 7 instructional, research or principal administrative capacity 8 in an institution of higher education shall not be paid to an individual for any week of unemployment which be-9 10 gins during the period between two successive academic years, or during a similar period between two regular 11 terms, whether or not successive, or during a period of 12 13 paid sabbatical leave provided for in the individual's con-14 tract, if the individual has a contract or contracts to per-15 form services, in any such capacity for any institution or 16 institutions of higher education for both such academic 17 years or both such terms.

18 (b) Benefits based on service in employment defined 19 in subdivisions (9) and (10), section sixteen, article 20 one-a of this chapter, are payable in the same amount, on 21 the same terms and subject to the same conditions as bene-22 fits payable on the basis of other service subject to this 23 chapter, except that:

24 (1) With respect to services in an instructional, research or principal administrative capacity for an educational 25 institution, benefits shall not be paid based on such servic-26 es for any week commencing during the period between 27 two successive academic years or terms, or during a similar 28 29 period between two regular but not successive terms, or during a period of paid sabbatical leave provided for in 30 the individual's contract, to any individual if such individ-31 ual performs such services in the first of such academic 32 years or terms and if there is a contract or a reasonable 33 assurance that such individual will perform services in any 34 such capacity for any educational institution in the second 35 of such academic years or terms or after such holiday or 36 37 vacation period.

38 (2) With respect to services in any other capacity for
39 an educational institution, benefits shall not be paid on the
40 basis of such services to any individual for any week

41 which commences during a period between two successive 42 academic years or terms if such individual performs such 43 services in the first of such academic years or terms and 44 there is a reasonable assurance that such individual will 45 perform such services in the second of such academic 46 years or terms, except that if compensation is denied to 47 any individual under this subsection and such individual 48 was not offered an opportunity to perform such services 49 for the educational institution for the second of such aca-50 demic years or terms, such individual is entitled to a retro-51 active payment of compensation for each week for which 52 the individual filed a timely claim for compensation and 53 for which compensation was denied solely by reason of 54 this clause.

55 (3) With respect to services described in subdivisions 56 (1) and (2) of this subsection, benefits shall not be paid 57 to any individual for any week which commences during 58 an established and customary vacation period or holiday 59 recess if such individual performs such services in the 60 period immediately before such vacation period or holi-61 day recess, and there is a reasonable assurance that such 62 individual will perform such services in the period imme-63 diately following such vacation period or holiday recess.

64 (4) Benefits payable on the basis of services in any 65 such capacities as specified in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection shall be denied as specified in subdivisions 66 (1), (2) and (3) of this subsection to any individual who 67 68 performed such services in an educational institution while 69 in the employ of an educational service agency. For pur-70 poses of this subdivision the term "educational service 71 agency" means a governmental agency or governmental entity which is established and operated exclusively for the 72 purpose of providing such services to one or more educa-73 74 tional institutions.

#### ARTICLE 8. UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND.

#### §21A-8-15. Administrative use of money credited to account of state in unemployment trust fund pursuant to §903 of Social Security Act.

1 (a) Money credited to the account of this state in the 2 unemployment trust fund by the secretary of the treasury 3 of the United States of America pursuant to section nine 4 hundred three of the Social Security Act, as amended, may 5 not be requisitioned from this state's account or used 6 except for the payment of benefits and for the payment of 7 expenses incurred for the administration of this chapter. Such money may be requisitioned pursuant to section ten 8 9 of this article for the payment of benefits. Such money may also be requisitioned and used for the payment of 10 11 expenses incurred for the administration of this chapter 12 but only pursuant to a specific appropriation by the Legis-13 lature and only if the expenses are incurred and the mon-14 ey requisitioned after the enactment of an appropriation law which specifies the purposes for which such money is 15 16 appropriated and the amounts appropriated therefor. 17 Such appropriation is subject to the following conditions:

(1) The period within which such money may be obligated is limited to a period ending not more than two
years after the effective date of the appropriation law; and

(2) (2) The amount which may be obligated is limited to an amount which does not exceed the amount by which (A) the aggregate of the amounts transferred to the account of this state pursuant to section 903 of the social security act exceeds, (B) the aggregate of the amounts used by this state pursuant to this chapter and charged against the amounts transferred to the account of this state.

(b) For purposes of subdivision (2) of subsection (a), 28 amounts obligated for administrative purposes pursuant to 29 an appropriation shall be chargeable against transferred 30 amounts at the exact time the obligation is entered into. 31 The appropriation, obligation, and expenditure or other 32 disposition of money appropriated under subdivision (2) 33 shall be accounted for in accordance with standards estab-34 lished by the United States secretary of labor. 35

(c) Money requisitioned for the payment of expenses
of administration pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the employment security administration fund, but,
until expended, shall remain a part of the unemployment
compensation fund. The commissioner shall maintain a

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41 separate record of the deposit, obligation, expenditure, and 42 return of funds so deposited. If any money so deposited 43 is, for any reason, not to be expended for the purpose for 44 which it was appropriated, or, if it remains unexpended at 45 the end of the period specified by the law appropriating 46 such money, it shall be withdrawn and returned to the 47 secretary of the treasury of the United States for credit to 48 this state's account in the unemployment trust fund.

#### ARTICLE 9. UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION ADMINISTRA-TION FUND.

# §21A-9-9. Reed Act appropriations.

(a) There is hereby appropriated out of funds made 1 2 available to this state under section 903 of the Social Secu-3 rity Act, as amended, the sum of four hundred thirty-four 4 thousand five hundred seventy-four dollars and eighty 5 four cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be 6 used, for the purpose of property improvements and/or 7 automation enhancements of the unemployment insurance 8 or job service activities within the bureau of employment 9 programs.

(b) No part of the money hereby appropriated may be
obligated after the ninth day of March, one thousand nine
hundred ninety-eight.

(c) The amount obligated pursuant to this section shall 13 not exceed at any time the amount by which (1) the ag-14 gregate of the amounts transferred to the account of this 15 16 state pursuant to section 903 of the Social Security Act exceeds (2) the aggregate of the amounts obligated for 17 administration and paid out for benefits and required by 18 law to be charged against the amounts transferred to the 19 20 account of this state.

(d) This section is effective on and after the ninth dayof March, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six.

#### ARTICLE 10. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

# §21A-10-17. Right to amend or repeal chapter; application of certain provisions.

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1 The Legislature reserves the right to amend or repeal 2 all or any part of this chapter and no private rights shall 3 vest against any legislative amendment or change or re-4 peal. All rights, privileges, or immunities conferred by 5 this chapter or by acts done pursuant thereto shall exist 6 subject to the power of the Legislature to amend or repeal 7 this chapter at any time.



(S. B. 88—By Senators Wooton, Anderson, Bowman, Buckalew, Deem, Dittmar, Grubb, Miller, Oliverio, Ross, Schoonover, Scott, Wagner and Yoder)

[Passed March 7, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact article one-a, chapter fifty-one of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to the uniform certification of questions of law act; defining certain terms; authorizing the supreme court of appeals to certify questions of law to other jurisdictions; authorizing the supreme court of appeals to answer and to reformulate questions of law certified to it from other jurisdictions; providing for certification orders and for the delivery of records to the receiving court; setting forth contents of certification order; providing for notification to the certifying court and establishing preference for consideration of certified question; establishing governing procedures; providing for a written opinion; allocating fees and costs; providing for severability and construction of act; and setting forth a short title.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

# ARTICLE 1A. UNIFORM CERTIFICATION OF QUESTIONS OF LAW ACT.

- §51-1A-1. Definitions.
- §51-1A-2. Power to certify.

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- §51-1A-3. Power to answer.
- §51-1A-4. Power to amend question.
- §51-1A-5. Certification order; record.
- §51-1A-6. Contents of certification order.
- §51-1A-7. Notice; preference.
- §51-1A-8. Procedures.
- §51-1A-9. Opinion.
- §51-1A-10. Cost of certification.
- §51-1A-11. Severability.
- §51-1A-12. Construction.
- §51-1A-13. Short title.

# §51-1A-1. Definitions.

1 As used in this article:

2 (1) "State" means a state of the United States, the Dis3 trict of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or
4 any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdic5 tion of the United States.

6 (2) "Tribe" means a native American tribe, band or 7 village recognized by federal law or formally acknowl-8 edged by a state.

# §51-1A-2. Power to certify.

1 The supreme court of appeals of West Virginia, on the 2 motion of a party to a pending cause or its own motion, 3 may certify a question of law to the highest court of an-4 other state or of a tribe or of Canada, a Canadian province 5 or territory, Mexico or a Mexican state if:

6 (1) The pending cause involves a question to be decid-7 ed under the law of the other state or of the tribe or of 8 Canada, the Canadian province or territory, Mexico or the 9 Mexican state;

10 (2) The answer to the question may be determinative 11 of an issue in the pending cause; and

12 (3) The question is one for which no answer is provid-13 ed by a controlling appellate decision, constitutional pro-14 vision or statute of the other state or of the tribe or of 15 Canada, the Canadian province or territory, Mexico or the 16 Mexican state.

# §51-1A-3. Power to answer.

1 The supreme court of appeals of West Virginia may 2 answer a question of law certified to it by any court of the 3 United States or by the highest appellate court or the inter-4 mediate appellate court of another state or of a tribe or of Canada, a Canadian province or territory, Mexico or a 5 6 Mexican state, if the answer may be determinative of an issue in a pending cause in the certifying court and if 7 8 there is no controlling appellate decision, constitutional 9 provision or statute of this state.

### §51-1A-4. Power to amend question.

1 The supreme court of appeals of West Virginia may 2 reformulate a question certified to it.

### §51-1A-5. Certification order; record.

1 The court certifying a question shall issue a certifica-2 tion order and shall forward it to the designated receiving 3 court. Before responding to a certified question, the re-4 ceiving court may require the certifying court to deliver its 5 record, or any portion of the record, to the receiving 6 court.

# §51-1A-6. Contents of certification order.

- 1 (a) A certification order must contain:
- 2 (1) The question of law to be answered;
- 3 (2) The facts relevant to the question, showing fully 4 the nature of the controversy out of which the question 5 arose;
- 6 (3) A statement acknowledging that the receiving 7 court may reformulate the question; and
- 8 (4) The names and addresses of counsel of record and 9 unrepresented parties.
- 10 (b) If the parties cannot agree upon a statement of 11 facts, then the certifying court shall determine the relevant 12 facts and shall state them as a part of its certification order.

# §51-1A-7. Notice; preference.

- 1 The supreme court of appeals of West Virginia, acting
- 2 as the receiving court, shall notify the certifying court of

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3 its acceptance or rejection of the question; and in accor-

4 dance with notions of comity and fairness, it shall respond

5 to an accepted certified question as soon as practicable.

# §51-1A-8. Procedures.

After the supreme court of appeals of West Virginia has accepted a certified question, proceedings are governed by the rules and statutes of this state governing briefs, arguments and other appellate procedures. Procedures for certification from this state to a receiving court shall be those provided in the rules and statutes of the receiving forum.

# §51-1A-9. Opinion.

1 The supreme court of appeals of West Virginia shall

2 state in a written opinion the law answering the certified

3 question and send a copy of the opinion to the certifying

4 court, to counsel of record and to unrepresented parties.

### §51-1A-10. Cost of certification.

1 Fees and costs are the same as in civil appeals docket-

2 ed before the supreme court of appeals of West Virginia

3 and shall be equally divided between the parties unless

4 otherwise ordered by the certifying court.

### §51-1A-11. Severability.

1 If any provision of this article or its application to any 2 person, court or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity 3 does not affect other provisions or applications of this 4 article which can be given effect without the invalid provi-5 sion or application, and to this end the provisions of this 6 article are severable.

### §51-1A-12. Construction.

1 This article shall be construed as to effectuate its gen-

2 eral purpose to make uniform the law of those jurisdic-

3 tions which enact it.

### §51-1A-13. Short title.

1 This article may be cited as the "Uniform Certification 2 of Questions of Law Act".

# CHAPTER 254

(H. B. 4669-By Delegates Beane, Doyle, Walters and Jenkins)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect July 1, 1996. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section one hundred five, article one, chapter forty-six of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; to amend and reenact section five hundred twelve, article two of said chapter; to amend and reenact article five of said chapter; and to amend and reenact sections one hundred three, one hundred four, one hundred five, one hundred six, three hundred four and three hundred five, article nine of said chapter, all relating to letters of credit generally; general provisions; applicable law; sales; payment by buyer before inspection; short title; definitions; scope of provisions; formal requirements; consideration; issuance, amendment, cancellation and duration of letters of credit; rights and obligations of confirmer, nominated person and adviser; rights and obligations of issuer; forged or fraudulent document; warranties; remedies; transfer of letter of credit: transfer by operation of law: assignment of proceeds; statute of limitations; choice of law and forum; subrogation rights of issuer, applicant and nominated person; effective date; applicability; savings provisions; secured transactions; perfection of security interests in multiple state transactions: excluded transactions: definitions and index of definitions; expanded definitions; perfecting security interest in written letter of credit; when possession of collateral perfects security interest; and conforming amendments.

# Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section one hundred five, article one, chapter forty-six of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that section five hundred twelve, article two of said chapter be amended and reenacted; that article five of said chapter be amended and reenacted; that sections one hundred three, one hundred four, one hundred five, one hundred six, three hundred four and three Ch. 254]

hundred five, article nine of said chapter be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

#### Article

- 1. General Provisions.
- 2. Sales.
- 5. Letters of Credit.
- 9. Secured Transactions; Sales of Accounts and Chattel Paper.

#### ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

### \*§46-1-105. Territorial application of this chapter; parties' power to choose applicable law.

1 (1) Except as provided hereafter in this section, when a 2 transaction bears a reasonable relation to this state and also 3 to another state or nation the parties may agree that the 4 law either of this state or of such other state or nation shall 5 govern their rights and duties. Failing such agreement this 6 chapter applies to transactions bearing an appropriate 7 relation to this state.

8 (2) Where one of the following provisions of this 9 chapter specifies the applicable law, that provision governs 10 and a contrary agreement is effective only to the extent 11 permitted by the law (including the conflict of laws rules) 12 so specified:

13 Sections 2A-105 and 2A-106, applicability of the 14 article on leases.

15 Section 2-402, rights of creditors against sold goods.

Section 4-102, applicability of the article on bankdeposits and collections.

18 Section 5-116, letters of credit.

19 Section 8-106, applicability of the article on invest-20 ment securities.

21 Section 9-103, perfection provisions of the article on 22 secured transactions.

ARTICLE 2. SALES.

### §46-2-512. Payment by buyer before inspection.

<sup>\*</sup>Clerk's Note: This section was also amended by H. B. 4371 (Chapter 160), which passed prior to this act.

1 (1) Where the contract requires payment before in-2 spection nonconformity of the goods does not excuse the 3 buyer from so making payment unless:

4 (a) The nonconformity appears without inspection; or

5 (b) Despite tender of the required documents the cir-6 cumstances would justify injunction against honor under 7 this chapter (section 5-109(b)).

8 (2) Payment pursuant to subsection (1) does not con-9 stitute an acceptance of goods or impair the buyer's right 10 to inspect or any of his remedies.

### ARTICLE 5. LETTERS OF CREDIT.

- §46-5-101. Short title.
- §46-5-102. Definitions.
- §46-5-103. Scope.
- §46-5-104. Formal requirements.
- §46-5-105. Consideration.
- §46-5-106. Issuance, amendment, cancellation and duration.
- §46-5-107. Confirmer, nominated person and adviser.
- §46-5-108. Issuer's rights and obligations.
- §46-5-109. Fraud and forgery.
- §46-5-110. Warranties.
- §46-5-111. Remedies.
- §46-5-112. Transfer of letter of credit.
- §46-5-113. Transfer by operation of law.
- §46-5-114. Assignment of proceeds.
- §46-5-115. Statute of limitations.
- §46-5-116. Choice of law and forum.
- §46-5-117. Subrogation of issuer, applicant and nominated person.
- §46-5-118. Effective date.
- §46-5-119. Applicability.
- §46-5-120. Savings clause.

# §46-5-101. Short title.

1 This article may be cited as "Uniform Commercial 2 Code-Letters of Credit".

# §46-5-102. Definitions.

1 (a) In this article:

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2 (1) "Adviser" means a person who, at the request of the
3 issuer, a confirmer, or another adviser, notifies or requests
4 another adviser to notify the beneficiary that a letter of
5 credit has been issued, confirmed, or amended;

6 (2) "Applicant" means a person at whose request or for 7 whose account a letter of credit is issued. The term in-8 cludes a person who requests an issuer to issue a letter of 9 credit on behalf of another if the person making the re-10 quest undertakes an obligation to reimburse the issuer;

(3) "Beneficiary" means a person who under the terms
of a letter of credit is entitled to have its complying presentation honored. The term includes a person to whom
drawing rights have been transferred under a transferable
letter of credit;

16 (4) "Confirmer" means a nominated person who un-17 dertakes, at the request or with the consent of the issuer, to 18 honor a presentation under a letter of credit issued by 19 another;

(5) "Dishonor" of a letter of credit means failure timely to honor or to take an interim action, such as acceptance of a draft, that may be required by the letter of credit;

(6) "Document" means a draft or other demand, docu-24 ment of title, investment security, certificate, invoice, or 25 other record, statement, or representation of fact, law, right, 26 or opinion (i) which is presented in a written or other 27 medium permitted by the letter of credit or, unless prohib-28 ited by the letter of credit, by the standard practice re-29 ferred to in section 5-108(e) and (ii) which is capable of 30 being examined for compliance with the terms and condi-31 tions of the letter of credit. A document may not be oral: 32

33 (7) "Good faith" means honesty in fact in the conduct
34 or transaction concerned;

(8) "Honor" of a letter of credit means performance of
the issuer's undertaking in the letter of credit to pay or
deliver an item of value. Unless the letter of credit otherwise provides, "honor" occurs:

39 (i) Upon payment,

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40 (ii) If the letter of credit provides for acceptance, upon 41 acceptance of a draft and, at maturity, its payment, or

42 (iii) If the letter of credit provides for incurring a
43 deferred obligation, upon incurring the obligation and, at
44 maturity, its performance;

45 (9) "Issuer" means a bank or other person that issues a
46 letter of credit, but does not include an individual who
47 makes an engagement for personal, family, or household
48 purposes;

(10) "Letter of credit" means a definite undertaking
that satisfies the requirements of section-104 by an issuer
to a beneficiary at the request or for the account of an
applicant or, in the case of a financial institution, to itself
or for its own account, to honor a documentary presentation by payment or delivery of an item of value;

(11) "Nominated person" means a person whom the
issuer (i) designates or authorizes to pay, accept, negotiate,
or otherwise give value under a letter of credit and (ii)
undertakes by agreement or custom and practice to reimburse;

60 (12) "Presentation" means delivery of a document to 61 an issuer or nominated person for honor or giving of 62 value under a letter of credit;

63 (13) "Presenter" means a person making a presentation64 as or on behalf of a beneficiary or nominated person;

(14) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a
tangible medium, or that is stored in an electronic or other
medium and is retrievable in perceivable form; and

(15) "Successor of a beneficiary" means a person who
succeeds to substantially all of the rights of a beneficiary
by operation of law, including a corporation with or into
which the beneficiary has been merged or consolidated, an
administrator, executor, personal representative, trustee in
bankruptcy, debtor in possession, liquidator, and receiver.

(b) Definitions in other articles applying to this articleand the sections in which they appear are:

76 "Accept" or "Acceptance" Section 3-409.

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(c) Article 1 contains certain additional general definitions and principles of construction and interpretation
applicable throughout this article.

# §46-5-103. Scope.

1 (a) This article applies to letters of credit and to certain 2 rights and obligations arising out of transactions involving 3 letters of credit.

4 (b) The statement of a rule in this article does not by 5 itself require, imply, or negate application of the same or a 6 different rule to a situation not provided for, or to a per-7 son not specified, in this article.

8 (c) With the exception of this subsection, subsections 9 (a) and (d), sections 5-102(a)(9) and (10), 5-106(d), and 10 5-114(d), and except to the extent prohibited in sections 11 1-102(3) and 5-117(d), the effect of this article may be 12 varied by agreement or by a provision stated or incorpo-13 rated by reference in an undertaking. A term in an agree-14 ment or undertaking generally excusing liability or gener-15 ally limiting remedies for failure to perform obligations is 16 not sufficient to vary obligations prescribed by this article.

17 (d) Rights and obligations of an issuer to a beneficiary 18 or a nominated person under a letter of credit are inde-19 pendent of the existence, performance, or nonperfor-20 mance of a contract or arrangement out of which the letter 21 of credit arises or which underlies it, including contracts or 22 arrangements between the issuer and the applicant and 23 between the applicant and the beneficiary.

### §46-5-104. Formal requirements.

1 A letter of credit, confirmation, advice, transfer, 2 amendment, or cancellation may be issued in any form 3 that is a record and is authenticated (i) by a signature or 4 (ii) in accordance with the agreement of the parties or the 5 standard practice referred to in section 5-108(e).

# §46-5-105. Consideration.

1 Consideration is not required to issue, amend, transfer,

2 or cancel a letter of credit, advice, or confirmation.

# §46-5-106. Issuance, amendment, cancellation and duration.

1 (a) A letter of credit is issued and becomes enforce-2 able according to its terms against the issuer when the 3 issuer sends or otherwise transmits it to the person request-4 ed to advise or to the beneficiary. A letter of credit is 5 revocable only if it so provides.

6 (b) After a letter of credit is issued, rights and obliga-7 tions of a beneficiary, applicant, confirmer, and issuer are 8 not affected by an amendment or cancellation to which 9 that person has not consented except to the extent the 10 letter of credit provides that it is revocable or that the issu-11 er may amend or cancel the letter of credit without that 12 consent.

(c) If there is no stated expiration date or other provision that determines its duration, a letter of credit expires
one year after its stated date of issuance or, if none is stated, after the date on which it is issued.

(d) A letter of credit that states that it is perpetual expires five years after its stated date of issuance, or if none is stated, after the date on which it is issued.

# §46-5-107. Confirmer, nominated person and adviser.

1 (a) A confirmer is directly obligated on a letter of 2 credit and has the rights and obligations of an issuer to the 3 extent of its confirmation. The confirmer also has rights 4 against and obligations to the issuer as if the issuer were an 5 applicant and the confirmer had issued the letter of credit 6 at the request and for the account of the issuer.

7 (b) A nominated person who is not a confirmer is not 8 obligated to honor or otherwise give value for a presenta-9 tion.

10 (c) A person requested to advise may decline to act as an adviser. An adviser that is not a confirmer is not obli-11 gated to honor or give value for a presentation. An advis-12 er undertakes to the issuer and to the beneficiary accurate-13 ly to advise the terms of the letter of credit, confirmation, 14 amendment, or advice received by that person and under-15 takes to the beneficiary to check the apparent authenticity 16 of the request to advise. Even if the advice is inaccurate, 17

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18 the letter of credit, confirmation, or amendment is en-19 forceable as issued.

20 (d) A person who notifies a transferee beneficiary of 21 the terms of a letter of credit, confirmation, amendment, or 22 advice has the rights and obligations of an adviser under 23 subsection (c). The terms in the notice to the transferee 24 beneficiary may differ from the terms in any notice to the 25 transferor beneficiary to the extent permitted by the letter 26 of credit, confirmation, amendment, or advice received by 27 the person who so notifies.

# **§46-5-108.** Issuer's rights and obligations.

1 (a) Except as otherwise provided in section 5-109, an issuer shall honor a presentation that, as determined by the 2 standard practice referred to in subsection (e), appears on 3 its face strictly to comply with the terms and conditions of 4 the letter of credit. Except as otherwise provided in sec-5 tion 5-113 and unless otherwise agreed with the applicant, 6 an issuer shall dishonor a presentation that does not ap-7 8 pear so to comply.

9 (b) An issuer has a reasonable time after presentation,
10 but not beyond the end of the seventh business day of the
11 issuer after the day of its receipt of documents:

12 (1) To honor,

13 (2) If the letter of credit provides for honor to be
14 completed more than seven business days after presenta15 tion, to accept a draft or incur a deferred obligation, or

16 (3) To give notice to the presenter of discrepancies in17 the presentation.

18 (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), an 19 issuer is precluded from asserting as a basis for dishonor 20 any discrepancy if timely notice is not given, or any dis-21 crepancy not stated in the notice if timely notice is given.

(d) Failure to give the notice specified in subsection
(b) or to mention fraud, forgery, or expiration in the notice does not preclude the issuer from asserting as a basis
for dishonor fraud or forgery as described in section

26 5-109(a) or expiration of the letter of credit before pre-27 sentation.

(e) An issuer shall observe standard practice of financial institutions that regularly issue letters of credit. Determination of the issuer's observance of the standard practice is a matter of interpretation for the court. The court
shall offer the parties a reasonable opportunity to present
evidence of the standard practice.

34 (f) An issuer is not responsible for:

35 (1) The performance or nonperformance of the un-36 derlying contract, arrangement, or transaction;

37 (2) An act or omission of others; or

38 (3) Observance or knowledge of the usage of a partic39 ular trade other than the standard practice referred to in
40 subsection (e).

(g) If an undertaking constituting a letter of credit
under section 5-102(a)(10) contains nondocumentary
conditions, an issuer shall disregard the nondocumentary
conditions and treat them as if they were not stated.

(h) An issuer that has dishonored a presentation shall
return the documents or hold them at the disposal of, and
send advice to that effect to, the presenter.

48 (i) An issuer that has honored a presentation as per-49 mitted or required by this article:

50 (1) Is entitled to be reimbursed by the applicant in
51 immediately available funds not later than the date of its
52 payment of funds;

53 (2) Takes the documents free of claims of the benefi-54 ciary or presenter;

55 (3) Is precluded from asserting a right of recourse on 56 a draft under sections 3-414 and 3-415;

57 (4) Except as otherwise provided in sections 5-110 58 and 5-117, is precluded from restitution of money paid or 59 other value given by mistake to the extent the mistake 60 concerns discrepancies in the documents or tender which 61 are apparent on the face of the presentation; and

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62 (5) Is discharged to the extent of its performance
63 under the letter of credit unless the issuer honored a pre64 sentation in which a required signature of a beneficiary
65 was forged.

# §46-5-109. Fraud and forgery.

1 (a) If a presentation is made that appears on its face 2 strictly to comply with the terms and conditions of the 3 letter of credit, but a required document is forged or mate-4 rially fraudulent, or honor of the presentation would facil-5 itate a material fraud by the beneficiary on the issuer or 6 applicant:

7 (1) The issuer shall honor the presentation, if honor is 8 demanded by (i) A nominated person who has given value in good faith and without notice of forgery or material 9 10 fraud, (ii) a confirmer who has honored its confirmation 11 in good faith, (iii) a holder in due course of a draft drawn 12 under the letter of credit which was taken after acceptance 13 by the issuer or nominated person, or (iv) an assignee of 14 the issuer's or nominated person's deferred obligation that 15 was taken for value and without notice of forgery or material fraud after the obligation was incurred by the issuer or 16 17 nominated person; and

18 (2) The issuer, acting in good faith, may honor or19 dishonor the presentation in any other case.

20 (b) If an applicant claims that a required document is forged or materially fraudulent or that honor of the pre-21 sentation would facilitate a material fraud by the benefi-22 ciary on the issuer or applicant, a court of competent juris-23 24 diction may temporarily or permanently enjoin the issuer from honoring a presentation or grant similar relief 25 26 against the issuer or other persons only if the court finds 27 that:

(1) The relief is not prohibited under the law applicable to an accepted draft or deferred obligation incurred by
the issuer;

(2) A beneficiary, issuer, or nominated person who
may be adversely affected is adequately protected against
loss that it may suffer because the relief is granted;

34 (3) All of the conditions to entitle a person to the35 relief under the law of this state have been met; and

36 (4) On the basis of the information submitted to the
37 court, the applicant is more likely than not to succeed
38 under its claim of forgery or material fraud and the per39 son demanding honor does not qualify for protection
40 under subsection (a)(1).

### §46-5-110. Warranties.

1 (a) If its presentation is honored, the beneficiary war-2 rants:

3 (1) To the issuer, any other person to whom presenta-4 tion is made, and the applicant that there is no fraud or 5 forgery of the kind described in section 5-109(a); and

6 (2) To the applicant that the drawing does not violate 7 any agreement between the applicant and beneficiary or 8 any other agreement intended by them to be augmented 9 by the letter of credit.

10 (b) The warranties in subsection (a) are in addition to 11 warranties arising under articles 3, 4, 7, and 8 because of 12 the presentation or transfer of documents covered by any 13 of those articles.

# §46-5-111. Remedies.

(a) If an issuer wrongfully dishonors or repudiates its 1 2 obligation to pay money under a letter of credit before 3 presentation, the beneficiary, successor, or nominated person presenting on its own behalf may recover from the 4 issuer the amount that is the subject of the dishonor or 5 repudiation. If the issuer's obligation under the letter of 6 7 credit is not for the payment of money, the claimant may obtain specific performance or, at the claimant's election, 8 recover an amount equal to the value of performance 9 from the issuer. In either case, the claimant may also 10 recover incidental but not consequential damages. The 11 claimant is not obligated to take action to avoid damages 12 that might be due from the issuer under this subsection. 13 If, although not obligated to do so, the claimant avoids 14 damages, the claimant's recovery from the issuer must be 15 reduced by the amount of damages avoided. The issuer 16

has the burden of proving the amount of damages avoid-ed. In the case of repudiation the claimant need not pres-ent any document.

(b) If an issuer wrongfully dishonors a draft or demand presented under a letter of credit or honors a draft
or demand in breach of its obligation to the applicant, the
applicant may recover damages resulting from the breach,
including incidental but not consequential damages, less
any amount saved as a result of the breach.

26 (c) If an adviser or nominated person other than a 27 confirmer breaches an obligation under this article or an 28 issuer breaches an obligation not covered in subsection (a) 29 or (b), a person to whom the obligation is owed may re-30 cover damages resulting from the breach, including inci-31 dental but not consequential damages, less any amount 32 saved as a result of the breach. To the extent of the con-33 firmation, a confirmer has the liability of an issuer speci-34 fied in this subsection and subsections (a) and (b).

35 (d) An issuer, nominated person, or adviser who is
36 found liable under subsections (a), (b), or (c) shall pay
37 interest on the amount owed thereunder from the date of
38 wrongful dishonor or other appropriate date.

(e) Reasonable attorney's fees and other expenses of
litigation must be awarded to the prevailing party in an
action in which a remedy is sought under this article.

42 (f) Damages that would otherwise be payable by a
43 party for breach of an obligation under this article may be
44 liquidated by agreement or undertaking, but only in an
45 amount or by a formula that is reasonable in light of the
46 harm anticipated.

#### §46-5-112. Transfer of letter of credit.

1 (a) Except as otherwise provided in section 5-113, 2 unless a letter of credit provides that it is transferable, the 3 right of a beneficiary to draw or otherwise demand perfor-4 mance under a letter of credit may not be transferred.

5 (b) Even if a letter of credit provides that it is transfer-6 able, the issuer may refuse to recognize or carry out a 7 transfer if:

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8 (1) The transfer would violate applicable law; or

9 (2) The transferor or transferee has failed to comply 10 with any requirement stated in the letter of credit or any 11 other requirement relating to transfer imposed by the 12 issuer which is within the standard practice referred to in 13 section 5-108(e) or is otherwise reasonable under the 14 circumstances.

# §46-5-113. Transfer by operation of law.

1 (a) A successor of a beneficiary may consent to 2 amendments, sign and present documents, and receive 3 payment or other items of value in the name of the benefi-4 ciary without disclosing its status as a successor.

5 (b) A successor of a beneficiary may consent to 6 amendments, sign and present documents, and receive 7 payment or other items of value in its own name as the 8 disclosed successor of the beneficiary. Except as other-9 wise provided in subsection (e), an issuer shall recognize a 10 disclosed successor of a beneficiary as beneficiary in full 11 substitution for its predecessor upon compliance with the 12 requirements for recognition by the issuer of a transfer of drawing rights by operation of law under the standard 13 practice referred to in section 5-108(e) or, in the absence 14 15 of such a practice, compliance with other reasonable procedures sufficient to protect the issuer. 16

17 (c) An issuer is not obliged to determine whether a
purported successor is a successor of a beneficiary or
whether the signature of a purported successor is genuine
or authorized.

21 (d) Honor of a purported successor's apparently complying presentation under subsections (a) or (b) has the 22 consequences specified in section 5-108(i) even if the 23 purported successor is not the successor of a beneficiary. 24 Documents signed in the name of the beneficiary or of a 25 disclosed successor by a person who is neither the benefi-26 ciary nor the successor of the beneficiary are forged doc-27 uments for the purposes of section 5-109. 28

(e) An issuer whose rights of reimbursement are notcovered by subsection (d) or substantially similar law and

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any confirmer or nominated person may decline to recog nize a presentation under subsection (b).

(f) A beneficiary whose name is changed after the
issuance of a letter of credit has the same rights and obligations as a successor of a beneficiary under this section.

# §46-5-114. Assignment of proceeds.

1 (a) In this section, "proceeds of a letter of credit" 2 means the cash, check, accepted draft, or other item of 3 value paid or delivered upon honor or giving of value by 4 the issuer or any nominated person under the letter of 5 credit. The term does not include a beneficiary's drawing 6 rights or documents presented by the beneficiary.

7 (b) A beneficiary may assign its right to part or all of 8 the proceeds of a letter of credit. The beneficiary may do 9 so before presentation as a present assignment of its right 10 to receive proceeds contingent upon its compliance with 11 the terms and conditions of the letter of credit.

(c) An issuer or nominated person need not recognize
an assignment of proceeds of a letter of credit until it
consents to the assignment.

15 (d) An issuer or nominated person has no obligation 16 to give or withhold its consent to an assignment of pro-17 ceeds of a letter of credit, but consent may not be unrea-18 sonably withheld if the assignee possesses and exhibits the 19 letter of credit and presentation of the letter of credit is a 20 condition to honor.

(e) Rights of a transferee beneficiary or nominated
person are independent of the beneficiary's assignment of
the proceeds of a letter of credit and are superior to the
assignee's right to the proceeds.

25 (f) Neither the rights recognized by this section be-26 tween an assignee and an issuer, transferee beneficiary, or 27 nominated person nor the issuer's or nominated person's 28 payment of proceeds to an assignee or a third person 29 affect the rights between the assignee and any person other than the issuer, transferee beneficiary, or nominated 30 31 person. The mode of creating and perfecting a security 32 interest in or granting an assignment of a beneficiary's

rights to proceeds is governed by Article 9 or other law.
Against persons other than the issuer, transferee beneficiary, or nominated person, the rights and obligations arising
upon the creation of a security interest or other assignment of a beneficiary's right to proceeds and its perfection
are governed by Article 9 or other law.

### §46-5-115. Statute of limitations.

An action to enforce a right or obligation arising under this article must be commenced within one year after the expiration date of the relevant letter of credit or one year after the cause of action accrues, whichever occurs later. A cause of action accrues when the breach occurs, regardless of the aggrieved party's lack of knowledge of the breach.

# §46-5-116. Choice of law and forum.

(a) The liability of an issuer, nominated person, or 1 adviser for action or omission is governed by the law of 2 3 the jurisdiction chosen by an agreement in the form of a 4 record signed or otherwise authenticated by the affected parties in the manner provided in section 5-104 or by a 5 6 provision in the person's letter of credit, confirmation, or other undertaking. The jurisdiction whose law is chosen 7 8 need not bear any relation to the transaction.

9 (b) Unless subsection (a) applies, the liability of an issuer, nominated person, or adviser for action or omission 10 is governed by the law of the jurisdiction in which the 11 person is located. The person is considered to be located 12 at the address indicated in the person's undertaking. If 13 more than one address is indicated, the person is consid-14 ered to be located at the address from which the person's 15 undertaking was issued. For the purpose of jurisdiction, 16 choice of law, and recognition of interbranch letters of 17 credit, but not enforcement of a judgment, all branches of 18 a bank are considered separate juridical entities and a 19 bank is considered to be located at the place where its 20 relevant branch is considered to be located under this 21 subsection. 22

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, theliability of an issuer, nominated person, or adviser is gov-

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erned by any rules of custom or practice, such as the uniform customs and practice for documentary credits, to which the letter of credit, confirmation, or other undertaking is expressly made subject. If (i) this article would govern the liability of an issuer, nominated person, or

adviser under subsection (a) or (b), (ii) the relevant undertaking incorporates rules of custom or practice, and (iii)
there is conflict between this article and those rules as
applied to that undertaking, those rules govern except to
the extent of any conflict with the nonvariable provisions
specified in section 5-103(c).

36 (d) If there is conflict between this article and articles37 3, 4, 4A, or 9, this article governs.

(e) The forum for settling disputes arising out of an
undertaking within this article may be chosen in the manner and with the binding effect that governing law may be
chosen in accordance with subsection (a).

# §46-5-117. Subrogation of issuer, applicant and nominated person.

1 (a) An issuer that honors a beneficiary's presentation is 2 subrogated to the rights of the beneficiary to the same 3 extent as if the issuer were a secondary obligor of the 4 underlying obligation owed to the beneficiary and of the 5 applicant to the same extent as if the issuer were the sec-6 ondary obligor of the underlying obligation owed to the 7 applicant.

8 (b) An applicant that reimburses an issuer is subrogat-9 ed to the rights of the issuer against any beneficiary, pre-10 senter, or nominated person to the same extent as if the 11 applicant were the secondary obligor of the obligations 12 owed to the issuer and has the rights of subrogation of the 13 issuer to the rights of the beneficiary stated in subsection 14 (a).

(c) A nominated person who pays or gives value
against a draft or demand presented under a letter of credit is subrogated to the rights of:

18 (1) The issuer against the applicant to the same extent
19 as if the nominated person were a secondary obligor of
20 the obligation owed to the issuer by the applicant;

(2) The beneficiary to the same extent as if the nominated person were a secondary obligor of the underlying
obligation owed to the beneficiary; and

(3) The applicant to same extent as if the nominated
person were a secondary obligor of the underlying obligation owed to the applicant.

(d) Notwithstanding any agreement or term to the 27 28 contrary, the rights of subrogation stated in subsections (a) and (b) do not arise until the issuer honors the letter of 29 credit or otherwise pays and the rights in subsection (c) do 30 not arise until the nominated person pays or otherwise 31 gives value. Until then, the issuer, nominated person, and 32 33 the applicant do not derive under this section present or 34 prospective rights forming the basis of a claim, defense, or 35 excuse.

# §46-5-118. Effective date.

1 The reenactment of this article shall become effective 2 on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 3 pinety size

3 ninety-six.

# §46-5-119. Applicability.

1 This article applies to a letter of credit that is issued on 2 or after the effective date of the reenactment of this article. 3 This article does not apply to a transaction, event, obliga-4 tion, or duty arising out of or associated with a letter of 5 credit that was issued before the first day of July, one 6 thousand nine hundred ninety-six.

# §46-5-120. Savings clause.

A transaction arising out of or associated with a letter of credit that was issued before the effective date of the reenactment of this article in the year one thousand nine hundred ninety-six and the rights, obligations, and interests flowing from that transaction are governed by any statute or other law amended by the reenactment of this article as if the amendment had not occurred and may be

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- terminated, completed, consummated, or enforced under
- 9 that statute or other law.

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#### ARTICLE 9. SECURED TRANSACTIONS; SALES OF ACCOUNTS AND CHATTEL PAPER.

- \$46-9-103. Perfection of security interests in multiple state transactions.
- §46-9-104. Transactions excluded from article.
- §46-9-105. Definitions and index of definitions.
- §46-9-106. Definitions: "Account"; "general intangibles".
- §46-9-304. Perfection of security interest in instruments, documents, proceeds of a written letter of credit, and goods covered by documents; perfection by permissive filing; temporary perfection without filing or transfer of possession.
- §46-9-305. When possession by secured party perfects security interest without filing.

# §46-9-103. Perfection of security interests in multiple state transactions.

- 1 (1) Documents, instruments, letters of credit, and ordi-
- 2 nary goods. —

3 (a) This subsection applies to documents, instruments,
4 rights to proceeds of written letters of credit, and goods
5 other than those covered by a certificate of title described
6 in subsection (2) of this section, mobile goods described
7 in subsection (3), and minerals described in subsection (5)
8 of this section.

9 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, 10 perfection and the effect of perfection or nonperfection of 11 a security interest in collateral are governed by the law of 12 the jurisdiction where the collateral is when the last event 13 occurs on which is based the assertion that the security 14 interest is perfected or unperfected.

(c) If the parties to a transaction creating a purchase 15 money security interest in goods in one jurisdiction un-16 derstand at the time that the security interest attaches that 17 the goods will be kept in another jurisdiction, then the law 18 of the other jurisdiction governs the perfection and the 19 effect of perfection or nonperfection of the security inter-20 est from the time it attaches until thirty days after the debt-21 or receives possession of the goods and thereafter if the 22

23 goods are taken to the other jurisdiction before the end of24 the thirty-day period.

(d) When collateral is brought into and kept in this
state while subject to a security interest perfected under the
law of the jurisdiction from which the collateral was removed, the security interest remains perfected, but if action is required by Part 3 of this article to perfect the security interest:

(i) If the action is not taken before the expiration of
the period of perfection in the other jurisdiction or the
end of four months after the collateral is brought into this
state, whichever period first expires, the security interest
becomes unperfected at the end of that period and is
thereafter deemed to have been unperfected as against a
person who became a purchaser after removal;

38 (ii) If the action is taken before the expiration of the
39 period specified in paragraph (i) of this subdivision, the
40 security interest continues perfected thereafter;

41 (iii) For the purpose of priority over a buyer of con-42 sumer goods (subsection (2) of section 9-307), the period 43 of the effectiveness of a filing in the jurisdiction from 44 which the collateral is removed is governed by the rules 45 with respect to perfection in paragraphs (i) and (ii) of this 46 subdivision.

47 (2) Certificate of title. —

(a) This subsection applies to goods covered by a
certificate of title issued under a statute of this state or of
another jurisdiction under the law of which indication of a
security interest on the certificate is required as a condition of perfection.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, 53 perfection and the effect of perfection or nonperfection of 54 the security interest are governed by the law (including the 55 conflict of laws rules) of the jurisdiction issuing the certifi-56 cate until four months after the goods are removed from 57 that jurisdiction and thereafter until the goods are regis-58 tered in another jurisdiction, but in any event not beyond 59 surrender of the certificate. After the expiration of that 60

61 period, the goods are not covered by the certificate of title62 within the meaning of this section.

63 (c) Except with respect to the rights of a buyer de-64 scribed in the next paragraph, a security interest, perfected 65 in another jurisdiction otherwise than by notation on a 66 certificate of title, in goods brought into this state and 67 thereafter covered by a certificate of title issued by this 68 state is subject to the rules stated in subdivision (d) subsec-69 tion (1) of this section.

70 (d) If goods are brought into this state while a security 71 interest therein is perfected in any manner under the law 72 of the jurisdiction from which the goods are removed and 73 a certificate of title is issued by this state and the certificate 74 does not show that the goods are subject to the security 75 interest or that they may be subject to security interests not 76 shown on the certificate, the security interest is subordinate 77 to the rights of a buyer of the goods who is not in the 78 business of selling goods of that kind to the extent that he 79 gives value and receives delivery of the goods after issu-80 ance of the certificate and without knowledge of the secu-81 rity interest.

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#### (3) Accounts, general intangibles and mobile goods.—

83 (a) This subsection applies to accounts (other than an account described in subsection (5) of this section on 84 85 minerals) and general intangibles (other than uncerti-86 ficated securities) and to goods which are mobile and 87 which are of a type normally used in more than one juris-88 diction, such as motor vehicles, trailers, rolling stock, air-89 planes, shipping containers, road building and construc-90 tion machinery and commercial harvesting machinery and 91 the like, if the goods are equipment or are inventory 92 leased or held for lease by the debtor to others, and are 93 not covered by a certificate of title described in subsection 94 (2) of this section.

95 (b) The law (including the conflict of laws rules) of
96 the jurisdiction in which the debtor is located governs the
97 perfection and the effect of perfection or nonperfection of
98 the security interest.

99 (c) If, however, the debtor is located in a jurisdiction 100 which is not a part of the United States, and which does 101 not provide for perfection of the security interest by filing or recording in that jurisdiction, the law of the jurisdiction 102 103 in the United States in which the debtor has its major exec-104 utive office in the United States governs the perfection and 105 the effect of perfection or nonperfection of the security interest through filing. In the alternative, if the debtor is 106 located in a jurisdiction which is not a part of the United 107 108 States or Canada and the collateral is accounts or general intangibles for money due or to become due, the security 109 interest may be perfected by notification to the account 110 debtor. As used in this paragraph, "United States" includes 111 112 its territories and possessions and the Commonwealth of 113 Puerto Rico.

114 (d) A debtor shall be deemed located at his place of 115 business if he has one, at his chief executive office if he 116 has more than one place of business, otherwise at his residence. If, however, the debtor is a foreign air carrier un-117 118 der the federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, it shall be deemed located at the designated office of the agent 119 upon whom service of process may be made on behalf of 120 121 the foreign air carrier.

122 (e) A security interest perfected under the law of the jurisdiction of the location of the debtor is perfected until 123 124 the expiration of four months after a change of the debtor's location to another jurisdiction, or until perfection 125 would have ceased by the law of the first jurisdiction, 126 whichever period first expires. Unless perfected in the 127 new jurisdiction before the end of that period, it becomes 128 unperfected thereafter and is deemed to have been unper-129 fected as against a person who became a purchaser after 130 131 the change.

#### 132 (4) Chattel paper. —

The rules stated for goods in subsection (1) of this section apply to a possessory security interest in chattel paper. The rules stated for accounts in subsection (3) of this section apply to a nonpossessory security interest in chattel paper, but the security interest may not be perfected by notification to the account debtor.

139 (5) Minerals. —

140 Perfection and the effect of perfection or 141 nonperfection of a security interest which is created by a 142 debtor who has an interest in minerals or the like (includ-143 ing oil and gas) before extraction and which attaches 144 thereto as extracted, or which attaches to an account result-145 ing from the sale thereof at the wellhead or minehead are 146 governed by the law (including the conflict of laws rules) 147 of the jurisdiction wherein the wellhead or minehead is 148 located

149 (6) Investment property. —

150 (a) This subsection applies to investment property.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (f) of
this section, during the time that a security certificate is
located in a jurisdiction, perfection of a security interest,
the effect of perfection or nonperfection, and the priority
of a security interest in the certificated security represented thereby are governed by the local law of that jurisdiction.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (f) of
this section, perfection of a security interest, the effect of
perfection or nonperfection, and the priority of a security
interest in an uncertificated security are governed by the
local law of the issuer's jurisdiction as specified in section
8-110(d).

(d) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (f) of
this section, perfection of a security interest, the effect of
perfection or nonperfection, and the priority of a security
interest in a security entitlement or securities account are
governed by the local law of the securities intermediary's
jurisdiction as specified in section 8-110(e).

(e) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (f),
perfection of a security interest, the effect of perfection or
nonperfection, and the priority of a security interest in a
commodity contract or commodity account are governed
by the local law of the commodity intermediary's jurisdiction. The following rules determine a "commodity intermediary's jurisdiction" for purposes of this paragraph:

(i) If an agreement between the commodity intermedi-ary and commodity customer specifies that it is governed

by the law of a particular jurisdiction, that jurisdiction isthe commodity intermediary's jurisdiction.

(ii) If an agreement between the commodity intermediary and commodity customer does not specify the governing law as provided in paragraph (i) of this subdivision,
but expressly specifies that the commodity account is
maintained at an office in a particular jurisdiction, that
jurisdiction is the commodity intermediary's jurisdiction.

(iii) If an agreement between the commodity intermediary and commodity customer does not specify a jurisdiction as provided in paragraphs (i) or (ii) of this subdivision, the commodity intermediary's jurisdiction is the jurisdiction in which is located the office identified in an account statement as the office serving the commodity customer's account.

194 (iv) If an agreement between the commodity interme-195 diary and commodity customer does not specify a juris-196 diction as provided in subparagraph (i) or (ii) of this sub-197 division and an account statement does not identify an 198 office serving the commodity customer's account as pro-199 vided in paragraph (iii) of this subdivision, the commodity 200 intermediary's jurisdiction is the jurisdiction in which is 201 located the chief executive office of the commodity inter-202 mediary.

(f) Perfection of a security interest by filing, automatic perfection of a security interest in investment property granted by a broker or securities intermediary, and automatic perfection of a security interest in a commodity contract or commodity account granted by a commodity intermediary are governed by the local law of the jurisdiction in which the debtor is located.

# §46-9-104. Transactions excluded from article.

1 This article does not apply:

2 (a) to a security interest subject to any statute of the 3 United States such as the Ship Mortgage Act, 1920, to the 4 extent that such statute governs the rights of parties to and 5 third parties affected by transactions in particular types of 6 property; or 7

(b) To a landlord's lien; or

8 (c) to a lien given by statute or other rule of law for
9 services or materials except as provided in section 9-310
10 on priority of such liens; or

(d) To a transfer of a claim for wages, salary or othercompensation of an employee; or

(e) To a transfer by a government or governmentalsubdivision or agency; or

15 (f) To a sale of accounts or chattel paper as part of a 16 sale of the business out of which they arose, or an assign-17 ment of accounts or chattel paper which is for the purpose 18 of collection only, or a transfer of a right to payment 19 under a contract to an assignee who is also to do the per-20 formance under the contract or a transfer of a single ac-21 count to an assignee in whole or partial satisfaction of a 22 preexisting indebtedness; or

(g) To a transfer of an interest in or claim in or under
any policy of insurance, except as provided with respect to
proceeds (section 9-306) and priorities in proceeds (section 9-312); or

(h) To a right represented by a judgment (other than a
judgment taken on a right to payment which was collateral); or

30 (i) To any right of setoff; or

(j) Except to the extent that provision is made for
fixtures in section 9-313, to the creation or transfer of an
interest in or lien on real estate, including a lease or rents
thereunder; or

35 (k) To a transfer in whole or in part of any claim aris-36 ing out of tort; or

37 (1) To a transfer of an interest in any deposit account
38 (subsection (1) of section 9-105), except as provided with
39 respect to proceeds (section 9-306) and priorities in pro40 ceeds (section 9-312); or

41 (m) To a transfer of an interest in a letter of credit 42 other than the rights to proceeds of written letter of credit.

# \*§46-9-105. Definitions and index of definitions.

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(1) In this article unless the context otherwise requires:(a) "Account debtor" means the person who is obligat-

3 ed on an account, chattel paper or general intangible;

4 (b) "Chattel paper" means a writing or writings which 5 evidence both a monetary obligation and a security inter-6 est in or a lease of specific goods, but a charter or other 7 contract involving the use or hire of a vessel is not chattel 8 paper. When a transaction is evidenced both by such a security agreement or a lease and by an instrument or a 9 10 series of instruments, the group of writings taken together 11 constitutes chattel paper;

(c) "Collateral" means the property subject to a security interest, and includes accounts, and chattel paper which
have been sold;

15 (d) "Debtor" means the person who owes payment or 16 other performance of the obligation secured, whether or 17 not he owns or has rights in the collateral, and includes the seller of accounts, or chattel paper. Where the debtor and 18 19 the owner of the collateral are not the same person, the term "debtor" means the owner of the collateral in any 20 provision of the article dealing with the collateral, the 21 22 obligor in any provision dealing with the obligation, and 23 may include both where the context so requires;

(e) "Deposit account" means a demand, time, savings,
passbook or like account maintained with a bank, savings
and loan association, credit union or like organization,
other than an account evidenced by a certificate of deposit;

(f) "Document" means document of title as defined in
the general definitions of article 1 (section 1-201), and a
receipt of the kind described in subsection (2) of section
7-201;

(g) "Encumbrance" includes real estate mortgages and
other liens on real estate and all other rights in real estate
that are not ownership interests;

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<sup>\*</sup>Clerk's Note: This section was also amended by S. B. 157 (Chapter 255), which passed prior to this act.

