ACTS

OF THE LEGISLATURE OF WEST VIRGINIA



Regular Session, 2013 First Extraordinary Session, 2013

> Volume II Chapters 96 - 212 Chapters 1 - 5

WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE OF DELEGATES HONORABLE RICK THOMPSON SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE

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[II]

ACTS

Regular Session, 2013

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MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES

REGULAR AND EXTRAORDINARY SESSIONS, 2013

OFFICERS

Speaker – Rick Thompson, Lavalette Clerk – Gregory M. Gray, Charleston Sergeant-al-Arms – George McClaskie, Charleston Doorkeeper – Tom Hively, Chesapeake

First. Ronnie D. Jones (D). Weirton. $80^{\mu} - 81^{\mu}$ Randy Swartzmiller (D). Pollansbee Appt. U231(2, 80^{\mu}; 81^{\mu}) Second. Phillip W. Diserio (D). Follansbee Appt. U231(2, 80^{\mu}; 81^{\mu}) Thind. Ryan Ferns (D). Wheeling. $80^{\mu} - 81^{\mu}$ Erikka Storch (R). Wheeling. $80^{\mu} - 81^{\mu}$ Pouth. David E, Evans (R). Moundsville. 81^{μ} Pith. David E, Evans (R). Moundsville. 81^{μ} Pouth. David E, Evans (R). Moundsville. 81^{μ} Pouth. David E, Evans (R). Moundsville. 81^{μ} Sixth. William Roger Romine (R). Sistersville. $75^{\mu} - 81^{\mu}$ Seventh. Lynwood "Woody" Ireland (R). Pullman. $78^{\mu} - 81^{\mu}$ Sixth. William Roger Romine (R). Davisville. Appt. 621/11.80^{h}; 81^{\mu} Seventh. Lynwood "Woody" Ireland (R). Parkersburg. $78^{h} - 81^{\mu}$ Daniel Poling (D). Parkersburg. $78^{h} - 81^{\mu}$ $78^{h} - 81^{\mu}$ Daniel Poling (D). Parkersburg. $78^{h} - 81^{\mu}$ $78^{h} - 81^{\mu}$	District	Nnme	Address	Legislative Service
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Sixth. William Roger Romine (R). Sistersville. $75^{46} - 81^{46}$ Seventh. Lynwood "Woody" Ireland (R). Pullman. $78^{46} - 81^{46}$ Eighth. W. "Bill" Anderson, Jr. (R). Williamstown. $71^{44} - 81^{46}$ Ninth. Anna, Border Sheppard (R). Davisville, Appt. $6/2 1/11, 80^{46}; 81^{46}$ Tenh. Tom Azinger (R). Vienna. $72^{44} - 81^{46}$ John Ellem (R). Parkersburg. $78^{46} - 81^{47}$ Daniel Poling (D). Parkersburg. $78^{46} - 81^{47}$ Daniel Poling (D). Parkersburg. $78^{46} - 81^{47}$ Eleventh. Bob Ashley (R). Spencer. $67^{46} - 73^{44}; 75^{46} - 81^{47}$ Twellth. Steve Westfall (R). Ripley. 81^{47} Twellth. Steve Westfall (R). Ripley. 81^{47} Filteenth. Scolt Cadle (R). Lefart. 81^{47} Filteenth. Jim Butler (R). Hendisson. 81^{41} Filteenth. Troy Andes (R). Huntington. $75^{46} - 81^{41}$ Sixteenth. Kevin J, Craig (D). Huntington. $78^{46} - 81^{41}$		Michael T. Ferro (D).	McMechen	794 - 814
Seventh. Lynwood "Woody" Ireland (R). Pullman. $78^{ab} - 81^{ab}$ Eighth. W. "Bill" Anderson, Jr. (R). Williamstown. $71^{ab} - 81^{ab}$ Ninth. Anna, Border Sheppard (R). Davisville, Appt. 6/21/11, 80 ^{lb} ; 81 ^{ab} Ninth. Anna, Border Sheppard (R). Davisville, Appt. 6/21/11, 80 ^{lb} ; 81 ^{ab} Tenth. Tom Azinger (R). Yienna, $72^{ab} - 81^{ab}$ John Ellem (R). Parkersburg. $78^{ab} - 81^{ab}$ Dariel Poling (D). Parkersburg. $78^{ab} - 81^{ab}$ Eleventh. Bob Ashley (R). Spencer. $67^{ab} - 73^{ab}$; $75^{ab} - 81^{ab}$ Twellh. Steve Westfall (R). Lelart. 81^{ab} Thirteenth. Scolt Cadle (R). Leberty. 71^{ab} ; Appt. $4/22/99$, 74^{bc} ; 75^{ab} , 81^{ab} Furteenth. Jim Bulter (R). Itendersonz. 81^{ab} Fifteenth. Troy Andes (R). Hurricane. $78^{ab} - 81^{ab}$ Sixteenth. Kevin J, Craig (D). Huntington. $78^{ab} - 81^{ab}$ Sixteenth. Doug Reynolds (D). Huntington. $78^{ab} - 81^{ab}$ Seventeenth. Doug Reynolds	Fifth.	Dave Pethtel (D).	Hundred	691 - 71"; 74th - 81"
Seventh. Lynwood "Woody" Ireland (R). Pullman. $78^{ab} - 81^{ab}$ Eighth. W. "Bill" Anderson, Jr. (R). Williamstown. $71^{ab} - 81^{ab}$ Ninth. Anna, Border Sheppard (R). Davisville, Appt. 6/21/11, 80 ^{lb} ; 81 ^{ab} Ninth. Anna, Border Sheppard (R). Davisville, Appt. 6/21/11, 80 ^{lb} ; 81 ^{ab} Tenth. Tom Azinger (R). Yienna, $72^{ab} - 81^{ab}$ John Ellem (R). Parkersburg. $78^{ab} - 81^{ab}$ Dariel Poling (D). Parkersburg. $78^{ab} - 81^{ab}$ Eleventh. Bob Ashley (R). Spencer. $67^{ab} - 73^{ab}$; $75^{ab} - 81^{ab}$ Twellh. Steve Westfall (R). Lelart. 81^{ab} Thirteenth. Scolt Cadle (R). Leberty. 71^{ab} ; Appt. $4/22/99$, 74^{bc} ; 75^{ab} , 81^{ab} Furteenth. Jim Bulter (R). Itendersonz. 81^{ab} Fifteenth. Troy Andes (R). Hurricane. $78^{ab} - 81^{ab}$ Sixteenth. Kevin J, Craig (D). Huntington. $78^{ab} - 81^{ab}$ Sixteenth. Doug Reynolds (D). Huntington. $78^{ab} - 81^{ab}$ Seventeenth. Doug Reynolds	Sixth.	William Roger Romine (R).	Sistersville	75 ⁴ - 81"
Ninth Anna, Border Sheppard (R). Davisville, Appt. $6/21/11, 80^{16}; 81^{44}$ Tenth. Tom Azinger (R). Vienna, $72^{14} - 81^{44}$ John Ellein (R). Parkersburg. $75^{16} - 81^{14}$ Daniel Poling (D). Parkersburg. $78^{16} - 81^{14}$ Daniel Poling (D). Spencer. $67^{16} - 73^{14}; 75^{16} - 81^{14}$ Eleventh. Bob Ashley (R). Spencer. $67^{16} - 73^{14}; 75^{16} - 81^{14}$ Twelth. Steve Westfall (R). Lelart 81^{14} Thirteenth. Scolt Cadle (R). Lelart 81^{14} Fourteenth. Jim Butler (R). Ilendersonz 81^{14} Fifteenth. Troy Andes (R). Hurricane. $78^{16} - 81^{41}$ Sixteenth. Kevin J. Craig (D). Huntington. $78^{16} - 81^{41}$ Sixteenth. Kevin J. Craig (D). Huntington. $78^{16} - 81^{41}$ Seventeenth. Doug Reynolds (D). Huntington. $78^{16} - 81^{14}$ Seventeenth. Doug Reynolds (D). Huntington. $78^{16} - 81^{14}$ Nineteenth. Doug Reynolds (D). Huntington. $75^{16} - 81^{14}$				
Ninth Anna, Border Sheppard (R). Davisville, Appt. $6/21/11, 80^{16}; 81^{44}$ Tenth. Tom Azinger (R). Vienna, $72^{14} - 81^{44}$ John Ellein (R). Parkersburg. $75^{16} - 81^{14}$ Daniel Poling (D). Parkersburg. $78^{16} - 81^{14}$ Daniel Poling (D). Spencer. $67^{16} - 73^{14}; 75^{16} - 81^{14}$ Eleventh. Bob Ashley (R). Spencer. $67^{16} - 73^{14}; 75^{16} - 81^{14}$ Twelth. Steve Westfall (R). Lelart 81^{14} Thirteenth. Scolt Cadle (R). Lelart 81^{14} Fourteenth. Jim Butler (R). Ilendersonz 81^{14} Fifteenth. Troy Andes (R). Hurricane. $78^{16} - 81^{41}$ Sixteenth. Kevin J. Craig (D). Huntington. $78^{16} - 81^{41}$ Sixteenth. Kevin J. Craig (D). Huntington. $78^{16} - 81^{41}$ Seventeenth. Doug Reynolds (D). Huntington. $78^{16} - 81^{14}$ Seventeenth. Doug Reynolds (D). Huntington. $78^{16} - 81^{14}$ Nineteenth. Doug Reynolds (D). Huntington. $75^{16} - 81^{14}$	Eighth.	W. "Bill" Anderson, Jr. (R)	Williamstown	71 st - 81 st
Tenth				
John Ellem (R), Parkersburg, $75^h - 81^a$ Daniel Poling (D), Parkersburg, $78^h - 81^a$ Eleventh, Bob Ashley (R), Spencer, $67^h - 73^{ai}$; $75^h - 81^a$ Twelth, Steve Westfall (R), Ripley, 81^a Twelth, Scott Cadle (R), Lelart, 81^a Thirteenth, Scott Cadle (R), Lelart, 81^a Fourieenth, Jim Butler (R), Ilendersonz, 81^a Fourieenth, Troy Andes (R), Hurricane, $78^a - 81^{ai}$ Filteenth, Troy Andes (R), Hurricane, $78^a - 81^{ai}$ Sixteenth, Kevin J, Craig (D), Huntington, $78^a - 81^a$ Carol Miller (R), Huntington, $78^a - 81^a$ Seventeenth, Doug Reynolds (D), Huntington, $78^a - 81^a$ Seventeenth, Doug Reynolds (D), Huntington, $78^a - 81^a$ Seventeenth, Doug Reynolds (D), Huntington, $78^a + 81^a$ Nineteenth, Doug Reynolds (D), Huntington, $78^a + 81^a$ Nineteenth, Don C, Perdue (P), Prichard, $74^a + 81^a$ <				
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
Twelfth Steve Westfall (R) Ripley				
Thirteenth. Scott Cadle (R). Letart. 81^{et} Brady Paxton (D). Liberty. 71^{et} ; Appt. $4/22/99$, 74^{et} ; $75^{et} 81^{et}$ Fourteenth. Jim Butler (R). Ilendersonz 81^{et} Fitteenth. Troy Andes (R). Hurricane. 78^{et} . 81^{et} Sixteenth. Kevin J. Craig (D). Huntington. 78^{et} . 81^{et} Carol Miller (R). Huntington. 78^{et} . 81^{et} Garol Miller (R). Huntington. 78^{et} . 81^{et} Seventeenth. Doug Reynolds (D). Huntington. 78^{et} . 79^{et} . 81^{et} Seventeenth. Doug Reynolds (D). Huntington. 78^{et} . 78^{et} . 81^{et} Nineteenth. Doug Reynolds (D). Huntington. 78^{et} . 79^{et} . 81^{et} Nineteenth. Don C. Perdue (D). Lavalette. 56^{eth} . Resigned $6/81$. 76^{eth} . 81^{et} Twentieth. Justi	Eleventh	Bob Ashley (R)	Spencer.	67th - 731d; 75th - 81th
Brady Paxton (D). Liberty. 71^{a} ; Appt. 4/22/99, 74^{b} ; 75^{a} , 81^{a} Fourteenth. Jim Butler (R). Hendersonz 81^{a1} Filteenth. Troy Andes (R). Hurricane. 78^{a1} . Sixteenth. Kevin J. Craig (D). Huntington. 75^{a1} . Sixteenth. Kevin J. Craig (D). Huntington. 75^{a1} . Sixteenth. Kevin J. Craig (D). Huntington. 78^{a1} . Sixteenth. Kevin J. Craig (D). Huntington. 78^{a1} . Sixteenth. Doug Reynolds (D). Huntington. 78^{a1} . Seventeenth. Doug Reynolds (D). Huntington. 76^{a1} . Seventeenth	Twelfth	Steve Westfall (R)	Ripley.	81"
Fourteenth Jim Butler (R). Ilenderson. 81^{st} Fitteenth. Troy Andes (R). Hurricane. 78^{st} - 81^{st} Sixteenth. Kevin J. Craig (D). Huntington. 78^{st} - 81^{st} Carol Miller (R). Huntington. 78^{st} - 81^{st} fim Morgan (D). Huntington. 78^{st} - 81^{st} fim Morgan (D). Huntington. 78^{st} - 81^{st} Seventeenth. Doug Reynolds (D). Huntington. 78^{st} - 81^{st} Dale Stephens (D). Huntington. 78^{st} - 81^{st} Nineteenth. Don C. Perdue (m). Prichard. 74^{th} - 81^{st} Rick Thompson (D). Lavalette. 65^{th} . Resigned 6/81; 76^{th} - 81^{st} Twentieth. Justin J. Mnrcum (D). Williamson. Appl. 1/18/12, 80^{th} ; 81^{st} Twenty-first. Harry Keith White (D). Gilbert. Appl. 9/11/92, 70^{st} ; 71^{st} - 81^{st} Twenty-second. Jeff Eldridge (D). Alum Creek. 79^{st} - 81^{st} Twenty-third. Josh Stowers (D). Alum Creek. 79^{st} - 81^{st} Twenty-third. Joshnua Nelson (R). Danville. 8	Thirteenth	Scoll Cadle (R) 1	Lelart	81**
Filteenth. Troy Andes (R) Hurricane. 78 th - 81 th Sixteenth. Kevin J. Craig (D). Huntington. 75 th - 81 th Carol Miller (R). Huntington. 78 th - 81 th Jitto Morgan (D). Huntington. 78 th - 81 th Seventeenth. Doug Reynolds (D). Huntington. 78 th - 81 th Seventeenth. Doug Reynolds (D). Huntington. 78 th - 81 th Dale Stephens (D). Huntington. 75 th - 81 th Eighteenth. Kelli Sobonya (R). Huntington. 75 th - 81 th Nineteenth. Don C. Perdue (D). Prichard. 74 th - 81 th Nineteenth. Justin J. Mnrcum (D). Lavalette. 65 th . Resigned 6/81; 76 th - 81 th Twentieth. Justin J. Mnrcum (D). Williamson. Appl. 1/18/12, 80 th ; 81 th Twenty-first. Harry Keith White (D). Gilbert Appl. 9/11/92, 70 th ; 71 th - 81 th Twenty-second. Jeff Eldridge (D). Alum Creek. 79 th - 81 th Josh Stowers (D). Alum Creek. 79 th - 81 th Twenty-third. Joshua Nelson (R). Danville. 81 th		Brady Paxton (D)	Liberty	71"; Appt. 4/22/99, 74": 75"-81"
Sixteenth Kevin J. Craig (D)	Fourieenth	Jim Buller (R) 1	Ilenderson	814
$\begin{array}{c} Carol Miller (R) Huntington 78^{6i} - 81^{4i} \\ fite Morgan (D) Huntington 78^{6i} - 81^{4i} \\ fite Morgan (D) Huntington 78^{6i} - 81^{4i} \\ \hline \\ 76^{6i} - 81^{4i} \\ \hline \\ 8eventeenth Doug Reynolds (D) Huntington 78^{6i} - 81^{4i} \\ \hline \\ Dale Stephens (D) Huntington 78^{6i} - 81^{4i} \\ \hline \\ Dale Stephens (D) Huntington 78^{6i} - 81^{4i} \\ \hline \\ Dale Stephens (D) Huntington 78^{6i} - 81^{4i} \\ \hline \\ Dale Stephens (D) Huntington 76^{6i} - 81^{4i} \\ \hline \\ \\ Nineteenth Don C. Perdue (D) Prichard 76^{6i} - 81^{4i} \\ \hline \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ $	Filleenth	Troy Andes (R) I	Hurricane	78 ^{di} - 81 st
fine Morgan (D)	Sixteenth	Kevin J. Craig (D)	Huntington	75 ⁿ - 81 "
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Carol Miller (R)	Huntington	78th - 81st
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Jim Morgan (D)	Huntington	69th- 70th; Appl. 2/23/01. 75th;
Dale Stephens (D). Huntington. 75 ^a ; 77 ^a - 81 ^a Eighteenlh. Kelli Sobonya (R). Huntington. 76 ^a - 81 ^a Nineteenlh. Don C. Perdue (D). Prichard. 74 ^b - 81 ^a Rick Thompson (D). Lavalette. 65 ^b , Resigned 6/81; 76 ^b - 81 ^a Prventieth. Justin J, Mnrcum (D). Williamson. Appl. 1/18/12, 80 ^b ; 81 ^a Prventysfirst. Harry Keith White (D). Gilbert Appl. 9/11/92, 70 ^a ; 71 ^a - 81 ^a Twentysecond. Jeff Eldridge (D). Alum Creek. 79 ^b - 81 ^a Josh Stowers (D). Danville. 81 ^a Twenty-third. Joshnua Nelson (R). Danville. 81 ^a		-		76 ^h - 81 ^{al}
Bighteenlh Kelli Sobonya (R),	Seventeenth	Doug Reynolds (D)	Huntington	78 ^{d1} - 81 ⁴¹
Nineteenthan Don C. Perdue (D)		Dale Stephens (D)	Huntington	75°; 77" - 81'
Rick Thompson (D). Lavalette. 65 th . Resigned 6/81; 76 th - 81 ^{et} Twentieth. Justin J, Mnrcum (D). Williamson, Appl. 1/18/12, 80 th ; 81 ^{et} Twenty-first. Harry Keith White (D). Gilbert Appl. 9/11/92, 70 th ; 71 ^{et} - 81 ^{et} Twenty-second. Jeff Eldridge (D). Alum Creek, 77 th - 79 th ; 81 ^{et} Josh Stowers (D). Alum Creek, 79 th - 81 ^{et} Twenty-third. Joshnua Nelson (R). Danville. 81 ^{et} Twenty-fourth. Rupert Phillips, Jr, (D). Lorado. 80 ^{et} - 81 ^{et}	Eighteenlh	Kelli Sobonya (R), I	Huntington	76 th - 81 ^{tr}
Twentieth. Justin J, Mnrcum (D). Williamson. Appl. 1/18/12, 80 th ; 81 th Pwenty-first. Harry Keith White (D). Gilbert. Appl. 9/11/92, 70 th ; 71 th - 81 th Pwenty-second. Jeff Eldridge (D). Alum Creek, 77 th - 79 th ; 81 th Josh Stowers (D). Alum Creek, 79 th - 81 th Iwenty-third. Joshnu Nelson (R). Danville. 81 th Twenty-fourth. Rupert Phillips, Jr, (D). Lorado. 80 th - 81 th	Nineteenth	Don C. Perdue ()	Prichard	74 ^{1h} = 81 ³¹
Inventy-first. Harry Keith White (D). Gilbert. Appl. 9/11/92, 70 ⁴⁰ ; 71 ⁴¹ - 81 ⁴¹ Twenty-second. Jeff Eldridge (D). Alum Creek. 77 ⁴⁰ - 79 ⁴⁰ ; 81 ⁴¹ Josh Stowers (D). Alum Creek. 79 ⁴⁰ - 81 ⁴¹ Twenty-third. Josh Nelson (R). Danville. Twenty-fourth. Rupert Phillips, Jr. (D). Lorado.		Rick Thompson (D)	Lavalette.	65th. Resigned 6/81: 76th -81"
Inventy-second. Jeff Eldridge (D). Alum Creek, 77 th - 79 th ; 81 th Josh Stowers (D). Alum Creek, 79 th - 81 th Inventy-third, Josh Nelson (R). Danville, 81 th Inventy-third, Rupert Phillips, Jr, (D). Lorado. 80 th - 81 th	Iventieth.	Justin J, Mnrcum (D)	Williamson.	Appl. 1/18/12, 80th; 81"
Josh Stowers (D) Alum Creek	Wenty-first	Harry Keith White (D)	Gilbert	Appl. 9/11/92, 70 ¹¹ ; 714 - 814
I'wenty-third, Joshua Nelson (R)	Twenty-second.	Jeff Eldridge (D).	Alum Creek,	77 ¹⁶ - 79 ¹⁴ : 81 ⁺¹
Twenty-fourth. Rupert Phillips, Jr. (D) Jorado 804 - 814		Josh Slowers (D)	Alum Creek	79 th - 81 th
	Iwenty-third	Joshua Nelson (R) I	Danville	81 34
	Twenty-fourth.	Rupert Phillips, Jr. (D).	Lorado	80 ⁴⁴ - 81 ³⁴

[XVII]

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES - Continued

District	Nome	Address	Legislative Service
Twenty-fifth	Linda Goode Phillips (D).	Pineville	79 ^{d1} - 81"
Twenty-sixth	Clif Moore (D).	Thorpe	77% - 8141
Twenty-seventh.	Joe Ellington (R)	Princeton.	80 th - 8 ¹¹
	Marty Gcarheart (R)	Bluefield	80 th - 81 th
	John H. Shott (R)	Bluefield.	79th, Resigned 5//10; 81"
Twenty-eighth	Roy G. Cooper(R).	Wayside	81"
	John D. O'Ncal, JV (R)	Beckley	80 th - 81 ^{zt}
Wenty-ninth	Ricky Moye (D).	Crab Orchard	78 th - 81 th
Thirtieth	Linda Sumner (R),	Beckley	76" - 81"
Thisty-first	Lynne Carden Arvon (R)	Beckley.	814
Thirty-second	David G. Perty (D)	Oak Hill.	754 - 81 4
	John Pino (D).		
	Margaret Anne Staggers (D)	Fayetteville	784 - 81"
l'hizty-third	David A. Walker (D)		
	Brent Boggs (D).		
	John B. McCuskey (R).		
	Eric Nelson (R).		
	Suzette Raines (R)		
	Doug Skaff, Jr. (D).		
l'hirtysixth	Nancy Peoples Guthrle (D).		
· un cyanadi	Mark Hunt (D)		
	Damny Wells (D)		
Thintyceventh	Meshea L. Poore (D).		
	Patrick Lane (R),		
	Ron Walters (R).		
	Tim Annstead (R).		
	Adam R. Young (D).		
	George "Boogie" Ambler (R).		
orey second,	Ray Canterbury (R),		
Forty-third	Denise L. Campbell (D)		
ory under ,	William G. Haitman (D)		
Forty fourth	Dana L. Lynch (D).		
	Bill Hamilton (R).		
	Peggy Donaldson Smith (D).		
	Mary M. Poling (D)		
rony-eignui	Ron Fragale (D)	Clarksburg,,	75 th -80 th
	Danny Hamrick (R)	Clarksburg	81"
	Richard J. Iaquinta (D).	Clarkshurg	76 th → 81 ^{el}
	Tim Miley (D)	Bridgeport.	77% - 81%
Forty-ninth	Mike Manypenny (D)		
Fiftieth.	Michael Caputo (D)	Pairmont.	73rd - 81"
	Linda Longstreth (D)		
	Tim Manchin (D)	Fairmont.	76* - 81"
Fifty-first.	Anthony Barill(D).		
	Barbaia Evans Fleischauer (D)		
	Cindy Frich (R).		
	Charlene Marshall (D)	0	Contraction and Contraction of Contr
	Amanda Pasdon (R).		

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES- Continued

District	Name	Address	Legislative Service
Fifty-second.	l.arry A. Williams(D)	Tunnelton.	Appl. 10/8/93,71*; 72**- 81*
Fifty-third	Randy E. Smith (R)	Terra Alta	
Fifty-fourth	Allen V. Evans (R)	Dorcas	
Fift.y-fifth.	Isaac Sponaugle (D)	Franklin	81 ^{%1}
Fifty-sixth	Gary G. Howell (R)	Keyser	
Fif:y-seventh	Ruth Rowan (R)	Points	
Fif:y-eighth	Daryl E. Cowles (R)	Berkeley Spr.ngs.	
Fifty-ninth	Lar:y D. Kump (R)	Falling Waters	80 th ~ 81 st
Sixtieth	Lany W. Faircloth (R)	Inwood	81 st
Sixty-first.	, Jason Barrett (D)	Martinsburg	- , 8I ⁴⁰
Sixty-second	John Overington (R)	Martinsburg	- · · · · · 67 th - 81 ³¹
Sixty-third	Michael "Mike" Folk (R)	Matinsburg	
	Eric L. Householder (R)		
Sixty-fifth	Tiffany E. Lawrence (D)	Charles Town	
Sixty-sixth	Paul Espinosa (R).	Charles Town	
	Stephen Skinner (D)		

(D) Democrats - 54 (R) Republicans - 46 Total - 100

[XIX]

REGULAR AND EXTRAORDINARY SESSIONS, 2013

OFFICERS

President – Jeffrey V. Kessler, Gien Dale Clerk – Joseph M. Minard, Clarksburg Sergeant-at-Arms – Howard Wellman, Bluefield Doorkeeper – Anthony Gallo, Charleston

District	Name	Address	Legislative Service
Pirst.	'Robert J. Fitzsimmons (D)	. Wheeling.	Appl. 12/26/12, 81"
	Jack Yosl (D).	. Wellsburg	(House 76" - 78"); 79" - 81"
Second.	Lnrry J. Edgell (D)		
	Joffrey V. Kessicr(D).		
Third.	Donna J. Boley (R).		
	David C, Nohe(R),		
Fourth	Mitch B. Camichael (R)		
	Mike Hnil (R).		
Finh	Evan H. Jenkins (D)		
	Robert H. Plymale (D)		
Sixth	H. Truman Chatia (D).		
UP411	Bill Cols (R)		
		. Diucide	81"
Seventh	Art Kiskendoll (D)	Chaomanville	01
36Y611111111111111111111111111111111111	Ron Stollings (D).		
Fighth	Chris Wallers (R).		
EISHIIL	Erik P. Wells (D).		
Nimh	Mike Green (D).		
WD1011	Daniel Halt (D).		
79			
Tenth.	William Laird IV (D)		
17	Ronald F. Milier (D).		
Elevenin.	Clark Barnes (R).		
- 11/1	Gregory A. Tucker (D).		
Weith.	'Samuel J, Cann (D).	. Bridgepon	
		1. Sec. 1. Sec	Appt. 1/16/13, 81"
	Douglas Facentire (D).		
Thirleenth	Roberl D. Beach (D),	. Morgantown	(House, Appl. 5/98, 73 ^{ro} ; 74 th ~79 th); 80 th - 8 l ^{et}
	Roman W. Prezioso. Jr. (D)	Fairmont.	(House 69th - 72"):73td -81"
Fourteenth	Dave Sypolt (R)	. Kingwood	78 th - 81 st
	Bob Williams (D).		
Fifteenth	Craug P. Blaur (R).		
	³ Donuld H. Cookman (D).		
Sixteenth.	Herb Snyder (D).		
	John R. Unger II(D).		
Seventeenth	Brooks F. McCabe, Jr. (D).		

Appointed December 26. 2012, to unexpired term of Orphy Klempa, who resigned December 10. 2012.

² Appointed January 16, 2013, to unexpired term of Joseph M. Minard, who resigned January 9, 2013.

'Appointed January 23, 2013, to unexpired term of Walt Helmick, who resigned January 14, 2013.

(D) Democrats - 25 (R) Republicans - 9 Total - 34

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COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES Regular Session, 2013

STANDING

AGRICULTURE

Walker (Chair), Manypenny (Vice Chair), Boggs, Diserio, Eldridge, Guthrie, Paxton, L. Phillips, M. Poling, Sponaugle, Swartzmiller, Wells, Williams, A. Evans (Minority Chair), Canterbury (Minority Vice Chair), Ambler, Anderson, Border, Folk, Hamilton, Ireland, Miller, Overington and Romine.

BANKING AND INSURANCE

Moore (Chair of Banking), Ferns (Vice Chair of Banking), Guthrie (Chair of Insurance), Hartman (Vice Chair of Insurance), Barrett, Hunt, Iaquinta, Manchin, Morgan, Perry, R. Phillips, Reynolds, Tomblin, Azinger (Minority Chair of Banking), E. Nelson (Minority Vice Chair of Banking), Ashley (Minority Chair of Insurance), Walters (Minority Vice Chair of Insurance). Andes, Frich, McCuskey, O'Neal, Pasdon, Shott and Westfall.

CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION

Fleischauer (Chair), Ferro (Vice Chair), Caputo, Fragale, Guthrie, Hunt, Lawrence, Manchin, Marshall, Moore, Morgan, Poore, Reynolds, Skinner, Overington (Minority Chair), Romine (Minority Vice Chair), Anderson, Andes, Armstead, Ellem, Householder, Kump, Lane, J. Nelson and O'Neal.

EDUCATION

M. Poling (Chair), Stowers (Vice Chair), Barill, Barrett, Campbell, Fragale, Lawrence, Perry, Pethtel, Tomblin, Walker, Williams, Young, Pasdon (Minority Chair), Sumner (Minority Vice Chair), Ambler, Butler, Cooper, Espinosa, D. Evans, Hamrick, Raines, Rowan and Westfall.

ENERGY, INDUSTRY AND LABOR, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND SMALL BUSINESS

D. Poling (Chair of Energy, Industry and Lahor), Diserio (Vice Chair of Energy, Industry and Labor), Skaff (Chair of Economic Development and Small Business), Campbell (Vice Chair of Economic Development and Small Business), Barrett, Caputo, Fleischauer, Manypenny, Marshall, R. Phillips, Poore, Skinner, Walker, Young, Sobonya (Minority Chair of Energy, Industry and Labor), Miller (Minority Vice Chair of Energy, Industry and Labor), Andes (Minority Chair of Economic Development and Small Business), Ellington (Minority Vice Chair of Economic Development and Small Business), Arvon, Faircloth, Frich, J. Nelson, Raines, R. Smith and Storch.

FINANCE

White (Chair), Reynolds (Vice Chair), Craig, Guthrie, laquinta, Marshall, Moye, Perdue, Pethtel, L. Phillips, R. Phillips, D. Poling, Skaff, Williams, Anderson (Minority Chair), E. Nelson (Minority Vice Chair), Andes, Ashley, Canterbury, Cowles. A. Evans, Gearheart, Miller, Storch and Walters

GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION

Morgan (Chair), Stephens (Vice Chair), Caputo, Diserio, Eldridge, Ferns, Hartman, Jones, Lynch, Paxton, P. Smith, Staggers, Swartzmiller, Howell (Minority Chair), Border (Minority Vice Chair), Arvon, Azinger, Cadle, Faircloth, Folk, Kump, J. Nelson, Romine and R. Smith.

HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Perdue (Chair), Perry (Vice Chair), Campbell, Diserio, Eldridge, Ferns, Fleischauer, Lawrence, Marshall, Moore, Moye, Poore, Staggers, Ellington (Minority Chair), Householder (Minority Vice Chair), Arvon, Border, Cowles, Faircloth, Lane, Miller, Pasdon, Rowan and Sobonya.

JUDICIARY

Miley (Chair), Manchin (Vice Chair), Ferro, Fleischauer, Hunt, Longstreth, Manypenny, Marcum, Moore, Pino, Poore, Skinner, Sponaugle, Wells, Ellem (Minority Chair), Lane (Minority Vice Chair), Frich, Hamilton, Householder, Ireland, McCuskey, O'Neal, Overington, Shott and Sobonya.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Craig (Chair), Pino (Vice Chair), Eldridge, Guthrie, Jones, Manypenny, Moore, Moye, L. Phillips, R. Phillips, Sponaugle, Swartzmiller, Tomblin, Wells, Hamilton (Minority Chair), Ireland (Minority Vice Chair), Anderson, Butler, Canterbury, Ellem, A. Evans, Romine, Shott, R. Smith and Walters.

PENSIONS AND RETIREMENT

Pethtel (Chair), Jones (Vice Chair), Craig, Lynch, Stowers, Canterbury and Kump.

POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS

Hunt (Chair), Lawrence (Vice Chair), Barill, Ferns, Fragale, Hartman, Jones, Marcum, Morgan, Moye, Perry, Sponaugle, Williams, Sumner (Minority Chair), Cowles (Minority Vice Chair), Cooper, Espinosa, Folk, Gearheart, Hamilton, Hamrick, Lane, McCuskey and Pasdon

ROADS AND TRANSPORTATION

Staggers (Chair), L. Phillips (Vice Chair), Barill, Boggs, Longstreth, Lynch, Marcum, D. Poling, Skaff, P. Smith, Stephens, Stowers, Walker, Wells, Cowles (Minority Chair), Gearheart (Minority Vice Chair), Ambler, Butler, Cadle, Ellington, Espinosa, D. Evans, Hamrick, Howell and Shott.

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RULES

Thompson (*Chair*), Boggs, Caputo, Marshall, Miley, Morgan, Paxton, M. Poling, Swartzmiller, White, Anderson, Armstead, Ashley, Cowles, Lane, Overington, Sobonya and Sumner.

SENIOR CITIZEN ISSUES

Williams (Chair), Moye (Vice Chair), Campbell, Ferro, Manypenny, Marshall, Moore, Perdue, Perry, Pethtel, Pino, Stephens, Young, Rowan (Minority Chair), O'Neal (Minority Vice Chair), Arvon, Ashley, Border, Faircloth, Householder, Raines, R. Smith, Sobonya, Sumner and Westfall.

VETERANS' AFFAIRS AND HOMELAND SECURITY

Iaquinta (Chair of Veterans' Affairs), Longstreth (Vice Chair of Veterans' Affairs), Paxton (Chair of Homeland Security), Eldridge (Vice Chair of Homeland Security), Barill, Campbell, Ferro, Fleischauer, Jones, Pethtel, P. Smith, Staggers, Stephens, Azinger (Minority Chair of Veterans' Affairs), Rowan (Minority Vice Chair Veterans' Affairs), Ashley (Minority Chair Homeland Security), Storch (Minority Vice Chair of Homeland Security), Armstead, Cadle, Cooper, D. Evans, Howell, Ireland, E. Nelson and J. Nelson.

ENROLLED BILLS

Wells (Chair), Barill (Vice Chair), Ferro and Overington.

SENATE COMMITTEES

COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE Regular Session, 2013

STANDING

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Miller (*Chair*), Williams (*Vice Chair*), Beach, Cann, Cookman, D. Hall, Laird, Tucker, Carmichael, Nohe and Sypolt.

BANKING AND INSURANCE

Tucker (*Chair*), Fitzsimmons (*Vice Chair*), Chafin, Facemire, Green, D. Hall, Jenkins, McCabe, Palumbo, Prezioso, M. Hall, Nohe and Walters.

CONFIRMATIONS

Green (*Chair*), Facemire (*Vice Chair*), Chafin, Miller, Plymale, Snyder, Yost, Cole and Sypolt.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Williams (*Chair*), Cann (*Vice Chair*), Beach, Cookman, Kirkendoll, McCabe, Prezioso, Snyder, Stollings, Wells, Barnes, Blair, Sypolt and Walters.

EDUCATION

Plymale (*Chair*), Wells (*Vice Chair*), Beach, Chafin, Edgell, D. Hall, Laird, Stollings, Tucker, Unger, Barnes, Boley, Carmichael and Cole.

ENERGY, INDUSTRY AND MINING

Facemire (*Chair*), Kirkendoll (*Vice Chair*), Beach, Cann, Green, Jenkins, Plymale, Snyder, Stollings, Yost, Barnes, Nohe and Sypolt.

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SENATE COMMITTEES

ENROLLED BILLS

Cookman (Chair), Edgell, Fitzsimmons, Palumbo and Cole.

FINANCE

Prezioso (*Chair*), Facemire (*Vice Chair*), Chafin, Edgell, Green, Laird, McCabe, Plymale, Stollings, Unger, Wells, Yost, Barnes, Blair, Boley, M. Hall and Sypolt.

GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION

Snyder (*Chair*), Miller (*Vice Chair*), Cann, Cookman, Fitzsimmons, Green, Jenkins, Kirkendoll, Williams, Yost, Blair, Boley, Cole and Sypolt.

HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Stollings (*Chair*), Jenkins (*Vice Chair*), Kirkendoll, Laird, Miller, Palumbo, Plymale, Prezioso, Tucker, Yost, Boley, M. Hall and Walters.

INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Kirkendoll (*Chair*), Cookman (*Vice Chair*), D. Hall, Palumbo, Wells, Blair and Nohe.

JUDICIARY

Palumbo (*Chair*), Tucker (*Vice Chair*), Beach, Cann, Cookman, Fitzsimmons, D. Hall, Jenkins, Kirkendoll, Miller, Snyder, Unger, Williams, Carmichael, Cole, Nohe and Walters.

LABOR

Yost (*Chair*), D. Hall (*Vice Chair*), Chafin, Facemire, Fitzsimmons, McCabe, Miller, Wells, Barnes, Blair and Walters.

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SENATE COMMITIEES

MILITARY

Wells (*Chair*), Yost (*Vice Chair*), Edgell, Fitzsimmons, Jenkins, Laird, Tucker, Boley and Carmichael.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Laird (*Chair*), Edgell (*Vice Chair*), Beach, Cookman, Facemire, Green, McCabe, Prezioso, Snyder, Williams, M. Hall, Nohe and Walters.

PENSIONS

Jenkins (*Chair*), McCabe (*Vice Chair*), Cann, Chafin, Edgell, Carmichael and M. Hall.

RULES

Kessler (*Chair*), Edgell, Palumbo, Plymale, Prezioso, Snyder, Stollings, Unger, Barnes, Boley and M. Hall.

TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Beach (*Chair*), Kirkendoll (*Vice Chair*), Facemire, Fitzsimmons, McCabe, Plymale, Williams, Barnes and Cole.

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HIGHER EDUCATION



CHAPTER 96

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2491 - By Delegates Iaquinta, Fleischauer, Longstreth, Stephens and Azinger)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 29, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated §18B-4-10, relating to providing for uniform course completion for certain higher education students performing certain military service; requiring the Higher Education Policy Commission and the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education to promulgate a joint rule; setting forth elements the rule is to address; and providing a definition for the term "called to military duty".

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §18B-4-10, to read as follows:

ARTICLE 4. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

§18B-4-10. Course completion for students called to military duty; rule required.

(a) As used in this section, "called to military duty" means
 called or ordered to state or federal active service, inactive-duty
 training or annual training in any active duty or reserve
 component of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the
 National Guard of this state or any other state.

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6 (b) In accordance with the provisions of article three-a, 7 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, the commission and council 8 jointly shall propose and implement a rule providing for uniform 9 course completion for students who are enrolled at the state 10 institutions of higher education under their respective 11 jurisdictions when those students are called to military duty.

- (1) The rule shall be as uniform among the institutions as is
 practicable and shall take into consideration the unique
 conditions or circumstances of each institution.
- 15 (2) The intent of the rule is to ensure that enrolled students who are called to military duty are afforded a fair and efficient 16 procedure of withdrawing from classes, completing course work 17 18 or securing a leave of absence from course attendance, when feasible. The rule also shall provide for maintaining the 19 20 academic integrity of the course work in a manner that is reasonably accommodating to the student under the 21 22 circumstances.
- (3) The commission and council shall consider and includethe following elements when developing the rule:
- (A) Discipline appropriate options which allow a student to
 withdraw from courses without penalty; earn credit for work
 completed in a course; receive an incomplete grade and make up
 the course work at a later time; or secure a leave of absence from
 course attendance;
- (B) For students who withdraw from classes during an
 academic term and who do not receive full credit for completing
 classes in which they are enrolled, provision for obtaining a full
 or partial refund of tuition, fees and room and board fees paid to
 the institution; and

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35 (C) Other measures as the commission and council consider
36 necessary or effective to support, accommodate and encourage
37 the students to continue and successfully complete their
38 education programs.

39 (c) The rule required by this section is superceded by and40 may not conflict in any way with the following provisions:

41 (1) Educational leave of absence for active duty National
42 Guard or other reserve components of the Armed Forces as set
43 forth in section one-a, article one-f, chapter fifteen of this code
44 for students who are subject to these provisions; and

45 (2) Applicable federal laws, rules or regulations.



CHAPTER 97

(H. B. 3104 - By Delegates M. Poling and Stowers)

[Passed April 9, 2013; in effect from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 18, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §18B-17-2 and §18B-17-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to authorizing certain legislative rules regarding higher education; authorizing legislative rules for the Higher Education Policy Commission regarding authorization of degree granting institutions and human resources administration; and authorizing legislative rules for the Council for Community and Technical College Education regarding authorization of degree granting institutions and human resources administration. Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §18B-17-2 and §18B-17-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 17. LEGISLATIVE RULES.

§18B-17-2. Authorizing rules of Higher Education Policy Commission.

(a) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on October
 15, 2004, relating to the Higher Education Policy Commission
 (Underwood-Smith Teacher Scholarship Program rule) is
 authorized.

(b) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on October
15, 2004, relating to the Higher Education Policy Commission
(West Virginia Engineering, Science and Technology
8 Scholarship Program rule) is authorized.

9 (c) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on October
10 15, 2004, relating to the Higher Education Policy Commission
11 (Medical Education Fee and Medical Student Loan Program
12 rule) is authorized.

(d) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on October
27, 2005, relating to the Higher Education Policy Commission
(Authorization of degree-granting institutions) is authorized.

(e) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August
23, 2006, relating to the Higher Education Policy Commission

18 (West Virginia Higher Education Grant Program) is authorized.

(f) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on January
4, 2008, relating to the Higher Education Policy Commission
(Providing Real Opportunities for Maximizing In-state Student

22 Excellence - PROMISE) is authorized.

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(g) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August
25, 2008, relating to the Higher Education Policy Commission
(Research Trust Program) is authorized.

(h) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on January
8, 2009, relating to the Higher Education Policy Commission
(Guidelines for Governing Boards in Employing and Evaluating
Presidents) is authorized.

30 (i) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on
31 September 10, 2008, relating to the Higher Education Policy
32 Commission (Medical Student Loan Program) is authorized,
33 with the following amendment:

On page 2, subsection 5.1, following the words "financial aid
office" by inserting a new subdivision 5.1.3 to read as follows:
"United States citizenship or legal immigrant status while
actively pursuing United States citizenship."

(j) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on
December 1, 2008, relating to the Higher Education Policy
Commission (West Virginia Higher Education Grant Program)
is authorized.

42 (k) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on January
43 26, 2009, relating to the Higher Education Policy Commission
44 (Accountability System) is authorized.

(1) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on May 20,
2009, relating to the Higher Education Policy Commission
(Energy and Water Savings Revolving Loan Fund Program) is
authorized.

(m) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on January
27, 2010, relating to the Higher Education Policy Commission
(Providing Real Opportunities for Maximizing In-state Student
Excellence - PROMISE) is authorized.

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(n) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on
December 8, 2010, relating to the Higher Education Policy
Commission (Authorization of Degree Granting Institutions) is
authorized.

57 On page 28, subsection 9.1.b, following the words "Good 58 cause shall consist of" by inserting the words "any one or more 59 of the following".

(o) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on
December 12, 2011, relating to the Higher Education Policy
Commission (Tuition and Fee Policy) is authorized.

(p) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August
10, 2012, relating to the Higher Education Policy Commission
(A uthorization of Degree Granting Institutions) is authorized.

(q) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August
10, 2012, relating to the Higher Education Policy Commission
(Annual Reauthorization of Degree Granting Institutions) is
authorized.

(r) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on March
20, 2013, relating to the Higher Education Policy Commission
(Human Resources Administration) is authorized.

§18B-17-3. Authorizing rules of the Council for Community and Technical College Education.

(a) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on
 September 29, 2004, relating to the West Virginia Council for
 Community and Technical College Education (performance
 indicators rule) is authorized.

5 (b) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on October
6 13, 2005, relating to the West Virginia Council for Community

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7 and Technical College Education (Authorization of 8 degree-granting institutions) is authorized.

9 (c) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on October
30, 2006, relating to the West Virginia Council for Community
and Technical College Education (Workforce Development
Initiative Program) is authorized.

13 (d) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on
14 December 4, 2008, relating to the West Virginia Council for
15 Community and Technical College Education (Employing and
16 Evaluating Presidents) is authorized.

(e) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on
December 23, 2008, relating to the West Virginia Council for
Community and Technical College Education (Performance
Indicators) is authorized.

(f) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on February
5, 2009, relating to the West Virginia Council for Community
and Technical College Education (Finance) is authorized.

(g) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on
February 5, 2009, relating to the West Virginia Council for
Community and Technical College Education (Accountability
System) is authorized.

(h) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on June 15,
2011, relating to the West Virginia Council for Community and
Technical College Education (WorkforceDevelopment Initiative
Program) is authorized.

(i) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on October
26, 2011, relating to the West Virginia Council for Community
and Technical College Education (Tuition and Fees) is
authorized.

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(j) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on October
17, 2012, relating to the West Virginia Council for Community
and Technical College Education (Authorization of Degree
Creating Institutions) is authorized

- 39 Granting Institutions) is authorized.
- 40 (k) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on October
 41 17, 2012, relating to the West Virginia Council for Community
 42 and Technical College Education (Annual Reauthorization of
- 43 Degree Granting Institutions) is authorized.
- 44 (1) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on March
 45 21, 2013, relating to the West Virginia Council for Community
 46 and Technical College Education (Human Resources
 47 Administration) is authorized
- 47 Administration) is authorized.



CHAPTER 98

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 553 - By Senators Beach, McCabe, Miller and Stollings)

[Passed April 11, 2013: in effect from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 30, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §17-2D-2 and §17-2D-5 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to the continuation of the Highway Design-Build Pilot Program; changing the name to the Highway Design-Build Program; removing the sunset date of the program; modifying limitations on design-build projects; requiring identification of design-build projects; modifying reporting requirements; and requiring annual reporting.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §17-2D-2 and §17-2D-5 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

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ARTICLE 2D. HIGHWAY DESIGN-BUILD PROGRAM.

§17-2D-2. Highway Design-Build Program.

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the
 contrary, the Commissioner of the West Virginia Division of
 Highways may expedite the construction of projects by
 combining the design and construction elements of a highway or
 bridge project into a single contract as provided in this article.
 (b) The Division of Highways may expend no more than \$50

(b) The Division of Highways may expend no more than \$50
million in each year in the program: *Provided*, That if any of the
\$50 million is unused in one year, the remaining amount may be
applied to the following year's amount: *Provided*, *however*, That
the total aggregate amount to be expended may not exceed \$150
million in any one year.

(c) A design-build project may be let to contract only in
accordance with the commissioner's established policies and
procedures concerning design-build projects.

(d) Projects receiving funding above the amount of federal
core funding as appropriated to the state by formula in a federal
highway authorization, currently titled MAP-21, may utilize the
program, but shall not be included in expenditure limits provided
by subsection (b) of this section.

§17-2D-5. Report to the Legislature.

1 On or before January 15, 2014, and annually thereafter, the 2 commissioner shall prepare and submit to the Joint Committee 3 on Government and Finance a written report evaluating the 4 experience of the Division of Highways with each project 5 completed during the prior calendar year, including whether the 6 division realized any cost or time savings, the number and cost 7 of change orders, the quality of work performed, the number of 8 bids received and other issues the commissioner considers

- 9 appropriate: Provided, That the report submitted on or before
- 10 January 15, 2014, shall contain such information as to all design-
- 11 build projects that have been completed under the program prior
- 12 to 2014.



CHAPTER 99

(S. B. 652 - By Senators Snyder, Jenkins, Boley and Tucker)

> [Passed April 13, 2013; in effect from passage.] [Approved by the Goventor on May 1, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §29-3-5b of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to criminal background checks for home inspector license applicants; and providing rule-making authority to the State Fire Commission to require criminal background checks for home inspector license applicants.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §29-3-5b of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 3. FIRE PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT.

§29-3-5b. Promulgation of rules and statewide building code.

1 (a) The State Fire Commission shall propose rules for 2 legislative approval in accordance with the provisions of article 3 three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to safeguard life and 4 property and to ensure the quality of construction of all 5 structures erected or renovated throughout this state through the 6 adoption of a State Building Code. The rules shall be in

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HOME INSPECTOR LICENSES

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7 accordance with standard safe practices so embodied in widely
8 recognized standards of good practice for building construction
9 and all aspects related thereto and have force and effect in those
10 counties and municipalities adopting the State Building Code:
11 *Provided*, That each county or municipality may adopt the code
12 to the extent that it is only prospective and not retroactive in its
13 application.

(b) The State Fire Commission has authority to propose rules
for legislative approval in accordance with the provisions of
article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, regarding
building construction, renovation and all other aspects as related
to the construction and mechanical operations of a structure. The
rules shall be known as the State Building Code.

(c) The State Fire Commission shall propose a rule for
legislative approval in accordance with the provisions of article
three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to include the following
building energy codes in the State Building Code:

(1) The 2009 edition of the International Energy
Conservation Code for residential buildings or other building
energy code or codes for residential buildings that meets or
exceeds equivalent energy savings; and

(2) The ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2007
building energy code for commercial buildings or other building
energy code or codes for commercial buildings that meets or
exceeds equivalent energy savings.

32 (d) (1) The State Fire Commission has authority to propose rules for legislative approval, in accordance with the provisions 33 of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, establishing 34 state standards and fee schedules for the licensing, registration, 35 certification, regulation and continuing education of persons 36 which will conduct inspections relating to the State Building 37 Code, which include, but are not limited to, building code 38 39 officials, inspectors, plans examiners and home inspectors.

HOME INSPECTOR LICENSES

40 (2) The State Fire Commission shall propose rules for 41 legislative approval requiring applicants for home inspector 42 licensing, registration or certification to submit to a state and 43 national criminal history record check as set forth in this section 44 and may deny licensing, registration or certification based upon 45 the results of the criminal history record check.

46 (e) The State Fire Commission has authority to establish
47 advisory boards as it deems appropriate to encourage
48 representative participation in subsequent rulemaking from
49 groups or individuals with an interest in any aspect of the State
50 Building Code or related construction or renovation practices.

51 (f) For the purpose of this section, the term "building code" 52 is intended to include all aspects of safe building construction and mechanical operations and all safety aspects related thereto. 53 54 Whenever any other state law, county or municipal ordinance or regulation of any agency thereof is more stringent or imposes a 55 56 higher standard than is required by the State Building Code, the 57 provisions of the state law, county or municipal ordinance or regulation of any agency thereof governs if they are not 58 inconsistent with the laws of West Virginia and are not contrary 59 to recognized standards and good engineering practices. In any 60 question, the decision of the State Fire Commission determines 61 62 the relative priority of any such state law, county or municipal ordinance or regulation of any agency thereof and determines 63 compliance with State Building Code by officials of the state, 64 counties, municipalities and political subdivisions of the state. 65

66 (g) Enforcement of the provisions of the State Building Code 67 is the responsibility of the respective local jurisdiction. Also, any 68 county or municipality may enter into an agreement with any 69 other county or municipality to provide inspection and 70 enforcement services: *Provided*, That any county or municipality 71 may adopt the State Building Code with or without adopting the 72 BOCA National Property Maintenance Code. (h) After the State Fire Commission has promulgated rules
as provided in this section, each county or municipality
intending to adopt the State Building Code shall notify the State
Fire Commission of its intent.

(i) The State Fire Commission may conduct public meetings
in each county or municipality adopting the State Building Code
to explain the provisions of the rules.

(i) The provisions of the State Building Code relating to the 80 construction, repair, alteration, restoration and movement of 81 structures are not mandatory for existing buildings and structures 82 83 identified and classified by the State Register of Historic Places under the provisions of section eight, article one of this chapter 84 or the National Register of Historic Places, pursuant to 16 U.S. 85 C. §470a. Prior to renovations regarding the application of the 86 State Building Code, in relation to historical preservation of 87 structures identified as such, the authority having jurisdiction 88 shall consult with the Division of Culture and History, State 89 Historic Preservation Office. The final decision is vested in the 90 State Fire Commission. Additions constructed on a historic 91 building are not excluded from complying with the State 92 93 Building Code.



CHAPTER 100

(S. B. 194 - By Senators Stollings, Jenkins, Kirkendoll, Laird, Miller, Palumbo, Plymale, Prezioso, Tucker, Yost, Boley and M. Hall)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect from passage,] [Approved by the Governor on April 29, 2013.]

AN ACT to repeal §9-2-9b of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact §9-2-6 of said code, relating

to contract procedures for Department of Health and Human Resources; providing that previous contracts awarded would remain in full force and effect; and eliminating Department of Health and Human Resources' exemption for contracts for the Medicaid program from purchasing requirements.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §9-2-9b of the Code of West Virginia, as amended, be repealed; and that §9-2-6 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 2. COMMISSIONER OF HUMAN SERVICES; POWER, DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES GENERALLY.

§9-2-6. Powers of secretary.

Within limits of state appropriations and federal grants and
 subject to provisions of state and federal laws and regulations, the
 secretary, in addition to all other powers, duties and
 responsibilities granted and assigned to that office in this chapter
 and elsewhere by law, is authorized to:

6 (1) Promulgate, amend, revise and rescind department rules 7 respecting the organization and government of the department and 8 the execution and administration of those powers, duties and 9 responsibilities granted and assigned by this chapter and 10 elsewhere by law to the department and the secretary.

11 (2) Promulgate, amend, revise and rescind department rules 12 and regulations respecting qualifications for receiving the 13 different classes of welfare assistance consistent with or permitted 14 by federal laws, rules and policies, but not inconsistent with state 15 law: *Provided*, That rules and policies respecting qualifications 16 shall permit the expenditure of state funds to pay for care 17 rendered in any birthing center licensed under the provisions of

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18 article two-e, chapter sixteen of this code by a licensed nurse 19 midwife or midwife as this occupation is defined in section one, 20 article fifteen, chapter thirty of this code and which care is within 21 the scope of duties for such licensed nurse midwife or midwife as 22 permitted by the provisions of section seven of said article.

(3) Obtain by purchase or lease grounds, buildings, office or
other space, equipment, facilities and services as may be
necessary for the execution and administration of those powers,
duties and responsibilities granted and assigned by this chapter
and elsewhere by law to the department and the secretary.

(4) Sign and execute in the name of the state by the State
Department of Health and Human Resources any contract or
agreement with the federal government or its agencies, other
states, political subdivisions of this state, corporations,
associations, partnerships or individuals: *Provided*, That the
provisions of article three, chapter five-a are followed.

34 (5) Sign and execute a contract to implement professional health care, managed care, actuarial and health care-related 35 36 monitoring, quality review/utillzation, claims processing and 37 independent professional consultant contracts for the Medicaid program: Provided, That the provisions of article three, chapter 38 five-a are followed: Provided, however, That a contract awarded 39 40 under the agency purchasing process from April 1, 2009, to 41 January 2, 2013, remains in full force and effect and the secretary retains sole authority to review, approve and issue changes to 42 contracts issued under the former purchasing process, and is 43 responsible for challenges, disputes, protests and legal actions 44 45 related to such contracts.

46 (6) Establish such special funds as may be required by the
47 federal Social Security Act, as amended, or by any other Act or
48 Acts of Congress, in order for this state to take full advantage of
49 the benefits and provisions thereof relating to the federal-state
50 assistance and federal assistance programs administered by the

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department and to make payments into and disbursements out of 51 52 any such special fund or funds in accordance with the requirements of the federal Social Security Act, as amended, or 53 any other Act or Acts of Congress, and in accordance with 54 applicable state law and the objects and purposes of this chapter. 55 56 In addition, the State Department of Health and Human 57 Resources, through the secretary, is hereby authorized to accept 58 any and all gifts or grants, whether in money, land, services or 59 materials, which gift or gifts, if in the form of moneys, shall be 60 placed in a separate fund and expended solely for the purpose of 61 public assistance programs. No part of this special fund shall 62 revert to the General Revenue Funds of this state. No expenses 63 incurred pursuant to this special fund shall be a charge against the General Funds of this state. 64

65 (7) Establish within the department an Office of Inspector General for the purpose of conducting and supervising 66 67 investigations and for the purpose of providing quality control 68 for the programs of the department. The Office of Inspector 69 General shall be headed by the Inspector General who shall 70 report directly to the secretary. Neither the secretary nor any employee of the department may prevent, inhibit or prohibit the 71 72 Inspector General or his or her employees from initiating. carrying out or completing any investigation, quality control 73 74 review or other activity oversight of public integrity by the Office of the Inspector General. The secretary shall place within 75 76 the Office of Inspector General any function he or she deems necessary. Qualification, compensation and personnel practice 77 relating to the employees of the Office of the Inspector General, 78 79 including that of the position of Inspector General, shall be 80 governed by the classified service provisions of article six, chapter twenty-nine of this code and rules promulgated 81 82 thereunder. The Inspector General shall supervise all personnel of the Office of Inspector General. 83

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84 (8) Provide at department expense a program of continuing
85 professional, technical and specialized instruction for the
86 personnel of the department.

87 (9) Pay from available funds all or part of the reasonable expenses incurred by a person newly employed by the 88 department in moving his household furniture, effects and 89 90 immediate family from his or her place of residence in this state to his or her place of employment in this state; and to pay from 91 available funds all or part of the reasonable expenses incurred by 92 a department employee in moving his or her household furniture, 93 effects and immediate family as a result of a reassignment of the 94 employee which is considered desirable, advantageous to and in 95 the best interests of the state, but no part of the moving expenses 96 of any one such employee shall be paid more frequently than 97 once in twelve months or for any movement other than from one 98 place of employment in this state to another place of 99 employment in this state. 1.00

(10) Establish a program to provide reimbursement to
employees of the department whose items of personal property,
as defined by the department by policy, are damaged during the
course of employment or other work-related activity as a result
of aggressive behavior by a client or patient receiving services
from the department: *Provided*, That such reimbursement is
limited to a maximum amount of \$250.00 per claim.

(11) Establish and maintain such institutions as are necessary
for the temporary care, maintenance and training of children and
other persons.

(12) Prepare and submit state plans which will meet the
requirements of federal laws, rules governing federal-state
assistance and federal assistance and which are not inconsistent
with state law.

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115 (13) Organize within the department a Board of Review, consisting of a Chairman appointed by the secretary and as many 116 assistants or employees of the department as may be determined 117 by the secretary and as may be required by federal laws and rules 118 respecting state assistance, federal-state assistance and federal 119 120 assistance, such Board of Review to have such powers of a 121 review nature and such additional powers as may be granted to it by the secretary and as may be required by federal laws and 122 rnles respecting federal-state assistance and federal assistance. 123

124 (14) Provide by rules review and appeal procedures within the Department of Health and Human Resources as may be 125 required by applicable federal laws and rules respecting state 126 127 assistance, federal-state assistance and federal assistance and as will provide applicants for, and recipients of all, classes of 128 welfare assistance an opportunity to be heard by the Board of 129 Review, a member thereof or individuals designated by the 130 board, upon claims involving denial, reduction, closure, delay or 131 132 other action or inaction pertaining to public assistance.

(15) Provide by rules, consistent with requirements of
applicable federal laws and rules, application forms and
application procedures for the various classes of public
assistance.

(16) Provide locations for making applications for thevarious classes of public assistance.

(17) Provide a citizen or group of citizens an opportunity to
file objections and to be heard upon objections to the grant of
any class of public assistance.

(18) Delegate to the personnel of the department all powers
and duties vested in the secretary, except the power and authority
to sign contracts and agreements.

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(19) Make such reports in such form and containing such
information as may be required by applicable federal laws and
rules respecting federal-state assistance and federal assistance.

(20) Invoke any legal, equitable or special remedies for theenforcement of the provisions of this chapter.

CHAPTER 101

(H. B. 2814 - By Delegates Fleischauer, Poore, Guthrie, Moore, Sobonya, Hunt, Longstreth, L. Phillips, Marshall, Manchin and Wells)

[Amended and again passed, as a result of the objections of the Governor, April 17, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 1, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §61-2-17 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to human trafficking; modifying definitions of human trafficking and sex trafficking of adults; authorizing civil cause of action and attorney fees for victims of human trafficking; specifying that a victim of human trafficking is a victim under the West Virginia Crime Victims Compensation Act; and providing a procedure for expunging certain prostitution convictions.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §61-2-17 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 2. CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON.

§61-2-17. Human trafficking; criminal penalties.

1 (a) As used in this section:

2 (1) "Debt bondage" means the status or condition of a debtor 3 arising from a pledge by the debtor of the debtor's personal 4 services or those of a person under the debtor's control as a 5 security for debt, if the value of those services as reasonably 6 assessed is not applied toward the liquidation of the debt or the 7 length and nature of those services are not respectively limited 8 and defined.

9 (2) "Forced labor or services" means labor or services that 10 are performed or provided by another person and are obtained or 11 maintained through a person's:

12 (A) Threat, either implicit or explicit, deception or fraud, scheme, plan, or pattern, or other action intended to cause a 13 person to believe that, if the person did not perform or provide 14 the labor or services that person or another person would suffer 15 serious bodily harm or physical restraint: Provided, That, this 16 does not include work or services provided by a minor to the 17 minor's parent or legal guardian so long as the legal 18 guardianship or custody of the minor was not obtained for the 19 20 purpose compelling the minor to participate in commercial sex 21 acts or sexually explicit performance, or perform forced labor or 22 services.

(B) Physically restraining or threatening to physicallyrestrain a person;

25 (C) Abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process; or

26 (D) Knowingly destroying, concealing, removing,27 confiscating, or possessing any actual or purported passport or

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other immigration document, or any other actual or purportedgovernment identification document, of another person.

30 "Forced labor or services" does not mean labor or services
31 required to be performed by a person in compliance with a court
32 order or as a required condition of probation, parole, or
33 imprisonment.

34 (3) "Human trafficking" means the labor trafficking or sex
35 trafficking involving adults or minors where two or more
36 persons are trafficked within any one year period.

(4) "Labor trafficking" means the promotion, recruitment,
transportation, transfer, harboring, enticement, provision,
obtaining orreceipt of a person by any means, whether a United
States citizen or foreign national, for the purpose of:

41 (A) Debt bondage or forced labor or services; or

42 (B) Slavery or practices similar to slavery.

43 (5) "Sex trafficking of minors" means the promotion, recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring, enticement, 44 provision, obtaining or receipt of a person under the age of 45 46 eighteen by any means, whether a United States citizen or 47 foreign national, for the purpose of causing the minor to engage in sexual acts, or in sexual conduct violating the provisions of 48 subsection (b), section five, article eight of this chapter or article 49 50 eight-c of this chapter.

(6) "Sex trafficking of adults" means the promotion, recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring, enticement, provision, obtaining, receipt of a person eighteen years of age or older, whether a United States citizen or foreign national for the purposes of engaging in violations of subsection (b), section five, article eight of this chapter by means of force, threat, coercion, deception, abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process, or any

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58 scheme, plan, pattern, or other action intended to cause a person 59 to believe that, if the person did not engage in a violation of 60 subsection (b), section five, article eight of this chapter, that 61 person or another person would suffer serious bodily harm or 62 physical restraint.

- (b) Any person who knowingly and wilfully engages in
 human trafficking is guilty of a felony and upon conviction shall
 be incarcerated in a state correctional facility for an
 indeterminate sentence of not less than three nor more than
 fifteen years or fined not more than \$200,000, or both.
- (c) Any person who is a victim of human trafficking may
 bring a civil action in circuit court. The court may award actual
 damages, compensatory damages, punitive damages, injunctive
 relief and any other appropriate relief. A prevailing plaintiff is
 also entitled to attorneys fees and costs. Treble damages shall be
 awarded on proof of actual damages where defendant's acts were
 willful and malicious,
- (d) Notwithstanding the definition of victim in subsection
 (k), section three, article two-a, chapter fourteen of this code, a
 person who is a victim of human trafficking is a victim for all
 purposes of article two-a, chapter fourteen of this code.
- (e) This article and the rights and remedies provided in thisarticle are cumulative and in addition to other existing rights.
- 81 (f) Notwithstanding the age and criminal history limitations 82 set forth in section twenty-six, article eleven of this chapter, any 83 person convicted of prostitution in violation of subsection (b), section five, article eight of this chapter where the conviction 84 was a result of the person being a victim of human trafficking as 85 defined in this section, may petition the circuit court of the 86 87 county of conviction for an order of expungement pursuant to section twenty-six, article eleven of this chapter. 88

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No victim of human trafficking seeking relief under this
subsection shall be required to prove he or she has rehabilitated
himself or herself in order to obtain expungement.



CHAPTER 102

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 414 - Senators Laird and Miller)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 29, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §20-2-32 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to issuing hunting and fishing licenses; and modifying who may be a license-issuing authority.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §20-2-32 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 2. WILDLIFE RESOURCES.

§20-2-32. Issuance of licenses; duplicate licenses.

1 (a) The clerk of the county commission in each county 2 requesting designation and other persons, designated by the 3 director pursuant to section thirty-three of this article, are 4 license-issuing authorities authorized to issue a license to an 5 applicant if the applicant is legally entitled to obtain the license 6 and pays the proper fee.

7 (b) Materials and supplies for the issuance of licenses shall
8 be furnished by the director to each license-issuing authority as
9 needed.

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(c) Each license shall bear a serial number and shall be
signed by the licensee. The license-issuing authority shall keep
an accurate record of licenses issued and fees collected as
prescribed by the director.

(d) Any license-issuing authority may issue a duplicate
license to replace a lost, destroyed or damaged license upon
receipt of a verified application executed by the original licensee
and payment of a duplicate license fee of \$1.



CHAPTER 103

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2395 - By Delegates Williams, D. Campbell, Moye, Perdue, Pino and Ellington)

[Passed April 10, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 17, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §16-5P-15 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to senior services in-home care registry; providing for sixty-day waiver of initial registration fee; clarifying rule-making authority for the Bureau of Senior Services to require an applicant to obtain a state or federal criminal background check; and requiring legislative rules to be proposed for legislative approval during the 2014 legislative session.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §16-5P-15 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 5P. SENIOR SERVICES.

§16-5P-15. Establishment of In-home Care Registry.

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IN-HOME CARE REGISTRY

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(a) There is continued within the Bureau of Senior Services
 an in-home care worker registry which is to be maintained by the
 bureau. The purpose of the registry is to provide the public a list
 of in-home care workers, along with their qualifications, who
 voluntarily agree to be included and who have obtained a
 criminal background check.

7 (b) "In-home care worker" means an unlicensed person who 8 provides personal care or other services and supports to persons 9 with disabilities or to the elderly in order to enhance their 10 well-being and which involves face-to-face direct contact with 11 the person. Functions performed may include, but are not limited 12 to, assistance and training in activities of daily living, personal 13 care services, and job-related supports.

(c) The bureau shall propose rules for legislative approval
during the 2014 legislative session in accordance with the
provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to
establish the following:

18 (1) The registry of in-home care workers;

(2) The requirements for inclusion on the registry as an"in-home care worker", including educational attainment;

(3) A fee schedule: *Provided*, That the Commissioner of the
Bureau of Senior Services shall waive the initial registration fee
for the first sixty days the registration is active;

- (4) Requiring an applicant to obtain a state or federal
 criminal background check, as determined in legislative rule by
 the bureau;
- 27 (5) How a person obtains information from the registry; and

(6) Any other requirement necessary to implement theprovisions of this section.

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CHAPTER 104

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 22 - By Senators Stollings, Jenkins, Kessler (Mr. President), Miller and Beach)

> [Passed April 13, 2013; in effect nincty days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 2, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §5-16-7 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §33-15-4k; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §33-16-3w; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §33-24-71; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §33-25-8i; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §33-25A-8k, all relating generally to requiring health insurance coverage of maternity services in certain circumstances; providing maternity services for all individuals participating in or receiving insurance coverage under a health insurance policy or plan if those services are covered under the policy or plan; modifying required benefits for public employees insurance, accident and sickness insurance, group accident and sickness insurance, hospital medical and dental corporations, health care corporations and health maintenance organizations; and providing exceptions to the extent that required benefits exceed the essential health benefits specified under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §5-16-7 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §33-15-4k; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §33-16-3w; that said code be Ch. 104]

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amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §33-24-71; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §33-25-8i; and that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §33-25A-8k, all to read as follows:

CHAPTER 5. GENERAL POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF GOVERNOR, SECRETARY OF STATE AND ATTORNEY GENERAL; BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS; MISCELLANEOUS AGENCIES, COMMISSIONS, OFFICES, PROGRAMS, ETC.

ARTICLE 16. WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES INSURANCE ACT.

§5-16-7. Authorization to establish group hospital and surgical insurance plan, group major medical insurance plan, group prescription drug plan and group life and accidental death insurance plan; rules for administration of plans; mandated benefits; what plans may provide; optional plans; separate rating for claims experience purposes.

(a) The agency shall establish a group hospital and surgical
 insurance plan or plans, a group prescription drug insurance plan
 or plans, a group major medical insurance plan or plans and a
 group life and accidental death insurance plan or plans for those
 employees herein made eligible and establish and promulgate
 rules for the administration of these plans subject to the
 limitations contained in this article. These plans shall include:

8 (1) Coverages and benefits for x-ray and laboratory services 9 in connection with mammograms when medically appropriate 10 and consistent with current guidelines from the United States 11 Preventive Services Task Force; pap smears, either conventional 12 or liquid-based cytology, whichever is medically appropriate, 13 and consistent with the current guidelines from either the United

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States Preventive Services Task Force or The American College 14 of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; and a test for the human 15 16 papilloma virus (HPV) when medically appropriate and consistent with current guidelines from either the United States 17 18 Preventive Services Task Force or The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, when performed for cancer 19 screening or diagnostic services on a woman age eighteen or 20 21 over;

(2) Annual checkups for prostate cancer in men age fifty andover;

(3) Annual screening for kidney disease as determined to be
medically necessary by a physician using any combination of
blood pressure testing, urine albumin or urine protein testing and
serum creatinine testing as recommended by the National
Kidney Foundation;

(4) For plans that include maternity benefits, coverage for 29 inpatient care in a duly licensed health care facility for a mother 30 and her newly born infant for the length of time which the 31 attending physician considers medically necessary for the mother 32 or her newly born child. No plan may deny payment for a mother 33 or her newborn child prior to forty-eight hours following a 34 vaginal delivery or prior to ninety-six hours following a 35 36 caesarean section delivery if the attending physician considers discharge medically inappropriate; 37

38 (5) For plans which provide coverages for post-delivery care to a mother and her newly born child in the home, coverage for 39 40 inpatient care following childbirth as provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection if inpatient care is determined to be medically 41 necessary by the attending physician. These plans may include, 42 among other things, medicines, medical equipment, prosthetic 43 44 appliances and any other inpatient and outpatient services and expenses considered appropriate and desirable by the agency; 45 46 and

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(6) Coverage for treatment of serious mental illness:

48 (A) The coverage does not include custodial care, residential care or schooling. For purposes of this section, "serious mental 49 illness" means an illness included in the American Psychiatric 50 Association's diagnostic and statistical manual of mental 51 disorders, as periodically revised, under the diagnostic categories 52 or subclassifications of: (i) Schizophrenia and other psychotic 53 disorders; (ii) bipolar disorders; (iii) depressive disorders; (iv) 54 substance-related disorders with the exception of caffeine-related 55 disorders and nicotine-related disorders; (v) anxiety disorders; 56 and (vi) anorexia and bulimia. With regard to a covered 57 individual who has not yet attained the age of nineteen years, 58 "serious mental illness" also includes attention deficit 59 hyperactivity disorder, separation anxiety disorder and conduct 60 61 disorder.

62 (B) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section to the contrary, if the agency demonstrates that its total costs for the 63 treatment of mental illness for any plan exceeds two percent of 64 65 the total costs for such plan in any experience period, then the agency may apply whatever additional cost-containment 66 measures may be necessary in order to maintain costs below two 67 percent of the total costs for the plan for the next experience 68 69 period. These measures may include, but are not limited to, limitations on inpatient and outpatient benefits. 70

71 (C) The agency shall not discriminate between medicalsurgical benefits and mental health benefits in the administration 72 73 of its plan. With regard to both medical-surgical and mental health benefits, it may make determinations of medical necessity 74 and appropriateness and it may use recognized health care 75 quality and cost management tools including, but not limited to, 76 limitations on inpatient and outpatient benefits, utilization 77 78 implementation of cost-containment measures, review. preauthorization for certain treatments, setting coverage levels, 79 setting maximum number of visits within certain time periods, 80

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using capitated benefit arrangements, using fee-for-service
arrangements, using third-party administrators, using provider
networks and using patient cost sharing in the form of
copayments, deductibles and coinsurance.

85 (7) Coverage for general anesthesia for dental procedures
86 and associated outpatient hospital or ambulatory facility charges
87 provided by appropriately licensed health care individuals in
88 conjunction with dental care if the covered person is:

(A) Seven years of age or younger or is developmentally
disabled and is an individual for whom a successful result cannot
be expected from dental care provided under local anesthesia
because of a physical, intellectual or other medically
compromising condition of the individual and for whom a
superior result can be expected from dental care provided under
general anesthesia;

(B) A child who is twelve years of age or younger with 96 documented phobias or with documented mental illness and with 97 dental needs of such magnitude that treatment should not be 98 99 delayed or deferred and for whom lack of treatment can be expected to result in infection, loss of teeth or other increased 100 101 oral or dental morbidity and for whom a successful result cannot be expected from dental care provided under local anesthesia 102 103 because of such condition and for whom a superior result can be expected from dental care provided under general anesthesia. 104

(8) (A) Any plan issued or renewed on or after January 1, 105 2012, shall include coverage for diagnosis, evaluation and 106 treatment of autism spectrum disorder in individuals ages 107 eighteen months to eighteen years. To be eligible for coverage 108 and benefits under this subdivision, the individual must be 109 diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder at age eight or 110 younger. Such plan shall provide coverage for treatments that are 111 medically necessary and ordered or prescribed by a licensed 112 physician or licensed psychologist and in accordance with a 113

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114 treatment plan developed from a comprehensive evaluation by 115 a certified behavior analyst for an individual diagnosed with

116 autism spectrum disorder.

(B) The coverage shall include, but not be limited to, applied 117 behavior analysis which shall be provided or supervised by a 118 certified behavior analyst. The annual maximum benefit for 119 applied behavior analysis required by this subdivision shall be in 120 an amount not to exceed \$30,000 per individual for three 121 consecutive years from the date treatment commences. At the 122 conclusion of the third year, coverage for applied behavior 123 124 analysis required by this subdivision shall be in an amount not 125 to exceed \$2,000 per month, until the individual reaches eighteen 126 years of age, as long as the treatment is medically necessary and 127 in accordance with a treatment plan developed by a certified behavior analyst pursuant to a comprehensive evaluation or 128 129 reevaluation of the individual. This subdivision does not limit, 130 replace or affect any obligation to provide services to an individual under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. 131 132 20 U. S. C. 1400 et seq., as amended from time to time or other publicly funded programs. Nothing in this subdivision requires 133 reimbursement for services provided by public school personnel. 134

(C) The certified behavior analyst shall file progress reports
with the agency semiannually. In order for treatment to continue,
the agency must receive objective evidence or a clinically
supportable statement of expectation that:

(i) The individual's condition is improving in response totreatment;

141 (ii) A maximum improvement is yet to be attained; and

(iii) There is an expectation that the anticipated improvement
is attainable in a reasonable and generally predictable period of
time.

(D) On or before January I each year, the agency shall filean annual report with the Joint Committee on Government and

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Finance describing its implementation of the coverage provided 147 pursuant to this subdivision. The report shall include, but not be 148 limited to, the number of individuals in the plan utilizing the 149 150 coverage required by this subdivision, the fiscal and administrative impact of the implementation and any 151 152 recommendations the agency may have as to changes in law or policy related to the coverage provided under this subdivision. 153 154 In addition, the agency shall provide such other information as required by the Joint Committee on Government and Finance as 155 156 it may request.

157 (E) For purposes of this subdivision, the term:

(i) "Applied behavior analysis" means the design,
implementation and evaluation of environmental modifications
using behavioral stimuli and consequences in order to produce
socially significant improvement in human behavior and
includes the use of direct observation, measurement and
functional analysis of the relationship between environment and
behavior.

(ii) "Autism spectrum disorder" means any pervasive
developmental disorder including autistic disorder, Asperger's
Syndrome, Rett Syndrome, childhood disintegrative disorder or
Pervasive Development Disorder as defined in the most recent
edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental
Disorders of the American Psychiatric Association.

171 (iii) "Certified behavior analyst" means an individual who
172 is certified by the Behavior Analyst Certification Board or
173 certified by a similar nationally recognized organization.

174 (iv) "Objective evidence" means standardized patient
175 assessment instruments, outcome measurements tools or
176 measurable assessments of functional outcome. Use of objective
177 measures at the beginning of treatment, during and after

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treatment is recommended to quantify progress and support
justifications for continued treatment. The tools are not required
but their use will enhance the justification for continued
treatment.

(F) To the extent that the application of this subdivision for
autism spectrum disorder causes an increase of at least one
percent of actual total costs of coverage for the plan year, the
agency may apply additional cost containment measures.

(G) To the extent that the provisions of this subdivision
require benefits that exceed the essential health benefits
specified under section 1302(b) of the Patient Protection and
Affordable Care Act, Pub. L. No. 111-148, as amended, the
specific benefits that exceed the specified essential health
benefits shall not be required of insurance plans offered by the
Public Employees Insurance Agency.

(9) For plans that include maternity benefits, coverage for 193 194 the same maternity benefits for all individuals participating in or 195 receiving coverage under plans that are issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2014: Provided, That to the extent that the 196 provisions of this subdivision require benefits that exceed the 197 essential health benefits specified under section 1302(b) of the 198 199 Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Pub. L. No. 111-148, as amended, the specific benefits that exceed the specified 200 201 essential health benefits shall not be required of a health benefit 202 plan when the plan is offered in this state.

(b) The agency shall, with full authorization, make available 203 to each eligible employee, at full cost to the employee, the 204 205 opportunity to purchase optional group life and accidental death insurance as established under the rules of the agency. In 206 addition, each employee is entitled to have his or her spouse and 207 dependents, as defined by the rules of the agency, included in the 208 optional coverage, at full cost to the employee, for each eligible 209 210 dependent.

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211	(c) The finance board may cause to be separa	tely rated for
212	claims experience purposes:	- 10 A.
213	(1) All employees of the State of West Virgin	iia;
214	(2) All teaching and professional employees of	of state public
215	institutions of higher education and county boards	of education;
216	(3) All nonteaching employees of the High	er Education
217	Policy Commission, West Virginia Council for Co	
218	Technical College Education and county boards of	
219	(4) Any other categorization which would	d ensure the
220	stability of the overall program.	
221	(d) The agency shall maintain the medical and	d prescription
222	drug coverage for Medicare eligible retirees	and the second se
223	coverage through one of the existing plans or by	enrolling the
224	Medicare eligible retired employees into a Medi	
225	plan, including, but not limited to, the Medican	
226	Prescription Drug Plan. If a Medicare specific plan	
227	available or advantageous for the agency and the	
228	retirees remain eligible for coverage through the a	
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ARTICLE 15. ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE,

§33-15-4k. Maternity coverage.

Notwithstanding any provision of any policy, provision, 1 contract, plan or agreement applicable to this article, any health 2 insurance policy subject to this article, issued or renewed on or 3 after January 1, 2014, which provides health insurance coverage 4 for maternity services, shall provide coverage for maternity 5 services for all persons participating in or receiving coverage 6 under the policy. To the extent that the provisions of this section 7 require benefits that exceed the essential health benefits 8

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specified under section 1302(b) of the Patient Protection and 9 Affordable Care Act, Pub. L. No. 111-148, as amended, the 10 specific benefits that exceed the specified essential health 11 benefits are not required of a health benefit plan when the plan 12 is offered by a health care insurer in this state. Coverage required 13 under this section may not be subject to exclusions or limitations 14 which are not applied to other maternity coverage under the 15 16 policy.

ARTICLE 16. GROUP ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE.

§33-16-3w. Maternity coverage.

Notwithstanding any provision of any policy, provision, 1 contract, plan or agreement applicable to this article, any health 2 insurance policy subject to this article, issued or renewed on or 3 after January 1, 2014, which provides health insurance coverage 4 for maternity services, shall provide coverage for maternity 5 services for all persons participating in, or receiving coverage 6 under the policy. To the extent that the provisions of this section 7 require benefits that exceed the essential health benefits 8 specified under section 1302(b) of the Patient Protection and 9 Affordable Care Act, Pub. L. No. 111-148, as amended, the 10 11 specific benefits that exceed the specified essential health benefits are not required of a health benefit plan when the plan 12 13 is offered by a health care insurer in this state. Coverage required under this section may not be subject to exclusions or limitations 14 which are not applied to other maternity coverage under the 15 policy. 16

ARTICLE 24. HOSPITAL MEDICAL AND DENTAL CORPORATIONS.

§33-24-71. Maternity coverage.

Notwithstanding any provision of any policy, provision,
 contract, plan or agreement applicable to this article, a health

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3 insurance policy subject to this article, issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2014, which provides health insurance coverage 4 5 for maternity services, shall provide coverage for maternity services for all persons participating in, or receiving coverage 6 under the policy. To the extent that the provisions of this section 7 require benefits that exceed the essential health benefits 8 specified under section 1302(b) of the Patient Protection and 9 Affordable Care Act, Pub. L. No. 111-148, as amended, the 10 11 specific benefits that exceed the specified essential health benefits are not required of a health benefit plan when the plan 12 is offered by a health care insurer in this state. Coverage required 13 under this section may not be subject to exclusions or limitations 14 which are not applied to other maternity coverage under the 15 policy. 16

ARTICLE 25. HEALTH CARE CORPORATION.

§33-25-8i. Maternity coverage.

Notwithstanding any provision of any policy, provision, 1 contract, plan or agreement applicable to this article, a health 2 insurance policy subject to this article, issued or renewed on or 3 after January 1, 2014, which provides health insurance coverage 4 for maternity services, shall provide coverage for maternity 5 services for all persons participating in, or receiving coverage 6 7 under the policy. To the extent that the provisions of this section require benefits that exceed the essential health benefits 8 specified under section 1302(b) of the Patient Protection and 9 Affordable Care Act, Pub. L. No. 111-148, as amended, the 10 specific benefits that exceed the specified essential health 11 benefits are not required of a health benefit plan when the plan 12 is offered by a health care insurer in this state. Coverage required 13 under this section may not be subject to exclusions or limitations 14 which are not applied to other maternity coverage under the 15 16 policy.

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ARTICLE 25A. HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION ACT.

§33-25A-8k. Maternity coverage.

Notwithstanding any provision of any policy, provision, 1 contract, plan or agreement applicable to this article, a health 2 insurance policy subject to this article, issued or renewed on or 3 4 after January 1, 2014, which provides health insurance coverage for maternity services, shall provide coverage for maternity 5 services for all persons participating in, or receiving coverage 6 under the policy. To the extent that the provisions of this section 7 8 require benefits that exceed the essential health benefits 9 specified under section 1302(b) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Pub. L. No. 111-148, as amended, the 10 specific benefits that exceed the specified essential health 11 benefits are not required of a health benefit plan when the plan 12 is offered by a health care insurer in this state. Coverage required 13 under this section may not be subject to exclusions or limitations 14 which are not applied to other maternity coverage under the 15 policy. 16



CHAPTER 105

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 534 - By Senator Palumbo)

[Passed April 11, 2013; in effect from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 29, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §33-6F-2 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to correcting an internal reference of the code with regard to insurance information disclosure. Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §33-6F-2 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 6F. DISCLOSURE OF NONPUBLIC PERSONAL INFORMATION.

§33-6F-2. Disclosure of certain insurance information required.

1 Notwithstanding the provisions of section one of this article:

2 (a) Each insurer that provides personal lines liability 3 insurance coverage, as that term is defined in section nine, article 4 twelve of this chapter, to pay all or a portion of a claim asserted 5 against an insurance policy insuring a motor vehicle shall 6 provide, within thirty days of its receipt of a written request from 7 a claimant's attorney who has given written notice that he or she 8 represents the claimant:

9 (1) A response providing the following information relating
10 to each of the insurer's known policies of insurance, including
11 excess or umbrella insurance, which does or may provide
12 liability coverage for the claim:

13 (A) The name of the insurer;

(B) The name of each named insured of the subject policy;and

16 (C) The limits of any motor vehicle liability insurance policy17 at the time of the events that are the subject of the claim; or

(2) The declarations page of any motor vehicle liability
policy applicable at the time of the events that are the subject of
the claim, appropriately redacted to comply with applicable
privacy laws or rules;

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(b) Any written request by the claimant's attorney under thissection must include:

(1) The date and location of the events that are the subject ofthe claim;

26 (2) The name and, if known, the last known address of the27 insured;

28 (3) A copy of the accident or incident report, if any;

29 (4) The insurer's claim number;

30 (5) A good-faith estimate and documentation of all of the
31 claimant's medical expenses if any and any wage loss
32 documentation as of the date of the request, if any; and

33 (6) Documentation as of the date of the request of any and34 all property damage.

(c) Disclosure of the information required by subsection (a)
of this section is not an admission that the alleged injury or
damage is subject to the policy, nor does the disclosure waive
any reservation of rights an insurer may have.

39 (d) The information disclosed by any party pursuant to this
40 section, by reason of the disclosure, is not admissible as
41 evidence at trial.

42 (e) An insurer's compliance with this section does not
43 constitute a violation of this article, or subsection (12), section
44 four, article eleven of this chapter.

(f) An insurer that fails to comply with this section is subject
to a penalty of \$500, plus reasonable attorneys' fees and
expenses incurred in obtaining disclosure of the information
required by subsection (a) of this section. This penalty is the sole

- 49 and exclusive remedy for an insurer's failure to comply with this
- 50 section.



CHAPTER 106

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2762 - By Delegates Miley and Manchin)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 29, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §33-12B-1 and §33-12B-9 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §33-12B-4a, all relating to insurance; licensure of insurance adjusters; definitions, including a definition of "automated claims adjudication system"; providing exemptions for certain individuals from adjuster licensure in this state; and providing that a resident of Canada may be licensed as a nonresident adjuster if that person has obtained a resident or home state adjuster license in another state.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §33-12B-1 and §33-12B-9 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §33-12B-4a, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 12B. ADJUSTERS.

§33-12B-1. Definitions.

- 1 (a) An "adjuster" is any individual who, for compensation,
- 2 fee or commission, investigates and settles claims arising under

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- 3 property, casualty or surety insurance contracts, on behalf solely
- 4 of either the insurer or insured. A licensed attorney who is
- 5 qualified to practice law in this state is deemed not to be an
- 6 adjuster for the purposes of this article.
- 7 (b) "Automated claims adjudication system" means a
 8 preprogrammed computer system designed for the collection,
 9 dataentry, calculation and final resolution of portable electronics
 10 insurance claims which:
- (1) May only be used by a licensed adjuster, licensed
 producer or supervised individuals operating pursuant to section
 four-a of this article;
- 14 (2) Must comply with all claims payments requirements of15 the insurance code; and
- 16 (3) Must be certified as compliant with this section by a
 17 licensed adjuster that is an officer of the entity which employs
 18 the individuals operating pursuant to section four-a of this
 19 article.
- (c) "Company adjuster" means an adjuster representing the
 interests of the insurer, including an independent contractor and
 a salaried employee of the insurer.
- (d) "Home state" means the District of Columbia or any state
 or territory of the United States in which an adjuster maintains
 his or her principal place of residence or business and in which
 he or she is licensed to act as a resident adjuster. If a person's
 principal place of residence or business does not license
 adjusters for the type of adjuster license sought in this state, he
 or she shall designate as his or her home state any state in which
 he or she has such a license.
- (e) "Public adjuster" means an independent contractor
 representing solely the financial interests of the insured named
 in the policy.

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34 (f) "Crop adjuster" means a person who adjusts crop
35 insurance claims under the federal crop insurance program
36 administered by the United States Department of Agriculture.

§33-12B-4a. Exemptions from license.

Individuals who collect claim information from, or furnish claim information to, insureds or claimants and who conduct data entry including entering data into an automated claims adjudication system are exempt from licensure under this article: *Provided*, That the individuals are under the supervision of a licensed adjuster or licensed producer: *Provided however*, That no more than twenty-five persons are under the supervision of one licensed adjuster or licensed producer.

§33-12B-9. Licensing of nonresident adjusters.

(a) A nonresident applicant for an adjuster license who holds
 a similar license in his or her home state may be licensed as a
 nonresident adjuster in this state if the applicant'shome state has
 established, by law or regulation like requirements for the
 licensing of a resident of this state as a nonresident adjuster.

6 (b) As a condition of continuing a nonresident adjuster
7 license, the licensee must maintain a license in his or her home
8 state.

9 (c) If a nonresident adjuster desires to become a resident 10 adjuster he or she must apply to become one within ninety days 11 of establishing legal residency in this state.

- (d) If a nonresident adjuster has his or her license suspended,
 terminated or revoked by his or her home state, the adjuster must
 immediately notify the commissioner of that action.
- (e) A resident of Canada may be licensed as a nonresident
 adjuster under this section if that person has obtained a resident
 or home state adjuster license in another state.

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(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2960 - By Delegates Guthrie, Hartman and Manchin)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 1, 2013.]

AN ACT to repeal §33-25C-5, §33-25C-6, §33-25C-7, §33-25C-9 and §33-25C-11 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new article, designated §33-16H-1, §33-16H-2, §33-16H-3 and §33-16H-4, all relating to requiring health plan issuers to develop processes for utilization review, to develop internal grievance procedures, and to make external review available with respect to all adverse determinations; mandating utilization review and internal grievance procedures; providing for external review of adverse determinations; defining terms; providing for judicial review of certain decisions; providing for venue of judicial review; providing for continued benefits pending judicial review; providing for an award of attorneys fees; providing no new causes of action; preserving existing causes of action; repealing similar provisions applicable to only health maintenance organizations; and directing proposal of legislative rules.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §33-25C-5, §33-25C-6, §33-25C-7, §33-25C-9 and §33-25C-11 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be repealed; and that said code be amended by adding thereto a new article, designated §33-16H-1, §33-16H-2, §33-16H-3 and §33-16H-4, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 16H. REVIEW OF ADVERSE DETERMINATIONS.

§33-16H-1. Definitions.

1 As used in this article:

(1) "Adverse determination" means a determination by a 2 health carrier or its designee utilization review organization that 3 an admission, availability of care, continued stay or other 4 healthcare service that is a covered benefit has been reviewed 5 and, based upon the information provided, does not meet the 6 health carrier's requirements for medical necessity, 7 8 appropriateness, health care setting, level of care Oľ. effectiveness, and the requested service or payment for the 9 service is therefore denied, reduced or terminated. 10

(2) "External review" means a review of a final adversedetermination by an independent review organization.

(3) "Final adverse determination" means an adverse
determination that has been upheld by the issuer at the
completion of the internal grievance procedures or an adverse
determination with respect to which the internal grievance
procedures have been deemed exhausted.