36 (h) "Goods" includes all things which are moveable at 37 the time the security interest attaches or which are fix-38 tures (section 9-313), but does not include money, docu-39 ments, instruments, investment property, commodity con-40 tracts, accounts, chattel paper, general intangibles, or min-41 erals or the like (including oil and gas) before extraction. 42 "Goods" also includes standing timber which is to be cut 43 and removed under a conveyance or contract for sale, the 44 unborn young of animals, and growing crops;

45 (i) "Instrument" means a negotiable instrument (defined in section 3-104), or any other writing which evi-46 dences a right to the payment of money and is not itself a 47 security agreement or lease and is of a type which is in 48 ordinary course of business transferred by delivery with 49 50 any necessary endorsement or assignment including, but not limited to, all certificated certificates of deposit. The 51 52 term does not include investment property;

53 (j)"Mortgage" means a consensual interest created by a 54 real estate mortgage, a trust deed on real estate, or the like;

55 (k) An advance is made "pursuant to commitment" if 56 the secured party has bound himself to make it, whether or 57 not a subsequent event of default or other event not within 58 his control has relieved or may relieve him from his obli-59 gation;

60 (1) "Security agreement" means an agreement which 61 creates or provides for a security interest;

62 (m) "Secured party" means a lender, seller or other 63 person in whose favor there is a security interest, including 64 a person to whom accounts or chattel paper have been 65 sold. When the holders of obligations issued under an 66 indenture of trust, equipment trust agreement or the like 67 are represented by a trustee or other person, the represen-68 tative is the secured party;

(n) "Transmitting utility" means any person primarily
engaged in the railroad, street railway or trolley bus business, the electric or electronics communications transmission business, the transmission of goods by pipeline, or the
transmission or the production and transmission of elec-

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74 75	tricity, steam, gas or water, or the provision of sewer service.		
76 77	(2) Other definitions applying to this article and the sections in which they appear are:		
78	"Account".	Section 9-106.	
79	"Attach".	Section 9-203.	
80	"Commodity contract".	Section 9-115.	
81	"Commodity customer".	Section 9-115.	
82	"Commodity intermediary".	Section 9-115.	
83	"Construction mortgage".	Section 9-313(1).	
84	"Consumer goods".	Section 9-109(1).	
85	"Control".	Section 9-115.	
86	"Equipment".	Section 9-109(2).	
87	"Farm products".	Section 9-109(3).	
88	"Fixture".	Section 9-313(1).	
89	"Fixture filing".	Section 9-313(1).	
90	"General intangibles".	Section 9-106.	
91	"Inventory".	Section 9-109(4).	
92	"Investment property".	Section 9-115.	
93	"Lien creditor".	Section 9-301(3).	
. 94	"Proceeds".	Section 9-306(1).	
95	"Purchase money security interest". Section 9-107.		
96	"United States".	Section 9-103.	
97 98	(3) The following definitions in other articles apply to this article:		
99	"Broker".	Section 8-102.	
100	"Certificated security".	Section 8-102.	
101	"Check".	Section 3-104.	

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102	"Clearing corporation".	Section 8-102.
103	"Contract for sale".	Section 2-106.
104	"Control".	Section 8-106.
105	"Delivery".	Section 8-301.
106	"Entitlement holder".	Section 8-102.
107	"Financial asset".	Section 8-102.
108	"Holder in due course".	Section 3-302.
109	"Letter of credit".	Section 5-102.
110	"Note".	Section 3-104.
111	"Proceeds of a letter of credit".	Section 5-114(a).
112	"Sale".	Section 2-106.
113	"Securities intermediary".	Section 8-102.
114	"Security".	Section 8-102.
115	"Security certificate".	Section 8-102.
116	"Security entitlement".	Section 8-102.
117	"Uncertificated security".	Section 8-102.
118	(4) In addition, article 1 contains	general definitions and

(4) In addition, article 1 contains general definitions and
principles of construction and interpretation applicable
throughout this article.

§46-9-106. Definitions: "Account"; "general intangibles".

"Account" means any right to payment for goods sold 1 2 or leased or for services rendered which is not evidenced by an instrument or chattel paper, whether or not it has 3 been earned by performance. "General intangibles" 4 means any personal property (including things in action) 5 other than goods, accounts, chattel paper, documents, 6 7 instruments, investment property, rights to proceeds of written letters of credit and money. All rights to payment 8 9 earned or unearned under a charter or other contract involving the use or hire of a vessel and all rights incident to 10 11 the charter or contract are accounts.

# §46-9-304. Perfection of security interest in instruments, documents, proceeds of a written letter of credit, and goods covered by documents; perfection by permissive filing; temporary perfection without filing or transfer of possession.

1 (1) A security interest in chattel paper or negotiable 2 documents may be perfected by filing. A security interest in the rights to proceeds of a written letter of credit can be 3 4 perfected only by the secured party's taking possession of 5 the letter of credit. A security interest in money or instru-6 ments (other than instruments which constitute part of 7 chattel paper) can be perfected only by the secured party's taking possession, except as provided in subsections (4) 8 and (5) of this section and subsections (2) and (3) of sec-9 tion 9-306 on proceeds. 10

(2) During the period that goods are in the possession
of the issuer of a negotiable document therefor, a security
interest in the goods is perfected by perfecting a security
interest in the document, and any security interest in the
goods otherwise perfected during such period is subject
thereto.

(3) A security interest in goods in the possession of a
bailee other than one who has issued a negotiable document therefor is perfected by issuance of a document in
the name of the secured party or by the bailee's receipt of
notification of the secured party's interest or by filing as to
the goods.

(4) A security interest in instruments, certificated securities or negotiable documents is perfected without filing
or the taking of possession for a period of twenty-one
days from the time it attaches to the extent that it arises for
new value given under a written security agreement.

(5) A security interest remains perfected for a period
of twenty-one days without filing where a secured party
having a perfected security interest in an instrument, a
certificated security, a negotiable document or goods in
possession of a bailee other than one who has issued a
negotiable document therefor:

34 (a) Makes available to the debtor the goods or docu-35 ments representing the goods for the purpose of ultimate 36 sale or exchange or for the purpose of loading, unloading, 37 storing, shipping, transshipping, manufacturing, process-38 ing or otherwise dealing with them in a manner prelimi-39 nary to their sale or exchange, but priority between con-40 flicting security interests in the goods is subject to subsec-41 tion (3) of section 9-312; or

42 (b) Delivers the instrument or certificated security to
43 the debtor for the purpose of ultimate sale or exchange or
44 of presentation, collection, renewal or registration of trans45 fer.

46 (6) After the twenty-one-day period in subsections (4)
47 and (5) of this section perfection depends upon compli48 ance with applicable provisions of this article.

# \$46-9-305. When possession by secured party perfects security interest without filing.

A security interest in letters of credit and advices of 1 2 credit (subsection (2) (a) of section 5-116), goods, instruments, (other than certificated securities), money, negotia-3 ble documents or chattel paper may be perfected by the 4 secured party's taking possession of the collateral. A secu-5 rity interest in the right to proceeds of a written letter of 6 credit may be perfected by the secured party's taking 7 possession of the letter of credit. If such collateral other 8 than goods covered by a negotiable document is held by a 9 bailee, the secured party is deemed to have possession 10 from the time the bailee receives notification of the se-11 12 cured party's interest. A security interest is perfected by possession from the time possession is taken without rela-13 tion back and continues only so long as possession is 14 retained, unless otherwise specified in this article. The 15 security interest may be otherwise perfected as provided in 16 this article before or after the period of possession by the 17 18 secured party.

# CHAPTER 255

(S. B. 157—By Senators Wooton, Bowman, Buckalew, Deem, Dittmar, Miller, Oliverio, Ross and Scott)

[Passed March 7, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section one hundred five, article nine, chapter forty-six of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to clarifying that a certificated certificate of deposit is an "instrument" for purposes of secured transactions governed by the uniform commercial code.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

#### ARTICLE 9. SECURED TRANSACTIONS; SALES OF ACCOUNTS AND CHATTEL PAPER.

#### \*§46-9-105. Definitions and index of definitions.

1 (1) In this article, unless the context otherwise re-2 quires:

3 (a) "Account debtor" means the person who is obligat-4 ed on an account, chattel paper or general intangible;

(b) "Chattel paper" means a writing or writings which 5 evidence both a monetary obligation and a security inter-6 est in or a lease of specific goods, but a charter or other 7 contract involving the use or hire of a vessel is not chattel 8 paper. When a transaction is evidenced both by such a 9 security agreement or a lease and by an instrument or a 10 series of instruments, the group of writings taken together 11 constitutes chattel paper; 12

(c) "Collateral" means the property subject to a security interest, and includes accounts, and chattel paper which
have been sold;

<sup>\*</sup>Clerk's Note: This section was also amended by H. B. 4669 (Chapter 254), which passed subsequent to this act.

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16 (d) "Debtor" means the person who owes payment or 17 other performance of the obligation secured, whether or 18 not he owns or has rights in the collateral, and includes the 19 seller of accounts, or chattel paper. Where the debtor and 20 the owner of the collateral are not the same person, the 21 term "debtor" means the owner of the collateral in any 22 provision of the article dealing with the collateral, the 23 obligor in any provision dealing with the obligation, and 24 may include both where the context so requires;

(e) "Deposit account" means a demand, time, savings,
passbook or like account maintained with a bank, savings
and loan association, credit union or like organization,
other than an account evidenced by a certificate of deposit;

(f) "Document" means document of title as defined in
the general definitions of article 1 (section 1-201), and a
receipt of the kind described in subsection (2) of section
7-201;

34 (g) "Encumbrance" includes real estate mortgages and
35 other liens on real estate and all other rights in real estate
36 that are not ownership interests;

37 (h) "Goods" includes all things which are moveable at 38 the time the security interest attaches or which are fixtures 39 (section 9-313), but does not include money, documents, 40 instruments, investment property, commodity contracts, 41 accounts, chattel paper, general intangibles, or minerals or 42 the like (including oil and gas) before extraction. 43 "Goods" also includes standing timber which is to be cut 44 and removed under a conveyance or contract for sale, the 45 unborn young of animals, and growing crops;

46 (i) "Instrument" means a negotiable instrument (de-47 fined in section 3-104), or any other writing which evi-48 dences a right to the payment of money and is not itself a security agreement or lease and is of a type which is in 49 50 ordinary course of business transferred by delivery with 51 any necessary endorsement or assignment, including, but 52 not limited to, all certificated certificates of deposit. The 53 term does not include investment property;

54 (j) "Mortgage" means a consensual interest created by 55 a real estate mortgage, a trust deed on real estate, or the 56 like; (k) An advance is made "pursuant to commitment" if
the secured party has bound himself to make it, whether or
not a subsequent event of default or other event not within
his control has relieved or may relieve him from his obligation;

61 (1) "Security agreement" means an agreement which62 creates or provides for a security interest;

63 (m) "Secured party" means a lender, seller or other 64 person in whose favor there is a security interest, including 65 a person to whom accounts or chattel paper have been 66 sold. When the holders of obligations issued under an 67 indenture of trust, equipment trust agreement or the like 68 are represented by a trustee or other person, the represen-69 tative is the secured party;

(n) "Transmitting utility" means any person primarily
engaged in the railroad, street railway or trolley bus business, the electric or electronics communications transmission business, the transmission of goods by pipeline, or the
transmission or the production and transmission of electricity, steam, gas or water, or the provision of sewer service.

(2) Other definitions applying to this article and thesections in which they appear are:

79	"Account".	Section 9-106.
80	"Attach".	Section 9-203.
81	"Commodity contract".	Section 9-115.
82	"Commodity customer".	Section 9-115.
83	"Commodity intermediary".	Section 9-115.
84	"Construction mortgage".	Section 9-313(1).
85	"Consumer goods".	Section 9-109(1).
86	"Control".	Section 9-115.
87	"Equipment".	Section 9-109(2).
88	"Farm products".	Section 9-109(3).
89	"Fixture".	Section 9-313(1).
90	"Fixture filing".	Section 9-313(1).

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91	"General intangibles".	Section 9-106.
92	"Inventory".	Section 9-109(4).
93	"Investment property".	Section 9-115.
94	"Lien creditor".	Section 9-301(3).
95	"Proceeds".	Section 9-306(1).
96	"Purchase money security interest".	Section 9-107.
97	"United States".	Section 9-103.
98 99 th	(3) The following definitions in othis article:	ner articles apply to
100	"Broker".	Section 8-102.
101	"Certificated security".	Section 8-102.
102	"Check".	Section 3-104.
103	"Clearing corporation".	Section 8-102.
104	"Contract for sale".	Section 2-106.
105	"Control".	Section 8-106.
106	"Delivery".	Section 8-301.
107	"Entitlement holder".	Section 8-102.
108	"Financial asset".	Section 8-102.
109	"Holder in due course".	Section 3-302.
110	"Note".	Section 3-104.
111	"Sale".	Section 2-106.
112	"Securities intermediary".	Section 8-102.
113	"Security".	Section 8-102.
114	"Security certificate".	Section 8-102.
115	"Security entitlement".	Section 8-102.
116	"Uncertificated security".	Section 8-102.
117 118 au	(4) In addition, article 1 contains ad principles of construction and int	general definitions erpretation applica-

and principles of construction and interpretation applicable throughout this article. CHAPTER 256

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 338—By Senators Ross, Anderson, Miller, Buckalew and Yoder)

[Passed March 8, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to repeal article one-a, chapter thirty-one of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; to further amend said code by adding thereto a new chapter, designated chapter thirty-one-b; and to amend and reenact section ten, article six, chapter forty-seven of said code, all relating to adopting the uniform limited liability company act of 1996; general provisions; definitions; knowledge and notice of a fact; effect of operating agreement; nonwaivable provisions; applicability of supplemental principles of law and equity; requirements for name; reservation of name; registration of name; designation of office and agent for service of process; change thereof; resignation of agent for service of process; agent for service of process; nature of business and powers; organization; limited liability company as legal entity; articles of organization; amendment or restatement thereof; signing of records; requirement for filing in office of secretary of state; correction of filed record; certificate of existence or authorization; liability for false statement in filed record; filing compelled by court; annual report to be filed with secretary of state; relations of members and managers to persons dealing with limited liability company; agency of members and managers; limited liability company liable for member's or manager's actionable conduct; liability of members and managers; relations of members to each other and to limited liability company; form of contribution; member's liability for contributions; member's and manager's rights to payments and reimbursement; management of limited liability company; sharing of and right to distributions; limitations on distributions; liability for unlawful distributions; member's right to information; general standards of member's and manager's conduct; actions by members; continuation of limited liability company after expiration of specified term; transferees and creditors of member; member's distributional interest; transfer of

distributional interest; rights of transferee; rights of creditor; member's dissociation; events causing member's dissociation; member's power to dissociate; wrongful dissociation; effect of member's dissociation: member's dissociation when business not wound up; company purchase of distributional interest; court action to determine fair value of distributional interest; dissociated member's power to bind limited liability company; statement of dissociation; winding up company's business; events causing dissolution and winding up of company's business; limited liability company continues after dissolution; right to wind up limited liability company's business; member's or manager's power and liability as agent after dissolution; articles of termination; distribution of assets in winding up business; known claims against dissolved limited liability company; other claims against dissolved limited liability company; grounds for administrative dissolution by secretary of state; procedures for and effect thereof; reinstatement following administrative dissolution; appeal from denial of reinstatement; conversions and mergers; definitions; conversion of partnership or limited partnership to limited liability company; effect of conversion; entity unchanged; merger of entities; confirmation of title to real estate; articles of merger; effect of merger; article not exclusive over conversion or merger; foreign limited liability companies; law governing same; application for certificate of authority; activities not constituting transaction of business; issuance of certificate of authority; name of foreign limited liability company; revocation of certificate of authority; cancellation of authority; effect of failure to obtain certificate of authority; action by attorney general; derivative actions: right of action: proper plaintiff; requirements of pleading: award of expenses: miscellaneous provisions; uniformity of application and construction; short title; severability; effective date; transitional provisions; savings clause; professional limited liability companies; definitions; membership and authorization; name requirements; duty of professional licensing boards; professional relationship not affected; liability of company, its members, managers, agents and employees; professional liability insurance and requirements: applicability of other provisions of law; and prohibiting limited liability companies from asserting the defense of usury.

# 2082 UNIFORM LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES [Ch. 256

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

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

#### Chapter

- 31B. Uniform Limited Liability Company Act.
  - 47. Regulation of Trade.

# CHAPTER 31B. UNIFORM LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY ACT.

#### Article

- 1. General Provisions.
- 2. Organization.
- 3. Relations of Members and Managers to Persons Dealing with Limited Liability Company.
- 4. Relations of Members to Each Other and to Limited Liability Company.
- 5. Transferees and Creditors of Member.
- 6. Member's Dissociation.
- 7. Member's Dissociation When Business Not Wound Up.
- 8. Winding Up Company's Business.
- 9. Conversions and Merges.
- 10. Foreign Limited Liability Companies.
- 11. Derivative Actions.
- 12. Miscellaneous Provisions.
- 13. Professional Limited Liability Companies.

#### ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

- §31B-1-101. Definitions.
- §31B-1-102. Knowledge and notice.
- §31B-1-103. Effect of operating agreement; nonwaivable provisions.
- §31B-1-104. Supplemental principles of law.
- §31B-1-105. Name.
- §31B-1-106. Reserved name.
- §31B-1-107. Registered name.
- §31B-1-108. Designated office and agent for service of process.
- \$31B-1-109. Change of designated office or agent for service of process.
- \$31B-1-110. Resignation of agent for service of process.
- §31B-1-111. Service of process.

§31B-1-112. Nature of business and powers.

# §31B-1-101. Definitions.

1 In this chapter:

2 (1) "Articles of organization" means initial, amended, 3 and restated articles of organization and articles of merg-4 er. In the case of a foreign limited liability company, the 5 term includes all records serving a similar function re-6 quired to be filed in the office of the secretary of state or 7 other official having custody of company records in the 8 state or country under whose law it is organized.

9 (2) "At-will company" means a limited liability com-10 pany other than a term company.

(3) "Business" includes every trade, occupation, profession and other lawful purpose, whether or not carried
on for profit.

(4) "Debtor in bankruptcy" means a person who is the
subject of an order for relief under Title 11 of the United
States Code or a comparable order under a successor statute of general application or a comparable order under
federal, state or foreign law governing insolvency.

(5) "Distribution" means a transfer of money, property
or other benefit from a limited liability company to a
member in the member's capacity as a member or to a
transferee of the member's distributional interest.

(6) "Distributional interest" means all of a member'sinterest in distributions by the limited liability company.

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(7) "Entity" means a person other than an individual.

(8) "Foreign limited liability company" means an
unincorporated entity organized under laws other than the
laws of this state which afford limited liability to its owners
comparable to the liability under section 3-303 and is not
required to obtain a certificate of authority to transact
business under any law of this state other than this chapter.

32 (9) "Limited liability company" means a limited liabil-33 ity company organized under this chapter.

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(10) "Manager" means a person, whether or not a
member of a manager-managed company, who is vested
with authority under section 3-301.

37 (11) "Manager-managed company" means a limited
38 liability company which is so designated in its articles of
39 organization.

40 (12) "Member-managed company" means a limited
41 liability company other than a manager-managed compa42 ny.

43 (13) "Operating agreement" means the agreement
44 under section 1-103 concerning the relations among the
45 members, managers and limited liability company. The
46 term includes amendments to the agreement.

47 (14) "Person" means an individual, corporation, busi48 ness trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability compa49 ny, association, joint venture, government, governmental
50 subdivision, agency, or instrumentality or any other legal
51 or commercial entity.

52 (15) "Principal office" means the office, whether or
53 not in this state, where the principal executive office of a
54 domestic or foreign limited liability company is located.

(16) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a
tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other
medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

58 (17) "Sign" means to identify a record by means of a 59 signature, mark or other symbol, with intent to authenti-60 cate it.

61 (18) "State" means a state of the United States, the
62 District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
63 or any territory or insular possession subject to the juris64 diction of the United States.

(19) "Term company" means a limited liability company in which its members have agreed to remain members until the expiration of a term specified in the articles
of organization.

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69 (20) "Transfer" includes an assignment, conveyance,
70 deed, bill of sale, lease, mortgage, security interest, encum71 brance and gift.

# §31B-1-102. Knowledge and notice.

1 (a) A person knows a fact if the person has actual 2 knowledge of it.

3 (b) A person has notice of a fact if the person:

4 (1) Knows the fact;

5 (2) Has received a notification of the fact; or

6 (3) Has reason to know the fact exists from all of the 7 facts known to the person at the time in question.

8 (c) A person notifies or gives a notification of a fact to 9 another by taking steps reasonably required to inform the 10 other person in ordinary course, whether or not the other 11 person knows the fact.

12 (d) A person receives a notification when the notifica-13 tion:

14 (1) Comes to the person's attention; or

(2) Is duly delivered at the person's place of business
or at any other place held out by the person as a place for
receiving communications.

(e) An entity knows, has notice or receives a notifica-18 tion of a fact for purposes of a particular transaction when 19 the individual conducting the transaction for the entity 20 knows, has notice, or receives a notification of the fact, or 21 in any event when the fact would have been brought to the 22 individual's attention had the entity exercised reasonable 23 diligence. An entity exercises reasonable diligence if it 24 maintains reasonable routines for communicating signifi-25 cant information to the individual conducting the transac-26 tion for the entity and there is reasonable compliance with 27 the routines. Reasonable diligence does not require an 28 individual acting for the entity to communicate informa-29 tion unless the communication is part of the individual's 30 regular duties or the individual has reason to know of the 31

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32 transaction and that the transaction would be materially

33 affected by the information.

# §31B-1-103. Effect of operating agreement; nonwaivable provisions.

1 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of 2 this section, all members of a limited liability company 3 may enter into an operating agreement, which need not be 4 in writing, to regulate the affairs of the company and the 5 conduct of its business, and to govern relations among the 6 members, managers and company. To the extent the 7 operating agreement does not otherwise provide, this 8 chapter governs relations among the members, managers 9 and company.

10 (b) The operating agreement may not:

11 (1) Unreasonably restrict a right to information or 12 access to records under section 4-408;

13 (2) Eliminate the duty of loyalty under section
14 4-409(b) or 6-603(b)(3), but the agreement may:

(i) Identify specific types or categories of activities
that do not violate the duty of loyalty, if not manifestly
unreasonable; and

(ii) Specify the number or percentage of members or
disinterested managers that may authorize or ratify, after
full disclosure of all material facts, a specific act or transaction that otherwise would violate the duty of loyalty;

(3) Unreasonably reduce the duty of care under section 4-409(c) or 6-603(b)(3);

(4) Eliminate the obligation of good faith and fair
dealing under section 4-409(d), but the operating agreement may determine the standards by which the performance of the obligation is to be measured, if the standards
are not manifestly unreasonable;

(5) Vary the right to expel a member in an event spec-ified in section 6-601(6);

31 (6) Vary the requirement to wind up the limited liabil32 ity company's business in a case specified in section
33 8-801(b)(4) or (b)(5); or

34 (7) Restrict rights of a person, other than a manager,
35 member and transferee of a member's distributional inter36 est, under this chapter.

# \$31B-1-104. Supplemental principles of law.

1 (a) Unless displaced by particular provisions of this 2 chapter, the principles of law and equity supplement this 3 chapter.

4 (b) If an obligation to pay interest arises under this 5 chapter and the rate is not specified, the rate is that speci-6 fied in section thirty-one, article six, chapter fifty-six of 7 this code.

#### §31B-1-105. Name.

1 (a) The name of a limited liability company must 2 contain "limited liability company" or "limited company" 3 or the abbreviation "L.L.C.", "LLC", "L.C." or "LC". "Lim-4 ited" may be abbreviated as "Ltd." and "company" may be 5 abbreviated as "Co.".

6 (b) Except as authorized by subsections (c) and (d) of 7 this section, the name of a limited liability company must 8 be distinguishable upon the records of the secretary of 9 state from:

10 (1) The name of any corporation, limited partnership 11 or company incorporated, organized or authorized to 12 transact business in this state;

13 (2) A name reserved or registered under section 1-10614 or 1-107;

15 (3) A fictitious name approved under section 10-1005
16 for a foreign company authorized to transact business in
17 this state because its real name is unavailable.

(c) A limited liability company may apply to the secretary of state for authorization to use a name that is not
distinguishable upon the records of the secretary of state

21 from one or more of the names described in subsection22 (b) of this section. The secretary of state shall authorize23 use of the name applied for if:

(1) The present user, registrant or owner of a reserved name consents to the use in a record and submits an undertaking in form satisfactory to the secretary of state to change the name to a name that is distinguishable upon the records of the secretary of state from the name applied for; or

30 (2) The applicant delivers to the secretary of state a
31 certified copy of the final judgment of a court of compe32 tent jurisdiction establishing the applicant's right to use the
33 name applied for in this state.

(d) A limited liability company may use the name,
including a fictitious name, of another domestic or foreign
company which is used in this state if the other company
is organized or authorized to transact business in this state
and the company proposing to use the name has:

39 (1) Merged with the other company;

40 (2) Been formed by reorganization with the other 41 company; or

42 (3) Acquired substantially all of the assets, including43 the name, of the other company.

# §31B-1-106. Reserved name.

(a) A person may reserve the exclusive use of the 1 name of a limited liability company, including a fictitious 2 name for a foreign company whose name is not available, 3 by delivering an application to the secretary of state for 4 filing. The application must set forth the name and ad-5 dress of the applicant and the name proposed to be re-6 served. If the secretary of state finds that the name ap-7 plied for is available, it must be reserved for the applicant's 8 exclusive use for a nonrenewable one hundred twenty-day 9 10 period.

(b) The owner of a name reserved for a limited liability company may transfer the reservation to another person
by delivering to the secretary of state a signed notice of

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14 the transfer which states the name and address of the trans-15 feree.

# §31B-1-107. Registered name.

1 (a) A foreign limited liability company may register 2 its name subject to the requirements of section 10-1005, if 3 the name is distinguishable upon the records of the secre-4 tary of state from names that are not available under sec-5 tion 1-105(b).

6 (b) A foreign limited liability company registers its 7 name, or its name with any addition required by section 8 10-1005, by delivering to the secretary of state for filing 9 an application:

10 (1) Setting forth its name, or its name with any addi-11 tion required by section 10-1005, the state or country and 12 date of its organization and a brief description of the na-13 ture of the business in which it is engaged; and

14 (2) Accompanied by a certificate of existence, or a 15 record of similar import, from the state or country of 16 organization.

17 (c) A foreign limited liability company whose registration is effective may renew it for successive years by deliv-18 ering for filing in the office of the secretary of state a 19 20 renewal application complying with subsection (b) of this 21 section between the first day of October and the thirty-first day of December of the preceding year. The renewal 22 application renews the registration for the following calen-23 24 dar year.

(d) A foreign limited liability company whose regis-25 tration is effective may qualify as a foreign company 26 under its name or consent in writing to the use of its name 27 by a limited liability company later organized under this 28 chapter or by another foreign company later authorized to 29 transact business in this state. The registered name termi-30 nates when the limited liability company is organized or 31 the foreign company qualifies or consents to the qualifica-32 tion of another foreign company under the registered 33 34 name.

# §31B-1-108. Designated office and agent for service of process.

1 (a) A limited liability company and a foreign limited 2 liability company authorized to do business in this state 3 shall designate and continuously maintain in this state:

4 (1) An office, which need not be a place of its business 5 in this state; and

6 (2) An agent and street address of the agent for service 7 of process on the company.

8 (b) An agent must be an individual resident of this 9 state, a domestic corporation, another limited liability 10 company or a foreign corporation or foreign company 11 authorized to do business in this state.

12 (c) Every foreign limited liability company and every 13 domestic limited liability company whose principal place of business is located outside the state shall pay an annual 14 fee of ten dollars for the services of the secretary of state 15 as attorney-in-fact for such limited liability company, 16 which fee shall be due and payable at the same time that 17 the annual report required under section two hundred 18 eleven, article two of this chapter is due, and such fees 19 shall be used to offset the costs of the secretary of state for 20 his or her services as attorney-in-fact. 21

# §31B-1-109. Change of designated office or agent for service of process.

1 A limited liability company may change its designated 2 office or agent for service of process by delivering to the 3 secretary of state for filing a statement of change which 4 sets forth:

5 (1) The name of the company;

6 (2) The street address of its current designated office;

7 (3) If the current designated office is to be changed, 8 the street address of the new designated office;

9 (4) The name and address of its current agent for 10 service of process; and

(5) If the current agent for service of process or street
address of that agent is to be changed, the new address or
the name and street address of the new agent for service of
process.

## §31B-1-110. Resignation of agent for service of process.

1 (a) An agent for service of process of a limited liabili-2 ty company may resign by delivering to the secretary of 3 state for filing a record of the statement of resignation.

4 (b) After filing a statement of resignation, the secre-5 tary of state shall mail a copy to the designated office and 6 another copy to the limited liability company at its princi-7 pal office.

8 (c) An agency is terminated on the thirty-first day 9 after the statement is filed in the office of the secretary of 10 state.

## §31B-1-111. Service of process.

1 (a) An agent for service of process appointed by a 2 limited liability company or a foreign limited liability 3 company is an agent of the company for service of any 4 process, notice or demand required or permitted by law to 5 be served upon the company.

6 (b) If a limited liability company or foreign limited 7 liability company fails to appoint or maintain an agent for 8 service of process in this state or the agent for service of 9 process cannot with reasonable diligence be found at the 10 agent's address, the secretary of state is an agent of the 11 company upon whom process, notice or demand may be 12 served.

(c) Service of any process, notice or demand on the 13 secretary of state may be made by delivering to and leav-14 ing with the secretary of state, the assistant secretary of 15 state or clerk having charge of the limited liability compa-16 ny department of the secretary of state, the original pro-17 cess, notice or demand and two copies thereof for each 18 defendant, along with a fee of ten dollars. No process. 19 notice or demand may be served on or accepted by the 20 secretary of state less than ten days before the return day 21

22 thereof. If the process, notice or demand is served on the 23 secretary of state, the secretary of state shall forward one 24 of the copies by registered or certified mail, return receipt 25 requested, to the company at its designated office and 26 shall file in his or her office a copy of such process, notice 27 or demand, with a note thereon endorsed of the time of 28 service, or acceptance, as the case may be. Such service or 29 acceptance of such process, notice or demand is sufficient 30 if such return receipt is signed by an agent or employee of 31 such company, or the registered or certified mail so sent 32 by the secretary of state is refused by the addressee and 33 the registered or certified mail is returned to the secretary 34 of state, showing thereon the stamp of the United States 35 postal service that delivery thereof has been refused, and 36 such return receipt or registered or certified mail is ap-37 pended to the original process, notice or demand and filed 38 therewith in the clerk's office of the court from which such 39 process, notice or demand was issued.

40 (d) The secretary of state shall keep a record of all
41 processes, notices and demands served pursuant to this
42 section and record the time of and the action taken re43 garding the service.

44 (e) This section does not affect the right to serve pro45 cess, notice or demand in any manner otherwise provided
46 by law.

#### §31B-1-112. Nature of business and powers.

1 (a) A limited liability company may be organized 2 under this chapter for any lawful purpose, subject to any 3 law of this state governing or regulating business.

(b) Unless its articles of organization provide otherwise, a limited liability company has the same powers as an
individual to do all things necessary or convenient to carry
on its business or affairs, including power to:

8 (1) Sue and be sued, and defend in its name;

9 (2) Purchase, receive, lease, or otherwise acquire, and 10 own, hold, improve, use and otherwise deal with real or 11 personal property, or any legal or equitable interest in 12 property, wherever located;

(3) Sell, convey, mortgage, grant a security interest in,
lease, exchange and otherwise encumber or dispose of all
or any part of its property;

16 (4) Purchase, receive, subscribe for or otherwise ac-17 quire, own, hold, vote, use, sell, mortgage, lend, grant a 18 security interest in or otherwise dispose of and deal in and 19 with, shares or other interests in or obligations of any 20 other entity;

(5) Make contracts and guarantees, incur liabilities, borrow money, issue its notes, bonds and other obligations, which may be convertible into or include the option to purchase other securities of the limited liability company, and secure any of its obligations by a mortgage on or a security interest in any of its property, franchises or income;

(6) Lend money, invest and reinvest its funds and
receive and hold real and personal property as security for
repayment;

31 (7) Be a promoter, partner, member, associate or man 32 ager of any partnership, joint venture, trust or other entity;

33 (8) Conduct its business, locate offices and exercise
34 the powers granted by this chapter within or without this
35 state;

36 (9) Elect managers and appoint officers, employees
37 and agents of the limited liability company, define their
38 duties, fix their compensation and lend them money and
39 credit;

40 (10) Pay pensions and establish pension plans, pension 41 trusts, profit sharing plans, bonus plans, option plans and 42 benefit or incentive plans for any or all of its current or 43 former members, managers, officers, employees and 44 agents;

45 (11) Make donations for the public welfare or for46 charitable, scientific or educational purposes; and

47 (12) Make payments or donations, or do any other act,
48 not inconsistent with law, that furthers the business of the
49 limited liability company.

### ARTICLE 2. ORGANIZATION.

- §31B-2-201. Limited liability company as legal entity.
- §31B-2-202. Organization.
- §31B-2-203. Articles of organization.
- §31B-2-204. Amendment or restatement of articles of organization.
- §31B-2-205. Signing of records.
- §31B-2-206. Filing in office of secretary of state.
- §31B-2-207. Correcting filed record.
- §31B-2-208. Certificate of existence or authorization.
- §31B-2-209. Liability for false statement in filed record.
- §31B-2-210. Filing by judicial act.
- §31B-2-211. Annual report for secretary of state.

## §31B-2-201. Limited liability company as legal entity.

1 A limited liability company is a legal entity distinct 2 from its members.

### §31B-2-202. Organization.

1 (a) One or more persons may organize a limited liabil-2 ity company, consisting of one or more members, by 3 delivering articles of organization to the office of the 4 secretary of state for filing, together with a fee in the 5 amount of one hundred dollars.

6 (b) Unless a delayed effective date is specified, the 7 existence of a limited liability company begins when the 8 articles of organization are filed.

9 (c) The filing of the articles of organization by the 10 secretary of state is conclusive proof that the organizers 11 satisfied all conditions precedent to the creation of a limit-12 ed liability company.

### §31B-2-203. Articles of organization.

1 (a) Articles of organization of a limited liability com-2 pany must set forth:

- 3 (1) The name of the company;
- 4 (2) The address of the initial designated office;

5 (3) The name and street address of the initial agent for 6 service of process;

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7 (4) The name and address of each organizer;

8 (5) Whether the company is to be a term company9 and, if so, the term specified;

10 (6) Whether the company is to be manager-managed,
11 and, if so, the name and address of each initial manager;
12 and

13 (7) Whether one or more of the members of the company are to be liable for its debts and obligations under
section 3-303(c).

(b) Articles of organization of a limited liability com-pany may set forth:

18 (1) Provisions permitted to be set forth in an operatingagreement; or

20 (2) Other matters not inconsistent with law.

(c) Articles of organization of a limited liability company may not vary the nonwaivable provisions of section
1-103(b). As to all other matters, if any provision of an
operating agreement is inconsistent with the articles of
organization:

26 (1) The operating agreement controls as to managers,
 27 members and members' transferees; and

(2) The articles of organization control as to persons
other than managers, members and their transferees who
reasonably rely on the articles to their detriment.

# §31B-2-204. Amendment or restatement of articles of organization.

1 (a) Articles of organization of a limited liability com-2 pany may be amended at any time by delivering articles 3 of amendment to the secretary of state for filing. The 4 articles of amendment must set forth the:

5 (1) Name of the limited liability company;

6 (2) Date of filing of the articles of organization; and

7 (3) Amendment to the articles.

8 (b) A limited liability company may restate its articles 9 of organization at any time. Restated articles of organiza-10 tion must be signed and filed in the same manner as arti-11 cles of amendment. Restated articles of organization must be designated as such in the heading and state in the head-12 ing or in an introductory paragraph the limited liability 13 company's present name and, if it has been changed, all of 14 its former names and the date of the filing of its initial 15 articles of organization. 16

### §31B-2-205. Signing of records.

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1 (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a 2 record to be filed by or on behalf of a limited liability 3 company in the office of the secretary of state must be 4 signed in the name of the company by a:

5 (1) Manager of a manager-managed company;

6 (2) Member of a member-managed company;

7 (3) Person organizing the company, if the company 8 has not been formed; or

9 (4) Fiduciary, if the company is in the hands of a 10 receiver, trustee or other court-appointed fiduciary.

11 (b) A record signed under subsection (a) of this sec-12 tion must state adjacent to the signature the name and 13 capacity of the signer.

14 (c) Any person may sign a record to be filed under 15 subsection (a) of this section by an attorney-in-fact. Pow-16 ers of attorney relating to the signing of records to be 17 filed under subsection (a) of this section by an 18 attorney-in-fact need not be filed in the office of the sec-19 retary of state as evidence of authority by the person filing 20 but must be retained by the company.

# §31B-2-206. Filing in office of secretary of state.

1 (a) Articles of organization or any other record autho-2 rized to be filed under this chapter must be in a medium 3 permitted by the secretary of state and must be delivered 4 to the office of the secretary of state. Unless the secretary 5 of state determines that a record fails to comply as to form

with the filing requirements of this chapter, and if all filing
fees have been paid, the secretary of state shall file the
record and send a receipt for the record and the fees to the
limited liability company or its representative.

10 (b) Upon request and payment of a fee, the secretary 11 of state shall send to the requester a certified copy of the 12 requested record.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) of
this section and section 2-207(c), a record accepted for
filing by the secretary of state is effective:

16 (1) At the time of filing on the date it is filed, as evidenced by the secretary of state's date and time endorsement on the original record; or

19 (2) At the time specified in the record as its effective20 time on the date it is filed.

(d) A record may specify a delayed effective time and date, and if it does so the record becomes effective at the time and date specified. If a delayed effective date but no time is specified, the record is effective at the close of business on that date. If a delayed effective date is later than the ninetieth day after the record is filed, the record is effective on the ninetieth day.

### §31B-2-207. Correcting filed record.

1 (a) A limited liability company or foreign limited 2 liability company may correct a record filed by the secre-3 tary of state if the record contains a false or erroneous 4 statement or was defectively signed.

- 5
- (b) A record is corrected:
- 6 (1) By preparing articles of correction that:

7 (i) Describe the record, including its filing date, or 8 attach a copy of it to the articles of correction;

9 (ii) Specify the incorrect statement and the reason it is 10 incorrect or the manner in which the signing was defec-11 tive; and

12 (iii) Correct the incorrect statement or defective sign-13 ing; and

14 (2) By delivering the corrected record to the secretary15 of state for filing.

16 (c) Articles of correction are effective retroactively on
17 the effective date of the record they correct except as to
18 persons relying on the uncorrected record and adversely
19 affected by the correction. As to those persons, articles of
20 correction are effective when filed.

## §31B-2-208. Certificate of existence or authorization.

1 (a) A person may request the secretary of state to 2 furnish a certificate of existence for a limited liability 3 company or a certificate of authorization for a foreign 4 limited liability company.

5 (b) A certificate of existence for a limited liability 6 company must set forth:

7 (1) The company's name;

8 (2) That it is duly organized under the laws of this 9 state, the date of organization, whether its duration is 10 at-will or for a specified term, and, if the latter, the period 11 specified;

(3) If payment is reflected in the records of the secretary of state and if nonpayment affects the existence of the
company, that all fees, taxes and penalties owed to this
state have been paid;

16 (4) Whether its most recent annual report required by17 section 2-211 has been filed with the secretary of state;

18 (5) That articles of termination have not been filed;19 and

20 (6) Other facts of record in the office of the secretary 21, of state which may be requested by the applicant.

(c) A certificate of authorization for a foreign limitedliability company must set forth:

24 (1) The company's name used in this state;

25 (2) That it is authorized to transact business in this26 state;

(3) If payment is reflected in the records of the secretary of state and nonpayment affects the authorization of
the company, that all fees, taxes and penalties owed to this
state have been paid;

31 (4) Whether its most recent annual report required by
32 section 2-211 has been filed with the secretary of state;

(5) That a certificate of cancellation has not beenfiled; and

35 (6) Other facts of record in the office of the secretary36 of state which may be requested by the applicant.

(d) Subject to any qualification stated in the certificate,
a certificate of existence or authorization issued by the
secretary of state may be relied upon as conclusive evidence that the domestic or foreign limited liability company is in existence or is authorized to transact business in
this state.

### §31B-2-209. Liability for false statement in filed record.

1 If a record authorized or required to be filed under 2 this chapter contains a false statement, one who suffers loss 3 by reliance on the statement may recover damages for the 4 loss from a person who signed the record or caused anoth-5 er to sign it on the person's behalf and knew the statement 6 to be false at the time the record was signed.

### §31B-2-210. Filing by judicial act.

If a person required by section 2-205 to sign any 1 record fails or refuses to do so, any other person who is 2 adversely affected by the failure or refusal may petition 3 the circuit court to direct the signing of the record. If the 4 court finds that it is proper for the record to be signed and 5 that a person so designated has failed or refused to sign 6 the record, it shall order the secretary of state to sign and 7 file an appropriate record. 8

# §31B-2-211. Annual report for secretary of state.

1 (a) A limited liability company, and a foreign limited 2 liability company authorized to transact business in this 3 state, shall deliver to the secretary of state for filing an 4 annual report that sets forth:

5 (1) The name of the company and the state or country6 under whose law it is organized;

7 (2) The address of its designated office and the name 8 and address of its agent for service of process in this state;

9 (3) The address of its principal office; and

10 (4) The names and business addresses of any manag-11 ers.

(b) Information in an annual report must be current asof the date the annual report is signed on behalf of thelimited liability company.

15 (c) The first annual report must be delivered to the secretary of state between the first day of January and the 16 first day of April of the year following the calendar year 17 in which a limited liability company was organized or a 18 foreign company was authorized to transact business. 19 Subsequent annual reports must be delivered to the secre-20 tary of state between the first day of January and the first 21 day of April of the ensuing calendar years. 22

(d) If an annual report does not contain the informa-23 tion required in subsection (a) of this section, the secretary 24 of state shall promptly notify the reporting limited liability 25 company or foreign limited liability company and return 26 the report to it for correction. If the report is corrected to 27 contain the information required in subsection (a) of this 28 section and delivered to the secretary of state within thirty 29 days after the effective date of the notice, it is timely filed. 30

### ARTICLE 3. RELATIONS OF MEMBERS AND MANAGERS TO PERSONS DEALING WITH LIMITED LIABILI-TY COMPANY.

- §31B-3-301. Agency of members and managers.
- §31B-3-302. Limited liability company liable for member's or manager's actionable conduct.
- \$31B-3-303. Liability of members and managers.

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### §31B-3-301. Agency of members and managers.

1

(a) Subject to subsections (b) and (c) of this section:

2 (1) Each member is an agent of the limited liability 3 company for the purpose of its business and an act of a 4 member, including the signing of an instrument in the 5 company's name, for apparently carrying on in the ordi-6 nary course the company's business or business of the 7 kind carried on by the company binds the company, un-8 less the member had no authority to act for the company 9 in the particular matter and the person with whom the 10 member was dealing knew or had notice that the member 11 lacked authority.

(2) An act of a member which is not apparently for
carrying on in the ordinary course the company's business
or business of the kind carried on by the company binds
the company only if the act was authorized by the other
members.

17 (b) Subject to subsection (c) of this section, in a18 manager-managed company:

(1) A member is not an agent of the company for the 19 20 purpose of its business solely by reason of being a mem-21 ber. Each manager is an agent of the company for the 22 purpose of its business and an act of a manager, including the signing of an instrument in the company's name, for 23 apparently carrying on in the ordinary course the compa-24 ny's business or business of the kind carried on by the 25 company binds the company, unless the manager had no 26 authority to act for the company in the particular matter 27 and the person with whom the manager was dealing knew 28 29 or had notice that the manager lacked authority.

30 (2) An act of a manager which is not apparently for
31 carrying on in the ordinary course the company's business
32 or business of the kind carried on by the company binds
33 the company only if the act was authorized under section
34 4-404.

(c) Unless the articles of organization limit their au thority, any member of a member-managed company or
 manager of a manager-managed company may sign and

38 deliver any instrument transferring or affecting the com-

39 pany's interest in real property. The instrument is conclu-

40 sive in favor of a person who gives value without knowl-

41 edge of the lack of the authority of the person signing and

42 delivering the instrument.

# §31B-3-302. Limited liability company liable for member's or manager's actionable conduct.

1 A limited liability company is liable for loss or injury 2 caused to a person, or for a penalty incurred, as a result of 3 a wrongful act or omission, or other actionable conduct, of 4 a member or manager acting in the ordinary course of 5 business of the company or with authority of the compa-6 ny.

### §31B-3-303. Liability of members and managers.

1 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) of 2 this section, the debts, obligations and liabilities of a limit-3 ed liability company, whether arising in contract, tort or otherwise, are solely the debts, obligations and liabilities of 4 5 the company. A member or manager is not personally liable for a debt, obligation or liability of the company 6 7 solely by reason of being or acting as a member or man-8 ager.

9 (b) The failure of a limited liability company to ob-10 serve the usual company formalities or requirements relat-11 ing to the exercise of its company powers or management 12 of its business is not a ground for imposing personal lia-13 bility on the members or managers for liabilities of the 14 company.

(c) All or specified members of a limited liability
company are liable in their capacity as members for all or
specified debts, obligations or liabilities of the company if:

18 (1) A provision to that effect is contained in the arti-19 cles of organization; and

20 (2) A member so liable has consented in writing to the 21 adoption of the provision or to be bound by the provision.

### ARTICLE 4. RELATIONS OF MEMBERS TO EACH OTHER AND TO LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY.

- §31B-4-401. Form of contribution.
- §31B-4-402. Member's liability for contributions.
- §31B-4-403. Member's and manager's rights to payments and reimbursement.
- §31B-4-404. Management of limited liability company.
- §31B-4-405. Sharing of and right to distributions.
- §31B-4-406. Limitations on distributions.
- §31B-4-407. Liability for unlawful distributions.
- §31B-4-408. Member's right to information.
- §31B-4-409. General standards of member's and manager's conduct.
- §31B-4-410. Actions by members.
- §31B-4-411. Continuation of term company after expiration of specified term.

### §31B-4-401. Form of contribution.

A contribution of a member of a limited liability company may consist of tangible or intangible property or other benefit to the company, including money, promissory notes, services performed or other agreements to contribute cash or property, or contracts for services to be performed.

### §31B-4-402. Member's liability for contributions.

1 (a) A member's obligation to contribute money, property or other benefit to, or to perform services for, a limit-2 ed liability company is not excused by the member's 3 death, disability or other inability to perform personally. 4 5 If a member does not make the required contribution of property or services, the member is obligated at the option 6 of the company to contribute money equal to the value of 7 that portion of the stated contribution which has not been 8 made. 9

10 (b) A creditor of a limited liability company who 11 extends credit or otherwise acts in reliance on an obliga-12 tion described in subsection (a) of this section, and without 13 notice of any compromise under section 4-404(c)(5), may 14 enforce the original obligation.

# §31B-4-403. Member's and manager's rights to payments and reimbursement.

1 (a) A limited liability company shall reimburse a 2 member or manager for payments made and indemnify a 3 member or manager for liabilities incurred by the member 4 or manager in the ordinary course of the business of the 5 company or for the preservation of its business or proper-6 ty.

7 (b) A limited liability company shall reimburse a 8 member for an advance to the company beyond the 9 amount of contribution the member agreed to make.

(c) A payment or advance made by a member which
gives rise to an obligation of a limited liability company
under subsection (a) or (b) of this section constitutes a
loan to the company upon which interest accrues from the
date of the payment or advance.

(d) A member is not entitled to remuneration for services performed for a limited liability company, except for
reasonable compensation for services rendered in winding
up the business of the company.

### §31B-4-404. Management of limited liability company.

(a) In a member-managed company:

2 (1) Each member has equal rights in the management3 and conduct of the company's business; and

4 (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) of 5 this section or in section 8-801(b)(3)(i), any matter relat-6 ing to the business of the company may be decided by a 7 majority of the members.

8 (b) In a manager-managed company:

9 (1) Each manager has equal rights in the management 10 and conduct of the company's business;

11 (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) of 12 this section or in section 8-801(b)(3)(i), any matter relat-13 ing to the business of the company may be exclusively 14 decided by the manager or, if there is more than one man-15 ager, by a majority of the managers; and

16 (3) A manager:

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(i) Must be designated, appointed, elected, removed or
replaced by a vote, approval or consent of a majority of
the members; and

- (ii) Holds office until a successor has been elected and
   qualified, unless the manager sooner resigns or is re moved.
- (c) The only matters of a member or manager-man aged company's business requiring the consent of all of
   the members are:
- 26 (1) The amendment of the operating agreement under27 section 1-103;
- (2) The authorization or ratification of acts or transactions under section 1-103(b)(2)(ii) which would otherwise
  violate the duty of loyalty;
- 31 (3) An amendment to the articles of organization
  32 under section 2-204;
- 33 (4) The compromise of an obligation to make a con34 tribution under section 4-402(b);
- (5) The compromise, as among members, of an obligation of a member to make a contribution or return
  money or other property paid or distributed in violation
  of this chapter;
- 39 (6) The making of interim distributions under section40 4-405(a), including the redemption of an interest;
- 41 (7) The admission of a new member;
- 42 (8) The use of the company's property to redeem an43 interest subject to a charging order;
- 44 (9) The consent to dissolve the company under section
  45 8-801(b)(2);
- 46 (10) A waiver of the right to have the company's busi47 ness wound up and the company terminated under section
  48 8-802(b);
- 49 (11) The consent of members to merge with another 50 entity under section 9-904(c)(1); and

51 (12) The sale, lease, exchange or other disposal of all,

52 or substantially all, of the company's property with or 53 without goodwill.

(d) Action requiring the consent of members or managers under this chapter may be taken or without a meeting.

(e) A member or manager may appoint a proxy to
vote or otherwise act for the member or manager by signing an appointment instrument, either personally or by the
member's or manager's attorney-in-fact.

# §31B-4-405. Sharing of and right to distributions.

1 (a) Any distributions made by a limited liability com-2 pany before its dissolution and winding up must be in 3 equal shares.

4 (b) A member has no right to receive, and may not be 5 required to accept, a distribution in kind.

6 (c) If a member becomes entitled to receive a distribu-7 tion, the member has the status of, and is entitled to all 8 remedies available to, a creditor of the limited liability 9 company with respect to the distribution.

### §31B-4-406. Limitations on distributions.

1

- (a) A distribution may not be made if:
- 2 (1) The limited liability company would not be able to
  3 pay its debts as they become due in the ordinary course of
  4 business; or

5 (2) The company's total assets would be less than the 6 sum of its total liabilities plus the amount that would be 7 needed, if the company were to be dissolved, wound up 8 and terminated at the time of the distribution, to satisfy the 9 preferential rights upon dissolution, winding up and termi-10 nation of members whose preferential rights are superior 11 to those receiving the distribution.