(4) "Health benefit plan" means a policy, contract, certificate 18 19 or agreement entered into, offered or issued by an issuer to provide, deliver, arrange for, pay for, or reimburse any of the 20 costs of health care services, including short-term and 21 catastrophic health insurance policies and policies that pay on a 22 23 cost-incurred basis, but excludes the excepted benefits defined in 42 U.S.C. §300gg-91 and policies, contracts, certificates or 24 agreements excluded by rules promulgated pursuant to section 25 four of this article. 26

(5) "Health plan issuer" or "issuer" means an entity requiredto be licensed under this chapter that contracts, or offers to

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contract to provide, deliver, arrange for, pay for, or reimburse
any of the costs of health care services under a health benefit
plan, including an accident and sickness insurance company, a
health maintenance corporation, a health care corporation, a
health or hospital service corporation, and a fraternal benefit
society.

35 (6) "Independent review organization" means an entity
36 approved by the commissioner to conduct external reviews of
37 final adverse determinations.

38 (7) "Utilization review" means a system for the evaluation
39 of the necessity, appropriateness and efficiency of the use of
40 health care services, procedure and facilities.

§33-16H-2. Issuer requirements.

1 An issuer shall, in accordance with rules promulgated 2 pursuant to section four of this article, develop processes for 3 utilization review and internal grievance procedures and shall 4 make external review available with respect to all adverse 5 determinations.

§33-16H-3. Judicial review; enforcement.

(a) An individual or issuer may seek judicial review of a
 final decision rendered by an independent review organization
 by filing a petition in the circuit court within sixty days after
 receipt of notice of such decision.

5 (1) Venue for a petition filed pursuant to this section is the 6 county in which the individual resides or, if the individual is a 7 non-resident, the county in which he or she works or, if he or she 8 does not work in this state, the county in which his or her 9 employer is located, or if none of these counties are applicable, 10 in Kanawha County.

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(2) The issuer shall provide benefits pursuant to the final
external review decision, including by making payment on a
disputed claim, unless or until there is a judicial decision
otherwise.

- (3) If the issuer files a petition pursuant to this section and
 the individual substantially prevails, the issuer shall be
 responsible for the reasonable attorney's fees of the individual.
- (b) A decision issued by an independent review organizationpursuant to this article may be enforced in the same manner as
- 20 an order of the commissioner.
- (c) This article does not create any new cause of action oreliminate any presently existing cause of action.

§33-16H-4. Rule-making authority; applicability.

- 1 (a) The commissioner shall propose legislative rules for 2 approval by the Legislature in accordance with the provisions of 3 article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to implement the 4 provisions of this article, including, but not limited to, rules to:
 - 5 (1) Define the scope of the applicability of this article;

6 (2) Establish requirements for all issuers with regard to utilization review and for internal grievance procedures and 7 8 external review of adverse determinations, which rules shall be based on the corresponding model acts adopted by the National 9 10 Association of Insurance Commissioners and, with respect to 11 external review, shall meet or exceed the minimum consumer protections established by the federal Patient Protection and 12 13 Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), as amended by the federal Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 14 (Public Law 111-152); and 15

(3) Provide for judicial review pursuant to subsection (a),section three of this article, which rules shall be based on the

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18 provisions of this code and rules governing judicial review of

19 contested cases under the State Administrative Procedures Act.

20 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section one, article twenty-three of this chapter; section four, article twenty-four of 21 this chapter; section six, article twenty-five of this chapter; and 22 section twenty-four, article twenty-five-a of this chapter, this 23 24 article and the rules promulgated under this article are applicable to all health benefits plans and supersede any provisions to the 25 26 contrary in this chapter or in any rules promulgated under this 27 chapter.



CHAPTER 108

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2819 - By Delegates Guthrie, Hartman, Ashley and Walters)

[Passed April 12, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 30, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §33-31-16a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact §33-40-3 of said code, all relating to the financial oversight of entities regulated by the Insurance Commissioner; requiring captive insurance companies organized as risk retention groups to comply with risk-based capital for insurers' provisions and state rules; and incorporating a solvency trend test for property and casualty insurance companies.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §33-31-16a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that §33-40-3 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

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ARTICLE 31. CAPTIVE INSURANCE.

§33-31-16a. Laws applicable; Risk Retention Groups.

1 In addition to the applicable provisions of this article, any captive insurance company organized as a risk retention group 2 is subject to the following provisions of this chapter: section 3 nine, article two (examination of insurers, agents, brokers and 4 solicitors; access to books, records, etc.); section fourteen, article 5 four (financial statement filings; annual and quarterly 6 statements; required format; foreign insurers; agents of the 7 8 commissioner); section fifteen-a, article four (credit for reinsurance; definitions; requirements; trust accounts; reductions 9 from liability; security; effective date); article seven (assets and 10 liabilities); article ten (rehabilitation and liquidation); article 11 twenty-seven (insurance holding company systems); article 12 thirty-three (annual audited financial report); article thirty-four 13 (administrative supervision); article thirty-five (criminal 14 15 sanctions for failure to report impairment); article thirty-six 16 (Business Transacted with Producer Controlled Property/Casualty Insurer Act); article thirty-seven (managing 17 general agents); article thirty-eight (Reinsurance Intermediary 18 19 Act): article forty (risk-based capital for insurers); and article 20 forty-one (Insurance Fraud Prevention Act), as well as any rules promulgated under those provisions in accordance with article 21 three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, including any rule 22 relating to property and casualty actuarial opinions. 23

ARTICLE 40. RISK-BASED CAPITAL (RBC) FOR INSURERS.

§33-40-3. Company action level event.

1 (a) "Company action level event" means any of the2 following events:

3 (1) The filing of an RBC report by an insurer which indicates4 that:

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5 (A) The insurer's total adjusted capital is greater than or 6 equal to its regulatory action level RBC, but less than its 7 company action level RBC;

8 (B) If a life and/or health insurer, the insurer has total 9 adjusted capital which is greater than or equal to its company 10 action level RBC, but less than the product of its authorized 11 control level RBC and two and one-half and has a negative 12 trend; or

(C) If a property and casualty insurer, the insurer has total
adjusted capital which is greater than or equal to its company
action level RBC, but less than the product of its authorized
control level RBC and three and triggers the trend test
determined in accordance with the trend test calculation included
in the property and casualty RBC instructions;

(2) The notification by the commissioner to the insurer of an
adjusted RBC report that indicates an event in subdivision (1) of
this subsection, provided the insurer does not challenge the
adjusted RBC report under section seven of this article; or

(3) If, pursuant to section seven of this article, an insurer
challenges an adjusted RBC report that indicates the event in
subdivision (1) of this subsection, the notification by the
commissioner to the insurer that the commissioner has, after a
hearing, rejected the insurer's challenge.

(b) In the event of a company action level event, the insurer
shall prepare and submit to the commissioner an RBC plan
which shall:

31 (1) Identify the conditions which contribute to the company32 action level event;

(2) Contain proposals of corrective actions which the insurer
intends to take and would be expected to result in the elimination
of the company action level event;

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36 (3) Provide projections of the insurer's financial results in the current year and at least the four succeeding years or, in the 37 case of an HMO, in the current year and at least the two 38 39 succeeding years, both in the absence of proposed corrective 40 actions and giving effect to the proposed corrective actions, including projections of statutory operating income, net income, 41 capital and/or surplus. (The projections for both new and renewal 42 business may include separate projections for each major line of 43 business and separately identify each significant income, 44 expense and benefit component); 45

46 (4) Identify the key assumptions impacting the insurer's47 projections and the sensitivity of the projections to the48 assumptions; and

49 (5) Identify the quality of, and problems associated with, the
50 insurer's business, including, but not limited to, its assets,
51 anticipated business growth and associated surplus strain,
52 extraordinary exposure to risk, mix of business and use of
53 reinsurance, if any, in each case.

54 (c) The RBC plan shall be submitted:

(1) Within forty-five days of the company action levelevent; or

(2) If the insurer challenges an adjusted RBC report pursuant
to section seven of this article, within forty-five days after
notification to the insurer that the commissioner has, after a
hearing, rejected the insurer's challenge.

(d) Within sixty days after the submission by an insurer of
an RBC plan to the commissioner, the commissioner shall notify
the insurer whether the RBC plan may be implemented or is, in
the judgment of the commissioner, unsatisfactory. If the
commissioner determines the RBC plan is unsatisfactory, the
notification to the insurer shall set forth the reasons for the

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67 determination and may set forth proposed revisions which will 68 render the RBC plan satisfactory in the judgment of the 69 commissioner. Upon notification from the commissioner, the 69 insurer shall prepare a revised RBC plan, which may incorporate 71 by reference any revisions proposed by the commissioner, and 72 shall submit the revised RBC plan to the commissioner:

(1) Within forty-five days after the notification from thecommissioner; or

(2) If the insurer challenges the notification from the
commissioner under section seven of this article, within
forty-five days after a notification to the insurer that the
commissioner has, after a hearing, rejected the insurer's
challenge.

80 (e) In the event of a notification by the commissioner to an 81 insurer that the insurer's RBC plan or revised RBC plan is 82 unsatisfactory, the commissioner may, at the commissioner's 83 discretion, subject to the insurer's right to a hearing under 84 section seven of this article, specify in the notification that the 85 notification constitutes a regulatory action level event.

86 (f) Every domestic insurer that files an RBC plan or revised
87 RBC plan with the commissioner shall file a copy of the RBC
88 plan or revised RBC plan with the Insurance Commissioner in
89 any state in which the insurer is authorized to do business if:

90 (1) The state has an RBC provision substantially similar to91 subsection (a), section eight of this article; and

(2) The Insurance Commissioner of that state has notified
the insurer of its request for the filing in writing, in which case
the insurer shall file a copy of the RBC plan or revised RBC plan
in that state no later than the later of:

96 (A) Fifteen days after the receipt of notice to file a copy of97 its RBC plan or revised RBC plan with the state; or

98 (B) The date on which the RBC plan or revised RBC plan is99 filed under subsections (c) and (d) of this section.



CHAPTER 109

(S. B. 403 - By Senators Palumbo, Chafin and Kessler (Mr. President))

[Passed April 13, 2013: in effect from passage,] [Approved by the Governor on May 2, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §51-9-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to the judicial retirement system; reducing the contribution rate of judges; authorizing the Consolidated Public Retirement Board to annually establish future participant contribution rates based on the State Actuary's report; requiring certain reporting to the Legislature's Joint Committee on Government and Finance and the Joint Committee on Pensions and Retirement; and limiting the participant contribution rate to no more than ten and one-half percent and no less than seven percent of a participant's salary.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §51-9-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 9. RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR JUDGES OF RECORD.

§51-9-4. Required percentage contributions from salaries; any termination of required contributions prior to actual retirement disallowed; leased employees; military

service credit; maximum allowable and qualified military service; qualifiable prosecutorial service.

(a) Every person who is now serving or shall hereafter serve 1 as a judge of any court of record of this state shall pay into the 2 Judges' Retirement Fund six percent of the salary received by 3 4 such person out of the State Treasury: Provided, That when a judge becomes eligible to receive benefits from such trust fund 5 by actual retirement, no further payment by him or her shall be 6 required, since such employee contribution, in an equal 7 treatment sense, ceases to be required in the other retirement 8 systems of the state, also, only after actual retirement: Provided. 9 however. That on and after January 1, 1995, every person who is 10 then serving or shall thereafter serve as a judge of any court of 11 record in this state shall pay into the Judges' Retirement Fund 12 nine percent of the salary received by that person: Provided 13 14 further, That consistent with the salary increase granted to judges of courts of record during the 2005 regular legislative 15 session and to changes effectuated in judicial retirement by 16 provisions enacted during the third extraordinary legislative 17 18 session of 2005, on and after July 1, 2005, every person who is then serving or shall thereafter serve as a judge of any court of 19 record in this state shall pay into the Judges' Retirement Fund 20 21 ten and one-half percent of the salary received by that person: And provided further. That on and after July 1, 2013, except as 22 provided in subsection (b) of this section, every person who is 23 then serving or shall thereafter serve as a judge of any court of 24 25 record in this state and who elects to participate in this 26 retirement system shall pay into the Judges' Retirement Fund seven percent of the salary received. Any prior occurrence or 27 practice to the contrary, in any way allowing discontinuance of 28 29 required employee contributions prior to actual retirement under 30 this retirement system, is rejected as erroneous and contrary to legislative intent and as violative of required equal treatment and 31 is hereby nullified and discontinued fully, with the State Auditor 32 to require such contribution in every instance hereafter, except 33

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where no contributions are required to be made under any of theprovisions of this article.

36 (b) On and after July 1, 2014, every person who is serving or 37 shall hereafter serve as a judge of any court of record of this state 38 and who elects to participate in this retirement system shall 39 contribute to the fund an amount determined by the board. This 40 amount will be based on the annual actuarial valuation prepared 41 by the State Actuary: Provided, That the contribution will be no less than seven percent or no more than ten and one-half percent 42 of the participant's annual compensation. 43

44 (c) On or after July 1, 2013, and each year thereafter, the 45 annual actuarial valuation prepared by the State Actuary for 46 determination of all participants' contributions and the annual actuarially required contribution prepared by the State Actuary 47 48 for use by the courts of this state for legislative appropriation 49 shall be provided to the Legislature's Joint Committee on Government and Finance and the Joint Committee on Pensions 50 51 and Retirement.

52 (d) An individual who is a leased employee shall not be eligible to participate in the system. For purposes of this system, 53 54 a "leased employee" means any individual who performs 55 services as an independent contractor or pursuant to an 56 agreement with an employee leasing organization or other 57 similar organization. If a question arises regarding the status of 58 an individual as a leased employee, the board has the final power 59 to decide the question.

60 (e) In drawing warrants for the salary checks of judges, the 61 State Auditor shall deduct from the amount of each such salary 62 check six percent thereof, which amount so deducted shall be 63 credited by the Consolidated Public Retirement Board to the 64 trust fund: *Provided*, That on or after January 1, 1995, the 65 amount so deducted and credited shall be nine percent of each

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such salary check: Provided, however, That consistent with the 66 salary increase granted to judges of courts of record during the 67 2005 regular legislative session and to changes effectuated in 68 judicial retirement by provisions enacted during the third 69 extraordinary legislative session of 2005, on or after July 1, 70 2005, the amount so deducted and credited shall be ten and 71 one-half percent of each such salary check: Provided further. 72 That on and after July 1, 2013, except as provided in subsection 73 (b) of this section, the amount so deducted and credited shall be 74 seven percent of each salary check: And provided further. That 75 on and after July 1, 2014, the amount so deducted and credited 76 will be determined by the board. 77

(f.) Any judge seeking to qualify military service to be
claimed as credited service, in allowable aggregate maximum
amount up to five years, shall be entitled to be awarded the same
without any required payment in respect thereof to the Judges'
Retirement Fund.

(g) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this section, 83 contributions, benefits and service credit with respect to 84 qualified military service shall be provided in accordance with 85 86 Section 414(u) of the Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of 87 this section, "qualified military service" has the same meaning 88 as in Section 414(u) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Retirement Board is authorized to determine all questions and 89 90 make all decisions relating to this section and may promulgate 91 rules relating to contributions, benefits and service credit 92 pursuant to the anthority granted to the retirement board in section one, article ten-d, chapter five of this code to comply 93 with Section 414(u) of the Internal Revenue Code. 94

(h) Any judge holding office as such on the effective date of
the amendments to this article adopted by the Legislature at its
1987 regular session who seeks to qualify service as a
prosecuting attorney as credited service, which service credit
must have been earned prior to the year 1987, shall be required

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to pay into the Judges' Retirement Fund nine percent of the 100 annual salary which was actually received by such person as 101 prosecuting attorney during the time such prosecutorial service 102 was rendered prior to the year 1987 and for which credited 103 service is being sought, together with applicable interest. No 104 judge whose term of office shall commence after the effective 105 J06 date of such amendments to this article shall be eligible to claim any credit for service rendered as a prosecuting attorney as 107 108 eligible service for retirement benefits under this article, nor shall any time served as a prosecutor after the year 1988 be 109 considered as eligible service for any purposes of this article. 110



CHAPTER 110

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 74 - By Senator Sypolt)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 29, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §52-1-5a and §52-1-8 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to redefining the basis for disqualification of prospective jurors to include those who have been convicted of any crime punishable by imprisonment in excess of one year, perjury or false swearing; and requiring clerks to provide copies of certain juror qualification questionnaires to counsel of record upon request.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §52-1-5a and §52-1-8 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

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ARTICLE 1. PETIT JURIES.

§52-1-5a. Jury qualification form; contents; procedure for use; penalties.

(a) Not less than twenty days before the date for which 1 2 persons are to report for jury duty, the clerk may, if directed by the court, serve by first-class mail, upon each person listed on 3 the master list, a juror qualification form accompanied by 4 instructions necessary for its completion: Provided, That the 5 6 clerk may, if directed by the court, mail the juror qualification form to only those prospective jurors drawn for jury service 7 under the provisions of section seven of this article. Each 8 prospective juror shall be directed to complete the form and 9 return it by mail to the clerk within ten days after its receipt. The 10 juror qualification form is subject to approval by the circuit court 11 as to matters of form and shall elicit the following information 12 13 concerning the prospective juror:

14 (1) The juror's name, sex, race, age and marital status;

15 (2) The juror's level of educational attainment, occupationand place of employment;

17 (3) If married, the name of the juror's spouse and the 18 occupation and place of employment of the spouse;

(4) The juror's residence address and the juror's mailingaddress if different from the residence address;

(5) The number of children which the juror has and theirages;

(6) Whether the juror is a citizen of the United States and a
resident of the county;

(7) Whether the juror is able to read, speak and understandthe English language;

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(8) Whether the juror has any physical or mental disability
substantially impairing the capacity to render satisfactory jury
service: *Provided*, That a juror with a physical disability, who
can with reasonable accommodation render competent service,
is eligible for service;

(9) Whether the juror has, within the preceding two years,
been summoned to serve as a petit juror, grand juror or
magistrate court juror, and has actually attended sessions of the
magistrate or circuit court and been reimbursed for his or her
expenses as a juror;

(10) Whether the juror has lost the right to vote because ofa criminal conviction; and

39 (11) Whether the juror has been convicted of perjury, false
40 swearing or any crime punishable by imprisonment in excess of
41 one year under the applicable law of this state, another state or
42 the United States.

The juror qualification form may also request information concerning the prospective juror's religious preferences and organizational affiliations, except that the form and the accompanying instructions shall clearly inform the juror that this information need not be provided if the juror declines to answer such inquiries.

49 (b) The juror qualification form shall contain the prospective 50 juror's declaration that the responses are true to the best of the 51 prospective juror's knowledge and an acknowledgment that a 52 willful misrepresentation of a material fact may be punished by 53 a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment for not more than 54 thirty days, or both fine and imprisonment. Notarization of the juror qualification form shall not be required. If the prospective 55 juror is unable to fill out the form, another person may assist the 56 prospective juror in the preparation of the form and indicate that 57

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58 such person has done so and the reason therefor. If an omission, 59 ambiguity or error appear in a returned form, the clerk shall 60 again send the form with instructions to the prospective juror to 61 make the necessary addition, clarification or correction and to 62 return the form to the clerk within ten days after its second 63 receipt.

64 (c) Any prospective juror who fails to return a completed juror qualification form as instructed shall be directed by the 65 clerk to appear forthwith before the clerk to fill out the juror 66 67 qualification form. At the time of the prospective juror's appearance for jury service, or at the time of any interview 68 before the court or clerk, any prospective juror may be required 69 to fill out another juror qualification form in the presence of the 70 court or clerk. At that time the prospective juror may be 71 72 questioned with regard to the responses to questions contained on the form and the grounds for the prospective juror's excuse 73 or disqualification. Any information thus acquired by the court 74 75 or clerk shall be noted on the juror qualification form.

(d) Any person who willfully misrepresents a material fact
on a juror qualification form or during any interview described
in subsection (c) of this section, for the purpose of avoiding or
securing service as a juror, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon
conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$500 or
imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both fined and
imprisoned.

(e) Upon the clerk's receipt of the juror qualification
questionnaires of persons selected as prospective petit jurors, he
or she shall make the questionnaires of the persons so selected
available, upon request, to counsel of record in the trial or trials
for which the persons have been selected as prospective jurors.

§52-1-8. Disqualification from jury service.

1 (a) The court, shall determine whether any prospective juror 2 is disqualified for jury service on the basis of information

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3 provided on the juror qualification form or interview with the
4 prospective juror or other competent evidence. The clerk shall
5 enter this determination in the space provided on the juror
6 qualification form and on the alphabetical lists of names drawn
7 from the jury wheel or jury box.

- 8 (b) A prospective juror is disqualified to serve on a jury if9 the prospective juror:
- (1) Is not a citizen of the United States, at least eighteenyears old and a resident of the county;

(2) Is unable to read, speak and understand the English
language. For the purposes of this section, the requirement of
speaking and understanding the English language is met by the
ability to communicate in American Sign Language or Signed
English;

(3) Is incapable, by reason of substantial physical or mental
disability, of rendering satisfactory jury service. A person
claiming this disqualification may be required to submit a
physician's certificate as to the disability and the certifying
physician is subject to inquiry by the court at its discretion;

22 (4) Has, within the preceding two years, been summoned to serve as a petit juror, grand juror or magistrate court juror and 23 has attended sessions of the magistrate or circuit court and been 24 reimbursed for his or her expenses as a juror pursuant to the 25 provisions of section twenty-one of this article, section thirteen, 26 article two of this chapter, or pursuant to an applicable rule or 27 regulation of the Supreme Court of Appeals promulgated 28 pursuant to the provisions of section eight, article five, chapter 29 30 fifty of this code;

31 (5) Has lost the right to vote because of a criminal32 conviction; or

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(6) Has been convicted of perjury, false swearing or any
crime punishable by imprisonment in excess of one year under
the applicable law of this state, another state or the United States.

36 (c) A prospective juror seventy years of age or older is not
37 disqualified from serving but shall be excused from service by
38 the court upon his or her request.

39 (d) A prospective grand juror is disqualified to serve on a
40 grand jury if he or she is an officeholder under the laws of the
41 United States or of this state except that the term "officeholder"
42 does not include notaries public.

43 (e) A person who is physically disabled and can render competent service with reasonable accommodation is not 44 ineligible to act as juror and may not be dismissed from a jury 45 panel on the basis of disability alone. The circuit judge shall, 46 upon motion by either party or upon his or her own motion, 47 disqualify a disabled juror if the circuit judge finds that the 48 nature of potential evidence in the case including, but not limited 49 to, the type or volume of exhibits or the disabled juror's ability 50 to evaluate a witness or witnesses, unduly inhibits the disabled 51 juror's ability to evaluate the potential evidence. For purposes of 52 53 this section:

(1) Reasonable accommodation includes, but is not limited
to, certified interpreters for the hearing impaired, spokespersons
for the speech impaired, real-time court reporting and readers for
the visually impaired.

(2) The court shall administer an oath or affirmation to any
person present to facilitate communication for a disabled juror.
The substance of the oath or affirmation shall be that any person
present as an accommodation to a disabled juror will not
deliberate on his or her own behalf, although present throughout
the proceedings, but act only to accurately communicate for and
to the disabled juror,

65 (f) Nothing in this article limits a party's right to preemptory66 strikes in civil or criminal actions.



CHAPTER 111

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2498 - By Delegates Marcum, Miley, Craig, Moore, White, Perry, Skaff, E. Nelson, Ferro, Ferns and Eldridge)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 29, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated §52-2-15, relating to grand jury proceedings; providing misdemeanor offense for disclosure of matters occurring before a grand jury under certain circumstances; providing exceptions; and providing criminal penalties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §52-2-15 to read as follows:

ARTICLE 2. GRAND JURIES.

§52-2-15. Secrecy of Grand Jury Proceedings.

(a) A grand juror, an interpreter, a stenographer, an operator
 of a recording device, a typist who transcribes recorded
 testimony, an attorney for the state, or any person to whom
 disclosure is made under paragraph (B), subdivision (1),
 subsection(c) of this section, shall not disclose matters occurring

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6 before the grand jury, except as otherwise provided by7 subsection (c) of this section, and rules promulgated by the8 Supreme Court of Appeals.

9 (b) A person who knowingly violates subsection (a)of this 10 section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be 11 fined not more than \$1,000 or confined in jail not more than 12 thirty days, or both fined and confined.

(c) (1) Disclosure otherwise prohibited by this section of
matters occurring before the grand jury, other than its
deliberations and the vote of any grand juror, may be made to:

16 (A) An attorney for the state for use in the performance of17 such attorney's duty; and

(B) Such official personnel as are deemed necessary by an
attorney for the state to assist an attorney for the state in the
performance of such attorney's duty to enforce criminal law.

(2) Disclosure otherwise prohibited by this section of matters
 occurring before the grand jury may also be made:

(A) When so directed by a court preliminarily to or inconnection with a judicial proceeding;

(B) When permitted by a court at the request of the
defendant, upon a showing that grounds may exist for a motion
to dismiss the indictment because of matters occurring before the
grand jury;

(C) When the disclosure is made by an attorney for the stateto another grand jury; or

31 (D) When permitted by a court at the request of an attorney
32 for the state, upon a showing that such matters may disclose a
33 violation of federal criminal law or of the law of another state,

34 to an appropriate official of the federal government or of such

35 other state for the purposes of enforcing such law.



CHAPTER 112

(Com. Sub. for H.B. 2357 - By Delegates Poore, Marshall, Moore, Hamilton, Miley, Longstreth, Caputo, Manchin and Ellem)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 1, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated §49-5-13g; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §61-8C-3b, all relating to juvenile proceedings; proscribing juveniles from manufacturing, possessing and distributing nude or partially nude images of minors; declaring a violation to be an act of juvenile delinquency and providing for the punishment thereof; authorizing the development of an educational diversion program for minors engaged in delinquent offenses associated with sexting and related offenses; delineation of sexting and associated offenses; providing for the establishment of a specialized diversion program by the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals for sexting by minors and associated offenses; suggested scope and topics to be included in such specialized diversion program; providing for the participation in the diversion program as a part of a pre-petition diversion and informal resolution in advance of a filed petition, as part of a required counseling plan, or as part of an improvement period requirement established in advance of adjudication; consideration of successful completion of specialized diversion program on first offense and subsequent offenses; and allowing for

court discretion as to whether adjudicated juvenile should be required to register as a sex offender as a result of adjudication as status offender for sexting and related offenses.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §49-5-13g; and that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §61-8C-3b, all to read as follows:

CHAPTER 49. CHILD WELFARE.

ARTICLE 5. JUVENILE PROCEEDINGS.

§49-5-13g. Sexting educational diversion program.

(a) Before a juvenile petition is filed for activity proscribed 1 by article eight-a or eight-c, chapter sixty-one of this code, or 2 after probable cause has been found to believe a juvenile has 3 committed a violation thereof, but before an adjudicatory hearing 4 on the petition, the court or a prosecuting attorney may direct or 5 allow a minor who engaged in such activity to participate in an 6 educational diversion program which meets the requirements of 7 subsection (b) of this section. The prosecutor or court may refer 8 the minor to the educational diversion program, as part of a pre-9 petition diversion and informal resolution pursuant to the 10 provisions of section two-a of this article; as part of counseling 11 12 provided pursuant to the provisions of sections three or three-a of this article; or as part of the requirements of an improvement 13 period to be satisfied in advance of an adjudicatory hearing 14 15 pursuant to the provisions of section nine of this article.

(b) The West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals may
develop an educational diversion program for minors who are
accused of activity proscribed by the provisions of article eight-a
or eight-c, chapter sixty-one of this code. As a part of any

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specialized educational diversion program so developed, thefollowing issues and topics should be included:

(I) The legal consequences of and penalties for sharing
 sexually suggestive or explicit materials, including applicable
 federal and state statutes;

(2) The nonlegal consequences of sharing sexually
suggestive or explicit materials including, but not limited to, the
effect on relationships, loss of educational and employment
opportunities, and being barred or removed from school
programs and extracurricular activities;

30 (3) How the unique characteristics of cyberspace and the
31 Internet, including searchability, replicability and an infinite
32 audience, can produce long-term and unforeseen consequences
33 for sharing sexually suggestive or explicit materials; and

34 (4) The connection between bullying and cyber-bullying and35 minors sharing sexually suggestive or explicit materials.

(c) Once a specialized educational diversion program is
established by the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals
consistent with the provisions of this section, the minor's
successful completion of the educational diversion program shall
be duly considered by the prosecutor or the court in their
respective decisions to either abstain from filing the juvenile
petition or to dismiss the juvenile petition, as follows:

(1) If the minor has not previously been judicially
determined to be delinquent, and the minor's activities represent
a first offense for a violation of section three-b, article eight-c,
chapter sixty-one of this code, the minor shall not be subject to
the requirements of said section, as long as he or she
successfully completes the educational diversion program; and

49 (2) If the minor commits a second or subsequent violation of 50 article eight-a or eight-c, chapter sixty-one of this code, the

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51 minor's successful completion of the educational diversion 52 program may be considered as a factor to be considered by the 53 prosecutor and court in deciding to not file a petition or to 54 dismiss a petition, upon successful completion of an 55 improvement plan established by the court.

CHAPTER 61. CRIMES AND THEIR PUNISHMENT.

ARTICLE 8C. FILMING OF SEXUALLY EXPLICIT CONDUCT OF MINORS.

§61-8C-3b. Prohibiting juveniles from manufacturing, possessing and distributing nude or partially nude images of minors; creating exemptions; declaring a violation to be an act of juvenile delinquency; and providing for the punishment thereof.

(a) Any minor who intentionally possesses, creates, 1 produces, distributes, presents, transmits, posts, exchanges, or 2 otherwise disseminates a visual portrayal of another minor 3 posing in an inappropriate sexual manner or who distributes, 4 presents, transmits, posts, exchanges or otherwise disseminates 5 6 a visual portrayal of himself or herself posing in an inappropriate sexual manner shall be guilty of an act of delinquency and upon 7 adjudication disposition may be made by the circuit court 8 pursuant to the provisions of article five, chapter forty-nine of 9 this code. 10

11 (b) As used in this section:

(1) "Posing in an inappropriate sexual manner" means
exhibition of a bare female breast, female or male genitalia,
pubic or rectal areas of a minor for purposes of sexual titillation.

- 15 (2) "Visual portrayal" means:
- 16 (A) A photograph;

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- 17 (B) A motion picture;
- 18 (C) A digital image;
- 19 (D) A digital video recording; or

(E) Any other mechanical or electronic recording process or
device that can preserve, for later viewing, a visual image of a
person that includes, but is not limited to, computers, cellphones,
personal digital assistance and other digital storage or
transmitting devices;

(c) It shall be an affirmative defense to au alleged violation
of this section that a minor charged with possession of the
prohibited visual depiction did neither solicit its receipt nor
distribute, transmit or present it to another person by any means.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of article twelve, chapter
fifteen of this code, an adjudication of delinquency under the
provisions of this section shall not subject the minor to the
requirements of said article and chapter.



CHAPTER 113

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 355 - By Senators Kessler (Mr. President) and M. Hall) [By Request of the Executive]

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 29, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §21-5-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to the time final wages are required to

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be paid to discharged employees; authorizing payment by mail if requested by the employee; providing that employers pay an employee all wages he or she earned at the time of quitting if the employee gives written notice of his or her intention to quit at least one pay period before quitting; defining "business day"; and making other technical changes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §21-5-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 5. WAGE PAYMENT AND COLLECTION.

§21-5-4. Cash orders; employees separated from payroll before paydays.

(a) In lieu of lawful money of the United States, any person,
 firm or corporation may compensate employees for services by
 cash order which may include checks or money orders on banks
 convenient to the place of employment where suitable
 arrangements have been made for the cashing of the checks by
 employees for the full amount of wages.

7 (b) Whenever a person, firm or corporation discharges an employee, the person, firm or corporation shall pay the 8 employee's wages in full no later than the next regular payday 9 10 or four business days, whichever comes first. Payment shall be made through the regular pay channels or, if requested by the 11 employee, by mail. For purposes of this section, "business day" 12 means any day other than Saturday, Sunday or any legal holiday 13 as set forth in section one, article two, chapter two of this code. 14

(c) Whenever an employee quits or resigns, the person, firm
or corporation shall pay the employee's wages iu full no later
than the next regular payday. Payment shall be made through the
regular pay channels or, if requested by the employee, by mail.

However, if the employee gives at least one pay period's writtennotice of intention to quit, the person, firm or corporation shall

21 pay all wages earned by the employee at the time of quitting.

(d) When work of any employee is suspended as a result of
a labor dispute, or when an employee for any reason whatsoever
is laid off, the person, firm or corporation shall pay in full to the
employee not later than the next regular payday, either through
the regular pay channels or by mail if requested by the
employee, wages earned at the time of suspension or layoff.

(e) If a person, firm or corporation fails to pay an employee 28 wages as required under this section, the person, firm or 29 corporation, in addition to the amount which was unpaid when 30 due, is liable to the employee for three times that unpaid amount 31 as liquidated damages. Every employee shall have a lien and all 32 other rights and remedies for the protection and enforcement of 33 his or her salary or wages, as he or she would have been entitled 34 to had he or she rendered service therefor in the manner as last 35 employed; except that, for the purpose of liquidated damages, 36 the failure shall not be deemed to continue after the date of the 37 filing of a petition in bankruptcy with respect to the employer if 38 he or she is adjudicated bankrupt upon the petition. 39



CHAPTER 114

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2652 - By Delegates Poore, Marcum, Fleischauer, Frich, Eldridge and Sobonya)

[Passed April 10, 2013; in effect from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 30, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact article 2, chapter 64 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating generally to the

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promulgation of administrative rules by the Department of Administration; legislative mandate or authorization for the promulgation of certain legislative rules by various executive or 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 certain legislative rules with various modifications presented to and recommended by the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate certain legislative rules with various modifications presented to and recommended by the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee and as amended by the Legislature; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate certain legislative rules in the form that the rules were filed in the State Register and as amended by the Legislature; authorizing the Department of Administration to promulgate a legislative rule relating to selecting design-builders under the Design-Build Procurement Act; authorizing the Department of Administration to promulgate a legislative rule relating to state owned vehicles; authorizing the Consolidated Public Retirement Board to promulgate a legislative rule relating to general provisions; authorizing the Consolidated Public Retirement Board to promulgate a legislative rule relating to benefit determination and appeal: authorizing the Consolidated Public Retirement Board to promulgate a legislative rule relating to the Teachers' Retirement System; authorizing the Consolidated Public Retirement Board to promulgate a legislative rule relating to the Public Employees Retirement System; and authorizing the Consolidated Public Retirement Board to promulgate a legislative rule relating to the West Virginia State Police.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That article 2, chapter 64 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

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ARTICLE 2. AUTHORIZATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION TO PROMULGATE LEGISLATIVE RULES.

§64-2-1. Department of Administration.

(a) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the 1 thirtieth day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized under 2 the authority of section six, article twenty-two-a, chapter five, of 3 this code, modified by the Department of Administration to meet 4 the objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review 5 6 Committee and refiled in the State Register on the nineteenth day of December, two thousand twelve, relating to the 7 Department of Administration (selecting design-builders under 8 the Design-Build Procurement Act, 148 CSR 11), is authorized, 9 with the amendment set forth below: 10

On page one, section four, subsection 4.1, line twelve,
following the word "Section", by striking "11" and inserting in
lieu thereof "10".

(b) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the 14 thirtieth day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized under 15 the authority of section forty-eight, article three, chapter five-a, 16 of this code, modified by the Department of Administration to 17 meet the objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review 18 Committee and refiled in the State Register on the nineteenth 19 20 day of December, two thousand twelve, relating to the Department of Administration (state owned vehicles, 148 CSR 21 3), is authorized, with the amendment set forth below: 22

On page five, section six, subdivision 6.2.1, line sixteen, following the words "<u>minimum of 1664-hours-weekly</u>", by striking out the number "500" and inserting in lieu thereof the number "1,100".

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§64-2-2. Consolidated Public Retirement Board.

(a) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the 1 2 twenty-second day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized under the authority of section one, article ten-d, chapter five, of 3 this code, modified by the Consolidated Public Retirement Board 4 to meet the objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review 5 Committee and refiled in the State Register on the twentieth day 6 of September, two thousand twelve, relating to the Consolidated 7 Public Retirement Board (general provisions, 162 CSR 1), is 8 9 authorized, with the following amendments:

10 On page two, section three, by striking out the subsection 11 designation 3.1;

On page two, section three, lines eight and nine, by
underlining the words "and the Municipal Police Officers and
Firefighters Retirement System (W.Va. Code §8-22A, et seq.)";

15 On page two, section five, subsection 5.4, line seven, after
16 the words "involved by reason", by striking out the word "or"
17 and inserting in lieu thereof the word "of";

18 On page three, section six, subsection 6.1, lines five and six,
19 by underlining the words "and the Municipal Police Officers and
20 Firefighters Retirement System";

On page three, subsection 6.2, following line two, by striking
"4.4" and inserting in lieu thereof "5.4";

On page four, section seven, subdivision 7.2.c, line two, after
 the word "ex-spouse", by striking out the underlined word "and";

25 On page five, section seven, subdivision 7.2.f., line ten, by 26 striking out the word "ser" and inserting in lieu thereof, the word 27 "set";

28 On page six, subdivision 7.2.h. line three, following the 29 words "retirant and the", by striking the words "former spouse" 30 and inserting in lieu thereof "alternate payee";

31 And,

On page six, subdivision 7.2.h, line three, following the
words "Payments to the", by striking the words "former spouse"
and inserting in lieu thereof "alternate payee".

35 (b) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the twenty-second day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized 36 under the authority of section one, article ten-d, chapter five, of 37 this code, modified by the Consolidated Public Retirement Board 38 39 to meet the objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee and refiled in the State Register on the twentieth day 40 of September, two thousand twelve, relating to the Consolidated 41 42 Public Retirement Board (benefit determination and appeal, 162 43 CSR 2), is authorized, with the following amendment:

44 On page six, section eight, by striking out the subsection 45 designation 8.1;

46 On page six, section nine, by striking out the subsection47 designation 9.1.;

48 On page six, section nine, line four, after the words 49 "financial information", by striking out the word "are" and 50 inserting in lieu thereof, the word "is";

51 And,

52 On page six, section ten, by striking out the subsection 53 designation 10.1.

(c) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on thetwenty-second day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized

under the authority of section one, article ten-d, chapter five, of
this code, modified by the Consolidated Public Retirement Board
to meet the objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review
Committee and refiled in the State Register on the twentieth day
of September, two thousand twelve, relating to the Consolidated
Public Retirement Board (Teachers' Retirement System, 162
CSR 4), is authorized, with the following amendment:

On page five, section four, subdivision 4.12.1, line four,
following "W.Va. Code §5-16-13(f)", by inserting "and (m)".

65 (d) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the twenty-second day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized 66 under the authority of section one, article ten-d, chapter five, of 67 68 this code, modified by the Consolidated Public Retirement Board to meet the objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review 69 Committee and refiled in the State Register on the twentieth day 70 of September, two thousand twelve, relating to the Consolidated 71 Public Retirement Board (Public Employees Retirement System, 72 162 CSR 5), is authorized, with the following amendement: 73

On Page three, subsection 8.1., after the word "System" by changing the period to a colon and inserting the following proviso: *And provided further*. That beginning July 1, 2013, each participating public employer shall contribute fourteen and fivetenths percent (14.5%) of each compensation payment of all its employees who are members of the Public Employees Retirement System.

(e) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the
twenty-second day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized
under the authority of section one, article ten-d, chapter five, of
this code, relating to the Consolidated Public Retirement Board
(West Virginia State Police, 162 CSR 9), is authorized, with the
amendment set forth below:

87 On page eight, section two, after line seventy-nine, by 88 inserting the following:

89 On page eight, subsection 14.1., after the word "System" by 90 changing the period to a colon and inserting the following 91 provisio: "*And provided further*, That beginning July 1, 2013, the 92 West Virginia State Police shall contribute fourteen and five-93 tenths percent (14.5%) of the monthly salary of each member of 94 the West Virginia State Police Retirement System to the West 95 Virginia State Police Retirement System;

96 On page nine, section eighteen, subsection 18.1, line five, 97 following the word "lifetime", by inserting "or until he or she 98 remarries. If there is no surviving spouse or if the surviving 99 spouse remarries or dies, then payments are to be paid to the 100 dependent children or dependent parents of the deceased retirant 101 as provided in subsection (a), section fourteen, article two-a, 102 chapter fifteen of the code.".



CHAPTER 115

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 243 - By Senator Snyder)

[Passed April 12, 2013; in effect (rom passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 30, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact article 3, chapter 64 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating generally to the promulgation of administrative rules by the Department of Environmental Protection; legislative mandate or authorization for the promulgation of certain legislative rules by various executive or administrative agencies of the state; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate certain legislative rules with various modifications presented to and recommended by the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee: authorizing certain of the

Rule-Making Review Committee; 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 certain legislative rules with various modifications presented to and recommended by the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee and as amended by the Legislature; authorizing the Department of Environmental Protection to promulgate a legislative rule relating to covered electronic devices recycling; authorizing the Department of Environmental Protection to promulgate a legislative rule relating to hazardous waste administrative proceedings and civil penalty assessment; authorizing the Department of Environmental Protection to promulgate a legislative rule relating to horizontal well development; authorizing the Department of Environmental Protection to promulgate a legislative rule relating to permits for construction and major modification of major stationary sources for the prevention of significant deterioration of air quality; authorizing the Department of Environmental Protection to promulgate a legislative rule relating to standards of performance for new stationary sources; authorizing the Department of Environmental Protection to promulgate a legislative rule relating to the control of air pollution from the combustion of solid waste; authorizing the Department of Environmental Protection to promulgate a legislative rule relating to the control of air pollution from hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities; authorizing the Department of Environmental Protection to promulgate a legislative rule relating to requirements for operating permits; authorizing the Department of Environmental Protection to promulgate a legislative rule relating to emission standards for hazardous air pollutants; authorizing the Department of Environmental Protection to promulgate a legislative rule relating to water pollution control perinitfee schedules; and authorizing the Department of Environmental Protection to promulgate a legislative rule relating to the WV/NPDES regulations for coal mining facilities.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That article 3, chapter 64 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 3. AUTHORIZATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION TO PROMULGATE LEGISLATIVE RULES.

§64-3-1. Department of Environmental Protection.

1 (a) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August 2 30, 2012, authorized under the authority of section twenty-nine, article fifteen-a, chapter twenty-two of this code, modified by the 3 Department of Environmental Protection to meet the objections 4 of the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee and refiled 5 in the State Register on December 13, 2012, relating to the 6 Department of Environmental Protection (covered electronic 7 devices recycling, 33 CSR 12), is authorized with the following 8 9 amendment:

10 On page two, paragraph 4.1.b.1., by striking out all of 11 paragraph 4.1.b.1. and inserting in lieu thereof a new paragraph 12 4.1.b.1., to read as follows:

4.1.b.I. Within one year after the effective date of this rule,
receiving, storage, operations and shipping areas must be under
a roof or in an enclosed area sufficient to prevent stormwater
contamination.

(b) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August
24, 2012, authorized under the authority of section seventeen,
article eighteen, chapter twenty-two of this code, relating to the
Department of Environmental Protection (hazardous waste
administrative proceedings and civil penalty assessment, 33 CSR
27), is authorized.

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23 (c) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on 24 September 4, 2012, authorized under the authority of section six, article six-a, chapter twenty-two of this code, modified by the 25 26 Department of Environmental Protection to meet the objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee and refiled 27 in the State Register on February 14, 2013, relating to the 28 Department of Environmental Protection (horizontal well 29 development, 35 CSR 8), is authorized with the following 30 31 amendments:

32 On page two, after subsection 2.12., by inserting a new 33 subsection 2.13. to read as follows:

2.13. "Health care professional" means a physician,
physician assistant, nurse practitioner, registered nurse, or
emergency medical technician licensed by the State of West
Virginia.

38 And renumbering the remaining subsections;

39 And,

On page ten, section 5.6.e., line 1 and 2, by deleting the
sentence that reads, "A copy of the approved Water Management
Plan shall be available upon request." and inserting in lieu
thereof the following:

44 "Signage shall be posted at each water withdraw site that
45 provides how to obtain the Water Management Plan, the phone
46 number of the company conducting the withdraw, the Office's
47 web site name and phone number, and the permit number."

48 And,

On page ten, subsection 5.7.a, line 5, following the words "is
sought," by inserting the words "the anticipated MSDS Sheets,
and"

52 And,

53 On page ten, subsection 5.7.1, line 12, following the words 54 "emergency services." by inserting the following:

55 "The operator shall also provide the Well Site Safety Plan to
56 the surface owner and any water purveyor or surface owner
57 subject to notice and water testing as provided in subsection 15
58 of this rule.

59 And,

60 On page nineteen, Section 9.1.b.2, line 3, following the 61 words "will be utilized" by striking out the period and inserting 62 a comma and the following:

63 "and the telephone number for the Department of 64 Environmental Protection."

65 - And,

On pages twenty-three and twenty-four, by striking out all of
subsection 10.1. and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection
10.1. to read as follows:

69 10.1. Well Records Made During Permitted Work - The well 70 operator or its contractor (service provider, drilling contractor or other contractor, as appropriate) shall keep at the well location 71 a copy of the application as permitted, including the associated 72 73 plat and plans required by section 5 of this rule. The well 74 operator or its contractor (service provider, drilling contractor or other contractor, as appropriate) shall also make and preserve at 75 the well location accurate records of all well work performed 76 pursuant to the permit, including documentation by the 77 78 contractor or person performing the cementing services of the time of completion of cementing and the volume of cement used 79 for the cementing of all casing operations. The records shall be 80 complete enough to support, as applicable, the entries of well 81

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work done and related data on Form WR-35, "Well Operator's 82 Report of Well Work", Form WR-36, "Well Operator's Report 83 84 of Initial Gas-Oil Ratio Test", and Form WR-38, "Affidavit of Plugging and Filling Well", but these forms shall reflect 85 86 information discovered or changes made after the permitted well work has been finished and before the reports are filed. The 87 88 records made and preserved at the well location and the recordings made on Form WR-35 shall include, but not be 89 limited to, indications of caverns, open mines or other voids, 90 whether the freshwater casing cement circulated to the surface, 91 and the efforts made to fill the annular space and the results. 92 Unless the records of well work performed are prepared by the 93 well operator or owner, a copy of all the records shall be 94 delivered to the well owner or operator, except for those records 95 the contractor (service provider, drilling contractor or other 96 contractor, as appropriate) designates as a confidential trade 97 98 secret.

10.1.a. As part of the well completion report (Form WR-35), 99 the operator or its service provider shall list all the additives used 100 101 in the hydraulic fracturing or stimulation process, including each additive's specific trade name, supplier, and purpose. The 102 operator or its service provider shall also list each chemical of 103 104 each additive intentionally added to a base fluid for the purpose 105 of preparing a fracturing fluid, along with each chemical's CAS registry number, if applicable, its maximum concentration in the 106 additive, and its maximum concentration as added to the base 107 fluid, and the volume of the base fluid used. The concentrations 108 109 shall be expressed as a mass percent. The operator or service provider may designate the information regarding the specific 110 identity or concentration or both of a chemical as a confidential 111 trade secret not to be disclosed to the agency or anyone else 112 except in the event of an investigation by the office, medical 113 114 emergency, or for diagnostic or treatment purposes involving the designated chemical, pursuant to subdivisions 10.1.d. and 10.1.e. 115 116 below.

117 10.1.b. The operator or service provider shall fulfill the
additive reporting requirement of subdivision 10.1.a. above by
submitting the information to the office and the FracFocus
120 Chemical Disclosure Registry.

10.1.c. As part of the well completion report (Form WR-35),
the operator shall report the volumes of fluids pumped and
treatment pressures recorded throughout the hydraulic fracturing
process.

125 10.1.d. In the event of an investigation by the office 126 involving a chemical designated as a confidential trade secret, 127 the operator or service provider shall provide the specific 128 identity of the chemical, the concentration of the chemical, or both the specific identity and concentration of the chemical, as 129 130 needed, to the agency upon receipt of notification from the chief or his or her designee stating that such information is necessary 131 in connection with an investigation by the office. Upon receipt 132 of such notification of need, such information shall be disclosed 133 134 by the operator or service provider, as applicable, directly to the chief or his or her designee and shall in no way be construed as 135 publicly available. The chief or designee may disclose 136 information regarding the specific identity of a chemical, the 137 138 concentration of a chemical, or both the specific identity and concentration of a chemical claimed to be a confidential trade 139 secret to additional agency staff members to the extent that such 140 disclosure is necessary to allow the agency staff member 141 receiving the information to assist in such an investigation by the 142 office, provided that such individuals shall not disseminate the 143 information further and such information shall at all times be 144 considered confidential and shall not be construed as publicly 145 available. Upon request by the operator or service provider, and 146 where a notification of need is provided orally, the chief shall 147 execute a written statement of need indicating that the 148 149 information was necessary in connection with an investigation by the office. 150

10.1.e. The operator or service provider shall provide the 151 specific identity of a chemical designated as a confidential trade 152 secret, the concentration of the chemical designated as a 153 154 confidential trade secret, or both the specific identity and concentration of the chemical designated as a confidential trade 155 secret, as needed, upon request to a health care professional in a 156 157 medical emergency, or for diagnostic or treatment purposes. The health care professional shall only use the information provided 158 by the operator or service provider for diagnosis or treatment of 159 an individual, and the operator or service provider may provide 160 notice to the health care professional at the time of release of the 161 information, that the information provided is solely for diagnosis 162 or treatment of the individual, that the information may be a 163 164 trade secret, and disclosure to others for any other purpose may 165 subject that health care professional to a legal action by the operator or service provider for violating its trade secret." 166

167 And,

168 On page thirty, by striking out all of subsection 13.5."

(d) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August
15, 2012, authorized under the authority of section four, article
five, chapter twenty-two of this code, relating to the Department
of Environmental Protection (permits for construction and major
modification of major stationary sources for the prevention of
significant deterioration of air quality, 45 CSR 14), is authorized.

(e) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August
14, 2012, authorized under the authority of section four, article
five, chapter twenty-two of this code, relating to the Department
of Environmental Protection (standards of performance for new
stationary sources, 45 CSR 16), is authorized.

(f) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August15, 2012, authorized under the authority of section four, article

182 five, chapter twenty-two of this code, relating to the Department183 of Environmental Protection (control of air pollution from

184 combustion of solid waste, 45 CSR 18), is authorized.

(g) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August
15, 2012, authorized under the authority of section four, article
five, chapter twenty-two of this code, relating to the Department
of Environmental Protection (control of air pollution from
hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facilities, 45 CSR
25), is authorized.

(h) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August
15, 2012, authorized under the authority of section four, article
five, chapter twenty-two of this code, relating to the Department
of Environmental Protection (requirements for operating
permits, 45 CSR 30), is authorized.

(i) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August
15, 2012, authorized under the authority of section four, article
five, chapter twenty-two of this code, relating to the Department
of Environmental Protection (emission standards for hazardous
air pollutants, 45 CSR 34), is authorized.

(j) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August
30, 2012, authorized under the authority of section ten, article
eleven, chapter twenty-two of this code, relating to the
Department of Environmental Protection (water pollution control
permit fee schedules, 47 CSR 26), is authorized.

(k) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August
28, 2012, authorized under the authority of section four, article
eleven, chapter twenty-two of this code, relating to the
Department of Environmental Protection (WV/NPDES
regulations for coal mining facilities, 47 CSR 30), is authorized.

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CHAPTER 116

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 265 - By Senator Snyder)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 2, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact article 5, chapter 64 of the Code of West Virginia. 1931, as amended, relating generally to the promulgation of administrative rules by the Department of Health and Human Resources; legislative mandate or authorization for the promulgation of certain legislative rules by various executive or administrative agencies of the state; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate certain legislative rules with various modifications presented to and recommended by the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate certain legislative rules with various modifications presented to and recommended by the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee and as amended by the Legislature; 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 certain legislative rules in the form that the rules were filed in the State Register and as amended by the Legislature; authorizing the Department of Health and Human Resources to promulgate a legislative rule relating to reportable diseases, events and conditions; authorizing the Department of Health and Human Resources to promulgate a legislative rule relating to general sanitation; authorizing the Department of Health and Human Resources to promulgate a legislative rule relating to Grade A pasturized milk; authorizing the Department of Health and Human Resources to promulgate a legislative rule relating to fees for services; repealing the Bureau for Public Health's legislative rule relating to the regulation of opioid treatment programs, 64 CSR 90;

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authorizing the Department of Health and Human Resources to promulgate a legislative rule relating to pulse oximetry newborn testing; authorizing the Department of Health and Human Resources to promulgate a legislative rule relating to the regulation of opioid treatment programs, 69 CSR 7; authorizing the Department of Health and Human Resources to promulgate a legislative rule relating to chronic pain management clinic licensure; authorizing the Department of Health and Human Resources to promulgate a legislative rule relating to minimum licensing requirements for residential child care and treatment facilities for children and transitioning adults in West Virginia; authorizing the Health Care Authority to promulgate a legislative rule relating to the West Virginia Health Information Network; and authorizing the Bureau of Senior Services to promulgate a legislative rule relating to the in-home care worker registry.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That article 5, chapter 64 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, 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. Bureau for Public Health.

1 (a) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August 2 31, 2012, authorized under the authority of section four, article 3 one, chapter sixteen of this code, modified by the Department of 4 Health and Human Resources to meet the objections of the 5 Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee and refiled in the 6 State Register on January 10, 2013, relating to the Department 7 of Health and Human Resources (reportable diseases, events and 8 conditions, 64 CSR 7), is authorized with the following 9 amendments: 10 On page twenty-four, subsection 9.1., by striking out the 11 words "the reporting" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the 12 access";

On page twenty-five, subsection 9.2., by striking out the
words "be reported" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "be
made available";

16 On page twenty-five, subsection 9.2., by striking out the 17 words "the reporting" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the 18 access";

19 On page twenty-five, subsection 9.2., after the word 20 "activities" by inserting the following: "consistent with the 21 mission of the bureau. The responsibility for communication 22 with healthcare facilities regarding data collection, data quality 23 and completeness rests with the Office of Epidemiology and 24 Prevention Services within the Bureau for Public Health";

25 And,

On page twenty-five, by striking out all of subsection 9.3.and renumbering the remaining subsection.

(b) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on June 29, 28 2012, authorized under the authority of section four, article one, 29 chapter sixteen of this code, modified by the Department of 30 Health and Human Resources to meet the objections of the 31 Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee and refiled in the 32 State Registeron November 15, 2012, relating to the Department 33 34 of Health and Human Resources (general sanitation, 64 CSR 18), is authorized with the following amendment: 35

On page three, subdivision 2.13, by removing the period and
inserting the following, "Bed and Breakfast Inn."

38 (c) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August
39 27, 2012, authorized under the authority of section five, article

40 seven, chapter sixteen of this code, relating to the Department of
41 Health and Human Resources (Grade A pasturized milk, 64 CSR
42 34), is authorized.

(d) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August 43 31, 2012, authorized under the authority of section one, article 44 45 eleven, chapter sixteen of this code, modified by the Department of Health and Human Resources to meet the objections of the 46 Legislative Rule-Making Review committee and refiled in the 47 48 State Register on January 10, 2013, relating to the Department of Health and Human Resources (fees for services, 64 CSR 51), 49 50 is authorized with the following amendment:

51 On page eleven, subdivision 9.7, after the word 52 "emergency", by inserting a period and removing the 53 underscored words "or as a relevant factor associated with the 54 provision of services and may include but is not limited to, 55 supply shortages, federal or other funding restrictions of policy 56 changes impacting the ability to provide services".

(e) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on October
11, 2012, authorized under the authority of section four, article
one, chapter sixteen of this code, relating to the Department of
Health and Human Resources (regulation of opioid treatment
programs, 64 CSR 90), is repealed.

62 (f) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August 63 27, 2012, authorized under the authority of section four, article one, chapter sixteen of this code, modified by the Department of 64 65 Health and Human Resources to meet the objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee and refiled in the 66 State Register on January 10, 2013, relating to the Department 67 of Health and Human Resources (pulse oximetry newborn 68 testing, 64 CSR 100), is authorized with the following 69 amendment: 70

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On page two, subdivision 5.3, by striking out the words "the
closest" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "an".

§64-5-2. Department of Health and Human Resources.

(a) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August
31, 2012, authorized under the authority of section one, article
eleven, chapter sixteen of this code, modified by the Department
of Health and Human Resources to meet the objections of the
Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee and refiled in the
State Register on February 5, 2013, relating to the Department
of Health and Human Resources (regulation of opioid treatment
programs, 69 CSR 7), is authorized with the following
amendment:

10 On page fourteen, by striking section 7.3 and inserting a new11 section 7.3 to read as follows:

12 "7.3. License Fees and Inspection Costs.

7.3.a. All applications for an initial or renewed license shall 13 14 b e accompanied by a non-refundable license fee in the amount required by this rule. The annual renewal fee is based upon the 15 average daily total census of the program. In addition to the set 16 fee, the annual renewal fee shall be adjusted on the first day of 17 18 June of each year to correspond with increases in the consumer price index. The base amounts for initial and renewal fees are as 19 20 follows:

21 7.3.a.1. Initial license fee - \$250;

7.3.a.2. Renewal fee - fewer than 500 patients - \$500 plus
adjustment;

7.3.a.3. Renewal fee - 500 to 1,000 patients - \$1,000 plus
adjustment;

7.3.a.4. Renewal fee - more than 1,000 patients - \$1,500 plus
adjustment.

7.3.b. An opioid treatment program shall pay for the cost of
the initial inspection made by the secretary prior to issuing a
license. The cost of the initial inspection is \$400, and shall be
billed to the applicant by the secretary within five business days
after the inspection. The cost of the initial inspection must be
paid in full by the applicant before a license may be issued.

7.3c. The Office of Health Facility Licensure and
Certification shall use the fee for increased oversight on opioid
treatment programs.";

On page thirty-two, by inserting a new subdivision 18.3.j. toread as follows:

39 "18.3. j. There shall be one (1) counselor for every fifty (50)40 clients in the program.";

41 On page fifty-three, by striking section 30.8 and inserting a
42 new section 30.8 to read as follows:

43 "30.8. Each opioid treatment program must provide 44 counseling on preventing exposure to, and the transmission of, 45 human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease and Hepatitis C 46 disease for each patient admitted or re-admitted to maintenance 47 or detoxification treatment. Services rendered to patients with 48 HIV disease shall comply with the requirements of section 44 of 49 this rule.";

50 On page fifty-four, by striking subdivision 31.4.a and 51 inserting a new subdivision 31.4.a to read as follows:

52 "31.4.a. Preventing exposure to, and the transmission of,
53 HIV disease and Hepatitis C disease for each patient admitted or
54 readmitted to maintenance or detoxification treatment; and";

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55	On page fifty-six, by striking subdivision 32.2.a and
56	inserting a new subdivision 32.2.a to read as follows:
57	"32.2.a. The initial post-admission assessment shall consist
58	of a comprehensive medical evaluation, which shall include, but
59	not be limited to:
60	32.2.a.1. A comprehensive physical evaluation;
61	32.2.a.2. A comprehensive psychiatric evaluation, including
62	mental status examination and psychiatric history;
63	32.2.a.3. A personal and family medical history;
64	32.2.a.4. A comprehensive history of substance abuse, both
65	personal and family;
66	32.2.a.5. A tuberculosis skin test and chest X-ray, if skin test
67	is positive;
68	32.2.a.6. A screening test for syphilis;
69	32.2.a.7. A Hepatitis C test;
70	32.2.a.8. An HIV test to the extent voluntarily elected by the
71	patient; and
72	32.2.a.9. Other tests as necessary or appropriate (e.g., CBC,
73	EKG, chest X-ray, pap smear, hepatitis B surface antigen and
74	hepatitis B antibody testing).";
75	On page seventy, by striking section 37.14 and inserting a
76	new section 37.14 to read as follows:
77	"37.14 The state authority may approve exceptional
78	unsupervised-medication dosages, including alternative
79	medications, on a case-by-case basis upon application for an

80 exemption by the program physician. Any authorization for exceptions shall be consistent with guidelines and protocols of 81 82 approved authorities, provided that the authority may not grant 83 any exceptions during a calendar month which exceed three (3) 84 exceptions or ten (10) percent of the number of patients enrolled in the program on the last day of the previous month, whichever 85 is greater: Provided, That the state authority may grant 86 additional exceptions for inclement weather or clinic closure."; 87

88 On page seventy-three, by inserting a new subdivision 38.1489 to read as follows:

90 "38.14 Maintenance treatment shall be discontinued within 91 two (2) continuous years after the treatment is begun unless, based upon the clinical judgment of the medical director or 92 93 program physician and staff which shall be recorded in the 94 client's record by the medical director or program physician, the client's status indicates that the treatment should be continued 95 for a longer period of time because discontinuance from 96 treatment would lead to a return to (i) illicit opiate abuse or 97 dependance, or (ii) increased psychiatric, behavioral or medical 98 99 symptomology.";

100 On page seventy-five, by striking subdivision 41.2.d.3 and 101 inserting a new subdivision 41.2.d.3 to read as follows:

"41.2.d.3. When using urine as a screening mechanism, all
patient drug testing shall be observed to minimize the chance of
adulterating or substituting another individual's urine.";

105 And,

106 On page eighty-one, by striking subdivision 44.5.d.1. and 107 inserting a new subdivision 44.5.d.1. to read as follows:

108 "44.5.d.1. Maintenance treatment dosage levels of pregnant109 clients shall be maintained at the lowest possible dosage level

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110 that is a medically appropriate the rapeutic dose as determined by
111 the medical director or clinic physician taking the pregnancy into
112 account."

(b) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on January
7, 2013, authorized under the authority of section nine, article
five-h, chapter sixteen of this code, relating to the Department of
Health and Human Resources (chronic pain management clinic
licensure, 69 CSR 8), is authorized with the following
amendments:

119 On page one, subsection 1.4, line eleven, following the 120 number "2013.", by inserting the following words:

121 "This rule is effective upon the date specified in an
122 emergency rule promulgated by the Department of Health and
123 Human Resources as being the date funding for implementation
124 of Chronic Pain Management Clinic Licensure will become
125 available pursuant to a duly enacted appropriation bill
126 authorizing the expenditure of funds for that purpose.";

127 On page four, subsection 3.1., by striking out all of 128 subdivisions 3.1.a., 3.1.b., 3.1.c. and 3.1.d. and inserting in lieu 129 thereof the following:

3.1.a. The primary component of the medical practice of the
clinic, facility or office is treatment of chronic pain for nonmalignant conditions;

3.1.b. More than fifty percent of patients in any one month
of the prescribers are provided treatment for chronic pain for
nonmalignant conditions and are prescribed, administered or
dispensed tramadol, carisoprodol, opioid drug products or other
Schedule 11 or Schedule 111 controlled substances for such
diagnosis;

3.1.c. The calculation of more than fifty percent of patients 139 will be calculated by dividing the number of unique patient 140 141 encounters at the clinic, facility or office during any one month 142 for a diagnosis of chronic nonmalignant pain and pursuant to such diagnosis of chronic nonmalignant pain were prescribed, 143 144 administered or dispensed tramadol, carisoprodol, opioid drugs 145 or other Scheduled II or Scheduled III controlled substances by 146 the total number of all patient encounters at the clinic, facility or 147 office during any month; and

3.1.d. Patients receiving tramadol, carisoprodol, opioid drug
products or other Schedule II or Schedule III controlled
substances for treatment of an injury or illness that lasts or is
expected to last thirty days or less shall not be included in the
calculation of more than fifty percent of all patients." and
renumbering the remaining subdivisions;

154 On page five, by inserting a new paragraph, 3.2.i.2., to read 155 as follows:

"3.2.i.2. Medical practices, clinics or offices in which a
physician treats an average of 20 or fewer patients a day with
any diagnosis in any one month, and in which the physician
holds a Competency Certification in Controlled Substances
Management.";

161 And,

162 On page thirteen, subparagraph 6.5.b.2.B., after the words
163 "Osteopathic Specialist;" by inserting the words "hold
164 Competency Certification in Controlled Substances
165 Management;".

166 (c) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August
167 30, 2012, authorized under the authority of section four, article
168 two-b, chapter forty-nine of this code, modified by the

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169 Department of Health and Human Resources to meet the 170 objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee 171 and refiled in the State Register on January 15, 2013, relating to 172 the Department of Health and Human Resources (minimum 173 licensing requirements for residential child care and treatment 174 facilities for children and transitioning adults in West Virginia, 175 78 CSR 3), is authorized, with the following amendment:

On page fifty-two, paragraph 11.2.a.3., line five, by strikingout the word "Training" and inserting the word "Certification".

§64-5-3. Health Care Authority.

The legislative rule filed in the State Register on May 14, 1 2012, authorized under the authority of section seven, article 2 twenty-nine-g, chapter sixteen of this code, modified by the 3 Health Care Authority to meet the objections of the Legislative 4 Rule-Making Review Committee and refiled in the State 5 Register on July 19, 2012, relating to the Health Care Authority 6 to promulgate a legislative rule relating to (West Virginia Health 7 Information Network, 65 CSR 28), is authorized. 8

§64-5-4. Bureau of Senior Services.

1 The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August 31, 2012, authorized under the authority of section fifteen, article 2 five-p, chapter sixteen of this code, modified by the Bureau of 3 Senior Services to meet the objections of the Legislative Rule-4 5 making Review Committee and refiled in the State Register on January 17, 2013, relating to the Bureau of Senior Services (in-6 home care worker registry, 76 CSR 2), is authorized with the 7 following amendment: 8

9 On page two, subdivision 4.1(i), by stuking the word 10 "training" and inserting the word "certification"..

CHAPTER 117

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2626 - By Delegates Poore, Marcum, Fleischauer, Frich and Eldridge)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 30, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact article 6, chapter 64 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating generally to the promulgation of administrative rules by the Department of Military Affairs and Public Safety and the procedures relating thereto; legislative mandate or authorization for the promulgation of certain legislative rules by various executive or administrative agencies of the Department of Military Affairs and Public Safety; 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 certain legislative rules with various modifications presented to and recommended by the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate certain legislative rules as amended by the Legislature; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate certain legislative rules with various modifications presented to and recommended by the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee and as amended by the Legislature; authorizing the Division of Protective Services to promulgate a legislative rule relating to contracted police or security services; authorizing the State Fire Commission to promulgate a legislative rule relating to the state building code; authorizing the State Fire Commission to promulgate a legislative rule relating to volunteer firefighters' training, equipment and operating standards; authorizing the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction to promulgate a legislative rule relating to law enforcement training and certification standards; authorizing the Governor's Committee

on Crime, Delinquency and Correction to promulgate a legislative rule relating to the protocol for law enforcement response to stalking; and authorizing the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction to promulgate a legislative rule relating to the protocol for law enforcement response to child abuse and neglect.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That article 6, chapter 64 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 6. AUTHORIZATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC SAFETY TO PROMULGATE LEGISLATIVE RULES.

§64-6-1. Division of Protective Services.

The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the thirtyfirst day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized under the authority of section three, article two-d, chapter fifteen of this code, modified by the Division of Protective Services to meet the objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee and refiled in the State Register on the seventeenth day of January, two thousand thirteen, relating to the Division of Protective Services (contracted police or security services, 99 CSR 5), is authorized.

§64-6-2. State Fire Commission.

(a) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the
 eighteenth day of July, two thousand twelve, authorized under
 the authority of section five-b, article three, chapter twenty-nine,
 of this code, modified by the State Fire Commission to meet the
 objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee
 and refiled in the State Register on the twenty-first day of
 December, two thousand twelve, relating to the State Fire

8 Commission (state building code, 87 CSR 4), is authorized with9 the following amendment:

10 New One and Two Family Dwellings over one level in 11 height, New One and Two Family Dwellings containing a basement, and New One and Two Family Dwellings containing 12 a crawl space containing a fuel burning appliance below the first 13 floor, shall provide one of the following methods for fire 14 15 protection of floors: (1) A 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) gypsum wallboard membrane, 5/8 inch (16 mm) wood structural panel membrane, 16 or equivalent on the underside of the floor framing member; (2) 17 18 Wood floor assemblies using dimension lumber or structural composite lumber equal or greater than 2 inch by 10 inch (50.8 19 mm by 254 mm) nominal dimension, or other approved floor 20 assemblies demonstrating equivalent fire performance; or (3) 21 22 An Automatic Fire Sprinkler System as set forth in section 23 R 313.2 of the 2009 edition of the International Residential Code for One and Two Family Dwellings: Provided, That floor 24 assemblies located directly over a space protected by an 25 automatic sprinkler system as set forth in section R313.2 of the 26 2009 edition of the International Residential Code for One and 27 Two Family Dwellings are exempt from this requirement.; 28

29 (b) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the thirty-first day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized under 30 31 the authority of section five-d, article three, chapter twenty-nine, 32 of this code, modified by the State Fire Commission to meet the 33 objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee and refiled in the State Register on the twenty-first day of 34 December, two thousand twelve, relating to the State Fire 35 36 Commission (volunteer firefighters' training, equipment and 37 operating standards, 87 CSR 8), is authorized, with the following amendments: 38

On page three, section three, by striking out subsection 3.7,and inserting in lieu thereof, the following:

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41 "3.7. The Fire Commission, at all times, shall have an equivalency program to allow certification of fire of ficers in Fire 42 43 Officer 1 and Fire Officer 2. Any person may apply to this program for certification in either Fire Officer I, Fire Officer 2, 44 or both. This program shall evaluate a person's practical 45 knowledge and life experience within the fire service, and any 46 47 previous training that person may have completed. If the person has demonstrated competency in the skills taught in these 48 curricula, then the application shall be granted. 49

50 3.8. All operators of fire department engines, tankers, 51 aerials, and rescue trucks must have a Firefighter I certification, 52 have a valid driver's license, and must have completed an 53 approved Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), or equivalent, and pass any and all testing required for certification: 54 55 *Provided* that, during maintenance or service of the vehicle, any person operating a vehicle to perform his or her job, may operate 56 57 that vehicle as long as that person meets all other requirements to operate that vehicle as set forth by statute. 58

Nothing in this rule shall prohibit specialized support members or emergency medical response personnel from operating fire department squads, ambulances and/or emergency medical response vehicles, or prevent ancillary support members for fire departments from operating utility vehicles." and renumbering the remainder of the section;

65 On page eight, after subsection 6.9, by inserting a new 66 subsection, designated 6.10., to read as follows:

67 "6.10. All fire pumps and hoses, and aerial apparatus shall
68 be tested as least annually for compliance with NFPA 1901,
69 1911, 1961 and 1962. Records of these tests shall be maintained
70 by the department for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be
71 produced by the department upon request of the Fire
72 Commission, Fire Marshal, or governmental entity overseeing
73 the Department."

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74	On page eight, section six, subsection 6.11, by striking out			
75	subsection 6.11. and the remainder of the section in its entirety			
76	and by inserting in lieu thereof, the following:			
77	"6.11. All apparatus and associated equipment shall have			
78	met the standard for that particular apparatus or piece of			
79	equipment as set forth in NFPA 1901 in the year that the			
80	apparatus and piece of associated equipment was manufactured,			
81	and shall be fully operable.			
82	6.12. At all times, at a minimum, the following items shall			
83	be transported to the fire scene with the listed apparatus,	ί.		
84	provided that these items shall only be required if the apparatus			
85	is dispatched to an emergency scene:			
86	6.12.1 Engine - as defined in NFPA 1901.			
87	6.12.1.a. Current Motor Vehicle Inspection.			
88	6.12.1.b. Current Emergency Vehicle Permit.			
89	6.12.1.c. Fire Pump tested in accordance with subsection			
90	6.10.			
91	6.12.1.d. 24 foot extension ladder.			
92	6.12.1.e. 14 foot straight ladder.			
93	6.12.1.f. 800 feetminimum of 2 ½ inch or larger supply hose			
94	tested in accordance with subsection 6.10.			
95	6.12.1.g. 400 feet minimum of 1 ¹ / ₂ to 2 inch attack hose	£		
96	tested in accordance with subsection 6.10.			
97	6.12.1.h. sufficient number of nozzles.			
98	6.12.1.i. two (2) pike poles or equivalent.			

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99	6.12.1.j. 1 pickhead axe.	
100	6.12.1.k. l flathead axe.	
101	6.12.1.1. 2 hand lights.	
102	6.12.1.m. 1 dry chemical extinguisher.	
103	6.12.1.n. 1 first aid kit.	
104	6.12.1.o. 2 wheel chocks.	
105 106		
107	6.12.1.q 1 traffic vest for each seat.	
108	6.12.2. Tanker - as defined in NFPA 1901.	
109	6.12.2.a. Current Motor Vehicle Inspection.	
110	6.12.2.b. Current Emergency Vehicle Permit.	
I 1 1 I 12	6.12.2.c. If the unit contains a Fire Pump it shall be tested in accordance with subsection 6.10.	iç-s
113 114 115	6.12.2.d. If the unit contains a Fire Pump 200 feet minimum of 2 ¹ / ₂ inch or larger supply hose tested in accordance with subsection 6.10.	
	of 1 1/2 to 2 inch attack hose tested in accordance with subsection	
	6.10.	
	6.12.2.f. If the unit contains a Fire Pump sufficient number of nozzles.	t.
121	6.12.2.g. 2 hand lights.	

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122	6.12.2.h. 1 dry chemical extinguisher.			
123	6.12.2.i. 1 first aid kit.			
124	6.12.2.j. 2 wheel chocks.			
125 126	1	standard) for		
127	6.12.2.1. 1 traffic vest for each seat.			
128	6.12.3. Aerial - as defined in NFPA 1901.			
129	6.12.3.a. Current Motor Vehicle Inspection.			
130	6.12.3.b. Current Emergency Vehicle Permit.			
131 132	6.12.3.c. If the unit contains a Fire Pump it shall be Fire Pump tested in accordance with subsection 6.10.			
133 134	6.12.3.d. Aerial unit tested in accordance wit 6.10.	th subsection		
135 136 137	of 2 1/2 inch or larger supply hose tested in acc			
138 139 140	C. M.			
141 142	6.12.3.g. If the unit contains a Fire Pump suffi of nozzles.	cient number		
143	6.12.3.h. 4 Ladder Belts.			
144	6.12.3.i. 2 hand lights.			
1.14	0.12.5.1.2 hund rights.			

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145	6.12.3.j. 1 dry chemical extinguisher.
146	6.12.3.k. 1 first aid kit.
147	6.12.3.1. 2 wheel chocks.
148 149	6.12.3.m. 1 SCBA pack (meeting NFPA 1781 standard) for each seat with one spare bottle for each pack.
150	6.12.3.n. I traffic vest for each seat.
151	6.12.4. Quint - as defined in NFPA 1901.
152	6.12.4.a. Current Motor Vehicle Inspection,
153	6.12.4.b. Current Emergency Vehicle Permit.
154 155	6.12.4.c. Fire Pump tested in accordance with subsection 6.10.
156 157	6.12.4.d. Aerial unit tested in accordance with subsection 6.10.
158 159	6.12.4.e. 300 feet minimum of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or larger supply hose tested in accordance with subsection 6.10.
160 161	6.12.4.f. 400 feet minimum of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inch attack hose tested in accordance with subsection 6.10.
162	6.12.4.g. sufficient number of nozzles.
163	6.12.4.h. 4 Ladder Belts.
164	6.12.4.i. 2 hand lights.
165	6.12.4.j. 1 dry chemical extinguisher.
166	6.12.4.k. 1 first aid kit.

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167	6.12.4.1. 2 wheel chocks.	
168	6.12.4.m. 1 SCBA pack (meeting NFPA 1781 star	ndard) f
169	each seat with one spare bottle for each pack.	
170	6.12.4.n. 1 traffic vest for each seat.	
171	6.12.5. Mini-Pumper - as defined in NFPA 1901.	
172	6.12.5.a. Current Motor Vehicle Inspection.	
173	6.12.5.b. CurrentEmergency Vehicle Permit.	
174	6.12.5.c. Fire Pump tested in accordance with s	ubsectio
175	6.10.	
176	6.12.5.d. 300 feet minimum of 2 ¹ / ₂ inch or larg	er supp
177	hose tested in accordance with subsection 6.10.	
178	6.12.5.e. 400 feet minimum of 1 ¹ / ₂ to 2 inch at	tack ho
179	tested in accordance with section 6.10.	
180	6.12.5.f. sufficient number of nozzles.	
181	6.12.5.g. 2 hand lights.	
182	6.12.5.h. 1 dry chemical extinguisher.	
183	6.12.5.i. 1 first aid kit.	
184	6.12.5.j. 2 wheel chocks.	
185	6.12.5.k. 1 SCBA pack (meeting NFPA 1781 star	ndard) f
186	each seat with one spare bottle for each pack.	
187	6.12.5.1.1 traffic vest for each seat.	
188	6.12.5 Service Truck - as defined in NFPA 1901.	

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189	6.12.5.a. Current Motor Vehicle Inspection.	
190	6.12.5.b. Current Emergency Vehicle Permit.	
191	6.12.5.c. 2 hand lights.	
192	6.12.5.d. 1 dry chemical extinguisher.	
193	6.12.5.e. 1 first aid kit.	
194	6.12.5.f. 2 wheel chocks.	
195	6.12.5.g. I SCBA pack (meeting NFPA 1781 sta	indard) for
196	each seat with one spare bottle for each pack.	

197 6.12.5.h. 1 traffic vest for each seat.

198 6.13. If an apparatus is not capable of transporting the required equipment, as set forth in subsection 6.12, to an 199 emergency scene, a written plan must be kept on file, and be 200 capable of being produced upon demand to the Fire Commission, 201 Fire Marshal, or overseeing governmental agency, setting forth 202 203 a detailed procedure for transporting all necessary equipment as 204 detailed in subsection 6.12 to the emergency scene, which shall be strictly adhered to. The plan not being able to be produced, or 205 the plan not being adhered to is a violation of this standard and 206 may result in revocation of the department's certification. 207

6.14. At all times, departments shall maintain workerscompensation coverage for all personnel.";

210 And,

On page nine, section 8, line three, after the words "Rules \$87-6-1 et seq" by inserting a colon and the following: "*Provided*, That, except in situations of imminent danger to life or property, upon application, the Commission shall grant a department a 180 day period of correction, that may be extended

upon good cause shown, during which the Commission shall
assist a department in correcting deficiencies noted, facilitating
training through West Virginia University or the West Virginia
Department of Education, and in working with other involved
parties, e.g. county commissions, municipal governments or
county fire boards.".

\$64-6-3. Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency, and Correction.

(a) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the
 thirty-first day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized under
 the authority of section three, article twenty-nine, chapter thirty,
 of this code, relating to the Governor's Committee on Crime,
 Delinquency and Correction (law enforcement training and
 certification standards, 149 CSR 2), is authorized with the
 following amendment:

8 On page twenty-five, subsection 10.2., after thewords 9 "minimum period of" by striking out "four (4)" and inserting in 10 lieu thereof "three (3)".

(b) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the 11 sixteenth day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized under 12 the authority of section nine-a, article two, chapter sixty-one, of 13 this code, modified by the Governor's Committee on Crime, 14 Delinquency and Correction to meet the objections of the 15 Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee and refiled in the 16 State Register on the fifth day of December, two thousand 17 twelve, relating to the Governor's Committee on Crime, 18 Delinquency and Correction (protocol for law enforcement 19 response to stalking, 149 CSR 7), is authorized. 20

(c) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the
sixteenth day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized under
the authority of section five, article nine, chapter fifteen, of this
code, modified by the Governor's Committee on Crime,

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Delinquency and Correction to meet the objections of the
Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee and refiled in the
State Register on the fifth day of December, two thousand
twelve, relating to the Governor's Committee on Crime,
Delinquency and Correction (protocol for law enforcement
response to child abuse and neglect, 149 CSR 8), is authorized.



CHAPTER 118

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 270 - By Senator Snyder)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 2, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact article 7, chapter 64 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating generally to the promulgation of administrative rules by the Department of Revenue; legislative mandate or authorization for the promulgation of certain legislative rules by various executive or administrative agencies of the state; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate certain legislative rules with various modifications presented to and recommended by the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate certain legislative rules with various modifications presented to and recommended by the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee and as amended by the Legislature; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate certain legislative rules in the form that the rules were filed in the State Register; authorizing the Insurance Commissioner to promulgate a legislative rule relating to provider-sponsored networks; authorizing the Athletic Commission to promulgate a legislative rule relating to mixed martial arts; authorizing the Racing Commission to promulgate a

legislative rule relating to thoroughbred racing; authorizing the Racing Commission to promulgate a legislative rule relating to greyhound racing; authorizing the Racing Commission to promulgate a legislative rule relating to pari-mutuel wagering; authorizing the Lottery Commission to promulgate a legislative rule relating to state lottery rules; and authorizing the State Tax Department to promulgate a legislative rule relating to the valuation of commercial and industrial real and personal property for ad valorem property tax purposes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That article 7, chapter 64 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 7. AUTHORIZATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE TO PROMULGATE LEGISLATIVE RULES.

§64-7-1. Insurance Commissioner.

1 The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August 31, 2 2012, authorized under the authority of section five, article 3 twenty-five-g, chapter thirty-three of this code, modified by the 4 Insurance Commissioner to meet the objections of the 5 Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee and refiled in the 6 State Register on October 18, 2012, relating to the Insurance 7 Commissioner (provider- sponsored networks, 114 CSR 43A), 8 is authorized with the following amendments:

9 On page one, subsection 2.1., by striking out "ths" and 10 inserting in lieu thereof the word "this";

11 And,

12 On page two, paragraph 4.3.b.1., after the words "financial 13 statements" by adding the words "that reflect positive net 14 worth".

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§64-7-2. Athletic Commission.

1 The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August 27, 2012, authorized under the authority of section three-a, article 2 five-a, chapter twenty-nine of this code, modified by the Athletic 3 Commission to meet the objections of the Legislative Rule-4 Making Review Committee and refiled in the State Register on 5 October 18, 2012, relating to the Athletic Commission (mixed 6 martial arts, 177 CSR 2), is authorized with the following 7 amendments: 8

9 On page four, section five, line one, after the number 2500, 10 by inserting a period and striking out the remainder of the 11 sentence;

On page four, section six, line four, by striking out the dollar
amount \$35,000 and inserting in lieu thereof, the dollar amount
\$10,000;

On page six, section eight, subsection 8.1, line five, by
striking out the dollar amount \$30,000 and inserting in lieu
thereof, the dollar amount \$20,000;

18 And,

19 On page six, section eight, subsection 8.2, line two, by 20 striking out the dollar amount \$30,000 and inserting in lieu 21 thereof, the dollar amount \$20,000."

§64-7-3. Racing Commission.

1 (a) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August 2 27, 2012, authorized under the authority of section six, article 3 twenty-three, chapter nineteen of this code, modified by the 4 Racing Commission to meet the objections of the Legislative 5 Rule-Making Review Committee and refiled in the State 6 Register on December 4, 2012, relating to the Racing 7 Commission (thoroughbred racing, 178 CSR 1), is authorized 8 with the following amendments:

9 On page thirty-seven, subdivision 24.1.i, by striking out the 10 word "sixteen (16)" and inserting in lieu thereof the word 11 "eighteen (18)"; and

12 On page thirty-seven, subdivision 24.1.1, following the word 13 "age" by inserting the following language: ": Provided, except 14 that an occupational permit may be granted at sixteen (16) years 15 of age for the children or grandchildren of licensed permit 16 holders; licensed permit holders being defined for the purposes 17 of this subdivision as owners, breeders, trainers and 18 veterinarians".

(b) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August
27, 2012, authorized under the authority of section six, article
twenty-three, chapter nineteen of this code, relating to the
Racing Commission (greyhound racing, 178 CSR 2), is
authorized.

(c) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August
27, 2012, authorized under the authority of section six, article
twenty-three, chapter nineteen of this code, relating to the
Racing Commission (pari-mutuel wagering, 178 CSR 5), is
authorized.

§64-7-4. Lottery Commission.

The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August 10, 2012, authorized under the authority of section five, article twenty-two, chapter twenty-nine of this code, modified by the Lottery Commission to meet the objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee and refiled in the State Register on December 20, 2012, relating to the Lottery Commission (state lottery rules, 179 CSR 1), is authorized.

§64-7-5. State Tax Department.

1 Tbe legislative rule filed in the State Register on August 30,

2 2012, authorized under the authority of section five, article one-

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3 c, chapter eleven of this code, modified by the State Tax
4 Department to meet the objections of the Legislative Rule5 Making Review Committee and refiled in the State Register on
6 December 6, 2012, relating to the State Tax Department
7 (valuation of commercial and industrial real and personal
8 property for ad valorem property tax purposes, 110 CSR 1P), is
9 authorized, with the following amendments:

10 On page one, subsection 1.1, beginning on line ten, by 11 striking out subsection 1.1 in its entirety and inserting in lieu 12 thereof the following:

13 "1.1 Scope. – These regulations clarify and implement State
14 law as it relates to the appraisal at market value of commercial
15 and industrial real and personal property under W. Va. Code
16 §11-10C-10.";

17 And,

On page two, subsection 2.14, line twenty-four, following
the words "remaining in", by striking out the words "the
landlord" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "one".



CHAPTER 119

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 281 - By Senator Snyder)

[Passed April 12, 2013; in effect from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 29, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact article 8, chapter 64 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating generally to the promulgation of administrative rules by the Department of Transportation; legislative mandate or authorization for the promulgation of certain legislative rules by various executive or

administrative agencies of the state; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate certain legislative rules with various modifications presented to and recommended by the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate certain legislative rules with various modifications presented to and recommended by the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee and as amended by the Legislature; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate certain legislative rules in the form that the rules were filed in the State Register and as amended by the Legislature; authorizing the Division of Motor Vehicles to promulgate a legislative rule relating to the denial, suspension, revocation, disqualification, restriction, nonrenewal, cancellation, administrative appeals and reinstatement of motor vehicle operating privileges; authorizing the Commissioner of Highways to promulgate a legislative rule relating to the transportation of hazardous wastes upon the roads and highways; and authorizing the Office of Administrative Hearings to promulgate a legislative rule relating to appeal procedures.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That article 8, chapter 64 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 8. AUTHORIZATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TO PROMULGATE LEGISLATIVE RULES.

§64-8-1. Division of Motor Vehicles.

- 1 The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August 30,
- 2 2012, authorized under the authority of section nine, article two,
- 3 chapter seventeen-a, of this code, modified by the Division of
- 4 Motor Vehicles to meet the objections of the Legislative Rule-
- 5 Making Review Committee and refiled in the State Register on

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6 December 21, 2012, relating to the Division of Motor Vehicles
7 (denial, suspension, revocation, disqualification, restriction,
8 nonrenewal, cancellation, administrative appeals and
9 reinstatement of motor vehicle operating privileges, 91 CSR 5),
10 is authorized with the following amendments:

11 On page one, in the title, by striking out the word 12 "PROPOSED";

13 On page two, paragraph 3.2.c.1., after the words "under 14 consideration;" by adding the word "or";

On page three, subdivision 3.2.e., by striking out the words
"subdivisions 3.2.a, 3.2.b or 3.2.c" and inserting in lieu thereof
the word "subsection 3.2.";

- 18 On page three, subsection 3.3., by striking out the words
 19 "notice submitted pursuant" and inserting in lieu thereof the
 20 words "opinion submitted pursuant";
- On page three, subsection 3.3., by striking out the words
 "notice submitted by" and inserting in lieu thereof the words
 "professional opinion submitted by";

On page three, subsection 3.3., by striking out the word "subsection 9.2.b." and inserting in lieu thereof the word "subdivision 9.2.b.";

On page four, paragraph 3.3.a.1., by striking out the word
"States;" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "States and who
practices in the specialty field of the medical condition under
consideration; or";

31 On page four, by striking out all of paragraph 3.3.a.2.;

32 And renumbering the remaining paragraph;

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33	On page four, paragraph 3.3.a.3., after the word "States" by			
34	inserting the words "who practices in the specialty field of the			
35	vision condition under consideration.";			
36	On page six, subdivision 3.5.c., after the word			
37	"Rehabilitation" by inserting the word "Services";			
38	On page ten, subsection 7.1., by striking out "§17B-3-6(3)"			
39	and inserting in lieu thereof "§17B-3-6(a)";			
40	On page sixteen, subsection 7.9., by inserting a period after			
41	"7.9";			
42	On page seventeen, subsection 7.13., hy striking out the			
43	following: The Office of Administrative Hearings shall use the			
44	Division's record to determine whether the point totals are			
45	correct and whether the person suspended is the person named			
46	in the citations. The burden of proof is on the driver.;			
47	On page nineteen, subsection 8.2., by striking out "§17B-2-			
48	3a(j)(2)(G)" and inserting in lieu thereof "§17B-2-3a";			
49	On page nineteen, subdivision 8.2.a., hy striking out "§17B-			
50	2-3a(j)(2)(H)" and inserting in lieu thereof "§17B-2-3a";			
51	On page nineteen, subdivision 8.2.b., by striking out "§17B-			
52	2-3a(k)(1)(B)" and inserting in lieu thereof "§17B-2-3a";			
53	On page twenty-five, subsection 11.6., by striking out the			
54	following: The Office of Administrative Hearings shall use the			
55	Division's record to determine timely compliance with the			
56	citations and whether the person suspended is the person named			
57	in the citations. The burden of proof is on the driver.;			
58	On page twenty-seven, subsection 12.3., hy striking out the			
59	following: The Office of Administrative Hearings shall use the			
60	Division's record to determine identity and age of the licensee.			
61	The burden of proof is on the driver.;			

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62 On page twenty-eight, subsection 13.1., by striking out the 63 following: The Division may not act on any failure to pay report 64 transmitted to the Division more than one year from the date of 65 the conviction.;

66 On page twenty-nine, subsection 13.5., by striking out the 67 following: The Office of Administrative Hearings shall use the 68 Division's record to determine timely compliance with the 69 citations and whether the person suspended is the person named 70 in the citations. The burden of proof is on the driver.;

71 On page thirty-one, subsection 15.5., by striking out the 72 following: The Office of Administrative Hearings shall use the 73 Division's record to determine whether the person suspended is 74 the person named in the court order. The burden of proof is on 75 the driver.;

76 On page thirty-four, subdivision 16.3.a., by striking out the 77 words "for licensees of his her state or jurisdiction";

On page thirty-seven, paragraph 16.3.d.11, by striking out
the word "Subdivision 13.6.d.8" and inserting in lieu thereof the
word "Paragraph 16.3.d.8";

81 On page thirty-seven, paragraph 16.3.d.12, by striking out 82 the word "Subdivision 13.6.d.8" and inserting in lieu thereof the 83 word "Paragraph 16.3.d.8";

On page thirty-seven, paragraph 16.3.d.13, by striking out
the word "Subdivision 13.6.d.8" and inserting in lieu thereof the
word "Paragraph 16.3.d.8";

87 And,

88 On page thirty-nine, subdivision 16.5.b, after the words89 "with a valid registration" by inserting a period.

§64-8-2. Division of Highways.

The legislative rule filed in the State Register on July 30, 1 2012, authorized under the authority of section seven, article 2 eighteen, chapter twenty-two, of this code, modified by the 3 Commissioner of Highways to meet the objections of the 4 Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee and refiled in the 5 State Register on September 30, 2012, relating to the 6 Commissioner of Highways (transportation of hazardous wastes 7 upon the roads and highways, 157 CSR 7), is authorized. 8

§64-8-3. Office of Administrative Hearings.