(b) A limited liability company may base a determination that a distribution is not prohibited under subsection
(a) of this section on financial statements prepared on the

basis of accounting practices and principles that are reasonable in the circumstances or on a fair valuation or
other method that is reasonable in the circumstances.

18 (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) of
19 this section, the effect of a distribution under subsection
20 (a) of this section is measured:

(1) In the case of distribution by purchase, redemption
or other acquisition of a distributional interest in a limited
liability company, as of the date money or other property
is transferred or debt incurred by the company; and

25 (2) In all other cases, as of the date the:

26 (i) Distribution is authorized if the payment occurs
27 within one hundred twenty days after the date of authori28 zation; or

(ii) Payment is made if it occurs more than one hun-dred twenty days after the date of authorization.

31 (d) A limited liability company's indebtedness to a
32 member incurred by reason of a distribution made in
33 accordance with this section is at parity with the company's
34 indebtedness to its general, unsecured creditors.

35 (e) Indebtedness of a limited liability company, including indebtedness issued in connection with or as part 36 of a distribution, is not considered a liability for purposes 37 of determinations under subsection (a) of this section if its 38 terms provide that payment of principal and interest are 39 made only if and to the extent that payment of a distribu-40 tion to members could then be made under this section. If 41 the indebtedness is issued as a distribution, each payment 42 of principal or interest on the indebtedness is treated as a 43 distribution, the effect of which is measured on the date 44 the payment is made. 45

# §31B-4-407. Liability for unlawful distributions.

1 (a) A member of a member-managed company or a 2 member or manager of a manager-managed company 3 who votes for or assents to a distribution made in violation 4 of section 4-406, the articles of organization, or the oper-5 ating agreement is personally liable to the company for

6 the amount of the distribution which exceeds the amount 7 that could have been distributed without violating section 8 4-406, the articles of organization, or the operating agree-9 ment if it is established that the member or manager did 10 not perform the member's or manager's duties in compli-11 ance with section 4-409.

12 (b) A member of a manager-managed limited liability 13 company who knew a distribution was made in violation 14 of section 4-406, the articles of organization, or the oper-15 ating agreement is personally liable to the company, but 16 only to the extent that the distribution received by the 17 member exceeded the amount that could properly have 18 been paid under section 4-406.

19 (c) A member or manager against whom an action is20 brought under this section may implead in the action all:

(1) Other members or managers who voted for or
assented to the distribution in violation of subsection (a)
of this section and may compel contribution from them;
and

(2) Members who received a distribution in violation
of subsection (b) of this section and may compel contribution from the member in the amount received in violation of subsection (b) of this section.

29 (d) A proceeding under this section is barred unless it30 is commenced within two years after the distribution.

### §31B-4-408. Member's right to information.

1 (a) A limited liability company shall provide members and their agents and attorneys access to its records, if any, 2 at the company's principal office or other reasonable loca-3 tions specified in the operating agreement. The company 4 shall provide former members and their agents and attor-5 neys access for proper purposes to records pertaining to 6 the period during which they were members. The right of 7 access provides the opportunity to inspect and copy re-8 cords during ordinary business hours. The company may 9 impose a reasonable charge, limited to the costs of labor 10 and material, for copies of records furnished. 11

(b) A limited liability company shall furnish to a
member, and to the legal representative of a deceased
member or member under legal disability:

15 (1) Without demand, information concerning the com-16 pany's business or affairs reasonably required for the 17 proper exercise of the member's rights and performance 18 of the member's duties under the operating agreement or 19 this chapter; and

20 (2) On demand, other information concerning the
21 company's business or affairs, except to the extent the
22 demand or the information demanded is unreasonable or
23 otherwise improper under the circumstances.

(c) A member has the right upon written demand
given to the limited liability company to obtain at the
company's expense a copy of any written operating agreement.

# §31B-4-409. General standards of member's and manager's conduct.

1 (a) The only fiduciary duties a member owes to a 2 member-managed company and its other members are the 3 duty of loyalty and the duty of care imposed by subsec-4 tions (b) and (c) of this section.

5 (b) A member's duty of loyalty to a member-managed 6 company and its other members is limited to the follow-7 ing:

8 (1) To account to the company and to hold as trustee 9 for it any property, profit or benefit derived by the mem-10 ber in the conduct or winding up of the company's busi-11 ness or derived from a use by the member of the compa-12 ny's property, including the appropriation of a company's 13 opportunity;

(2) To refrain from dealing with the company in the
conduct or winding up of the company's business as or on
behalf of a party having an interest adverse to the company; and

(3) To refrain from competing with the company inthe conduct of the company's business before the dissolu-tion of the company.

(c) A member's duty of care to a member-managed
company and its other members in the conduct of and
winding up of the company's business is limited to refraining from engaging in grossly negligent or reckless conduct, intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of
law.

(d) A member shall discharge the duties to a
member-managed company and its other members under
this chapter or under the operating agreement and exercise any rights consistently with the obligation of good
faith and fair dealing.

(e) A member of a member-managed company does
not violate a duty or obligation under this chapter or under the operating agreement merely because the member's
conduct furthers the member's own interest.

(f) A member of a member-managed company may
lend money to and transact other business with the company. As to each loan or transaction, the rights and obligations of the member are the same as those of a person who
is not a member, subject to other applicable law.

(g) This section applies to a person winding up the
limited liability company's business as the personal or
legal representative of the last surviving member as if the
person were a member.

45 (h) In a manager-managed company:

46 (1) A member who is not also a manager owes no
47 duties to the company or to the other members solely by
48 reason of being a member;

49 (2) A manager is held to the same standards of con50 duct prescribed for members in subsections (b) through
51 (f) of this section;

(3) A member who pursuant to the operating agreement exercises some or all of the rights of a manager in
the management and conduct of the company's business is

55 held to the standards of conduct in subsections (b)
56 through (f) of this section to the extent that the member
57 exercises the managerial authority vested in a manager by
58 this chapter; and

(4) A manager is relieved of liability imposed by law
for violation of the standards prescribed by subsections
(b) through (f) of this section to the extent of the managerial authority delegated to the members by the operating
agreement.

#### §31B-4-410. Actions by members.

1 (a) A member may maintain an action against a limit-2 ed liability company or another member for legal or equi-3 table relief, with or without an accounting as to the compa-4 ny's business, to enforce:

5 (1) The member's rights under the operating agree-6 ment;

7 (2) The member's rights under this chapter; and

8 (3) The rights and otherwise protect the interests of the 9 member, including rights and interests arising indepen-10 dently of the member's relationship to the company.

(b) The accrual, and any time limited for the assertion,
of a right of action for a remedy under this section is
governed by other law. A right to an accounting upon a
dissolution and winding up does not revive a claim barred
by law.

# §31B-4-411. Continuation of term company after expiration of specified term.

1 (a) If a term company is continued after the expiration 2 of the specified term, the rights and duties of the members 3 and managers remain the same as they were at the expira-4 tion of the term except to the extent inconsistent with 5 rights and duties of members and managers of an at-will 6 company.

7 (b) If the members in a member-managed company 8 or the managers in a manager-managed company contin-

9 ue the business without any winding up of the business of10 the company, it continues as an at-will company.

### ARTICLE 5. TRANSFEREES AND CREDITORS OF MEMBER.

- §31B-5-501. Member's distributional interest.
- §31B-5-502. Transfer of distributional interest.
- §31B-5-503. Rights of transferee.
- §31B-5-504. Rights of creditor.

### §31B-5-501. Member's distributional interest.

1 (a) A member is not a coowner of, and has no trans-2 ferable interest in, property of a limited liability company.

3 (b) A distributional interest in a limited liability company is personal property and, subject to sections 5-502
5 and 5-503, may be transferred, in whole or in part.

6 (c) An operating agreement may provide that a 7 distributional interest may be evidenced by a certificate of 8 the interest issued by the limited liability company and, 9 subject to section 5-503, may also provide for the transfer

10 of any interest represented by the certificate.

### §31B-5-502. Transfer of distributional interest.

1 A transfer of a distributional interest does not entitle 2 the transferee to become or to exercise any rights of a 3 member. A transfer entitles the transferee to receive, to 4 the extent transferred, only the distributions to which the 5 transferor would be entitled.

### §31B-5-503. Rights of transferee.

1 (a) A transferee of a distributional interest may be-2 come a member of a limited liability company if and to 3 the extent that the transferor gives the transferee the right 4 in accordance with authority described in the operating 5 agreement or all other members consent.

6 (b) A transferee who has become a member, to the 7 extent transferred, has the rights and powers, and is subject 8 to the restrictions and liabilities, of a member under the 9 operating agreement of a limited liability company and 10 this chapter. A transferee who becomes a member also is 11 liable for the transferor member's obligations to make

12 contributions under section 4-402 and for obligations
13 under section 4-407 to return unlawful distributions, but
14 the transferee is not obligated for the transferor member's
15 liabilities unknown to the transferee at the time the trans16 feree becomes a member.

(c) Whether or not a transferee of a distributional
interest becomes a member under subsection (a) of this
section, the transferor is not released from liability to the
limited liability company under the operating agreement
or this chapter.

(d) A transferee who does not become a member is
not entitled to participate in the management or conduct
of the limited liability company's business, require access
to information concerning the company's transactions or
inspect or copy any of the company's records.

(e) A transferee who does not become a member isentitled to:

(1) Receive, in accordance with the transfer, distribu-tions to which the transferor would otherwise be entitled;

31 (2) Receive, upon dissolution and winding up of the
 32 limited liability company's business:

33 (i) In accordance with the transfer, the net amount34 otherwise distributable to the transferor;

(ii) A statement of account only from the date of thelatest statement of account agreed to by all the members;

37 (3) Seek under section 8-801(b)(6) a judicial determi38 nation that it is equitable to dissolve and wind up the com39 pany's business.

40 (f) A limited liability company need not give effect to 41 a transfer until it has notice of the transfer.

### §31B-5-504. Rights of creditor.

1 (a) On application by a judgment creditor of a mem-2 ber of a limited liability company or of a member's trans-3 feree, a court having jurisdiction may charge the 4 distributional interest of the judgment debtor to satisfy the

5 judgment. The court may appoint a receiver of the share 6 of the distributions due or to become due to the judgment 7 debtor and make all other orders, directions, accounts and 8 inquiries the judgment debtor might have made or which 9 the circumstances may require to give effect to the charg-10 ing order.

(b) A charging order constitutes a lien on the judgment debtor's distributional interest. The court may order
a foreclosure of a lien on a distributional interest subject
to the charging order at any time. A purchaser at the
foreclosure sale has the rights of a transferee.

16 (c) At any time before foreclosure, a distributional
17 interest in a limited liability company which is charged
18 may be redeemed:

19 (1) By the judgment debtor;

20 (2) With property other than the company's property,21 by one or more of the other members; or

(3) With the company's property, but only if permittedby the operating agreement.

(d) This chapter does not affect a member's right under exemption laws with respect to the member's
distributional interest in a limited liability company.

(e) This section provides the exclusive remedy by
which a judgment creditor of a member or a transferee
may satisfy a judgment out of the judgment debtor's
distributional interest in a limited liability company.

#### ARTICLE 6. MEMBER'S DISSOCIATION.

- §31B-6-601. Events causing member's dissociation.
- §31B-6-602. Member's power to dissociate; wrongful dissociation.

§31B-6-603. Effect of member's dissociation.

### §31B-6-601. Events causing member's dissociation.

- 1 A member is dissociated from a limited liability com-
- 2 pany upon the occurrence of any of the following events:

3 (1) The company's having notice of the member's
4 express will to withdraw upon the date of notice or on a
5 later date specified by the member;

6 (2) An event agreed to in the operating agreement as 7 causing the member's dissociation;

8 (3) Upon transfer of all of a member's distributional 9 interest, other than a transfer for security purposes or a 10 court order charging the member's distributional interest 11 which has not been foreclosed;

12 (4) The member's expulsion pursuant to the operating13 agreement;

14 (5) The member's expulsion by unanimous vote of the15 other members if:

16 (i) It is unlawful to carry on the company's business17 with the member;

(ii) There has been a transfer of substantially all of the
member's distributional interest, other than a transfer for
security purposes, or a court order charging the member's
distributional interest, which has not been foreclosed;

(iii) Within ninety days after the company notifies a 22 23 corporate member that it will be expelled because it has 24 filed a certificate of dissolution or the equivalent, its char-25 ter has been revoked, or its right to conduct business has been suspended by the jurisdiction of its incorporation, 26 27 the member fails to obtain a revocation of the certificate of dissolution or a reinstatement of its charter or its right 28 29 to conduct business; or

30 (iv) A partnership or a limited liability company that is
31 a member has been dissolved and its business is being
32 wound up;

33 (6) On application by the company or another mem34 ber, the member's expulsion by judicial determination
35 because the member:

36 (i) Engaged in wrongful conduct that adversely and
37 materially affected the company's business;

(ii) Willfully or persistently committed a material
breach of the operating agreement or of a duty owed to
the company or the other members under section 4-409;
or

42 (iii) Engaged in conduct relating to the company's
43 business which makes it not reasonably practicable to
44 carry on the business with the member;

45 (7) The member's:

46 (i) Becoming a debtor in bankruptcy;

47 (ii) Executing an assignment for the benefit of credi-48 tors;

49 (iii) Seeking, consenting to, or acquiescing in the ap50 pointment of a trustee, receiver or liquidator of the mem51 ber or of all or substantially all of the member's property;
52 or

(iv) Failing, within ninety days after the appointment,
to have vacated or stayed the appointment of a trustee,
receiver or liquidator of the member or of all or substantially all of the member's property obtained without the
member's consent or acquiescence, or failing within ninety
days after the expiration of a stay to have the appointment
vacated;

60 (8) In the case of a member who is an individual:

61 (i) The member's death;

62 (ii) The appointment of a guardian or general conser-63 vator for the member; or

64 (iii) A judicial determination that the member has
65 otherwise become incapable of performing the member's
66 duties under the operating agreement;

67 (9) In the case of a member that is a trust or is acting 68 as a member by virtue of being a trustee of a trust, distri-69 bution of the trust's entire rights to receive distributions 70 from the company, but not merely by reason of the substi-71 tution of a successor trustee; (10) In the case of a member that is an estate or is acting as a member by virtue of being a personal representative of an estate, distribution of the estate's entire rights to receive distributions from the company, but not merely the substitution of a successor personal representative; or

(11) Termination of the existence of a member if the
member is not an individual, estate or trust other than a
business trust.

### §31B-6-602. Member's power to dissociate; wrongful dissociation.

1 (a) Unless otherwise provided in the operating agree-2 ment, a member has the power to dissociate from a limited 3 liability company at any time, rightfully or wrongfully, by 4 express will pursuant to section 6-601(1).

5 (b) If the operating agreement has not eliminated a 6 member's power to dissociate, the member's dissociation 7 from a limited liability company is wrongful only if:

- 8 (1) It is in breach of an express provision of the agree-9 ment; or
- 10 (2) Before the expiration of the specified term of a 11 term company:
- 12 (i) The member withdraws by express will;

13 (ii) The member is expelled by judicial determination14 under section 6-601(6);

15 (iii) The member is dissociated by becoming a debtor16 in bankruptcy; or

(iv) In the case of a member who is not an individual,
trust other than a business trust, or estate, the member is
expelled or otherwise dissociated because it willfully dissolved or terminated its existence.

(c) A member who wrongfully dissociates from a
 limited liability company is liable to the company and to
 the other members for damages caused by the dissocia-

tion. The liability is in addition to any other obligation ofthe member to the company or to the other members.

(d) If a limited liability company does not dissolve
and wind up its business as a result of a member's wrongful dissociation under subsection (b) of this section, damages sustained by the company for the wrongful dissociation must be offset against distributions otherwise due the
member after the dissociation.

### §31B-6-603. Effect of member's dissociation.

1 (a) If under section 8-801 a member's dissociation 2 from a limited liability company results in a dissolution 3 and winding up of the company's business, article eight of 4 this chapter applies. If a member's dissociation from the 5 company does not result in a dissolution and winding up 6 of the company's business under section 8-801:

7 (1) In an at-will company, the company must cause 8 the dissociated member's distributional interest to be pur-9 chased under article seven of this chapter; and

10 (2) In a term company:

(i) If the company dissolves and winds up its business
on or before the expiration of its specified term, article
eight of this chapter applies to determine the dissociated
member's rights to distributions; and

(ii) If the company does not dissolve and wind up its
business on or before the expiration of its specified term,
the company must cause the dissociated member's
distributional interest to be purchased under article seven
of this chapter on the date of the expiration of the term
specified at the time of the member's dissociation.

(b) Upon a member's dissociation from a limited lia-bility company:

(1) The member's right to participate in the management and conduct of the company's business terminates,
except as otherwise provided in section 8-803, and the
member ceases to be a member and is treated the same as
a transferee of a member;

28 (2) The member's duty of loyalty under section
29 4-409(b)(3) terminates; and

30 (3) The member's duty of loyalty under section
31 4-409(b)(1) and (2) and duty of care under section
32 4-409(c) continue only with regard to matters arising and
33 events occurring before the member's dissociation, unless
34 the member participates in winding up the company's
35 business pursuant to section 8-803.

#### ARTICLE 7. MEMBER'S DISSOCIATION WHEN BUSINESS NOT WOUND UP.

§31B-7-701. Company purchase of distributional interest.
§31B-7-702. Court action to determine fair value of distributional interest.
§31B-7-703. Dissociated member's power to bind limited liability company.
§31B-7-704. Statement of dissociation.

### §31B-7-701. Company purchase of distributional interest.

1 (a) A limited liability company shall purchase a 2 distributional interest of a:

3 (1) Member of an at-will company for its fair value 4 determined as of the date of the member's dissociation if 5 the member's dissociation does not result in a dissolution 6 and winding up of the company's business under section 7 8-801; or

8 (2) Member of a term company for its fair value de-9 termined as of the date of the expiration of the specified 10 term that existed on the date of the member's dissociation 11 if the expiration of the specified term does not result in a 12 dissolution and winding up of the company's business 13 under section 8-801.

(b) A limited liability company must deliver a purchase offer to the dissociated member whose distributional
interest is entitled to be purchased not later than thirty
days after the date determined under subsection (a) of this
section. The purchase offer must be accompanied by:

(1) A statement of the company's assets and liabilities
as of the date determined under subsection (a) of this
section;

(2) The latest available balance sheet and income state-ment, if any; and

(3) An explanation of how the estimated amount ofthe payment was calculated.

(c) If the price and other terms of a purchase of a
distributional interest are fixed or are to be determined by
the operating agreement, the price and terms so fixed or
determined govern the purchase unless the purchaser
defaults. If a default occurs, the dissociated member is
entitled to commence a proceeding to have the company
dissolved under section 8-801(b)(5)(iv).

33 (d) If an agreement to purchase the distributional 34 interest is not made within one hundred twenty days after 35 the date determined under subsection (a) of this section, 36 the dissociated member, within another one hundred twenty days, may commence a proceeding against the limited 37 liability company to enforce the purchase. The company 38 39 at its expense shall notify in writing all of the remaining 40 members, and any other person the court directs, of the 41 commencement of the proceeding. The jurisdiction of the 42 court in which the proceeding is commenced under this 43 subsection is plenary and exclusive.

(e) The court shall determine the fair value of the
distributional interest in accordance with the standards set
forth in section 7-702 together with the terms for the purchase. Upon making these determinations, the court shall
order the limited liability company to purchase or cause
the purchase of the interest.

50 (f) Damages for wrongful dissociation under section 51 6-602(b), and all other amounts owing, whether or not 52 currently due, from the dissociated member to a limited 53 liability company, must be offset against the purchase 54 price.

# §31B-7-702. Court action to determine fair value of distributional interest.

1 (a) In an action brought to determine the fair value of 2 a distributional interest in a limited liability company, the 3 court shall:

4 (1) Determine the fair value of the interest, consider-5 ing among other relevant evidence the going concern 6 value of the company, any agreement among some or all 7 of the members fixing the price or specifying a formula 8 for determining value of distributional interests for any 9 purpose, the recommendations of any appraiser appointed 10 by the court, and any legal constraints on the company's 11 ability to purchase the interest:

(2) Specify the terms of the purchase, including, if
appropriate, terms for installment payments, subordination
of the purchase obligation to the rights of the company's
other creditors, security for a deferred purchase price and
a covenant not to compete or other restriction on a dissociated member; and

18 (3) Require the dissociated member to deliver an as19 signment of the interest to the purchaser upon receipt of
20 the purchase price or the first installment of the purchase
21 price.

(b) After the dissociated member delivers the assignment, the dissociated member has no further claim against
the company, its members, officers or managers, if any,
other than a claim to any unpaid balance of the purchase
price and a claim under any agreement with the company
or the remaining members that is not terminated by the
court.

(c) If the purchase is not completed in accordance with the specified terms, the company is to be dissolved upon application under section 8-801(b)(5)(iv). If a limited liability company is so dissolved, the dissociated member has the same rights and priorities in the company's assets as if the sale had not been ordered.

(d) If the court finds that a party to the proceeding
acted arbitrarily, vexatiously or not in good faith, it may
award one or more other parties their reasonable expenses,
including attorney's fees and the expenses of appraisers or
other experts, incurred in the proceeding. The finding
may be based on the company's failure to make an offer
to pay or to comply with section 7-701(b).

42 (e) Interest must be paid on the amount awarded from
43 the fair market value determined under section 7-701(a)
44 to the date of payment.

### §31B-7-703. Dissociated member's power to bind limited liability company.

1 For two years after a member dissociates without the 2 dissociation resulting in a dissolution and winding up of a limited liability company's business, the company, includ-3 4 ing a surviving company under article nine of this chapter, is bound by an act of the dissociated member which would 5 6 have bound the company under section 3-301 before 7 dissociation only if at the time of entering into the transac-8 tion the other party:

9 (1) Reasonably believed that the dissociated member 10 was then a member;

11 (2) Did not have notice of the member's dissociation;12 and

13 (3) Is not deemed to have had notice under section14 7-704.

### §31B-7-704. Statement of dissociation.

1 (a) A dissociated member or a limited liability compa-2 ny may file in the office of the secretary of state a state-3 ment of dissociation stating the name of the company and 4 that the member is dissociated from the company.

5 (b) For the purposes of sections 3-301 and 7-703, a 6 person not a member is deemed to have notice of the 7 dissociation ninety days after the statement of dissociation 8 is filed.

#### ARTICLE 8. WINDING UP COMPANY'S BUSINESS.

§31B-8-801. Events causing dissolution and winding up of company's business.

- §31B-8-802. Limited liability company continues after dissolution.
- §31B-8-803. Right to wind up limited liability company's business.
- §31B-8-804. Member's or manager's power and liability as agent after dissolution.
- §31B-8-805. Articles of termination.

§31B-8-806. Distribution of assets in winding up limited liability comp ny's business.	a-
§31B-8-807. Known claims against dissolved limited liability company.	
§31B-8-808. Other claims against dissolved limited liability company.	
§31B-8-809. Grounds for administrative dissolution.	

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- §31B-8-810. Procedure for and effect of administrative dissolution.
- §31B-8-811. Reinstatement following administrative dissolution.
- §31B-8-812. Appeal from denial of reinstatement.

### §31B-8-801. Events causing dissolution and winding up of company's business.

1 (a) In this section, "future distributions" means the 2 total distributions that, as of the date of dissociation, are reasonably estimated to be made to the remaining mem-3 bers if the company were continued until the projected 4 date of its termination, reduced by the amount of distribu-5 6 tions that would have been made to the remaining members if the business of the company were dissolved and 7 8 wound up on the date of dissociation.

(b) A limited liability company is dissolved, and its 9 business must be wound up, upon the occurrence of any 10 11 of the following events:

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(1) An event specified in the operating agreement;

13 (2) Consent of the number or percentage of members specified in the operating agreement; 14

(3) Dissociation of a member who is also a manager 15 or, if none, a member of an at-will company, and dissocia-16 tion of a member who is also a manager or, if none, a 17 member of a term company but only if the dissociation 18 was for a reason provided in section 6-601(7) through 19 (11) and occurred before the expiration of the specified 20 term, but the company is not dissolved and required to be 21 wound up by reason of the dissociation if: 22

(i) Within ninety days after the dissociation, the busi-23 ness of the company is continued by the agreement of: 24

(A) The remaining members that would be entitled to 25 receive a majority of any distributions that would be made 26

to them assuming the business of the company were dis-solved and wound up on the date of the dissociation; and

(B) The remaining members that would be entitled to
receive a majority of any future distributions that would
be made to them assuming the business of the company
were continued after the date of the dissociation; or

33 (ii) The business of the company is continued under a
right to continue stated in the operating agreement;

(4) An event that makes it unlawful for all or substantially all of the business of the company to be continued,
but any cure of illegality within ninety days after notice to
the company of the event is effective retroactively to the
date of the event for purposes of this section;

40 (5) On application by a member or a dissociated 41 member, upon entry of a judicial decree that:

42 (i) The economic purpose of the company is likely to43 be unreasonably frustrated;

44 (ii) Another member has engaged in conduct relating
45 to the company's business that makes it not reasonably
46 practicable to carry on the company's business with that
47 member;

(iii) It is not otherwise reasonably practicable to carry
on the company's business in conformity with the articles
of organization and the operating agreement;

51 (iv) The company failed to purchase the petitioner's 52 distributional interest as required by section 7-701; or

53 (v) The managers or members in control of the com-54 pany have acted, are acting or will act in a manner that is 55 illegal, oppressive, fraudulent or unfairly prejudicial to the 56 petitioner;

(6) On application by a transferee of a member's interest, a judicial determination that it is equitable to wind up
the company's business:

60 (i) After the expiration of the specified term, if the 61 company was for a specified term at the time the applicant became a transferee by member dissociation, transfer orentry of a charging order that gave rise to the transfer; or

64 (ii) At any time, if the company was at will at the time
65 the applicant became a transferee by member dissociation,
66 transfer or entry of a charging order that gave rise to the
67 transfer.

### §31B-8-802. Limited liability company continues after dissolution.

1 (a) Subject to subsection (b) of this section, a limited 2 liability company continues after dissolution only for the 3 purpose of winding up its business.

4 (b) At any time after the dissolution of a limited liabil-5 ity company and before the winding up of its business is 6 completed, the members, including a dissociated member 7 whose dissociation caused the dissolution, may unani-8 mously waive the right to have the company's business 9 wound up and the company terminated. In that case:

10 (1) The limited liability company resumes carrying on 11 its business as if dissolution had never occurred and any 12 liability incurred by the company or a member after the 13 dissolution and before the waiver is determined as if the 14 dissolution had never occurred; and

15 (2) The rights of a third party accruing under section
8-804(a) or arising out of conduct in reliance on the dissolution before the third party knew or received a notification of the waiver are not adversely affected.

# §31B-8-803. Right to wind up limited liability company's business.

1 (a) After dissolution, a member who has not wrongful-2 ly dissociated may participate in winding up a limited 3 liability company's business, but on application of any 4 member, member's legal representative or transferee, the 5 circuit court, for good cause shown, may order judicial 6 supervision of the winding up.

7 (b) A legal representative of the last surviving member 8 may wind up a limited liability company's business.

9 (c) A person winding up a limited liability company's 10 business may preserve the company's business or property 11 as a going concern for a reasonable time, prosecute and 12 defend actions and proceedings, whether civil, criminal or 13 administrative, settle and close the company's business, dispose of and transfer the company's property, discharge 14 the company's liabilities, distribute the assets of the com-15 pany pursuant to section 8-806, settle disputes by media-16 tion or arbitration and perform other necessary acts. 17

# §31B-8-804. Member's or manager's power and liability as agent after dissolution.

(a) A limited liability company is bound by a mem ber's or manager's act after dissolution that:

3 (1) Is appropriate for winding up the company's busi-4 ness; or

5 (2) Would have bound the company under section 6 3-301 before dissolution, if the other party to the transac-7 tion did not have notice of the dissolution.

8 (b) A member or manager who, with knowledge of the 9 dissolution, subjects a limited liability company to liability 10 by an act that is not appropriate for winding up the com-11 pany's business is liable to the company for any damage 12 caused to the company arising from the liability.

## §31B-8-805. Articles of termination.

1 (a) At any time after dissolution and winding up, a 2 limited liability company may terminate its existence by 3 filing with the secretary of state articles of termination 4 stating:

- 5 (1) The name of the company;
- 6 (2) The date of the dissolution; and

7 (3) That the company's business has been wound up 8 and the legal existence of the company has been terminat-9 ed.

10 (b) The existence of a limited liability company is 11 terminated upon the filing of the articles of termination, or

12 upon a later effective date, if specified in the articles of 13 termination.

#### §31B-8-806. Distribution of assets in winding up limited liability company's business.

1 (a) In winding up a limited liability company's busi-2 ness, the assets of the company must be applied to dis-3 charge its obligations to creditors, including members who 4 are creditors. Any surplus must be applied to pay in mon-5 ey the net amount distributable to members in accordance 6 with their right to distributions under subsection (b) of this 7 section.

8 (b) Each member is entitled to a distribution upon the 9 winding up of the limited liability company's business 10 consisting of a return of all contributions which have not 11 previously been returned and a distribution of any re-12 mainder in equal shares.

# \$31B-8-807. Known claims against dissolved limited liability company.

1 (a) A dissolved limited liability company may dispose 2 of the known claims against it by following the procedure 3 described in this section.

4 (b) A dissolved limited liability company shall notify 5 its known claimants in writing of the dissolution. The 6 notice must:

7 (1) Specify the information required to be included in 8 a claim;

9 (2) Provide a mailing address where the claim is to be 10 sent;

(3) State the deadline for receipt of the claim, which
may not be less than one hundred twenty days after the
date the written notice is received by the claimant; and

14 (4) State that the claim will be barred if not received15 by the deadline.

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16 (c) A claim against a dissolved limited liability company is barred if the requirements of subsection (b) of this
18 section are met, and:

19 (1) The claim is not received by the specified dead-20 line; or

(2) In the case of a claim that is timely received but
rejected by the dissolved company, the claimant does not
commence a proceeding to enforce the claim within ninety days after the receipt of the notice of the rejection.

(d) For purposes of this section, "claim" does not include a contingent liability or a claim based on an event
occurring after the effective date of dissolution.

# §31B-8-808. Other claims against dissolved limited liability company.

1 (a) A dissolved limited liability company may publish 2 notice of its dissolution and request persons having claims 3 against the company to present them in accordance with 4 the notice.

5 (b) The notice must:

6 (1) Be published at least once in a newspaper of gen-7 eral circulation in the county in which the dissolved limit-8 ed liability company's principal office is located or, if 9 none in this state, in which its designated office is or was 10 last located;

(2) Describe the information required to be contained
in a claim and provide a mailing address where the claim
is to be sent; and

(3) State that a claim against the limited liability company is barred unless a proceeding to enforce the claim is
commenced within five years after publication of the notice.

(c) If a dissolved limited liability company publishes a
notice in accordance with subsection (b) of this section,
the claim of each of the following claimants is barred
unless the claimant commences a proceeding to enforce

the claim against the dissolved company within five yearsafter the publication date of the notice:

24 (1) A claimant who did not receive written notice un25 der section 8-807;

26 (2) A claimant whose claim was timely sent to the27 dissolved company but not acted on; and

28 (3) A claimant whose claim is contingent or based on
29 an event occurring after the effective date of dissolution.

30 (d) A claim not barred under this section may be en-31 forced:

32 (1) Against the dissolved limited liability company, to
33 the extent of its undistributed assets; or

34 (2) If the assets have been distributed in liquidation, 35 against a member of the dissolved company to the extent 36 of the member's proportionate share of the claim or the 37 company's assets distributed to the member in liquidation, 38 whichever is less, but a member's total liability for all 39 claims under this section may not exceed the total amount 40 of assets distributed to the member.

#### §31B-8-809. Grounds for administrative dissolution.

1 The secretary of state may commence a proceeding to 2 dissolve a limited liability company administratively if the 3 company does not:

4 (1) Pay any fees, taxes or penalties imposed by this 5 chapter or other law within sixty days after they are due;

6 (2) Deliver its annual report to the secretary of state 7 within sixty days after it is due.

#### §31B-8-810. Procedure for and effect of administrative dissolution.

1 (a) If the secretary of state determines that a ground 2 exists for administratively dissolving a limited liability 3 company, the secretary of state shall enter a record of the 4 determination and serve the company with a copy of the 5 record.

6 (b) If the company does not correct each ground for 7 dissolution or demonstrate to the reasonable satisfaction of 8 the secretary of state that each ground determined by the 9 secretary of state does not exist within sixty days after 10 service of the notice, the secretary of state shall administra-11 tively dissolve the company by signing a certification of 12 the dissolution that recites the ground for dissolution and 13 its effective date. The secretary of state shall file the origi-14 nal of the certificate and serve the company with a copy of 15 the certificate.

16 (c) A company administratively dissolved continues its
existence but may carry on only business necessary to
wind up and liquidate its business and affairs under section 8-802 and to notify claimants under sections 8-807
and 8-808.

(d) The administrative dissolution of a company does
not terminate the authority of its agent for service of process.

#### §31B-8-811. Reinstatement following administrative dissolution.

1 (a) A limited liability company administratively dis-2 solved may apply to the secretary of state for reinstate-3 ment within two years after the effective date of dissolu-4 tion. The application must:

5 (1) Recite the name of the company and the effective 6 date of its administrative dissolution;

7 (2) State that the ground for dissolution either did not 8 exist or have been eliminated;

9 (3) State that the company's name satisfies the require-10 ments of section 1-105; and

(4) Contain a certificate from the tax commissioner
reciting that all taxes owed by the company have been
paid.

(b) If the secretary of state determines that the application contains the information required by subsection (a)
of this section and that the information is correct, the secretary of state shall cancel the certificate of dissolution and

18 prepare a certificate of reinstatement that recites this deter-

19 mination and the effective date of reinstatement, file the 20 original of the certificate, and serve the company with a

21 copy of the certificate.

22 (c) When reinstatement is effective, it relates back to 23 and takes effect as of the effective date of the administra-24 tive dissolution and the company may resume its business

25 as if the administrative dissolution had never occurred.

#### §31B-8-812. Appeal from denial of reinstatement.

1 (a) If the secretary of state denies a limited liability 2 company's application for reinstatement following admin-3 istrative dissolution, the secretary of state shall serve the 4 company with a record that explains the reason or reasons 5 for denial.

6 (b) The company may appeal the denial of reinstatement to the circuit court within thirty days after service of 7 8 the notice of denial is perfected. The company appeals by petitioning the court to set aside the dissolution and at-9 taching to the petition copies of the secretary of state's 10 11 certificate of dissolution, the company's application for reinstatement and the secretary of state's notice of denial. 12

13 (c) The court may summarily order the secretary of 14 state to reinstate the dissolved company or may take other 15 action the court considers appropriate.

(d) The court's final decision may be appealed as in 16 17 other civil proceedings.

#### ARTICLE 9. CONVERSIONS AND MERGERS.

§31B-9-901. Definitions.

- §31B-9-902. Conversion of partnership or limited partnership to limited liability company.
- §31B-9-903. Effect of conversion; entity unchanged.
- \$31B-9-904. Merger of entities; confirmation of title to real estate required.
- §31B-9-905. Articles of merger.
- §31B-9-906. Effect of merger.
- §31B-9-907. Article not exclusive.

#### §31B-9-901. Definitions.

1 In this article:

2 (1) "Corporation" means a corporation under chapter
3 thirty-one of this code, a predecessor law, or comparable
4 law of another jurisdiction.

5 (2) "General partner" means a partner in a partnership 6 and a general partner in a limited partnership.

7 (3) "Limited partner" means a limited partner in a 8 limited partnership.

9 (4) "Limited partnership" means a limited partnership 10 created under article nine, chapter forty-seven of this code, 11 a predecessor law, or comparable law of another jurisdic-12 tion.

13 (5) "Partner" includes a general partner and a limitedpartner.

(6) "Partnership" means a general partnership under
chapter forty-seven-b of this code, a predecessor law, or
comparable law of another jurisdiction.

18 (7) "Partnership agreement" means an agreement
19 among the partners concerning the partnership or limited
20 partnership.

21 (8) "Shareholder" means a shareholder in a corpora-22 tion.

# §31B-9-902. Conversion of partnership or limited partnership to limited liability company.

1 (a) A partnership or limited partnership may be con-2 verted to a limited liability company pursuant to this sec-3 tion.

4 (b) The terms and conditions of a conversion of a 5 partnership or limited partnership to a limited liability 6 company must be approved by all of the partners or by a 7 number or percentage of the partners required for conver-8 sion in the partnership agreement.

9 (c) An agreement of conversion must set forth the 10 terms and conditions of the conversion of the interests of 11 partners of a partnership or of a limited partnership, as the 12 case may be, into interests in the converted limited liability
13 company or the cash or other consideration to be paid or
14 delivered as a result of the conversion of the interests of
15 the partners, or a combination thereof.

16 (d) After a conversion is approved under subsection
17 (b) of this section, the partnership or limited partnership
18 shall file articles of organization in the office of the secre19 tary of state which satisfy the requirements of section
20 2-203 and contain:

(1) A statement that the partnership or limited partnership was converted to a limited liability company from a
partnership or limited partnership, as the case may be;

:

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24 (2) Its former name;

(3) A statement of the number of votes cast by the
partners entitled to vote for and against the conversion
and, if the vote is less than unanimous, the number or
percentage required to approve the conversion under
subsection (b) of this section; and

30 (4) In the case of a limited partnership, a statement
31 that the certificate of limited partnership is to be canceled
32 as of the date the conversion took effect.

(e) In the case of a limited partnership, the filing of
articles of organization under subsection (d) of this section cancels its certificate of limited partnership as of the
date the conversion took effect.

37 (f) A conversion takes effect when the articles of orga38 nization are filed in the office of the secretary of state or
39 at any later date specified in the articles of organization.

40 (g) A general partner who becomes a member of a
41 limited liability company as a result of a conversion re42 mains liable as a partner for an obligation incurred by the
43 partnership or limited partnership before the conversion
44 takes effect.

(h) A general partner's liability for all obligations of
the limited liability company incurred after the conversion
takes effect is that of a member of the company. A limited partner who becomes a member as a result of a conver-

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49 sion remains liable only to the extent the limited partner

50 was liable for an obligation incurred by the limited part-

51 nership before the conversion takes effect.

#### §31B-9-903. Effect of conversion; entity unchanged.

1 (a) A partnership or limited partnership that has been 2 converted pursuant to this article is for all purposes the 3 same entity that existed before the conversion.

4 (b) When a conversion takes effect:

5 (1) All property owned by the converting partnership 6 or limited partnership vests in the limited liability compa-7 ny;

8 (2) All debts, liabilities and other obligations of the
9 converting partnership or limited partnership continue as
10 obligations of the limited liability company;

(3) An action or proceeding pending by or against the
converting partnership or limited partnership may be
continued as if the conversion had not occurred;

(4) Except as prohibited by other law, all of the rights,
privileges, immunities, powers and purposes of the converting partnership or limited partnership vest in the limited liability company; and

18 (5) Except as otherwise provided in the agreement of 19 conversion under section 9-902(c), all of the partners of 20 the converting partnership continue as members of the 21 limited liability company.

# §31B-9-904. Merger of entities; confirmation of title to real estate required.

1 (a) Pursuant to a plan of merger approved under sub-2 section (c) of this section, a limited liability company may 3 be merged with or into one or more limited liability com-4 panies, foreign limited liability companies, corporations, 5 foreign corporations, partnerships, foreign partnerships, 6 limited partnerships, foreign limited partnerships or other 7 domestic or foreign entities.

8 (b) A plan of merger must set forth:

9 (1) The name of each entity that is a party to the 10 merger;

11 (2) The name of the surviving entity into which the 12 other entities will merge;

13 (3) The type of organization of the surviving entity;

14 (4) The terms and conditions of the merger;

(5) The manner and basis for converting the interests
of each party to the merger into interests or obligations of
the surviving entity, or into money or other property, in
whole or in part; and

19 (6) The street address of the surviving entity's princi-20 pal place of business.

21 (c) A plan of merger must be approved:

(1) In the case of a limited liability company that is a
party to the merger, by all of the members or by a number
or percentage of members specified in the operating
agreement;

(2) In the case of a foreign limited liability company
that is a party to the merger, by the vote required for approval of a merger by the law of the state or foreign jurisdiction in which the foreign limited liability company is
organized;

31 (3) In the case of a partnership or domestic limited
32 partnership that is a party to the merger, by the vote re33 quired for approval of a conversion under section 9-902
34 (b); and

(4) In the case of any other entities that are parties to
the merger, by the vote required for approval of a merger
by the law of this state or of the state or foreign jurisdiction in which the entity is organized and, in the absence of
such a requirement, by all the owners of interests in the
entity.

(d) After a plan of merger is approved and before the
merger takes effect, the plan may be amended or abandoned as provided in the plan.

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44 (e) The merger is effective upon the filing of the arti-45 cles of merger with the secretary of state, or at such later46 date as the articles may provide.

47 (f) Irrespective of whether the surviving limited liability company is to be governed by the laws of this state or 48 49 by the laws of any other state, any constituent limited 50 liability company thereof owning or holding real estate in 51 this state shall further evidence title thereto in the surviving 52 limited liability company by executing and acknowledg-53 ing for record a confirmatory deed or deeds to the respec-54 tive parcels of real estate, which deed or deeds shall be recorded in the office of the clerk of the county commis-55 56 sion of the respective counties in which such real estate is 57 situate; and such deed or deeds shall recite as the consider-58 ation therefor the said merger and shall be deemed confirmatory of the title of such real estate in the surviving limit-59 60 ed liability company.

#### §31B-9-905. Articles of merger.

1 (a) After approval of the plan of merger under section 2 9-904(c), unless the merger is abandoned under section 3 9-904(d), articles of merger must be signed on behalf of 4 each limited liability company and other entity that is a 5 party to the merger and delivered to the secretary of state 6 for filing. The articles must set forth:

7 (1) The name and jurisdiction of formation or organi-8 zation of each of the limited liability companies and other 9 entities that are parties to the merger;

10 (2) For each limited liability company that is to merge, 11 the date its articles of organization were filed with the 12 secretary of state;

(3) That a plan of merger has been approved and
signed by each limited liability company and other entity
that is to merge;

16 (4) The name and address of the surviving limited17 liability company or other surviving entity;

18 (5) The effective date of the merger;

(6) If a limited liability company is the surviving entity, such changes in its articles of organization as are necessary by reason of the merger;

(7) If a party to a merger is a foreign limited liability
company, the jurisdiction and date of filing of its initial
articles of organization and the date when its application
for authority was filed by the secretary of state or, if an
application has not been filed, a statement to that effect;
and

28 (8) If the surviving entity is not a limited liability com-29 pany, an agreement that the surviving entity may be served 30 with process in this state and is subject to liability in any action or proceeding for the enforcement of any liability 31 or obligation of any limited liability company previously 32 subject to suit in this state which is to merge, and for the 33 enforcement, as provided in this chapter, of the right of 34 members of any limited liability company to receive pay-35 ment for their interest against the surviving entity. 36

(b) If a foreign limited liability company is the surviving entity of a merger, it may not do business in this state
until an application for that authority is filed with the
secretary of state.

(c) The surviving limited liability company or other
entity shall furnish a copy of the plan of merger, on request and without cost, to any member of any limited
liability company or any person holding an interest in any
other entity that is to merge.

46 (d) Articles of merger operate as an amendment to the47 limited liability company's articles of organization.

#### §31B-9-906. Effect of merger.

1 (a) When a merger takes effect:

2 (1) The separate existence of each limited liability
3 company and other entity that is a party to the merger,
4 other than the surviving entity, terminates;

5 (2) All property owned by each of the limited liability 6 companies and other entities that are party to the merger 7 vests in the surviving entity;

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8 (3) All debts, liabilities and other obligations of each
9 limited liability company and other entity that is party to
10 the merger become the obligations of the surviving entity;

(4) An action or proceeding pending by or against a
limited liability company or other party to a merger may
be continued as if the merger had not occurred or the
surviving entity may be substituted as a party to the action
or proceeding; and

16 (5) Except as prohibited by other law, all the rights,
privileges, immunities, powers and purposes of every limited liability company and other entity that is a party to a
merger become vested in the surviving entity.

(b) The secretary of state is an agent for service of 20 21 process in an action or proceeding against the surviving 22 foreign entity to enforce an obligation of any party to a 23 merger if the surviving foreign entity fails to appoint or 24 maintain an agent designated for service of process in this 25 state or the agent for service of process cannot with rea-26 sonable diligence be found at the designated office. Upon 27 receipt of process, the secretary of state shall send a copy 28 of the process by registered or certified mail, return re-29 ceipt requested, to the surviving entity at the address set 30 forth in the articles of merger. Service is effected under 31 this subsection at the earliest of:

32 (1) The date the company receives the process, notice33 or demand;

34 (2) The date shown on the return receipt, if signed on35 behalf of the company; or

36 (3) Five days after its deposit in the mail, if mailed37 postpaid and correctly addressed.

38 (c) A member of the surviving limited liability compa39 ny is liable for all obligations of a party to the merger for
40 which the member was personally liable before the merg41 er.

42 (d) Unless otherwise agreed, a merger of a limited 43 liability company that is not the surviving entity in the 44 merger does not require the limited liability company to

wind up its business under this chapter or pay its liabilitiesand distribute its assets pursuant to this chapter.

47 (e) Articles of merger serve as articles of dissolution
48 for a limited liability company that is not the surviving
49 entity in the merger.

#### §31B-9-907. Article not exclusive.

1 This article does not preclude an entity from being 2 converted or merged under other law.

#### ARTICLE 10. FOREIGN LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES.

§31B-10-1001. Law governing foreign limited liability companies.

- §31B-10-1002. Application for certificate of authority.
- §31B-10-1003. Activities not constituting transacting business.
- §31B-10-1004. Issuance of certificate of authority.
- §31B-10-1005. Name of foreign limited liability company.
- §31B-10-1006. Revocation of certificate of authority.
- §31B-10-1007. Cancellation of authority.
- §31B-10-1008. Effect of failure to obtain certificate of authority.
- §31B-10-1009. Action by attorney general.

#### §31B-10-1001. Law governing foreign limited liability companies.

1 (a) The laws of the state or other jurisdiction under 2 which a foreign limited liability company is organized 3 govern its organization and internal affairs and the liabili-4 ty of its managers, members and their transferees.

5 (b) A foreign limited liability company may not be 6 denied a certificate of authority by reason of any differ-7 ence between the laws of another jurisdiction under which 8 the foreign company is organized and the laws of this 9 state.

(c) A certificate of authority does not authorize a
foreign limited liability company to engage in any business or exercise any power that a limited liability company
may not engage in or exercise in this state.

#### §31B-10-1002. Application for certificate of authority.

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1 (a) A foreign limited liability company may apply for 2 a certificate of authority to transact business in this state 3 by delivering an application to the secretary of state for 4 filing, together with a fee in the amount of one hundred 5 fifty dollars. The application must set forth:

6 (1) The name of the foreign company or, if its name is 7 unavailable for use in this state, a name that satisfies the 8 requirements of section 10-1005;

9 (2) The name of the state or country under whose law 10 it is organized;

11 (3) The street address of its principal office;

12 (4) The address of its initial designated office in this13 state;

14 (5) The name and street address of its initial agent for15 service of process in this state;

16 (6) Whether the duration of the company is for a spec-17 ified term and, if so, the period specified;

18 (7) Whether the company is manager-managed, and, if19 so, the name and address of each initial manager; and

20 (8) Whether the members of the company are to be
21 liable for its debts and obligations under a provision simi22 lar to section 3-303(c).

(b) A foreign limited liability company shall deliver
with the completed application a certificate of existence or
a record of similar import authenticated by the secretary
of state or other official having custody of company records in the state or country under whose law it is organized.

## §31B-10-1003. Activities not constituting transacting business.

1 (a) Activities of a foreign limited liability company 2 that do not constitute transacting business in this state 3 within the meaning of this article include:

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4 (1) Maintaining, defending or settling an action or 5 proceeding;

6 (2) Holding meetings of its members or managers or 7 carrying on any other activity concerning its internal af-8 fairs;

9 (3) Maintaining bank accounts;

10 (4) Maintaining offices or agencies for the transfer,
11 exchange and registration of the foreign company's own
12 securities or maintaining trustees or depositories with re13 spect to those securities;

14 (5) Selling through independent contractors;

(6) Soliciting or obtaining orders, whether by mail or
through employees or agents or otherwise, if the orders
require acceptance outside this state before they become
contracts;

19 (7) Creating or acquiring indebtedness, mortgages or20 security interests in real or personal property;

(8) Securing or collecting debts or enforcing mortgages or other security interests in property securing the
debts, and holding, protecting and maintaining property
so acquired;

(9) Conducting an isolated transaction that is completed within thirty days and is not one in the course of similar transactions of a like manner; and

28 (10) Transacting business in interstate commerce.

(b) For purposes of this article, the ownership in this
state of income-producing real property or tangible personal property, other than property excluded under subsection (a) of this section, constitutes transacting business
in this state.

34 (c) This section does not apply in determining the
35 contacts or activities that may subject a foreign limited
36 liability company to service of process, taxation or regula37 tion under any other law of this state.

#### §31B-10-1004. Issuance of certificate of authority.

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1 Unless the secretary of state determines that an appli-2 cation for a certificate of authority fails to comply as to 3 form with the filing requirements of this chapter, the sec-4 retary of state, upon payment of all filing fees, shall file 5 the application and send a receipt for it and the fees to the 6 limited liability company or its representative.

#### §31B-10-1005. Name of foreign limited liability company.

(a) If the name of a foreign limited liability company 1 does not satisfy the requirements of section 1-105, the 2 3 company, to obtain or maintain a certificate of authority 4 to transact business in this state, must use a fictitious name to transact business in this state if its real name is unavail-5 able and it delivers to the secretary of state for filing a 6 copy of the resolution of its managers, in the case of a 7 manager-managed company, or of its members, in the 8 case of a member-managed company, adopting the ficti-9 10 tious name.

11 (b) Except as authorized by subsections (c) and (d) of 12 this section, the name, including a fictitious name to be 13 used to transact business in this state, of a foreign limited 14 liability company must be distinguishable upon the re-15 cords of the secretary of state from:

16 (1) The name of any corporation, limited partnership,
17 or company incorporated, organized or authorized to
18 transact business in this state;

(2) A name reserved or registered under section 1-106or 1-107; and

(3) The fictitious name of another foreign limited
liability company authorized to transact business in this
state.

(c) A foreign limited liability company may apply to
the secretary of state for authority to use in this state a
name that is not distinguishable upon the records of the
secretary of state from a name described in subsection (b)
of this section. The secretary of state shall authorize use
of the name applied for if:

(1) The present user, registrant or owner of a reserved
name consents to the use in a record and submits an undertaking in form satisfactory to the secretary of state to
change its name to a name that is distinguishable upon the
records of the secretary of state from the name of the
foreign applying limited liability company; or

36 (2) The applicant delivers to the secretary of state a
37 certified copy of a final judgment of a court establishing
38 the applicant's right to use the name applied for in this
39 state.

40 (d) A foreign limited liability company may use in 41 this state the name, including the fictitious name, of anoth-42 er domestic or foreign entity that is used in this state if the 43 other entity is incorporated, organized or authorized to 44 transact business in this state and the foreign limited liabil-45 ity company:

46 (1) Has merged with the other entity;

47 (2) Has been formed by reorganization of the other48 entity; or

49 (3) Has acquired all or substantially all of the assets,50 including the name, of the other entity.