The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August 30,
 2012, authorized under the authority of section four-a, article
 five-c, chapter seventeen-c of this code, relating to the Office of
 Administrative Hearings (appeal procedures, 105 CSR 1), is
 authorized with the following amendments:

On page two, subsection 4.2., by striking out the words "an
address" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the most recent
address";

9 On page three, subsection 5.5., by striking out the word 10 "proceedings" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "action";

11 On page four, subsection 7.1., after the words "within thirty12 (30)" by inserting the word "calendar";

On page four, subsection 7.1., after the words "necessary for
proof of" by inserting the words "the filing of";

15 On page five, subsection 7.7., after the words "DUI case" by 16 inserting the words "or any other contested case";

On page five, subsection 8.5., by striking out the word "on"and inserting in lieu thereof the word "to";

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19 On page seven, subsection 10.6., by striking out the words20 "anticipated plea,";

21 On page eight, subsection 10.6., by striking out the word 22 "received" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "receive";

On page eight, subsection 10.6., by striking out the words
"cancelled or continued" and inserting in lieu thereof the words
"cancels or continues";

26 On page eight, subsection 11.1., by striking out the word 27 "submission" and inserting in lieu thereof the word 28 "production";

On page eleven, subsection 15.8., by striking out the word 30 "seven (7)" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "ten (10)";

- 31 And,
- 32 On page twelve, subsection 17.5., by striking out "appeals a
- 33 final order, the appealing" and inserting in lieu thereof "petitions a court for judicial review of a final order, the petitioning".



CHAPTER 120

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2689 - By Delegates Poore, Marcum, Fleischauer and Eldridge.)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 30, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact article 9, chapter 64 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, 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; 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 certain legislative rules with various modifications presented to and recommended by the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate certain legislative rules as amended by the Legislature; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate certain legislative rules with various modifications presented to and recommended by the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee and as amended by the Legislature; authorizing the Board of Medicine to promulgate a legislative rule relating to practitioner requirements for accessing the West Virginia controlled substances monitoring program database; authorizing the Board of Medicine to promulgate a legislative rule relating to licensure, disciplinary and complaint procedures; continuing education; and physician assistants; authorizing the Board of Medicine to promulgate a legislative rule relating to continuing education for physicians and podiatrists; authorizing the Board of Optometry to promulgate a legislative rule relating to continuing education; authorizing the Board of Osteopathic Medicine to promulgate a legislative rule relating to licensing procedures for osteopathic physicians; authorizing the Board of Osteopathic Medicine to promulgate a legislative rule relating to practitioner requirements for controlled substances licensure and accessing the West Virginia controlled substances monitoring program database; authorizing the Board of Osteopathic Medicine to promulgate a legislative rule relating to osteopathic physician assistants; authorizing the Board of Pharmacy to promulgate a legislative rule relating to ephedrine and pseudoephedrine control; authorizing the Board of Pharmacy to promulgate a legislative rule relating to controlled substances monitoring; authorizing the Real Estate Appraiser Licensing and Certification Board to promulgate a legislative rule relating to requirements for licensure and certification; authorizing the Real

Estate Appraiser Licensing and Certification Board to promulgate a legislative rule relating to renewal of licensure - qualifications for renewal; authorizing the Board of Examiners for Registered Professional Nurses to promulgate a legislative rule relating to fees for services rendered by the Board and supplemental renewal fee for the center for nursing; authorizing the Board of Examiners for Registered Professional Nurses to promulgate a legislative rule relating to practitioner requirements for accessing the West Virginia controlled substances monitoring program database; authorizing the Board of Examiners for Registered Professional Nurses to promulgate a legislative rule relating to the announcement of advanced practice; authorizing the Board of Examiners for Registered Professional Nurses to promulgate a legislative rule relating to limited prescriptive authority for nurses in advanced practice; authorizing the Secretary of State to promulgate a legislative rule relating to the Uniform Commercial Code; authorizing the Secretary of State to promulgate a legislative rule relating to administration of the address confidentiality program; authorizing the Secretary of State to promulgate a legislative rule relating to the regulation of political party headquarters financing; authorizing the Secretary of State to promulgate a legislative rule relating to the regulation of late registration; authorizing the Board of Barbers and Cosmetologists to promulgate a legislative rule relating to the procedures, criteria and curricula for examination and licensure of barbers, cosmetologists, nail technicians, aestheticians and hair stylists; authorizing the Board of Barbers and Cosmetologists to promulgate a legislative rule relating to barber apprenticeships; authorizing the Board of Barbers and Cosmetologists to promulgate a legislative rule relating to the operational standards for schools of barbering and beauty culture; authorizing the Commissioner of Agriculture to promulgate a legislative rule relating to animal disease control; authorizing the Commissioner of Agriculture to promulgate a legislative rule relating to poultry litter and manure movement into primary poultry breeder rearing

areas; authorizing the Board of Architects to promulgate a legislative rule relating to the registration of architects; authorizing the Board of Dental Examiners to promulgate a legislative rule relating to the Board; authorizing the Board of Dental Examiners to promulgate a legislative rule relating to practitioner requirements for accessing the West Virginia controlled substances monitoring program database; authorizing the Board of Dental Examiners to promulgate a legislative rule relating to continuing education requirements; authorizing the Board of Dental Examiners to promulgate a legislative rule relating to the expanded duties of dental hygienists and dental assistants; authorizing the Hatfield-McCoy Regional Recreation Authority to promulgate a legislative rule relating to rules for use of the facility; authorizing the Treasurer's Office to promulgate a legislative rule relating to the enforcement of the Uniform Unclaimed Property Act; authorizing the Board of Veterinary Medicine to promulgate a legislative rule relating to the organization and operation and licensing of veterinarians; authorizing the Board of Veterinary Medicine to promulgate a legislative rule relating to a schedule of fees; authorizing the Board of Social Work to promulgate a legislative rule relating to a fee schedule; authorizing the Board of Social Work to promulgate a legislative rule relating to qualifications for the profession social work; authorizing the Board of Social Work to promulgate a legislative rule relating to applications; authorizing the Board of Social Work to promulgate a legislative rule relating to continuing education for social workers and providers; authorizing the Board of Social Work to promulgate a legislative rule relating to a code of ethics; authorizing the Board of Examiners for Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology to promulgate a legislative rule relating to the licensure of speech-pathology and audiology; and authorizing the Conservation Committee to promulgate a legislative rule relating to the operation of the West Virginia State Conservation Committee and conservation districts.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That article 9, chapter 64 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 9. AUTHORIZATION FOR MISCELLANEOUS AGENCIES AND BOARDS TO PROMULGATE LEGISLATIVE RULES.

§64-9-1. Board of Medicine.

(a) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the 1 twenty-eighth day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized 2 under the authority of section five-a, article nine, chapter sixty-a, 3 of this code, modified by the Board of Medicine to meet the 4 5 objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee and refiled in the State Register on the sixth day of December, 6 two thousand twelve, relating to the Board of Medicine 7 (practitioner requirements for accessing the West Virginia 8 controlled substances monitoring program data base, 11 CSR 9 10), is authorized. 10

11 (b) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the twenty-eighth day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized 12 under the authority of section seven, article three, chapter thirty, 13 of this code, modified by the Board of Medicine to meet the 14 objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee 15 and refiled in the State Register on the sixth day of December. 16 two thousand twelve, relating to the Board of Medicine 17 18 (licensure, disciplinary and complaint procedures; continuing education; and physician assistants, 11 CSR 1B), is authorized. 19

(c) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the
twent y-eighth day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized
under the authority of section seven, article three, chapter thirty,
of this code, modified by the Board of Medicine to meet the
objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee

and refiled in the State Register on the sixth day of December,

26 two thousand twelve, relating to the Board of Medicine

27 (continuing education for physicians and podiatrists, 11 CSR 6),

28 is authorized.

§64-9-2. Board of Optometry.

1 (a) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the

2 thirty-first day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized under

3 the authority of section six, article eight, chapter thirty, of this

4 code, modified by the Board of Optometry to meet the objections

5 of the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee and refiled

6 in the State Register on the fourteenth day of December, two

7 thousand twelve, relating to the Board of Optometry (continuing

8 education, 14 CSR 10), is authorized.

§64-9-3. Board of Osteopathic Medicine.

(a) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the 1 2 twenty-eighth day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized 3 under the authority of section four, article one, chapter thirty, of this code, modified by the Board of Osteopathic Medicine to 4 5 meet the objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review 6 Committee and refiled in the State Register on the twelfth day of December, two thousand twelve, relating to the Board of 7 Osteopathic Medicine (licensing procedures for osteopathic 8 physicians, 24 CSR 1), is authorized with the following 9 10 amendments:

On page four, subsection 4.11., after the word "licensure."
by adding the following: The training shall be provided by a
Board approved program.;

14 On page thirteen, subdivision 15.2.g., after the words 15 "minimum of three (3) hours of" by inserting the words "board 16 approved";

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17 (b) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the 18 twenty-eighth day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized 19 under the authority of section five-a, article nine, chapter sixty-a, of this code, modified by the Board of Osteopathic Medicine to 20 meet the objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review 21 Committee and refiled in the State Register on the twelfth day of 22 December, two thousand twelve, relating to the Board of 23 Osteopathic Medicine (practitioner requirements for controlled 24 substances licensure and accessing the West Virginia controlled 25 substances monitoring program database, 24 CSR 7), is 26 27 authorized.

28 (c) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the 29 twenty-eighth day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized under the authority of section four, article one, chapter thirty, of 30 this code, modified by the Board of Osteopathic Medicine to 31 meet the objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review 32 Committee and refiled in the State Register on the twelfth day of 33 December, two thousand twelve, relating to the Board of 34 Osteopathic Medicine (osteopathic physician assistants, 24 CSR 35 36 2), is authorized with the following amendments:

On page eleven, subsection 7.4., after the words "3 hours of"
by inserting the words "Board approved";

§64-9-4. Board of Pharmacy.

1 (a) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the 2 thirty-first day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized under 3 the authority of section six, article nine, chapter sixty-a, of this 4 code, modified by the Board of Pharmacy to meet the objections 5 of the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee and refiled 6 in the State Register on the seventh day of February, two 7 thousand thirteen, relating to the Board of Pharmacy (ephedrine 8 and pseudoephedrine control, 15 CSR 11), is authorized.

9 (b) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the thirty-first day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized under 10 the authority of section six, article nine, chapter sixty-a, of this 11 12 code, modified by the Board of Pharmacy to meet the objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee and refiled 13 in the State Register on the seventh day of February, two 14 thousand thirteen, relating to the Board of Pharmacy (controlled 15 substances monitoring, 15 CSR 8), is authorized. 16

§64-9-5. Real Estate Appraiser Licensing and Certification Board.

1 (a) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the thirty-first day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized under 2 the authority of section nine, article thirty-eight, chapter thirty, 3 of this code, modified by the Real Estate Appraiser Licensing 4 and Certification Board to meet the objections of the Legislative 5 Rule-Making Review Committee and refiled in the State 6 7 Register on the nineteenth day of December, two thousand twelve, relating to the Real Estate Appraiser Licensing and 8 Certification Board (requirements for licensure and certification, 9 190 CSR 2), is authorized. 10

(b) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the
thirty-first day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized under
the authority of section nine, article thirty-eight, chapter thirty,
of this code, relating to the Real Estate Appraiser Licensing and
Certification Board (renewal of licensure - qualifications for
renewal, 190 CSR 3), is authorized.

§64-9-6. Board of Examiners for Registered Professional Nurses.

(a) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the first
 day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized under the
 authority of section five, article seven, chapter thirty, of this
 code, modified by the Board of Examiners for Registered
 Professional Nurses to meet the objections of the Legislative

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6 Rule-Making Review Committee and refiled in the State
7 Register on the seventh day of December, two thousand twelve,
8 relating to the Board of Examiners for Registered Professional
9 Nurses (fees for services rendered by the Board and
10 supplemental renewal fee for the center for nursing, 19 CSR 12),
11 is authorized.

(b) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the 12 thirty-first day of July, two thousand twelve, authorized under 13 the authority of section five-a, article nine, chapter sixty-a, of 14 this code, modified by the Board of Examiners for Registered 15 Professional Nurses to meet the objections of the Legislative 16 Rule-Making Review Committee and refiled in the State 17 Register on the seventh day of December, two thousand twelve, 18 relating to the Board of Examiners for Registered Professional 19 20 Nurses (practitioner requirements for accessing the West Virginia controlled substances monitoring program database, 19 21 CSR 14), is authorized. 22

(c) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the 23 second day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized under the 24 authority of section one, article seven, chapter thirty, of this 25 code, modified by the Board of Examiners for Registered 26 Professional Nurses to meet the objections of the Legislative 27 Rule-Making Review Committee and refiled in the State 28 Register on the seventh day of December, two thousand twelve, 29 relating to the Board of Examiners for Registered Professional 30 Nurses (announcement of advanced practice, 19 CSR 7), is 31 32 authorized.

(d) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the first
day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized under the
authority of section fifteen-a, article seven, chapter thirty, of this
code, modified by the Board of Examiners for Registered
Professional Nurses to meet the objections of the Legislative
Rule-Making Review Committee and refiled in the State

39 Register on the seventh day of December, two thousand twelve,

40 relating to the Board of Examiners for Registered Professional

41 Nurses (limited prescriptive authority for nurses in advanced

42 practice, 19 CSR 8), is authorized.

§64-9-7. Secretary of State.

(a) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the 1 2 thirty-first day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized under the authority of section five hundred twenty-six, article nine, 3 chapter forty-six, of this code, modified by the Secretary of State 4 to meet the objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review 5 Committee and refiled in the State Register on the eighteenth 6 day of January, two thousand thirteen, relating to the Secretary 7 8 of State (Uniform Commercial Code, 153 CSR 35), is authorized. 9

10 (b) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the fourteenth day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized under 11 the authority of section one hundred ten, article twenty-eight-a, 12 chapter forty-eight, of this code, modified by the Secretary of 13 State to meet the objections of the Legislative Rule-Making 14 Review Committee and refiled in the State Register on the 15 eighteenth day of January, two thousand thirteen, relating to the 16 17 Secretary of State (administration of the address confidentiality 18 program, 153 CSR 37), is authorized.

19 (c) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the twenty-seventh day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized 20 under the authority of section six-a, article two, chapter three, of 21 22 this code, modified by the Secretary of State to meet the objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee 23 and refiled in the State Register on the twenty-third day of 24 January, two thousand thirteen, relating to the Secretary of State 25 (regulation of political party headquarters financing, 153 CSR 26 43), is authorized. 27

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(d) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the 28 thirty-first day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized under 29 the authority of section six-a, article two, chapter three, of this 30 code, modified by the Secretary of State to meet the objections 31 of the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee and refiled 32 in the State Register on the eighteenth day of January, two 33 thousand thirteen, relating to the Secretary of State (regulation 34 of late registration, 153 CSR 44), is authorized. 35

§64-9-8. Board of Barbers and Cosmetologists.

(a) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the
 twenty-ninth day of June, two thousand twelve, authorized under
 the authority of section six, article twenty-seven, chapter thirty,
 of this code, relating to the Board of Barbers and Cosmetologists
 (procedures, criteria and curricula for examination and licensure
 of barbers, cosmetologists, nail technicians, aestheticians and
 hair stylists, 3 CSR 1), is authorized.

(b) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the 8 twenty-ninth day of June, two thousand twelve, authorized under 9 the authority of section six, article twenty-seven, chapter thirty, 10 of this code, modified by the Board of Barbers and 11 Cosmetologists to meet the objections of the Legislative Rule-12 Making Review Committee and refiled in the State Register on 13 the tenth day of January, two thousand thirteen, relating to the 14 Board of Barbers and Cosmetologists (barber apprenticeships, 3 15 CSR 13), is authorized. 16

17 (c) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the 18 twenty-second day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized 19 under the authority of section six, article twenty-seven, chapter 20 thirty, of this code, modified by the Board of Barbers and 21 Cosmetologists to meet the objections of the Legislative Rule-22 Making Review Committee and refiled in the State Register on 23 the twenty-ninth day of January, two thousand thirteen, relating

to the Board of Barbers and Cosmetologists (operational
standards for schools of barbering and beauty culture, 3 CSR 4),

26 is authorized, with the following amendment:

27 On page four, subdivision 3.2(1), after the stricken word 28 "within" by striking the words, "five (5) day"; and

On page four, subsection 3.2, subdivision (1), by striking out
the words "Student Catalogs and" and inserting in lieu thereof
"School Catalogs";

On page four, subsection 3.2, subdivision (q), after the word
"student" by striking out the words "policy book" and inserting
in lieu thereof the word "handbook";

On page four, by striking subdivision 3.2(s) in its entirety;and

On page seven, by striking subsection 7.1, and inserting anew subsection 7.1 to read as follows,

39 "7.1 Daily Records - Each school shall keep a daily class 40 record of each student, showing the number hours earned daily, 41 the total number of hours the student is in attendance and the 42 days each student is absent. Daily hours shall be recorded by the 43 school using a time tracking system that can not be edited by a 44 student. Each student shall clock himself or herself in and out of 45 school."

§64-9-9. Commissioner of Agriculture.

1 (a) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the

2 thirty-first day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized under

3 the authority of section two, article nine, chapter nineteen, of this

4 code, relating to the Commissioner of Agriculture (animal

5 disease control, 61 CSR 1), is authorized.

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(b) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the 6 thirty-first day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized under 7 the authority of section two, article nine, chapter nineteen, of this 8 code, modified by the Department of Agriculture to meet the 9 objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee 10 and refiled in the State Register on the fifth day of December, 11 two thousand twelve, relating to the Commissioner of 12 Agriculture (poultry litter and manure movement into primary 13 poultry breeder rearing areas, 61 CSR 28, is authorized, with the 14 15 following amendment:

16 On page four, section five, line three, by striking out the17 entire section five and renumbering the remaining sections.

§64-9-10. Board of Architects.

The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the 1 sixteenth day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized under 2 the authority of section one, article twelve, chapter thirty, of this 3 code, modified by the Board of Architects to meet the objections 4 of the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee and refiled 5 in the State Register on the tenth day of October, two thousand 6 twelve, relating to the Board of Architects (registration of 7 architects, 2 CSR 1), is authorized, with the following 8 9 amendment:

10 On page four, subdivision 2.2.17. after the word "apartment"11 by inserting the word "and";

12 On page four, subdivision 2.2.17. after the word 13 "Condominiums" by striking out the words "and dormitories,";

14 On page six, subdivision 2.2.26. after the words "Other 15 review, or review and corrections, of technical submissions 16 after" by striking out the word "thy" and inserting in lieu thereof 17 the word "they";

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enine, subdivision 3.11.1. after the words "certif	ficate
king out the underlined words "good standing"	' and
the stricken word "registration" and;	
ge nine, paragraph 3.11.2.a. after the word "grad	ding
g a comma;	
ge ten, subsection 3.12. after the words "befor	
striking out the underlined words "no one shall"	
the stricken words "an applicant or licensee may	not'
ge ten, subsection 4.1. after the words "an appl	licaл
nserting the stricken words "a certificate of";	
e ten, subdivision 5.1.1. by striking out the secti	ion in
and inserting in lieu thereof the following:	
e eligible for a certificate of registration, other	thar
o §2-1-6 of this rule, an applicant shall mee	t the
requirements:";	
age eleven, paragraph 5.1.1.b. after the	word
s" by striking out the remainder of said paragraph	h and
in lieu thereof the words "education stand	dard
upon passage of this rule during the 2013 Re,	gula
the West Virginia Legislature";	
age eleven, paragraph 5.1.1.c. after the w	vord
by NCARB" by striking out the underlined w	vord
cepted by the board";	
e eleven, paragraph 5.1.1.d. after the words "too	ok the
on" by striking out the comma and the words	
y the board" and inserting in lieu thereof a perio	
e eleven, subdivision 5.1.4. by reinserting the stri	icke
or to granting a certificate of registration", an	

47 striking out the underlined words "When evaluation
48 qualifications" and by striking out the comma and the underlined
49 words "prior to reaching its decision";

50 On page twelve, subdivision 6.1.2. after the words "to the 51 Board concerning the applicant" by striking out the comma and 52 the words "as the board considers pertinent";

53 On page thirteen, subdivision 7.3.3. after both instances of 54 the the words "the Board" by striking both instances of the word 55 "will" and inserting in lieu thereof in both instances the word 56 "shall";

57 On page fifteen, subdivision 8.4.b. by restoring the stricken 58 words "United States";

59 On page fifteen, subsection 8.6, after the words "non-60 renewal of any" by reinstating the stricken words "certificate 61 of";

62 On page seventeen, subdivision 9.1.2 after the words "and 63 municipal building laws" by reinserting the stricken words "and 64 rules and ordinances";

65 On page seventeen, subdivision 9.1.2 after the words "in 66 violation of those laws" by reinserting the stricken words "and 67 rules and ordinances";

On page nineteen, subdivision 9.3.3.a. after the words
"municipal building laws" by restoring the stricken words "and
rules or ordinances";

71 On page nineteen, paragraph 9.3.3.c. after the words "the 72 project" by striking out the underlined words "unless the 73 registered architect is able to cause the matter to be resolved by 74 other means"; and

On page twenty, subdivision 9.4.3. after the words 75 "disciplinary action if" by striking out the underlined words 76 "based on grounds substantially similar to those which lead to 77 disciplinary action in this jurisdiction, the architect was 78 disciplined in any other United States jurisdiction" and inserting 79 in lieu thereof the words "he or she was disciplined in another 80 jurisdiction in the United States where the grounds for discipline 81 are substantially similar to those in West Virginia". 82

§64-9-11. Board of Dental Examiners.

(a) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the
 thirty-first day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized under
 the authority of section six, article four, chapter thirty, of this
 code, relating to the Board of Dental Examiners (rule for the
 West Virginia Board of Dental Examiners, 5 CSR 1), is
 authorized.

7 (b) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the thirty-first day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized under 8 the authority of section five-a, article nine, chapter sixty-a, of 9 this code, modified by the Board of Dental Examiners to meet 10 the objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review 11 Committee and refiled in the State Register on the sixth day of 12 December, two thousand twelve, relating to the Board of Dental 13 Examiners (practitioner requirements for accessing the West 14 Virginia controlled substances monitoring program database, 5 15 16 CSR 10), is authorized.

17 (c) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the 18 thirty-first day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized under 19 the authority of section seven-a, article one, chapter thirty, of 20 this code, modified by the Board of Dental Examiners to meet 21 the objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review 22 Committee and refiled in the State Register on the sixth day of 23 December, two thousand twelve, relating to the Board of Dental

Examiners (continuing education requirements, 5 CSR 11), isauthorized.

(d) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the
thirty-first day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized under
the authority of section six, article four, chapter thirty, of this
code, relating to the Board of Dental Examiners (expanded
duties of dental hygienists and dental assistants, 5 CSR 13), is
authorized.

§64-9-12. Hatfield-McCoy Regional Recreation Authority.

The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the thirtieth 1 2 day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized under the authority of section five, article fourteen, chapter twenty, of this 3 code, modified by the Hatfield-McCoy Regional Recreation 4 5 Authority to meet the objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee and refiled in the State Register on the sixth 6 7 day of December, two thousand twelve, relating to the Hatfield-McCoy Regional Recreation Authority (rules for use of facility, 8 204 CSR 1), is authorized. 9

§64-9-13. Treasurer's Office.

The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the 1 sixteenth day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized under 2 3 the authority of section twenty-eight, article eight, chapter thirtysix, of this code, modified by the Treasurer's Office to meet the 4 objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee 5 and refiled in the State Register on the twenty-fifth day of 6 September, two thousand twelve, relating to the Treasurer's 7 Office (enforcement of the Uniform Unclaimed Property Act, 8 9 112 CSR 5), is authorized, with the following amendment:

10 On page six, subsection eleven, line eleven, following the 11 words "under the Act", by striking out the words "or under the

- 12 Unclaimed Stolen Property Act" and inserting in lieu thereof the
- 13 words "or under W.Va Code \$36-8A-1, et seq."

§64-9-14. Board of Veterinary Medicine.

1 (a) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the 2 thirtieth day of July, two thousand twelve, authorized under the 3 authority of section six, article ten, chapter thirty, of this code, 4 modified by the Board of Veterinary Medicine to meet the 5 objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee 6 and refiled in the State Register on the twenty-fifth day of 7 October, two thousand twelve, relating to the Board of 8 Veterinary Medicine (organization and operation and licensing 9 of veterinarians, 26 CSR 1), is authorized.

(b) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the
thirtieth day of July, two thousand twelve, authorized under the
authority of section six, article ten, chapter thirty, of this code,
modified by the Board of Veterinary Medicine to meet the
objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee
and refiled in the State Register on the twenty-fifth day of
October, two thousand twelve, relating to the Board of
Veterinary Medicine (schedule offees, 26 CSR 6), is authorized.

§64-9-15. Board of Social Work.

(a) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the
thirty-first day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized under
the authority of section six, article thirty, chapter thirty. of this
code, modified by the Board of Social Work to meet the
objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee
and refiled in the State Register on the twenty-third day of
January, two thousand thirteen, relating to the Board of Social
Work (fee schedule, 25 CSR 3), is authorized.

9 (b) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the 10 thirty-first day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized under

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11 the authority of section six, article thirty, chapter thirty, of this 2 code, modified by the Board of Social Work to meet the 3 objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee 14 and refiled in the State Register on the fifth day of February, two 15 thousand thirteen, relating to the Board of Social Work (qualifications for for the profession social work, 25 CSR 1), is 17 authorized, with the following amendment:

18 On page three, subsection 3.1., by striking out "30-30-8" and
19 inserting in lieu thereof "30-30-1";

20 On page three, subdivision 3.2.2, by striking out "3.2.2." and 21 inserting in lieu thereof "3.2.1.";

On page three, subdivision 3.2.3., by striking out "3.2.3."
and inserting in lieu thereof "3.2.2.";

On page three, subdivision 3.2.3., renumbered by this amendment as 3.2.2., after the word "candidate" by inserting the word "may";

On page four, subsection 3.3., after the words "sociology,
psychology, counseling," by inserting the words "criminal
justice,";

30 On page four, subsection 3.3., after the words "qualified 31 supervision and employment" by inserting the words "critical 32 social work workforce shortage";

On page four, subdivision 3.3.1., by striking out all of
paragraph (b) and inserting in lieu thereof a new paragraph,
designated paragraph (b), to read as follows:

"(b) Documentation showing the applicant has met therequirements set forth in W.Va. Code §30-30-16.";

On page four, subdivision 3.3.2., after the words "applicant
must submit" by striking out the remainder of the subdivision

and inserting in lieu thereof the words "a provisional license
agreement contract on a form provided by the board. Along with
the contract, the applicant must submit evidence of full time
social work employment under a provisional license
supervisor.";

On page four, subdivision 3.3.4., after the words "license
period." by striking out the remainder of the subsection and
inserting in lieu thereof the words "Successful completion means
receiving a passing grade.";

49 On page four, by striking out all of paragraph 3.3.4.(a);

50 On page five, by striking out all of paragraph 3.3.4.(b);

51 On page five, by striking out all of paragraph 3.3.4.(d);

52 And relettering the remaining paragraphs accordingly;

On page six, paragraph 3.3.8.(a), after the words "made prior
to" by striking out the remainder of the paragraph and inserting
in lieu thereof the words "submitting an application to employ a
provisional licensee; and";

57 On page six, subdivision 3.3.9., at the beginning of the 58 subdivision, by striking out the words "An employer" and 59 inserting in lieu thereof the words "A provisional licensing 60 supervisor";

61 On page six, subdivision 3.3.9., after the words "while under 62 the" by striking out the words "employment of the agency." and 63 inserting in lieu thereof the words "supervision of the 64 supervisor.";

On page six, paragraph 3.3.11.(e), by striking out the words
"The Provisional Supervisor shall not have" and inserting in lieu
thereof the word "Has not";

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68 On page six, at the end of paragraph 3.3.11.(e), by inserting 69 the word "and";

70 On page seven, subdivision 3.3.6, by renumbering said 71 subdivision as subdivision 3.3.13;

72 On page seven, subsection 3.6, by renumbering said 73 subsection as subsection 3.4;

On page seven, subdivision 3.6., renumbered by this amendment as 3.4., after the words "attempting the examination" by striking out the words "an additional time" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "thereafter";

78 On page seven, subsection 3.8, by renumbering said 79 subsection as subsection 3.5;

80 On page seven, beginning with subsection 3.9, by striking 81 out said subsection 3.9 in its entirety, and striking out 82 subdivision 3.9.1, the first subdivision 3.9.2 and the second 83 subdivision 3.9.2, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"3.6. As set forth in W. Va. Code §30-30-8, a licensed
independent clinical social worker may apply social work theory,
methods, assessment, ethics and the professional use of self to
the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of psychological
dysfunction, disability or impairment, including emotional and
mental disorders and developmental disabilities.

3.6.1. To be approved by the board to serve as a clinical
supervisor, a West Virginia licensed independent clinical social
worker, or a licensed clinical social worker from another
jurisdiction, shall:

94 (a) Have completed no less than two years of clinical95 practice since the initial issuance of the clinical license;

96 (b) Submit a clinical supervision contract which identifies97 the clinical supervisor and the person being supervised, and sets

98 forth the respective duties of employment. A clinical supervisor
99 from another jurisdiction shall provide evidence of having a
100 current, valid clinical social work license in good standing; and

101 (c) Maintain records of supervision, initialed by both parties, 102 of each face-to-face session, for 100 hours, over the course of 103 two years of full time employment or 3,000 hours of part time 104 employment: *Provided*, That up to 30 of the 100 hours may be 105 conducted by electronic means, so long as confidentiality is 106 guaranteed and the communication is not open for view or 107 comment by other parties."

(c) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the
twenty-ninth day of January, two thousand thirteen, authorized
under the authority of section six, article thirty, chapter thirty, of
this code, relating to the Board of Social Work (applications, 25
CSR 4), is authorized, with the following amendment:

On page one, subsection 2.1., by striking out the words "mail, fax or email." and inserting in lieu thereof the words "mail, by fax to 304-558-4189, or by email to bswe2@suddenlink.netor amypolen@wvsocialworkboard.org."

(d) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the
twenty-ninth day of January, two thousand thirteen, authorized
under the authority of section six, article thirty, chapter thirty, of
this code, relating to the Board of Social Work (continuing
education for social workers and providers, 25 CSR 5), is
authorized, with the following amendment:

123 On page one, subdivision 3.1.1., after the words "at least" by 124 striking out the word "thirty";

On page two, subdivision 3.1.1., after the words "may be
earned via" by striking out the word "technical" and inserting in
lieu thereof the word "electronic";

128 On page two, subsection 3.2., after the words "licensee is 129 not" by inserting in lieu thereof the word "required";

130 On page two, subdivision 3.3.1., after the words
131 "satisfactorily completing:" by inserting the words "individual
132 professional activities as follows:";

On page two, subdivision 3.3.1., paragraph (b), at the end of
the paragraph, after the words "under contract" by striking out
the words "and professional meetings";

On page two, subdivision 3.4.3., after the words "three (3)
years of time" by striking out the remainder of said subdivision
3.4.3. and inserting in lieu thereof the words "preceding the date
of renewal. Once the license is renewed, the Board may expunge
the records.";

141 On page three, subdivision 3.7.2., at the beginning of the 142 subdivision, by striking out the words "The license" and 143 inserting in lieu thereof the words "A delinquent license";

On page three, subsection 4.1., in the third sentence of the
subsection, after the words "programs under" by striking out the
word "it's" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "its";

On page four, subdivision 4.2.6., after the words "provisions
of the" by striking out the word "American's" and inserting in
lieu thereof the word "Americans";

150 On page five, subdivision 4.3.12., after the words 151 "provisions of the" by striking out the word "American's" and 152 inserting in lieu thereof the word "Americans"; and

153 On page five, subdivision 4.4.2, in the second sentence of the 154 subdivision, after the words "conducted via" by striking out the 155 word "technical" and inserting in lieu thereof the word 156 "electronic".

157 (e) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the 158 twenty-ninth day of January, two thousand thirteen, authorized 159 under the authority of section six, article thirty, chapter thirty, of 160 this code, relating to the Board of Social Work (code of ethics, 161 25 CSR 7), is authorized.

§64-9-16. Board of Examiners for Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology.

1 The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the twelfth 2 day of June, two thousand twelve, authorized under the authority 3 of section ten, article thirty-two, chapter thirty, of this code, 4 relating to the Board of Examiners for Speech-Language 5 Pathology and Audiology (licensure of speech-pathology and 6 audiology, 29 CSR 1), is authorized.

§64-9-17. Conservation Committee.

The legislative rule filed in the State Register on the twenty-1 seventh day of August, two thousand twelve, authorized under 2 the authority of section four, article twenty-one-a, chapter 3 nineteen, of this code, modified by the Conservation Committee 4 to meet the objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review 5 6 Committee and refiled in the State Register on the seventeenth day of December, two thousand twelve relating to the 7 Conservation Committee (operation of the West Virginia State 8 Conservation Committee and conservation districts, 63 CSR 1), 9 10 is authorized, with the following amendment:

One page one, section one, subsection 1.1, by striking out the
comma and the words "appointment and removal" and inserting
in lieu thereof the words "and appointment";and

14 On page three, section two, by striking out all of subsection15 2.6.

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CHAPTER 121

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 250 - By Senator Snyder)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 3, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact article 10, chapter 64 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating generally to the promulgation of administrative rules by the Department of Commerce; legislative mandate or authorization for the promulgation of certain legislative rules by various executive or 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 certain legislative rules with various modifications presented to and recommended by the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee; authorizing certain of the agencies to promulgate certain legislative rules with various modifications presented to and recommended by the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee and as amended by the Legislature; repealing the Development Office legislative rule relating to the use of coalbed methane severance tax proceeds; authorizing the Broadband Deployment Council to promulgate a legislative rule relating to broadband deployment grants programs; authorizing the Board of Miner Training, Education and Certification to promulgate a legislative rule relating to the standards for certification of coal mine electricians; authorizing the Division of Natural Resources to promulgate a legislative rule relating to special boating; authorizing the Division of Natural Resources to promulgate a legislative rule relating to special motorboating; authorizing the Division of Natural Resources to promulgate a legislative rule relating to defining the terms used in all hunting and trapping rules; authorizing the Division of Natural Resources to promulgate a legislative rule relating to prohibitions

when hunting and trapping; authorizing the Division of Natural Resources to promulgate a legislative rule relating to deer hunting; authorizing the Division of Natural Resources to promulgate a legislative rule relating to general trapping; authorizing the Division of Natural Resources to promulgate a legislative rule relating to special waterfowl hunting; authorizing the Division of Natural Resources to promulgate a legislative rule relating to special fishing; authorizing the Division of Natural Resources to promulgate a legislative rule relating to falconry; authorizing the Division of Labor to promulgate a legislative rule relating to bedding and upholstered furniture; authorizing the Division of Labor to promulgate a legislative rule relating to the Amusement Rides and Amusement Attractions Safety Act; authorizing the Division of Labor to promulgate a legislative rule relating to the supervision of elevator mechanics and apprentices; authorizing the Division of Labor to promulgate a legislative rule relating to the Crane Operator Certification Act; and authorizing the Division of Labor to promulgate a legislative rule relating to the Crane Operator Certification Act - practical examination.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That article 10, chapter 64 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 10. AUTHORIZATION FOR BUREAU OF COMMERCE TO PROMULGATE LEGISLATIVE RULES.

§64-10-1. Development Office.

1 The legislative rule filed in the Office of the Secretary of

2 State, authorized under the prior enactment of section twent y-a,

3 article thirteen-a, chapter eleven of this code, relating to the

4 Development Office (use of coalbed methane severance tax

5 proceeds, 145 CSR 13), is repealed.

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§64-10-2. Broadband Deployment Council.

1 The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August 10, 2 2012, authorized under the authority of section four, article 3 fifteen-c, chapter thirty-one of this code, modified by the 4 Broadband Deployment Council to meet the objections of the 5 Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee and refiled in the 6 State Register on January 22, 2013, relating to the Broadband 7 Deployment Council (broadband deployment grants programs,

8 208 CSR 1), is authorized.

§64-10-3. Board of Miners Training, Education and Certification.

The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August 22, 1 2012, authorized under the authority of section six, article seven, 2 chapter twenty-two-a of this code, modified by the Board of 3 Miners Training, Education and Certification to meet the 4 objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee 5 and refiled in the State Register on December 17, 2012, relating 6 to the Board of Miners Training, Education and Certification 7 (standards for certification of coal mine electricians, 48 CSR 7), 8 9 is authorized.

§64-10-4. Division of Natural Resources.

(a) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August 1 31, 2012, authorized under the authority of section seven, article 2 one, chapter twenty of this code, relating to the Division of 3 Natural Resources (special boating, 58 CSR 26), is authorized. 4 5 (b) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August 31, 2012, authorized under the authority of section twenty-three, 6 article seven, chapter twenty of this code, modified by the 7 8 Division of Natural Resources to meet the objections of the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee and refiled in the 9 State Register on October 18, 2012, relating to the Division of 10

11 Natural Resources (special motorboating, 58 CSR 27), is 12 authorized.

- (c) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August
 31, 2012, authorized under the authority of section seven, article
 one, chapter twenty of this code, relating to the Division of
 Natural Resources (defining the terms used in all hunting and
 trapping rules, 58 CSR 46), is authorized.
- (d) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on July 19,
 2012, authorized under the authority of section seven, article
 one, chapter twenty of this code, relating to the Division of
 Natural Resources (prohibitions when hunting and trapping, 58
 CSR 47), is authorized.
- (e) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August
 31, 2012, authorized under the authority of section seven, article
 one, chapter twenty of this code, modified by the Division of
 Natural Resources to meet the objections of the Legislative RuleMaking Review Committee and refiled in the State Register on
 October 18, 2012, relating to the Division of Natural Resources
 (deer hunting, 58 CSR 50), is authorized.
- 30 (f) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August
 31, 2012, authorized under the authority of section seven, article
 32 one, chapter twenty of this code, relating to the Division of
 33 Natural Resources (general trapping, 58 CSR 53), is authorized.
- (g) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August
 31, 2012, authorized under the authority of section seven, article
 one, chapter twenty of this code, relating to the Division of
 Natural Resources (special waterfowl hunting, 58 CSR 58), is
 authorized.
- 39 (h) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August
 40 31, 2012, authorized under the authority of section seven, article

41 one, chapter twenty of this code, relating to the Division of
42 Natural Resources (special fishing, 58 CSR 61), is authorized.

(i) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August 43 31, 2012, authorized under the authority of section seven, article 44 one, chapter twenty of this code, modified by the Division of 45 Natural Resources to meet the objections of the Legislative Rule-46 Making Review Committee and refiled in the State Register on 47 October 31, 2012, relating to the Division of Natural Resources 48 (falconry, 58 CSR 65), is authorized with the following 49 50 amendments:

51 On page one, subsection 2.8., after the word "Falconiformes" 52 by inserting a comma and the words "the Order 53 Accipitriformes";

54 On page one, after subsection 2.8., by inserting a new 55 subsection 2.9. to read as follows:

56 "2.9. "Passage" means a first-year raptor that is no longer57 dependent upon parental care.";

58 On page three, by striking out all of subsection 4.5. and 59 inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection 4.5. to read as follows:

60 "4.5. A permittee may use a falconry to take any bird species 61 for which there is a depredation order in place in 50 CFR at any 62 time in accordance with the conditions of the applicable 63 depredation order. The permittee may not receive any 64 compensation for depredation activities.";

65 On page four, subdivision 5.3.e., after the word 66 "Falconiform" by inserting a comma and the word 67 "Accipitriform";

68 On page six, subdivision 7.2.a., by striking out the word 69 "Alymeri" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Aylmeri";

70 On page eight, by striking out all of subsection 10.1. and 71 inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection 10.1. to read as 72 follows:

73 "10.1. A raptor taken, possessed, transported or used for 74 falconry purposes shall be marked with: a seamless, numbered 75 band issued by the Division for captive-bred birds or a U.S. Fish 76 and Wildlife Service permanent, non-reusable numbered band 77 issued by the Division for birds originating from the wild. An 78 ISO (International Organization for Standardization)-compliant (134.2 kHz) microchip may be implanted in addition to the 79 80 band.";

81 On page eight, by striking out all of subsection 10.3. and 82 inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection 10.3. to read as 83 follows:

"10.3. A permittee must report the loss or removal of any
band within five (5) days by filing a Federal form 3-186A either
electronically or in paper form. Lost bands must be replaced by
a permanent, nonreusable numbered band supplied by the
division. Upon remarking the raptor, the permittee shall
immediately complete and submit a Federal form 3-186A either
electronically or on paper reporting the new band.";

91 On page nine, by striking out all of subsection 10.6. and 92 inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection 10.6. to read as 93 follows:

94 "10.6. A permittee shall remove and surrender to the division
95 any markers from an intentionally released raptor which is
96 indigenous to the state. A standard Federal band may be attached
97 to the birds at the discretion of the division prior to release.";

98 On page nine, subsection 11.1., by striking ont the words 99 "both the division and the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service Ch. 121]

100 Regional Law-Enforcement of fice" and inserting in lieu thereof101 the words "the division";

102 And,

103 On page nine, by striking out all of subsection 11.3. and 104 inserting in lien thereof a new subsection 11.3. to read as 105 follows:

106 "11.3. Resident General or Master Falconers may take from 107 the wild any species of Falconiform, Accipitriform or Strigiform in West Virginia except: eagles; peregrine falcon (Falco 108 peregrines); Northern harrier (Circus cyaneus); northern 109 goshawk (Accipiter gentilis); American rough-legged hawk 110 111 (Buteo lagopus); barn owl (Tyto alba); long-eared owl (Asio otus); short-eared owl (Asio flammeus); saw-whet owl (Aegolius 112 acadicus); merlin (Falco columbaris) eyases; and sharp-shinned 113 hawk (Accipiter straitus) eyases." 114

§64-10-5. Division of Labor,

(a) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August 1 31,2012, authorized under the authority of section fifteen, article 2 one-a, chapter forty-seven of this code, modified by the Division 3 of Labor to meet the objections of the Legislative Rule-Making 4 Review Committee and refiled in the State Register on 5 December 21, 2012, relating to the Division of Labor (bedding 6 and upholstered furniture, 42 CSR 12), is authorized with the 7 following amendments: 8

9 On page two, following subsection 3.6, by striking 10 subsection 3.7 and renumbering the remaining subsections;

11 On page two, subsection 3.9, line two, following the word 12 "manufacturing" and the comma, by striking the word 13 "importing" and the comma;

On page three, subsection 5.1, line one, following the word
"manufacturing" and the comma, by striking the word
"importing" and the comma;

On page three, subsection 5.1, line three, following the word
"manufacturer" and the comma, by striking the word "importer"
and the comma;

On page three, subsection 6.1, line one, following the word
"manufacturer" and the comma, by striking the word "importer"
and the comma;

On page three, subsection 6.2, line one, following the word
"manufacturer", by striking the words "or importer";

One page five, subsection 9.3, line one, following the word
"manufacturer" and the comma, by striking the word "importer"
and the comma;

28 On page five, subdivision 10.1.1, following the word 29 "manufacturer", by striking the words "or importer";

30 On page ten, appendix C, line sixteen, by striking out the 31 misspelled word "ADRESS" and inserting the in lieu thereof, the 32 word "ADDRESS";

On page eleven, appendix D, line twenty, by striking out the
 misspelled word "ADRESS" and inserting the in lieu thereof, the
 word "ADDRESS";

On page fourteen, appendix G, line fourteen, by striking out
the misspelled word "ADRESS" and inserting the in lieu thereof,
the word "ADDRESS";

39 And,

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40 On page fifteen, appendix H, line thirteen, by sttiking out the 41 misspelled word "ADRESS" and inserting the in lieu thereof, the 42 word "ADDRESS";.

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(b) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August
31, 2012, authorized under the authority of section three, article
ten, chapter twenty-one of this code, modified by the Division of
Labor to meet the objections of the Legislative Rule-Making
Review Committee and refiled in the State Register on
December 21, 2012, relating to the Division of Labor
(Amusement Rides and Amusement Attractions Safety Act, 42
CSR 17), is authorized with the following amendments:

51 On pages three and four, by re-designating subdivisions 52 4.1.1., 4.1.2., 4.1.3., 4.1.4., 4.1.5., 4.1.6., 4.1.7., 4.1.8., 4.1.9., 53 4.1.10. and 4.1.11., as 4.1.a., 4.1.b., 4.1.c., 4.1.d., 4.1.e., 4.1.f., 54 4.1.g., 4.1.h., 4.1.i., 4.1.j. and 4.1.k.;

55 On page seven, subdivision 9.2.b., line two, after the word 56 "has", by striking out the word "of";

57 On page eight, subdivision 10.2.b., line two, after the word 58 "has", by striking out the word "of";

59 On page eleven, subsection 17.4, line two, following the 60 words "report of the", by inserting the word "serious";

61 On page eleven, subsection 17.5, line one, following the 62 words "document the", by striking the word "accident" and 63 inserting in lieu thereof the words "serious injury or fatality";

64 On page eleven, subsection 18.1, line two, following the 65 words "required by", by striking the words "this section of the 66 rule" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "sections 15 or 17 67 of this rule";

68 On page eleven, subsection 18.1, line three, following the 69 word "cessation" and the comma, by striking the words 70 "imminent danger notification" and the comma;

71 On page twelve, subsection 19.4, line three, following the 72 word "operation", by striking the words "is prohibited" and 73 inserting a colon;

74 On page twelve, by re-designating subdivisions 19.4.1 and 75 19.4.2 as 19.4.a. and 19.4.b.;

76 And,

On page twelve, by re-designating paragraphs 19.4.2.1.,
19.4.2.2., 19.4.2.3., 19.4.2.4., 19.4.2.5., 19.4.2.6. as 19.4.b.1.,
19.4.b.2., 19.4.b.3., 19.4.b.4., 19.4.b.5., 19.4.b.6.

80 (c) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August 31, 2012, authorized under the authority of section eleven, article 81 three-c, chapter twenty-one of this code, modified by the 82 Division of Labor to meet the objections of the Legislative Rule-83 84 Making Review Committee and retiled in the State Register on December 21, 2012, relating to the Division of Labor 85 86 (supervision of elevator mechanics and apprentices, 42 CSR 21A), is authorized, with the following amendments: 87

88 On page two, subsection 5.1., by un-striking the word "may"
89 and striking out the word "shall";

90 On page two, subsection 5.2., by un-striking the word "may"91 and striking out the word "shall";

92 And,

On page six, subsection 9.2, line two, after the word "with",by striking out the word "the".

(d) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August
31, 2012, authorized under the authority of section three, article
three-d, chapter twenty-one of this code, modified by the
Division of Labor to meet the objections of the Legislative Rule-

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Making Review Committee and refiled in the State Register onDecember 21, 2012, relating to the Division of Labor (Crane

101 Operator Certification Act, 42 CSR 24), is authorized with the

102 following amendment:

103 On page two, subsection 3.4, line four, following the word 104 "November", by striking "10" and inserting in lieu thereof "14".

(e) The legislative rule filed in the State Register on August
21, 2012, authorized under the authority of section three, article
three-d, chapter twenty-one of this code, relating to the Division
of Labor (Crane Operator Certification Act - practical
examination, 42 CSR 25), is authorized with the following
amendments:

111 On page two, subsection 3.4, line five, following the word112 "November", by striking "10" and inserting in lieu thereof "14";

113 And,

On page three, line fifteen, after the stricken subdivision
designation 4.5.d., by inserting the subdivision designation
4.4.d."



CHAPTER 122

(H. B. 3013 - By Mr. Speaker (Mr. Thompson), Boggs, Swartzmiller, Caputo, Miley, M. Poling, White, Perdue, Morgan, Moye and D. Poling)

[Passed April 2, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 10, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated §4-2B-1, relating to

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authorizing the establishment of job creation work groups to obtain information to assist the Legislature's efforts to take effective action to increase and attract jobs in West Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new article, designated §4-2B-1, to read as follows:

ARTICLE 2B. WORK GROUPS.

§4-2B-1. Job creation work groups.

- 1 (a)(1) The Legislature finds that an array of economic
- 2 development initiatives have been taken by the Legislature, the
- 3 Governor and various agencies of the Executive to promote the
- 4 growth of job opportunities for residents of the state, including,
- 5 but not limited to:

6 (A) An extensive reduction of business tax burdens,
7 workers' compensation reform, and significant investment in
8 university research;

9 (B) Providing new and expanding businesses with technical
10 and financial assistance to train, retrain and upgrade the skills of
11 their employees;

- (C) Providing the curricula of an expanding Community and
 Technical College System that is highly responsive to business
 and workforce needs; and
 - (D) Broad based nationwide and global marketing of the
 advantages of West Virginia as a place to do business, to work
 and to live.

18 (2) These efforts are promoting a positive business climate19 and continued business growth in the state. The Legislature

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finds, however, that more can be done. The Legislature expects 20 to continuously examine and consider legislative proposals for 21 further actions that can be taken to increase jobs available in this 22 state by encouraging the expansion of existing industries and 23 business, both large and small, in this state, and by attracting to 24 this state new industries and businesses that will complement the 25 state's ongoing efforts to compete in the national and global 26 economies. The Legislature further finds that it can promote the 27 effectiveness of its consideration of these proposals as well as 28 provide a source of other ideas for the same by authorizing the 29 formation of job creation work groups to gather information in 30 person at locations within and outside the state in order to 31

32 observe first hand the best practices for job creation developed33 elsewhere.

(b) The President of the Senate may establish one or more
Senate job creation work groups, composed of one or more
members of the Senate. The Speaker of the House of Delegates
may establish one or more House of Delegates job creation work
groups, composed of one or more members of the House of
Delegates.

40 (c) Each job creation work group shall conduct its activities under the direction of the appointing presiding officer, 41 independently or in cooperation with the Department of 42 Commerce, the West Virginia Development Office, or other 43 44 executive office or agency of the state. The work group shall conduct meetings and visitations as it is directed by the 45 appointing presiding officer for the purposes of obtaining 46 information available to assist the Legislature's efforts to take 47 effective action to increase and attract jobs in West Virginia. The 48 primary purpose of a job creation workgroup is to become a 49 resource for other members of its respective house of the 50 Legislature. The work group shall also meet with existing 51 businesses and organizations to further develop resources 52 currently available to expand upon and grow job opportunities 53

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54 within the state. Each member of a job creation work group may

- 55 make proposals or recommendations on this subject as an
- 56 individual member of the Legislature. The work group exists
- 57 until terminated by the appointing presiding officer.

58 (d) The expenses of a job creation work group shall be paid 59 from the funds of the respective house in which it is established. 60 The members of the work group may receive no compensation for their services other than actual expenses incurred in the 61 62 discharge of their duties as members of work group, subject to 63 the limitations provided for the reimbursement of travel and 64 other expenses incurred in the performance of duties as a member of the Legislature under article two-a of this chapter. 65

(e) The provisions of this section expire and are of no forceand effect after December 31, 2014.



CHAPTER 123

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 544 - By Senators Snyder and Stollings)

[Passed April 11. 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 29, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §4-10-8 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to the schedule of departments for agency review.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §4-10-8 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

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ARTICLE 10. PERFORMANCE REVIEW ACT.

§4-10-8. Schedule of departments for agency review.

(a) Each department shall make a presentation, pursuant to
 the provisions of this article, to the joint standing committee and
 the committee during the first interim meeting after the regular
 session of the year in which the department is to be reviewed
 pursuant to the schedule set forth in subsection (b) of this
 section.

7 (b) An agency review shall be performed on one or more 8 agencies under the purview of each department at least once 9 every seven years, as follows:

- 10 (1) 2013, the Department of Transportation;
 - 11 (2) 2014, the Department of Administration;
- (3) 2015, the Department of Education, including the Higher
 Education Policy Commission and the West Virginia Council for
 - 14 Community and Technical College Education;
 - 15 (4) 2016, the Department of Veterans' Assistance and the16 Department of Education and the Arts;

(5) 2017, the Department of Revenue and the Department ofCommerce;

- (6) 2018, the Department of Environmental Protection andthe Department of Military Affairs and Public Safety;
- (7) 2019, the Department of Health and Human Resources,
 including the Bureau of Senior Services; and
- 23 (8) 2020, the Department of Transportation.

CHAPTER 124

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2399 - By Delegates D. Poling, Anderson, Manypenny, Guthrie, Ireland, Ellem and Swartzmiller)

[Passed April 12, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 29, 2013.]

AN ACT to repeal §19-18-4, §19-18-5, §19-18-6, §19-18-7, §19-18-8, §19-18-9, §19-18-10, §19-18-11 and §19-18-12 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend and reenact §19-1C-4 of said code; and to amend and reenact §19-18-1, §19-18-2 and §19-18-3 of said code, all relating generally to livestock; permitting the Livestock Care Standards Board to create procedures to address the inhumane treatment of livestock; prohibiting livestock from trespassing; clarifying damages that may be recovered; permitting containment of livestock; requiring notification of owner of trespassing livestock; requiring containment costs be negotiated and recovered in court; permitting the sheriff to take possession of unclaimed livestock; permitting unclaimed livestock be sold at auction; setting forth the distribution of auction proceeds; and establishing misdemeanor penalties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That \$19-18-4, \$19-18-5, \$19-18-6, \$19-18-7, \$19-18-8, \$19-18-9, \$19-18-10, \$19-18-11 and \$19-18-12 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be repealed; that \$19-1C-4 of said code be amended and reenacted; and that \$19-18-1, \$19-18-2 and \$19-18-3 of said code be amended be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

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ARTICLE 1C. CARE OF LIVESTOCK.

§19-1C-4. Powers and duties of the board.

1	(a) The board has the following powers and duties to:
2	(I) Establish standards governing the care and well-being of
3	livestock;
4	(2) Maintain food safety;
5	(3) Encourage locally grown and raised food; and
6	(4) Protect West Virginia farms and families.
7	(b) The board is also authorized to establish standards by
8	legislative rule, pursuant to the provisions of article three,
9	chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, governing the care and
10	well-being of livestock in this state, including:
11	(1) The agricultural best management practices for the care
12	and well-being of livestock and poultry in this state;
13	(2) Procedures for addressing complaints regarding the
14	inhumane treatment of livestock and coordinating efforts with
15	county humane officers;
16	(3) Biosecurity, disease prevention, animal morbidity and
17	mortality data;
18	(4) Food safety practices; and
19	(5) The protection of local, affordable food supplies for
20	consumers.
21	(c) The Department of Agriculture shall administer and
22	enforce the standards established by the board that are approved

23 by the Legislature.

ARTICLE 18. GENERAL LIVESTOCK TRESPASS LAW.

§19-18-1. Livestock trespassing on property of another; damages for injuries to person or property; notice to livestock owner; containment of livestock; costs for containment.

(a) If livestock enters the property of a landowner without
 that landowner's consent, the owner of the livestock is liable for
 damages for personal injury or property damage in a civil action
 in magistrate or circuit court.

5 (b) The landowner must attempt to contact the owner of the
6 trespassing livestock within forty-eight hours of the trespass. If
7 the owner cannot be contacted within forty-eight hours, the
8 landowner shall notify the county sheriff.

9 (c) The landowner may contain the trespassing livestock on 10 his or her property, but is not required to do so. If the landowner 11 is able to contact the owner of the trespassing livestock pursuant 12 to subsection (a) of this section, he or she shall also inform the 13 owner of the costs of containment.

(d) The owner of the trespassing livestock and the landowner
shall attempt to mutually agree upon a fair cost for any
containment. A fair cost for containment is an amount which
would be allowed for the sheriff for containing similar livestock.
If the negotiation fails, or if the landowner is not otherwise
reimbursed for the costs for containment, the landowner may
seek monetary damages in a civil action for these costs.

§19-18-2. Unclaimed livestock; containment by sheriff; sheriff's sale at public auction.

1 (a) If the owner of trespassing livestock cannot be 2 determined, or if the trespassing livestock has not been

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- 3 recovered within ten days of notifying the owner, the county
- 4 sheriff shall take possession of the trespassing livestock.

5 (b) The county sheriff may return the livestock to its owner 6 and seek reimbursement for containment costs. If attempts to 7 return the livestock to the owner fail, the sheriff may, after 8 publishing notice as a Class 1 legal advertisement, sell the 9 livestock to the highest bidder at a public livestock auction.

10 (c) The proceeds of the livestock sale shall be distributed in11 the following order:

12 (1) Costs incident to the sale;

(2) Costs of containment incurred by the sheriff and thelandowner;

(3) Any remaining amount to the owner of the trespassinglivestock; and

(4) If the owner is unknown or does not claim the amount
remaining within ninety days, that amount shall be deposited
into the county treasury.

§19-18-3. Criminal penalties for trespassing livestock.

(a) While livestock may escape enclosures due to accident
 or unforeseen circumstances, it is unlawful for the owner of
 livestock to negligently permit livestock to run at large and
 trespass on the property of other landowners.

5 (b) If livestock injures a person or destroys the property of 6 another person while negligently trespassing, the owner of the 7 livestock shall be given an oral or written warning for the first 8 offense. For a second offense within six months of the first, the 9 owner is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof,

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- 10 shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$100. For a third
- 11 or subsequent offense within six months of the second or
- 12 subsequent offense, the owner is guilty of a misdemeanor and,
- 13 upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$100 nor
- 14 more than \$1,000.



CHAPTER 125

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 146 - By Senators Unger and Beach)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 1, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated §50-3-2c, relating to requiring the Tax Commissioner to withhold unpaid costs, fines, fees, forfeitures, restitution, penalties and other fees imposed on a defendant in a criminal action in magistrate court, or imposed in circuit court in a criminal action on appeal from magistrate court, from the income tax refund of the defendant upon notification from the clerk of the appropriate court; requiring clerk to give notification toTax Commissioner if amounts are unpaid within one year of judgment; providing a process for deducting, distributing and allocating those unpaid amounts; creating the Magistrate Fines and Fees Collection Fund; permitting the Tax Commissioner to charge an administrative fee; and providing rule-making authority.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a uew section, designated §50-3-2c, to read as follows:

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ARTICLE 3. COSTS, FINES AND RECORDS.

§50-3-2c. Withholding from personal income tax refunds for unpaid fines and costs in magistrate criminal actions, in magistrate criminal appeals to circuit court and for failure to appear in court.

(a) If costs, fines, fees, forfeitures, restitution or penalties 1 imposed by the magistrate court upon conviction of a person for 2 a criminal offense as defined by this code, imposed by the circuit 3 court upon judgment on an appeal to circuit court of that 4 conviction, or imposed by either court for failure to appear are 5 6 not paid in full within one year of the judgment, the magistrate court clerk or, upon a judgment rendered on appeal, the circuit 7 clerk shall notify the Tax Commissioner that the defendant has 8 9 failed to pay the costs, fines, forfeitures or penalties assessed by the court. The notice provided by the magistrate clerk or the 10 circuit clerk to the Tax Commissioner must include the 11 defendant's Social Security number. The Tax Commissioner, or 12 his or her designee, shall withhold from any personal income tax 13 14 refund due and owing to a defendant the costs, fines, fees, 15 forfeitures, restitution or penalties due, the Tax Commissioner's administration fee for the withholding and any and all fees or 16 other amounts that the magistrate court and the circuit court 17 would have collected had the defendant appeared: Provided, 18 That no withholding shall be made under this section if there is 19 20 an unsatisfied withholding request made pursuant to section twob, article ten, chapter eight of this code. The Tax 21 Commissioner's administration fee shall not exceed \$25, unless 22 23 this maximum amount is increased by legislative rule promulgated in accordance with article three, chapter twenty-24 nine-a of this code. The administrative fees deducted shall be 25 26 deposited in the special revolving fund hereby created in the State Treasury, which shall be designated as the Magistrate Fines 27 and Fees Collection Fund, and the Tax Commissioner shall make 28

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such expenditures from the fund as he or she deems appropriatefor the administration of this subsection.

31 (b)(1) After deduction of the Tax Commissioner's
32 administration fee, the Tax Commissioner shall remit all
33 remaining amounts withheld pursuant to this section to the clerk
34 of the court that notified the Tax Commissioner of the failure to
35 pay under subsection (a) of this section.

36 (2) From the amounts received from the Tax Commissioner, the circuit clerk shall distribute the portion thereof that is 37 attributable to costs, fines, fees, forfeitures, restitution or 38 penalties owed to magistrate court to the magistrate clerk and 39 40 distribute the remainder that is attributable to costs, fines, fees, forfeitures, restitution or penalties owed to circuit court to the 41 appropriate fund or payee, as applicable and listed in section 42 43 twenty-eight-a, article one, chapter fifty-nine of this code and as 44 otherwise required by law.

(3) From the amounts received from the Tax Commissioner,
or from the circuit clerk under subdivision (2) of this subsection,
the magistrate clerk shall distribute applicable costs, fines, fees,
forfeitures, restitution or penalties owed to the appropriate fund
or payee, as applicable and listed in subsection (g), section two-a
of this article and as otherwise required by law.

51 (4) After the costs, fines, fees, forfeitures, restitution or
52 penalties are withheld, the Tax Commissioner shall refund any
53 remaining balance due the defendant.

(5) If the refund is not sufficient to cover all the costs, fines,
fees, forfeitures, restitution or penalties to be withheld pursuant
to this section, the Tax Commissioner's administration fee shall
be retained by the Tax Commissioner and the remaining money
withheld shall be remitted by the Tax Commissioner to the

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appropriate clerk. The clerk shall then allocate the money so
remitted on a pro rata basis as provided in the applicable
provisions of subdivisions (2) or (3) of this subsection.

62 (c) In the event the costs, fines, fees, forfeitures, restitution 63 or penalties exceed the defendant's income tax refund, the Tax Commissioner shall withhold the remaining balance in 64 subsequent years until such time as the costs, fines, fees, 65 forfeitures, restitution or penalties owed are paid in full. The Tax 66 67 Commissioner shall remit the moneys that he or she collects to the appropriate clerk no later than July 1 of each year. If the 68 69 circuitcourtor the magistrate court subsequently determines that 70 any costs, fines, fees, forfeitures, restitution or penalties were erroneously imposed, the clerk of the court shall promptly notify 71 the Tax Commissioner. If the amounts due are paid in full to the 72 court from a source other than the Tax Commissioner after the 73 74 clerk of the court has provided notice of the failure to pay to the 75 tax commissioner, the clerk of the court shall promptly notify the Tax Commissioner of the payment. If the refunds have not been 76 77 withheld and remitted, the Tax Commissioner may not withhold 78 and remit payment to the appropriate court and shall so inform 79 the clerk of the court. If the refunds have already been withheld 80 and remitted to the court, the Tax Commissioner shall so inform the clerk of the court. In either event, all refunds for erroneously 81 imposed costs, fines, forfeitures or penalties shall be made by the 82 83 appropriate court and not by the Tax Commissioner.

(d) *Rules.* — The Tax Commissioner may propose for
legislative approval such rules as may be useful or necessary to
carry out the purpose of this section and to implement the intent
of the Legislature. Rules shall be promulgated in accordance
with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

CHAPTER 126

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 421 - By Senators Nohe, Boley, Carmichael and Walters)

[Passed April 5, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 17, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §61-7-11a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to providing an exemption for the official mascot of Parkersburg South High School, commonly known as the Patriot, which would allow the mascot to carry a musket on school grounds when the mascot is acting in his or her official capacity.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §61-7-11 a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 7. DANGEROUS WEAPONS.

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

(a) The Legislature hereby finds that the safety and welfare
 of the citizens of this state are inextricably dependent upon
 assurances of safety for children attending and persons employed
 by schools in this state and for persons employed by the judicial
 department of this state. It is for the purpose of providing
 assurances of safety that subsections (b), (g) and (h) of this
 section are enacted as a reasonable regulation of the manner in

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8 which citizens may exercise the rights accorded to them pursuant

9 to section twenty-two, article three of the Constitution of the

10 State of West Virginia.

(b) (1) It is unlawful for a person to possess a firearm or 11 other deadly weapon on a school bus as defined in section one, 12 13 article one, chapter seventeen-a of this code, or in or on a public or private primary or secondary education building, structure, 14 facility or grounds including a vocational education building, 15 structure, facility or grounds where secondary vocational 16 education programs are conducted or at a school-sponsored 17 18 function

19 (2) This subsection does not apply to:

20 (A) A law-enforcement officer acting in his or her official21 capacity;

(B) A person specifically authorized by the board of
education of the county or principal of the school where the
property is located to conduct programs with valid educational
purposes;

(C) A person who, as otherwise permitted by the provisions
of this article, possesses an unloaded firearm or deadly weapon
in a motor vehicle or leaves an unloaded firearm or deadly
weapon in a locked motor vehicle;

30 (D) Programs or raffles conducted with the approval of the
31 county board of education or school which include the display of
32 unloaded firearms;

(E) The official mascot of West Virginia University,
commonly known as the Mountaineer, acting in his or her
official capacity; or

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(F) The official mascot of Parkersburg South High School,
commonly known as the Patriot, acting in his or her official
capacity.

39 (3) A person violating this subsection is guilty of a felony
40 and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in a state
41 correctional facility for a definite term of years of not less than
42 two years nor more than ten years, or fined not more than
43 \$5,000, or both.

44 (c) It is the duty of the principal of each school subject to the authority of the State Board of Education to report a violation of 45 46 subsection (b) of this section discovered by the principal to the State Superintendent of Schools within seventy-two hours after 47 the violation occurs. The State Board of Education shall keep 48 49 and maintain these reports and may prescribe rules establishing policy and procedures for the making and delivery of the reports 50 as required by this subsection. In addition, it is the duty of the 51 principal of each school subject to the authority of the State 52 53 Board of Education to report a violation of subsection (b) of this section discovered by the principal to the appropriate local office 54 55 of the Division of Public Safety within seventy-two hours after 56 the violation occurs.

57 (d) In addition to the methods of disposition provided by 58 article five, chapter forty-nine of this code, a court which adjudicates a person who is fourteen years of age or older as 59 delinquent for a violation of subsection (b) of this section may, 60 61 in its discretion, order the Division of Motor Vehicles to suspend 62 a driver's license or instruction permit issued to the person for a period of time as the court considers appropriate, not to extend 63 64 beyond the person's nineteenth birthday. Where the person has not been issued a driver's license or instruction permit by this 65 state, a court may order the Division of Motor Vehicles to deny 66 67 the person's application for a license or permit for a period of

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time as the court considers appropriate, not to extend beyond the 68 person's nineteenth birthday. A suspension ordered by the court 69 pursuant to this subsection is effective upon the date of entry of 70 71 the order. Where the court orders the suspension of a driver's license or instruction permit pursuant to this subsection, the 72 73 court shall confiscate any driver's license or instruction permit in the adjudicated person's possession and forward to the 74 Division of Motor Vehicles. 75

(e) (1) If a person eighteen years of age or older is convicted
of violating subsection (b) of this section, and if the person does
not act to appeal the conviction within the time periods described
in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the person's license or
privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state shall be revoked
in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(2) The clerk of the court in which the person is convicted as 82 described in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall forward to 83 the commissioner a transcript of the judgment of conviction. If 84 the conviction is the judgment of a magistrate court, the 85 magistrate court clerk shall forward the transcript when the 86 87 person convicted has not requested an appeal within twenty days of the sentencing for the conviction. If the conviction is the 88 judgment of a circuit court, the circuit clerk shall forward a 89 transcript of the judgment of conviction when the person 90 convicted has not filed a notice of intent to file a petition for 91 92 appeal or writ of error within thirty days after the judgment was 93 entered.

(3) If, upon examination of the transcript of the judgment of
conviction, the commissioner determines that the person was
convicted as described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the
commissioner shall make and enter an order revoking the
person's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this
state for a period of one year or, in the event the person is a

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student enrolled in a secondary school, for a period of one year 100 or until the person's twentieth birthday, whichever is the greater 101 102 period. The order shall contain the reasons for the revocation and the revocation period. The order of suspension shall advise the 103 104 person that because of the receipt of the court's transcript, a presumption exists that the person named in the order of 105 suspension is the same person named in the transcript. The 106 commissioner may grant an administrative hearing which 107 substantially complies with the requirements of the provisions of 108 section two, article five-a, chapter seventeen-c of this code upon 109 110 a preliminary showing that a possibility exists that the person 111 named in the notice of conviction is not the same person whose license is being suspended. The request for hearing shall be 112 made within ten days after receipt of a copy of the order of 113 114 suspension. The sole purpose of this hearing is for the person 115 requesting the hearing to present evidence that he or she is not 116 the person named in the notice. If the commissioner grants an administrative hearing, the commissioner shall stay the license 117 suspension pending the commissioner's order resulting from the 118 119 hearing.

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

(f) (1) It is unlawful for a parent, guardian or custodian of a
person less than eighteen years of age who knows that the person
is in violation of subsection (b) of this section or has reasonable
cause to believe that the person's violation of subsection (b) is
imminent, to fail to immediately report his or her knowledge or
belief to the appropriate school or law-enforcement officials.

(2) A person violating this subsection is guilty of amisdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not

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more than \$1,000, or shall be confined in jail not more than oneyear, or both.

(g) (1) It is unlawful for a person to possess a firearm or
other deadly weapon on the premises of a court of law, including
family courts.

136 (2) This subsection does not apply to:

(A) A law-enforcement officer acting in his or her officialcapacity; and

(B) A person exempted from the provisions of this
subsection by order of record entered by a court with jurisdiction
over the premises or offices.

(3) A person violating this subsection is guilty of a
misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not
more than \$1,000, or shall be confined in jail not more than one
year, or both.

(h) (1) It is unlawful for a person to possess a firearm or
other deadly weapon on the premises of a court of law, including
family courts, with the intent to commit a crime.

(2) A person violating this subsection is guilty of a felony
and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in a state
correctional facility for a definite term of years of not less than
two years nor more than ten years, or fined not more than
\$5,000, or both.

(i) Nothing in this section may be construed to be in conflictwith the provisions of federal law.



(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2512 - By Mr. Speaker, (Mr. Thompson) and Delegate Armstead)

[Passed April 12, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 29, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §9-5-11 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to state Medicaid subrogation; establishing definitions; establishing recipient assignment of subrogation rights against third parties; excluding Medicare benefits from assignment; authorizing release of information; prioritizing the department's subrogation right; establishing notice requirements for third party claims, civil actions and settlements; permitting the department to enter appearance in an action against a third party; establishing penalties for failure to notify the department; requiring consent to settle; establishing procedures for agreed allocation of award or judgment proceeds from third parties; establishing procedures when allocation is disputed; establishing procedures for jury trial; establishing post-trial payment procedures; establishing allocation of attorneys fees; prohibiting certain class actions and multiple plaintil'f actions; and authorizing authority to settle.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §9-5-11 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 5. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

§9-5-11. Definitions; Assignmentofrights; rightof subrogation by the Department for third-party liability; notice

requirement for claims and civil actions; notice requirement for settlement of third-party claim; penalty for failure to notify the department; provisions related to trial; attorneys fees; class actions and multiple plaintiff actions not authorized; and Secretary's authority to settle.

(a) *Definitions*.— As used in this section, unless the context
 otherwise requires:

3 (1) "Bureau" means the Bureau for Medical Services.

4 (2) "Department" means the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources, or its contracted designee.

6 (3) "Recipient" means a person who applies for and receives7 assistance under the Medicaid Program.

8 (4) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of9 Health and Human Resources.

10 (5) "Third-party" means an individual or entity that is 11 alleged to be liable to pay all or part of the costs of a recipient's 12 medical treatment and medical-related services for personal 13 injury, disease, illness or disability, as well as any entity 14 including, but not limited to, a business organization, health 15 service organization, insurer, or public or private agency acting 16 by or on behalf of the allegedly liable third-party.

17 (b) Assignment of rights.—

(1) Submission of an application to the department for
medical assistance is, as a matter of law, an assignment of the
right of the applicant or his or her legal representative to recover
from third parties past medical expenses paid for by the
Medicaid program.

MEDICAID SUBROGATION

(2) At the time an application for medical assistance is made,
the department shall include a statement along with the
application that explains that the applicant has assigned all of his
or her rights as provided in this section and the legal
implications of making this assignment.

- (3) This assignment of rights does not extend to Medicarebenefits.
- 30 (4) This section does not prevent the recipient or his or her
 31 legal representative from maintaining an action for injuries or
 32 damages sustained by the recipient against any third-party and
 33 from including, as part of the compensatory damages sought to
 34 be recovered, the amounts of his or her past medical expenses.
- 35 (5) The department shall be legally subrogated to the rights36 of the recipient against the third party.
- 37 (6) The department shall have a priority right to be paid first
 38 out of any payments made to the recipient for past medical
 39 expenses before the recipient can recover any of his or her own
 40 costs for medical care.
- 41 (7) A recipient is considered to have authorized all
 42 third-parties to release to the department information needed by
 43 the department to secure or enforce its rights as assignee under
 44 this chapter.
- 45 (c) Notice requirement for claims and civil actions.—

46 (1) A recipient's legal representative shall provide notice to 47 the department within 60 days of asserting a claim against a third party. If the claim is asserted in a formal civil action, the 48 49 recipient's legal representative shall notify the department within 60 days of service of the complaint and summons upon the third 50 party by causing a copy of the summons and a copy of the 51 complaint to be served on the department as though it were 52 53 named a party defendant.

(2) If the recipient has no legal representative and the third party knows or reasonably should know that a recipient has no representation then the third party shall provide notice to the department within sixty days of receipt of a claim or within thirty days of receipt of information or documentation reflecting the recipient is receiving Medicaid benefits, whichever is later in time.

(3) In any civil action implicated by this section, the
department may file a notice of appearance and shall thereafter
have the right to file and receive pleadings, intervene and take
other action permitted by law.

65 (4) The department shall provide the recipient and the third 66 party, if the recipient is without legal representation, notice of 67 the amount of the purported subrogation lien within thirty days 68 of receipt of notice of the claim. The department shall provide 69 related supplements in a timely manner, but no later than fifteen 70 days after receipt of a request for same.

71 (d) Notice of settlement requirement.—

72 (1) A recipient or his or her representative shall notify the 73 department of a settlement with a third-party and retain in escrow an amount equal to the amount of the subrogation lien 74 asserted by the department. The notification shall include the 75 amount of the settlement being allocated for past medical 76 expenses paid for by the Medicaid program. Within 30 days of 77 the receipt of any such notice, the department shall notify the 78 recipient of its consent or rejection of the proposed allocation. If 79 the department consents, the recipient or his or her legal 80 representation shall issue payment out of the settlement proceeds 81 in a manner directed by the secretary or his or her designee 82 within 30 days of consent to the proposed allocation. 83

84 (2) If the total amount of the settlement is less than the 85 department's subrogation lien, then the settling parties shall

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obtain the department's consent to the settlement before
finalizing the settlement. The department shall advise the parties
within 30 days and provide a detailed itemization of all past
medical expenses paid by the department on behalf of the
recipient for which the department seeks reimbursement out of
the settlement proceeds.

- 92 (3) If the department rejects the proposed allocation, the
 93 department shall seek a judicial determination within 30 days
 94 and provide a detailed itemization of all past medical expenses
 95 paid by the department on behalf of the recipient for which the
 96 department seeks reimbursement out of the settlement proceeds.
- 97 (A) If judicial determination becomes necessary, the trial
 98 court is required to hold an evidentiary hearing. The recipient
 99 and the department shall be provided ample notice of the same
 100 and be given just opportunity to present the necessary evidence,
 101 including fact witness and expert witness testimony, to establish
 102 the amount to which the department is entitled to be reimbursed
 103 pursuant to this section.
- (B) The department shall have the burden of proving by a
 preponderance of the evidence that the allocation agreed to by
 the parties was improper. For purposes of appeal, the trial court's
 decision should be set forth in a detailed order containing the
 requisite findings of fact and conclusions of law to support its
 rulings.
- (4) Any settlement by a recipient with one or more
 third-parties which would otherwise fully resolve the recipient's
 claim for an amount collectively not to exceed \$20,000 shall be
 exempt from the provisions of this section.
- (5) Nothing herein prevents a recipient from seeking judicial
 intervention to resolve any dispute as to allocation prior to
 effectuating a settlement with a third party.

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(e) Department failure to respond to notice of settlement.— If the department fails to appropriately respond to a notification

118 If the department fails to appropriately respond to a notification 119 of settlement, the amount to which the department is entitled to 120 be paid from the settlement shall be limited to the amount of the 121 settlement the recipient has allocated toward past medical 122 expenses.

123 (f) Penalty for failure to notify the department.— A legal representative acting on behalf of a recipient or third party that 124 fails to comply with the provisions of this section is liable to the 125 department for all reimbursement amounts the department would 126 otherwise have been entitled to collect pursuant to this section 127 128 but for the failure to comply. Under no circumstances may a pro 129 se recipient be penalized for failing to comply with the 130 provisions of this section.

131 (g) Miscellaneous provisions relating to trial.-

(1) Where an action implicated by this section is tried by ajury, the jury may not be informed at any time as to thesubrogation lien of the department.

(2) Where an action implicated by this section is tried by
judge or jury, the trial judge shall, or in the instance of a jury
trial, require that the jury, identify precisely the amount of the
verdict awarded that represents past medical expenses.

(3) Upon the entry of judgment on the verdict, the court shall
direct that upon satisfaction of the judgment any damages
awarded for past medical expenses be withheld and paid directly
to the department, not to exceed the amount of past medical
expenses paid by the department on behalf of the recipient.

(h) Attomeys' fees.— Irrespective of whether an action or
claim is terminated by judgment or settlement without trial, from
the amount required to be paid to the department there shall be
deducted the reasonable costs and attorneys' fees attributable to

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148 the amount in accordance with and in proportion to the fee 149 arrangement made between the recipient and his or her attorney 150 of record so that the department shall bear the pro-rata share of 151 the reasonable costs and attorneys' fees: *Provided*. That if there 152 is no recovery, the department shall under no circumstances be 153 liable for any costs or attorneys' fees expended in the matter.

(i) Class actions and multiple plaintiff actions not
authorized.— Nothing in this article shall authorize the
department to institute a class action or multiple plaintiff action
against any manufacturer, distributor or vendor of any product
to recover medical care expenditures paid for by the Medicaid
program.

(j) Secretary's authority. — The secretary or his or her
designee may compromise, settle and execute a release of any
claim relating to the department's right of subrogation, in whole
or in part.

CHAPTER 128

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 481 - By Senators Palumbo, Unger, Jenkins and Tucker)

[Passed April 12, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 30, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §27-4-1 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to juvenile mental health, intellectual disability and addiction; permitting acceptance of a notarized application in lieu of in-person application for certain voluntary hospitalization; allowing use of article five, chapter twenty-seven of said code for juveniles in certain situations; requiring parents or guardians to transport minors for voluntary hospitalization; creatingexceptions to that requirement by affidavit to circuit court, mental hygiene commissioner or magistrate court; requiring transfer by county sheriff upon order of circuit court, mental hygiene commissioner or magistrate court; and requiring mental health facilities to make their application immediately accessible in certain situations.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §27-4-1 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 4. VOLUNTARY HOSPITALIZATION.

§27-4-1. Authority to receive voluntary patients.

- (a) The chief medical officer of a mental health facility,
 subject to the availability of suitable accommodations and to the
 rules promulgated by the board of health, shall admit for
 diagnosis, care and treatment any individual:
- 5 (1) Eighteen years of age or older who is mentally ill, 6 intellectually disabled or addicted or who has manifested 7 symptoms of mental illness, intellectual disability or addiction 8 and who makes application for hospitalization; or

9 (2) Under eighteen years of age who is mentally ill, 10 intellectually disabled or addicted or who has manifested 11 symptoms of mental illness, intellectual disability or addiction 12 and where there is an application for hospitalization, either made 13 in person at the time of admission or by a notarized written 14 application submitted by facsimile, e-mail or in person prior to, 15 or at the time of, admission, on his or her behalf as follows:

- 16 (A) By the parents of such person;
- 17 (B) If only one parent is living, then by such parent;

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18	(C) If the parents are living separate and apart, then by the
19	parent who has the custody of such person; or
20	(D) If there is a guardian who has legal custody of such
21	person, then by such guardian.
22	(E) If the subject person under eighteen years of age is an
23	emancipated minor, the admission of that person as a voluntary
24	patient shall be conditioned upon the consent of the patient.
25	(F) If the application for the subject person under eighteen
26	years of age does not satisfy one of paragraphs (A) through (E)
27	of this subdivision, the provisions of article five of this chapter
28	shall be followed with respect to any hospitalization.
29	(b) For any application for hospitalization made pursuant to
30	subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section, the person
31	making the application shall transport the minor to the mental
32	health facility, except as provided in this subsection. If the minor
33	is violent or combative or the parent or guardian faces other
34	circumstances that make the parent or guardian unable to
35	transport the minor to the mental health facility, the parent or
36	guardian may file an affidavit with the circuit court of the county
37	in which the minor resides or of the county in which the minor
38	may be found. The parent or guardian shall give information and
39	state facts in the affidavit as may be required by the form
40	provided for this purpose by the Supreme Court of Appeals.
41	Upon ex parte review of the affidavit, a mental hygiene
42	commissioner or circuit court judge, or when none are available
43	the magistrate designated pursuant to article five of this chapter,
44	may determine that the parent or guardian is unable to transport
45	the minor for voluntary hospitalization and, if such a
46	determination is made, shall enter an order requiring the sheriff

48 (c) No person under eighteen years of age may be admitted49 under this section to any state hospital unless the person has first

of that county to transport the minor to the mental health facility.

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52 (d) If the candidate for voluntary admission is a minor who is fourteen years of age or older, the admitting health care 53 54 facility shall determine if the minor consents to or objects to his or her admission to the facility. If the parent or guardian who 55 requested the minor's admission under this section revokes his 56 or her consent at any time, or if the minor fourteen years of age 57 58 or older objects at any time to his or her further treatment, the minor shall be discharged within ninety-six hours to the custody 59 of the consenting parent or guardian, unless the chief medical 60 officer of the mental health facility files a petition for 61 involuntary hospitalization, pursuant to the provisions of section 62 three of this article, or the minor's continued hospitalization is 63 authorized as an involuntary hospitalization pursuant to the 64 provisions of article five of this chapter: Provided, That if the 65 ninety-six hour time period would result in the minor being 66 discharged and released on a Saturday, a Sunday or a holiday on 67 which the court is closed, the period of time in which the patient 68 shall be released by the facility shall be extended until the next 69 day which is not a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday on which 70 the court is lawfully closed. 71

(e) Nothing in this section may be construed to obligate the
State of West Virginia for costs of voluntary hospitalizations
permitted by the provisions of this section.

75 (f) For the purposes of this section, all mental health 76 facilities in this state shall make a blank copy of their application for admission immediately available to any person or entity who 77 requests the application. The application is "immediately 78 available" if it is promptly sent by facsimile or e-mail to the 79 80 requesting person or entity, or available through other immediate electronic means, such as posting the blank application on the 81 facility's public website. 82

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CHAPTER 129

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2352 - By Delegates R. Phillips, Stowers, Skaff and Boggs)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 29, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §22-3-11 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating generally to bonding and special reclamation tax for coal mining permits; providing tax incentives for mine operators who reclaim bond forfeiture sites.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §22-3-11 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 3. SURFACE COALMINING ANDRECLAMATION ACT.

§22-3-11. Bonds; amount and method of bonding; bonding requirements; special reclamation tax and funds; prohibited acts; period of bond liability.

(a) After a surface mining permit application has been 1 approved pursuant to this article, but before a permit has been 2 issued, each operator shall furnish a penal bond, on a form to be 3 4 prescribed and furnished by the secretary, payable to the State of West Virginia and conditioned upon the operator faithfully 5 performing all of the requirements of this article and of the 6 permit. The penal amount of the bond shall be not less than 7 \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000 for each acre or fraction of an acre: 8 Provided, That the minimum amount of bond furnished for any 9

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type of reclamation bonding shall be \$10,000. The bond shall 10 cover: (1) The entire permit area; or (2) that increment of land 11 within the permit area upon which the operator will initiate and 12 13 conduct surface mining and reclamation operations within the initial term of the permit. If the operator chooses to use 14 incremental bonding, as succeeding increments of surface 15 mining and reclamation operations are to be initiated and 16 conducted within the permit area, the operator shall file with the 17 secretary an additional bond or bonds to cover the increments in 18 19 accordance with this section: *Provided*, however. That once the operator has chosen to proceed with bonding either the entire 20 permit area or with incremental bonding, the operator shall 21 continue bonding in that manner for the term of the permit. 22

(b) The period of liability for bond coverage begins with
issuance of a permit and continues for the full term of the permit
plus any additional period necessary to achieve compliance with
the requirements in the reclamation plan of the permit.

(c) (1) The form of the bond shall be approved by the 27 28 secretary and may include, at the option of the operator, surety bonding, collateral bonding (including cash and securities), 29 establishment of an escrow account, self bonding or a 30 combination of these methods. If collateral bonding is used, the 31 operator may elect to deposit cash or collateral securities or 32 certificates as follows: Bonds of the United States or its 33 possessions of the Federal Land Bank or of the Homeowners' 34 Loan Corporation; full faith and credit general obligation bonds 35 of the State of West Virginia or other states and of any county, 36 37 district or municipality of the State of West Virginia or other states; or certificates of deposit in a bank in this state, which 38 certificates shall be in favor of the department. The cash deposit 39 or market value of the securities or certificates shall be equal to 40 or greater than the penal sum of the bond. The secretary shall, 41 upon receipt of any deposit of cash, securities or certificates, 42

promptly place the same with the Treasurer of the State of West 43 Virginia whose duty it is to receive and hold the deposit in the 44 name of the state in trust for the purpose for which the deposit is 45 46 made when the permit is issued. The operator making the deposit is entitled, from time to time, to receive from the State Treasurer, 47 upon the written approval of the secretary, the whole or any 48 portion of any cash, securities or certificates so deposited, upon 49 depositing with him or her in lieu thereof cash or other securities 50 or certificates of the classes specified in this subsection having 51 52 value equal to or greater than the sum of the bond.

(2) The secretary may approve an alternative bonding system
if it will: (A) Reasonably assure that sufficient funds will be
available to complete the reclamation, restoration and abatement
provisions for all permit areas which may be in default at any
time; and (B) provide a substantial economic incentive for the
permittee to comply with all reclamation provisions.

(d) The secretary may accept the bond of the applicant itself
without separate surety when the applicant demonstrates to the
satisfaction of the secretary the existence of a suitable agent to
receive service of process and a history of financial solvency and
continuous operation sufficient for authorization to self insure.

64 (e) It is unlawful for the owner of surface or mineral rights
65 to interfere with the present operator in the discharge of the
66 operator's obligations to the state for the reclamation of lands
67 disturbed by the operator.

- (f) All bond releases shall be accomplished in accordancewith the provisions of section twenty-three of this article.
- (g) (1) The Special Reclamation Fund previously created is
 continued. The Special Reclamation Water Trust Fund is created
 within the State Treasury into and from which moneys shall be

73 paid for the purpose of assuring a reliable source of capital to reclaim and restore water treatment systems on forfeited sites. 74 The moneys accrued in both funds, any interest earned thereon 75 76 and yield from investments by the State Treasurer or West Virginia Investment Management Board are reserved solely and 77 78 exclusively for the purposes set forth in this section and section seventeen, article one of this chapter. The funds shall be 79 administered by the secretary who is authorized to expend the 80 moneys in both funds for the reclamation and rehabilitation of 81 lands which were subjected to permitted surface mining 82 operations and abandoned after August 3, 1977, where the 83 84 amount of the bond posted and forfeited on the land is less than the actual cost of reclamation, and where the land is not eligible 85 for abandoned mine land reclamation funds under article two of 86 this chapter. The secretary shall develop a long-range planning 87 process for selection and prioritization of sites to be reclaimed 88 so as to avoid inordinate short-term obligations of the assets in 89 both funds of such magnitude that the solvency of either is 90 jeopardized. The secretary may use both funds for the purpose of 91 designing, constructing and maintaining water treatment systems 92 when they are required for a complete reclamation of the 93 affected lands described in this subsection. The secretary may 94 95 also expend an amount not to exceed ten percent of the total annual assets in both funds to implement and administer the 96 provisions of this article and, as they apply to the Surface Mine 97 Board, articles one and four, chapter twenty-two-b of this code. 98

99 (2)(A) A tax credit shall be granted against the tax imposed
100 by subsection (i) of this section to any mine operator who
101 performs reclamation or remediation at a bond forfeiture site
102 which otherwise would have been reclaimed using funds from
103 the Special Reclamation Fund or Special Reclamation Water
104 Trust Fund. The amount of credit shall be determined as
105 provided in this section.

106 (B) The amount of a reclamation tax credit granted under this subsection shall be equal to the amount that the Tax 107 Commissioner determines, based on the project costs, as shown 108 109 in the records of the secretary, that would have been spent from the Special Reclamation Fund or Special Reclamation Water 110 Trust Fund to accomplish the reclamation or remediation 111 112 performed by the mine operator, including expenditures for 113 water treatment.

114 (C) To claim the credit, the mine operator shall from time to time file with the Tax Commissioner a written application 115 seeking the amount of the credit earned. Within thirty days of 116 receipt of the application, the Tax Commissioner shall issue a 117 certification of the amount of tax credit, if any, to be allocated to 118 119 the eligible taxpayer. Should the amount of the credit certified be 120 less than the amount applied for, the Tax Commissioner shall set forth in writing the reason for the difference. Should no 121 122 certification be issued within the thirty-day period, the application will be deemed certified. Any decision by the Tax 123 Commissioner is appealable pursuant to the provisions of the 124 "West Virginia Tax Procedure and Administration Act" set forth 125 126 in article ten, chapter eleven of the code. Applications for certification of the proposed tax credit shall contain the 127 128 information and be in the detail and form as required by the Tax 129 Commissioner.

- (h) The Tax Commissioner may promulgate rules for
 legislative approval pursuant to the provisions of article three,
 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to carry out the purposes of
 this subdivision two, subsection (g) of this section.
- 134 (i)(1) Rate, deposits and review.

(A) For tax periods commencing on and after July 1, 2009,every person conducting coal surface mining shall remit a

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137 special reclamation tax of fourteen and four-tenths cents per ton
138 of clean coal mined, the proceeds of which shall be allocated by
139 the secretary for deposit in the Special Reclamation Fund and the

140 Special Reclamation Water Trust Fund.

141 (B) For tax periods commencing on and after July 1, 2012, 142 the rate of tax specified in paragraph (A) of this subdivision is 143 discontinued and is replaced by the rate of tax specified in this 144 paragraph (B). For tax periods commencing on and after July 1, 145 2012, every person conducting coal surface mining shall remit a special reclamation tax of twenty-seven and nine-tenths cents 146 per ton of clean coal mined, the proceeds of which shall be 147 allocated by the secretary for deposit in the Special Reclamation 148 149 Fund and the Special Reclamation Water Trust Fund. Of that amount, fifteen cents per ton of clean coal mined shall be 150 151 deposited into the Special Reclamation Water Trust Fund.

(C) The tax shall be levied upon each ton of clean coal
severed or clean coal obtained from refuse pile and slurry pond
recovery or clean coal from other mining methods extracting a
combination of coal and waste material as part of a fuel supply.

156 (D) Beginning with the tax period commencing on July 1, 157 2009, and every two years thereafter, the special reclamation tax. 158 shall be reviewed by the Legislature to determine whether the 159 tax should be continued: Provided. That the tax may not be reduced until the Special Reclamation Fund and Special 160 161 Reclamation Water Trust Fund have sufficient moneys to meet the reclamation responsibilities of the state established in this 162 163 section.