51 (e) If a foreign limited liability company authorized to 52 transact business in this state changes its name to one that 53 does not satisfy the requirements of section 1-105, it may 54 not transact business in this state under the name as 55 changed until it adopts a name satisfying the requirements 56 of section 1-105 and obtains an amended certificate of 57 authority.

#### §31B-10-1006. Revocation of certificate of authority.

1 (a) A certificate of authority of a foreign limited lia-2 bility company to transact business in this state may be 3 revoked by the secretary of state in the manner provided 4 in subsection (b) of this section if:

- 5 (1) The company fails to:
- 6 (i) Pay any fees, taxes and penalties owed to this state;

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(ii) Deliver its annual report required under section 7 8 2-211 to the secretary of state within sixty days after it is 9 due:

10 (iii) Appoint and maintain an agent for service of 11 process as required by this article; or

12 (iv) File a statement of a change in the name or busi-13 ness address of the agent as required by this article; or

14 (2) A misrepresentation has been made of any materi-15 al matter in any application, report, affidavit or other re-16 cord submitted by the company pursuant to this article.

17 (b) The secretary of state may not revoke a certificate 18 of authority of a foreign limited liability company unless the secretary of state sends the company notice of the 19 revocation, at least sixty days before its effective date, by a 20 21 record addressed to its agent for service of process in this 22 state, or if the company fails to appoint and maintain a 23 proper agent in this state, addressed to the office required to be maintained by section 1-108. The notice must spec-24 ify the cause for the revocation of the certificate of au-25 26 thority. The authority of the company to transact business 27 in this state ceases on the effective date of the revocation 28 unless the foreign limited liability company cures the 29 failure before that date.

#### §31B-10-1007. Cancellation of authority.

A foreign limited liability company may cancel its 1 authority to transact business in this state by filing in the 2 office of the secretary of state a certificate of cancellation. 3 Cancellation does not terminate the authority of the secre-4 tary of state to accept service of process on the company 5 for claims for relief arising out of the transactions of busi-6 ness in this state. 7

### §31B-10-1008. Effect of failure to obtain certificate of authority.

(a) A foreign limited liability company transacting 1 business in this state may not maintain an action or pro-2 ceeding in this state unless it has a certificate of authority 3

to transact business in this state. 4

5 (b) The failure of a foreign limited liability company 6 to have a certificate of authority to transact business in this 7 state does not impair the validity of a contract or act of the 8 company or prevent the foreign limited liability company 9 from defending an action or proceeding in this state.

(c) Limitations on personal liability of managers,
 members and their transferees are not waived solely by
 transacting business in this state without a certificate of
 authority.

(d) If a foreign limited liability company transacts
business in this state without a certificate of authority, it
appoints the secretary of state as its agent for service of
process for claims for relief arising out of the transaction
of business in this state.

#### §31B-10-1009. Action by attorney general.

- 1 The attorney general may maintain an action to re-
- 2 strain a foreign limited liability company from transacting
- 3 business in this state in violation of this article.

#### ARTICLE 11. DERIVATIVE ACTIONS.

- §31B-11-1101. Right of action.
- §31B-11-1102. Proper plaintiff.
- §31B-11-1103. Pleading.

§31B-11-1104. Expenses.

#### §31B-11-1101. Right of action.

A member of a limited liability company may maintain an action in the right of the company if the members or managers having authority to do so have refused to commence the action or an effort to cause those members or managers to commence the action is not likely to succeed.

#### §31B-11-1102. Proper plaintiff.

- 1 In a derivative action for a limited liability company,
- 2 the plaintiff must be a member of the company when the3 action is commenced; and:
- 4 (1) Must have been a member at the time of the trans-5 action of which the plaintiff complains; or

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6 (2) The plaintiff's status as a member must have de-7 volved upon the plaintiff by operation of law or pursuant 8 to the terms of the operating agreement from a person

9 who was a member at the time of the transaction.

#### §31B-11-1103. Pleading.

- 1 In a derivative action for a limited liability company,
- 2 the complaint must set forth with particularity the effort of
- 3 the plaintiff to secure initiation of the action by a member
- 4 or manager or the reasons for not making the effort.

#### §31B-11-1104. Expenses.

1 If a derivative action for a limited liability company is 2 successful, in whole or in part, or if anything is received 3 by the plaintiff as a result of a judgment, compromise or 4 settlement of an action or claim, the court may award the

- 5 plaintiff reasonable expenses, including reasonable attor-
- 6 nev's fees, and shall direct the plaintiff to remit to the
- 7 limited liability company the remainder of the proceeds
- 8 received.

#### ARTICLE 12. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

- §31B-12-1201. Uniformity of application and construction.
- §31B-12-1202. Short title.
- §31B-12-1203. Severability clause.
- §31B-12-1204. Effective date.
- §31B-12-1205. Transitional provisions.

§31B-12-1206. Savings clause.

#### §31B-12-1201. Uniformity of application and construction.

- 1 This chapter shall be applied and construed to effectu-
- 2 ate its general purpose to make uniform the law with re-
- 3 spect to the subject of this chapter among states enacting
- 4 it.

#### §31B-12-1202. Short title.

- 1 This chapter may be cited as the Uniform Limited
- 2 Liability Company Act.

### §31B-12-1203. Severability clause.

1 If any provision of this chapter or its application to 2 any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity 3 does not affect other provisions or applications of this 4 chapter which can be given effect without the invalid pro-5 vision or application, and to this end, the provisions of this 6 chapter are severable.

#### §31B-12-1204. Effective date.

1 This chapter takes effect on the first day of July, one 2 thousand nine hundred ninety-six.

#### §31B-12-1205. Transitional provisions.

(a) Before the first day of July, one thousand nine
 hundred ninety-six, this chapter governs only a limited
 liability company organized:

4 (1) After the effective date of this chapter, unless the 5 company is continuing the business of a dissolved limited 6 liability company under the provisions of the former West 7 Virginia limited liability company act; and

8 (2) Before the effective date of this chapter, which 9 elects, as provided by subsection (c) of this section, to be 10 governed by this chapter.

(b) On and after the first day of July, one thousand
nine hundred ninety-six, this chapter governs all limited
liability companies.

(c) Before the first day of July, one thousand nine
hundred ninety-six, a limited liability company voluntarily
may elect, in the manner provided in its operating agreement or by law for amending the operating agreement, to
be governed by this chapter.

#### §31B-12-1206. Savings clause.

1 This chapter does not affect an action or proceeding

2 commenced or right accrued before the effective date of

3 this chapter.

#### ARTICLE 13. PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPA-NIES.

§31B-13-1301. Definitions.

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- §31B-13-1302. Who may become a member; professional limited liability companies authorized.
- §31B-13-1303. Name.
- §31B-13-1304. Duty of licensing board.
- §31B-13-1305. Professional relationships not affected; liability for debts, etc., of limited liability company, its members, managers, employees and agents; individual liability.
- §31B-13-1306. Application of article.

#### §31b-13-1301. Definitions.

1 As used in this article:

2 (1) "Licensing board" means the governing body or 3 agency established under chapter thirty of this code which 4 is responsible for the licensing and regulation of the prac-5 tice of the profession which the professional limited liabil-6 ity company is organized to provide;

7 (2) "Professional limited liability company" means a
8 limited liability company organized under this chapter for
9 the purpose of rendering a professional service; and

(3) "Professional service" means the services rendered 10 11 by the following professions: Attorneys-at-law under article two, physicians and podiatrists under article three, 12 13 dentists under article four, optometrists under article eight, accountants under article nine, veterinarians under article 14 15 ten, architects under article twelve, engineers under article thirteen, osteopathic physicians and surgeons under article 16 fourteen and chiropractors under article sixteen, all of 17 chapter thirty of this code. 18

# §31B-13-1302. Who may become a member; professional limited liability companies authorized.

(a) Two or more persons duly licensed or otherwise 1 legally authorized to render the same professional services 2 or to practice together within this state may become mem-3 bers of a professional limited liability company under the 4 provisions of this chapter for the purpose of rendering the 5 same professional services. Notwithstanding any provision 6 of this code to the contrary, including any limitation or 7 restriction set forth in any licensing provision of chapter 8 thirty of this code, a professional limited liability company 9

may be formed to provide any of the professional servicesas defined in section 13-1301(3) of this article.

(b) No professional limited liability company organized under this article shall have as a member anyone
other than a person who is duly licensed or otherwise
legally authorized to render the professional services for
which the professional limited liability company was organized.

#### §31B-13-1303. Name.

1 The name of a professional limited liability company 2 shall contain the words "professional limited liability com-3 pany" or the abbreviation "P.L.L.C." or "Professional L. 4 L.C.".

#### §31B-13-1304. Duty of licensing board.

1 The licensing board for each of the professions autho-2 rized to form professional limited liability companies under this article shall propose legislative rules for pro-3 mulgation, in accordance with the provisions of article 4 5 three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, providing for the implementation of this article and the procedures for the 6 formation and approval of professional limited liability 7 companies for the particular profession under the jurisdic-8 9 tion of such licensing board.

#### §31B-13-1305. Professional relationships not affected; liability for debts, etc., of limited liability company, its members, managers, employees and agents; individual liability.

(a) The provisions of this article shall not be construed 1 to alter or affect the professional relationship between an 2 individual furnishing professional services and a person 3 receiving that service either with respect to liability arising 4 out of that professional service or any confidential rela-5 tionship between the individual rendering and the individ-6 ual receiving the professional services, and all confidential 7 relationships enjoyed under the laws of this state, whether 8 now in existence, or hereafter enacted, shall remain invio-9 10 late.

11 (b) A member, manager, agent or employee of a pro-12 fessional limited liability company shall not, by reason of 13 being a member, manager, agent or employee of a profes-14 sional limited liability company, be personally liable for 15 any debts or claims against, or the acts or omissions of the 16 professional limited liability company or of another mem-17 ber, manager, agent or employee of the professional limit-18 ed liability company.

(c) The professional limited liability company shall be
liable for the acts or omissions of its members, managers,
agents and employees to the same extent to which any
other limited liability company would be liable for the acts
or omissions of its members, managers, agents and employees while they are engaged in carrying on the professional limited liability company business.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of this article to the
contrary, any individual who renders a professional service
as a member, manager, agent or employee of a professional limited liability company is liable for a negligent or
wrongful act or omission in which the individual personally participated to the same extent as if the individual rendered the professional service as a sole practitioner.

33 (e) A professional limited liability company organized 34 under this article shall carry at all times at least one million 35 dollars of professional liability insurance which shall insure the limited liability company and its members against 36 liability imposed upon the company or any of its mem-37 bers arising out of the performance of professional servic-38 es to patients or clients of the company by any of the 39 members or professional or nonprofessional managers or 40 employees of the limited liability company. 41

(f) If, in any proceeding, compliance by a professional
limited liability company with the requirements of subsection (e) of this section is disputed, that issue shall be determined by the court, and the burden of proof of compliance shall be on the person who claims the limitation of
liability set forth in subsection (b) of this section.

(g) If a professional limited liability company is in compliance with the requirements of subsection (e) of this section, the requirements of this section shall not be admissible or in any way be made known to a jury in determining an issue of liability for or extent of the obligation or damages in question.

54 (h) A professional limited liability company is consid-55 ered to be in compliance with subsection (e) of this section 56 if it provides one million dollars of funds specifically 57 designated and segregated for the satisfaction of judg-58 ments against the limited liability company, its members 59 or any of its professional or nonprofessional managers or 60 employees resulting from any of the types of claims cov-61 ered by subsection (e) of this section, by:

62 (1) Deposit in trust or in bank escrow of cash, bank
63 certificates of deposit or United States treasury obligation;
64 or

65 (2) A bank letter of credit or insurance company 66 bond.

#### §31B-13-1306. Application of article.

1 Except as otherwise specifically provided in this arti-2 cle, all provisions of this chapter governing limited liabili-

3 ty companies shall be applicable to professional limited

4 liability companies.

#### CHAPTER 47. REGULATION OF TRADE.

#### ARTICLE 6. MONEY AND INTEREST.

#### §47-6-10. Corporations, partnerships, and limited partnerships not entitled to defense of usury.

1 No corporation, partnership, limited partnership or 2 limited liability company may interpose the defense of 3 usury in any civil action, nor may any bond, note, debt or 4 contract of a corporation, partnership, limited partnership 5 or limited liability company be set aside, impaired or ad-6 judged invalid by reason of anything contained in the laws 7 prohibiting usury.

## CHAPTER 257

(H. B. 4860—By Delegates Kiss, Burke, Kelley, Mezzatesta, Border and Facemyer)

[Passed March 8, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections one, three, five and seven, article two, chapter twenty-two-c of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, all relating to definitions in the water pollution control revolving fund act; changing the term "local government" to "local entity"; adding banking institutions to the definition of "local entity"; establishing a revolving fund; promulgation of rules; disbursement from the fund; collection of money due the fund; and review of funded projects.

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

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

#### ARTICLE 2. WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING FUND ACT.

- §22C-2-1. Definitions.
- §22C-2-3. West Virginia water pollution control revolving fund; disbursement of fund moneys; administration of the fund.
- §22C-2-5. Collection of money due to the fund.
- §22C-2-7. Environmental review of funded projects.

#### §22C-2-1. Definitions.

1 Unless the context in which used clearly requires a 2 different meaning, as used in this article:

3 (a) "Authority" means the water development authority4 provided for in section four, article one of this chapter.

5 (b) "Cost" as applied to any project financed under the 6 provisions of this article means the total of all costs in-7 curred by a local entity that are reasonable and necessary 8 for carrying out all works and undertakings necessary or 9 incident to the accomplishment of any project including:

10 (1) Developmental, planning and feasibility studies,11 surveys, plans and specifications;

12 (2) Architectural, engineering, financial, legal or other13 special services;

(3) Acquisition of land and any buildings and improvements on the land or buildings, including the discharge of any obligations of the sellers of the land, buildings or improvements;

18 (4) Site preparation and development, including de19 molition or removal of existing structures, construction
20 and reconstruction, labor, materials, machinery and equip21 ment;

22 (5) The reasonable costs of financing incurred by the local entity in the course of the development of the pro-23 ject, carrying charges incurred before placing the project 24 in service, interest on funds borrowed to finance the pro-25 ject to a date subsequent to the estimated date the project 26 is to be placed in service, necessary expenses incurred in 27 connection with placing the project in service, and the 28 funding of accounts and reserves which the authority may 29 30 require; and

31 (6) Other items that the division of environmental32 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 to the
acts.

(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.

46 (e) "Local entity" means any county, city, town, mu47 nicipal corporation, authority, district, public service dis48 trict, commission, banking institution or political subdivi49 sion in West Virginia.

50 (f) "Project" means any public water or wastewater 51 treatment facility located or to be located in or outside this 52 state by a local entity and includes:

53 (1) Sewage and wastewater collection, treatment and54 disposal facilities;

(2) Public water transportation, treatment and distribu-tion facilities;

57 (3) Drainage facilities and projects;

58 (4) Administrative, maintenance, storage and laborato59 ry facilities related to the facilities delineated in subdivi60 sions (1), (2) and (3) of this subsection;

61 (5) Interests in land related to the facilities delineated 62 in subdivisions (1), (2), (3) and (4) of this subsection; and

63 (6) Other projects allowable under federal law.

#### §22C-2-3. West Virginia water pollution control revolving fund; disbursement of fund moneys; administration of the fund.

1 (a) Under the direction of the division of environmen-2 tal protection, the water development authority shall estab-3 lish, administer and manage a permanent and perpetual 4 fund, to be known as the "West Virginia Water Pollution 5 Control Revolving Fund." The fund shall be comprised of 6 moneys appropriated to the fund by the Legislature, mon-7 eys allocated to the state by the federal government ex-

pressly for the purposes of establishing and maintaining a 8 9 state water pollution control revolving fund, all receipts from loans made from the fund to local entities, all in-10 11 come from the investment of moneys held in the fund, 12 and all other sums designated for deposits to the fund 13 from any source, public or private. Moneys in the fund 14 shall be used solely to make loans to local entities to finance or refinance the costs of a project: Provided, That 15 16 moneys in the fund shall be utilized to defray the costs incurred by the authority and the division of environmen-17 18 tal protection in administering the provisions of this arti-19 cle: Provided, however, That moneys in the fund shall be used to make grants for projects to the extent allowed or 20 21 authorized by federal law.

(b) The director of the division of environmental protection, in consultation with the authority, shall promulgate
legislative rules in accordance with the provisions of article
three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, to:

26 (1) Govern the disbursement of moneys from the 27 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 entities and establish the
interest rates and repayment terms of the loans.

(c) In order to carry out the administration and man-32 agement of the fund, the authority is authorized to employ 33 officers, employees, agents, advisers and consultants, in-34 cluding attorneys, financial advisers, engineers, other tech-35 nical advisers and public accountants and, notwithstanding 36 any provisions of this code to the contrary, to determine 37 their duties and compensation without the approval of any 38 other agency or instrumentality. 39

40 (d) The authority shall promulgate legislative rules in
41 accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter
42 twenty-nine-a of this code to govern the pledge of loans to
43 secure bonds of the authority.

#### WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

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44 (e) All moneys belonging to the fund shall be kept in appropriate depositories and secured in conformance with 45 46 this code. Disbursements from the fund shall be autho-47 rized for payment by the director of the authority or the director's designee. Any depository or officer of the de-48 pository to which moneys of the fund are paid shall act as 49 50 trustee of the moneys and shall hold and apply them sole-51 ly for the purposes for which the moneys are provided under this article. Moneys in the fund shall not be com-52 53 mingled with other money of the authority. If not needed 54 for immediate use or disbursement, moneys in the fund 55 may be invested or reinvested by the authority in obliga-56 tions or securities which are considered lawful investments 57 for public funds under this code.

#### §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 entity, 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 entity under a loan agreement:

8 (a) The authority may directly impose, in its own 9 name and for its own benefit, service charges upon all 10 users of a project funded by a loan distributed to a local 11 entity pursuant to this article, and may proceed directly to 12 enforce and collect the service charges, together with all 13 necessary costs of the enforcement and collection.

14 (b) The authority may exercise, in its own name or in the name of and as the agent for a particular local entity, 15 all of the rights, powers and remedies of the local entity 16 with respect to the project or which may be conferred 17 upon the local entity by statute, rule, regulation or judicial 18 decision, including all rights and remedies with respect to 19 users of the project funded by the loan distributed to that 20 local entity pursuant to this article. 21

(c) The authority may, by civil action, mandamus orother judicial or administrative proceeding, compel per-

formance by a local entity of all of the terms and conditions of the loan agreement between the state and that
local entity including:

(1) The adjustment of service charges as required to
repay the loan or otherwise satisfy the terms of the loan
agreement;

30 (2) The enforcement and collection of service charges;31 and

32 (3) The enforcement by the local entity of all rights
33 and remedies conferred by statute, rule, regulation or
34 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-2-7. Environmental review of funded projects.

1 (a) The division of environmental protection shall 2 conduct an environmental review on each project funded under this article. The director of the division of environ-3 4 mental protection shall promulgate legislative rules in 5 accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to implement the environmental 6 review of funded projects: Provided. That the rules shall 7 be consistent with the regulations promulgated by the 8 9 United States environmental protection agency pursuant to 10 the federal clean water act, as amended.

(b) The director of the division of environmental pro-11 tection is authorized to direct a local entity, or its agent, to 12 13 implement all measures that, in the judgment of the director, are necessary in order to mitigate or prevent adverse 14 impacts to the public health, safety or welfare or to the 15 environment that may result from a project funded under 16 this article. The director is further authorized to require 17 all projects to comply with all other appropriate federal 18 laws and regulations that are required of the projects un-19 der the federal clean water act, as amended. 20

## CHAPTER 258

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 4132----By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers, and Delegate Ashley) [By Request of the Executive]

[Passed March 4, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to repeal sections six, nine, nine-a, nine-b, nine-d, nine-f and eleven, article six, chapter twelve of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; to amend and reenact section one, article ten-d, chapter five of said code; to amend and reenact section thirteen, article one, chapter twelve of said code; to amend and reenact sections two, three, five, eight, ten, twelve, thirteen and fifteen, article six of said chapter; to further amend said article by adding thereto a new section, designated section nine-g; and to amend chapter forty-four of said code by adding thereto a new article, designated article six-b, all relating to transferring from the board of investments to the newly created West Virginia trust fund for the purpose of investment the funds formerly known as the consolidated pension fund and hereafter known as the consolidated pension plan and being within the West Virginia public employees retirement system established in article ten, chapter five of this code, and within the state teachers retirement system established in article seven-a, chapter eighteen of this code, and within the West Virginia state police retirement system established in article two-a, chapter fifteen of this code, and within the death, disability and retirement fund for the division of public safety established in article two, chapter fifteen of this code, and within the judges' retirement system established in article nine, chapter fifty-one of this code, and within the workers' compensation fund established in article three, chapter twenty-three of this code, and within the coal-workers' pneumoconiosis fund established in article four-b, chapter twenty-three of this code; consolidated public retirement board transferring public retirement plans' employee and employer contributions except defined contribution and voluntary

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deferred compensation funds; payment for services relating to the pursuit of claims against third party investment losses; board of investments; definitions; board composition; removal of authority to invest public retirement funds; management of consolidated fund; purchase of loans from the workers' compensation loan pool, from the public employees retirement system loan pool, and from the teachers retirement system loan pool; restrictions on investments; investment policy; standard of care; exceptions to the board of investments; audits; West Virginia trust fund; how article cited; legislative findings and purpose; public employee and employer contributions declared to be an irrevocable trust; disclaimer of state ownership; workers' compensation and pneumoconiosis funds declared to be trust funds; definitions; West Virginia trust fund created; body corporate; board created; trustees; nomination and appointment of trustees, qualifications and terms of appointment, advice and consent; operational, annual, and other meetings; designation of representatives and committees; board meetings with committees regarding investment policy statement required; open meetings, qualifications: management and control of fund; officers; staff; fiduciary or surety bonds for trustees; liability of trustees; corporate powers; annual audits; reports and information to constitutional and legislative officers, council of finance and administration, consolidated public retirement board, workers' compensation fund, and coal-workers' pneumoconiosis fund; statements and reports open for inspection; fees for service; transfers to the trust; trust indenture: standard of care; and limitations on investments.

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

That sections six, nine, nine-a, nine-b, nine-d, nine-f and eleven, article six, chapter twelve of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be repealed; that section one, article ten-d, chapter five of said code be amended and reenacted; that section thirteen, article one, chapter twelve of said code be amended and reenacted; that sections two, three, five, eight, ten, twelve, thirteen and fifteen, article six of said chapter be amended and reenacted; that said article be further amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section nine-g; and that chapter forty-four of said code be amended by adding thereto a new article, designated article six-b, 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.
- 12. Public Moneys and Securities.
- 44. Administration of Estates and Trusts.

#### 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 10D. CONSOLIDATED PUBLIC RETIREMENT BOARD.

#### §5-10D-1. Consolidated public retirement board created; transition; members; vacancies.

1 (a) There is hereby created a consolidated public retirement board to administer all public retirement plans 2 It shall administer the public employees 3 in this state. 4 retirement system established in article ten of this chapter; the teachers retirement system established in article 5 seven-a, chapter eighteen of this code; the teachers' 6 defined contribution retirement system created by article 7 seven-b, chapter eighteen of this code; the death, disability 8 9 and retirement fund of the department of public safety created by article two, chapter fifteen of this code; and the 10 judges' retirement system created under article nine, 11 chapter fifty-one of this code. 12

(b) The consolidated public retirement board shall 13 begin administration of the systems listed in subsection (a) 14 of this section on the first day of July, one thousand nine 15 hundred ninety-one: Provided, That the board shall begin 16, administration of the teachers' defined contribution 17 retirement system established in article seven-b, chapter 18 eighteen of this code on the first day of January, one 19 thousand nine hundred ninety-one. Prior to that date the 20

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24 possession.

25 (c) The membership of the consolidated public26 retirement board consists of:

27 (1) The governor or his or her designee;

28 (2) The state treasurer or his or her designee;

29 (3) The state auditor or his or her designee;

30 (4) The secretary of the department of administration31 or his or her designee;

(5) Four residents of the state, who are not members,
retirants or beneficiaries of any of the public retirement
systems, to be appointed by the governor, with the advice
and consent of the Senate; and

36 (6) A member, annuitant or retirant of the public 37 employees retirement system who is or was a state 38 employee; a member, annuitant or retirant of the public 39 employees retirement system who is not or was not a state 40 employee; a member, annuitant or retirant of the teachers 41 retirement system; a member, annuitant or retirant of the 42 department of public safety death, disability and 43 retirement fund; and a member, annuitant or retirant of 44 the teachers' defined contribution retirement system, all to 45 be appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent 46 of the Senate.

47 (d) The appointed members of the board shall serve 48 five-year terms. A member appointed pursuant to 49 subdivision (5), subsection (c) of this section ceases to be a 50 member of the board if he or she ceases to be a member 51 of the represented system. If a vacancy occurs in the 52 appointed membership, the governor, within sixty days, shall fill the vacancy by appointment for the unexpired 53 term. No more than five appointees shall be of the same 54 political party. 55

56 (e) The consolidated public retirement board shall 57 have all the powers, duties, responsibilities and liabilities of

#### WEST VIRGINIA TRUST FUND

58 the public employees retirement system established 59 pursuant to article ten of this chapter; the teachers 60 retirement system established pursuant to article seven-a, 61 chapter eighteen of this code; the teachers' defined 62 contribution system established pursuant to article seven-b, 63 chapter eighteen of this code; the death, disability and 64 retirement fund of the department of public safety created 65 pursuant to article two, chapter fifteen of this code; and 66 the judges' retirement system created pursuant to article 67 nine, chapter fifty-one of this code and their appropriate 68 governing boards. The consolidated public retirement 69 board may propose for promulgation all rules necessary 70 to effectuate its powers, duties and responsibilities pursuant to article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this 71 code: Provided, That the board may adopt any or all of 72 73 the rules, previously promulgated, of a retirement system 74 which it administers.

75 (f) Effective on the first day of July, one thousand 76 nine hundred ninety-six, the consolidated public 77 retirement board shall, within two business days of receipt, transfer all funds received by the consolidated public 78 79 retirement board for the benefit of the retirement systems within the consolidated pension plan as defined in section 80 81 three-c, article six-b, chapter forty-four of this code, 82 including, but not limited to, all employer and employee 83 contributions, to the West Virginia trust fund: Provided, 84 That the employer and employee contributions of the 85 teachers' defined contribution system, established in 86 section three, article seven-b, chapter eighteen of this code, and voluntary deferred compensation funds invested by 87 the West Virginia consolidated public retirement board 88 89 pursuant to section five, article ten-b of this chapter, shall 90 not be transferred to the West Virginia trust fund.

91 (g) The consolidated public retirement board shall be a trustee for all public retirement plans, except with regard 92 to the investment of funds: Provided, That the 93 consolidated public retirement board shall be a trustee 94 with regard to the investments of the teachers' defined 95 contribution system, and voluntary deferred compensation 96 funds invested pursuant to section five, article ten-b of this 97 98 chapter.

## **CHAPTER 12. PUBLIC MONEYS AND SECURITIES.**

#### Article

1. State Depositories.

6. West Virginia State Board of Investments.

#### **ARTICLE 1. STATE DEPOSITORIES.**

## §12-1-13. Payment of banking services and litigation costs for prior investment losses.

1 (a) The board of investments is authorized to pay for banking services, and services ancillary thereto, by either a 2 compensating balance in a noninterest-bearing account 3 maintained at the financial institution providing the 4 5 services or with a state warrant as described in section one, 6 article five of this chapter.

7 (b) The board of investments is authorized to pay for the investigation and pursuit of claims against third parties 8 9 for the investment losses incurred during the period beginning on the first day of August, one thousand nine 10 hundred eighty-four, and ending on the thirty-first day of 11 August, one thousand nine hundred eighty-nine. 12 The payment may be in the form of a state warrant. 13

(c) If payment is made by a state warrant, the board of 14 investments is authorized to establish within the 15 consolidated fund an investment pool which will generate 16 sufficient income to pay for all banking services provided 17 to the state and to pay for the investigation and pursuit of 18 the prior investment loss claims. All income earned by the 19 investment pool shall be paid into a special account of the 20 state board of investments to be known as the banking 21 services account and shall be used solely for the purpose 22 of paying for all banking services and services ancillary to 23 the banking services provided to the state and for the 24 investigation and pursuit of the prior investment loss 25 26 claims.

#### WEST VIRGINIA STATE BOARD OF INVEST-ARTICLE 6. MENTS.

§12-6-2. Definitions.

- §12-6-3. State board of investments continued; body corporate; members; appointment of certain members; qualifications and term of office.
- §12-6-5. Powers of the board.
- §12-6-8. Investment funds established; management thereof.
- §12-6-9g. Transfer of loans to consolidated fund.
- §12-6-10. Restrictions on investments.
- §12-6-12. Investment policy; standard of care.
- §12-6-13. Board as sole agency for investments; exceptions.
- §12-6-15. Audits.

## §12-6-2. Definitions.

1 As used in this article, unless a different meaning 2 clearly appears from the context:

3 (1) "Board" means the West Virginia state board of 4 investments;

5 (2) "Consolidated fund" means the investment fund 6 managed by the board and established pursuant to 7 subsection (a), section eight of this article;

8 (3) "Local government funds" means the moneys of a 9 political subdivision, including policemen's pension and 10 relief funds, firemen's pension and relief funds and 11 volunteer fire departments, transferred to the board for 12 deposit;

(4) "Political subdivision" means and includes a
county, municipality or any agency, authority, board,
county board of education, commission or instrumentality
of a county or municipality and regional councils created
pursuant to the provisions of section five, article
twenty-five, chapter eight of this code;

19 (5) "Securities" means all bonds, notes, debentures or20 other evidences of indebtedness;

(6) "State funds" means all moneys of the state which
may be lawfully invested except the "school fund"
established by section four, article XII of the state
constitution; and

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(7) "West Virginia trust fund" means the entity created
by the provisions of article six-b, chapter forty-four of this
code.

## §12-6-3. State board of investments continued; body corporate; members; appointment of certain members; qualifications and term of office.

1 (a) The state board of investments is hereby continued 2 as a body corporate of the state authorized to exercise all 3 of the powers and functions granted to it pursuant to this article. There shall be seven members of the state board 4 5 of investments. The governor, or his or her designee, state 6 treasurer and state auditor shall be members of the board. 7 There shall be four members appointed by the governor: Provided, That no more than three such appointed 8 9 members may belong to the same political party.

10 (b) The members appointed by the governor shall be 11 appointed from a list of twelve persons submitted jointly by the governor, the state treasurer and the state auditor. 12 No more than two names submitted by the governor may 13 14 be appointed as members to the board. Of the members appointed by the governor, two shall be members of the 15 financial community, one shall be a certified public 16 accountant and one shall be an attorney with experience in 17 18 finance and investment matters. Appointments shall be 19 made by the governor with the advice and consent of the 20 Senate.

21 (c) Appointed members shall serve for a term of six 22 years and may be reappointed at the expiration of their 23 terms. In the event of a vacancy among appointed members, an appointment shall be made to fill the 24 unexpired term. Upon the expiration of terms on the 25 26 thirtieth day of April, two thousand one, the governor shall 27 appoint or reappoint one member to a three-year term; one to a four-year term; one to a five-year term; and one 28 29 to a six-year term. Thereafter, all terms shall be six years.

30 (d) Appointed members of the board shall serve
31 without compensation, but are entitled to their reasonable
32 and necessary expenses actually incurred in discharging
33 their duties under this article.

## §12-6-5. Powers of the board.

1 The board may exercise all powers necessary or 2 appropriate to carry out and effectuate its corporate 3 purposes. The board may:

4 (1) Adopt and use a common seal and alter the same 5 at pleasure;

6 (2) Sue and be sued;

7 (3) Enter into contracts and execute and deliver 8 instruments;

9 (4) Acquire (by purchase, gift or otherwise), hold, use 10 and dispose of real and personal property, deeds, 11 mortgages and other instruments;

12 (5) Promulgate and enforce bylaws and rules for themanagement and conduct of its affairs;

14 (6) Retain and employ legal, accounting, financial and15 investment advisors and consultants;

16 (7) Acquire (by purchase, gift or otherwise), hold,
17 exchange, pledge, lend and sell or otherwise dispose of
18 securities and invest funds in interest earning deposits;

19 (8) Maintain accounts with banks, securities dealers20 and financial institutions both within and outside this state;

(9) Engage in financial transactions whereby securities
are purchased by the board under an agreement providing
for the resale of the securities to the original seller at a
stated price;

(10) Engage in financial transactions whereby
securities held by the board are sold under an agreement
providing for the repurchase of the securities by the board
at a stated price;

(11) Consolidate and manage moneys, securities and
other assets of the other funds and accounts of the state
and the moneys of political subdivisions which may be
made available to it under the provisions of this article;

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(12) Enter into agreements with political subdivisions
of the state whereby moneys of the political subdivisions
are invested on their behalf by the board;

36 (13) Charge and collect administrative fees from
37 political subdivisions for its services;

(14) Exercise all powers generally granted to and
exercised by the holders of investment securities with
respect to management of the investment securities;

(15) Contract with one or more banking institutions in
or outside the state for the custody, safekeeping and
management of securities held by the board; and

44 (16) Develop and implement a centralized receipts45 processing center.

## §12-6-8. Investment funds established; management thereof.

1 (a) There is hereby established a special investment 2 fund to be managed by the board and designated as the 3 "consolidated fund".

4 (b) Each board, commission, department, official or 5 agency charged with the administration of state funds is 6 hereby authorized to make moneys available to the board 7 for investment.

8 (c) Each political subdivision of this state through its 9 treasurer or equivalent financial officer is hereby 10 authorized to enter into agreements with the board for the investment of moneys of the political subdivision. Any 11 12 political subdivision may enter into an agreement with any 13 state agency from which it receives funds to allow the funds to be transferred to their investment account with 14 15 the state board of investments.

16 (d) Moneys held in the various funds and accounts 17 administered by the board shall be invested as permitted in section twelve of this article and subject to the restrictions 18 contained in section ten of this article. The board shall 19 maintain records of the deposits and withdrawals of each 20 participant and the performance of the various funds and 21 accounts. The board shall also establish such rules and 22 regulations for the administration of the various funds and 23 accounts established by this section as it considers 24

25 necessary for the administration of the funds and 26 accounts, including, but not limited to: (1) The 27 specification of minimum amounts which may be 28 deposited in any fund or account and minimum periods of time for which deposits will be retained; and (2) 29 30 creation of reserves for losses: Provided, That in the event 31 any moneys made available to the board may not lawfully 32 be combined for investment or deposited in the consolidated funds established by this section, the board 33 34 may create special accounts and may administer and invest 35 those moneys in accordance with the restrictions specially applicable to those moneys. 36

## §12-6-9g. Transfer of loans to consolidated fund.

1 The Legislature hereby finds and declares that with the 2 establishment of the West Virginia trust fund as provided 3 in article six-b, chapter forty-four of this code, and the 4 transfer of the retirement systems' and workers' compensation and pneumoconiosis funds' investments to 5 the West Virginia trust fund, those mortgage and 6 7 economic development loans which the board determines cannot be actively traded and which are currently held by 8 9 the retirement systems and workers' compensation and 10 pneumoconiosis funds should remain as investments of 11 the state.

12 Effective on the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, the board of investments is 13 hereby directed to purchase the workers' compensation 14 loan pool, public employees retirement system loan pool 15 and teachers retirement loan pool. The amount to be paid 16 shall be the loan's current amortized cost value plus any 17 accrued interest as of the purchase date. The purchased 18 loans shall then be recorded in the consolidated fund's 19 20 state loan pool.

#### §12-6-10. Restrictions on investments.

1 Notwithstanding any other provision in this code, 2 moneys on deposit in the consolidated fund shall be 3 invested as permitted by section twelve of this article 4 subject to the restrictions and conditions contained in this 5 section: 6 (1) At no time shall more than seventy-five percent of 7 the consolidated fund be invested in any bond, note, 8 debenture, commercial paper or other evidence of 9 indebtedness of any private corporation or association. 10 Any such security, at the time of its acquisition, shall be 11 investment grade paper;

(2) At no time shall more than five percent of the
consolidated fund be invested in securities issued by a
single private corporation or association; and

(3) At no time shall less than fifteen percent of the
consolidated fund be invested in any direct obligation of
or obligation guaranteed as to the payment of both
principal and interest by the United States of America.

## §12-6-12. Investment policy; standard of care.

1 The board shall establish policy guidelines for the 2 investment of moneys on deposit in each of the funds 3 managed by the board based on the needs of the 4 participants in the various funds. The board shall review the investments at least every three months and may 5 require the purchase or sale of any investments. In order 6 7 to effectuate its investment policies, the board shall require 8 from each participant a schedule, on an annual or more 9 frequent basis, of anticipated deposits and withdrawals.

10 Any investments made under this article shall be made 11 with the care, skill, prudence and diligence under the 12 circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting 13 in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use 14 in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims. Fiduciaries shall diversify plan investments so 15 as to minimize the risk of large losses, unless under the 16 17 circumstances it is clearly prudent not to do so.

#### §12-6-13. Board as sole agency for investments; exceptions.

1 All duties vested by law in any agency, commission, 2 official or other board of the state relating to the 3 investment of moneys, and the acquisition, sale, exchange 4 or disposal of securities or any other investment are 5 hereby transferred to the board: *Provided*, That the West 6 Virginia trust fund, is the sole entity for the investment of

7 the consolidated pension plan funds in accordance with article six-b, chapter forty-four of this code: Provided, 8 however, That neither this section nor any other section of 9 this article applies to the "board of the school fund" and 10 the "school fund" established by section 4, article XII of 11 the state constitution: Provided further, That funds under 12 13 the control of the municipal bond commission may, in the 14 discretion of the commission, be made available to the board for investment to be invested by the commission as 15 provided in article three, chapter thirteen of this code. 16

## §12-6-15. Audits.

The board shall cause to be conducted an annual 1 2 external audit, by a nationally recognized accounting firm in conjunction with the annual federal audit, of all 3 investment transactions of the board: Provided. That the 4 board shall on a monthly basis provide to each state 5 6 agency and any other entity investing moneys in the consolidated fund an itemized statement of the agency's or 7 the entity's account in the consolidated fund. The 8 statement shall include the beginning balance, 9 contributions, withdrawals, income distributed, change in 10 value and ending balance. 11

## CHAPTER 44. ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES AND TRUSTS.

### ARTICLE 6B. WEST VIRGINIA TRUST FUND.

- §44-6B-1. How article cited.
- §44-6B-2. Legislative findings and purpose.
- §44-6B-3. Definitions.
- §44-6B-4. West Virginia trust fund created; body corporate; board created; trustees; nomination and appointment of trustees, qualifications and terms of appointment, advice and consent; annual and other meetings; designation of representatives and committees; board meetings with committees regarding investment policy statement required; open meetings, qualifications.
- §44-6B-5. Management and control of fund; officers; staff; fiduciary or surety bonds for trustees; liability of trustees.
- §44-6B-6. Corporate powers.
- §44-6B-7. Annual audits; reports and information to constitutional and legislative officers, council of finance and administration, consolidated public retirement board, workers' compensation

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fund and coal-workers' pneumoconiosis fund; statements and reports open for inspection.

- §44-6B-8. Fees for service.
- §44-6B-9. Transfers to the trust.
- §44-6B-10. Trust indenture.
- §44-6B-11. Standard of care.
- §44-6B-12. Limitations on investments.

## §44-6B-1. How article cited.

1 This article shall be known and may be cited as the 2 "West Virginia Trust Fund Act".

# §44-6B-2. Legislative findings and purpose.

1 (a) The Legislature hereby finds and declares that all 2 the public employees covered by the public employees 3 retirement system, the teachers retirement system, the West 4 Virginia state police retirement system, the death, disability 5 and retirement fund of the division of public safety and the judges' retirement system should benefit from a 6 7 prudent and conscientious staff of financial professionals 8 dedicated to the administration, investment and 9 management of those employees' and employer's financial contributions and that an independent trust fund board 10 11 and staff should be immune to changing political climates 12 and should provide a stable and continuous source of 13 professional financial investment and management.

14 (b) The Legislature hereby finds and declares further 15 that experience has demonstrated that prudent investment provides diversification and beneficial return not only for 16 17 public employees but for all citizens of the state and that 18 in order to have access to this sound fiscal policy, public 19 employee and employer contributions are declared to be an irrevocable trust, available for no use or purpose other 20 21 than for the benefit of those public employees.

(c) The Legislature hereby finds and declares further
that the state and other public employers that made or
make contributions to the West Virginia irrevocable trust
fund have no proprietary interest in the fund or in the
contributions made to the fund by them and that the state
and other public employers disclaim any right to reclaim
those contributions and waive any right of reclamation

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they may have in the fund: *Provided*, That the provisions
of this subsection do not prohibit alterations or refunds of
employer contributions in the event of erroneous
payment.

33 (d) The Legislature hereby finds and declares further that the workers' compensation funds and coal-workers' 34 35 pneumoconiosis fund are trust funds to be used exclusively for those workers, miners and their 36 37 beneficiaries who have sacrificed their health in the 38 performance of their jobs, and further finds that the assets 39 available to pay awarded benefits should be prudently invested so that awards may be paid. 40

(e) The Legislature hereby finds and declares further
that a not-for-profit, nonstock corporate structure with
appropriate governance shall be the best means of
assuring prudent financial management of this nonstate
trust fund under rapidly changing market conditions and
regulations.

47 (f) The Legislature hereby finds and declares further 48 that in accomplishing this purpose, the West Virginia trust fund. created and established by section four of this 49 article, is acting in all respects for the benefit of the state's 50 public employees and ultimately the citizens of the state, 51 and the West Virginia trust fund is empowered by this 52 article to act as trustee for the irrevocable trust created by 53 this article, and the interests of citizens of the state shall be 54 55 best met by carrying out the provisions of this trust.

56 (g) The Legislature hereby finds and declares further 57 that the standard of care and prudence applied to trustees 58 and the conduct of the affairs of the irrevocable trust 59 created by this article is intended to be that applied to the 60 administration of private pension plans as described in 61 federal statutory law and by the common law of the 62 United States.

## §44-6B-3. Definitions.

1 As used in this article unless a different meaning 2 clearly appears from the context: 3 (a) "Beneficiaries" means those individuals entitled to
4 benefits from the consolidated pension plan;

5 (b) "Board" means the governing body for the West6 Virginia trust fund;

(c) "Consolidated pension plan" means the public 7 8 employees retirement system established in article ten, 9 chapter five of this code, the teachers retirement system 10 established in article seven-a, chapter eighteen of this code, 11 the West Virginia state police retirement system established 12 in article two-a, chapter fifteen of this code, the death, 13 disability and retirement fund of the department of public 14 safety established in article two, chapter fifteen of this 15 code, the judges' retirement system established in article nine, chapter fifty-one of this code, the workers' 16 17 compensation fund established in article three, chapter 18 twenty-three of this code, and the coal-workers' 19 pneumoconiosis plan established in article four-b, chapter 20 twenty-three of this code;

(d) "Participant plan" means any component system,
plan or fund of the consolidated pension plan within the
definition set forth in subdivision (c) of this section;

(e) "Political subdivision" means and includes a
county, municipality or any agency, authority, board,
county board of education, commission or instrumentality
of a county or municipality and regional councils created
pursuant to the provisions of section five, article
twenty-five, chapter eight of this code;

30 (f) "State" means the state of West Virginia;

31 (g) "Trust fund" means the West Virginia trust fund;32 and

(h) "Trustee" means any member serving on the West
Virginia trust fund board: *Provided*, That in section ten of
this article wherein the terms of the trust indenture are set
forth, "trustee" means the West Virginia trust fund.

## §44-6B-4. West Virginia trust fund created; body corporate; board created; trustees; nomination and appointment of trustees, qualifications and terms of appointment, advice and consent; annual and other meetings; designation of representatives

#### WEST VIRGINIA TRUST FUND

## and committees; board meetings with committees regarding investment policy statement required; open meetings, qualifications.

(a) There is hereby created the West Virginia trust 1 2 fund. The fund is created as a public body corporate and 3 established to provide prudent fiscal administration, 4 investment and management for the pension funds and workers' compensation and pneumoconiosis funds 5 6 formerly invested by this state. The corporation shall be organized as a nonprofit, nonstock corporation under the 7 general corporation laws of the state. 8

9 (b) The trust fund shall be governed by a board of 10 trustees, consisting of seven members:

11 (1) Four members shall be appointed by the governor 12 from a list of twelve persons having experience in pension management, institutional management or financial 13 markets. The list of twelve shall consist of four groups of 14 15 three nominations, and no more than two of the three nominations in each group may be from the same political 16 party. The president of the Senate, speaker of the House 17 of Delegates, state auditor and state treasurer each shall 18 19 submit one group of three nominations to the governor, 20 who shall appoint one member from each group of three, 21 which appointments shall be subject to the advice and 22 consent of the Senate.

23 (2) The remaining three members shall be appointed from the general public by the governor, which 24 25 appointments shall be subject to the advice and consent of Of the members of the general public 26 the Senate. appointed by the governor, one shall be an attorney 27 experienced in finance and investment matters, one shall 28 be a certified public accountant and one shall be 29 experienced in pension management, institutional 30 management or financial markets. 31

32 (3) The governor shall make appointments to the trust 33 fund board within sixty days of the effective date of this 34 act. Nominations for the appointments shall be submitted 35 to the governor within thirty days of the effective date of 36 this act. 37 (4) Any appointment made by the governor subject 38 to the advice and consent of the Senate is effective 39 immediately upon appointment by the governor with respect to voting, constituting a quorum, receiving 40 compensation and expenses, and all other rights and 41 42 privileges of the trustee position.

43 (c) Two members shall serve for a term of three years, 44 two members for a term of four years and three members for a term of five years, respectively, as the governor shall 45 46 designate. Thereafter, at the end of each term, the 47 governor may reappoint or appoint a successor following 48 the same procedure as specified in subsection (b) of this section, who shall serve for five-year terms. No more than 49 50 four of the trustees may belong to the same political party.

51 (d) In the event of a vacancy among the trustees, an appointment shall be made by the governor to fill the 52 unexpired term. The governor shall fill the vacancy, by 53 appointment from a new list of nominees, following the 54 55 same procedure established in subsection (b) of this 56 section.

57 (e) The governor may remove any trustee in case of gross negligence or misfeasance and may declare that 58 position vacant and may appoint a person for the vacancy 59 60 as provided in subsection (d) of this section.

(f) Each trustee shall be entitled to receive, and, at the 61 62 trustee's option, the board shall pay to the trustee, compensation in the amount of five thousand dollars per 63 year and additional compensation in the amount of five 64 hundred dollars per meeting attended by the trustee in 65 excess of the four quarterly meetings required by this 66 section. In addition, trustees shall receive reasonable and 67 necessary expenses actually incurred in discharging 68 trustee duties pursuant to this article. 69

(g) The board shall meet quarterly and may include in 70 its bylaws procedures for the calling and holding of 71 additional meetings. For any quarterly or additional 72 meeting in which the board shall review or modify its 73 securities list or its investment objectives pursuant to 74 subsection (f), section twelve of this article, the board shall 75

76 give ten days' notice in writing to the designated 77 representative of each participant plan selected pursuant to 8 subdivision (1), subsection (j) of this section, and the 79 meeting shall be open to the members and beneficiaries of 80 the participant plans for that portion of the meeting in 81 which the board undertakes the review or modification.

82 (h) The West Virginia trust fund board shall meet
83 prior to the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred
84 ninety-six, to organize and structure its operations.

85 (i) The board shall hold an annual meeting within 86 forty-five days after the issuance of the year-end financial 87 report. The annual meeting may also serve as a quarterly 88 meeting. The annual meeting shall be open to the public, 89 and the board shall receive oral and written comments 90 from representatives, members and beneficiaries of the 91 participant plans and from other citizens of the state. At 92 the annual meeting, the board shall adopt a fee schedule 93 and a budget reflecting fee structures for the year.

94 (j) Pursuant to subsection (k) of this section, the 95 board shall meet with committees representing the 96 participant plans to discuss the board's drafting, reviewing 97 or modifying the written investment policy of the trust 98 with respect to that committee's participant plan pursuant 99 to section twelve of this article. Representatives and 100 committees shall be designated as follows:

101 (1) On or before the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, the West Virginia consolidated 102 public retirement board shall promulgate procedural rules 103 by which each pension system named in paragraphs one 104 through five, subdivision (c), section ten of this article, 105 shall designate an individual representative of each said 106 pension system, and the West Virginia workers' 107 compensation commission shall promulgate procedural 108 rules by which the pneumoconiosis fund and the workers' 109 compensation fund named in paragraphs six and seven. 110 subdivision (c), section ten of this article, shall designate 111 an individual representative of each said fund. 112

113 (2) On or before the first day of June, one thousand 114 nine hundred ninety-six, and on or before the same date 115

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sentatives, and the workers' compensation commission
shall so submit the names of the two representatives.
(3) Each designated representative shall provide to the
West Virginia trust fund board his or her current address,
updated each year on or before the first day of July, to

which address the board shall provide notice of meetings of the board pursuant to subsection (g) of this section.

(4) Each designated representative shall submit in
writing to the board on or before the first day of July, one
thousand nine hundred ninety-six, and on or before the
same date each year thereafter, the names of no more than
three persons comprising a committee representing the
beneficiaries of that representative's participant plan.

131 (k) At its initial meeting, and thereafter at its annual 132 meeting, the board shall meet with each of the seven 133 committees, formed pursuant to subsection (j) of this 134 section, for the purpose of receiving input from the 135 committees regarding the board's drafting, reviewing or 136 modifying its written investment policy statement for the 137 trust. In developing the trust investment policy statement, 138 the trustees shall receive each committee's stated objectives 139 and policies regarding the risk tolerances and return expectations of each participant plan, with attention to the 140 factors enumerated in subsection (g), section twelve of this 141 article, in order to provide for the continuing financial 142 security of the trust and its participant plans. The board 143 144 may meet with the said committees or any of them at its 145 quarterly and additional meetings for the same purpose.

146 (1) All meetings of the board shall be open to the representatives of the participant plans as appointed 147 pursuant to subsection (j) of this section. 148 The representatives shall be subject to any rules, bylaws, 149 guidelines, requirements, and standards promulgated by 150 151 the board. The representatives shall observe standards of decorum established by the board. The representatives 152 shall be subject to the same code of conduct applicable to 153 the trustees and shall be subject to all trust fund rules and 154

bylaws. The representatives shall also be subject to any 155 156 requirements of confidentiality applicable to the trustees. 157 Each representative shall be liable for any act which he or 158 she undertakes which violates any rule, bylaw, or statute 159 governing ethical standards, confidentiality, or other 160 standard of conduct imposed upon the trustees or the 161 representatives. Any meeting of the board may be closed, upon adoption of a motion by any trustee, when necessary 162 163 to preserve the attorney-client privilege, to protect the privacy interests of individuals, to review personnel 164 165 matters, or to maintain confidentiality when confidentiality 166 is in the best interest of the beneficiaries of the trust.

## §44-6B-5. Management and control of fund; officers; staff; fiduciary or surety bonds for trustees; liability of trustees.

1 (a) The management and control of the fund shall be 2 vested solely in the board of trustees in accordance with 3 the provisions of this article.