(2) In managing the Special Reclamation Program, the
secretary shall; (A) Pursue cost-effective alternative water
treatment strategies; and (B) conduct formal actuarial studies
every two years and conduct informal reviews annually on the

168 Special Reclamation Fund and Special Reclamation WaterTrust169 Fund.

170 (3) Prior to December 31, 2008, the secretary shall:

171 (A) Determine the feasibility of creating an alternate
172 program, on a voluntary basis, for financially sound operators by
173 which those operators pay an increased tax into the Special
174 Reclamation Fund in exchange for a maximum per-acre bond
175 that is less than the maximum established in subsection (a) of
176 this section;

177 (B) Determine the feasibility of creating an incremental 178 bonding program by which operators can post a reclamation 179 bond for those areas actually disturbed within a permit area, but 180 for less than all of the proposed disturbance and obtain 181 incremental release of portions of that bond as reclamation 182 advances so that the released bond can be applied to approved 183 future disturbance; and

(C) Determine the feasibility for sites requiring water
reclamation by creating a separate water reclamation security
account or bond for the costs so that the existing reclamation
bond in place may be released to the extent it exceeds the costs
of water reclamation.

(4) If the secretary determines that the alternative program, 189 the incremental bonding program or the water reclamation 190 account or bonding programs reasonably assure that sufficient 191 192 funds will be available to complete the reclamation of a forfeited site and that the Special Reclamation Fund will remain fiscally 193 stable, the secretary is authorized to propose legislative rules in 194 accordance with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code 195 to implement an alternate program, a water reclamation account 196

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197 or bonding program or other funding mechanisms or a198 combination thereof.

(j) This special reclamation tax shall be collected by the 199 State Tax Commissioner in the same manner, at the same time 200 201 and upon the same tonnage as the minimum severance tax 202 imposed by article twelve-b, chapter eleven of this code is collected: *Provided*, That under no circumstance shall the special 203 reclamation tax be construed to be an increase in either the 204 minimum severance tax imposed by said article or the severance 205 tax imposed by article thirteen of said chapter. 206

207 (k) Every person liable for payment of the special
208 reclamation tax shall pay the amount due without notice or
209 demand for payment.

(1) The Tax Commissioner shall provide to the secretary a
quarterly listing of all persons known to be delinquent in
payment of the special reclamation tax. The secretary may take
the delinquencies into account in making determinations on the
issuance, renewal or revision of any permit.

(m) The Tax Commissioner shall deposit the moneys
collected with the Treasurer of the State of West Virginia to the
credit of the Special Reclamation Fund and Special Reclamation
Water Trust Fund.

(n) At the beginning of each quarter, the secretary shall
advise the State Tax Commissioner and the Governor of the
assets, excluding payments, expenditures and liabilities, in both
funds.

(o) To the extent that this section modifies any powers,
duties, functions and responsibilities of the department that may
require approval of one or more federal agencies or officials in
order to avoid disruption of the federal-state relationship

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- 227 involved in the implementation of the federal Surface Mining
- 228 Control and Reclamation Act, 30 U.S.C. §1270 by the state, the
- 229 modifications will become effective upon the approval of the
- 230 modifications by the appropriate federal agency or official.



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(S. B. 462 - By Senators Facemire, Beach, Kirkendoll, Palumbo, Cann, Edgell, Snyder, Stollings, D. Hall, McCabe and Plymale)

> (Passed April 11, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 29, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §22-3-20 and §22-3-21 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to informal conferences on surface mining permit applications; extending time to hold informal conferences; and extending time from an informal conference in which the secretary must issue or deny a surfacemining permit.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §22-3-20 and §22-3-21 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 3. SURFACE COAL MINING AND RECLAMATION ACT.

§22-3-20. Public notice; written objections; public hearings; informal conferences.

- 1 (a) At the time of submission of an application for a surface-
- 2 mining permit or a significant revision of an existing permit

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3 pursuant to the provisions of this article, the applicant shall submit to the department a copy of the required advertisement. 4 At the time of submission, the applicant shall place the 5 6 advertisement in a local newspaper of general circulation in the county of the proposed surface-mining operation at least once a 7 week for four consecutive weeks. The secretary shall notify 8 various appropriate federal and state agencies as well as local 9 governmental bodies, planning agencies and sewage and water 10 treatment authorities or water companies in the locality in which 11 the proposed surface-mining operation will take place, notifying 12 them of the operator's intention to mine on a particularly 13 described tract of land and indicating the application number and 14 15 where a copy of the proposed mining and reclamation plan may be inspected. These local bodies, agencies, authorities or 16 companies may submit written comments within a reasonable 17 period established by the secretary on the mining application 18 with respect to the effect of the proposed operation on the 19 environment which is within their area of responsibility. Such 20 comments shall be immediately transmitted by the secretary to 21 the applicant and to the appropriate office of the department. The 22 23 secretary shall provide the name and address of each applicant to the Commissioner of the Division of Labor who shall within 24 25 fifteen days from receipt notify the secretary as to the applicant's compliance. if necessary, pursuant to section fourteen, article 26 five, chapter twenty-one of this code. 27

28 (b) Any person having an interest which is or may be adversely affected, or the officer or head of any federal, state or 29 local governmental agency, has the right to file written 30 objections to the proposed initial or revised permit application 31 for a surface-mining operation with the secretary within thirty 32 days after the last publication of the advertisement required in 33 subsection (a) of this section. Such objections shall be 34 immediately transmitted to the applicant by the secretary and 35 shall be made available to the public. If written objections are 36 filed and an informal conference requested within thirty days of 37

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the last publication of the above notice, the secretary shall then 38 hold a conference in the locality of the proposed mining within 39 a reasonable time after the close of the public comment period. 40 41 Those requesting the conference shall be notified and the date, time and location of the informal conference shall also be 42 advertised by the secretary in a newspaper of general circulation 43 44 in the locality at least two weeks prior to the scheduled conference date. The secretary may arrange with the applicant, 45 upon request by any party to the conference proceeding, access 46 to the proposed mining area for the purpose of gathering 47 information relevant to the proceeding. An electronic or 48 stenographic record shall be made of the conference proceeding 49 unless waived by all parties. The record shall be maintained and 50 shall be accessible to the parties at their respective expense until 51 final release of the applicant's bond or other security posted in 52 lieu thereof. The secretary's authorized agent shall preside over 53 54 the conference. In the event all parties requesting the informal conference stipulate agreement prior to the conference and 55 56 withdraw their request, a conference need not be held.

§22-3-21. Decision of secretary on permit application; hearing thereon.

1 (a) If an informal conference has been held, the secretary 2 shall issue and furnish the applicant for a permit and persons 3 who were parties to the informal conference with the written 4 finding granting or denying the permit, in whole or in part, and 5 stating the reasons therefor within sixty days of the informal 6 conference, notwithstanding the requirements of subsection (a), 7 section eighteen of this article.

8 (b) If the application is approved, the permit shall be issued. 9 If the application is disapproved, specific reasons therefor must 10 be set forth in the notification. Within thirty days after the 11 applicant is notified of the secretary's decision, the applicant or 12 any person with an interest which is or may be adversely 13 affected may request a hearing before the Surface Mine Board as

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14 provided in article one, chapter twenty-two-b of this code to

15 review the secretary's decision.



CHAPTER 131

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2815 - By Delegates Miley, Fleischauer, Skinner, Shott and Barill)

[Passed April 10, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 22, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §44-10-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating generally to clarifying and modifying the process of appointing and terminating guardians for minors; authorizing concurrent jurisdiction of circuit and family courts for appointment of guardian for a minor; providing venue for petition for appointment; providing proceedings to be conducted in accordance with the Rules of Practice and Procedure for Minor Guardianship Proceedings; providing process for appointment of guardian; setting forth when the circuit clerk is to notify the court of the filing of a petition and when the court is to hold a hearing; setting forth what the court is to consider in appointing a guardian; providing for the appointment of a temporary guardian; providing for the termination or revocation of the guardianship appointment; and providing for the confidentiality of a guardian proceeding.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §44-10-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 10. GUARDIANS AND WARDS GENERALLY.

§44-10-3. Appointment and termination of guardian for a minor.

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(a) The circuit court and family court have concurrent
 jurisdiction to appoint a guardian for a minor.

(b) Venue for a petition for appointment of guardianship is
in the county in which the minor has resided for the past six
months unless the court finds extraordinary circumstances for a
sooner filing. If the child is a nonresident of this state and only
the guardianship of the estate is sought the petition may be filed
in the county in which the child has an estate.

9 (c) All proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with10 the Rules of Practice and Procedure for Minor Guardianship11 Proceedings.

(d) Any responsible person with knowledge of the facts 12 regarding the welfare and best interests of a minor may petition 13 for an appointment of a guardian except a parent or other person 14 whose rights to the minor have been terminated. No guardianship 15 petition may be considered if the child who is the subject of the 16 petition is involved in another court proceeding relating to 17 custody or guardianship or if the petitioner is a parent seeking 18 custodial rights adverse to the other parent. 19

(e) Within two days of the filing of a petition for the 20 appointment of a guardian, the circuit clerk shall notify the court. 21 The court shall hold a hearing upon the petition for the 22 appointment of a guardian within ten days after the petition is 23 filed. If all persons entitled to service in accordance with the 24 Rules of Practice and Procedure for Minor Guardianship 25 26 Proceedings have not been served at least five days prior to the hearing or have not waived service the court shall continue the 27 hearing but may appoint a temporary guardian pursuant to 28 subsection (g) below. 29

30 (f) The court may appoint a guardian for a minor if the court
31 finds by clear and convincing evidence that the appointment is
32 in the minor's best interest and:

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33 (1) The parents consent;

34 (2) The parents' rights have been previously terminated;

35 (3) The parents are unwilling or unable to exercise their36 parental rights;

37 (4) The parents have abandoned their rights by a material38 failure to exercise them for a period of more than six months; or

39 (5) There are extraordinary circumstances that would, in all
40 reasonable likelihood, result in serious detriment to the child if
41 the petition is denied.

42 (g) Whether or not one or more of the conditions of subsection (f) have been established, the court may appoint a 43 44 temporary guardian for a minor upon a showing that an immediate need exists or that a period of transition into the 45 custody of a parent is needed so long as the appointment is in the 46 best interest of the minor. The temporary guardian has the 47 authority of a guardian appointed pursuant to subsection (f) but 48 49 the duration of the temporary guardianship may not exceed six 50 months. A temporary guardianship may be extended beyond six 51 months upon further order of the court finding continued need in the best interest of the minor. 52

(h) Any suitable person may be appointed as the minor's
guardian. A parent shall receive priority subject only to the
provisions of subsections (d) and (f) above. However, in every
case the competency and fitness of the proposed guardian must
be established and a determination made that the appointment is
in the best interest of the child.

(i) The court, the guardian or the minor may revoke orterminate the guardianship appointment when:

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61 (1) The minor reaches the age of eighteen and executes a
62 release stating that the guardian's estate was properly
63 administered and that the minor has received the assets of the
64 estate from the guardian;

65 (2) The guardian or the minor dies;

66 (3) The guardian petitions the court to resign and the court67 enters an order approving the resignation; or

(4) A petition is filed by the guardian, the minor, a parent or
an interested person or upon the motion of the court stating that
the minor is no longer in need of the assistance or protection of
a guardian due to changed circumstances and the termination of
the guardianship would be in the minor's best interest.

(j) For a petition to revoke or terminate a guardianship filed
by a parent, the burden of proof is on the moving party to show
by a preponderance of the evidence that there has been a material
change of circumstances and that a revocation or termination is
in the child's best interest.

(k) A guardianship may not be terminated by the court if
there are any assets in the estate due and payable to the minor.
Another guardian may be appointed upon the resignation of a
guardian whenever there are assets in the estate due and payable
to the minor.

(1) Other than court orders and case indexes, all other records
of a guardian proceeding involving a minor are confidential and
shall not be disclosed to anyone who is not a party to the
proceeding, counsel of record for the proceeding, the court
presiding over the proceeding or other family or circuit court
presiding over another proceeding involving the minor absent a
court order permitting examination of such records.

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(H. B. 2770 - By Delegates Caputo, Longstreth, Manchin and Staggers)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days (rom passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 1, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact \$17A-6-7 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to permitting dealers who sell fewer than eighteen new or used motor vehicles during a year to have their dealer licenses renewed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §17A-6-7 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 6. LICENSING OF DEALERS AND WRECKERS OR DISMANTLERS; SPECIAL PLATES; TEMPORARY PLATES OR MARKERS.

§17A-6-7. When application to be made; expiration of license certificate; renewal.

- 1 (a) Every license certificate issued in accordance with the 2 provisions of this article shall, unless sooner suspended or 3 revoked, expire on June 30 next following the issuance thereof.
- 4 (b) A license certificate may be renewed each year in the 5 same manner, for the same fee as prescribed in section ten of this 6 article and upon the same basis as an original license certificate 7 is issued under section six of this article.
- 8 All applications for the renewal of any license certificate 9 shall be filed with the commissioner at least thirty days before

the expiration thereof. Any application for renewal of any
license certificate not filed at least thirty days before the
expiration may not be renewed except upon payment of the same
fee as an original license certificate as prescribed in subsection
(a), section ten of this article. The commissioner may allow the
delinquent applicant to complete an abbreviated application for
renewal in lieu of an original application.

CHAPTER 133

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 448 - By Senators Beach, Plymale, Fitzsimmons and Williams)

[Passed April 4, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 19, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §17A-6-10c of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to authorizing the commissioner to issue no more than ten additional special demonstration plates, upon a showing of need, to new and used motor vehicle dealers engaged in the business of selling trailers, truck-tractors, road-tractors or trucks and that demonstrate the motor vehicles under actual work conditions to potential purchasers; and setting fee amount for additional plates.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §17A-6-10c of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 6. LICENSING OF DEALERS AND WRECKERS OR DISMANTLERS; SPECIAL PLATES; TEMPORARY PLATES OR MARKERS.

PART III. FEES AND DEALER SPECIAL PLATES GENERALLY.

§17A-6-10c. Special demonstration plates for dealers in trailers, truck-tractors, road-tractors and trucks; application; fee.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this code, a new
 motor vehicle dealer or used motor vehicle dealer engaged in the
 business of selling trailers, truck-tractors, road-tractors or trucks
 that demonstrates the motor vehicles under actual work
 conditions to potential purchasers shall obtain a special
 demonstration plate from the Division of Motor Vehicles. The
 motor vehicle dealer may obtain special demonstration plates
 without first titling or registering each vehicle.

9 (b) The commissioner shall prescribe the application form 10 for these special demonstration plates and shall require the 11 applicant to submit proof of the applicant's status as a bona fide 12 dealer in motor vehicles and to certify that the applicant needs 13 special demonstration plates in the ordinary course of business.

The commissioner, upon approving an application, shall 14 issue to the new motor vehicle dealer or used motor vehicle 15 16 dealer up to four special demonstration plates which display the term "demonstration" or "demo" and a distinguishing number 17 assigned to the motor vehicle dealer. The commissioner may 18 issue no more than ten additional special demonstration plates to 19 a licensee upon a showing that the licensee has sales or potential 20 sales justifying additional plates. This showing may include, but 21 is not limited to, the dealer's on-site inventory of the applicable 22 type of vehicles, previous sales of applicable vehicles or the 23 geographical divergence of the dealer's customer base. 24

(c) The annual fee for special demonstration plates is \$100for the first plate and \$50 for each additional special

27 demonstration plate that is issued, not to exceed a total of28 fourteen plates per dealer.

(d) Each motor vehicle dealer who is issued special
demonstration plates shall keep a written record, on a form
approved by the commissioner and open to inspection by a
police officer or employee of the division, containing the
following information:

34 (1) Identification of the motor vehicles upon which the35 special demonstration plates are used;

36 (2) The times and dates during which each special37 demonstration plate is used;

38 (3) The name and address of the company or individual
39 using a motor vehicle on which a special demonstration plate is
40 used; and

41 (4) Other information considered necessary by the 42 commissioner.

43 (e) Each motor vehicle operated under the provisions of this
44 section is considered to be registered at the maximum vehicle
45 weights allowable under article seventeen, chapter seventeen-c
46 of this code.

47 (f) A motor vehicle dealer shall not:

48 (1) Use a special demonstration plate issued under the
49 provisions of this section on a motor vehicle which is not being
50 demonstrated;

(2) Use a special demonstration plate to demonstrate a single
motor vehicle for more than seven calendar days in a calendar
year for a single customer;

(3) Use a special demonstration plate on a motor vehicleleased or rented to a customer; or

56 (4) Use a special demonstration plate in any way other than
57 to demonstrate the on-the-job capabilities of a motor vehicle to
58 a potential purchaser.

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(g) The motor vehicle dealer is required to furnish a certificate of insurance in the amount required by regulations of the West Virginia Public Service Commission or the United States Department of Transportation for the class of motor carrier for which the motor vehicle is to be demonstrated.



CHAPTER 134

(S. B. 515 - By Senators Cole, Carmichael, Green, D. Hall and Stollings)

[Passed April 13, 2013: in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 29, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §17C-15-42 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to equipment installed in motor vehicles; prohibiting video screens, video monitors, televisions and television receivers in view of the driver while a motor vehicle is in motion; exceptions; restrictions; conditions for use; and inapplicability of prohibition to specific devices.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That § 17C-15-42 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 15. EQUIPMENT.

§17C-15-42. Video screens, video monitors and television receivers in view of driver prohibited; exceptions.

1 (a) No motor vehicle may be operated on a street or highway 2 in this state when equipped with a television receiver, video 3 monitor, television or video screen unless the receiver, screen or 4 monitor is configured so that the moving images are not in view 5 of the operator while the vehicle is in motion, or it falls within 6 one or more of the categories set forth in subsections (b) or (c) 7 of this section.

8 (b) This prohibition does not apply to the following 9 equipment installed in a vehicle:

10 (1) A visual display if it does not show video or television
11 broadcast images in view of the operator while the motor vehicle
12 is in motion;

- 13 (2) A global positioning device;
- 14 (3) A mapping display;

(4) A visual display used to enhance or supplement the
driver's view forward, behind or to the sides of a motor vehicle
for the purpose of maneuvering the vehicle;

18 (5) A visual display used to enhance or supplement a19 driver's view of vehicle occupants; or

- 20 (6) Television-type receiving equipment used exclusively for21 safety or traffic engineering information.
- (c) A television receiver, video monitor, television or video
 screen or other similar means of visually displaying a television
 broadcast or video signal is not prohibited if the equipment has
 an interlock device that, when the motor vehicle is driven,
 disables the equipment for all uses except as a visual display
 described in subdivisions (1) through (6) of subsection (b) of this
 section.

CHAPTER 135

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 435 - By Senators Snyder, Miller, Kessler (Mr. President), Jenkins, Yost, Stollings, Plymale, McCabe, Fitzsimmons, Palumbo and Beach)

> [Passed April 13, 2013; in effect July 1, 2013.] [Approved by the Governor on May 3, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §8-1-5a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to continuing the Municipal Home Rule Pilot Program; continuing the Municipal Home Rule Pilot Program; continuing the Municipal Home Rule Board; setting forth legislative findings; authorizing Class I, II, III and IV municipalities to participate in the program; clarifying the voting privileges of members of the Municipal Home Rule Board; clarifying the powers and duties of the board; establishing written plan requirements for municipalities; establishing requirements for the adoption of ordinances; requiring public hearings; setting forth powers and duties of the participating municipalities; prohibiting certain acts by participating municipalities; providing the opportunity for participating municipalities to withdraw from the program; providing for amendments to the written plan; requiring a performance review of the pilot program; establishing reporting requirements; validating the continuance of certain ordinances passed by the municipalities participating in the pilot program; prohibiting municipalities participating in the pilot program from restricting the right of any person to purchase, possess, transfer, own, carry, transport, sell or store any firearm, firearm accessory or accoutrement, or any ammunition or ammunition component; providing limited exceptions to the firearms prohibition; providing for applicability and effective dates of prohibition; and establishing a termination date of the pilot program.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §8-1-5a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 1. PURPOSE AND SHORT TITLE; DEFINITIONS; GENERAL PROVISIONS; CONSTRUCTION.

§8-1-5a. Municipal Home Rule Pilot Program.

- 1 (a) Legislative findings. The Legislature finds and 2 declares that:
- 3 (1) The initial Municipal Home Rule Pilot Program brought
 4 innovative results, including novel municipal ideas that became
 5 municipal ordinances which later resulted in new statewide
 6 statutes;
- 7 (2) The initial Municipal Home Rule Pilot Program also
 8 brought novel municipal ideas that resulted in court challenges
 9 against some of the participating municipalities;
- (3) The Municipal Home Rule Board was an essential part
 of the initial Municipal Home Rule Pilot Program but it lacked
 some needed powers and duties;
- (4) Municipalities still face challenges delivering services
 required by federal and state law or demanded by their
 constituents;
- 16 (5) Municipalities are sometimes restrained by state statutes,
 17 policies and rules that challenge their ability to carry out their
 18 duties and responsibilities in a cost-effective, efficient and
 19 timely manner;
- 20 (6) Continuing the Municipal Home Rule Pilot Program is21 in the public interest; and

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(7) Increasing the powers and duties of the Municipal Home
Rule Board will enhance the Municipal Home Rule Pilot
Program.

25 (b) Continuance of pilot program. — The Municipal Home Rule Pilot Program is continued until July 1, 2019. The 26 ordinances enacted by the four participating municipalities 27 pursuant to the initial Municipal Home Rule Pilot Program are 28 hereby authorized and may remain in effect until the ordinances 29 are repealed, but are null and void if amended and such 30 31 amendment is not approved by the Municipal Home Rule Board: 32 Provided, That any ordinance enacting a municipal occupation tax is hereby null and void. 33

34 (c) Authorizing participation. —

(1) Commencing July 1, 2013, twenty Class I, Class II, Class
III and/or Class IV municipalities that are current in payment of
all state fees may participate in the Municipal Home Rule Pilot
Program pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(2) The four municipalities participating in the pilot program
on July 1. 2012, are hereby authorized to continue in the pilot
program and may amend current written plans and/or submit
new written plans in accordance with the provisions of this
section.

44 (3) If any of the four municipalities participating in the pilot 45 program on July 1, 2012, do not want to participate in the pilot 46 program, then on or before June 1, 2014, the municipality must submit a written letter to the board indicating the municipality's 47 48 intent not to participate and the board may choose another 49 municipality to fill the vacancy: *Provided*, That if a municipality chooses not to participate further in the pilot program, its 50 51 ordinances enacted pursuant to the Municipal Home Rule Pilot Program are hereby authorized and may remain in effect until 52

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the ordinances are repealed, but are null and void if amended: *Provided, however*, That any ordinance enacting a municipal
occupation tax is null and void.

56 (d) Municipal Home Rule Board. — The Municipal Home Rule Board is hereby continued. The board members serving on 57 the board on July 1, 2012, may continue to serve, except that the 58 59 chair of the Senate Committee on Government Organization and the chair of the House Committee on Government Organization 60 61 shall be ex officio nonvoting members. Effective July 1, 2013, the Municipal Home Rule Board shall consist of the following 62 63 five voting members:

64 (1) The Governor, or a designee, who shall serve as chair;

65 (2) The Executive Director of the West Virginia66 Development Office or a designee;

67 (3) One member representing the Business and Industry
68 Council, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent
69 of the Senate;

(4) One member representing the largest labor organization
in the state, appointed by the Governor with the advice and
consent of the Senate; and

(5) One member representing the West Virginia Chapter of
American Institute of Certified Planners, appointed by the
Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(e) Board's powers and duties. — The Municipal Home
Rule Board has the following powers and duties:

(1) Review, evaluate, make recommendations and approve
or reject, by a majority vote of the board, each aspect of the
written plan submitted by a municipality;

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81 (2) By a majority vote of the board, select, based on the
82 municipality's written plan, new Class 1, Class II, Class III
83 and/or Class IV municipalities to participate in the Municipal
84 Home Rule Pilot Program;

85 (3) Review, evaluate, make recommendations and approve
86 or reject, by a majority vote of the board, the amendments to the
87 written plans submitted by municipalities;

(4) Approve or reject, by a majority vote of the board, each
ordinance submitted by a participating municipality pursuant to
its written plan or its amendments to the written plan;

(5) Consult with any agency affected by the written plans orthe amendments to the written plans; and

93 (6) Perform any other powers or duties necessary to94 effectuate the provisions of this section.

95 (f) Written plan. — On or before June 1, 2014, a Class l,
96 Class II, Class III or Class IV municipality desiring to participate
97 in the Municipal Home Rule Pilot Program shall submit a
98 written plan to the board stating in detail the following:

(1) The specific laws, acts, resolutions, policies, rules or
 regulations which prevent the municipality from carrying out its
 duties in the most cost-efficient, effective and timely manner;

102 (2) The problems created by the laws, acts, resolutions,103 policies, rules or regulations;

104 (3) The proposed solutions to the problems, including all 105 proposed changes to ordinances, acts, resolutions, rules and 106 regulations: *Provided*, That the specific municipal ordinance 107 instituting the solution does not have to be included in the 108 written plan; and

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109 (4) A written opinion, by an attorney licensed to practice in

110 West Virginia, stating that the proposed written plan does not 111 violate the provisions of this section.

- (g) Public hearing on written plan. Prior to submitting its
 written plan to the board, the municipality shall:
- 114 (1) Hold a public hearing on the written plan;

(2) Provide notice at least thirty days prior to the publichearing by a Class II legal advertisement;

(3) Make a copy of the written plan available for publicinspection at least thirty days prior to the public hearing; and

(4) After the public hearing, adopt an ordinance authorizing
the municipality to submit a written plan to the Municipal Home
Rule Board after the proposed ordinance has been read two
times.

- (h) Selection of municipalities. —On or after June 1, 2014,
 by a majority vote, the Municipal Home Rule Board may select
 from the municipalities that submitted written plans and were
 approved by the board by majority vote, new Class I, Class II,
 Class III and/or Class IV municipalities to participate in the
 Municipal Home Rule Pilot Program.
- (i) Ordinance, act, resolution, rule or regulation. After
 being selected to participate in the Municipal Home Rule Pilot
 Program and prior to enacting an ordinance, act, resolution, rule
 or regulation based on the written plan, the municipality shall:
- 133 (1) Hold a public hearing on the proposed ordinance, act,134 resolution, rule or regulation;

(2) Provide notice at least thirty days prior to the publichearing by a Class II legal advertisement;

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(3) Make a copy of the proposed ordinance, act, resolution,
rule or regulation available for public inspection at least thirty
days prior to the public hearing;

(4) After the public hearing, submit the comments, either inaudio or written form, to the Municipal Home Rule Board;

(5) Obtain approval, from the Municipal Home Rule Board
by a majority vote, for the proposed ordinance, act, resolution,
rule or regulation; and

(6) After obtaining approval from the Municipal Home Rule
Board, read the proposed ordinance, act, resolution, rule or
regulation at least two times.

(j) Powers and duties of Municipalities. — The
municipalities participating in the Municipal Home Rule Pilot
Program have the authority to pass an ordinance, act, resolution,
rule or regulation, under the provisions of this section, that is not
contrary to:

- 153 (1) Environmental law;
- 154 (2) Bidding on government construction and other contracts;
- 155 (3) The Freedom of Information Act;
- 156 (4) The Open Governmental Proceedings Act;
- 157 (5) Wages for construction of public improvements;
- 158 (6) The provisions of this section; and
- 159 (7) The municipality's written plan.

160 (k) *Prohibited acts.* — The municipalities participating in

161 the Municipal Home Rule Pilot Program do not have the

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162 authority to pass an ordinance, act, resolution, rule or regulation,

163 under the provisions of this section, pertaining to:

164 (1) The Constitutions of the United States or West Virginia;

165 (2) Federal law or crimes and punishment;

166 (3) Chapters sixty-a, sixty-one and sixty-two of this code or167 state crimes and punishment;

- 168 (4) Pensions or retirement plans;
- 169 (5) Annexation;

170 (6) Taxation: *Provided*, That a participating municipality 171 may enact a municipal sales tax up to one percent if it reduces or eliminates its municipal business and occupation tax: Provided, 172 however, That if a municipality subsequently reinstates or raises 173 the municipal business and occupation tax it previously reduced 174 175 or eliminated under the Municipal Home Rule Pilot Program, it 176 shall eliminate the municipal sales tax enacted under the Municipal Home Rule Pilot Program: Provided further. That 177 any municipality that imposes a municipal sales tax pursuant to 178 this section shall use the services of the Tax Commissioner to 179 administer, enforce and collect the tax in the same manner as the 180 181 state consumers sales and service tax and use tax under the 182 provisions of articles fifteen, fifteen-a and fifteen-b, chapter eleven of this code and all applicable provisions of the 183 184 streamlined sales and use tax agreement: And provided further, That such tax will not apply to the sale of motor fuel or motor 185 186 vehicles:

187 (7) Tax increment financing;

188 (8) Extraction of natural resources;

189 (9) Persons or property outside the boundaries of the 190 municipality: *Provided*. That this prohibition under the

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191 Municipal Home Rule Pilot Program does not affect a
192 municipality's powers outside its boundary lines under other
193 sections of this chapter, other chapters of this code or court
194 decisions;

(10) Marriage and divorce laws;

(11) Restricting the carrying of a firearm, as that term is 196 defined in section two, article seven, chapter sixty-one of this 197 code: Provided, That, notwithstanding the provisions of 198 199 subsection (p) of this section, municipalities may regulate the 200 carrying of a firearm in municipal buildings dedicated to government operations, other than parking buildings or garages: 201 Provided, however, That on other municipal property, 202 municipalities may regulate only those persons not licensed to 203 carry a concealed firearm; and 204

(12) An occupation tax, fee or assessment payable by a non-resident of a municipality.

207 (1) Amendments to written plans. — A municipality selected
208 to participate in the Municipal Home Rule Pilot Program may
209 amend its written plan at any time.

(m) Reporting requirements. — Commencing December 1,
2015, and each year thereafter, each participating municipality
shall give a progress report to the Municipal Home Rule Board
and commencing January 1, 2016, and each year thereafter, the
Municipal Home Rule Board shall give a summary report of all
the participating municipalities to the Joint Committee on
Government and Finance.

(n) Performance Evaluation and Review Division review.
—Before January 1, 2019, the Performance Evaluation and
Review Division of the Legislative Auditor's office shall
conduct a performance review on the pilot program and the

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221 participating municipalities. The review shall include the 222 following:

- (1) An evaluation of the effectiveness of expanded home ruleon the participating municipalities;
- (2) A recommendation as to whether the expanded homeruleshould be continued, reduced, expanded or terminated;
- (3) A recommendation as to whether any legislation isnecessary; and
- (4) Any other issues considered relevant.

(o) Termination of the pilot program. — The Municipal 230 Home Rule Pilot Program terminates on July 1, 2019. No 231 232 ordinance, act, resolution, rule or regulation may be enacted by 233 a participating municipality after July 1, 2019, pursuant to the provisions of this section. An ordinance, act, resolution, rule or 234 235 regulation enacted by a participating municipality under the 236 provisions of this section during the period of the Municipal 237 Home Rule Pilot Program shall continue in full force and effect 238 until repealed, but is null and void if it is amended and such 239 amendment is not approved hy the Municipal Home Rule Board.

240 (p) Additional requirements for participation. —

241 (1) The Class I, Class II, Class III and/or Class IV 242 municipalities that wish to participate in the Municipal Home 243 Rule Pilot Program, pursuant to the provisions of this section, 244 must agree to the requirements set forth in this subsection 245 concerning regulation of firearms, ammunition and firearm accessories: Provided, That if the four municipalities 246 participating in the pilot program on July 1, 2012, wish to 247 continue in the pilot program then those municipalities must also 248 249 agree to comply with the requirements of this subsection.

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250 (2) Definitions. —

251 As used in this subsection:

(A) "Ammunition" means fixed cartridge ammunition,
shotgun shells, the individual components of fixed cartridge
ammunition and shotgun shells, projectiles for muzzle-loading
firearms and any propellant used in firearms or ammunition.

(B) "Firearm accessory" means a device specifically designed or adapted to enable the wearing or carrying about one's person, or the storage or mounting in or on a conveyance, of a firearm, or an attachment or device specifically designed or adapted to be inserted into or affixed onto a firearm to enable, alter or improve the functioning or capabilities of the firearm.

(C) "Firearm" has the same meaning as in section two,article seven of chapter sixty-one.

264 (3) General rule. —

(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the 265 contrary, except as otherwise provided in this section, 266 municipalities participating in the Municipal Home Rule Pilot 267 Program, pursuant to this section, shall not restrict in any manner 268 the right of any person to purchase, possess, transfer, own, carry, 269 transport, sell or store any revolver, pistol, rifle or shotgun, or 270 271 any other firearm, or any ammunition or ammunition components to be used therewith, or the keeping of gunpowder 272 273 so as to directly or indirectly prohibit the ownership of the ammunition, or, to restrict in any manner the right of any person 274 275 to purchase, possess, transfer, own, carry, transport, sell or store any other firearm accessory or accoutrement, under any order, 276 ordinance or rule promulgated or enforced by the municipality. 277 278 This subsection may not be construed to prevent any law 279 enforcement official with appropriate authority from enforcing any statute enacted by the state. 280

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(B) The authority of a municipality to regulate firearms,
ammunition or firearm accessories may not be inferred from its
proprietary authority, home rule status or any other inherent or
general power.

(C) Any existing or future orders, ordinances or rules
 promulgated or enforced in violation of this subsection are null
 and void.

288 (4) Applicability and effective dates. —

Ninety days after a new municipality has been selected by 289 290 the Board to participate in the pilot program, or a previously participating municipality has chosen to continue to participate 291 292 in the pilot program, any municipal gun ordinances previously authorized by the provisions of section five-a, article twelve of 293 this chapter shall no longer be of any force or effect for any 294 municipality participating in this program to the extent they are 295 296 in conflict with the provisions of this subsection: Provided, That no provision in this subsection may be construed to limit the 297 authority of a municipality to restrict the commercial use of real 298 estate in designated areas through planning or zoning ordinances. 299



CHAPTER 136

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2964 - By Delegates Lawrence, Skaff, Caputo, Diserio, Skinner, R. Phillips, Sponaugle and Westfall)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect nimity days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 3, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated §8-10-1b, relating to the

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powers of mayors of Class III cities and Class IV towns or villages with paid police departments not subject to civil service; authorizing the mayor to appoint chief of police; and providing that a Class III city or Class IV town or village may provide by ordinance whether the appointed chief of police shall be reinstated to his or her previous rank following term as chief of police.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, he amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §8-10-1b, to read as follows:

ARTICLE 10. POWERS AND DUTIES OF CERTAIN OFFICERS.

§8-10-1b. Authority to appoint police chief; reinstating to previous rank.

(a) Unless otherwise provided by charter, the mayor of a
 Class III city or Class IV town or village that has a paid police
 department that is not subject to the civil services provisions set
 out in article fourteen of this chapter, may appoint a chief of
 police.

6 (b) A Class III city or Class IV town or village may provide 7 by ordinance whether the individual appointed chief of police 8 who held a position as a member of the paid police department 9 prior to his or her appointment as chief of police shall be 10 reinstated to the officer's previous rank following his or her term 11 as chief of police.

CHAPTER 137

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 564 - By Senator Snyder)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 30, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §8-16-5 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to increasing the minimum construction cost of a municipal public works project before competitive bidding is required; and defining terms.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §8-16-5 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 16. MUNICIPAL PUBLIC WORKS; REVENUE BOND FINANCING.

PART III. GENERAL POWERS AND AUTHORITY.

§8-16-5. Powers of board.

1 (a) The board shall have plenary power and authority to take 2 all steps and proceedings, and to make and enter into all 3 contracts or agreements necessary, appropriate, useful, 4 convenient or incidental to the performance of its duties and the 5 execution of its powers and authority under this article: 6 *Provided*, That any contract or agreement relating to the 7 financing, or the construction, reconstruction, establishment, 8 acquisition, improvement, renovation, extension, enlargement, 9 increase, equipment, operation or maintenance of any such 10 works, and any trust indenture with respect thereto as hereafter 11 provided for, shall be approved by the governing body or bodies.

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(b) The board may employ engineers, architects, inspectors, 12 superintendents, managers, collectors, attorneys and such other 13 14 employees as in its judgment may be necessary in the execution of its powers and duties, and may fix their compensation, all of 15 whom shall do such work as the board may direct. All 16 compensation and expenses inclured in carrying out the 17 18 provisions of this article shall be paid solely from funds provided under the authority of this article, and the board shall not 19 exercise or carry out any power or authority herein given it so as 20 to bind said board or any municipality beyond the extent to 21 which money shall have been, or may be provided under the 22 authority of this article. 23

(c) No contract or agreement with any contractor or
contractors for labor or materials, or both, exceeding in amount
the sum of \$25,000 shall be made without advertising for bids,
which bids shall be publicly opened and an award made to the
lowest responsible bidder, with power and authority in the board
to reject any and all bids.

(d) After the construction, reconstruction, establishment, 30 acquisition, renovation or equipment of any such works, the 31 board shall maintain, operate, manage and control the same, and 32 may order and complete any improvements, extensions, 33 enlargements, increase orrepair (including replacements) of and 34 to the works that the board may consider expedient, if funds 35 therefor be available, or are made available, as provided in this 36 article, and shall establish rules for the use, maintenance and 37 operation of the works, and do all things necessary or expedient 38 for the successful operation thereof, and for stormwater systems 39 and associated stormwater management programs, those 40 activities which include, but are not limited to, stormwater and 41 surface runoff water quality improvement activities necessary to 42 comply with all federal and state requirements. All public ways 43 44 or public works damaged or destroyed by the board in carrying out its authority under this article shall be restored or repaired by 45

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- 46 the board and placed in their original condition, as nearly as
- 47 practicable, if requested so to do by proper authority, out of the
- 48 funds provided under the authority of this article.



CHAPTER 138

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 358 - By Senators Jenkins, Plymale, Chafin and McCabe)

[Passed April 11, 2013; in effect from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 29, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact § 8-22-18a, §8-22-19a and §8-22-25 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §8-22-18c; and to amend and reenact §8-22A-4 and §8-22A-9 of said code, all relating to municipal policemen and firemen pensions; providing additional investigatory and legal powers and duties of the West Virginia Municipal Pensions Oversight Board; liability disclaimer for board acts or omissions concerning investigatory or legal actions; requiring certain notice of lawsuit to the West Virginia Municipal Pensions Oversight Board; limiting certain court orders under certain circumstances; clarifying refunds to members; clarifying circumstances under which a member may retire when the member's service has been interrupted by duty with the armed forces of the United States; extending the cut-off date for the West Virginia Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System plan to 2017; and continuing the municipality's disability retirement purchase requirement until 2017.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §8-22-18a, §8-22-19a and §8-22-25 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that said code

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be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §8-22-18c; and that §8-22A-4 and §8-22A-9 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 22. RETIREMENT BENEFITS GENERALLY; POLICEMEN'S PENSION AND RELIEF FUND; FIREMEN'S PENSION AND RELIEF FUND; PENSION PLANS FOR EMPLOYEES OF WATERWORKS SYSTEM, SEWERAGE SYSTEM OR COMBINED WATERWORKS AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM.

§8-22-18a. West Virginia Municipal Pensions Oversight Board created; powers and duties; management; composition; terms; quorum; expenses; reports.

(a) (1) The West Virginia Municipal Pensions Oversight 1 Board, established in 2009, is hereby continued as a public body 2 corporate for the purpose of monitoring and improving the 3 performance of municipal policemen's and firemen's pension 4 and relieffunds to assure prudent administration, investment and 5 management of the funds. Management of the oversight board 6 shall be vested solely in the members of the oversight board. 7 Duties of the oversight board shall include, but not be limited to, 8 9 assisting municipal boards of trustees in performing their duties, assuring the funds' compliance with applicable laws, providing 10 for actuarial studies, distributing tax revenues to the funds, 11 initiating or joining legal actions on behalf of active or retired 12 pension fund members or municipal boards of trustees to protect 13 interests of the members in the funds and taking other actions as 14 may be reasonably necessary to provide for the security and 15 fiscal integrity of the pension funds. The oversight board's 16 authority to initiate legal action does not preempt the authority 17 of municipalities, municipal policemen's and firemen's boards 18 of trustees or pension fund active members, beneficiaries or 19

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20 others to initiate legal action to protect interests in the funds. Further, the oversight board may, in its discretion, investigate the 21 actions or practices of municipal boards of trustees or of their 22 administrators or employees that, in the oversight board's 23 judgment, have the potential to threaten the security or fiscal 24 integrity of the pension funds, and the boards of trustees, 25 26 administrators and employees shall cooperate with the oversight board in any investigation. Regardless of whether it has 27 previously conducted an investigation, the oversight board may 28 initiate or intervene in legal actions to challenge or prevent any 29 action or practice which, in the oversight board's judgment, has 30 the potential to threaten the security or fiscal integrity of the 31 pension funds. Establishment of the oversight board does not 32 relieve the municipal funds' boards of trustees from their 33 fiduciary and other duties to the funds, nor does it create any 34 liability for the funds on the part of the state. The failure of the 35 oversight board to investigate or initiate legal actions regarding 36 37 the actions or practices of municipal boards of trustees, their 38 administrators or employees does not render the oversight board liable for the actions or practices. Members and employees of the 39 oversight board are not liable personally, either jointly or 40 41 severally, for debts or obligations of the municipal pension and 42 relief funds. Except as otherwise provided herein, members and employees of the oversight board have a fiduciary duty toward 43 the municipal pension and relief funds and are liable for 44 malfeasance or gross negligence. Employees of the oversight 45 46 board are classified-exempt state employees.

47 (2) The oversight board shall consist of nine members. The 48 Executive Director of the state's Investment Management Board and the Executive Director of the state's Consolidated Public 49 Retirement Board, or their designees, shall serve as voting ex 50 officio members. The other seven members shall be citizens of 51 52 the state who have been qualified electors of the state for a period of at least one year next preceding their appointment and 53 shall be as follows: An active or retired member of a Municipal 54

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55 Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund chosen from a list of three persons submitted to the Governor by the state's largest 56 57 professional municipal police officers organization, an active or retired member of a Municipal Firemen's Pension and Relief 58 Fund chosen from a list of three persons submitted to the 59 Governor by the state's largest professional firefighters 60 organization, an attorney experienced in finance and investment 61 matters related to pensions management, two persons 62 experienced in pension funds management, one person who is a 63 certified public accountant experienced in auditing and one 64 person chosen from a list of three persons submitted to the 65 Governor by the state's largest association of municipalities. 66

67 (3) On the effective date of the enactment of this section as 68 amended during the fourth extraordinary session of the 69 Legislature in 2009, the Governor shall forthwith appoint the 70 members, with the advice and consent of the Senate. The 71 Governor may remove any member from the oversight board for 72 neglect of duty, incompetency or official misconduct.

- 73 (b) The oversight board has the power to:
- (1) Enter into contracts, to sue and be sued, to implead andbe impleaded;
- 76 (2) Promulgate and enforce bylaws and rules for the77 management and conduct of its affairs;
- (3) Maintain accounts and invest those funds which theoversight board is charged with receiving and distributing;
- 80 (4) Make, amend and repeal bylaws, rules and procedures
 81 consistent with the provisions of this article and chapter
 82 thirty-three of this code;
- 83 (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, retain or
 84 employ, fix compensation, prescribe duties and pay expenses of

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legal, accounting, financial, investment, management and other
staff, advisors or consultants as it considers necessary, including

87 the hiring of legal counsel and actuary; and

88 (6) Doall things necessary and appropriate to implement and operate the board in performance of its duties. Expenses shall be 89 paid from the moneys in the Municipal Pensions Security Fund 90 91 created in section eighteen-b of this article or, prior to the transition provided in section eighteen-b of this article, the 92 Municipal Pensions and Protection Fund: Provided, That the 93 94 board may request special appropriation for special projects. The oversight board is exempt from provisions of article three, 95 chapter five-a of this code for the purpose of contracting for 96 actuarial services, including the services of a reviewing actuary. 97

(c) Except for ex officio members, the terms of oversight 98 board members shall be staggered initially from January 1, 2010. 99 The Governor shall appoint initially one member for a term of 100 101 one year, one member for a term of two years, two members for terms of three years, one member for a term of four years and 102 103 two members for terms of five years. Subsequent appointments shall be for terms of five years. A member serving two full 104 consecutive terms may not be reappointed for one year after 105 completion of his or her second full term. Each member shall 106 serve until that member's successor is appointed and qualified. 107 108 Any member may be removed by the Governor in case of 109 incompetency, neglect of duty, gross immorality or malfeasance in office. Any vacancy on the oversight board shall be filled by 1 10 appointment by the Governor for the balance of the unexpired 111 112 term.

(d) A majority of the full authorized membership of the
oversight board constitutes a quorum. The board shall meet at
least quarterly each year, but more often as duties require, at
times and places that it determines. The oversight board shall
elect a chairperson and a vice chairperson from their

membership who shall serve for terms of two years and shall 118 select annually a secretary/treasurer who may be either a 119 120 member or employee of the board. The oversight board shall employ an executive director and other staff as needed and shall 121 fix their duties and compensation. The compensation of the 122 123 executive director shall be subject to approval of the Governor. Except for any special appropriation as provided in subsection 124 125 (b) of this section, all personnel and other expenses of the board shall be paid from revenue collected and allocated for municipal 126 127 policemen's or municipal firemen's pension and relief funds 128 pursuant to section fourteen-d, article three, chapter thirty-three of this code and distributed through the Municipal Pensions and 129 Protection Fundor the Municipal Pensions Security Fund created 130 in section eighteen-b of this article. Expenses during the initial 131 year of the board's operation shall be from proceeds of the 132 133 allocation for the municipal pensions and relief funds. 134 Expenditures in years thereafter shall be by appropriation from the Municipal Pensions Security Fund. Money allocated for 135 municipal policemen's and firemen's pension and relief funds to 136 be distributed from the Municipal Pensions and Protection Fund 137 138 or the Municipal Pensions Security Fund shall be first allocated to pay expenses of the oversight board and the remainder in the 139 fund distributed among the various municipal pension and relief 140 funds as provided in section fourteen-d, article three, chapter 141 142 thirty-three of this code. The board is exempt from the provisions of sections seven and eleven, article three, chapter 143 twelve of this code relating to compensation and expenses of 144 members, including travel expenses. 145

(e) Members of the oversight board shall serve the board
without compensation for their services: *Provided*, That no
public employee member may suffer any loss of salary or wages
on account of his or her service on the board. Each member of
the board shall be reimbursed, on approval of the board, for any
necessary expenses actually incurred by the member in carrying

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out his or her duties. All reimbursement of expenses shall bepaid out of the Municipal Pensions Security Fund.