4 (b) The board of trustees shall elect a chairman to 5 serve for a term of two years. The election shall be held at 6 the board's first meeting after the effective date of this 7 article. Effective with any vacancy in the chairmanship, the board shall elect a chairman to a new two-year term. 8 Annually, beginning with the first meeting, the trustees 9 shall elect a secretary, who need not be a member of the 10 11 board, to keep a record of the proceedings of the board.

(c) The trustees shall appoint a chief executive officer 12 of the trust fund and shall fix his or her duties and 13 compensation. The chief executive officer shall have five 14 years' experience in investment management with public 15 or private funds within the ten years next preceding the 16 date of appointment. The chief executive officer 17 additionally shall have academic degrees, professional 18 designations and other investment management or 19 investment oversight or institutional investment experience 20 in such combination as the trustees consider necessary to 21 carry out the responsibilities of the chief executive officer 22 position as defined by the trustees. 23

(d) The trustees shall retain an internal auditor to
report directly to the trustees and shall fix his or her
compensation. The internal auditor shall be a certified
public accountant with at least three years' experience as
an auditor. The internal auditor shall develop an internal
audit plan, with board approval, for the testing of
procedures and the security of transactions.

31 (e) Each trustee shall give a separate fiduciary or 32 surety bond from a surety company qualified to do 33 business within this state in a penalty amount of one million dollars for the faithful performance of his or her 34 duties as a trustee of the fund. The board shall purchase a 35 blanket bond for the faithful performance of its duties, in 36 the amount of fifty million dollars or in an amount 37 38 equivalent to one percent of the assets under management, 39 whichever is greater. The amount of the blanket bond shall be in addition to the one million dollar individual 40 bond required of each trustee by the provisions of this 41 42 The board may require a fiduciary or surety section. bond from a surety company qualified to do business in 43 this state for any person who has charge of, or access to, 44 any securities, funds or other moneys held by the board, 45 and the amount of the fiduciary or surety bond shall be 46 fixed by the board. The premiums payable on all 47 fiduciary or surety bonds shall be an expense of the 48 49 board.

50 (f) The trustees and employees of the West Virginia 51 trust fund are not liable personally, either jointly or 52 severally, for any debt or obligation created by the West 53 Virginia trust fund: *Provided*, That the trustees and 54 employees of the West Virginia trust fund are liable for 55 acts of misfeasance or gross negligence.

#### §44-6B-6. Corporate powers.

1 The fund may exercise all powers necessary or 2 appropriate to carry out and effectuate its corporate 3 purposes. The fund may:

4 (1) Adopt and use a common seal and alter the same 5 at pleasure;

6 (2) Sue;

7 (3) Enter into contracts and execute and deliver 8 instruments;

9 (4) Acquire (by purchase, gift or otherwise), hold, use 10 and dispose of real and personal property, deeds, 11 mortgages and other instruments;

12 (5) Promulgate and enforce bylaws and rules for themanagement and conduct of its affairs;

14 (6) Retain and employ legal, accounting, financial and15 investment advisors, managers and consultants;

16 (7) Acquire (by purchase, gift or otherwise), hold,
17 exchange, pledge, lend and sell or otherwise dispose of
18 securities and invest funds;

19 (8) Maintain accounts with banks, securities dealers20 and financial institutions both within and outside this state;

(9) Consolidate and manage moneys, securities and
other assets of the pension plans and other funds and
accounts of the state and the moneys of political
subdivisions which may be made available to it under the
provisions of this article;

(10) Enter into agreements with political subdivisions
of the state whereby moneys of the political subdivisions
are invested on their behalf by the fund;

(11) Charge and collect administrative investment andmanagement fees for its services;

31 (12) Exercise all powers generally granted to and
32 exercised by the holders of investment securities with
33 respect to management of the securities;

34 (13) Make, and from time to time, amend and repeal
35 bylaws, regulations and procedures not inconsistent with
36 the provisions of this article;

37 (14) Hire its own employees, consultants, managers
38 and advisors as it considers necessary, and fix their
39 compensation and prescribe their duties;

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40 (15) Develop, implement and maintain its own
41 banking accounts, investments and employee benefit
42 plans;

43 (16) Borrow or open lines of credit; and

44 (17) Do all things necessary to implement and operate45 the trust fund and carry out the intent of this article.

## §44-6B-7. Annual audits; reports and information to constitutional and legislative officers, council of finance and administration, consolidated public retirement board, workers' compensation fund and coal-workers' pneumoconiosis fund; statements and reports open for inspection.

(a) The trust fund shall cause an annual financial and 1 2 compliance audit to be made by a certified public accounting firm having a minimum staff of ten certified 3 public accountants and being a member of the American 4 institute of certified public accountants, and, if doing 5 6 business in West Virginia, being a member of the West Virginia society of certified public accountants. 7 The financial and compliance audit shall be made of the trust 8 fund's books, accounts and records, with respect to its 9 receipts, disbursements, investments, contracts and all other 10 matters relating to its financial operations. Copies of the 11 audit report shall be furnished to the governor, state 12 treasurer, state auditor, president of the Senate, speaker of 13 the House of Delegates, council of finance and 14 15 administration and consolidated public retirement board.

16 (b) The trust fund shall produce monthly financial 17 statements and deliver them to each member of the board and the executive secretary of the consolidated public 18 retirement board as established in sections one and two. 19 article ten-d, chapter five of this code and to the 20 commissioner of the bureau of employment programs as 21 administrator of the workers' compensation fund and 22 23 coal-workers' pneumoconiosis fund, as established in section one, article one, and section one, article three, and 24 section seven, article four-b, chapter twenty-three of this 25 code. 26

(c) The trust fund shall deliver in each quarter to the
council of finance and administration and the consolidated public retirement board a report detailing the
investment performance of the retirement plans.

(d) The trust fund shall cause an annual performance
audit to be made by a nationally recognized fiduciary
service. The trust fund shall furnish copies of the audit
report to the governor, state treasurer, state auditor,
president of the Senate, speaker of the House of Delegates,
council of finance and administration and consolidated
public retirement board.

(e) The trust fund shall provide any other information
requested in writing by the council of finance and
administration.

41 (f) All statements and reports required in this section
42 shall be available for inspection by the members and
43 beneficiaries and designated representatives of the
44 participant plans.

## §44-6B-8. Fees for service.

1 The trust fund shall charge fees, as adopted at the 2 annual meeting, for the reasonable and necessary expenses 3 incurred by the trust fund in rendering services to the 4 participant plans. The fees shall be subtracted from the total return of the trust fund, and the net return shall be 5 credited to the participant plans. All fees which are 6 dedicated or identified or readily identifiable to an 7 8 individual participant plan shall be charged against that plan, and all other fees shall be charged as a percentage of 9 assets under management. At its annual meeting, the 10 board shall adopt a fee schedule and a budget reflecting 11 fee structures. 12

## §44-6B-9. Transfers to the trust.

1 (a) The West Virginia state board of investments shall 2 transfer to the West Virginia trust fund the computers, and 3 other necessary items of equipment associated with each 4 position at the board of investments whose responsibilities 5 and obligations shall as of the effective date of this section 6 be performed by the West Virginia trust fund.

7 (b) Any state employee who terminates his or her state employment and becomes employed by the West Virginia 8 trust fund may at his or her option defer retirement within 9 10 the public employees retirement system pursuant to section twenty-one, article ten, chapter five of this code, or, 11 may elect to transfer to the West Virginia trust fund his or 12 13 her employee contributions, with accrued interest, and, if 14 vested, his or her employer contributions, with accrued 15 interest. The West Virginia consolidated public retirement board shall transfer to the West Virginia trust fund the said 16 17 contributions and accrued interest of terminating employees who so elect. The trust fund shall establish a 18 19 private, nonstate retirement plan for the West Virginia trust fund employees, and the said transferred employee and 20 employer contributions and interest shall be deposited to 21 22 the private retirement plan.

(c) Upon the effective date of this article, no more
than seven hundred thousand dollars of those funds
remaining in the special revenue accounts known as the
"loss legal expense fund" and the "security lending fund"
and further known as WVFIMS accounts 8563 and 8565
shall be transferred to the West Virginia trust fund board
for its use in the beginning operations of the trust fund.

#### §44-6B-10. Trust indenture.

1 The governor, on behalf of the state, shall enter into a 2 trust indenture with the West Virginia trust fund as trustee, 3 effective on the first day of July, one thousand nine 4 hundred ninety-six. The trust indenture shall contain the 5 following provisions:

(a) Simultaneously with the execution of the trust 6 indenture, the state shall have delivered to the trustee all 7 the assets of the consolidated pension fund with any other 8 property that may be transferred hereafter to the trustee 9 by the state, or by any other person or entity, which shall 10 be used as provided in the trust indenture and which 11 constitutes the trust estate. The trustee shall acknowledge 12 receipt of the assets and agree to hold the assets, and any 13 other property that later may be added to the trust, and to 14 perform the duties of trustee, according to the terms and 15

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16 conditions set forth in this trust indenture and in the17 provisions of the "West Virginia Trust Fund Act".

18 (b) The Legislature hereby reserves the following19 rights and powers:

(1) The right by supplemental agreement to amend,
modify or alter the terms of this trust without consent of
the trustee, or any beneficiary; and

23 (2) The right to request and receive additional24 information from the trustee at any time.

(c) The state directs the trustee to establish a trust for
the participant plans specified by the state with the
earnings and losses accounted for and charged
individually to each participant plan, including, but not
limited to, the following:

- 30 (1) The public employees retirement system;
- 31 (2) The teachers retirement system;
- 32 (3) The West Virginia state police retirement system;

33 (4) The death, disability and retirement fund of the34 department of public safety;

- 35 (5) The judges' retirement system;
- 36 (6) The pneumoconiosis fund; and
- 37 (7) The workers' compensation fund.

38 (d) In the administration of the trust created by the39 trust indenture, the trustee has the following powers:

40 (1) To purchase, retain, hold, transfer and exchange,
41 and to sell, at public or private sale, the whole or any part
42 of the trust estate upon such terms and conditions as it
43 considers advisable;

44 (2) To invest and reinvest the trust estate or any part
45 thereof, in any kind of property, real or personal,
46 including, but not limited to, mortgage or mortgage
47 participations, common stocks, preferred stocks, common

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48 trust funds, bonds, notes or other securities, not49 withstanding the provisions of articles five and six, chapter
50 forty-four of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine
51 hundred thirty-one, as amended;

52 (3) To carry the securities and other property held 53 under the trust indenture either in the name of the trustee 54 or in the name of its nominee;

55 (4) To vote, in person or by proxy, all securities held 56 under the trust indenture, to join in or to dissent from and 57 oppose the reorganization, recapitalization, consolidation, 58 merger, liquidation or sale of corporations or property; to 59 exchange securities for other securities issued in 60 connection with or resulting from any transaction; to pay 61 any assessment or expense which the trustee considers 62 advisable for the protection of its interest as holder of any 63 such securities; to deposit securities in any voting trust or with any protective or like committee, or with a trustee 64 65 depository; to exercise any option appurtenant to any 66 securities for the conversion of any securities into other securities; and to exercise or sell any rights issued upon or 67 68 with respect to the securities of any corporation, all upon 69 terms the trustee considers advisable;

(5) To prosecute, defend, compromise, arbitrate or
otherwise adjust or settle claims in favor of or against the
trustee or other trust estate;

(6) To employ and pay from the trust estate legal and
investment counsel, brokers and such other assistants and
agents as the trustee considers advisable; and

76 (7) To develop, implement and modify an asset
77 allocation plan for each participant plan. The asset
78 allocation plans shall be implemented within the
79 management and investment of the trust fund.

(e) All trust income shall be free from anticipation,
alienation, assignment or pledge by, and free from
attachment, execution, appropriation or control by or on
behalf of, any and all creditors of any beneficiary by any
proceeding at law, in equity, in bankruptcy or insolvency.

85 (f) The trustee may receive any other property, real or 86 personal, tangible or intangible, of any kind whatsoever, 87 that may be granted, conveyed, assigned, transferred, 88 devised, bequeathed or made payable to it by the state, or 89 by any other person or entity, for the purposes of the trust 90 created by the trust indenture, and all such properties shall 91 be held, managed, invested and administered by the trustee as provided in the trust indenture and in the "West Virginia 92 93 Trust Fund Act"

94 (g) The trustee shall promptly cause to be paid to the
95 state the amounts certified by the governor as necessary
96 for the monthly payment of benefits to the beneficiaries
97 of the trust.

98 (h) The trustees shall render an annual accounting to99 the state not more than one hundred twenty days100 following the close of the fiscal year of the trust.

(i) The trust created by this indenture is not invalid by
reason of any existing law or rule against perpetuities or
against accumulations or against restraints upon the power
of alienation, but the trust may continue for such time as
necessary to accomplish the purposes for which it is
established.

107 (j) If any provision of the trust indenture is void,
108 invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions are
109 nevertheless valid and shall be carried into effect.

## §44-6B-11. Standard of care.

1 Any investments made under this article shall be made 2 with the care, skill, prudence and diligence under the 3 circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting 4 in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use 5 in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with 6 like aims.

7 (a) Trustees shall discharge their duties for the 8 exclusive purpose of providing benefits to participants and 9 their beneficiaries; (b) Trustees shall diversify fund investments so as to
minimize the risk of large losses unless, under the
circumstances, it is clearly prudent not to do so;

13 (c) Trustees shall defray reasonable expenses of14 investing and operating the fund; and

(d) Trustees shall discharge their duties in accordance
with the documents and instruments governing the plan
insofar as such documents and instruments are consistent
with the provisions of this article.

## §44-6B-12. Limitations on investments.

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1 The trust fund shall limit its asset allocation and types 2 of securities to the following:

3 (a) Through the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven, the trust fund shall hold in equity 4 investments no more than twenty percent of its total 5 6 portfolio and no more than twenty percent of the assets of any individual participant plan; after the first day of July, 7 one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven, and through the 8 first day of July, two thousand, the trust fund shall hold in 9 equity investments no more than forty percent of its total 10 portfolio and no more than forty percent of the assets of 11 any individual participant plan; after the first day of July, 12 two thousand, the trust fund shall hold in equity 13 investments no more than sixty percent of its total 14 portfolio and no more than sixty percent of the assets of 15 16 any individual participant plan.

17 (b) The trust fund shall hold in international securities
18 no more than twenty percent of its portfolio and no more
19 than twenty percent of the assets of any individual
20 participant plan.

(c) The trust fund may not at the time of purchase
hold more than five percent of its equity portfolio in the
equity securities of any single company or association: *Provided*, That if a company or association has a market
weighting of greater than five percent in the Standard &

26 Poor's 500 index of companies, the trust fund may hold27 securities of that equity equal to its market weighting.

(d) The trust fund may not hold more than twenty
percent of its portfolio in commercial paper. Any
commercial paper at the time of its acquisition shall be in
one of the two highest rating categories by an agency
nationally known for rating commercial paper.

(e) At no time shall the trust fund hold more than
seventy-five percent of its portfolio in corporate debt.
Any corporate debt security at the time of its acquisition
shall be rated in one of the four highest rating categories
by a nationally recognized rating agency.

(f) No security may be purchased by the trust fund unless the type of security is on a list approved by the trust fund board. The board may modify the securities list at any time, and must give notice of that action pursuant to subsection (g), section four of this article, and must review the said list at its annual meeting.

(g) The board, at the annual meeting provided for in
subsection (i), section four of this article, shall review,
establish and modify, if necessary, the investment
objectives of the individual participant plans, as
incorporated in the investment policy statement of the
trust, so as to provide for the financial security of the trust
fund, giving consideration to the following:

- 51 (1) Preservation of capital;
- 52 (2) Diversification;
- 53 (3) Risk tolerance;
- 54 (4) Rate of return;
- 55 (5) Stability;
- 56 (6) Turnover;
- 57 (7) Liquidity; and
- 58 (8) Reasonable cost of fees.

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**CHAPTER 259** 

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 140—By Senators Tomblin, Mr. President, and Boley) [By Request of the Executive]

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend chapter nine of the code of West Virginia. one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated article nine, relating to the West Virginia works program for welfare assistance to at-risk families; food stamp recipients and emergency assistance recipients; short title; legislative findings; program goals; definitions; authorization for program, permitting establishment as pilot projects, authorizing the request for federal waivers, making the program implementation subject to appropriation of funds; creating the "West Virginia works program fund"; defining program participation requirements: establishing eligibility for program participation; requiring participants to work, attend school or a training program; exemptions from work requirements; requiring all participants to sign a personal responsibility contract and defining required provisions; time limits for program participation; sanctions; establishing due process procedures; emergency assistance loans in lieu of monthly cash assistance; employer subsidy for employment; transitional assistance; requiring interagency coordination; requiring intergovernmental coordination and the use of existing state facilities and county transportation systems for program implementation; authorizing community organizations to develop support services; coordinating relationship with other law; and requiring review and evaluation by the legislative oversight commission on health and human resources accountability.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

ARTICLE 9. WEST VIRGINIA WORKS PROGRAM.

- §9-9-1. Short title.
- §9-9-2. Legislative findings; purpose.
- §9-9-3. Definitions.
- §9-9-4. Authorization for program.
- §9-9-5. West Virginia works program fund.
- §9-9-6. Program participation.
- §9-9-7. Work requirements.
- §9-9-8. Exemptions.
- §9-9-9. Personal responsibility contract.
- §9-9-10. Participation limitation; exceptions.
- §9-9-11. Breach of contract; notice; sanctions.
- §9-9-12. Emergency assistance allowance in lieu of monthly cash assistance.
- §9-9-13. Subsidized employment.
- §9-9-14. Transitional assistance.
- §9-9-15. Interagency coordination.
- §9-9-16. Intergovernmental coordination.
- §9-9-17. Public-private partnerships.
- §9-9-18. Relationship with other law.
- §9-9-19. Legislative oversight.

## §9-9-1. Short title.

1 This article may be cited as the "WV WORKS Act".

## §9-9-2. Legislative findings; purpose.

- 1 (a) The Legislature hereby finds that:
- 2 (1) At-risk families are capable of becoming self-sup-3 porting;
- 4 (2) A reformed assistance program should both expect 5 and assist a parent and caretaker-relatives in at-risk fami-6 lies to support their dependent children and children for 7 which they are caretakers;
- 8 (3) Every parent or caretaker-relative can exhibit re-9 sponsible patterns of behavior so as to be a positive role 10 model;
- (4) Every parent or caretaker-relative who receives
  welfare assistance has a responsibility to participate in an
  activity to help them prepare for, obtain and maintain
  gainful employment;

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(5) For a parent or caretaker-relative who receives
welfare assistance and for whom full-time work is not
feasible, participation in some activity is expected to further themselves, their family or their community;

(6) The state should promote the value of work andthe capabilities of individuals;

21 (7) Job development efforts should enhance the em-22 ployment opportunities of participants;

(8) An effective public education system is the key tolong-term self-support; and

25 (9) A reformed assistance program should be struc-26 tured to achieve a clear set of outcomes; deliver services in 27 an expedient, effective and efficient manner; maximize community support for participants; and demonstrate 28 budget neutrality over five years. After five years, there is 29 expected to be a decrease in the following: (i) The num-30 ber of persons receiving public assistance; (ii) the amount 31 of time an individual remains on public assistance; and 32 (iii) the amount of money spent in the West Virginia 33 34 works program.

(b) The goals of the program are to achieve more 35 efficient and effective use of public assistance funds; re-36 duce dependency on public programs by promoting 37 self-sufficiency; and structure the assistance programs to 38 emphasize employment and personal responsibility. The 39 program is to be evaluated on the increase in employment 40 rates in the program areas; the completion of educational 41 and training programs; the increased compliance in pre-42 43 ventive health activities, including immunizations; and a decrease in the case-load of division personnel. 44

### §9-9-3. Definitions.

In addition to the rules for the construction of statutes in section ten, article two, chapter two of this code and the words and terms defined in section two, article one of this chapter, unless a different meaning appears from the context:

(a) "At-risk family" means a group of West Virginians 6 living in the same household, living below the federally 7 designated poverty level, lacking the resources to become 8 self-supporting, and consisting of a dependent minor child 9 children living with a parent, stepparent or 10 or caretaker-relative; an "at-risk family" may include an un-11 married minor parent and his or her dependent child or 12 13 children who live in an adult supervised setting;

(b) "Barrier" means any fact, circumstance or situation
that prevents a person from becoming self-sufficient or
from seeking, obtaining or maintaining employment of
any kind, including physical or mental disabilities, lack of
education, testing, training, counseling, child care arrangements, transportation, medical treatment or substance
abuse treatment;

21 (c) "Beneficiary" or "participant" means any person in
22 an at-risk family who receives welfare assistance for him23 self or herself, for family members or for persons for
24 whom he or she cares;

(d) "Community or personal development" means 25 activities designed or intended to eliminate barriers to 26 participation in self-sufficiency activities. These activities 27 28 are to provide community benefit and enhance personal responsibility, including, but not limited to, classes or 29 counseling for learning life skills or parenting, dependent 30 31 care, job readiness, volunteer work, participation in sheltered workshops or substance abuse treatment; 32

33 (e) "Department" means the state department of health34 and human resources;

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(f) "Division" means the division of human services;

36 (g) "Income" means money received by any member 37 of an at-risk family which can be used at the discretion of 38 the household to meet its basic needs: *Provided*, That 39 income shall not include earnings of minor children in 40 school, payments received from earned income tax credit 41 or tax refunds; 42 (h) "Personal responsibility contract" means a written
43 agreement entered into by the division and a beneficiary
44 which establishes the responsibilities and obligations of the
45 beneficiary;

46 (i) "Secretary" means the secretary of the state depart-47 ment of health and human resources;

(j) "Subsidized employment" means employment with
earnings provided by an employer who receives a subsidy
from the division for the creation and maintenance of the
employment position;

52 (k) "Support services" means, but is not limited to, the 53 following services: Child care; medicaid; transportation assistance; information and referral; resource development 54 55 services which is assisting families to receive child support 56 enforcement and supplemental social security income; family support services which is parenting, budgeting and 57 family planning; relocation assistance; and mentoring 58 59 services:

60 (1) "Supported employment" means employment with 61 earnings, after mandatory deductions, that provides a level 62 of income that does not allow an at-risk family to exist 63 independent of government support such that supplemen-64 tal cash assistance, child care subsidies, food stamps, subsi-65 dized housing or other assistance may be provided as 66 necessary for a period of time;

67 (m) "Unsubsidized employment" means employment 68 with earnings, after mandatory deductions, that provides a 69 level of income that allows a family to become completely 70 independent of government support;

(n) "Welfare assistance" means aid to families with
 dependent children, food stamps or emergency assistance;

(o) "Work" means unsubsidized employment, subsidized employment, employment with support, work experience or community or personal development; and

(p) "Work experience" means unpaid structured work
 activities that are provided in an environment where per formance expectations are similar to those existing in

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79 unsubsidized employment and which provide training in
80 occupational areas that can realistically be expected to
81 lead to unsubsidized employment.

## §9-9-4. Authorization for program.

(a) The secretary shall conduct the West Virginia 1 2 works program in accordance with this article and any 3 applicable waivers from the secretary of the federal department of health and human services and the secretary 4 5 of the federal department of agriculture or in accordance with federal block-grant funding or similar federal fund-6 ing stream. This program shall be implemented to replace 7 8 welfare assistance programs for at-risk families in accor-9 dance with this article and within federal requirements; to 10 coordinate the transfer of all applicable state programs 11 into the West Virginia works program; to expend only the 12 funds appropriated by the Legislature to establish and operate the program; to establish administrative due pro-13 cess procedures for revocation or termination proceed-14 ings; and implement such other procedures as may be 15 16 necessary to accomplish the purpose of this article.

17 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the law to the 18 contrary, the secretary shall implement the West Virginia 19 works program as soon as possible, but no later than three 20 months after receiving federal waiver approval and suffi-21 cient funds.

(c) The secretary shall submit federal waiver proposals
to permit this state to limit the duration of assistance to
adults, increase the asset test to five thousand dollars, to
disregard the restriction that limits the primary wage earner to working less than one hundred hours per month and
to eliminate the requirement of recent attachment to the
work force.

(d) The secretary may establish the program as one or more pilot projects to test the policy being evaluated. Any pilot project so established is to be consistent with the principles and goals set forth in this act. The secretary shall determine the counties in which to implement the provisions of this program, considering a fair representa-

35 tion of both rural and urban areas, and may vary the pro-36 gram components to test the effectiveness, efficiency and 37 fiscal impact of each prior to statewide implementation. 38 The secretary shall structure the initial pilot program, or 39 programs to include a minimum of fifteen percent of the 40 state population that qualifies for aid to families with de-41 pendent children, or any successor program. The pilot 42 program shall eventually include a minimum of fifteen 43 percent of the participants eligible in other categories, as 44 funds are available.

45 (e) The West Virginia works program authorized pur-46 suant to this act does not create an entitlement to that pro-47 gram or any services offered within that program, unless 48 entitlement is created pursuant to a federal law or regula-49 tion. The West Virginia works program, and each compo-50 nent of that program established by this act or the expan-51 sion of any component established pursuant to federal law 52 or regulation, is subject to the annual appropriation of 53 funds by the Legislature and the corresponding federal 54 financial participation moneys.

55 (f) On or before the first day of October, one thou-56 sand nine hundred ninety-six, the secretary shall propose 57 emergency rules in accordance with the provisions of 58 section fifteen, article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this 59 code regarding the implementation of the pilot program, 60 including, but not limited to, rules establishing require-61 ments for participation in the program, and rules regard-62 ing the development, fulfillment and cancellation of per-63 sonal responsibility contracts.

64 (g) The secretary shall propose rules in accordance 65 with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code 66 necessary to accomplish all other purposes of this article, 67 including, but not limited to, rules for the regulation of the 68 West Virginia works program when expanded; rules estab-69 lishing requirements for participation in the program; and 70 rules regarding the development, fulfillment and cancellation of personal responsibility contracts: Provided, That 71 72 such rules shall not be filed as emergency rules pursuant 73 to section fifteen, article three of said chapter.

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(h) Copies of all rules proposed by the secretary shall
also be filed with the legislative oversight commission on
health and human resources accountability established
pursuant to article twenty-nine-e, chapter sixteen of this
code.

## §9-9-5. West Virginia works program fund.

There is hereby created a special account within the 1 2 state treasury to be known as the "West Virginia Works Program Fund". Expenditures from the fund shall be used 3 4 exclusively to meet the necessary expenditures of the program, including wage reimbursements to participating 5 employers, aid to dependent children cash grants, 6 7 employment-related day care payments, transportation expenses and administrative costs directly associated with 8 the operation of the program. Moneys paid into the ac-9 10 count shall be from specific appropriations by the Legisla-11 ture and the corresponding federal financial participation 12 moneys.

### §9-9-6. Program participation.

1 (a) Unless otherwise noted in this article, all adult re-2 cipients of welfare assistance shall be required to participate in the West Virginia works program, or pilot program, 3 in accordance with the provisions of this article. The level 4 of participation, services to be delivered and work require-5 ments shall be defined within the terms of the personal 6 responsibility contract and through rules established by 7 8 the secretary.

9 (b) To the extent funding permits, any individual 10 exempt under the provisions of section eight of this article 11 may participate in the activities and programs offered 12 through the West Virginia works program.

(c) Support services other than cash assistance through
the works program may be provided to at-risk families to
eliminate the need for cash assistance.

(d) Cash assistance through the works program may
be provided to an at-risk family if the combined family
income is below the income and asset test levels estab-

lished by the division: *Provided*, That an at-risk family
that includes a married man and woman and dependent
children of either one or both may receive an additional
cash assistance benefit in an amount ten percent greater
than the cash assistance benefit provided to the same size
household in which there are no married adults.

25 (e) The secretary shall promulgate legislative rules in 26 accordance with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this 27 code and administer the West Virginia works program to 28 insure that no duplication of benefits occurs to the partici-29 pants in the program. Participants may not receive bene-30 fits under the works program and at the same time and for 31 the same time period also receive aid to families with de-32 pendent children or other forms of governmental assis-33 tance that are the same or similar to those granted in this 34 article.

## **§9-9-7.** Work requirements.

Unless otherwise exempted by the provisions of sec-1 2 tion eight of this article, the West Virginia works program 3 shall require that anyone who possesses a high school 4 diploma, or its equivalent, or anyone who is of the age of 5 twenty years or more, to work or attend an educational or 6 training program for a minimum of twenty hours per 7 week to receive any form of welfare assistance. In accordance with federal law or regulation, the work, education 8 9 and training requirements of this section are waived for 10 any qualifying participant if day care services are not available. In order for any participant to receive welfare 11 12 assistance, he or she shall enter into personal responsibility 13 contracts pursuant to the provisions of section nine of this 14 article.

#### §9-9-8. Exemptions.

1 Participants exempt from the work requirements of the 2 works program pursuant to the provisions of this section 3 shall be required to develop a personal responsibility con-4 tract. The secretary shall establish by rule categories of 5 persons exempt only from the work requirements of the 6 program, which categories shall include, but not be limited7 to, the following:

8 (a) A parent caring for a dependent child with a 9 life-threatening illness;

- 10 (b) Individuals over the age of sixty years;
- 11 (c) Persons working in unsubsidized employment;

12 (d) Full-time students that are less than twenty years of 13 age and are pursuing a high school diploma or equivalent;

(e) Persons with a physical or mental incapacity as
defined pursuant to the provisions of title forty-two of the
Social Security Act and the regulations promulgated
thereunder, 45 C.F.R. §233.90;

(f) Individuals suffering from a temporary debilitating
injury for the duration of that injury. For purposes of this
section, the injury must cause the temporary disability for
more than thirty days;

(g) Relatives providing in-home care for an individualthat would otherwise be institutionalized; and

24 (h) Any woman during the last trimester of pregnancy 25 and the first six months after the birth of the child but in 26 no case shall the woman be exempt from the work re-27 quirements for more than a total of six months: *Provided*, 28 That, in the case of the birth of the first child to said wom-29 an after said woman first becomes a public assistance re-30 cipient, the woman shall be exempt for the first two years 31 after the birth of said child.

## §9-9-9. Personal responsibility contract.

1 (a) Every eligible adult beneficiary shall participate in 2 a program orientation and the development, and subse-3 quent revisions, of a personal responsibility contract. The 4 contract shall be defined based on the assessed needs of 5 the participant.

6 (1) If the participant has a recent attachment to the 7 work force, the contract shall include provisions regarding •

8 required job search activities, identified support services,
9 level of benefits requested and time limitation.

(2) If the participant does not have a recent attachment
to the work force, the contract shall identify the evaluation
or testing activities, and/or job training activities necessary
prior to job search activities, identified support services,
benefits requested and time limitation.

(3) If it is determined that the participant is not able to
obtain or maintain gainful employment, the contract shall
contain appropriate provisions defining the activities that
benefit the participant, their family or their community.

19 (4) If the participant is a parent or caretaker-relative, 20 the contract shall include the requirement that the partici-21 pant develop and maintain, with the appropriate health 22 care provider, a schedule of preventive care for their de-23 pendent child, including routine examinations and immu-24 nizations; nutrition counseling; assurance of school atten-25 dance for school age children under their care; assurance 26 of properly supervised child care, including after-school 27 care; and establish paternity or actively pursue child sup-28 port, or both, if applicable and if deemed necessary, coun-29 seling, parenting or family planning classes.

30 (5) If the participant is a parent or caretaker-relative
31 who must remove barriers prior to employment, the con32 tract shall include a list of the identified barriers and an
33 individual plan for removing the same.

(6) If the participant is a teenage parent, the participant may work and the contract shall include the requirements that the participant:

37 (A) Remain in an educational activity to complete
38 high school, obtain a general equivalent diploma or obtain
39 vocational training and make satisfactory scholastic prog40 ress without incurring any disciplinary actions;

41 (B) Attend parenting classes or participate in a 42 mentorship program, or both; and

43 (C) Live at home or in other adult supervised arrange-44 ments if they are unemancipated minor parents.

(7) If the participant is under the age of twenty years and does not have a high school education or its equivalent, the contract shall include requirements to participate in mandatory education or training, which may include a return to high school if the participant is unemployed and to make satisfactory scholastic progress and without incurring any disciplinary actions.

52 (b) The participant shall have up to thirty days from 53 approval of application to develop the personal responsi-54 bility contract. If the participant refuses to sign the per-55 sonal responsibility contract, the department shall stop all 56 benefits and services until the participant complies with 57 this section.

(c) Personal responsibility contracts shall be drafted
by the division on a case-by-case basis; take into consideration the individual circumstances of each beneficiary;
reviewed and re-evaluated not less often than every two
years; and, in the discretion of the division, amended or
extended on a periodic basis.

#### §9-9-10. Participation limitation; exceptions.

1 The length of time a participant may receive West 2 Virginia works program benefits shall be defined in the 3 personal responsibility contract: *Provided*, That no partic-4 ipant may receive benefits for a period longer than sixty 5 months, except in circumstances as defined by legislative 6 rule pursuant to the provisions of article three, chapter 7 twenty-nine-a of this code.

### §9-9-11. Breach of contract; notice; sanctions.

1 (a) The division may refuse to extend or renew a per-2 sonal responsibility contract and the benefits received by 3 the beneficiary, or may terminate an existing contract and 4 benefits, if the division finds any of the following:

5 (1) The employment of fraud or deception by the 6 beneficiary in applying for or receiving program benefits;

7 (2) A substantial breach of the requirements and obligations set forth in the personal contract of responsibility; 9 (3) A violation of any provision of the personal con-10 tract of responsibility, this article, or any rule promulgated 11 by the secretary pursuant to this article.

12 (b) In the event the division determines that a personal 13 responsibility contract or the benefits received by the 14 beneficiary are subject to revocation or termination, writ-15 ten notice of the violation, revocation or termination shall 16 be deposited in the United States mail, postage pre-paid 17 and addressed to the beneficiary at his or her last known 18 address fourteen days prior to such termination or revoca-19 tion. Such notice shall state the action of the division, its 20 reason or reasons for such termination and grant to the 21 beneficiary a reasonable opportunity to be heard at a fair 2.2. and impartial hearing before the division in accordance 23 with administrative procedures established by the division 24 and due process of law.

(c) In any hearing granted pursuant to the provisions
of this section, the beneficiary shall maintain the burden
of proving that his or her benefits were improperly terminated and shall bear his or her own costs, including attorneys fees.

(d) The secretary shall determine by rule de minimis
violations and those violations subject to sanctions and
maximum penalties. In the event the division finds that a
beneficiary has violated any provision of this article, of his
or her personal responsibility contract or any applicable
division rule, the division shall impose sanctions against
the beneficiary as follows:

37 (1) For the first noncompliance, a one-third reduction38 of benefits for three months;

39 (2) For the second noncompliance, a two-thirds reduc-40 tion in benefits for three months; and

41 (3) For the third noncompliance, a termination of 42 benefits.

(e) For any sanction imposed pursuant to subsection
(d) of this section, if compliance occurs within ten days of
notice of the sanction, the reduction in benefits shall not

46 be imposed, but the noncompliance shall count in deter-47 mining the level of sanction to be imposed for any future 48 noncompliance. Once a reduction in benefits is in effect. 49 it shall remain in effect for the entire three months. A 50 reduction of benefits applies to both cash assistance and 51 support services. If benefits are terminated, benefits may 52 not be provided until the noncompliance that caused the 53 termination has been rectified or excused.

# §9-9-12. Emergency assistance allowance in lieu of monthly cash assistance.

1 (a) In order to encourage at-risk families not to apply 2 for ongoing monthly cash assistance from the state, the 3 secretary may issue one-time emergency assistance allow-4 ances to families in an amount not to exceed three months 5 of cash assistance in order to enable such families to be-6 come immediately self-supporting.

7 (b) Except as otherwise provided by this section, all
8 emergency assistance allowances shall be issued with a
9 repayment schedule determined on a case-by-case basis
10 by the division.

11 (c) If within one year of receiving such assistance an 12 at-risk family subsequently applies for monthly cash assis-13 tance, the division shall recoup the amount remaining 14 unpaid on the allowance from future monthly cash assis-15 tance payments at the monthly rate of ten percent of the 16 monthly cash assistance payment for a period not to ex-17 ceed twenty-four months.

(d) One half of the amount of any emergency assistance allowance may be forgiven after a recipient has been employed in unsubsidized employment for one year after the date of receipt of the allowance. The full amount of the allowance may be forgiven after the recipient has been employed in unsubsidized employment for two years after the date of the receipt of the allowance.

(e) The secretary shall establish by rule the standards
to be considered in making emergency assistance allowances, developing repayment schedules and qualifications
for allowance forgiveness.

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(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require that the division or any assistance issued pursuant to
this section be subject to any of the provisions of chapter
thirty-one or chapter forty-six-a of this code.

# §9-9-13. Subsidized employment.

1 (a) To the extent resources are available, an employer 2 may be paid a subsidy by the department for the employ-3 ment of a parent or caretaker-relative of an at-risk family if the employer agrees to hire the works program partici-4 pant at the end of the subsidized period. If the employer 5 does not hire the participant at the end of the subsidized 6 7 period, the program shall not use that employer for subsi-8 dized employment for the next twelve months.

9 (b) If the division determines that any employer estab-10 lishes a pattern of discharging employees hired pursuant 11 to the provisions of this article subsequent to the expira-12 tion of the subsidized period without good cause, the em-13 ployer shall no longer be eligible for participation in the 14 subsidy program for a period to be determined by the 15 division.

#### §9-9-14. Transitional assistance.

1 The West Virginia works program may provide transitional assistance in the form of supportive services and 2 allow at-risk families to retain a portion of their cash assis-3 tance when they have earnings below fifty percent of the 4 5 federally designated poverty level. For those at-risk families with earnings between fifty and one hundred percent 6 7 of the federally designated poverty level, supportive ser-8 vices may be continued.

#### §9-9-15. Interagency coordination.

1 The Legislature encourages the development of a 2 system of coordinated services, shared information and 3 stream-lined application procedures between the program 4 and the other agencies within the department to implement 5 the provisions of this article. The secretary shall require 6 the coordination of activities between the program and the7 following agencies:

8 (a) The child support enforcement division for the 9 purpose of establishing paternity, promoting cooperation 10 in the pursuit of child support, encouraging noncustodial 11 parents to get job search assistance and determining eligi-12 bility for cash assistance and support services;

(b) The bureau of public health for the purpose of
determining appropriate immunization schedules, delivery
systems and verification procedures; and

(c) The bureau of medical services for the purpose of
reporting eligibility for medical assistance and transitional
benefits.

19 The secretary may require the coordination of proce-20 dures and services with any other agency he or she deems 21 necessary to implement this program.

The secretary shall propose any rules, including emergency rules, necessary for the coordination of various agency activities in the implementation of this section.

# §9-9-16. Intergovernmental coordination.

1 The commissioner of the bureau of employment pro-2 grams and the superintendent of the department of education shall assist the secretary in the establishment of the 3 4 West Virginia works program. Prior to implementation of 5 this program, each department shall address in their respective plans the method in which their respective re-6 7 sources will be devoted to facilitate the identification of or 8 delivery of services for participants and shall coordinate their respective programs with the division in the provision 9 of services to participants and their families. Each county 10 board of education shall designate a person to coordinate 11 with the local department of health and human resources 12 office the board's services to participant families and that 13 person shall work to achieve coordination at the local 14 15 level.

16 The secretary and the superintendent shall develop a 17 plan for program implementation to occur with the use of existing state facilities and county transportation systems
within the project areas whenever practicable. This agreement shall include, but not be limited to, the use of buildings, grounds and buses. Whenever possible, the supportive services, education and training programs should be
offered at the existing school facilities.

The commissioner shall give priority to participants of the works program within the various programs of the bureau of employment programs. The secretary and the commissioner shall develop reporting and monitoring mechanisms between their respective agencies.

# §9-9-17. Public-private partnerships.

1 The secretary is authorized to enter into agreements 2 with any private, nonprofit, charitable or religious organi-3 zations to promote the development of the community 4 support services necessary for the effective implementa-5 tion of this program.

# §9-9-18. Relationship with other law.

1 If any provision of this article conflicts with any other 2 provision of this code or rules, the provisions of this article 3 shall supersede such provisions: *Provided*, That the provi-4 sions of this article shall not supersede any provisions 5 which are required or mandated by federal law.

# §9-9-19. Legislative oversight.

The legislative oversight commission on health and 1 human resources accountability is charged with immediate 2 and ongoing oversight of the program created by this 3 article. This commission shall study, review and examine 4 the work of the program, the department and its staff: 5 study, review and examine all rules proposed by the de-6 partment; and monitor the development and implementa-7 tion of the West Virginia works program. The commis-8 sion shall review and make recommendations to the Legis-9 lature and the legislative rule-making review committee 10 regarding any plan, policy or rule proposed by the secre-11 tary, the division or the program. 12

BARBOUR COUNTY

[Ch. 260

# CHAPTER 260

(H. B. 4608-By Delegate Everson)

[Passed March 8, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to extend the time for the county commission of Barbour County to meet as a levying body for the purpose of presenting to the voters of the county an election to consider an excess levy for the fire departments and emergency squads in Barbour County, from the third Tuesday of April until the last Thursday in May, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

BARBOUR COUNTY EXCESS LEVY.

# §1. Extended time for Barbour County commission to meet as levying body for election to consider an excess levy for fire department and emergency squads.

Notwithstanding, the provisions of article eight, 1 chapter eleven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand 2 nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, to the contrary, the 3 county commission of Barbour County is hereby 4 authorized to extend the time for its meeting as a levying 5 body, setting the levy rate and certifying its actions to the 6 state tax commissioner from the third Tuesday in April, 7 until the last Thursday in May, one thousand nine 8 hundred ninety-six, for the purpose of submitting to the 9 voters of Barbour County the consideration of an excess 10 levy for fire departments and emergency squads. 11

# CHAPTER 261

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 36-By Senator Wiedebusch)

[Passed February 26, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to authorize the municipalities of Cairo, Harrisville and Pennsboro to construct and maintain a centralized water treatment plant, storage facilities and transmission lines for the purpose of providing potable water to those municipalities; authorizing the municipalities to create the Hughes river water board to assume ownership of the facilities; membership; powers and duties; board of directors; bylaws; rules; support, maintenance and operation; funds; and severability.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

#### HUGHES RIVER WATER BOARD.

#### §1. Municipalities of Cairo, Harrisville and Pennsboro authorized to create and join the Hughes River Water Board; powers and duties generally.

The municipalities of Cairo, Harrisville and Pennsboro 1 2 are hereby authorized and empowered to create a joint endeavor of the three governing authorities and join a 3 board to be known as the Hughes river water board to own 4 and operate a centralized water treatment plant, water stor-5 age facilities and transmission lines to provide these and 6 other water service demands within the county. The board 7 shall have the power and authority to own and operate a 8 water treatment plant and transmission system, to sell and 9 contract for the sale of water and to provide for the proper 10 maintenance, repair and upgrade to the water system, in-11 cluding the power of eminent domain, to buy, sell or lease 12 real and personal property and to take all other actions as 13 may be necessary to carry out such purposes. The bor-14 rowing of money and the notes, bonds and security inter-15 ests evidencing any borrowing shall be authorized by 16 resolution approved by the board, shall bear the date or 17 dates, and shall mature at the time or times, in the case of 18 any bonds, as the resolution or resolutions may provide. 19 The notes, bonds and security interests shall bear interest 20

21 at such rate or rates, be in such denominations, be in the 22 form, either coupon or registered, carry the registration 23 privileges, be executed in the manner, be payable in the medium of payment, at the place or places, and be subject 24 25 to the terms or conditions of redemption as the resolution 26 or resolutions may provide: *Provided*. That every issue of 27 notes, security interests and bonds shall be limited obligations of the board payable solely out of any revenues or 28 29 moneys of the board, subject only to any agreements with the holders of particular notes, security interests or bonds 30 pledging particular revenues. The notes, security interests 31 32 and bonds issued by the board shall be and hereby are 33 made negotiable instruments under the provisions of article eight, chapter forty-six of the code of West Virginia, 34 35 one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, sub-36 ject only to the provisions of the notes, security interests or 37 bonds for registration.

### §2. Board of directors; appointment; officers; procedures; bylaws; rules.

1 There shall be a board of directors, consisting of one 2 member representing each of the participating municipalities. The municipalities shall make appointments to the 3 board through their duly constituted government authori-4 ties as provided herein. No later than the first day of July, 5 one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, the municipality of 6 Cairo shall appoint one member of the board of directors 7 for the term of three years. The municipality of 8 Harrisville shall appoint one member for the term of four 9 years. The municipality of Pennsboro shall appoint one 10 member for the term of five years. Although members 11 shall serve from date of appointment, terms of office shall 12 expire as if said terms had commenced on the first day of 13 July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six. Each succes-14 sor member of the board of directors shall be appointed 15 by the respective municipality that appointed the prede-16 cessor member and each successor member shall be ap-17 pointed for a term of three years, except that any person 18 appointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration 19 of the term shall serve only for the unexpired portion 20 thereof. Any member of the board shall be eligible for 21

22 reappointment and the appointing municipality which 23 appointed the member may remove that member at any 24 time for any reason. There shall be an annual meeting of 25 the board of directors on the second Monday in July of 26 each year and a monthly meeting on the day in each 27 month which the board may designate in its bylaws. A 28 special meeting may be called by the president or any two 29 members of the board and shall be held only after all of 30 the directors are given notice thereof in writing. At all 31 meetings two members shall constitute a quorum and at 32 each annual meeting of the board of directors it shall elect. 33 from its membership, a president, a vice president, a secretary and a treasurer: Provided, That a member may be 34 35 elected both secretary and treasurer. The board of direc-36 tors shall adopt those bylaws and rules which it deems 37 necessary for its own guidance and for the administration, 38 supervision and protection of the water board and all of 39 the property belonging to the water board. The board of 40 directors shall have all the powers necessary, convenient 41 and advisable for the proper operation, equipment and 42 management of the water board; and except as otherwise 43 especially provided in this act, shall have the powers and 44 be subject to the duties which are conferred and imposed 45 upon the cooperating municipalities by article twenty-three, chapter eight of the code of West Virginia, 46 one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended. The 47 48 qualifications of the directors shall be determined by each 49 participating municipality.

#### §3. Same—A body corporate.

- 1 The Hughes river water board hereby created shall be
- 2 a public corporation and governmental instrumentality.
- 3 As such it may contract and be contracted with, sue and be
- 4 sued, plead and be impleaded and shall have and use a
- 5 common seal.

### §4. Title to property.

1 The title to all property, both real and personal, that 2 will provide potable water to the municipalities in connec-3 tion with the operation by it shall vest in the board of 4 directors of the Hughes river water board, hereby created.

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#### §5. Support, maintenance and operation.

1 Each governing authority of the municipalities that 2 appoint membership to the board of directors or that are 3 served by the water facilities governed by the board here-4 by created may support the board with general or special revenues or excess levies. All income realized by the 5 6 operation of the water board from the sale of water to 7 municipalities or from any other sources shall be used by 8 the board of directors for the support of the Hughes river 9 water board.

#### §6. Deposit and disbursement of funds.

1 All money collected or appropriated by the three 2 governing authorities for water board purposes shall be

3 deposited in a special account for the Hughes river water

- 4 board, and shall be disbursed by the board for the purpose
- 5 of operating a public water system.

# §7. Workers' compensation; social security and public employees' retirement benefits for employees.

1 All employees of the Hughes river water board here-2 by created shall be entitled to the benefits of the provi-3 sions of chapter twenty-three, and articles seven and ten, 4 chapter five of the code of West Virginia, one thousand 5 nine hundred thirty-one, as amended.

# §8. Effect of future amendments of general law.

Amendments to article twenty-three, chapter eight of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, and other general laws shall control this act only to the extent that they do not conflict with the special features hereof, or unless the intent to amend this act is clear and unmistakable.

# §9. Severability.

- 1 If any provision hereof is held invalid, such invalidity 2 shall not affect other provisions hereof which can be given
- 3 effect without the invalid provision, and to this end the
- 4 provisions of this act are declared to be severable.

# **CHAPTER 262**

(S. B. 409-By Senators Wooton, Bailey, Wagner, Chafin, Ross, Helmick, Sharpe, Buckalew, Love and Oliverio)

[Passed March 8, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to establish the coalfields expressway authority; functions; members; appointment; powers and duties; officers; bylaws; rules and regulations; compensation; authority as corporate body; and severability.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

#### COALFIELDS EXPRESSWAY AUTHORITY.

#### §1. Parkway authority created; functions.

1 There is hereby created a coalfields expressway au-2 thority to promote and advance the construction of a 3 modern highway through McDowell, Raleigh and Wyo-4 ming counties and to coordinate with counties, municipali-5 ties, state and federal agencies, public nonprofit corpora-6 tions, private corporations, associations, partnerships and individuals for the purpose of planning, assisting and 7 establishing recreational, tourism, industrial, economic and 8 community development of the coalfields expressway for 9 10 the benefit of West Virginians.

# §2. Members; appointment; powers and duties generally; officers; bylaws; rules and regulations; compensation.

- 1 (a) The authority consists of nine voting members and 2 three ex officio nonvoting members. All members shall 3 be appointed before the first day of July, one thousand 4 nine hundred ninety-six.
- 5 (b) Each of the county commissions of the counties of 6 McDowell, Raleigh and Wyoming shall appoint three vot-7 ing members to the commission. The terms of the voting 8 members initially appointed by a county commission are 9 as follows: One member shall be appointed for a term of 10 one year and two members shall be appointed for a term

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11 of two years. All successive appointments shall be for a12 term of four years. Any voting member may be removed13 for cause by the appointing county commission.

(c) The three ex officio nonvoting members are the
commissioner of highways or designee, the director of
natural resources or designee and the executive director of
the West Virginia development office or designee. All
terms of ex officio nonvoting members are for four years.

(d) Should a vacancy occur, the person appointed to
fill the vacancy shall serve only for the unexpired portion
thereof. All members are eligible for reappointment.

22 (e) There shall be an annual meeting of the authority 23 on the third Monday in July in each year and a monthly 24 meeting on a day and at a time as the authority may desig-25 nate in its bylaws. A special meeting may be called by the president, the secretary or any two members of the author-26 27 ity and may be held only after all members are given 28 notice of the meeting in writing. Five voting members 29 constitute a quorum for all meetings. At each annual 30 meeting of the authority, it shall elect a president, vice 31 president, secretary and treasurer. The authority shall 32 adopt bylaws, rules and regulations as may be necessary 33 for its operation and management. The authority has all, 34 but only, those powers necessary, incidental, convenient 35 and advisable for the following purposes:

36 (1) The promotion of economic development and37 tourism along the coalfields expressway;

38 (2) Advocating actions consistent with that plan or its
39 provisions to or before any governmental entity or any
40 private person or entity; and

41 (3) Otherwise acting in an advisory capacity with re-42 gard to any aspects of the coalfields expressway at the 43 request of or without the request of any governmental 44 entity or private person or entity.

The authority may not own any of the real estate or real property herein described for development and may not be responsible for operating or maintaining the parkway.

### Ch. 263] DUNKARD CREEK WATERSHED ASSOCIATION

49 Each voting member of the authority shall be 50 compensated monthly by the governing bodies which 51 appointed the members in an amount to be fixed by the 52 governing body.

#### §3. Body corporate.

1 The authority hereby created shall be a public 2 corporation and as such it may contract and be contracted 3 with, sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded and may

4 have and use a corporate seal.

#### §4. Severability.

- 1 If any provision hereof is held invalid, such invalidity
- 2 shall not affect other provisions hereof which can be given
- 3 effect without the invalid provision, and to this end the
- 4 provisions of this act are declared to be severable.



(H. B. 4852-By Delegate Manuel)

[Passed March 8, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to authorize cooperation between the Dunkard Creek Watershed Association and like bodies in Greene County, Pennsylvania; and providing for the development of a Memorandum of Understanding.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

DUNKARD CREEK WATERSHED ASSOCIATION.

#### §1. Dunkard Creek Watershed Association.

The Dunkard Creek Watershed Association of 1 Monongalia County, West Virginia, is hereby authorized 2 to cooperate with like bodies of Greene County, 3 Pennsylvania, in developing a memorandum of under-4 standing for the purpose of enhancing the economic 5 potential of Dunkard Creek, increasing the quality of life 6 for stakeholders, and to receive and disburse funds. 7 regardless of perceived boundaries. 8

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# CHAPTER 264

#### (H. B. 4070-By Delegate Kerns)

[Passed February 15, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to name the bridge spanning Tygart Valley River and the CSX Railroad on U.S. Route No. 50 in Taylor County the John F. "Jack" Bennett Memorial Bridge and to require that signs be erected designating the name of the bridge.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS.

#### §1. John F. "Jack" Bennett Memorial Bridge.

1 The bridge spanning Tygart Valley River and the CSX 2 Railroad on U.S. Route No. 50 in Taylor County shall be named the John F. "Jack" Bennett Memorial Bridge. 3 Additionally, any bridge built to replace the bridge or any 4 refurbishment of the current bridge shall also be named 5 the John F. "Jack" Bennett Memorial Bridge. At least two 6 7 signs shall be erected at the bridge designating the name of the bridge. The signs shall be erected such that 8 motorists traveling in each direction on U.S. Route No. 50 9 10 can easily view the signs.



(Com. Sub. for H. B . 4822—By Delegates Amores, Hunt, Seacrist, Walters and Manuel)

[Passed March 8, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to allow the Kanawha County commission the authority to construct and maintain county transportation, parking and other public facilities; delegation of authority to board or commission; financing.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

#### KANAWHA COUNTY PUBLIC PARKING FACILITIES.

§1. Authority to construct and maintain county transportation, parking, and other public facilities; delegation of authority to board or commission; financing; additional special provisions as to motor vehicle parking facilities.

(a) The Kanawha County commission is hereby 1 2 authorized and empowered to construct, reconstruct, establish, acquire, improve, renovate, extend, enlarge, 3 increase, own, equip, repair (including replacement), 4 maintain and operate transportation terminals, county and 5 other public facilities and motor vehicle parking facilities 6 including parking lots, buildings, ramps, curbline parking, 7 meters and other facilities deemed necessary, appropriate, 8 useful, convenient or incidental to the regulation, control 9 and parking of motor vehicles. 10

#### §2. Definitions.

- 1 "Governing body" means the Kanawha County
- 2 commission exercising the power and authority directly,
- 3 or any commission or board created by the Kanawha
- 4 County commission for the purposes described herein.

#### §3. Delegation of power and authority.

- The power and authority conferred upon the Kanawha
   County commission may be exercised by the Kanawha
   County commission directly or may be delegated to
   commissions or boards created by the county commission
   for this purpose.
   **§4. Issuance of bonds; financing.** (a) In order to pay for all costs and expenses incurred
   in carrying out the provisions of this section, the Kanawha
  - County commission is authorized to issue general 3 obligation bonds of the county if the issuance thereof has 4 been authorized by the voters of county as provided by 5 law. Further, the Kanawha County commission may 6 finance the costs and expenses by any other method 7 permitted by law, including, without limiting the generality 8 of the foregoing, the use of lease purchase financing 9 through a building commission created pursuant to article 10

#### KANAWHA COUNTY

11 thirty-three, chapter eight of this code or from any other12 person.

(b) The Kanawha County commission, in its discretion,may provide for the following:

15 (1) The leasing, or subleasing if the governing body is 16 leasing the motor vehicle parking facility from a building 17 commission created pursuant to article thirty-three, 18 chapter eight of this code or from any other person, by 19 the governing body as lessor or sublessor of space in or on a motor vehicle parking facility for any business, 20 21 commercial or charitable use to the person, for fair and 22 adequate consideration, for the period or periods of time 23 and upon other terms and conditions to which the 24 governing body may agree. In connection with the 25 leasing or subleasing of any space, the governing body 26 may agree to provide in or on the motor vehicle parking 27 facility structures, accommodations or improvements as may be necessary for the business, commercial or 28 29 charitable use or space may be leased or subleased upon 30 condition that the lessee or sublessee shall provide the 31 same in or on the space so leased or subleased.

32 (2) The leasing, or subleasing if the governing body is 33 leasing the motor vehicle parking facility from a building commission created pursuant to article thirty-three, 34 35 chapter eight of this code or from any other person, by the governing body as lessor or sublessor of air space over 36 a motor vehicle parking facility for any business, 37 38 commercial or charitable use to such person, for fair and adequate consideration, for period or periods of time and 39 upon other terms and conditions to which the governing 40 body may agree. Any lease or sublease of such air space 41 may contain provisions: (i) Authorizing the use of areas 42 of the underlying motor vehicle parking facility as are 43 essential for ingress or egress to and from the air space; 44 (ii) relating to the support of any building or other 45 structure to be erected in the air space; and (iii) relating to 46 the connection of essential public or private utilities to any 47 building or other structure in the air space. 48

49 Every lease or sublease shall be authorized by 50 resolution of the Kanawha County commission, which

51 resolution may specify terms and conditions which must 52 be contained in the lease or sublease: Provided. That 53 before any proposed lease or sublease is authorized by 54 resolution of the Kanawha County commission, a public 55 hearing on the proposed lease or sublease shall be held by 56 the Kanawha County commission after notice of the date, time, place and purpose of the public hearing has been 57 58 published as a Class I legal advertisement in compliance 59 with the provisions of article three, chapter fifty-nine of 60 this code, which publication shall occur at least ten days prior to the public hearing, and the publication area for 61 the publication shall be the county in which the motor 62 63 vehicle parking facility is situate.

64 (c) The proceeds from any lease or sublease as 65 provided in this section may be used by the governing 66 body to pay all or any portion of the rental payments 67 payable by the governing body for such motor vehicle 68 parking facility if the governing body is leasing such 69 facility from a building commission created pursuant to 70 article thirty-three, chapter eight of this code or from any 71 other person, to defray the costs of operation of such motor vehicle parking facility, or for any other lawful 72 73 purpose, as the Kanawha County commission shall direct 74 in the resolution approving such lease or sublease.

75 (d) Notwithstanding the fact that any motor vehicle 76 parking facility subject to the provisions of this article is 77 county owned or leased and the fact that a lease or 78 sublease under the provisions of subdivision (1) or 79 subdivision (2), subsection (c) of this section is for a public purpose as declared in subsection (b) of this 80 81 section, any leasehold interest under subdivision (1), and any building, structure, accommodation or improvement 82 83 erected, made or operated in any air space leased or subleased under subdivision (2) shall be subject to all 84 property taxes, which shall be assessed and imposed 85 against the lessee or sublessee, as the case may be, unless 86 the use of the leasehold interest, building, structure, 87 accommodation or improvement is otherwise exempt from 88 property taxation under the provisions of section nine, 89 90 article three, chapter eleven of this code.

#### TRI-DISTRICT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

91 (e) Without limiting the generality of the foregoing 92 provisions of this section, any governing body is hereby 93 authorized and empowered, but shall not be required to 94 construct, reconstruct, establish, acquire, improve, renovate, extend, enlarge, increase, own, lease, equip (including 95 96 replacement), maintain and operate motor vehicle parking facilities (including parking lots, buildings, ramps, 97 curbline parking, meters and other facilities deemed 98 necessary, appropriate, useful, convenient or incidental to 99 the regulation, control and parking of motor vehicles) for 100 use by the public as well as by employees, officers and 101 agents of the Kanawha County commission or of any 102 other governmental body, and to charge any person for 103 the use of the facilities, the rates and charges as may be 104 105 established from time to time by the governing body. The rates and charges may include the costs of operation of 106 the facilities, the costs of leasing or financing the facilities, 107 reimbursement for prior capital expenditures, and other 108 costs, charges and other considerations as the governing 109 body shall determine to be appropriate in its sole 110 111 discretion.



(S. B. 543-By Senators Wagner, Wooton, Bailey and Chafin)

[Passed March 8, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to establish a three-district economic council for the Sandy River district in McDowell County, the Huff district in Wyoming County and the Stafford district in Mingo County; providing the council with power to determine the economic and infrastructure needs of the districts and determine and implement remedies thereto; providing for a governing board of three members; providing for appointment of representatives to the board; and providing for the funding of the council.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

#### ROUTE 52 TRI-DISTRICT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COUN-CIL.

# §1. Economic council for Sandy river, Huff and Stafford districts created; functions.

- 1 There is hereby created a three-district economic de-2 velopment council, consisting of the districts of Sandy
- 3 River in McDowell County, Huff in Wyoming County and
- 4 Stafford in Mingo County, which shall determine the eco-
- 5 nomic and infrastructure needs of the districts and deter-
- 6 mine and implement remedies thereto.

# §2. Board of directors; appointment; terms; removal; compensation.

1 The management and control of the council, its prop-2 erty, operations, business and affairs is lodged in a board 3 of directors, consisting of three members. The county 4 commission of each county shall appoint a member to the 5 board to represent the county. The board is not autho-6 rized to act until each member has been appointed.

7 Members shall serve three-year terms, except that the 8 initial terms shall be staggered so that one member serves 9 for one year, one member serves for two years and one 10 member serves for three years. Members may be reap-11 pointed to additional terms. Members shall continue to 12 serve until a successor has been appointed. No member 13 may receive compensation for service as a board member.

# §3. Funding.

- 1 The council is authorized to receive funds from pri-2 vate sources and may disburse the funds as it deems neces-
- 3 sary to carry out the duties of the council.

# §4. Powers.

1 Except as otherwise specially provided in this act, the 2 authority has the powers and duties which are conferred 3 and imposed, respectively, upon county or municipal 4 development authorities by sections seven, seven-a, eight, 5 nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen and fourteen, article

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6 twelve, chapter seven of the code of West Virginia, one

7 thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended.

8 In addition to the powers referred to above, the 9 council has the power to maintain an office or offices as it 10 deems necessary to carry out its responsibilities and to 11 staff and equip the office or offices, which may include 12 hiring an executive director.



(H. B. 4096-By Delegate Clements)

[Passed February 20, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to extend the time for the county commission of Wetzel County, West Virginia, to meet as a levying body for the purpose of presenting to the voters of said county an election to consider an excess levy for operation of the West Virginia University extension service for the residents of Wetzel County, from the third Tuesday in April until the fourth Tuesday in May, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

- COUNTY COMMISSION OF WETZEL COUNTY MEETING AS LEVYING BODY EXTENDED TO CONSIDER AN EXCESS LEVY.
- §1. Extending time for county commission of Wetzel County to meet as levying body for election to consider an excess levy for operation of the West Virginia University extension service for residents of Wetzel County.
  - 1 Notwithstanding the provisions of article eight, chapter 2 eleven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine 3 hundred thirty-one, as amended, to the contrary, the 4 county commission of Wetzel County, West Virginia, is

hereby authorized to extend the time for its meeting as a 5 levying body, setting the levy rate and certifying its 6 actions to the state tax commissioner from the third 7 Tuesday in April until the fourth Tuesday in May, one 8 thousand nine hundred ninety-six, for the purpose of 9 submitting to the voters of Wetzel County the 10 consideration of an excess levy for operation of the West 11 Virginia University extension service for county residents. 12

# RESOLUTIONS

(Only resolutions of general interest are included herein.)

# COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 22

(By Delegate Nesbitt)

[Adopted March 10, 1996]

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of West Virginia, relating to authorizing the Legislature to issue and sell state bonds not exceeding the aggregate amount of five hundred fifty million dollars to be used for improvement and construction of state roads; numbering and designating such proposed amendment; and providing a summarized statement of the purpose of such proposed amendment.

Resolved by the Legislature of West Virginia, two thirds of the members elected to each house agreeing thereto:

That the question of ratification or rejection of an amendment to the Constitution of the State of West Virginia be submitted to the voters of the State at the next general election to be held in the year one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, which proposed amendment is to read as follows:

#### SAFE ROADS AMENDMENT OF 1996.

(a) The Legislature shall have power to authorize the issuing and selling of state bonds not exceeding in the aggregate five hundred fifty million dollars. The proceeds of said bonds hereby authorized to be issued and sold over a five-year period in the following amounts:

(1) The first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven, one hundred ten million dollars;

(2) The first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-eight, one hundred ten million dollars;

(3) The first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-nine, one hundred ten million dollars;

(4) The first day of July, two thousand, one hundred ten million dollars;

(5) The first day of July, two thousand one, one hundred ten million dollars.

Any bonds not issued under the provisions of subdivisions (1) through (4) of this subsection may be carried forward and issued in any subsequent year.

(b) The proceeds of the bonds shall be used and appropriated for the following purposes:

(1) Matching available federal funds for highway construction in this state; and

(2) General highway construction or improvements in each of the fifty-five counties.

(c) When a bond issue as aforesaid is authorized, the Legislature shall at the same time provide for the collection of an annual state tax sufficient to pay as it may accrue the interest on such bonds and the principal thereof within and not exceeding twenty-five years. Such tax shall be levied in any year only to the extent that the moneys in the state road fund irrevocably set aside and appropriated for and applied to the payment of the interest on and the principal of said bonds becoming due and payable in such year are insufficient therefor. Any interest that accrues on the issued bonds prior to payment shall only be used for the purposes of the bonds.

Resolved further, That in accordance with the provisions of article eleven, chapter three of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, such proposed amendment is hereby numbered "Amendment No. 3" and designated as the "Safe Roads Amendment of 1996" and the purpose of the proposed amendment is summarized as follows: "To provide for the improvement and construction of safe roads in the state."

#### **HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 18**

# (By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers, and Ninety-four Members of the House of Delegates)

#### [Adopted February 27, 1996]

Urging the Congress of the United States to amend the Federal Food and Drug and Cosmetic Act and the Public Health Service Act to facilitate the development and approval of new drugs and biologics.

WHEREAS, Improving patient access to quality health care is the number one national goal; and

WHEREAS, The key to improved health care, especially for persons with serious unmet medical needs, is the rapid approval of safe and effective new drugs, biological products and medical devices; and

WHEREAS, Two thirds of all new drugs approved in the last six years by the Food and Drug Administration were approved first in other countries with approval of a new drug currently taking 14.8 years; and

WHEREAS, The United States has long led the world in discovering new drugs, but too many new medicines first are introduced in other countries, with forty drugs currently approved in one or more foreign countries still in development in the United States or awaiting FDA approval; and

WHEREAS, The patient is waiting for the industry to discover and efficiently develop safe and effective new medicines and for the FDA to facilitate the development and approval of safe medicines sooner; and

WHEREAS, There is a broad bipartisan consensus that the FDA must be re-engineered to meet the demands of the twenty-first century; and

WHEREAS, The current rules and practices governing the review of new drugs, biological products and medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration can delay approvals and are unnecessarily expensive; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That this Legislature respectfully urges the Congress of the United States to address this important issue by enacting comprehensive legislation to facilitate the rapid review and approval of innovative new drugs, biological products and medical devices, without compromising patient safety or product effectiveness; and, be it

Further Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Delegates be hereby directed to transmit appropriate copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the President of the United States Senate, and to each member of the West Virginia Delegation of the Congress.

#### **HOUSE RESOLUTION 1**

(By Delegate Rowe)

[Adopted January 11, 1996]

Authorizing printing and distribution of Acts of the Legislature and Journals of the House of Delegates.

#### Resolved by the House of Delegates:

That under authority of section thirteen, article one, chapter four of the Code of West Virginia, the Clerk of the House of Delegates is hereby authorized to have printed not to exceed 500 copies of the advance acts of the 1996 Regular Session of the Legislature bound in paper binding and to include therein the acts of any extraordinary sessions which have not been printed.

The Clerk of the Senate shall be furnished sufficient copies of said advance acts to supply each member of the Senate with five copies, as the same may be requested, and the Clerk of the House of Delegates shall forward five copies to each member of the House of Delegates, upon request of each such member. The Clerk of the House shall provide copies of said acts for distribution as provided by section six, article eight, chapter fifty-one of the code insofar as such distribution is practicable.

The Clerk of the House of Delegates is also authorized to publish not to exceed 500 copies of said acts, bound in buckram, and not to exceed 250 copies of the Journal of the House of Delegates for the second regular session of the 72nd Legislature and include therein the unpublished Journals of any extraordinary sessions. In addition, there shall be printed twelve official copies of any Journal published, properly bound and designated. A copy of the Journal and five copies of said acts shall be furnished to each member of the Legislature, upon request of each such member. The Clerk shall retain sufficient copies of the buckram bound acts to supply legislative offices and the remaining copies shall be turned over to the Department of Administration for sale by that department.

For the work required in indexing, printing and distributing said acts and in the publication of said Journal of the House of Delegates and for completing other work of the session, the Speaker is hereby authorized to appoint such persons as he may deem necessary to perform technical, clerical, stenographic, custodial and other services required by the House of Delegates.

The Speaker shall certify a list of persons entitled to compensation under authority of this resolution to the Clerk of the House of Delegates, and the Clerk shall draw his requisition in favor of such persons at per diems or at monthly salaries, which shall be paid from the Per Diem of Officers and Employees Fund or the Contingent Fund of the House of Delegates.

#### **HOUSE RESOLUTION 4**

(By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers, and Delegate Ashley, offered on behalf of the entire membership of the House of Delegates)

[Adopted January 24, 1996]

Creating a standing Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

Resolved by the House of Delegates:

That a standing committee of the House, to be known as the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, be and it is hereby created; and, be it

Further Resolved, That the Speaker of the House be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint the membership of such committee.

#### **HOUSE RESOLUTION 5**

(By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers, and Delegate Ashley, offered on behalf of the entire membership of the House of Delegates)

#### [Adopted January 29, 1996]

In memory of John F. "Jack" Bennett, former member of the House of Delegates from the County of Taylor.

WHEREAS, John F. Bennett served as a member of this House of Delegates with distinction and honor until his death on April 15, 1995, having been elected to the House from the Forty-second Delegate District, comprised of Taylor and portions of Marion and Monongalia counties, in 1992 and in 1994.

Jack Bennett was born on April 23, 1933. The son of Donley B. Bennett and Elsie M. Kester Bennett, he was educated in the public schools and attended West Virginia Wesleyan College. He received the Bachelor of Arts degree from Fairmont State College, the M. B. A. degree from West Virginia University, attended the University of Heidelberg, the University of Maryland, the Berlitz School of Language and held a paralegal degree from Marshall University.

Jack Bennett sought to be, and was, of assistance to his State and his fellow West Virginians through his active participation in various civic, benevolent and veteran's organizations. He was a veteran of the Korean Conflict, serving with the United States Air Force and retiring therefrom as Lieutenant Colonel with thirty-five years of service. He retired in January, 1993, as Executive Director of the West Virginia Safety Council.

A Past State Commander and life member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars Memorial City Post 3081 of Grafton, he was a member of the American Legion, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks #308 of Grafton, Moose Lodge of Charleston, Military Order of Cooties, Kentucky Colonel, Admiral of the Cherry River Navy, U. S. Army Reserves, U. S. Air Force Reserves, U. S. Marine Corps Reserves, Color Guard for Memorial City Post 3081, Grafton Lodge #15 A. F. A. M., Scottish Rite Bodies of Wheeling, a Thirty-third Degree Mason, Osiris Temple of Wheeling, Legion of Honor, Central West Virginia Shrine Club, Taylor County Shrine Club, American Society of Safety Engineers, Association of Safety Council Executives, the Jaycees, N. R. A. and the Marine Corp League.

A Methodist by faith, he was married to Margaret Elane Maxwell Bennett and they had three daughters: Mrs. Edwin (Denise) Propst, Jr., of Clarksburg; Miss Deborah Ann Bennett of Springfield, Virginia; and Mrs. James (Darlene) Hershman of Grafton. He is survived by his wife, his daughters and seven grandchildren; therefore, be it

#### Resolved by the House of Delegates:

That the life, contributions and public service of Jack Bennett should not go unnoticed, and it is with heartfelt sympathy that this House of Delegates hereby publicly notes his passing and extends to his family sincere condolences; and, be it

Further Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Delegates be hereby directed to furnish appropriate copies of this resolution to his surviving wife, Margaret Elane Maxwell Bennett, and to his three daughters.

#### **HOUSE RESOLUTION 9**

(By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers, and Delegates Kallai, Adkins, Rowe, J. Martin, Mezzatesta and Michael, offered on behalf of the entire membership of the

House of Delegates)

[Adopted February 9, 1996]

Paying tribute to the life, accomplishments and memory of C. Farrell Johnson, former member of the House of Delegates from the Thirty-fifth Delegate District.

WHEREAS, The earthly life of C. Farrell Johnson ended on September 12, 1995, at his home following a sudden illness.

C. Farrell Johnson was born at Swandale, West Virginia, on November 14, 1925, to the late Roy and Elsie Johnson. He was educated in the public schools and studied engineering in Louisville, Kentucky. Mr. Johnson also held extension credits from Alderson-Broaddus College.

Married May 21, 1949, to Sara A. Malcolm, they were the parents of two children, Jeanie J. Brown and Kellie June. He was preceded in death by his daughter, Kellie, in 1969. He is survived by his wife, Sara; his daughter, Jeanie Brown; two brothers, Darrell Johnson of Ravenswood and Johnny Johnson of Summersville; his sister, Jean Westfall of Ravenswood; and two grandchildren, Wesley and Jennifer Brown.

C. Farrell Johnson was involved in various local civic organizations and church-affiliated groups. He was the owner of R-S Broadcasting, with radio stations in Summersville, Richwood and Montgomery and was the host of the Gospel Showcase. He was a former co-owner of Modern Appliance and Furniture in Summersville, and was a past Mayor and member of the Town Council of Summersville.

Known to his friends simply as "Farrell", he was a member and past deacon of the Summersville Baptist Church, a Shriner, member of the Masonic Lodge, VFW and American Legion in Summersville and a United States Army veteran of World War II. He served as assistant tour leader to the Holy Land and traveled throughout the State as a representative of the American Baptist Convention, giving lectures on the Holy Land.

A dedicated, patriotic person, his favorite ending to a patriotic speech was "In the sundown side of life, can you look up at Old Glory as she waves gently in the breeze and say 'I gave you more than I have taken from you'?"

During his term as Mayor, he initiated procedures which hopefully will culminate in bringing of the hydroelectric power plant on the Summersville Dam, which will generate considerable revenue for the Town of Summersville.

As a Gospel music enthusiast, C. Farrell served as MC for many concerts, including the Music Fest each year in Summersville, and he received much recognition from professional groups for his promotions through broadcasting. Early in his broadcasting career he served as a national reporter in the mining disaster at Hominy Falls. That particular incident of reporting was picked up by national networks from Richwood radio and received worldwide attention.

C. Farrell Johnson was elected to the House of Delegates in 1986, 1988, 1990 and 1992, serving as House Chaplain for six of his eight years. As House Chaplain, he promoted the annual Legislative Prayer Breakfast, which evidenced that he always put his God first in his life. On a lighter side, Farrell Johnson took great pleasure in leading the House of Delegates in birthday wishes to any member when the occasion presented itself. As a legislator, he worked continuously on water and road projects for his District, was very attentive to the needs of his constituents and was equally kind to all with whom he came in contact.

C. Farrell Johnson will be remembered for his love of life, his jovial nature, his firmness in his convictions and his deep and abiding concern for the welfare of others, both young and old alike; therefore, be it

#### Resolved by the House of Delegates:

That it is with sadness and respect that this House of Delegates hereby formally notes the passing of C. Farrell Johnson, former member and friend, extols his memory, colorful life and character, and extends to his family heartfelt condolences upon the occasion of our collective loss; and, be it

Further Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Delegates be hereby directed to furnish copies of this resolution to Sara A. Malcolm Johnson, his wife, and to his daughter, Jeanie Brown of Summersville.

#### **HOUSE RESOLUTION 10**

(By Delegates Tomblin, Dempsey, Whitman and Ellis)

[Adopted February 12, 1996]

Commemorating the passing of former House of Delegates member, Paul Hicks.

WHEREAS, Paul Hicks was appointed to the House of Delegates on August 15, 1968, and reelected later in that year and again in 1970; and

WHEREAS, The son of the late Cecil L. and Almita Bryant Hicks, he was married to Betty Rayburn Hicks and was the proud father of a son, David, and daughters, Mary and Paula Hicks; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Hicks was a veteran of the United States Air Force, serving in WWII and the Korean Conflict and was active in his community through his long-standing membership at the West Logan Missionary Baptist Church, Aracoma Lodge #99 AF&AM and as mayor of West Logan; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Delegates:

That regret and sympathy is hereby expressed to the family of Paul Hicks and his loving wife, Betty, upon their loss; and, be it

*Further Resolved*, That the Clerk of the House of Delegates be hereby directed to forward a copy of this memorial resolution to the members of the Hicks family.

### COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE RESOLUTION 12

(By Delegates Greear, Seacrist, Hunt, Amores, Walters, Nesbitt, Farris, Calvert, Henderson, Miller, Sprouse, Harrison and Pulliam)

[Adopted February 21, 1996]

Amending House Rule Nos. 92a and 93, relating to bill carryover and bills to be presented in quadruplicate.

Resolved by the House of Delegates:

That House Rule Nos. 92a and 93, be amended to read as follows:

#### **Bill Carryover.**

92a. Any bill or joint resolution pending in the House at the time of sine die adjournment of the First Regular Session of a Legislature or extended First Regular Session thereof, which has not been rejected, laid on the table or postponed indefinitely by the House shall carry over in its original form to the Second Regular Session only at the request of the first-named sponsor of the bill or resolution, such request to be made to the Clerk of the House not later than ten days prior to the commencement of the session.

After receiving notice from the first-named sponsor of his or her intent to carry over the bill, the Clerk of the House shall notify all cosponsors that the bill will be carried over. All cosponsors shall have ten days after the date of notice to notify the Clerk of the House that their names should be removed from the bill to be carried over.

Any such bill or joint resolution shall retain this original number and shall be deemed to be reintroduced on the first day of the Second Regular Session and shall, except as otherwise directed by the Speaker, be treated as referred to the committee or committees to which it was originally referred.

In the case of any House bill or joint resolution which has been passed or adopted by the House, such bill or resolution shall likewise be deemed to be reintroduced and referred, except as otherwise directed by the Speaker, to the committee or committees to which it was originally referred.

This rule shall not apply to any bill or joint resolution solely sponsored by a former member, to supplemental appropriation or budget bills, to bills which promulgate legislative rules, to bills which expire or continue state agencies pursuant to the West Virginia Sunset Law, to bills of a local nature, or to any bill or joint resolution introduced during any extraordinary session.

#### Bills to Be Presented in Quadruplicate.

93. All bills for introduction shall be presented in quadruplicate bearing the name of the first-named sponsor and the name or names of all cosponsors by whom they are to be introduced. The original copy shall constitute the official bill for use of committees and for the permanent files of the House, one copy shall be used for printing and copying, one for the use and accommodation of the news media, and one for the Clerk's office files.

#### **HOUSE RESOLUTION 18**

(By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers, and Delegates Givens, Thompson and Yeager, offered on behalf of the entire membership of the House of Delegates)

[Adopted March 6, 1996]

A resolution of support for the troops in Bosnia.

WHEREAS, Many West Virginians have distinguished themselves by their unselfish dedication to the principles of freedom and the American way of life; and

WHEREAS, West Virginians have a proud tradition of service in the Armed Forces of the United States; and

WHEREAS, Members of the West Virginia Army and Air National Guard have been called upon to provide direct or indirect support in every major military action of the United States since World War II; and

WHEREAS, Seventeen West Virginia Army National Guardsmen of the 152nd Military Police Detachment of Moundsville, West Virginia, have been called to active federal duty and deployed in Bosnia with the United States Army and other forces of the United Nations in support of the peacekeeping mission there; and

WHEREAS, Those seventeen men and women have volunteered to be placed in harms way so the citizens of Bosnia may enjoy a better quality of life; and

WHEREAS, There may be additional members of the 152nd or other units of the West Virginia Army or Air National Guard called to federal duty as the Bosnian mission continues; therefore, be it

#### Resolved by the House of Delegates:

That the West Virginia House of Delegates hereby pledges its full support of the efforts of the brave men and women of the West Virginia National Guard; and be it

Further Resolved, That the West Virginia House of Delegates is proud of your service to our State and Nation, and wish you God's speed in the completion of your mission and your safe return to Almost Heaven; and be it

Further Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Delegates is hereby directed to provide a copy of this resolution to each member of the 152nd Military Police Detachment currently activated for this federal mission and a copy to those additional soldiers and airmen of the West Virginia National Guard who are activated before the conclusion of this peacekeeping mission.

#### **HOUSE RESOLUTION 21**

### (By Delegates Kiss, Mezzatesta, Prezioso, Staton, Faircloth, J. Martin, Michael, Rowe, Ashley, Miller and Riggs)

[Adopted March 9, 1996]

Paying tribute to the Honorable Speaker of the House of Delegates, Robert C. "Chuck" Chambers.

WHEREAS, The close of the 72nd Legislature will mark the end of an era of public service rendered by the Speaker of the House, the Honorable Robert C. Chambers.

Born on August 27, 1952, in Mingo County to Geraldine Kiser Chambers and the late James E. Chambers, he received his education in the public schools, graduating from Barboursville High School in 1970, the Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science from Marshall University in 1974 and received the Doctor of Law degree from West Virginia University College of Law in 1978.

Interested in the political aspect of West Virginia life, Chuck Chambers was first elected to the House of Delegates in 1978. He served as a member of the Committee on the Judiciary during his entire tenure, and was appointed Chairman in 1985 by then-Speaker of the House, Joseph P. Albright.

As Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, he won the respect of his colleagues and a reputation for clear thinking, straight talk and fairness to all sides of a given issue. These qualities led to his election as Speaker of the House of Delegates on January 14, 1987. Robert C. "Chuck" Chambers is the 53rd Speaker of the House of Delegates and the longest serving Speaker in the history of the State of West Virginia.

As Speaker, he shepherds the House with a blend of dignity, quick wit and humor. On the theory that a government of laws is preferable to a government of men, Chuck Chambers presides over the House with an excellent command of the rules and has consistently recognized the importance of following its precedents. In looking to resolve a point of order or other procedural question, Speaker Chambers has applied a doctrine analogous to that known to the courts as "stare decisis", under which a judge in

making a ruling will look to earlier cases involving the same question of law. In the same way, the Speaker has adhered to settled rulings that have been established by prior decision; and

WHEREAS, The legislative career of Speaker Chambers will come to a voluntary close, but his accomplishments and ideals will continue through the remaining history of the State and, in this regard, a scholarship fund at Marshall University has been established by the members of the House of Delegates in memory of his late father, to be known as the "Robert 'Chuck' Chambers Scholarship Fund"; therefore, be it

#### Resolved by the House of Delegates:

That it is with admiration and affection that this House of Delegates hereby formally recognizes the public service of its Speaker, the Honorable Robert C. "Chuck" Chambers, upon the occasion of his choosing to retire from the legislative arena; that the members of this House hereby extend to him their collective best wishes for the future and their collective word of thanks for the past and the present, and their sincere congratulations for an outstanding career of leadership; and, be it

Further Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Delegates be hereby directed to furnish certified copies of this resolution to the Honorable Speaker of the House, Robert C. "Chuck" Chambers.

# **HOUSE RESOLUTION 23**

(By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers, and Delegates J. Martin, Michael, Rowe, Kiss, Mezzatesta, Prezioso and Staton)

#### [Adopted March 9, 1996]

Recognizing the outstanding public service and accomplishments of the Honorable Gaston Caperton, Governor of West Virginia.

WHEREAS, Gaston Caperton has served the people of West Virginia with vision, determination, compassion and courage; and

WHEREAS, Gaston Caperton has worked hand-in-hand with the West Virginia Legislature, making the tough decisions and sticking to the right goals; and

WHEREAS, He always has been deeply committed to improving the quality of life for West Virginia's citizens and their communities; and

WHEREAS, His tenure as governor is an exceptional success story, particularly in the areas of education and job growth; and

WHEREAS, Governor Caperton led the state from the brink of bankruptcy to consistent budget surpluses and reliable fiscal management; and

WHEREAS, 75,000 new jobs, 12,000 miles of road improvements, a nationally-recognized regional jail system, an innovative public-private sector partnership and historic environmental laws are among his landmark improvements; and

WHEREAS, West Virginia students have benefitted from a much-advanced and nationally heralded education system under his leadership; and

WHEREAS, The basic skills computer program, professional training, new schools and renovations under the School Building Authority and a rise in teachers' salary ranking from 49th to 31st can be directly attributed to Gaston Caperton's vision for education; and

WHEREAS, Gaston Caperton will be remembered as one of this state's greatest governors for his unprecedented accomplishments, establishing West Virginia as a state strong and full of promise, gaining national recognition for superior performance on several fronts; and

WHEREAS, Gaston Caperton's love, dedication, faith and pride in the Mountain State have been the hallmarks of his leadership; therefore, be it

# Resolved by the House of Delegates:

That it is with admiration and affection that this House of Delegates hereby formally recognizes the public service of the Governor, the Honorable Gaston Caperton, and that the members of this House hereby extend to him their collective best wishes

for the future and sincere congratulations for an outstanding career of leadership.

### **HOUSE RESOLUTION 25**

#### (By Delegate Willison)

#### [Adopted March 9, 1996]

Commemorating the passing of the Honorable Forest Buck, former member of the West Virginia House of Delegates from Tyler County.

WHEREAS, On the 13th day of February, 1996, the community of Sistersville suffered the loss of an outstanding citizen and community leader with the passing of Forest Buck; and

WHEREAS, Forest was born on March 8, 1909, in Aliquippa, PA, the son of the late Luster Buck and Kathrine Marshall Buck; and

WHEREAS, Forest was married to the late Mary "Madie" Harrington, and he and Mary were the devoted parents of four children, Lawrence, Edward, Barbara and the late Willis Buck; and

WHEREAS, Forest was a member of the House of Delegates from Tyler County from 1960 to 1972; and

WHEREAS, In addition to his public service, Forest was the former director of the Union Bank of Tyler County and former Co-owner of Buck Chevrolet in Sistersville and St. Marys, West Virginia. He also dedicated much of his time and effort to several civic and social organizations, including First Presbyterian Church of Sistersville; member, Phoenix Lodge #73 AF&AM; member, Nemesis Shrine, Parkersburg; member BPOE #333, Sistersville; member, Sigma Chi Fraternity; therefore, be it

# Resolved by the House of Delegates:

That the House of Delegates of the West Virginia Legislature hereby expresses its deepest regret at the passing of Forest Buck; and, be it

Further Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Delegates forward copies of this resolution to Lawrence "Larry" Buck, Edward "Bud" Buck, and Barbara Robertson, his children.

# **SENATE RESOLUTION 5**

(By Senator Tomblin, Mr. President)

[Adopted January 29, 1996]

Memorializing the life of the Honorable J. Howard Myers, former sheriff, political leader, Clerk of the West Virginia Senate and distinguished West Virginian.

WHEREAS, The Honorable J. Howard Myers was born October 24, 1901, in Berkeley County, West Virginia, the son of James C. and Lillie E. Myers; and

WHEREAS, The Honorable J. Howard Myers received his education at Shepherd College and West Virginia University; and

WHEREAS, The Honorable J. Howard Myers was married February 6, 1937, to his beloved wife Elizabeth Trump of Kearneysville, West Virginia; and

WHEREAS, The Honorable J. Howard Myers served as Sheriff of Berkeley County, West Virginia, from 1938 to 1945. He served in a number of Democratic Party positions, including chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee. He was also a member of a myriad of civic organizations, including the Masonic Lodge, where he served as a 32nd Degree Mason; and

WHEREAS, The Honorable J. Howard Myers was elected in 1945 as the fifteenth Clerk of the West Virginia Senate, a position he held with dedication and distinction until 1971. He was the longest-serving Senate Clerk in the history of West Virginia, serving fourteen consecutive terms; therefore, be it

# Resolved by the Senate:

That the Senate hereby expresses its sincere sadness at the passing of the Honorable J. Howard Myers, former sheriff, political leader and longest-serving Clerk of the West Virginia Senate; and, be it

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*Further Resolved*, That the Clerk is hereby directed to forward a copy of this resolution to the members of the family of the late J. Howard Myers.

# **SENATE RESOLUTION 6**

(By Senators Ross, Helmick, Anderson, Bailey, Blatnik, Boley, Bowman, Buckalew, Chafin, Craigo, Deem, Dittmar, Dugan, Grubb, Jackson, Kimble, Love, Macnaughtan, Manchin, Miller, Minear, Oliverio, Plymale, Schoonover, Scott, Sharpe, Tomblin, Mr. President, Wagner, Walker, Whitlow, Wiedebusch, Wooton and Yoder)

[Adopted January 31, 1996]

Requesting Columbia Gas Transmission, Incorporated, to maintain its headquarters in Charleston, West Virginia.

WHEREAS, Officials of Columbia Gas Transmission, Incorporated, have indicated a possibility of relocating their Charleston, West Virginia, headquarters; and

WHEREAS, Columbia Gas Transmission, Incorporated, has long been a leading employer for many West Virginians and has been a major economic force in West Virginia; and

WHEREAS, Columbia Gas Transmission, Incorporated, employs approximately one thousand people at its Charleston, West Virginia, headquarters and approximately one thousand six hundred people throughout the state; and

WHEREAS, The employees of Columbia Gas Transmission, Incorporated, have performed their jobs with exceptional dedication and reliability; and

WHEREAS, The economic impact of the loss of Columbia Gas Transmission, Incorporated, in West Virginia would be devastating to the city of Charleston, Kanawha County, and the state of West Virginia, as well as other businesses and industries within the state of West Virginia who rely on Columbia Gas Transmission, Incorporated, as a major source of income; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate:

That the Senate hereby requests Columbia Gas Transmission, Incorporated, to maintain its headquarters in Charleston, West Virginia, and continue to be a predominant economic force to the city of Charleston, Kanawha County, and the state of West Virginia, and, be it

Further Resolved, That the Clerk is hereby directed to forward a copy of this resolution to Catherine Abbott, chairman and chief executive officer of Columbia Gas Transmission, Incorporated.

# **SENATE RESOLUTION 9**

(By Senators Blatnik, Bowman, Wiedebusch and Macnaughtan)

[Adopted February 12, 1996]

Requesting the United States Postal Service to preserve and maintain the Wheeling, West Virginia, postmark and to assure the future maintenance of the Wheeling, West Virginia, processing center at the level that will sustain the high quality of service that the residents of the northern panhandle of West Virginia deserve.

WHEREAS, The city of Wheeling, West Virginia, has served a prominent role in the history of this state, including service as the state capitol and as the "Gateway to the West"; and

WHEREAS, The city of Wheeling, West Virginia, remains an important municipality in West Virginia and continues to be the third largest city in the state; and

WHEREAS, The United States Postal Service has operated mail service out of Wheeling for residents of the northern panhandle of West Virginia for over one hundred years, including service in the counties of Hancock, Brooke, Ohio, Marshall and Wetzel; and

WHEREAS, The Wheeling, West Virginia, postmark has become a symbol for the unique importance of Wheeling as a city and the role it has played in the development of the great state of West Virginia; and

WHEREAS, The United States Postal Service is contemplating a transfer of some mail processing services to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, which may lead to the elimination of some employment

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and services and ultimately of the Wheeling, West Virginia, postmark; and

WHEREAS, The cancellation of the Wheeling, West Virginia, postmark and mail processing services could pose a degradation of mail service within West Virginia and could diminish the identity of Wheeling and the northern panhandle of West Virginia as an important historical, cultural and economic point in our nation; therefore, be it

#### Resolved by the Senate:

That the United States Postal Service heed the plea of the residents to preserve and maintain the Wheeling, West Virginia, postmark and maintain the Wheeling, West Virginia, processing center at the level that will sustain the high quality of service that the residents of the northern panhandle of West Virginia deserve; and, be it

Further Resolved, That the Clerk is hereby requested to forward a copy of this resolution to the Postmaster General of the United States and the members of the United States Senate from West Virginia.

#### **SENATE RESOLUTION 13**

(By Senators Tomblin, Mr. President, Jackson and Sharpe)

#### [Adopted February 16, 1996]

Memorializing the life of the Honorable Todd C. Willis, former educator, coach, senator, Senate Clerk, distinguished West Virginian and statesman.

WHEREAS, The Honorable Todd C. Willis was born April 4, 1925, in Logan County, West Virginia, the son of Thelma (Chambers) and Todd Charles Willis; and

WHEREAS, The Honorable Todd C. Willis received his education at Salem College, where he earned an AB degree, and at Marshall University where he received an MA degree; and

WHEREAS, The Honorable Todd C. Willis was married to his beloved wife Elizabeth Bartlett of Clarksburg, West Virginia, with whom he shared the joy of having three children: Elizabeth Cole, Taunja Gay and Todd Bartlett; and

WHEREAS, The Honorable Todd C. Willis served as comptroller for the Logan County Board of Education. He also served as a teacher and head football coach for Logan High School. He served his community through his active involvement in the Logan Junior Chamber of Commerce as a member and past president. He was also a former vice president of the West Virginia Junior Chamber of Commerce; and

WHEREAS, The Honorable Todd C. Willis was elected to the West Virginia Senate in 1972 from the seventh senatorial district. As a member of the West Virginia Senate, Senator Willis served as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Transportation; and

WHEREAS, The Honorable Todd C. Willis was elected as the eighteenth Clerk of the West Virginia Senate in 1980 and was reelected in 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987 and 1989. As Senate Clerk he served as a member of the American Society of Legislative Clerks and Secretaries and the National Conference of State Legislatures; and

WHEREAS, The Honorable Todd C. Willis retired as Senate Clerk on July 31, 1989, bringing to an end a long and dedicated career of public service to the citizens of West Virginia. The guidance and legislative expertise he contributed to the Senate was sorely missed by all who knew him; and

WHEREAS, Sadly, the life of the Honorable Todd C. Willis came to an end on December 12, 1995, in his beloved Logan County, West Virginia; therefore, be it

#### Resolved by the Senate:

That the Senate hereby extends its sincere sadness at the passing of the Honorable Todd C. Willis, a man who served the West Virginia Senate with dedication and commitment to the legislative process, a former educator, coach, senator, Senate Clerk, distinguished West Virginian and statesman; and, be it

Further Resolved, That the Clerk is hereby directed to forward a copy of this resolution to his beloved wife, Elizabeth Bartlett Willis; and his beloved children, Elizabeth Cole, Taunja Gay and Todd Bartlett.

#### **SENATE RESOLUTION 21**

(By Senators Tomblin, Mr. President, Anderson, Bailey, Blatnik, Boley, Bowman, Buckalew, Chafin, Craigo, Deem, Dittmar, Dugan, Grubb, Helmick, Jackson, Kimble, Love, Macnaughtan, Manchin, Miller, Minear, Oliverio, Plymale, Ross, Schoonover, Scott, Sharpe, Wagner, Walker, White, Whitlow, Wiedebusch, Wooton and Yoder)

#### [Adopted February 27, 1996]

Memorializing the life of the Honorable Porter Cotton, Doorkeeper of the West Virginia Senate and distinguished West Virginian.

WHEREAS, The Honorable Porter Cotton was born October 14, 1911, in Bessemer, Alabama; and

WHEREAS, The Honorable Porter Cotton was married to his beloved wife, Delores Eddy, with whom he shared the joy of having one daughter, Doris Fields; and

WHEREAS, The Honorable Porter Cotton served his nation with pride and patriotism in the United States Army; and

WHEREAS, The Honorable Porter Cotton was retired from Bethlehem Steel Corporation and was a member of a myriad of community service organizations, including member and treasurer of his Masonic Lodge; the United Mine Workers of America; member of the board of the Cabin Creek Medical Center; member of the Miner Training and Education Certification Board for the Department of Energy; and member of the Kanawha County Housing Authority; and

WHEREAS, The Honorable Porter Cotton was elected in 1989, 1991 and 1993 as the forty-ninth Doorkeeper of the West Virginia Senate and continued to serve the Senate with distinction and dedication until his death in January, 1996; therefore, be it

#### Resolved by the Senate:

That the Senate hereby extends its sincere sadness at the passing of the Honorable Porter Cotton, a man who had dedicated his life to his community and the betterment of his fellow man; and, be it

Further Resolved, That the Senate, posthumously, extends its sincere appreciation to the Honorable Porter Cotton for his dedication and commitment to the West Virginia Senate during his tenure as the forty-ninth Doorkeeper; and, be it

Further Resolved, That the Clerk is hereby directed to forward a copy of this resolution to Delores Eddy Cotton, beloved wife of the Honorable Porter Cotton, and his beloved daughter, Doris Fields.

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# **LEGISLATURE OF WEST VIRGINIA**

# ACTS

# FIRST EXTRAORDINARY SESSION, 1996

# **CHAPTER 1**

(S. B. 2—By Senators Tomblin, Mr. President, and Boley) [By Request of the Executive]

[Passed July 16, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT expiring funds to the unappropriated surplus balance in the state fund, general revenue, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninetyseven, in the amount of eighteen million dollars from the revenue shortfall reserve fund, account no. fund 2038, organization 0201, activity 999, and making a supplementary appropriation of public moneys out of the treasury from the unappropriated surplus balance for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninetyseven, to the governor's office, civil contingent fund, account no. fund 0105, fiscal year 1997, organization 0100.

WHEREAS, The Legislature finds that it anticipates that the funds available to assist flood victims and to fund other needed infrastructure and other projects throughout the state will fall short of that needed during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven; and WHEREAS, The revenue shortfall reserve fund has a sufficient balance available for appropriation in the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven; and,

WHEREAS, By the provisions of this legislation there now remains an unappropriated surplus balance in the state treasury which is available for appropriation during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven; therefore,

# Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the balance of funds in the revenue shortfall reserve fund, account no. fund 2038, organization 0201, activity 999, be decreased by expiring the amount of eighteen million dollars to the unappropriated surplus balance of the state fund, general revenue, and that the total appropriation for fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven, to account no. fund 0105, fiscal year 1997, organization 0100, be supplemented and amended by increasing the total appropriation by eighteen million dollars as follows:

1	TITLE II—APPROPRIATIONS.
2	Section 1. Appropriations from general revenue.
3 4	8Governor's Office Civil Contingent Fund
5	(WV Code Chapter 5)
6	Account No.
7	Fund 0105 FY 1997 Org 0100
8 9 10	Act- General ivity Revenue Fund
11	1 Civil Contingent Fund—
12	± < 0,000,000
	Surplus (R) 263 \$ 18,000,000

#### APPROPRIATIONS

999, and to supplement the governor's office, civil contingent fund, account no. fund 0105, fiscal year 1997, organization 0100, in the budget act for the fiscal year ending
the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred
ninety-seven, by adding eighteen million dollars to the
existing appropriation.



CHAPTER 2

(S. B. 3—By Senators Tomblin, Mr. President, and Boley) [By Request of the Executive]

[Passed July 16, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT making a supplementary appropriation of public moneys out of the treasury from the state fund, general revenue, from surplus accrued as of the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, and authorizing the transfer of these funds to the revenue shortfall reserve fund, account no. fund 2038, organization 0201, activity 999, supplementing and amending chapter eight, acts of the Legislature, regular session, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, known as the "Budget Bill".

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

1 That section eight, chapter eight, acts of the Legisla-2 ture, regular session, one thousand nine hundred 3 ninety-six, be supplemented and amended following line 4 fifty-three by adding the following:

5 After allocating funds as necessary to provide for the 6 appropriations set forth in this section, the remainder of 7 the surplus accrued as of the thirty-first day of July, one 8 thousand nine hundred ninety-six, shall be transferred to 9 the revenue shortfall reserve fund, account no. fund 2038, 10 organization 0201, activity 999.

11 The purpose of this bill is to provide for the transfer 12 of the remainder of the surplus accrued as of the 13 thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 14 ninety-six, to the revenue shortfall reserve fund established

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No. of Lot A Lot A Lot A

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in section twenty, article two, chapter five-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended. This transfer is being made to replenish the amounts of money being withdrawn from the fund for purposes of providing flood relief and funding water,

20 sewer and other projects.



(S. B. 6—By Senators Tomblin, Mr. President, and Boley) [By Request of the Executive]

[Passed July 15, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections one, two, four, five, six, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen and eighteen, article seventeen, chapter thirty-one 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 twenty; to amend and reenact sections six and seven, article two, chapter thirty-one-a of said code; to further amend said article by adding thereto a new section, designated section sixteen; and to amend and reenact section one hundred five, article one, chapter forty-six-a of said code, all generally relating to licensure of consumer lending offices, banking institutions and secondary mortgage companies operating in West Virginia: changing definitions; clarifying that license requirements for lenders or brokers do not apply to federally insured depository institutions; requiring annual license renewal: removing residence requirements for licensure of lenders and brokers and establishing licensing requirements for out-of-state lenders and brokers wishing to do business in West Virginia; modifying the allowable amount of finance and other charges and extending the maximum time period for second mortgage loans; requiring the banking commissioner to study the effect of extending the maximum time period for second mortgage loans; prohibiting certain charges from being assessed if second mortgage is refinanced or another loan is obtained on same property within

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twenty-four months and modifying allowable charges for secondary mortgages; requiring lender to provide proof of insurance to borrower within thirty days: allowing lenders to provide revolving lines of credit in certain circumstances: prohibiting brokers from receiving payment prior to completion of services unless all requirements of article six, chapter forty-six-a of this code are met; making the annual review of licensee's books and accounts by the commissioner discretionary; making it grounds to revoke or suspend licenses if lender makes consumer loans with intent to acquire secured property; modifying licensee's duty to relinquish license following suspension or revocation; modifying hearing requirements; providing that the penalties in article seventeen, chapter thirty-one of this code are cumulative; changing the periodic examination requirements for financial institutions; making the effective date of the amendments to chapters thirty-one and thirty-one-a of this code the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six; establishing a per hour fee amount that the commissioner of banking may charge financial institutions for periodic record reviews; and exempting secondary mortgage lender and broker licensees from the provisions of chapter forty-six-a of this code when those provisions conflict with the provisions of chapter thirty-one or thirty-one-a of this code.

# Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections one, two, four, five, six, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen and eighteen, article seventeen, chapter thirty-one 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 twenty; that sections six and seven, article two, chapter thirty-one-a of said code be amended and reenacted; that said article be further amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section sixteen; and that section one hundred five, article one, chapter forty-six-a of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

# Chapter

- 31. Corporations.
- 31A. Banks and Banking.
- 46A. West Virginia Consumer Credit and Protection Act.

# CHAPTER 31. CORPORATIONS.

# ARTICLE 17. SECONDARY MORTGAGE LOANS.

- §31-17-1. Definitions and general provisions.
- §31-17-2. License required for lender or broker; exemptions.
- §31-17-4. Applications for licenses; requirements; bonds; fees; renewals.
- §31-17-5. Refusal or issuance of license.
- §31-17-6. Minimum net assets to be maintained; bond to be kept in full force and effect; foreign corporation to remain qualified to do business in this state.
- §31-17-8. Maximum period of loan; maximum interest and charge or charges; insurance; other prohibitions.
- §31-17-9. Disclosure; closing statements; other records required.
- §31-17-10. Advertising requirements.
- §31-17-11. Records and reports; examination of records; analysis.
- §31-17-12. Grounds for suspension or revocation of license; suspension and revocation generally; reinstatement or new license.
- §31-17-13. Notice of refusal, or suspension or revocation, of license; relinquishing license.
- §31-17-14. Hearing before commissioner; provisions pertaining to hearing.
- §31-17-15. Judicial review.
- §31-17-16. Actions to enjoin violations.
- §31-17-18. Violations and penalties.
- §31-17-20. Effective date.

#### §31-17-1. Definitions and general provisions.

1 As used in this article:

2 (1) "Secondary mortgage loan" means a loan made to 3 an individual or partnership which is secured in whole or 4 in part by a mortgage or deed of trust upon any interest in 5 real property used as a dwelling with accommodations for 6 not more than four families, which property is subject to 7 the lien of one or more prior recorded mortgages, deeds 8 of trust or vendor's liens.

9 (2) "Person" means an individual, partnership, associa-10 tion, trust, corporation or any other legal entity, or any 11 combination thereof.

12 (3) "Lender" means any person who makes or offers 13 to make or accepts or offers to accept any secondary 14 mortgage loan in the regular course of business. A person 15 shall be deemed to be acting in the regular course of busi-16 ness if he or she makes or accepts, or offers to make or 17 accept, more than five secondary mortgage loans in any 18 one calendar year.

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19 20 21 22	(4) "Broker" means any person who, for a fee or com- mission or other consideration, negotiates or arranges, or who offers to negotiate or arrange, a secondary mortgage loan between a lender and a borrower.
23 24 25	(5) "Brokerage fee" means the fee or commission or other consideration charged by a broker for the services described in subdivision (4) of this section.
26	(6) "Principal" or "principal sum" means the total of:
27 28	(a) The net amount paid to, receivable by or paid or payable for the account of the debtor;
29 30	(b) The amount of any discount excluded from the loan finance charge; and
31	(c) To the extent that payment is deferred:

32 (i) Amounts actually paid or to be paid by the lender
33 for registration, certificate of title or license fees if not
34 included in paragraph (a) of this subdivision; and

35 (ii) Additional charges permitted by this article.

(7) "Additional charges" means every type of charge 36 37 arising out of the making or acceptance of a secondary mortgage loan, except finance charges, including, but not 38 limited to, official fees and taxes, reasonable closing costs 39 and certain documentary charges and insurance premiums 40 41 and other charges which definition is to be read in conjunction with, and permitted by section one hundred nine, 42 article three, chapter forty-six-a of this code. 43

(8) "Finance charge" means the sum of all interest and
similar charges payable directly or indirectly by the debtor imposed or collected by the lender incident to the extension of credit, as coextensive with the definition of
"loan finance charge" set forth in section one hundred two,
article one, chapter forty-six-a of this code.

50 (9) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of bank-51 ing of this state.

(10) "Applicant" means a person who has applied for alender's or broker's license.

# BANKS AND BANKING

54 (11) "Licensee" means any person duly licensed by
55 the commissioner under the provisions of this article as a
56 lender or broker.

57 (12) "Amount financed" means the total of the follow-58 ing 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;

62 (b) The amount actually paid or to be paid by the 63 seller pursuant to an agreement with the buyer to dis-64 charge a security interest in or a lien on property traded 65 in; and

66 (c) If not included in the cash price:

67 (i) Any applicable sales, use, privilege, excise or docu 68 mentary stamp taxes;

69 (ii) Amounts actually paid or to be paid by the seller70 for registration, certificate of title or license fees; and

71 (iii) Additional charges permitted by this article.

# §31-17-2. License required for lender or broker; exemptions.

1 (a) No person shall engage in this state in the business 2 of lender or broker unless and until he or she shall first 3 obtain a license to do so from the commissioner, which 4 license remains unexpired, unsuspended and unrevoked, 5 and no foreign corporation shall, notwithstanding the provisions of section seventy-nine-a, article one of this 6 chapter, engage in such business in this state unless it shall 7 qualify to hold property and transact business in this state. 8

(b) The provisions of this article do not apply to loans 9 made by banking institutions, trust companies, savings and 10 loan associations, industrial loan companies, insurance 11 companies, credit unions or any federally insured deposi-12 tory institution, or to loans made by any other lender 13 licensed by and under the supervision of any agency of 14 the federal government, or to loans made by, or on behalf 15 of, any agency or instrumentality of this state or federal 16 government or by a nonprofit community development 17

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18 organization which loans are subject to federal or state 19 government supervision and oversight.

# §31-17-4. Applications for licenses; requirements; bonds; fees; renewals.

1 (a) Application for a lender's or broker's license shall 2 each year be submitted in writing under oath, in the form 3 prescribed by the commissioner, and shall contain the full 4 name and address (both of the residence and place of 5 business) of the applicant and, if the applicant is a partner-6 ship or association, of every member thereof, and, if a 7 corporation, of each officer, director and owner of five 8 percent or more of the capital stock thereof, and such 9 further information as the commissioner may reasonably 10 require. Any application shall also disclose the location in this state at which the business of lender or broker is to be 11 12 conducted.

- 13 (b) At the time of making application for a lender's14 license, the applicant therefor shall:
- (1) If a foreign corporation, submit a certificate from
  the secretary of state certifying that such applicant has
  qualified to hold property and transact business in this
  state;
- 19 (2) Submit proof that he or she has available for the 20 operation of the business at the location specified in the 21 application net assets of at least two hundred fifty thou-22 sand dollars;
- (3) File with the commissioner a bond in favor of the
  state in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, in
  such form and with such conditions as the commissioner
  may prescribe, and executed by a surety company authorized to do business in this state;

(4) Pay to the commissioner a license fee of one thousand dollars and an investigation fee of two hundred fifty dollars. If the commissioner shall determine that an investigation outside this state is required to ascertain facts or information relative to the applicant or information set forth in the application, the applicant may be required to advance sufficient funds to pay the estimated cost of the

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35 investigation. An itemized statement of the actual cost of 36 the investigation outside this state shall be furnished to the 37 applicant by the commissioner, and the applicant shall pay 38 or shall have returned to him or her, as the case may be, 39 the difference between his or her payment in advance of 40 the estimated cost and the actual cost of the investigation; 41 and

42 (5) Submit proof that the applicant is a business in 43 good standing in its state of incorporation, or if not a 44 corporation, its state of business registration, and a full and 45 complete disclosure of any litigation or unresolved com-46 plaint filed by a governmental authority or class action 47 lawsuit on behalf of consumers relating to the operation of 48 the license applicant.

49 (c) At the time of making application for a broker's50 license, the applicant therefor shall:

(1) If a foreign corporation, submit a certificate from
the secretary of state certifying that the applicant has qualified to hold property and transact business in this state;

54 (2) Submit proof that he or she has available for the 55 operation of the business at the location specified in the 56 application net assets of at least ten thousand dollars;

57 (3) File with the commissioner a bond in favor of the 58 state in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, in 59 such form and with such conditions as the commissioner 60 may prescribe, and executed by a surety company autho-61 rized to do business in this state;

62 (4) Pay to the commissioner a license fee of one hun-63 dred dollars and an investigation fee of fifty dollars; and

64 (5) Submit proof that the applicant is a business in 65 good standing in its state of incorporation, or if not a 66 corporation, its state of business registration, and a full and 67 complete disclosure of any litigation or unresolved com-68 plaint filed by a governmental authority or class action 69 lawsuit on behalf of consumers relating to the operation of 70 the license applicant. Ch. 3]

(d) The aggregate liability of the surety on any bond
given pursuant to the provisions of this section shall in no
event exceed the amount of such bond.

(e) Nonresident lenders and brokers licensed under
this article by their acceptance of such license acknowledge that they are subject to the jurisdiction of the courts
of West Virginia and the service of process pursuant to
section one hundred thirty-seven, article two, chapter
forty-six-a of this code and section thirty-three, article
three, chapter fifty-six of this code.

# §31-17-5. Refusal or issuance of license.

(a) Upon an applicant's full compliance with the provi-1 sions of section four of this article, the commissioner shall 2 investigate the relevant facts with regard to the applicant 3 4 and his or her application for a lender's or broker's license, as the case may be. Upon the basis of the application and 5 all other information before him or her, the commissioner 6 shall make and enter an order denying the application and 7 refusing the license sought if the commissioner finds that: 8

9 (1) The applicant does not have available the net assets 10 required by the provisions of section four of this article;

11 (2) The applicant, individually, if an individual, or the 12 partners, if a partnership, or the officers and directors, if a 13 corporation, is of such character and reputation as reason-14 ably to warrant the belief that the business will not be 15 operated lawfully and properly in accordance with the 16 provisions of this article;

17 (3) The applicant has habitually defaulted on finan-18 cial obligations; or

(4) The applicant has done any act or has failed or
refused to perform any duty or obligation for which the
license sought could be suspended or revoked were it then
issued and outstanding.

23 Otherwise, the commissioner shall issue to the appli-24 cant a lender's or broker's license which shall entitle the 25 applicant to engage in the business of lender or broker, as

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the case may be, during the period, unless sooner suspend-ed or revoked, for which the license is issued.

28 (b) Every application for a lender's or broker's license 29 shall be passed upon and the license issued or refused 30 within forty-five days after the applicant therefor has fully complied with the provisions of section four of this article. 31 32 Under no circumstances whatever shall the same person 33 hold both a lender's and a broker's license. Whenever an application for a lender's or broker's license is denied and 34 the license sought is refused, which refusal has become 35 36 final, the commissioner shall retain the investigation fee or 37 fees but shall return the license fee to the applicant.

# §31-17-6. Minimum net assets to be maintained; bond to be kept in full force and effect; foreign corporation to remain qualified to do business in this state.

- 1 At all times, a licensee shall: (1) Have available the net 2 assets required by the provisions of section four of this 3 article; (2) keep the bond required by said section in full
- 4 force and effect; and (3) if the licensee be a foreign cor-
- 5 poration, remain qualified to hold property and transact
- 6 business in this state.

# §31-17-8. Maximum period of loan; maximum interest and charge or charges; insurance; other prohibitions.

1 (a) The maximum rate of finance charges and maxi-2 mum total additional charges on or in connection with any 3 secondary mortgage loan shall be as follows:

4 (1) The maximum rate of finance charge shall not exceed eighteen percent per year on the unpaid balance of 5 the amount financed: Provided. That the borrower shall 6 7 have the right to prepay his or her debt in whole or in part at any time and shall receive a rebate for any unearned 8 finance charge, exclusive of any points, investigation fees 9 and loan origination fees, which rebate shall be computed 10 in accordance with section one hundred eleven, article 11 three, chapter forty-six-a of this code: Provided, however, 12 That the sum of any points, investigation fees and loan 13

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14 origination fees charged may not exceed five percent of 15 the amount financed;

16 (2) A secondary mortgage loan shall be payable over 17 a period not to exceed sixty months. This sixty-month 18 maximum loan period is temporarily extended, as of the effective date of this section, to one hundred twenty 19 20 months until the first day of July, two thousand, at which 21 time it reverts to the sixty-month maximum loan limit time 22 period. The commissioner shall report to the Legislature 23 by the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 24 ninety-nine, on the impact of this extended loan time 25 period upon the citizens of this state. The report shall 26 include analysis of the impact of this loan period exten-27 sion on the secondary mortgage industry in this state, 28 impacts of this extension on various socio-economic class-29 es of citizens of this state, statistics regarding the number 30 of homes which have been foreclosed upon based on this 31 extension and the effect of this extension to any other citizens of this state. The commissioner may require any 32 33 licensee to provide the commissioner with any information 34 necessary to make this report;

35 (3) The total of additional charges as permitted by this section and by section one hundred nine, article three, 36 chapter forty-six-a of this code, excluding official fees 37 and taxes, and insurance, may equal, but shall not be in 38 39 excess of, ten percent of the principal sum: Provided, That where the principal sum at the inception of the sec-40 ondary mortgage loan is one thousand five hundred dol-41 lars or less, the total additional charge or charges, exclud-42 ing official fees, taxes and insurance, may exceed said ten 43 percent, but shall not be in excess of one hundred fifty 44 dollars: Provided, however, That no additional charges 45 other than official fees, taxes and hazard insurance may be 46 required by the same or affiliated lender more often than 47 once each twenty-four months by renewal of a secondary 48 mortgage loan or an additional secondary mortgage loan 49 50 secured by the same residential property;

(4) Where loan origination fees, investigation fees or
points have been charged by the licensee, such fees may
not be imposed again by the same or affiliated lender in

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54 any refinancing of that loan or any additional loan on that 55 property made within twenty-four months thereof, unless 56 these earlier charges have been rebated by payment or 57 credit to the consumer under the actuarial method, or the 58 total of the earlier and current changes does not exceed 59 the five percent amount.

60 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of 61 this section, a delinquent or "late charge" may be charged 62 on any installment made ten or more days after the regu-63 larly scheduled due date in accordance with section one 64 hundred twelve or one hundred thirteen, article three, 65 chapter forty-six-a of this code, whichever is applicable. 66 The charge may be made only once on any one install-67 ment during the term of the secondary mortgage loan.

68 (c) Hazard insurance may be required by the lender of 69 the borrower, as provided in section one hundred nine, 70 article three, chapter forty-six-a of this code. Decreasing 71 term life insurance, in an amount not exceeding the 72 amount of the secondary mortgage loan and for a period 73 not exceeding the term of the loan, and accident and 74 health insurance in an amount sufficient to make the 75 monthly payments due on said loan in the event of the 76 disability of the borrower and for a period not exceeding 77 the life of said loan, may also be offered by the lender to 78 the borrower and the premium therefor may be financed. 79 The charges for any insurance shall not exceed the stan-80 dard rate approved by the insurance commissioner for such insurance. Proof of all insurance in connection with 81 82 secondary mortgage loans subject to this article shall be 83 furnished to the borrower within thirty days from and after the date of application therefor by said borrower. 84

(d) No application fee may be allowed whether or not
the secondary mortgage loan is consummated; however,
the borrower may be required to reimburse the lender for
actual expenses incurred by the lender after acceptance
and approval of a secondary mortgage loan proposal
made in accordance with the provisions of this article
which is not consummated because of:

92 (1) The borrower's willful failure to close said loan; or

93 (2) The borrower's false or fraudulent representation
94 of a material fact which prevents closing of said loan as
95 proposed.

96 (e) No licensee shall make, offer to make, accept or
97 offer to accept, any secondary mortgage loan except on
98 the terms and conditions authorized in this article.

(f) No licensee shall induce or permit any husband and wife, jointly and severally, to become obligated to the licensee under this article, directly or contingently, or both, under more than one secondary mortgage loan at the same time for the purpose or with the result of obtaining greater charges than would otherwise be permitted under the provisions of this article.

106 (g) No instrument evidencing or securing a secondary107 mortgage loan shall contain:

108 (1) Any acceleration clause under which any part or
all of the unpaid balance of the obligation not yet matured
may be declared due and payable because the holder
deems himself to be insecure;

(2) Any power of attorney to confess judgment or anyother power of attorney;

114 (3) Any provision whereby the borrower waives any 115 rights accruing to him under the provisions of this article;

116 (4) Any requirement that more than one installment 117 be payable in any one installment period, or that the 118 amount of any installment be greater or less than that of 119 any other installment, except for the final installment 120 which may be in a lesser amount, or unless the loan is 121 structured as a revolving line of credit having no set final 122 payment date; or

(5) Any assignment of or order for the payment of
any salary, wages, commissions or other compensation for
services, or any part thereof, earned or to be earned.

(h) No broker licensee shall charge a borrower or
receive from a borrower money or other valuable consideration before completing performance of all services the
broker has agreed to perform for the borrower, unless the

licensee also registers and complies with all requirements
set forth for credit service organizations in article six-c,
chapter forty-six-a of this code, including all additional
bonding requirements as may be established therein.

(i) No lender licensee shall make revolving loans secured by a secondary mortgage lien for the retail purchase
of consumer goods and services by use of a lender credit
card.

# §31-17-9. Disclosure; closing statements; other records required.

(a) Any licensee or person making on his own behalf,
 or as agent, broker or in other representative capacity on
 behalf of any other person, a secondary mortgage loan,
 whether lawfully or unlawfully, shall at the time of the
 closing furnish to the borrower a complete and itemized
 closing statement which shall show in detail:

7 (1) The amount and date of the note or secondary 8 mortgage loan contract and the date of maturity;

9 (2) The nature of the security;

10 (3) The finance charge rate per annum and the item-11 ized amount of finance charges and additional charges;

12 (4) The amount financed and total of payments;

13 (5) Disposition of the principal;

14 (6) A description of the payment schedule;

15 (7) The terms on which additional advances, if any,will be made;

17 (8) The charge to be imposed for past-due install-18 ments;

(9) A description and the cost of insurance required
by the lender or purchased by the borrower in connection
with the secondary mortgage loan;

(10) The name and address of the borrower and of thelender; and

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(11) That the borrower may prepay the secondary
mortgage loan in whole or in part on any installment date,
and that the borrower will receive a rebate in full for any
unearned finance charge.

28 Such detailed closing statement shall be signed by the 29 lender or his representative, and a completed and signed copy thereof shall be retained by the lender and made 30 available at all reasonable times to the borrower, the bor-31 rower's successor in interest to the residential property, or 32 33 the authorized agent of the borrower or the borrower's 34 successor, until the time as the indebtedness shall be satis-35 fied in full.

The commissioner may, from time to time, by rules prescribe additional information to be included in a closing statement.

39 (b) Upon written request from the borrower, the holder of a secondary mortgage loan instrument shall deliver 40 to the borrower, within ten days from and after receipt of 41 the written request, a statement of the borrower's account 42 showing the date and amount of all payments made or 43 credited to the account and the total unpaid balance. Not 44 more than two statements shall be requested in any 45 46 twelve-month period.

47 (c) Upon satisfaction of a secondary mortgage loan 48 obligation in full, the holder of the instrument evidencing 49 or securing the obligation shall deliver to the borrower a 50 recordable release and all writings signed by the borrower 51 which were incident to applying for and obtaining the 52 secondary mortgage loan.

# §31-17-10. Advertising requirements.

1 It shall be unlawful and an unfair trade practice for 2 any person to cause to be placed before the public in this 3 state, directly or indirectly, any false, misleading or decep-4 tive advertising matter pertaining to secondary mortgage 5 loans or the availability thereof: *Provided*, That this sec-6 tion shall not apply to the owner, publisher, operator or 7 employees of any publication or radio or television station

- 8 which disseminates such advertising matter without actual
- 9 knowledge of the false or misleading character thereof.

# §31-17-11. Records and reports; examination of records; analysis.

1 (a) Every licensee shall maintain at his or her place of 2 business in this state, if any, or if he or she has no place of 3 business in this state at his or her principal place of busi-4 ness outside this state, such books, accounts and records 5 relating to all transactions within this article as are neces-6 sary to enable the commissioner to enforce the provisions 7 of this article. All the books, accounts and records shall be preserved, exhibited to the commissioner and kept 8 9 available as provided herein for the reasonable period of 10 time as the commissioner may by rules require. The com-11 missioner is hereby authorized to prescribe by rules the 12 minimum information to be shown in the books, accounts 13 and records.

14 (b) Each licensee shall file with the commissioner on 15 or before the fifteenth day of April of each year a report 16 under oath or affirmation concerning his or her business 17 and operations in this state for the preceding license year 18 in the form prescribed by the commissioner, which shall 19 show the annual volume and outstanding amounts of sec-20 ondary mortgage loans, the classification of the secondary 21 mortgage loans by size and by security, and the gross 22 income from, and expenses properly chargeable to, such 23 secondary mortgage loans.

24 (c) The commissioner may, at his or her discretion, 25 make or cause to be made an examination of the books. accounts and records of every licensee pertaining to sec-26 ondary mortgage loans made in this state under the provi-27 sions of this article, for the purpose of determining wheth-28 er each licensee is complying with the provisions hereof 29 and for the purpose of verifying each licensee's annual 30 report. If the examination is made outside this state, the 31 licensee shall pay the cost thereof in like manner as appli-32 cants are required to pay the cost of investigations outside 33 this state. 34

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35 (d) The commissioner shall publish annually an analy36 sis of the information furnished in accordance with the
37 provisions of subsection (b) of this section, but the indi38 vidual reports shall not be public records and shall not be
39 open to public inspection.

# §31-17-12. Grounds for suspension or revocation of license; suspension and revocation generally; reinstatement or new license.

(a) The commissioner may suspend or revoke any
 license issued hereunder if he or she finds that the licensee
 and/or any owner, director, officer, member, partner,
 stockholder, employee or agent of such licensee:

5 (1) Has knowingly violated any provision of this arti-6 cle or any order, decision or rule of the commissioner 7 lawfully made pursuant to the authority of this article; or

8 (2) Has knowingly made any material misstatement in9 the application for such license; or

10 (3) Does not have available the net assets required by11 the provisions of section four of this article; or

12 (4) Has failed or refused to keep the bond required by13 section four of this article in full force and effect; or

14 (5) In the case of a foreign corporation, does not re-15 main qualified to do business in this state; or

16 (6) Has committed any fraud or engaged in any dis-17 honest activities with respect to such secondary mortgage 18 loan business in this state, or failed to disclose any of the 19 material particulars of any secondary mortgage loan trans-20 action in this state to anyone entitled to the information; 21 or

22 (7) Has otherwise demonstrated bad faith, dishonesty 23 or any other quality indicating that the business of the licensee in this state has not been or will not be conducted 24 honestly or fairly within the purpose of this article. It shall 25 be a demonstration of bad faith and an unfair or deceptive 26 act or practice to engage in a pattern of making loans 27 where the consumer has insufficient sources of income to 28 timely repay the debt, and the lender had the primary 29

intent to acquire the property upon default rather than to
derive profit from the loan. This section shall not limit
any right the consumer may have to bring an action for a
violation of section one hundred four, article six, chapter
forty-six-a of this code in an individual case.

35 The commissioner may also suspend or revoke the 36 license of a licensee if he or she finds the existence of any 37 ground upon which the license could have been refused, 38 or any ground which would be cause for refusing a license 39 to such licensee were he then applying for the same. The 40 commissioner may also suspend or revoke the license of a 41 licensee pursuant to his or her authority under section 42 thirteen, article two, chapter thirty-one-a of this code.

(b) The suspension or revocation of the license of any
licensee shall not impair or affect the obligation of any
preexisting lawful secondary mortgage loan between such
licensee and any obligor.

47 (c) The commissioner may reinstate a suspended li48 cense, or issue a new license to a licensee whose license has
49 been revoked, if the grounds upon which any such license
50 was suspended or revoked have been eliminated or cor51 rected and the commissioner is satisfied that the grounds
52 are not likely to recur.

# §31-17-13. Notice of refusal, or suspension or revocation, of license; relinquishing license.

1 (a) Whenever the commissioner shall refuse to issue a 2 license, or shall suspend or revoke a license, he shall make 3 and enter an order to that effect and shall cause a copy of 4 such order to be served in person or by certified mail, 5 return receipt requested, or in any other manner in which 6 process in a civil action in this state may be served, on the 7 applicant or licensee, as the case may be.

8 (b) Whenever a license is suspended or revoked, the 9 commissioner shall in the order of suspension or revoca-10 tion direct the licensee to return to the commissioner its 11 license. It shall be the duty of the licensee to comply with 12 any such order: (i) Immediately if the license was sus-13 pended either following a hearing or for failure to keep 14

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the bond required by the provisions of section four of this article in full force and effect; or otherwise (ii) following expiration of the period provided in section fourteen of this article in which such licensee, if not previously provided the opportunity to a hearing on the matter, may demand a hearing before the commissioner without such

20 demand having been timely made.

# §31-17-14. Hearing before commissioner; provisions pertaining to hearing.

(a) Any applicant or licensee, as the case may be, ad-1 2 versely affected by an order made and entered by the 3 commissioner in accordance with the provisions of section 4 thirteen of this article, if not previously provided the op-5 portunity to a hearing on the matter, may in writing demand a hearing before the commissioner. The written 6 demand for a hearing must be filed with the commissioner 7 within thirty days after the date upon which the applicant 8 9 or licensee was served with a copy of such order. The 10 timely filing of a written demand for hearing shall stay or 11 suspend execution of the order in question, pending a 12 final determination, except for an order suspending a 13 license for failure of the licensee to maintain the bond 14 required by section four of this article in full force and 15 effect. If a written demand is timely filed as aforesaid, the 16 aggrieved party shall be entitled to a hearing as a matter of 17 right.

(b) All of the pertinent provisions of article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code shall apply to and govern
the hearing and the administrative procedures in connection with and following such hearing, with like effect as if
the provisions of said article were set forth in extenso in
this subsection.

(c) For the purpose of conducting any such hearing 24 hereunder, the commissioner shall have the power and 25 authority to issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum. 26 in accordance with the provisions of section one, article 27 five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. All subpoenas 28 and subpoenas duces tecum shall be issued and served in 29 the manner, within the time and for the fees and shall be 30 enforced, as specified in said section, and all of the said 31

section provisions dealing with subpoenas and subpoenas
duces tecum shall apply to subpoenas and subpoenas
duces tecum issued for the purpose of a hearing hereunder.

36 (d) Any such hearing shall be held within twenty days 37 after the date upon which the commissioner received the 38 timely written demand therefor, unless there is a postpone-39 ment or continuance. The commissioner may postpone or 40 continue any hearing on his own motion, or for good 41 cause shown upon the application of the aggrieved party. 42 At any such hearing, the aggrieved party may represent 43 himself or be represented by any attorney-at-law admitted 44 to practice before any circuit court of this state.

45 (e) After such hearing and consideration of all of the 46 testimony, evidence and record in the case, the commis-47 sioner shall make and enter an order affirming, modifying 48 or vacating his earlier order, or shall make and enter such 49 order as is deemed appropriate, meet and proper. Such 50 order shall be accompanied by findings of fact and con-51 clusions of law as specified in section three, article five, 52 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, and a copy of such 53 order and accompanying findings and conclusions shall 54 be served upon the aggrieved party and his attorney of 55 record, if any, in person or by certified mail, return receipt 56 requested, or in any other manner in which process in a 57 civil action in this state may be served. The order of the 58 commissioner shall be final unless vacated or modified on 59 judicial review thereof in accordance with the provisions 60 of section fifteen of this article.

# §31-17-15. Judicial review.

(a) Any person adversely affected by a final order 1 made and entered by the commissioner after hearing held 2 in accordance with the provisions of section fourteen of 3 this article is 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 such 6 review with like effect as if the provisions of said section 7 were set forth in extenso in this section. 8

9 (b) The judgment of the circuit court shall be final 10 unless reversed, vacated or modified on appeal to the su-11 preme court of appeals in accordance with the provisions 12 of section one, article six, chapter twenty-nine-a of this 13 code.

(c) Legal counsel and services for the commissioner in
all appeal proceedings in any circuit court and the supreme court of appeals shall upon request be provided by
the attorney general or his assistants, all without additional
compensation.

#### §31-17-16. Actions to enjoin violations.

1 (a) Whenever it appears to the commissioner that any 2 person has been or is violating or is about to violate any provision of this article, any rules of the commissioner or 3 4 any final order of the commissioner, the commissioner 5 may apply in the name of the state, to the circuit court of 6 the county in which the violation or violations, or any part 7 thereof, has occurred, is occurring or is about to occur, or the judge thereof in vacation, for an injunction against 8 such person and any other persons who have been, are or 9 are about to be, involved in, or in any way participating in, 10 any 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 prosecuted to 13 conclusion whether or not any such violation or violations 14 have resulted or shall result in prosecution or conviction 15 16 under the provisions of section eighteen of this article.

(b) Upon application by the commissioner as aforesaid, the circuit courts of this state may by mandatory or
prohibitory injunction compel compliance with the provisions of this article, any rules of the commissioner and all
final orders of the commissioner. The court may issue a
temporary injunction in any case pending a decision on
the merits of any application filed.

(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

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sought in the manner and within the time provided by lawfor appeals from circuit courts in other civil cases.

- 30 (d) The commissioner shall upon request be represent-
- 31 ed in all such proceedings by the attorney general or his
- 32 assistants, all without additional compensation.

# §31-17-18. Violations and penalties.

1 (a) Any person, or any member, officer, director, 2 agent or employee of such person, who violates or partici-3 pates in the violation of this article shall be guilty of a 4 misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined 5 not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned in a 6 county or regional jail for not more than six months, or 7 both fined and imprisoned, at the discretion of the court.

8 (b) The penalties and remedies embodied in this arti-9 cle are not exclusive, but are cumulative with other appli-10 cable provisions of this code, including, but not limited to, 11 the consumer protection laws in chapter forty-six-a of this 12 code.

# §31-17-20. Effective date.

1 The amendments to this article enacted during the first 2 extraordinary session of the Legislature in the year one 3 thousand nine hundred ninety-six shall be effective as of 4 the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred 5 ninety-six.

# CHAPTER 31A. BANKS AND BANKING.

# ARTICLE 2. DIVISION OF BANKING.

- §31A-2-6. Commissioner's examinations of financial institution; reports; records; communications from commissioner to institution; examination by federal agency in lieu of commissioner's examination.
- §31A-2-7. Duties of officers, employees, etc., of financial institution in connection with examination; examination under oath; offenses and penalties.
- §31A-2-16. Effective date.
- §31A-2-6. Commissioner's examinations of financial institution; reports; records; communications from commissioner to institution; examination by

# federal agency in lieu of commissioner's examination.

1 The commissioner of banking shall make, at least once 2 every eighteen months, a thorough examination of all the 3 books, accounts, records and papers of every depository 4 financial institution. He or she shall carefully examine all 5 of the assets of each such institution, including its notes, 6 drafts, checks, mortgages, securities deposited to assure the 7 payment of debts unto it, and all papers, documents and 8 records showing, or in any manner relating to, its business 9 affairs, and shall ascertain the full amount and the nature 10 in detail of all of its assets and liabilities. The commis-11 sioner may also, at his or her discretion, make or cause to 12 be made, an annual or periodic examination of the books, 13 accounts, records and papers of other financial institutions 14 under his or her supervision for the purposes of determin-15 ing compliance with applicable consumer and credit lend-16 ing laws, and verifying information provided in any li-17 cense application or annual report submitted to the com-18 missioner. The commissioner may also make such exami-19 nation of any subsidiaries or affiliates of a financial insti-20 tution as he or she may deem necessary to ascertain the 21 financial condition of the financial institution, the relations 22 between the financial institution and its subsidiaries and 23 affiliates and the effect of the relations upon the affairs of 24 such financial institution. A full report of every examination shall be made and filed and preserved in the office of 25 26 the commissioner and a copy thereof forthwith mailed to 27 the institution examined. Every institution shall retain all of its records of final entry for the period of time as re-28 29 quired in section thirty-five, article four of this chapter for 30 banking institutions. Unless otherwise covered by assess-31 ments or a specific provision of this code, the cost of examinations made pursuant to this section shall be borne by 32 33 the financial institution at a rate of fifty dollars per each 34 examiner hour expended.

35 Every official communication from the commissioner 36 to any institution, or to any officer thereof, relating to an 37 examination or an investigation of the affairs of the insti-38 tution conducted by the commissioner or containing sug-39 gestions or recommendations as to the manner of conducting the business of the institution, shall be read to the
board of directors at the next meeting after the receipt
thereof, and the president, or other executive officer, of
the institution shall forthwith notify the commissioner in
writing of the presentation and reading of the communication and of any action taken thereon by the institution.

46 The commissioner of banking, in his or her discretion, 47 may accept a copy of a reasonably current examination of any banking institution made by the federal deposit insur-48 49 ance corporation or the federal reserve system in lieu of 50 an examination of the banking institution required or 51 authorized to be made by the laws of this state, and the commissioner may furnish to the federal deposit insurance 52 53 corporation or the federal reserve system or to any official 54 or examiner thereof, any copy or copies of the commissioner's examinations of and reports on the banking insti-55 tutions; but nothing herein shall be construed to limit the 56 57 duty and responsibility of banking institutions to comply 58 with all provisions of law relating to examinations and reports, nor to limit the powers and authority of the com-59 60 missioner of banking with reference to examinations and 61 reports under existing laws.

# §31A-2-7. Duties of officers, employees, etc., of financial institution in connection with examination; examination under oath; offenses and penalties.

All officers, directors, employees and other persons 1 connected with any financial institution, upon request of 2 3 the commissioner of banking, or his or her duly autho-4 rized representative, shall furnish and give full access to all of the books, papers, notes, bills and other evidences of 5 debts due to the institution; produce and furnish all docu-6 ments, records, writings and papers relating to the business 7 of the institution which the commissioner is authorized to 8 examine; disclose fully, accurately and in detail all of the 9 debts and liabilities of the institution; and furnish the cleri-10 cal aid and assistance as may be required in the perfor-11 mance of the commissioner's duties as provided by law. 12 The commissioner or his or her representative, as the case 13 may be, shall have the right and authority to administer 14 oaths and to examine under oath each officer, director, 15 employee or other person connected with the institution 16

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17 concerning any matter and thing pertaining to the busi-18 ness and condition of the institution.

19 Any officer, director, employee or other person con-20 nected with any such institution who willfully fails or re-21 fuses to so furnish the documents, papers, materials or information as herein required or who willfully fails to 22 23 discharge any other duty or obligation as herein provided 24 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction 25 thereof, shall be subject to the penalties provided in sec-26 tion fifteen, article eight of this chapter.

#### §31A-2-16. Effective date.

1 The amendments to this article enacted during the first 2 extraordinary session of the Legislature in the year one 3 thousand nine hundred ninety-six shall be effective as of 4 the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred 5 ninety-six.

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

#### ARTICLE 1. SHORT TITLE, DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PRO-VISIONS.

#### §46A-1-105. Exclusions.

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(a) This chapter does not apply to:

2 (1) Extensions of credit to government or governmen 3 tal agencies or instrumentalities;

4 (2) The sale of insurance by an insurer, except as 5 otherwise provided in this chapter;

6 (3) Transactions under public utility or common carri-7 er tariffs if a subdivision or agency of this state or of the 8 United States regulates the charges for the services in-9 volved, the charges for delayed payment, and any discount 10 allowed for early payment; or

11 (4) Licensed pawnbrokers.

12 (b) Secondary mortgage lender and broker licensees 13 are excluded from the provisions of this chapter to the 14 extent those provisions directly conflict with any section 15 of article seventeen, chapter thirty-one of this code.

### **CHAPTER 4**

(H. B. 106—By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers, and Delegate Ashley) [By Request of the Executive]

[Passed July 14, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section two, article five, chapter forty-nine of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to the admissibility of extrajudicial statements made by juveniles to law-enforcement officers or while in custody.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section two, 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.

# §49-5-2. Juvenile jurisdiction of circuit courts, magistrate courts and municipal courts; constitutional guarantees; hearings; evidence and transcripts.

1 (a) The circuit court shall have original jurisdiction of 2 proceedings brought under this article.

(b) If during a criminal proceeding in any court it is 3 ascertained or appears that the defendant is under the age 4 of nineteen years and was under the age of eighteen years 5 at the time of the alleged offense, the matter shall be im-6 mediately certified to the juvenile jurisdiction of the cir-7 cuit court. The circuit court shall assume jurisdiction of 8 the case in the same manner as cases which are originally 9 instituted in the circuit court by petition. 10

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, magistrate courts shall have concurrent juvenile jurisdiction with the circuit court for a violation of a traffic law of West Virginia or for any violation of chapter twenty of this code. Juveniles shall be liable for punishment for violations of such laws in the same manner as adults except

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that magistrate courts shall have no jurisdiction to imposea sentence of incarceration for the violation of such laws.

19 (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, 20 municipal courts shall have concurrent juvenile jurisdic-21 tion with the circuit court for a violation of any municipal 22 ordinance regulating traffic or for any municipal curfew 23 ordinance which is enforceable. Municipal courts may 24 impose the same punishment for such violations as a cir-25 cuit court exercising its juvenile jurisdiction could prop-26 erly impose, except that municipal courts shall have no 27 jurisdiction to impose a sentence of incarceration for the 28 violation of such laws.

(e) A juvenile may be brought before the circuit court
for proceedings under this article only by the following
means:

32 (1) By a juvenile petition requesting that the juvenile33 be adjudged neglected or delinquent;

34 (2) By certification or transfer to the juvenile jurisdic35 tion of the circuit court from the criminal jurisdiction of
36 the circuit court, from any foreign court, or from any
37 magistrate court or municipal court in West Virginia; or

38 (3) By a warrant, capias or attachment which charges a
39 juvenile with an act of delinquency, is issued by a judge,
40 referee or magistrate, and is returnable to the circuit court.

41 (f) If a juvenile commits an act which would be a crime if committed by an adult, and the juvenile is ad-42 judged a delinquent for such act, the jurisdiction of the 43 court which adjudged the juvenile a delinquent shall con-44 tinue until the juvenile becomes twenty-one years of age. 45 The court shall have the same power over the person that it 46 had before he or she became an adult, and shall have the 47 further power to sentence the person to a term of incar-48 ceration which cannot exceed six months. This authority 49 shall not preclude the court from exercising criminal juris-50 diction over the person if he or she violates the law after 5.1 becoming an adult or if the proceedings have been trans-52 ferred to the court's criminal jurisdiction pursuant to sec-53 54 tion ten of this article.

(g) A juvenile shall be entitled to be admitted to bail
or recognizance in the same manner as an adult and shall
have the protection guaranteed by Article III of the West
Virginia Constitution.

(h) A juvenile shall have the right to be effectively represented by counsel at all stages of proceedings under the provisions of this article. If the juvenile or the juvenile's parents or custodian executes an affidavit showing that the juvenile cannot afford an attorney, the court shall appoint an attorney, who will be paid in accordance with article twenty-one, chapter twenty-nine of this code.

66 (i) In all proceedings under this article, the juvenile 67 shall have a meaningful opportunity to be heard. This 68 includes the opportunity to testify and to present and 69 cross-examine witnesses. The general public shall be ex-70 cluded from all such proceedings except persons whose 71 presence is requested by the parties and other persons 72 whom the circuit court determines have a legitimate inter-73 est in the proceedings.

(j) At all adjudicatory hearings held under this article,
all procedural rights afforded to adults in criminal proceedings shall be applicable unless specifically provided
otherwise in this chapter.

(k) At all adjudicatory hearings held under this article,
the rules of evidence applicable in criminal cases shall
apply, including the rule against written reports based
upon hearsay.

(I) Extrajudicial statements, other than res gestae, which 82 were made by a juvenile under fourteen years of age to 83 law-enforcement officials or while in custody shall not be 84 admissible unless such statements were made in the pres-85 ence of the juvenile's counsel. Extrajudicial statements, 86 other than res gestae, which were made by a juvenile who 87 is under sixteen years of age but above the age of thirteen 88 to law-enforcement officers or while in custody, shall not 89 be admissible unless made in the presence of the juvenile's 90 counsel or made in the presence of, and with the consent 91 of, the juvenile's parent or custodian who has been fully 92 informed regarding the juvenile's right to a prompt deten-93

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94 tion hearing, the juvenile's right to counsel, including
95 appointed counsel if the juvenile cannot afford counsel,
96 and the juvenile's privilege against self-incrimination.

(m) A transcript or recording shall be made of all 97 98 transfer, adjudicatory and dispositional hearings. At the conclusion of any hearing, the circuit court shall make 99 findings of fact and conclusions of law, both of which 100 101 shall appear on the record. The court reporter shall furnish a transcript of the proceedings at no charge to any 102 indigent juvenile who seeks review of any proceeding 103 under this article if an affidavit is filed stating that neither 104 the juvenile nor the juvenile's parents or custodian have 105 106 the ability to pay for the transcript.

### **CHAPTER 5**

(H. B. 109—By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers, and Delegate Ashley) [By Request of the Executive]

[Passed July 16. 1996; in effect from passage. 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 the requirements for an enhanced emergency telephone system; and describing the territory which may be included in an enhanced emergency telephone 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:

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3 (1) All the territory in the county, including every 4 municipal corporation in the county, which is served by 5 telephone company central office equipment that will 6 permit such a system to be established shall be included in 7 the system: *Provided*. That if a portion of the county or a portion of a municipal corporation within the county is 8 already being served by an enhanced emergency tele-9 phone system, that portion of the county or municipality 10 11 may be excluded from the county enhanced emergency 12 telephone system;

(2) Every emergency service provider that provides
emergency service within the territory of a county participate in the system;

16 (3) Each county answering point be operated con-17 stantly;

18 (4) Each emergency service provider participating in
19 the system maintain a telephone number in addition to the
20 one provided for in the system; and

(5) If the county answering point personnel reasonably determine that a call is not an emergency, the personnel provide the caller with the number of the appropriate
emergency service provider.

(b) To the extent possible, enhanced emergency tele-phone systems shall be centralized.

(c) In developing an enhanced emergency telephone
system, the county commission or the West Virginia State
Police 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 32 employed to dispatch emergency calls shall successfully 33 complete a forty-hour nationally recognized training 34 course for dispatchers within one year of the date of their 35 employment; except that persons employed to dispatch 36 emergency calls prior to the effective date of this subsec-37 tion, as a condition of continuing employment, shall suc-38 cessfully complete such a course not later than the first 39 day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five. 40

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41 (e) Each county or municipality shall appoint for each 42 answering point an enhanced emergency telephone system 43 advisory board consisting of at least six members to moni-44 tor the operation of the system. The board shall be ap-45 pointed by the county or municipality and shall include at 46 least one member from affected fire service providers, 47 law-enforcement providers, emergency medical providers 48 and emergency services providers participating in the 49 system and at least one member from the county or mu-50 nicipality. The board may make recommendations to the 51 county or municipality concerning the operation of the 52 system.

53 In addition, the director of the county or municipal 54 enhanced telephone system shall serve as an ex officio 55 member of the advisory board. The initial advisory board 56 shall serve staggered terms of one, two and three years. 57 The initial terms of these appointees shall commence on 58 the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 59 ninety-four. All future appointments shall be for terms of 60 three years, except that an appointment to fill a vacancy 61 shall be for the unexpired term. All members shall serve 62 without compensation. The board shall adopt such poli-63 cies, rules and regulations as are necessary for its own guidance. The board shall meet monthly on the day of 64 each month which the board may designate. The board 65 66 may make recommendations to the county or municipality concerning the operation of the system. 67

(f) Any advisory board established prior to the first
day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four,
shall have three years to meet the criteria of subsection (e)
of this section.

72 (g) Nothing herein contained shall be construed to 73 prohibit or discourage in any way the establishment of multijurisdictional or regional systems, or multijurisdic-74 tional or regional agreements for the establishment of 75 enhanced emergency telephone systems, and any system 76 established pursuant to this article may include the territo-77 78 ry of more than one public agency, or may include only a 79 portion of the territory of a public agency.

### **CHAPTER 6**

(H. B. 108---By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers, and Delegate Ashley) [By Request of the Executive]

[Passed July 15, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

AN ACT to amend the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new chapter, designated chapter twenty-four-c, relating to underground facilities damage prevention; declaring legislative purpose; defining certain terms; requiring operators of underground facilities to be members of a one-call system; exempting certain entities and activities from such requirement; authorizing voluntary membership of certain exempted entities; setting forth duties and responsibilities of members of a one-call system; providing for the operation and responsibilities of a one-call system; requiring certification of one-call systems by the public service commission; exceptions; setting forth duties and responsibilities of persons who perform excavation or demolition work; establishing standard color code for temporary markings of underground facilities and work site boundaries; creating exceptions from notification requirements in emergency situations; providing for liberal construction of article; and preserving sovereign immunity of state agencies.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

## CHAPTER 24C. UNDERGROUND FACILITIES DAMAGE PREVENTION.

#### ARTICLE 1. ONE-CALL SYSTEM.

- §24C-1-1. Purpose.
- §24C-1-2. Definitions.
- §24C-1-3. Duties and responsibilities of operators of underground facilities; failure of operator to comply.

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- §24C-1-4. Qualifications for certification and responsibilities of a one-call system.
- §24C-1-5. Duties and responsibilities of excavators; failure of excavator to comply.
- §24C-1-6. Standard color code for temporary markings.
- §24C-1-7. Exceptions during emergencies.
- §24C-1-8. Construction; sovereign immunity.

#### §24C-1-1. Purpose.

1 It is hereby declared to be the purpose and policy of 2 the Legislature in enacting this article to enhance the safety of the citizens of this state and to provide increased 3 4 protection to underground facilities from damage due to excavation or demolition by providing for the operation 5 of a one-call system for use by operators of underground 6 facilities and by persons engaged in excavation or demoli-7 tion in the vicinity of underground facilities. 8

#### §24C-1-2. Definitions.

1 As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly 2 requires a different meaning:

3 (a) "Damage" means any impact or contact with or
4 weakening of the support for an underground facility, its
5 appurtenances, protective casing, coating or housing,
6 which, according to the operation practices of the operator
7 or state or federal regulation, requires repair.

8 (b) "Demolish" or "demolition" means any operation by which a structure or mass of material is wrecked, razed, 9 rendered, moved, or removed by means of any tools, 10 equipment or discharge of explosives which could damage 11 underground facilities: Provided, That "demolish" and 12 "demolition" do not include earth-disturbing activities 13 authorized pursuant to the provisions of article three, 14 chapter twenty-two of this code or article two, chapter 15 twenty-two-a of this code. 16

17 (c) "Emergency" means:

18 (1) A condition constituting a clear and present dan19 ger to life, health or property by reason of escaping toxic,
20 corrosive or explosive product, oil or oil-gas or natural gas

21 hydrocarbon product, exposed wires or other breaks or22 defects in an underground facility; or

(2) A condition that requires immediate correction to
 assure continuity of service provided by or through an
 underground facility.

(d) "Equipment operator" means any individual in
physical control of powered equipment or explosives
when being used to perform excavation work or demolition work.

(e) "Excavate" or "excavation" means any operation in 30 31 which earth, rock or other material in the ground is 32 moved, removed or otherwise displaced by means of any 33 tools, equipment or explosives, and includes, without limi-34 tation, grading, trenching, digging, ditching, dredging, 35 drilling, auguring, tunnelling, moleing, scraping, cable or 36 pipe plowing and driving, wrecking, razing, rendering, 37 moving or removing any structure or mass of material, but 38 does not include underground or surface mining operations or related activities or the tilling of soil for agricul-39 40 tural purposes or for domestic gardening. Further, for purposes of this article, the terms "excavate" and "excava-41 42 tion" do not include routine maintenance of paved public 43 roads or highways by employees of state, county or municipal entities or authorities which: 44

45 (1) Perform all work within the confines of the trav-46 eled portion of the paved public way; and

47 (2) Do not excavate to a depth greater than twelve 48 inches measured from the top of the paved road surface.

49 (f) "Excavator" means any person intending to en-50 gage or engaged in excavation or demolition work.

51 (g) "Member" means a member of a one-call system 52 as authorized by this article.

53 (h) "One-call system" means a communication system 54 that receives notification from excavators of intended 55 excavation work and prepares and transmits such notifica-56 tion to operators of underground facilities in accordance 57 with this article. A LABORATION AND A

(i) "Operator" means any person who owns or operates an underground facility used in the providing or
transmission of any of the goods or services described in
subsection (1) of this section.

(j) "Person" means any individual, firm, joint venture,
partnership, corporation, association, state agency, county,
municipality, cooperative association or joint stock association, and any trustee, receiver, assignee, agency or personal representative thereof.

67 (k) "Powered equipment" means any equipment ener-68 gized by an engine, motor or hydraulic, pneumatic or 69 electrical device and used in excavation or demolition 70 work.

71 (1) "Underground facility" means any underground 72 pipeline facility, owned by a utility and regulated by the 73 public service commission, which is used in the transporta-74 tion or distribution of gas, oil or a hazardous liquid; any 75 underground pipeline facility, owned by a company sub-76 ject to the jurisdiction of the federal energy regulatory 77 commission, which is used in the gathering, transportation 78 or distribution of gas, oil or a hazardous liquid; any un-79 derground facility used as a water main, storm sewer, sani-80 tary sewer or steam line; any underground facility used 81 for electrical power transmission or distribution; any un-82 derground cable, conductor, waveguide, glass fiber or 83 facility used to transport telecommunications, optical, 84 radio, telemetry, television, or other similar transmissions; 85 and any facility used in connection with any of the fore-86 going facilities on a bridge, a pole or other span, or on the 87 surface of the ground, any appurtenance, device, cathodic 88 protection system, conduit, protective casing or housing used in connection with any of the foregoing facilities: 89 Provided, That "underground facility" does not include 90 91 underground or surface coal mine operations.

92 (m) "Workday" means any day except Saturday, Sun-93 day or a federal or state legal holiday.

94 (n) "Work site" means the location of excavation or
 95 demolition work as described by an excavator, operator, or
 96 person or persons performing the work.

#### §24C-1-3. Duties and responsibilities of operators of underground facilities; failure of operator to comply.

1 (a) Each operator of an underground facility in this 2 state, except any privately owned public water utility regu-3 lated by the public service commission, any state agency. 4 any municipality or county, or any municipal or county 5 agency, shall be a member of a one-call system for the 6 area in which the underground facility is located. Private-7 ly owned public water utilities regulated by the public 8 service commission, state agencies, municipalities and 9 counties and municipal and county agencies may be vol-10 untary members of such a one-call system.

(b) Each member shall provide the following information to the one-call system on forms developed and
provided for that purpose by the one-call system:

14 (1) The name of the member;

15 (2) The geographic location of the member's under-16 ground facilities as prescribed by the one-call system; and

17 (3) The member's office address and telephone num-18 ber to which inquiries may be directed as to the locations19 of the operator's underground facilities.

(c) Each member shall revise in writing the information required by subsection (b) of this section as soon as
reasonably practicable, but not to exceed one hundred
eighty days, after any change.

(d) Within forty-eight hours, excluding Saturdays,
Sundays and legal federal or state holidays, after receipt of
a notification by the one-call system from an excavator of
a specific area where excavation or demolition will be
performed, the operator of underground facilities shall:

(1) Respond to such notification by providing to the
excavator the approximate location, within two feet horizontally from the outside walls of such facilities, and type
of underground facilities at the site; and

(2) Use the color code prescribed in section six of this
 article when providing temporary marking of the approxi mate location of underground facilities.

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(e) Failure of an operator who is required to be a
member to comply with the provisions of this article may
not prevent the excavator from proceeding but shall bar
the operator from recovery of any costs associated with
damage to its underground facilities resulting from such
failure, except for damage caused by the willful or intentional act of the excavator.

43 (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (e) 44 of this section, such a member is not barred from recovery 45 under subsection (e) for failure to comply with subdivi-46 sion (1), subsection (d) of this section, but shall have his or 47 her right to recover, if any, determined by common law, if 48 the operator responded to one-call notification in a timely 49 manner, but was unable to accurately locate lines because 50 such lines were nonmetallic and had no locating wire or 51 other marker.

### §24C-1-4. Qualifications for certification and responsibilities of a one-call system.

1 (a) In order to qualify for certification as a one-call 2 system under the provisions of this article, a one-call sys-3 tem shall be operated on a not-for-profit basis but may be 4 operated by any one or more of the following:

5 (1) A person who operates underground facilities;

6 (2) A private contractor;

7

(3) A state or local government agency; or

8 (4) A person who is otherwise eligible under state or 9 federal law to operate a one-call system.

(b) A one-call system which complies with the re-10 quirements set forth in subsection (a) of this section shall 11 be certified by the public service commission for the area 12 in which it will conduct operations prior to commencing 13 14 such operations: Provided, That any one-call system in operation prior to the first day of January, one thousand 15 nine hundred ninety-six, may not be required to be so 16 certified. The public service commission shall certify a 17 one-call system where the public interest so requires and 18

#### ONE-CALL SYSTEM

19 when such system complies with the provisions of this 20 article.

21 (c) A one-call system operating under the provisions 22 of this article shall:

23 (1) Receive and record information from excavators 24 about intended excavation or demolition activities:

25 (2) Promptly transmit to its affected members the 26 information received from excavators about intended 27 excavation or demolition:

28 (3) Maintain a record of each notice of intent to en-29 gage in excavation or demolition, provided pursuant to the 30 requirements of section five of this article;

31 (4) Upon receipt of notification of intended excava-32 tion or demolition from an excavator, inform the person 33 making such notification of the names of all members 34 having underground facilities in the vicinity of the intend-35 ed work site: and

36 (5) Assign a serial number for each notification re-37 ceived from an excavator and provide that serial number 38 to both the excavator and affected members.

#### §24C-1-5. Duties and responsibilities of excavators; failure of excavator to comply.

(a) Except as provided in section seven of this article, 1 any person who intends to perform excavation or demoli-2

tion work shall: 3

(1) Not less than forty-eight hours, excluding Satur-4 days, Sundays and federal or state legal holidays, nor 5 more than ten work days prior to the beginning of such 6 work, notify the one-call system of the intended excava-7 tion or demolition and provide the following information: 8

- (A) Name of the individual making the notification; 9
- (B) Company name; 10
- (C) Telephone number; 11
- (D) Company address; 12

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(E) Work site location; including county, nearest city
or town, street location, nearest cross street and landmarks
or other location information;

16 (F) Work to be performed;

17 (G) Whether or not use of explosives is planned;

18 (H) Name and telephone number of individual to19 contact; and

20 (I) Starting date and time;

(2) Notify the one-call system not less than
twenty-four hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and
federal or state legal holidays, in advance of any change in
the starting date or time of the intended work; and

(3) Instruct each such equipment operator involved inthe intended work:

(A) To perform all excavation or demolition work in
such a manner as to avoid damage to underground facilities in the vicinity of the intended work site, including
hand digging, when necessary;

31 (B) To report immediately any break or leak in un-32 derground facilities, or any dent, gouge, groove or other 33 damage to such facilities, made or discovered in the course 34 of the excavation or demolition, and to allow the operator 35 a reasonable time to accomplish necessary repairs before 36 continuing the excavation or demolition in the immediate 37 area of such facilities;

38 (C) To immediately alert the public at or near the
39 work site as to any emergency created or discovered at or
40 near such work site;

41 (D) To maintain a clearance between each under-42 ground facility and the cutting edge or point of any pow-43 ered equipment, taking into account the known limit of 44 control of such cutting edge or point, as may be reason-45 ably necessary for the protection of such facility; 46 (E) To protect and preserve markers, stakes and other
47 designations identifying the location of underground
48 facilities at the work site; and

(F) To provide such support for underground facilities in the location of the work site, including during
backfilling operations, as may be reasonably necessary for
the protection of such facilities. Temporary support and
backfill shall provide support for such facilities at least
equivalent to the previously existing support.

55 (b) If any underground facility is damaged by a per-56 son who has failed to comply with any provision of this 57 section, that person is liable to the operator of the under-58 ground facility for the total cost to repair the damage in 59 an amount equal to that as is normally computed by the 60 operator, provided that the operator:

61 (1) Is a member of the one-call system covering the 62 area in which the damage to the facility takes place; and

63 (2) Upon receiving the proper notice in accordance 64 with this article, has complied with the provisions of sec-65 tion three of this article: Provided, That a member is not 66 barred from recovering costs solely for his or her own 67 failure to comply with subdivision (1), subsection (d) of 68 said section, but shall have his or her right to recover, if 69 any, determined by common law, if the conditions of 70 subsection (f) of said section are met.

71 The liability of such person for such damage is not 72 limited by reason of this article.

(c) If any excavation or demolition causes damage to
any underground facilities owned by an operator who is
not required to be a member of a one-call system, and
who is not a member of such a system at the time of damage, the liability of the person causing such damage shall
be determined solely by applicable principles of common
law.

(d) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to restrict or expand the rights, duties and liabilities provided in
common law or by other provisions of this code of an

83 operator who is not required to be a member of a one-call84 system and who is not a member of such a system.

#### §24C-1-6. Standard color code for temporary markings.

1 Temporary marking provided by operators and exca-2 vators to indicate the approximate location of under-3 ground facilities and work site boundaries shall utilize the 4 following color code:

5	Facility Type Idea	ntifying Color or Equivalent
6 7 8	(a) Electrical power distribution and transmission	Safety Red
9 10	(b) Municipal electric systems	Safety Red
11 12	(c) Gas distribution and transmission	High Visibility Safety Yellow
13 14	(d) Oil and petroleum transmission	High Visibility Safety Yellow
15 16 17	(e) Dangerous materials, product lines, steam lines	High Visibility Safety Yellow
18 19	(f) Telephone and telegraph systems	Safety Alert Orange
20 21	(g) Police and fire communications	Safety Alert Orange
22	(h) Cable television	Safety Alert Orange
23	(i) Water systems	Safety Precaution Blue
24	(j) Slurry systems	Safety Precaution Blue
25	(k) Sewer systems	Safety Green
26	(1) Proposed excavations	White

§24C-1-7. Exceptions during emergencies.

1 (a) Compliance with the notification requirements of 2 section five of this article is not required of any person 3 engaging in excavation or demolition in the event of an 4 emergency: *Provided*, That the person gives oral notifica-5 tion of the emergency work as soon as reasonably practi-6 cable to the one-call system.

(b) During any emergency, excavation or demolition 7 8 may begin immediately: Provided, That reasonable pre-9 cautions are taken to protect underground facilities: Provided, however, That such precautions may not serve to 10 relieve the excavator from liability for damage to under-11 12 ground facilities. The one-call system shall accept all emergency notifications and shall provide immediate 13 notice to the affected members and indicate the emergen-14 15 cy nature of the notice.

#### §24C-1-8. Construction; sovereign immunity.

- 1 (a) This article shall be liberally construed so as to 2 effectuate the public policy set forth in section one of this 3 article.
- 4 (b) Nothing in this article may be construed as impos-5 ing liability upon a state agency from which the agency is
- 6 otherwise immune.





(H. B. 103----By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers, and Delegate Ashley) [By Request of the Executive]

[Passed July 16, 1996; in effect 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 the revenue shortfall reserve fund; clarifying permissible expenditures from the fund; authorizing moneys to be borrowed from the

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fund under specific circumstances; and requiring repayment of borrowed funds.

#### 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.

3

#### §5A-2-20. Reduction of appropriations; powers of governor; revenue shortfall reserve fund and permissible expenditures therefrom.

1 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, the 2 governor may reduce appropriations according to any of 3 the methods set forth in sections twenty-one and 4 twenty-two of this article. The governor may, in lieu of 5 imposing a reduction in appropriations, request an appro-6 priation by the Legislature from the revenue shortfall 7 reserve fund established in this section.

8 (b) A revenue shortfall reserve fund is hereby continued within the state treasury. The revenue shortfall reserve 9 fund shall be funded as set forth in this subsection from 10 surplus revenues, if any, in the state fund, general revenue, 11 12 as the surplus revenues may accrue from time to time. Within sixty days of the end of each fiscal year, the secre-13 tary shall cause to be deposited into the revenue shortfall 14 reserve fund the first fifty percent of all surplus revenues, 15 if any, determined to have accrued during the fiscal year 16 just ended. The revenue shortfall reserve fund shall be 17 funded continuously and on a revolving basis in accor-18 dance with this subsection up to an aggregate amount not 19 to exceed five percent of the total appropriations from the 20 state fund, general revenue, for the fiscal year just ended. 21 If at the end of any fiscal year the revenue shortfall re-22 serve fund is funded at an amount equal to or exceeding 23 five percent of the state's general revenue fund budget for 24 the fiscal year just ended, then there shall be no further 25 obligation of the secretary under the provisions of this 26

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section to apply any surplus revenues as set forth in this
subsection 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.

31 (c) Not earlier than the first day of November of each 32 calendar year, if the state's fiscal circumstances are such as 33 to otherwise trigger the authority of the governor to re-34 duce appropriations under section twenty, twenty-one or 35 twenty-two of this article, then in that event the governor 36 may notify the presiding officers of both houses of the 37 Legislature in writing of his or her intention to convene the Legislature pursuant to section 19, article VI of the 38 39 West Virginia Constitution for the purpose of requesting the introduction of a supplementary appropriation bill or 40 41 to request a supplementary appropriation bill at the next preceding regular session of the Legislature to draw mon-42 43 ev from the surplus revenue shortfall reserve fund to meet 44 any anticipated revenue shortfall. If the Legislature fails 45 to enact a supplementary appropriation from the revenue shortfall reserve fund during any special legislative session 46 47 called for the purposes set forth in this section or during the next preceding regular session of the Legislature, then 48 the governor may proceed with a reduction of appropria-49 tions pursuant to sections twenty-one and twenty-two of 50 this article. Should any amount drawn from the revenue 51 52 shortfall reserve fund pursuant to an appropriation made by the Legislature prove insufficient to address any antici-53 pated shortfall, then the governor may also proceed with a 54 reduction of appropriations pursuant to sections 55 56 twenty-one and twenty-two of this article.

(d) Upon the creation of the fund, the Legislature is
authorized and may make an appropriation from the revenue shortfall reserve fund for revenue shortfalls, for emergency revenue needs caused by acts of God or natural
disasters or for other fiscal needs as determined solely by
the Legislature.

63 (e) Prior to the thirty-first day of October, in any 64 fiscal year in which revenues are inadequate to make time-65 ly payments of the state's obligations, the governor may

66 by executive order, after first notifying the presiding offi-67 cers of both houses of the Legislature in writing, borrow 68 funds from the revenue shortfall reserve fund. The 69 amount of funds borrowed under this subsection shall not 70 exceed one percent of the general revenue estimate for the 71 fiscal year in which the funds are to be borrowed, or the 72 amount the governor determines is necessary to make 73 timely payment of the state's obligations, whichever is less. 74 Any funds borrowed pursuant to this subsection shall be 75 repaid, without interest, and redeposited to the credit of the 76 revenue shortfall reserve fund within ninety days of their 77 withdrawal



(Com. Sub. for H. B. 101—By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers, and Delegate Ashley) [By Request of the Executive]

[Passed July 16, 1996; in effect 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 two new articles, designated articles six-e and thirteen-l. generally relating to taxation and economic development: setting forth short titles: defining terms, specifying the valuation of specialized manufacturing production property for purposes of the ad valorem property tax; specifying initial determination of whether a given item of property is specialized manufacturing production property to be made by county assessor of the county; setting forth methods and procedures for protest and appeal and time limitations therefor: setting forth effective date; establishing the natural gas industry jobs retention tax credit; specifying the amount of credit allowed: application of annual tax credit; annual computation of the number of jobs held by qualified employees: methods for determining jobs in place during the tax year: treatment of any decreases in the number of West Virginia employees during the taxable year; the tax commissioner's authority to prescribe alternative methods for determining

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the number of jobs held by qualified employees during the taxable year; availability of tax credit to successors of eligible taxpayers; allocation of credit between predecessor eligible taxpayers and successor taxpayers in the year of transfer or successorship; methods for computation of jobs held by qualified employees of successors to qualified taxpayers; requirements for recapture of credit; interest penalties and additions to tax; specifying the statute of limitations; and setting forth effective date.

#### 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 two new articles, designated articles. six-e and thirteen-l, all to read as follows:

#### Article

- 6E. Special Method for Valuation of Certain Manufacturing Production Property.
- 13L. The Natural Gas Industry Jobs Retention Act.

#### ARTICLE 6E. SPECIAL METHOD FOR VALUATION OF CER-TAIN MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION PRO-PERTY.

- §11-6E-1. Short title.
- §11-6E-2. Definitions.
- §11-6E-3. Valuation of specialized manufacturing production property.
- §11-6E-4. Initial determination by county assessor.
- §11-6E-5. Protest and appeal.
- §11-6E-6. Effective date.

#### **\$15-6E-1.** Short title.

- 1 This article shall be known and cited as the "Special-
- 2 ized Manufacturing Production Property Valuation Act".

#### §11-6E-2. Definitions.

- 1 (a) When used in this article, or in the administration 2 of this article, terms defined in subsection (b) of this sec-3 tion have the meanings ascribed to them by this section, 4 unless a different meaning is clearly required by the con-5 text in which the term is used.
- 6 (b) Terms defined.

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#### TAXATION

7 (1) "Die" means a device for shaping, forming or 8 stamping material by pressure or by a blow, or for im-9 pressing a figure or design on material by pressure or by a 10 blow, and other devices as set forth in this subdivision.

11

(A) The term "die" means and includes:

(i) Dies used in compression molding, transfer molding, injection molding, blow molding or blowing, vacuum
forming and extrusion molding;

(ii) Extrusion dies and drawing dies consisting of a
block made of metal or other material which is perforated
by a hole having a particular cross section which imparts a
shape to plastic, thermoplastic, hot or ductile metal or
other material that is extruded through the hole by ramming or pressure, or drawn through the hole;

(iii) A block made of metal or other material which is
pressed into a blank of material, often sheet metal, positioned between the die and a mold, so that the material is
pressed into the mold by the die and caused to assume a
desired shape in manufacturing; and

(iv) A block or blocks of metal or other material constructed in halves, which operate in such a way that, when a
blank of sheet metal is positioned between the halves of
the die and pressed between the halves of the die, a desired
shape is imparted to the sheet metal.

31 (B) The term "die" does not include threading dies, 32 screwing dies, chasers, or any die holder or die stock for threading dies, screwing dies or chasers. For purposes of 33 this section, the terms "threading die", "screwing die" or 34 "chaser" mean one or more blocks made of steel, or other 35 material, threaded internally with cutting points, or surfac-36 es for producing screw threads. Threading dies, screwing 37 dies or chasers can be made in a single block or in seg-38 39 ments.

40 (2) "Directly used in manufacturing", in relation to 41 specialized manufacturing production property directly 42 used in manufacturing, means directly used in those activi-43 ties or operations which constitute an integral and essential 44 part of the manufacturing activity, as contrasted with and

distinguished from those activities or operations which are
simply incidental, convenient or remote to the manufacturing activity.

Those uses of specialized manufacturing production
property which constitute direct use in the activity of manufacturing include only:

51 (A) Use of the property to cause a direct physical 52 change upon property undergoing manufacturing;

53 (B) In the case of jigs, use of the property to physical-54 ly control or direct the physical movement or operation of 55 property undergoing manufacturing in conjunction with 56 and during the making of a direct physical change upon 57 that property, or use of a jig in direct physical contact with 58 the property undergoing manufacturing as a checking 59 fixture, to test the property undergoing manufacturing or part for conformity to specifications: 60

61 (C) In the case of patterns, use of a pattern in each 62 production cycle to make a new mold in the ongoing 63 manufacturing process, where the mold made from the 64 pattern is directly used to cause a direct physical change 65 upon property undergoing manufacturing; and

66 (D) In the case of templates, use of templates by plac-67 ing them in physical contact with property undergoing 68 manufacturing for the direct marking of, or direct location 69 of, holes, contours, cuts, cutout sections or shapes to be 70 incorporated into the manufactured property.

(3) "Form" means a mold, as defined in this section,
or a frame, shape, body or implement around which or on
which a manufactured product is shaped or made, and
which is designed to cause the manufactured product to
take on a specific particular shape.

(4) "Jig" means and includes a mechanical device
used to accurately guide or locate a tool or other implement that causes a direct physical change in property
undergoing manufacturing or used to maintain the correct
position between property undergoing manufacturing and
a tool or implement. The jig is mainly used for producing
interchangeable parts or exact reproductions of the same

manufactured item or product. The term "jig" shall not 83 84 include any conveyor belt, roller conveyor, track convey-85 or, crane, chain line, chain conveyor or other apparatus 86 which serves merely to move property from one operation 87 or place in the manufacturing process to another opera-88 tion or place. The term "jig" includes a checking fixture, 89 which is a jig built to test manufactured parts produced 90 from a set of dies or other manufactured parts, for confor-91 mity to specifications.

92 (5) "Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the 93 activity of manufacturing in this state.

94 (6) "Manufacturing" means a systematic operation or 95 integrated series of systematic operations engaged in as a 96 business or segment of a business which transforms or 97 converts tangible personal property by physical, chemical 98 or other means into a different form, composition or char-99 acter from that in which it originally existed. In no case shall the term "manufacturing" include the activities of 100 101 building construction, construction of other structures or 102 facilities affixed to or on realty, retailing or agriculture, 103 food processing or food manufacturing, the operation of 104 any restaurant or retail food preparation or sales opera-105 tion, the production of any natural resource, contract min-106 ing or any other activity of severing, producing, process-107 ing or extracting any natural resource. Manufacturing production begins with the arrival of raw materials and 108 109 ends when the property has reached that point where no further chemical, physical or other changes are to be made 110 to the resultant property in the production process. 111

112 (7) "Manufacturing service provider" means a person engaged in a manufacturing activity who does not have legal title to or any economic interest in the tangible personal property transformed or converted by the manufacturing process, and who engages in the manufacturing activity as a service to another person.

(8) "Mold" means a form, block, vessel or matrix
containing a cavity or cavities into which fluid, molten
material, plastic material or malleable material is poured,
pressed, rammed or injected to form a manufactured object conforming to the contours of the mold and having

the desired shape, pattern or relief. The term "mold"
includes molds and mold cavities used in compression
molding, transfer molding, injection molding, blow molding or blowing, and vacuum forming.

For purposes of this article, the term "mold" does not include any sand casting flask or other apparatus or equipment used in conjunction with sand casting. However, patterns used in sand casting may constitute specialized manufacturing production property, as defined in this section.

(9) "Pattern" means a model for making a mold, as
defined in this section, where production of the manufactured product by use of the mold entails the destruction of
the mold with each production cycle, such as sand casting.
The term "pattern" includes a model for making a sand
casting mold into which molten metal is poured to form a
casting.

A pattern qualifies as specialized manufacturing production property under this article only where the pattern must be repeatedly used in each production cycle to make a new mold in the ongoing manufacturing process, and where the mold made from the pattern is directly used in manufacturing to cause a direct physical change upon property undergoing manufacturing.

For purposes of this subdivision, the term "model" means a shape or figure made of wood, metal or other material having the basic shape of the manufactured product, with such appropriate sprues, runners and other necessary additional features as may be needed for efficient casting or production of the manufactured product.

(10) "Person" means and includes any state, or its 153 political subdivisions or an agency of the state of West 154 Virginia or its political subdivisions, or any individual, 155 firm, partnership, joint venture, joint stock company, the 156 government of the United States or its agencies, any public 157 or private corporation, municipal corporation, cooperative, 158 estate, trust, business trust, receiver, executor, administrator, 159 any other fiduciary, any representative appointed by order 160

161 of any court or otherwise acting on behalf of others, or 162 any other group or combination acting as a unit.

163 (11) "Salvage value" means the lower of fair market
164 salvage value or five percent of the original cost of the
165 property.

166 (12) "Specialized manufacturing production proper-167 ty" means molds, jigs, dies, forms, patterns or templates, as defined in this section, directly used in manufacturing. 168 169 Molds, jigs, dies, forms, patterns and templates directly 170 used in manufacturing may qualify as specialized manu-171 facturing production property notwithstanding the fact that the molds, jigs, dies, forms, patterns and templates 172 173 may be owned by a person other than the West Virginia manufacturer or the West Virginia manufacturing service 174 175 provider. In no case shall specialized manufacturing pro-176 duction property include any property not actively and 177 directly used by a West Virginia manufacturer or West Virginia manufacturing service provider in the activity of 178 179 manufacturing.

For purposes of this article, specialized manufacturingproduction property does not include:

(A) Research and development equipment used indeveloping new products or improving present products;

184 (B) Computers and computer software;

185 (C) Layout and design equipment, including comput-186 ers and computer software;

187 (D) Machinery, tools, parts and materials used to re188 pair equipment, including equipment directly used in the
189 manufacturing process;

190 (E) Drawings, blueprints or blueprinting equipment;

191 (F) Tangible personal property used in testing and 192 inspecting products on the production line or elsewhere 193 for quality control purposes: *Provided*, That this exclu-194 sion shall not apply to tangible personal property which 195 would otherwise meet the definition of a jig;

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(G) Equipment, and supplies used in packaging orpacking manufactured products for sale; and

(H) Any sand casting flask or sand casting equipment
or other apparatus used in conjunction with sand casting.
However, patterns used in sand casting may constitute
specialized manufacturing production property.

(I) Any equipment or property other than molds, jigs,
dies, forms, patterns or templates, as defined in this section.

205 (13) "Template" means an instrument or implement, 206 often in the form of a flat or contoured sheet, plate, or 207 strip of metal, plastic, wood or other material, having 208 markings or lines, perforations, cuts, cutout sections, or 209 one or more edges shaped to conform to a desired shape 210 or any combination of perforations, cuts, cutout sections 211 or shaped edges, to be used as a guide or gauge for marking locations for, or otherwise locating the placement of 212 213 cuts, cutout sections, holes or a desired shape to be trans-214 ferred to the property undergoing manufacturing. Only those templates, as defined in this section, which are physi-215 216 cally placed upon the property undergoing manufacturing 217 for the direct marking of, or direct location of, holes, con-218 tours, cuts, cutout sections or shapes to be incorporated 219 into the property qualify as specialized manufacturing production property for purposes of this article. 220

In no case shall templates constitute specialized manufacturing production property for purposes of this article if the templates are used in:

- (A) Drafting, drawing or design;
- (B) Research and development;

(C) Layout and design of products or productionequipment;

(D) Set up, adjustment, ongoing operation or repair
of production machinery, tools and parts or other machinery, tools and parts;

(E) Testing and inspecting products on the production line or elsewhere for quality control purposes: *Pro-*

233 vided, That this exclusion shall not apply to tangible per-

sonal property which would otherwise meet the definitionof a jig; or

(F) Packaging or packing manufactured products forsale.

## §11-6E-3. Valuation of specialized manufacturing production property.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to
 the contrary, the value of specialized manufacturing pro duction property, for the purpose of ad valorem property
 taxation under this chapter and under Article X of the
 Constitution of this State, shall be its salvage value.

#### §11-6E-4. Initial determination by county assessor.

1 The assessor of the county in which a specific item of 2 property is located shall determine, in writing, whether that specific item of property is specialized manufacturing 3 production property subject to valuation in accordance 4 with this article. Upon making a determination that a 5 taxpayer has specialized manufacturing production prop-6 erty, the county assessor shall notify the tax commissioner 7 8 of that determination, and shall provide such information to the tax commissioner as the tax commissioner may 9 10 require relating to that determination.

#### §11-6E-5. Protest and appeal.

At any time after the property is returned for taxation 1 but prior to the first day of January of the assessment year, 2 any taxpayer may apply to the county assessor for infor-3 4 mation regarding the issue of whether any particular item or items or property constitute specialized production 5 manufacturing property under this article which should be 6 subject to valuation in accordance with this article. If the 7 taxpayer believes that some portion of the taxpayer's 8 property is subject to the provisions of this article, the 9 taxpayer shall file objections in writing with the county 10 assessor. The county assessor shall decide the matter by 11 either sustaining the protest and making proper correc-12 tions, or by stating, in writing if requested, the reasons for 13 the county assessor's refusal. The county assessor may, 14

15 and if the taxpayer requests, the county assessor shall, 16 before the first day of January of the assessment year. certify the question to the tax commissioner in a statement 17 18 sworn to by both parties, or if the parties are unable to agree, in separate sworn statements. The sworn statement 19 20 or statements shall contain a full description of the proper-21 ty and any other information which the tax commissioner 22 may require.

23 The tax commissioner shall, as soon as possible on 24 receipt of the question, but in no case later than the 25 twenty-eighth day of February of the assessment year, 2.6 instruct the county assessor as to how the property shall be 27 treated. The instructions issued and forwarded by mail to the county assessor are binding upon the county assessor, 28 29 but either the county assessor or the taxpayer may apply to the circuit court of the county for review of the gues-30 31 tion of the applicability of this article to the property in the same fashion as is provided for appeals from the coun-32 33 ty commission in section twenty-five, article three of this chapter. The tax commissioner shall prescribe forms on 34 35 which the questions under this section shall be certified and the tax commissioner has the authority to pursue any 36 inquiry and procure any information which may be neces-37 38 sary for disposition of the matter.

#### §11-6E-6. Effective date.

1 This article shall be effective on and after the first day 2 of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven.

#### ARTICLE 13L. THE NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY JOBS RETEN-TION ACT.

- §11-13L-1. Short title.
- §11-13L-2. Definitions.
- §11-13L-3. Eligibility for tax credits; creation of the credit.
- §11-13L-4. Amount of credit allowed.
- §11-13L-5. Application of annual credit allowance.
- §11-13L-6. Annual computation of the number of jobs held by qualified employees.
- §11-13L-7. Availability of credit to successors.
- §11-13L-8. Credit recapture; interest; penalties; additions to tax; statute of limitations.
- §11-13L-9. Effective date.

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#### §11-13L-1. Short title.

1 This article shall be known and cited as the "Natural 2 Gas Industry Jobs Retention Act".

#### §11-13L-2. Definitions.

1 (a) General. — When used in this article, or in the 2 administration of this article, terms defined in subsection 3 (b) of this section have the meanings ascribed to them by 4 this section, unless a different meaning is clearly required 5 by the context in which the term is used.

6 (b) Terms defined.

7 (1) "Affiliate" means and includes all persons, as de-8 fined in this section, which are affiliates of each other 9 when either directly or indirectly:

10 (A) One person controls or has the power to control 11 the other, or

12 (B) A third party or third parties control or have the 13 power to control two persons, the two thus being affiliates. 14 In determining whether concerns are independently 15 owned and operated and whether or not an affiliation 16 exists, consideration shall be given to all appropriate fac-17 tors, including common ownership, common management 18 and contractual relationships.

19 (2) "Commissioner" or "tax commissioner" means the
20 tax commissioner of the state of West Virginia, or the tax
21 commissioner's delegate.

(3) "Corporation" means any corporation, joint-stock
company or association, and any business conducted by a
trustee or trustees wherein interest or ownership is evidenced by a certificate of interest or ownership or similar
written instrument.

(4) "Delegate", when used in reference to the tax
commissioner, means any officer or employee of the tax
division of the department of tax and revenue duly authorized by the tax commissioner directly, or indirectly by

one or more redelegations of authority, to perform thefunctions mentioned or described in this article.

33 (5) "Eligible taxpayer" means any person subject to 34 the tax prescribed by section two-e, article thirteen of this 35 chapter that had at least one qualified employee on the 36 first day of January, one thousand nine hundred 37 ninety-six. "Eligible taxpayer" also means and includes 38 those members of an affiliated group of taxpayers en-39 gaged in a unitary business, in which one or more mem-40 bers of the affiliated group is a person subject to the tax 41 prescribed by section two-e, article thirteen of this chapter 42 that had at least one qualified employee on the first day of 43 January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six. Affiliates 44 not engaged in the unitary business with an affiliated 45 group member subject to the tax prescribed by section 46 two-e, article thirteen of this chapter that had at least one 47 qualified employee on the first day of January, one thou-48 sand nine hundred ninety-six, do not qualify as eligible 49 taxpayers.

50 (6) "Full-time employee" means an employee who 51 works, is on a work site, on paid vacation leave or other 52 paid leave, in the aggregate, at least one thousand five 53 hundred hours per year.

54 (7) "Natural person" or "individual" means a human 55 being.

56 (8) "New job" means a full-time employment position 57 held by a West Virginia resident domiciled in this state 58 which did not exist in this state with any employer prior to 59 the taxpayer's current taxable year.

60 (9) "Partnership" and "partner" means and includes a 61 syndicate, group, pool, joint venture or other unincorpo-62 rated organization through or by means of which any 63 business, financial operation or venture is carried on, and 64 which is not a trust or estate, a corporation or a sole pro-65 prietorship. The term "partner" includes a member in a 66 syndicate, group, pool, joint venture or organization.

67 (10) "Person" means and includes any natural person,
68 corporation, limited liability company or partnership.

69 (11) "Qualified employee" means a West Virginia
70 resident domiciled in this state who is a full-time employee
71 of a taxpayer.

72 (12) "Related entity", "related person", "entity related
73 to" or "person related to" means:

74 (A) An individual, corporation, partnership, affiliate,
75 association or trust or any combination or group thereof
76 controlled by the taxpayer;

(B) An individual, corporation, partnership, affiliate,
association or trust or any combination or group thereof
that is in control of the taxpayer;

80 (C) An individual, corporation, partnership, affiliate,
81 association or trust or any combination or group thereof
82 controlled by an individual, corporation, partnership, affil83 iate, association or trust or any combination or group
84 thereof that is in control of the taxpayer; or

(D) A member of the same controlled group as thetaxpayer.

87 For purposes of this article, "control", with respect to a corporation, means ownership, directly or indirectly, of 88 stock possessing fifty percent or more of the total com-89 bined voting power of all classes of the stock of the corpo-90 91 ration which entitles its owner to vote. "Control", with 92 respect to a trust, means ownership, directly or indirectly, of fifty percent or more of the beneficial interest in the 93 principal or income of the trust. The ownership of stock 94 in a corporation, of a capital or profits interest in a part-95 nership or association or of a beneficial interest in a trust 96 shall be determined in accordance with the rules for con-97 structive ownership of stock provided in section 267(c) of 98 the United States Internal Revenue Code, as amended: 99 Provided, That paragraph (3) of section 267(c) of the 100 United States Internal Revenue Code shall not apply. 101

102 (13) "Tax year" or "taxable year" means the tax year 103 of the taxpayer for federal income tax purposes.

104 (14) "Taxpayer" means any person subject to the tax 105 prescribed by section two-e, article thirteen of this chapter.

106 (15) "Unitary business" means a business structured so 107 that the operations of the business segments of a corpora-108 tion, including segments consisting of members of an 109 affiliated group of commonly owned and controlled cor-110 porations or entities, contribute to or depend on each 111 other in such a way as to result in functional integration 112 between business segments in engaging in the natural gas 113 business. "Unitary natural gas business" includes business 114 segments involved in the exploration, development, purchase, transportation, storage, marketing, distribution and 115 sale of natural gas and distribution and sale of heavier 116 117 hydrocarbons, such as propane, and such business segments or affiliates which provide services supporting any 118 119 of the foregoing natural gas business activities. Where the 120 taxpayer asserts that business segments are unitary, the 121 taxpayer has the burden of proof.

#### §11-13L-3. Eligibility for tax credits; creation of the credit.

1 There shall be allowed to every eligible taxpayer a 2 credit against the tax prescribed under section two-e, arti-3 cle thirteen of this chapter, as determined under this arti-4 cle.

#### §11-13L-4. Amount of credit allowed.

1 (a) Credit allowed. — Eligible taxpayers shall be al-2 lowed a credit against the tax prescribed by section two-e, 3 article thirteen of this chapter, the application of which 4 and the amount of which shall be determined as provided 5 in this article.

#### 6 (b) Amount of credit. —

7 (1) The amount of credit allowed to the eligible tax-8 payer is one thousand dollars multiplied by the number of 9 quantified employees employed by the eligible taxpayer

10 during the taxable year, as determined under section six of 11 this article: Provided, That if the number of qualified 12 employees employed by the eligible taxpayer during the taxable year, as determined under section six of this arti-13 14 cle, is less than sixty percent of the number of qualified employees employed by the eligible taxpayer on the first 15 16 day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, as 17 adjusted under subdivision (2) of this subsection, then no 18 credit shall be allowed for the taxable year.

19 (2) For purposes of this section, the tax commissioner 20 shall adjust the number of qualified employees deter-21 mined to be in place on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, to reflect a sale, transfer or 22 23 spin off of an affiliate or segment of the business of an 24 eligible taxpayer in circumstances where the sale, transfer or spin off does not result in a decrease in the number of 25 jobs in place in this state. A sale, transfer or spin off that 26 results in no loss of jobs in this state shall not cause the 27 eligible taxpayer to lose entitlement to the credit in cir-28 cumstances where the sixty percent limitation set forth in 29 30 this section would otherwise operate to cause a disallow-31 ance of the credit. This subsection shall not be construed 32 to prevent adjustment of the amount of credit allowed to the eligible taxpayer based upon the number of qualified 33 employees employed by the eligible taxpayer during the 34 taxable year, as determined under section six of this arti-35 36 cle.

(3) For any taxable year subsequent to a taxable year 37 when credit was disallowed by reason of employment 38 falling below the sixty percent level, an eligible taxpayer 39 may be allowed credit under this article if the number of 40 qualified employees employed by the eligible taxpayer 41 during the taxable year, as determined under section six of 42 this article, has increased to a number equal to or greater 43 than sixty percent of the number of qualified employees 44 employed by the eligible taxpayer on the first day of 45 January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six. 46

#### §11-13L-5. Application of annual credit allowance.

1 (a) Application of credit. — The amount of credit 2 allowed shall be taken against the tax liabilities of the 3 eligible taxpayer for the current taxable year prescribed 4 by section two-e, article thirteen of this chapter. Any credit remaining after application of the credit against the tax 5 liabilities for the current taxable year is forfeited and shall 6 7 not carry back to any prior taxable year and shall not carry forward to any subsequent taxable year. The credit 8 9 allowed under this article shall be applied after application of all other applicable tax credits allowed for the taxable 10 year against the tax prescribed by section two-e, article 11 12 thirteen of this chapter.

13 (b) For purposes of asserting the credit against tax, the 14 taxpayer shall prepare and file with the monthly tax return filed under section two-e, article thirteen of this chapter 15 for the last month of the taxpayer's tax year, an annual 16 schedule showing the amount of tax paid for the taxable 17 year, and the amount of credit allowed under this article. 18 19 The annual schedule shall set forth the information and be in the form prescribed by the tax commissioner. The cred-20 it allowed under this article shall be allowed against a pro 21 rata portion of monthly tax liabilities of the qualified 22 23 taxpayer under section two-e, article thirteen of this chapter, in accordance with the procedures and requirements 24 25 prescribed by the tax commissioner. The annual total tax liability and total tax credit allowed under this article are 26 subject to adjustment and reconciliation pursuant to the 27 filing of the annual schedule. The taxpayer shall pay any 28 tax due or claim any credit allowable for the taxable year 29 and shown on the annual schedule, with the monthly tax 30 return filed under section two-e, article thirteen of this 31 chapter for the last month of the taxpayer's tax year. 32

## §11-13L-6. Annual computation of the number of jobs held by gualified employees.

1 (a) The taxpayer shall determine the number of jobs 2 held by qualified employees of the taxpayer in the taxable 3 year by calculating the average number of qualified em-4 ployees holding jobs for each month of the taxable year

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5 by averaging the beginning and ending monthly employ6 ment of qualified employees, then totalling the monthly
7 averages and dividing that total by twelve.

8 (b) If, as a result of business growth, merger, expansion or any other growth in the number of jobs in place, 9 the number of full-time employees employed by a tax-10 11 payer in the taxable year exceeds (1) the number of quali-12 fied employees employed by the taxpayer on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, or (2) 13 the number of qualified employees employed by the tax-14 15 payer during the prior taxable year, then only that portion 16 of the increase in the number of full-time jobs that results from the creation of new jobs, as defined in section two of 17 this article, shall be counted, along with qualified jobs in 18 place from the prior taxable year, as part of the total num-19 ber of qualified jobs in place for the taxable year. Preex-20 21 isting jobs carried over from a corporation or other entity 22 merged with the taxpayer, and not reflective of a true increase in the number of jobs in West Virginia, or preex-23 24 isting jobs formerly in place with a contract service pro-25 vider which are taken over or supplanted by the internal operations of the taxpayer, or any other increase in the 26 count of jobs in place with a taxpayer which is not reflec-27 tive of new jobs, as defined in section two of this article, 28 shall not count as qualified jobs for purposes of the credit 29 30 allowed under this article.

(c) The tax commissioner may prescribe alternative 31 methods for determining the number of jobs held by 32 qualified employees in place in the taxable year upon a 33 34 finding by the tax commissioner that an alternative meth-35 od is appropriate for ascertaining an accurate and realistic determination of jobs held by qualified employees in the 36 For purposes of prescribing alternative 37 taxable year. 38 methods, the tax commissioner may require the deduction or inclusion of jobs in place with contract service provid-39 ers that provide or at any time provided any service to any 40 41 eligible taxpayer or to any member of the affiliated group related to any eligible taxpayer or to any one or more 42 entities related to the eligible taxpayer: Provided. That 43 deduction, or inclusion of those jobs shall only pertain to 44 jobs held by employees of the contract service provider 45

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46 that are attributable or that were formerly attributable to 47 the service provided by the contract service provider to the 48 taxpayer. The tax commissioner may require any 49 deconsolidation of any filing entity, or may require an 50 alternative method based on separate accounting, unitary combination, combination of the affiliated group or com-51 52 bination of the taxpayer and one or more entities related 53 to the taxpayer, or any other method determined by the 54 tax commissioner to be appropriate for ascertaining an 55 accurate and realistic determination of jobs held by quali-56 fied employees in the taxable year.

## §11-13L-7. Availability of credit to successors.

(a) (1) Where there has been a transfer or sale of the 1 business assets of an eligible taxpayer to a successor tax-2 3 payer which continues to operate the business in this state, and remains subject to the tax prescribed under section 4 two-e, article thirteen of this chapter, the successor taxpay-5 er is entitled to the credit allowed under this article: Pro-6 vided, That the successor taxpayer otherwise remains in 7 compliance with the requirements of this article for entitle-8 9 ment to the credit.

10 (2) For any taxable year during which a transfer, or sale of the business assets of an eligible taxpayer to a suc-11 cessor taxpayer under this section occurs, or a merger 12 allowed under this section occurs, the credit allowed under 13 this article shall be apportioned between the predecessor 14 eligible taxpayer and the successor taxpayer based on the 15 number of days during the taxable year that each taxpayer 16 acted as the legal employer of qualified employees upon 17 which the credit allowed under this article is based and the 18 number of days during the taxable year that each taxpayer 19 owned the business assets transferred. 20

(b) Stock purchases. — Where a corporation which is an eligible taxpayer entitled to the credit allowed under this article is purchased through a stock purchase by a new owner and remains a legal entity so as to retain its corporate identity, the entitlement of that corporation to the credit allowed under this article will not be affected by the ownership change. 28 (c) Mergers. —

(1) Where a corporation or other entity which is an eligible taxpayer entitled to the credit allowed under this article is merged with another corporation or entity, the surviving corporation or entity shall be entitled to the credit to which the predecessor eligible taxpayer was originally entitled only if the surviving corporation or entity otherwise complies with the provisions of this article.

36 (2) The amount of credit available in any taxable year during which a merger occurs shall be apportioned be-37 38 tween the predecessor eligible taxpayer and the successor 39 eligible taxpayer based on the number of days during the 40 taxable year that each taxpayer acted as the legal employ-41 er of qualified employees upon which the credit allowed under this article is based and the number of days during 42 43 the tax year that each owned the transferred business as-44 sets.

(d) No provision of this section or of this article shall
be construed to allow sales or other transfers of the tax
credit allowed under this article. The credit allowed under
this article can be transferred only in circumstances where
there is a valid successorship as described under this section.

## §11-13L-8. Credit recapture; interest; penalties; additions to tax; statute of limitations.

1 (a) If it appears upon audit or otherwise that any per-2 son or entity has taken the credit against tax allowed under 3 this article and was not entitled to take the credit, then the credit improperly taken under this article shall be recap-4 tured. Amended returns shall be filed for any tax year for 5 6 which the credit was improperly taken. Any additional 7 taxes due under this chapter shall be remitted with the amended return or returns filed with the tax commissioner. 8 along with interest, as provided in section seventeen, article 9 ten of this chapter and a ten percent penalty and such 10 other penalties and additions to tax as may be applicable 11 12 pursuant to the provisions of article ten of this chapter.

13 (b) Recapture for jobs loss. —

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14 (1) In any tax year when the number of qualified employees employed by the taxpayer, as determined un-15 der section six of this article, is less than sixty percent of 16 17 the number of qualified employees employed by the tax-18 payer on the first day of January, one thousand nine hun-19 dred ninety-six, as adjusted, in addition to the loss of cred-20 it allowed under this article for the tax year, credit recap-21 ture shall apply, and the taxpayer shall return to the state 22 an amount of tax determined by subtracting the number 23 of qualified employees for such tax year from sixty per-24 cent of the number of qualified employees employed by 25 the taxpayer as of the first day of January, one thousand 26 nine hundred ninety-six, as adjusted, and multiplying the 27 difference by one thousand dollars. An amended return 28 shall be filed for the prior tax year for which credit recap-29 ture is required. Any additional taxes due under this 30 chapter shall be remitted with the amended return filed 31 with the tax commissioner, along with interest, as provided 32 in section seventeen, article ten of this chapter, and a ten 33 percent penalty and such other penalties and additions to 34 tax as may be applicable pursuant to the provisions of 35 article ten of this chapter.

36 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of article ten of this
37 chapter, penalties and additions to tax imposed under
38 article ten of this chapter and the ten percent penalty im39 posed under this section may be waived at the discretion
40 of the tax commissioner. However, interest is not subject to
41 waiver.

42 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of article ten of this 43 chapter, the statute of limitations for the issuance of an 44 assessment of tax by the tax commissioner shall be five years from the date of filing of any tax return on which 45 this credit was taken or five years from the date of pay-46 ment of any tax liability calculated pursuant to the asser-47 tion of the credit allowed under this article, whichever is 48 49 later.

## §11-13L-9. Effective date.

1 This article shall be effective for tax years beginning 2 on or after the first day of October, one thousand nine 3 hundred ninety-six.

## Ch. 9]

## **CHAPTER 9**

(S. B. 4—By Senators Tomblin, Mr. President, and Boley) [By Request of the Executive]

[Passed July 14, 1996; in effect from passage. Approved by the Governor.]

A BILL to repeal section nine-b, article fifteen, chapter eleven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; and to amend and reenact section nine-d of said article, all relating to repealing the current method for claiming exemptions, refunds of tax and credits against other taxes; providing for direct pay permits; validity of permit; promulgation of rules by the tax commissioner; filing of monthly returns by the permit holder along with remittance of the tax due; permitting quarterly or annual returns in lieu of the monthly returns; extensions of payment with interest; automatic renewal of the permit; notifying the vendor of the direct payment number; maintenance of records by the vendor; and expiration, cancellation or surrender of a direct pay permit.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section nine-b, article fifteen, chapter eleven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be repealed; and that section nine-d of said article be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 15. CONSUMERS SALES TAX.

#### §11-15-9d. Direct pay permits.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, 1 the tax commissioner may, pursuant to rules promulgated 2 by him or her in accordance with article three, chapter 3 twenty-nine-a of this code, authorize a person that is a 4 user, consumer, distributor or lessee to which sales or leas-5 es of tangible personal property are made or services pro-6 vided, to pay any tax levied by this article or article 7 fifteen-a of this chapter directly to the tax commissioner 8 and waive the collection of the tax by that person's vendor. 9 No such authority shall be granted or exercised except 10

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11 upon application to the tax commissioner and after issu-12 ance by the tax commissioner of a direct pay permit. 13 Each direct pay permit granted pursuant to this section is 14 valid until surrendered by the holder or canceled for cause by the commissioner. The commissioner shall prescribe 15 by rules promulgated in accordance with article three. 16 17 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, those activities which 18 will cause cancellation of a direct pay permit issued pursuant to this section. Upon issuance of such a direct pay 19 permit, payment of the tax imposed or assertion of the 20 exemptions allowed by this article or article fifteen-a of 21 22 this chapter on sales and leases of tangible personal property and sales of taxable services from the vendors thereof 23 of the personal property or services shall be made directly 24 25 to the tax commissioner by the permit holder.

26 (b) On or before the fifteenth day of each month, 27 every permit holder shall make and file with the tax com-28 missioner a consumers sales and use tax direct pay permit return for the preceding month in the form prescribed by 29 30 the tax commissioner showing the total value of the tangi-31 ble personal property used, the amount of taxable services purchased, the amount of consumers sales and use taxes 32 due from the permit holder, which shall be paid to the tax 33 34 commissioner with the return, and such other information as the tax commissioner considers necessary: Provided, 35 36 That if the amount of consumers sales and use taxes due averages less than one hundred dollars per month, the tax 37 commissioner may permit the filing of quarterly returns in 38 lieu of monthly returns and the amount of tax shown on 39 40 the returns to be due shall be remitted on or before the fifteenth day following the close of the calendar quarter; 41 and if the amount due averages less than fifty dollars per 42 calendar quarter, the tax commissioner may permit the 43 filing of an annual direct pay permit return and the 44 amount of tax shown on the return to be due shall be 45 remitted on or before the last day of January each year. 46 The tax commissioner, upon written request by the permit 47 holder, may grant a reasonable extension of time, upon 48 such terms as the tax commissioner may require, for the 49 making and filing of direct pay permit returns and paying 50 the tax due. Interest on the tax shall be chargeable on 51

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52 every such extended payment at the rate specified in sec-53 tion seventeen, article ten of this chapter.

(c) A permit issued pursuant to this section is valid until expiration of the taxpayers registration year under article twelve of this chapter. This permit shall automatically be renewed when the taxpayers business registration certificate is issued for the next succeeding fiscal year, unless the permit is surrendered by the holder or canceled for cause by the tax commissioner.

61 (d) Persons who hold a direct payment permit which 62 has not been canceled are not required to pay the tax to 63 the vendor as otherwise provided in this article or article fifteen-a of this chapter. They shall notify each vendor 64 65 from whom tangible personal property is purchased or 66 leased or from whom services are purchased of their direct 67 payment permit number and that the tax is being paid 68 directly to the tax commissioner. Upon receipt of the 69 notice, the vendor is absolved from all duties and liabilities 70 imposed by this chapter for the collection and remittance 71 of the tax with respect to sales of tangible personal proper-72 ty and sales of services to the permit holder. Vendors who 73 make sales upon which the tax is not collected by reason 74 of the provisions of this section shall maintain records in 75 such manner that the amount involved and identity of 76 each purchaser may be ascertained.

77 (e) Upon the expiration, cancellation or surrender of a 78 direct payment permit, the provisions of this chapter, with-79 out regard to this section, shall thereafter apply to the person who previously held the permit, and that person 80 shall promptly notify in writing vendors from whom tan-81 gible personal property or services are purchased or leased 82 83 of the cancellation or surrender. Upon receipt of the notice, the vendor is subject to the provisions of this chap-84 85 ter, without regard to this section, with respect to all sales, distributions, leases or storage of tangible personal proper-86 87 ty, thereafter made to or for that person.

## RESOLUTIONS

(Only resolutions of general interest are included herein.)

#### **HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 1**

(By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers, and Delegates J. Martin, Ashley, Douglas, Mezzatesta, Rowe, Michael, Kiss, Staton, Prezioso, Faircloth, Miller, Riggs, Border, Anderson, Azinger, Kime and Beane)

[Adopted July 16, 1996]

Changing the name of the Legislative Services Graduate Student Intern Program to the Robert W. Burk, Jr., Student Intern Program in honor of the late Minority Leader of the West Virginia House of Delegates.

WHEREAS, The Legislative Services Graduate Student Intern Program was created by the Joint Committee on Government and Finance in 1966 to provide an exceptional learning experience to qualified graduate students in West Virginia; and

WHEREAS, Over the past thirty years, nearly 100 students have participated in the program, learning the art of bill drafting, acquiring legal research skills, assisting legislators, staffing committees, analyzing issues, observing the making of public policy, studying the legislative process, and gaining insight into the inner workings of politics; and

WHEREAS, Following the successful completion of the internship program, many former interns have gone on to build careers in public service as legislators or other government officials; and

WHEREAS, The Honorable Robert W. Burk, Jr., was elected to the House of Delegates in 1966, re-elected in 1968, appointed to the State Senate in 1969, and after a voluntary hiatus from legislative service was appointed to the House in 1986 and re-elected to four consecutive terms; and

WHEREAS, In 1988 Bob Burk was elected as the House of Delegates' Minority Leader, a position he held until his untimely passing in 1994; and

#### RESOLUTIONS

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WHEREAS, Bob Burk loved the Legislature and the legislative process, and was known as a gentleman willing to work with all members, regardless of political party, to develop remedies to the problems facing our State, and

WHEREAS, Bob Burk was considerate, articulate, well-liked by his peers, respected by those in the political community, and is remembered by all as a true statesman; and

WHEREAS, Recognizing legislative internships as vital to the complete educational experience of West Virginia students, during his tenure as House Republican Leader, Bob Burk hosted several legislative interns during the sessions where he offered support, guidance and direction; therefore be it

### Resolved by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the memory and public service of the late Bob Burk be honored by renaming the Legislative Services Graduate Student Intern Program as the Robert W. Burk, Jr., Student Intern Program; and be it

*Further Resolved*, That the Clerk of the House of Delegates hereby be directed to forward copies of this resolution to the members of his family.

#### **HOUSE RESOLUTION 3**

(By Delegates Trump, Douglas, Faircloth, Overington, Doyle and Manuel)

[Adopted July 16, 1996]

In memory of the Honorable Terry Harden, public servant and former member of the House of Delegates.

WHEREAS, Terry Thomas Harden passed away on Wednesday, April 3, 1996, at Winchester, Va. Medical Center.

Terry Harden was born January 17, 1937, in Morgan County, to the late Thomas Hunton and Mary Alma (Everett) Harden. He attended the public schools and was a graduate of Shepherd College and a veteran of the United States Air Force.

Terry Harden was a former member of the West Virginia House of Delegates, where he served with pride and dedication for three terms from 1977 to 1982. In the private sector, he also operated a life insurance agency and was a real estate developer.

Mr. Harden was civic-minded and was active with the American Red Cross, and held membership in the Kentucky Colonels and the National Rifle Association.

Mr. Harden is survived by his two sons, Tom H. II and John W. Harden, and daughter Eloise Hall. He was also the loving grandfather of one granddaughter and one step-granddaughter; therefore, be it

### Resolved by the House of Delegates:

That sincere regret is hereby expressed concerning the death of Terry T. Harden and his House of Delegates laments his passing and extends heartfelt sympathy to his survivors; and, be it

Further Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Delegates be hereby directed to forward appropriate copies of this resolution to Tom H., II, and John W. Harden, sons, and to Eloise Hall daughter of the decreased.

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# The first column gives the number of the bill and the second column gives the chapter assigned to it.

## **Regular Session**, 1996

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4159		4602			150
4160		4603		4855	180
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# The first column gives the number of the bill and the second column gives the chapter assigned to it.

## **Regular Session**, 1996

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	226	380		586	
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	205			591	
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	259		246	593	
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	237		262		
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	100	416		606	
157	255	422		000	
		449	78		

The first column gives the chapter assigned and the second column gives the bill number.

## **Regular Session**, 1996

House Bills = 4 Digits

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Senate Bills = 1,2,3 Digits

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7 5			07	
	25 58		08 4	
9 47			09	
10 46			10	
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16				
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18				
19 47			19	
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23			23 4	
24			24 4	
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29			29 4	
30 5'			30 4	
31 410	58 81		31	
32 418	87 82		32 4	
33 460	)3 83	4138 1	33	262
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35 474	41 85	4661 1	35 4	
36 474	40 86	567 1	36 4	
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The first column gives the number of the bill and the second column gives the chapter assigned to it.

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The first column gives the chapter assigned and the second column gives the bill number.

### First Extraordinary Session, 1996

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