(f) The board may contract with other state boards or state agencies to share offices, personnel and other administrative functions as authorized under this article: *Provided*, That no provision of this subsection may be construed to authorize the board to contract with other state boards or state agencies to otherwise perform the duties or exercise the responsibilities imposed on the board by this code.

(g) The board shall propose rules for legislative approval in
accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter
twenty-nine-a of this code as necessary to implement the
provisions of this article, and may initially promulgate
emergency rules pursuant to the provisions of section fifteen,
article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

(h) The oversight board shall report annually to the
Legislature's Joint Committee on Government and Finance and
the Joint Committee on Pensions and Retirement concerning the
status of municipal policemen's and firemen's pension and relief
funds and shall present recommendations for strengthening and
protecting the funds and the benefit interests of the funds'
members.

(i) The oversight board shall cooperate with the West 174 Virginia Investment Management Board and the Board of 175 Treasury Investments to educate members of the local pension 176 boards of trustees on the services offered by the two state 177 investment boards. No later than October 31, 2013, the board 178 shall report to the Joint Committee on Government and Finance 179 and the Joint Committee on Pensions and Retirement a detailed 180 comparison of returns on long-term investments of moneys held 181 182 by or allocated to municipal pension and relief funds managed by the West Virginia Investment Management Board and those 183

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184 managed by others than the Investment Management Board. The
185 oversight board shall also report at that time on short-term
186 investment returns by local pension boards using the West
187 Virginia Board of Treasury Investments compared to short-term
188 investment returns by those local boards of trustees not using the
189 Board of Treasury Investments.

(j) The oversight board shall establish minimum
requirements for training to be completed by each member of the
board of trustees of a Municipal Policemen's or Firemen's
Pension and Relief Fund. The requirements should include, but
not be limited to, training in ethics, fiduciary duty and
investment responsibilities.

§8-22-18c. Notice of legal actions by or against municipal policemen's and firemen's pension funds.

In any legal action in which a municipal policemen's or 1 firemen's pension and relieffund, or the fund's board of trustees, 2 employee or administrator, is named as a party, the plaintiff or 3 petitioner shall serve a copy of the complaint or petition upon the 4 oversight board by certified mail, return receipt requested, within 5 seven days of filing the legal action. Until proof of service is 6 filed with the clerk of the court in which the action was filed, 7 and for sixty days after the filing of the proof of service, no order 8 may be entered by the court that directly or indirectly requires 9 the expenditure or other disposition of pension funds or that 10 determines the eligibility or entitlement of any member to any 11 pension benefit payable from the pension and relief fund: 12 Provided, That the court may enter such temporary or interim 13 orders as may be needed to preserve and protect the assets of the 14 fund. In any legal action involving a municipal policemen's or 15 firemen's pension and relief fund the oversight board is entitled 16 to intervene for the purpose of preserving the security or fiscal 17 integrity of the pension fund. 18

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§8-22-19a. Refunds of member contributions.

After January 1, 2010, any member of a paid police 1 department or fire department who is removed or discharged or 2 who before retirement on any retirement pension or disability 3 pension severs his or her connection with said department, 4 whether or not consecutive, shall, upon request, be refunded all 5 pension and relief fund deductions made from the member's 6 salary or compensation, but without interest from the fund. The 7 8 refund shall come from the accounts which originally received the member deductions. For municipalities using the 9 conservation method of funding, the member contributions are 10 to be refunded from both the Municipal Pension and Relief Fund 11 12 and the city benefit account, in the exact percentages that were initially deposited to the respective accounts. Any member who 13 receives a refund and subsequently wishes to reenter his or her 14 15 department shall not be allowed to reenter the department unless the police officer or firefighter repays to the pension and relief 16 fund all sums refunded to him or her in a lump sum at the date 17 of reentry, or by monthly payroll deductions within thirty-six 18 months from the date he or she reenters the department, with 19 interest at the rate of eight percent per annum. In the event such 20 refund is made prior to January 1, 1981, and such member 21 subsequently reenters the department such police officer or 22 firefighter shall be allowed membership in such pension and 23 relieffund; however, no credit may be allowed such member for 24 any former service, unless such member repays to the pension 25 and relief fund all sums refunded to the member within one year 26 from the date the member reenters the department with interest 27 at the rate of eight percent per annum: Provided, That for such 28 member who receives such refund prior to January 1, 1980. 29 30 interest may not be charged for more than three years. Any probationary member of a paid police or fire department who is 31 not given an absolute appointment at the end of the member's 32 probationary period shall, upon request, be refunded all pension 33 34 and relief fund deductions made from the member's salary or

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35 compensation, but without interest. Any member contribution 36 made in fiscal years beginning on July 1, 1981, and thereafter by 37 any members of such fund, which is in excess of the percentages, 38 required in section nineteen of this article of such member's 39 salary or compensation as defined in section sixteen of this 40 article, shall be refunded with eight percent interest to such 41 member upon completion of the calculation of the member's 42 retirement herefit

42 retirement benefit.

§8-22-25. Retirement pensions,

(a) Any member of a paid police or fire department who is 1 entitled to a retirement pension hereunder, and who has been in 2 3 the honorable service of such department for twenty years, may, upon written application to the board of trustees, be retired from 4 all service in such department without medical examination or 5 disability. On such retirement the board of trustees shall 6 7 authorize the payment of annual retirement pension benefits commencing upon the member's retirement or upon the 8 member's attaining the age of fifty years, whichever is later, 9 payable in twelve monthly installments for each year of the 10 remainder of the member's life, in an amount equal to sixty 11 percent of such member's average annual salary or 12 compensation received during the three 13 14 twelve-consecutive-month periods of employment with such department in which such member received the member's 15 highest salary or compensation while a member of the 16 department, or an amount of \$500 per month, whichever is 17 18 greater.

(b) Any member of any such department who is entitled to
a retirement pension under the provisions of subsection (a) of
this section and who has been in the honorable service of such
department for more than twenty years at the time of the
member's retirement shall receive, in addition to the sixty
percent authorized in said subsection (a):

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(1) Two additional percent, to be added to the sixty percent
for each of the first five additional years of service completed at
the time of retirement in excess of twenty years of service up to
a maximum of seventy percent; and

(2) One additional percent, to be added to such maximum of
seventy percent, for each of the first five additional years of
service completed at the time of retirement in excess of
twenty-five years of service up to a maximum of seventy-five
percent.

The total additional credit provided for in this subsectionmay not exceed fifteen additional percent.

36 (c) Any member of any such department whose service has been interrupted by duty with the armed forces of the United 37 States as provided in section twenty-seven of this article prior to 38 39 July 1, 1981, shall be eligible for retirement pension benefits 40 immediately upon retirement, regardless of the member's age, if the member shall otherwise be eligible for such retirement 41 pension benefits. In no event are provisions of this subsection to 42 be interpreted to permit retirement before age fifty unless the 43 interruption of the member's service by duty with the armed 44 45 forces of the United States actually occurred before July 1, 1981. 46 The amendment made to this subsection during the 2013 regular session of the Legislature is not for the purpose of changing the 47 48 existing law regarding benefits provided to veterans for military 49 service prior to July 1, 1981, but to further clarify that the 50 provisions of this section and any previous enactments of this section do not make a member eligible for retirement before age 51 fifty for a member's service with the annedforces of the United 52 States after July 1, 1981. 53

54 Any member or previously retired member of any such 55 department who has served in active duty with the armed forces 56 of the United States as described in section twenty-seven of this

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accordance with subsection (a) of this section.

article, whether prior to or subsequent to becoming a member of a paid police or fire department covered by the provisions of this article, shall receive, in addition to the sixty percent authorized 59 in subsection (a) of this section and the additional percent creditauthorized in subsection (b) of this section, one additional percent for each year so served in active military duty, up to a maximum of four additional percent. In no event, however, may the total benefit granted to any member exceed seventy-five percent of the member's annual average salary calculated in

(d) Any member of a paid police or fire department shall be 67 retired at the age of sixty-five years in the manner provided in 68 this subsection. When a member of the paid police or fire 69 department reaches the age of sixty-five years, the said board of 70 71 trustees shall notify the mayor of this fact, within thirty days of 72 such member's sixty-fifth birthday. The mayor shall cause such sixty-five-year-old member of the paid police or fire department 73 to retire within a period of not more than thirty additional days. 74 Upon retirement under the provisions of this subsection, such 75 76 member shall receive retirement pension benefits payable in twelve monthly installments for each year of the remainder of 77 78 the member's life in an amount equal to sixty percent of such member's average annual salary or compensation received 79 during the three twelve-consecutive-month periods of 80 employment with such department in which such member 81 received the member's highest salary or compensation while a 82 83 member of the department, or an amount of \$500 per month, whichever is greater. If such member has been employed in said 84 department for more than twenty years, the provisions of 85 86 subsection (b) of this section shall apply.

87 (e) It shall be the duty of each member of a paid police or fire department at the time a fund is hereafter established to 88 furnish the necessary proof of the member's date of birth to the 89 said board of trustees, as specified in section twenty-three of this 90

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91 article, within a reasonable length of time, said length of time to be determined by the said board of trustees. Then the board of 92 trustees and the mayor shall proceed to act in the manner 93 provided in subsection (d) of this section and shall cause all 94 members of the paid police or fire department who are over the 95 age of sixty-five years to retire in not less than sixty days from 96 97 the date the fund is established. Upon retirement under the provisions of this subsection (e), such member, whether the 98 member has been employed in said department for twenty years 99 or not, shall receive retirement pension benefits payable in 100 twelve monthly installments for each year of the remainder of 101 102 the member's life in an amount equal to sixty percent of such member's average annual salary or compensation received 103 during the three twelve-consecutive-month periods of 104 employment with such department in which such member 105 106 received the member's highest salary or compensation while a member of the department, or an amount of \$500 per month, 107 108 whichever is greater. If such member has been employed in said department for more than twenty years, the provisions of 109 subsection (b) of this section shall apply. 110

ARTICLE 22A. WEST VIRGINIA MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS AND FIREFIGHTERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

§8-22A-4. Creation and administration of West Virginia Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System; specification of actuarial assumptions.

1 There is hereby created the West Virginia Municipal Police 2 Officers and Firefighters Retirement System. The purpose of this 3 system is to provide for the orderly retirement of certain police 4 officers and firefighters who become superannuated because of 5 age or permanent disability and to provide certain survivor death 6 benefits. Substantially all of the members of the retirement

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system shall be qualified public safety employees as defined in 7 section two of this article. The retirement system shall come into 8 9 effect January 1, 2010: Provided, That if the number of members in the system are fewer than one hundred on January 1, 2017, 10 then all of the provisions of this article are void and of no force 11 and effect, and memberships in the system will be merged into 12 the Emergency Medical Services Retirement System created in 13 14 article five-v, chapter sixteen of this code. If merger is required, the board shall take all necessary steps to see that the voluntary 15 transfers of persons and assets authorized by this article do not 16 affect the qualified status with the Internal Revenue Service of 17 either retirement plan. All business of the system shall be 18 transacted in the name of the West Virginia Municipal Police 19 Officers and Firefighters Retirement System. The board shall 20 specify and adopt all actuarial assumptions for the plan at its first 21 meeting of every calendar year or as soon thereafter as may be 22 practicable, which assumptions shall become part of the plan. 23

§8-22A-9. Retirement; commencement of benefits; insurance requirements during early period.

(a) To ensure the fiscal integrity of the retirement system 1 2 during the start-up phase, no member is entitled to retirement, disability or death benefits under this retirement system until 3 January 1, 2017. Participating municipalities shall purchase 4 insurance for their new plan members to provide coverage in an 5 amount equal to disability coverage otherwise provided in 6 sections seventeen and eighteen of this article and death benefits 7 otherwise provided in sections twenty, twenty-two and twenty-8 three of this article for claims arising before January 1, 2013: 9 Provided, That pursuant to the amendments made to this 10 subsection during the 2013 regular session of the Legislature, 11 participating municipalities shall reinstate or purchase the 12 insurance coverage for all plan members no later than July I, 13 2013, and continue coverage through January I, 2017. 14

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(b) A member may retire and commence to receive 15 retirement income payments on the first day of the calendar 16 17 month following written application for his or her voluntary petition for retirement coincident with or next following the later 18 of the date the member ceases employment, or the date the 19 20 member attains early or normal retirement age, in an amount as 21 provided under this article: Provided, That retirement income payments under this plan are subject to the provisions of this 22 article. On receipt of the petition, the board shall promptly 23 provide the member with an explanation of his or her optional 24 forms of retirement benefits and on receipt of properly executed 25 forms from the member, the board shall process a member's 26 request for and commence payments as soon as administratively 27 28 feasible.



CHAPTER 139

(H. B. 2956 - By Delegates Miley, Boggs, Manchin, Marcum, Ferro, Reynolds and Ashley)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 3, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §11-16-3 and §11-16-6 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to nonintoxicating beer distributorships and their licenses, resident brewers and brewpubs; expanding the definition of "person" for purposes of holding a nonintoxicating beer distributorship; allowing individuals, forms, trusts, partnerships, limited partnerships, limited liability companies, associations and corporations to hold a distributor's license; clarifying and amending applicable definitions; clarifying certain requirements and operations relating to distribution and sales at brewpubs; allowing for the limited sale

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of nonintoxicating beer and nonintoxicating craft beer by brewpubs for personal consumption off premises and not for resale; amending definition of resident brewers; placing limit on amount of non-intoxicating beer and non-intoxicating craft beer that a resident brewer may self-distribute; prohibiting addition or infusion of non-intoxicating beer or non-intoxicating craft beer with caffeine or any additives masking or altering alcohol effect.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §11-16-3 and §11-16-6 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 16. NONINTOXICATING BEER.

§11-16-3. Definitions.

1 For the purpose of this article, except where the context 2 clearly requires differently:

3 (1) "Brewer" or "manufacturer" means any person, firm, 4 association, partnership or corporation manufacturing, brewing, 5 inixing, concocting, blending, bottling or otherwise producing or 6 importing or transshipping from a foreign country 7 nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer for sale at 8 wholesale to any licensed distributor.

9 (2) "Brewpub" means a place of manufacture of 10 nonintoxicating beer owned by a resident brewer, subject to 11 federal and state regulations and guidelines, a portion of which 12 premises are designated for retail sales of nonintoxicating beer 13 or nonintoxicating craft beer by the resident brewer owning the 14 brewpub.

15 (3) "Class A retail license" means a retail license permitting
16 the retail sale of liquor at a freestanding liquor retail outlet
17 licensed pursuant to chapter sixty of this code.

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18 (4) "Commissioner" means the West Virginia Alcohol19 Beverage Control Commissioner.

- 20 (5) "Distributor" means and includes any person jobbing or distributing nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer to 21 retailers at wholesale and whose warehouse and chief place of 22 business shall be within this state. For purposes of a distributor 23 24 only, the term "person" means and includes an individual, firm, 25 trust, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, association or corporation. Any trust licensed as a distributor or 26 any trust that is an owner of a distributor licensee, and the trustee 27 or other persons in active control of the activities of the trust 28 29 relating to the distributor license, is liable for acts of the trust or its beneficiaries relating to the distributor license that are 30 31 unlawful acts or violations of article eleven of this chapter 32 notwithstanding the liability of trustees in article ten, chapter 33 forty-four-d of this code.
- 34 (6) "Freestanding liquor retail outlet" means a retail outlet
 35 that sells only liquor, beer, nonintoxicating beer and other
 36 alcohol-related products, as defined pursuant to section four,
 37 article three-a, chapter sixty of this code.
- (7) "Growler" means a glass ceramic or metal container or
 jug, capable of being securely sealed, utilized by a brewpub for
 purposes of off-premise sales of nonintoxicating beer or
 nonintoxicating craft beer for personal consumption not on a
 licensed premise and not for resale.
- (8) "Nonintoxicating beer" means all natural cereal malt
 beverages or products of the brewing industry commonly
 referred to as beer, lager beer, ale and all other mixtures and
 preparations produced by the brewing industry, including malt
 coolers and nonintoxicating craft beers with no caffeine infusion
 or any additives masking or altering the alcohol effect containing
 at least one half of one percent alcohol by volume, but not more

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50 than nine and six-tenths of alcohol by weight, or twelve percent 51 by volume, whichever is greater. The word "liquor" as used in 52 chapter sixty of this code does not include or embrace 53 nonintoxicating beer nor any of the beverages, products, 54 mixtures or preparations included within this definition.

(9) "Nonintoxicating beer sampling event" means an event
approved by the commissioner for a Class A retail Licensee to
hold a nonintoxicating beer sampling authorized pursuant to
section eleven-a of this article.

59 (10) "Nonintoxicating beer sampling day" means any days 60 and hours of the week where Class A retail licensees may sell 61 nonintoxicating beer pursuant to sub-section (a)(1), section 62 eighteen of this article, and is approved, in writing, by the 63 commissioner to conduct a nonintoxicating beer sampling event.

(11) "Nonintoxicating craft beer" means any beverage
obtained by the natural fermentation of barley, malt, hops or any
other similar product or substitute and containing not less than
one half of one percent by volume and not more than twelve
percent alcohol by volume or nine and six-tenths percent alcohol
by weight with no caffeine infusion or any additives masking or
altering the alcohol effect.

(12) "Original container" means the container used by the
brewer at the place of manufacturing, bottling or otherwise
producing nonintoxicating beer for sale at wholesale.

(13) "Person" means and includes an individual, firm,
partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company,
association or corporation.

(14) "Resident brewer" means any brewer or manufacturer
of non-intoxicating beer or non-intoxicating craft beer whose
principal place of business and manufacture is located in the
State of West Virginia and which does not brew or manufacture

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more than 25,000 barrels of non-intoxicating beer or non-intoxicating craft beer annually, and does not self-distribute
more than 10,000 barrels thereof in the State of West Virginia
annually.

(15) "Retailer" means any person selling, serving, or
otherwise dispensing nonintoxicating beer and all products
regulated by this article, including, but not limited to, malt
coolers at his or her established and licensed place of business.

89 (16) "Tax Commissioner" means the Tax Commissioner of90 the State of West Virginia or the commissioner's designee.

§11-16-6. License in one capacity only; no connection between different licensees; when brewer may act as distributor; credit and rebates proscribed; brewpub.

1 (a) No person shall be licensed in more than one capacity under the terms of this article, and there shall be no connection 2 whatsoever between any retailer, distributor, resident brewer or 3 brewer, and no person shall be interested directly or indirectly 4 through the ownership of corporate stock, membership in a 5 partnership, or in any other way in the business of a retailer, if 6 such person is at the same time interested in the business of a 7 brewer, resident brewer or distributor. A resident brewer may act 8 as distributor in a limited capacity for his or her own product 9 from such resident brewery, place of manufacture or bottling, but 10 11 a resident brewer is not permitted to act as a distributor as defined in section three of this article: Provided, That nothing in 12 this article may prevent a resident brewer from using the services 13 of licensed distributors as specified in this article. A resident 14 brewer or distributor may sell to a consumer for personal use and 15 not for resale, draught beer in quantities of one-eighth, one-16 fourth and one-half barrels in the original containers. A resident 17 brewer owning a brewpub may sell nonintoxicating beer or 18 nonintoxicating craft beer produced by the brewpub in a sealed 19

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20 growler, cans or bottles for personal consumption of f of a21 licensed premise and not for resale.

22 (b) It is unlawful for any brewer, resident brewer, manufacturer or distributor to assist any retailer or for any 23 retailer to accept assistance from any brewer, manufacturer or 24 distributor any gifts or loans or forebearance of money or 25 property of any kind, nature or description, or other thing of 26 value or by the giving of any rebates or discounts of any kind 27 whatsoever except as may be permitted by rule, regulation, or 28 29 order promulgated by the commissioner in accordance with this article. 30

Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b) above, a brewpub may offer for retail sale nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer so long as the sale of the nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer is limited to the brewpub premises, except for up to two growlers per customer for personal consumption off of a licensed premises and not for resale.



CHAPTER 140

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 172 - By Senator Kessler (Mr. President)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved hy the Governor on May 2, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §11-16-3 and §11-16-8 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to the Nonintoxicating Beer Act generally; defining terms; expanding the definition of "person" for purposes of holding a nonintoxicating beer distributorship; allowing trusts, limited liability companies and associations to hold a distributor's license; and requiring certain disclosures by applicants that are trusts, limited liability companies or associations.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §11-16-3 and §11-16-8 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 16. NONINTOXICATING BEER.

§11-16-3. Definitions.

1 For the purpose of this article, except where the context 2 clearly requires differently:

3 (1) "Brewer" or "manufacturer" means any person, firm,
4 association, partnership or corporation manufacturing, brewing,
5 mixing, concocting, blending, bottling or otherwise producing or
6 importing or transshipping from a foreign country
7 nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer for sale at
8 wholesale to any licensed distributor.

9 (2) "Brewpub" means a place of manufacture of 10 nonintoxicating beer owned by a resident brewer, subject to 11 federal and state regulations and guidelines, a portion of which 12 premises are designated for retail sales of nonintoxicating beer 13 or nonintoxicating craft beer by the resident brewer owning the 14 brewpub.

- (3) "Class A retail license" means a retail license permitting
 the retail sale of liquor at a freestanding liquor retail outlet
 licensed pursuant to chapter sixty of this code.
 - 18 (4) "Commissioner" means the West Virginia Alcohol19 Beverage Control Commissioner.
 - (5) "Distributor" means and includes any person jobbing or
 distributing nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer to
 retailers at wholesale and whose warehouse and chief place of

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business shall be within this state. For purposes of a distributor 23 only, the term "person" means and includes an individual, firm, 24 trust, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, 25 association or corporation. Any trust licensed as a distributor or 26 any trust that is an owner of a distributor licensee, and the trustee 27 or other persons in active control of the activities of the trust 28 relating to the distributor license, is liable for acts of the trust or 29 30 its beneficiaries relating to the distributor license that are unlawful acts or violations of article eleven of this chapter 31 notwithstanding the liability of trustees in article ten, chapter 32 forty-four-d of this code. 33

(6)"Freestanding liquor retail outlet" means a retail outlet
that sells only liquor, beer, nonintoxicating beer and other
alcohol-related products, as defined pursuant to section four,
article three-a, chapter sixty of this code.

(7) "Growler" means a glass ceramic or metal container or
jug, capable of being securely sealed, utilized by a brewpub for
purposes of off-premise sales of nonintoxicating beer or
nonintoxicating craft beer for personal consumption not on a
licensed premise and not for resale.

(8) "Nonintoxicating beer" means all natural cereal malt 43 beverages or products of the brewing industry commonly 44 referred to as beer, lager beer, ale and all other mixtures and 45 preparations produced by the brewing industry, including malt 46 coolers and nonintoxicating craft beers with no caffeine infusion 47 or any additives masking or altering the alcohol effect containing 48 at least one half of one percent alcohol by volume, but not more 49 them nine and six-tenths of alcohol by weight, or twelve percent 50 by volume, whichever is greater. The word "liquor" as used in 51 chapter sixty of this code does not include or embrace 52 nonintoxicating beer nor any of the beverages, products, 53 mixtures or preparations included within this definition. 54

(9) "Nonintoxicating beer sampling event" means an eventapproved by the commissioner for a Class A retail licensee to

57 hold a nonintoxicating beer sampling authorized pursuant to 58 section eleven-a of this article.

- (10) "Nonintoxicating beer sampling day" means any days
 and hours of the week where Class A retail licensees may sell
 nonintoxicating beer pursuant to subdivision (1), subsection (a),
 section eighteen of this article and is approved, in writing, by the
 commissioner to conduct a nonintoxicating beer sampling event.
- (11) "Nonintoxicating craft beer" means any beverage
 obtained by the natural fermentation of barley, malt, hops or any
 other similar product or substitute and containing not less than
 one half of one percent by volume and not more than twelve
 percent alcohol by volume or nine and six-tenths percent alcohol
 by weight with no caffeine infusion or any additives masking or
 altering the alcohol effect.
- (12) "Original container" means the container used by the
 brewer at the place of manufacturing, bottling or otherwise
 producing nonintoxicating beer for sale at wholesale.
- (13) "Person" means and includes an individual, firm,
 partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company,
 association or corporation.
- (14) "Resident brewer" means any brewer or manufacturer 77 of nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer whose 78 principal place of business and manufacture is located in the 79 State of West Virginia and which does not brew or manufacture 80 more than twenty-five thousand barrels of non-intoxicating beer 81 or nonintoxicating craft beer annually, and does not self-82 distribute more than ten thousand barrels thereof in the State of 83 West Virginia annually. 84
- (15) "Retailer" means any person selling, serving, or
 otherwise dispensing nonintoxicating beer and all products
 regulated by this article, including, but not limited to, malt
 coolers at his or her established and licensed place of business.

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89 (16) "Tax Commissioner" means the Tax Commissioner of90 the State of West Virginia or the commissioner's designee.

§11-16-8. Form of application for license; fee and bond; refusal of license.

1 (a) A license may be issued by the commissioner to any 2 person who submits an application, accompanied by a license fee 3 and, where required, a bond, and states under oath:

4 (1) The name and residence of the applicant, the duration of such residency, that the applicant has been a resident of the state 5 for a period of two years preceding the date of the application 6 and that the applicant is twenty-one years of age. If the applicant 7 is a firm, association, partnership, limited partnership, limited 8 liability company or corporation, the application shall include 9 the residence of the members or officers for a period of two 10 11 years preceding the date of such application. If a person, firm, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, 12 association, corporation or trust applies for a license as a 13 distributor, such person, or in the case of a firm, partnership, 14 15 limited partnership, limited liability company, association or trust, the members, officers, trustees or other persons in active 16 control of the activities of the limited liability company, 17 association or trust relating to the license, shall state under oath 18 that each has been a bona fide resident of the state for four years 19 preceding the date of such application. If the applicant is a trust 20 or has a trust as an owner, the trustees or other persons in active 21 22 control of the activities of the trust relating to the license shall 23 provide a certification of trust as described in section one 24 thousand thirteen, article ten, chapter forty-four-d of this code. This certification of trust shall include the excerpts described in 25 26 subsection (e), section one thousand thirteen, article ten, chapter 27 forty-four-d of this code and shall further state, under oath, the names, addresses, Social Security numbers and birth dates of the 28 beneficiaries of the trust and certify that the trustee and 29 beneficiaries are twenty-one years of age or older. If a 30

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31 beneficiary is not twenty-one years of age, the certification of 32 trust must state that such beneficiary's interest in the trust is 33 represented by a trustee, parent or legal guardian who is twentyone years of age and who will direct all actions on behalf of such 34 beneficiary related to the trust with respect to the distributor until 35 36 the beneficiary is twenty-one years of age. Any beneficiary who is not twenty-one years of age or older shall have his or her 37 trustee, parent or legal guardian include in the certification of 38 trust and state under oath his or her name, address, Social 39 Security number and birth date. 40

41 (2) The place of birth of applicant, that he or she is a citizen of the United States and of good moral character and, if a 42 naturalized citizen, when and where naturalized. If the applicant 43 is a corporation organized or authorized to do business under the 44 laws of the state, the application must state when and where 45 incorporated, the name and address of each officer and that each 46 47 officer is a citizen of the United States and a person of good 48 moral character. If the applicant is a firm, association, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, trust or has 49 a trust as an owner, the application shall provide the place of 50 birth of each member of the firm, association, limited liability 51 52 company, partnership or limited partnership and of the trustees, beneficiaries or other persons in active control of the activities 53 of the trust relating to the license and that each member or 54 55 trustee, beneficiary or other persons in active control of the 56 activities of the trust relating to the license is a citizen of the United States and if a naturalized citizen, when and where 57 58 naturalized, each of whom must qualify and sign the application. The requirements as to residence do not apply to the officers of 59 60 a corporation applying for a retailer's license but the officers, 61 agent or employee who manages and is in charge of the licensed premises shall possess all of the qualifications required of an 62 63 individual applicant for a retailer's license including the requirement as to residence; 64

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65 (3) The particular place for which the license is desired and 66 a detailed description thereof;

67 (4) The name of the owner of the building and, if the owner
68 is not the applicant, that the applicant is the actual and bona fide
69 lessee of the premises;

70 (5) That the place or building in which is proposed to do 71 business conforms to all applicable laws of health, fire and 72 zoning regulations and is a safe and proper place or building not within three hundred feet of a school or church measured from 73 front door to front door, along the street or streets. This 74 75 requirement does not apply to a Class B license or to a place occupied by a beer licensee so long as it is continuously so 76 77 occupied. The prohibition against locating a proposed business in a place or building within three hundred feet of a school does 78 79 not apply to a college or university that has notified the commissioner, in writing, that it has no objection to the location 80 81 of a proposed business in a place or building within three hundred feet of the college or university; 82

83 (6) That the applicant is not incarcerated and has not during
84 the five years preceding the date of said application been
85 convicted of a felony;

86 (7) That the applicant is the only person in any manner
87 pecuniarily interested in the business so asked to be licensed and
88 that no other person is in any manner pecuniarily interested
89 during the continuance of the license; and

90 (8) That the applicant has not during five years preceding the
91 date of the application had a nonintoxicating beer license
92 revoked.

(b) In the case of an applicant that is trust or has a trust as an
owner, a distributor license may be issued only upon submission
by the trustees or other persons in active control of the activities
of the trust relating to the distributor license of a true and correct
copy of the written trust instrument to the commissioner for his

98 or her review. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the 99 contrary, the copy of the written trust instrument submitted to 100 the commissioner pursuant to this section is confidential and is 101 not a public record and is not available for release pursuant to 102 the West Virginia Freedom of Information Act codified in article 103 one, chapter twenty-nine-b of this code.

104 (c) The provisions and requirements of subsection (a) of this section are mandatory prerequisites for the issuance and if any 105 applicant fails to qualify, the license shall be refused. In addition 106 to the information furnished in any application, the 107 commissioner may make such additional and independent 108 109 investigation of each applicant and of the place to be occupied as necessary or advisable and, for this reason, all applications, 110 with license fee and bond, must be filed thirty days prior to the 111 112 beginning of any fiscal year. If the application is for an unexpired portion of a fiscal year, the issuance of license may be 113 114 withheld for such reasonable time as necessary for investigation.

(d) The commissioner may refuse a license to any applicant
under the provisions of this article if the commissioner is of the
opinion:

118 (1) That the applicant is not a suitable person to be licensed;

119 (2) That the place to be occupied by the applicant is not a suitable place or is within three hundred feet of any school or 120 church measured from front door to front door along the street 121 122 or streets. This requirement does not apply to a Class B licensee or to a place now occupied by a beer licensee so long as it is 123 124 continuously so occupied. The prohibition against locating any such place within three hundred feet of a school does not apply 125 to a college or university that has notified the commissioner, in 126 127 writing, that it has no objection to the location of any such place within three hundred feet; or 128

(3) That the license should not be issued for reason ofconduct declared to be unlawful by this article.

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NONINTOXICATING BEER



CHAPTER 141

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 3145 - By Delegates Miley, Manchin, Ferro, Wells and Skinner)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 1, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §11-16-9 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to sales of nonintoxicating beer; and removing the existing maximum quantities of beer that retailers can sell for off premises consumption.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §11-16-9 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 16. NONINTOXICATING BEER.

§11-16-9. Amount of license tax; Class A and Class B retail dealers; purchase and sale of nonintoxicating beer permitted; distributors; brewers; brewpubs.

- There is levied and imposed an annual license tax upon all
 dealers in and of nonintoxicating beer as defined by this article,
 which license period begins on July 1, of each year and ends on
 June 30 of the following year, and, if granted for a less period,
 it shall be computed semiannually in proportion to the remainder
 of the fiscal year as follows:
- 7 (1) Retail dealers shall be divided into two classes. Class A
 8 and Class B. In the case of a Class A retail dealer the license fee
 9 is \$150 for each place of business; the license fee for social,
 10 fraternal or private clubs not operating for profit, and having
 11 been in continuous operation for two years or more immediately

NONINTOXICATING BEER

12 preceding the date of application, is \$150: *Provided*, That 13 railroads operating in this state may dispense nonintoxicating 14 beer upon payment of an annual license tax of \$10 for each 15 dining, club or buffet car in which the beer is dispensed.

16 Class A licenses issued for railroad dining, club or buffet 17 cars authorize the licensee to sell nonintoxicating beer at retail 18 for consumption only on the licensed premises where sold. All 19 other Class A licenses authorize the licensee to sell 20 nonintoxicating beer at retail for consumption on or off the 21 licensed premises.

22 In the case of a Class B retailer, the fee for a Class B license 23 authorizing the sale of both chilled and unchilled beer is \$150 for 24 each place of business. A Class B license authorizes the licensee to sell nonintoxicating beer at retail in bottles, cans or other 25 26 sealed containers only, and only for consumption off the licensed premises. A Class B retailer may sell to a consumer, for personal 27 use and not for resale, draught beer in quantities of one-eighth, 28 one-fourth and one-half barrels in the original containers. 29

30 A Class B license may be issued only to the proprietor or 31 owner of a grocery store. For the purpose of this article the term "grocery store" means and includes any retail establishment 32 commonly known as a grocery store or delicatessen and caterer 33 34 or party supply store, where food or food products are sold for 35 consumption off the premises, and means a separate and segregated portion of any other retail store which is dedicated 36 37 solely to the sale of food, food products and supplies for the table for consumption off the premises. The commissioner may 38 propose for legislative approval legislative rules pursuant to 39 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code necessary to carry this 40 provision into effect. Caterers or party supply stores are required 41 to purchase the appropriate licenses from the alcohol beverage 42 43 control administration.

44 (2) In the case of distributors, the license fee is \$1,000 for45 each place of business.

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46 (3) In the case of a brewer with its principal place of
47 business located in this state, the license fee is \$1,500 for each
48 place of manufacture.

49 (4) In the case of a brewpub, the license fee is \$1.000 for50 each place of manufacture.



CHAPTER 142

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 101 - By Senators McCabe, Cann, Miller, Jenkins and Barnes)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect July 1, 2013.] [Approved by the Governor on April 30, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §16-5C-15 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to clarifying that the Medical Professional Liability Act applies to nursing homes and their health care providers.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §16-5C-15 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 5C. NURSING HOMES.

§16-5C-15. Unlawful acts; penalties; injunctions; private right of action.

(a) Whoever advertises, announces, establishes or maintains,
 or is engaged in establishing or maintaining a nursing home
 without a license granted under section six of this article, or who
 prevents, interferes with or impedes in any way the lawful
 enforcement of this article is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon
 conviction thereof, shall be punished for the first offense by a

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7 fine of not more than \$100, or by confinement in jail for a period of not more than ninety days, or by both fine and confinement, 8 at the discretion of the court. For each subsequent offense, the 9 fine may be increased to not more than \$250, with confinement 10 in jail for a period of not more than ninety days, or by both fine 11 and confinement, at the discretion of the court. Each day of a 12 continuing violation after conviction is considered a separate 13 14 offense.

(b) The director may in his or her discretion bring an action 15 to enforce compliance with this article or any rule or order 16 hereunder whenever it appears to the director that any person has 17 engaged in, or is engaging in, an act or practice in violation of 18 this article or any rule or order hereunder, or whenever it appears 19 to the director that any person has aided, abetted or caused, or is 20 aiding, abetting or causing, such an act or practice. Upon 21 22 application by the director, the circuit court of the county in which the conduct has occurred or is occurring, or if emergency 23 circumstances occur the circuit court of Kanawha County, has 24 jurisdiction to grant without bond a permanent or temporary 25 injunction, decree or restraining order. 26

Whenever the director has refused to grant or renew a 27 28 license, or has revoked a license required by law to operate or conduct a nursing home, or has ordered a person to refrain from 29 conduct violating the rules of the director, and the person has 30 appealed the action of the director, the court may, during 31 pendency of the appeal, issue a restraining order or injunction 32 upon proof that the operation of the nursing home or its failure 33 to comply with the order of the director adversely affects the 34 35 well being or safety of the residents of the nursing home. Should a person who is refused a license or the renewal of a license to 36 operate or conduct a nursing home or whose license to operate 37 is revoked or who has been ordered to refrain from conduct or 38 activity which violates the rules of the director fails to appeal or 39 40 should the appeal be decided favorably to the director, then the court shall issue a permanent injunction upon proof that the 41 person is operating or conducting a nursing home without a 42

43 license as required by law, or has continued to violate the rules44 of the director.

(c) Any nursing home that deprives a resident of any right or 45 benefit created or established for the well-being of this resident 46 47 by the terms of any contract, by any state statute or rule, or by any applicable federal statute or regulation, shall be liable to the 48 resident for injuries suffered as a result of such deprivation. 49 Upon a finding that a resident has been deprived of such a right 50 or benefit, and that the resident has been injured as a result of 51 52 such deprivation, and unless there is a finding that the nursing 53 home exercised all care reasonably necessary to prevent and limit the deprivation and injury to the resident, compensatory 54 damages shall be assessed in an amount sufficient to compensate 55 the resident for such in jury. In addition, where the deprivation of 56 the right or benefit is found to have been willful or in reckless 57 disregard of the lawful rights of the resident, punitive damages 58 may be assessed. A resident may also maintain an action 59 60 pursuant to this section for any other type of relief, including injunctive and declaratory relief, permitted by law. Exhaustion 61 62 of any available administrative remedies is not required prior to commencement of suit under this subsection. 63

64 (d) The amount of damages recovered by a resident, in an 65 action brought pursuant to this section, is exempt for purposes of 66 determining initial or continuing eligibility for medical 67 assistance under article four, chapter nine of this code, and may 68 neither be taken into consideration nor required to be applied 69 toward the payment or part payment of the cost of medical care 70 or services available under that article.

(e) Any waiver by a resident or his or her legal
representative of the right to commence an action under this
section, whether oral or in writing, is void as contrary to public
policy.

(f) The penalties and remedies provided in this section are
cumulative and are in addition to all other penalties and remedies
provided by law.

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(g) Nothing in this section or any other section of the code 78 79 shall limit the protections afforded nursing homes or their health care providers under article seven-b, chapter fifty-five of this 80 code. Nursing homes and their health care providers shall be 81 treated in the same manner as any other health care facility or 82 health care provider under article seven-b, chapter fifty-five of 83 this code. The terms "health care facility" and "health care 84 85 provider" as used in this subsection shall have the same meaning as set forth in subsections (f) and (g), section two, article seven-86 87 b, chapter fifty-five of this code.

88 (h) The amendments to this section enacted during the 2013 89 Regular Session of the Legislature shall be effective July 1, 90 2013: Provided, That there shall be no inference, either positive or negative, to any legal action pending pursuant to this section 91 92 as of July 1, 2013. The amendments to this section in 2013 are not in any way intended to modify, change, expand or contract 93 the Medical Professional Liability Act. The proper construction 94 of this section and the limitations and provisions of article seven-95 b, chapter fifty-five of this code shall be determined by 96 principles of statutory construction. 97



CHAPTER 143

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2747 - By Delegates Morgan, Stephens, Caputo and Craig)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 3, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §6-9A-2 and §6-9A-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to public notice of meetings of governing hodies of public agencies; defining terms; clarifying existing notice requirements; requiring state executive

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branch agencies to electronically file public meeting notices with the Secretary of State for publication on Secretary of State's website; eliminating the requirement that state executive branch agency meeting notices be filed in the State Register; and providing procedural rule-making authority.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §6-9A-2 and §6-9A-3 of the Code of the West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 9A. OPEN GOVERNMENTAL PROCEEDINGS.

§6-9A-2. Definitions.

1 As used in this article:

(1) "Decision" means any determination, action, vote or final
disposition of a motion, proposal, resolution, order, ordinance or
measure on which a vote of the governing body is required at
any meeting at which a quorum is present.

- 6 (2) "Emergency meeting" means any meeting called by a 7 governing body for the purpose of addressing an unexpected 8 event which requires immediate attention because it poses:
- 9 (A) An imminent threat to public health or safety;

10 (B) An imminent threat of damage to public or private11 property; or

- (C) An imminent material financial loss or other imminent
 substantial harm to a public agency, its employees or the
 members of the public which it serves.
- (3) "Executive session" means any meeting or part of aineeting of a governing body which is closed to the public.
- 17 (4) "Governing body" means the members of any public18 agency having the authority to make decisions for or

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recommendations to a public agency on policy or administration, the membership of a governing body consists of two or more members; for the purposes of this article, a governing body of the Legislature is any standing, select or special committee, except the commission on special investigations, as determined but the rules of the respective bounce of the Legislature

24 by the rules of the respective houses of the Legislature.

(5) "Meeting" means the convening of a governing body of
a public agency for which a quorum is required in order to make
a decision or to deliberate toward a decision on any matter which
results in an official action. Meetings may be held by telephone
conference or other electronic means. The term meeting does not
include:

31 (A) Any meeting for the purpose of making an adjudicatory
32 decision in any quasi-judicial, administrative or Court of Claims
33 proceeding;

- 34 (B) Any on-site inspection of any project or program:
- 35 (C) Any political party caucus;

(D) General discussions among members of a governing
body on issues of interest to the public when held in a planned or
unplanned social, educational, training, informal, ceremonial or
similar setting, without intent to conduct public business even if
a quorum is present and public business is discussed but there is
no intention for the discussion to lead to an official action; or

42 (E) Discussions by members of a governing body on
43 logistical and procedural methods to schedule and regulate a
44 meeting.

(6) "Official action" means action which is taken by virtue
of power granted by law, ordinance, policy, rule, or by virtue of
the office held.

48 (7) "Public agency" means any administrative or legislative49 unit of state, county or municipal government, including any

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50 department, division, bureau, office, commission, authority, board, public corporation, section, committee, subcommittee or 51 any other agency or subunit of the foregoing, authorized by law 52 to exercise some portion of executive or legislative power. The 53 term "public agency" does not include courts created by article 54 eight of the West Virginia Constitution or the system of family 55 law masters created by article four, chapter forty-eight-a of this 56 57 code.

(8) "Quorum" means the gathering of a simple majority of
the constituent membership of a governing body, unless
applicable law provides for varying the required ratio.

61 (9) "Regular meeting" means a meeting of a governing body62 at which the regular business of the public is conducted.

63 (10) "Special meeting" means a meeting of a governing body64 other than a regular meeting or an emergency meeting.

§6-9A-3. Proceedings to be open; public notice of meetings.

(a) Except as expressly and specifically otherwise provided
 by law, whether heretofore or hereinafter enacted, and except as
 provided in section four of this article, all meetings of any
 governing body shall be open to the public.

5 (b) Any governing body may make and enforce reasonable 6 rules for attendance and presentation at any meeting where there 7 is not room enough for all members of the public who wish to 8 attend.

9 (c) This article does not prohibit the removal from a meeting 10 of any member of the public who is disrupting the meeting to the 11 extent that orderly conduct of the meeting is compromised: 12 *Provided*, That persons who desire to address the governing 13 body may not be required to register to address the body more 14 than fifteen minutes prior to time the scheduled meeting is to 15 commence.

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(d) Each governing body shall promulgate rules by which the
date, time, place and agenda of all regularly scheduled meetings
and the date, time, place and purpose of all special meetings are
made available, in advance, to the public and news media.

- (e) Each governing body of the executive branch of the state
 shall electronically file a notice of each meeting with the
 Secretary of State for publication on the Secretary of State's
 website.
- (1) Each notice shall state the date, time, place and purposeof the meeting.
- (2) Each notice of a special meeting or a regular meeting
 shall be filed in a manner to allow each notice to appear on the
 Secretary of State's website at least five business days prior to
 the date of the meeting.
- 30 (3) When calculating the days, the day of the meeting is not
 31 to be counted. If a meeting notice is filed anytime other than
 32 during the Secretary of State's regular business hours, the date
 33 of filing will be considered the next business day.
- (f) The Secretary of State shall retain copies of all noticesfiled for ten years.
- 36 (g) The Secretary of State may promulgate procedural rules
 37 governing the electronic filing of meeting notices.
- (h) In the event of an emergency a governing body may callan emergency meeting.
- 40 (1) The governing body of a state executive branch agency
 41 shall electronically file a notice for an emergency meeting with
 42 the Secretary of State, as soon as practicable prior to the
 43 meeting. Any other governing body shall notice an emergency
 44 meeting in a manner which is consistent with this article and the
 45 Ethics Commission Committee on Open Governmental

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PAWN BROKERS

46 Meeting's opinions issued pursuant to the authority of section

47 ten of this article, as soon as practicable prior to the meeting.

48 (2) The emergency meeting notice shall state the date, time,
49 place and purpose of the meeting and the facts and
50 circumstances of the emergency.

(i) Upon petition by any adversely affected party any court
of competent jurisdiction may invalidate any action taken at any
meeting for which notice did not comply with the requirements
of this section.



CHAPTER 144

(Com Sub. for H. B. 2534 - By Delegates Morgan, Stephens, Diserio, Jones, Paxton and P. Smith)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 1, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended by adding thereto a new article, designated §47-26-1, §47-26-2, §47-26-3 and §47-26-4, all relating to the regulation of pawn brokers; defining terms; requiring transaction records; creating offenses; specifying misdemeanor criminal penalty for violations; requiring record retention; and allowing for additional local regulation by municipalities or counties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new article, designated §47-26-1, §47-26-2, §47-26-3 and §47-26-4, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 26. PAWNBROKERS.

§47-26-1. Definitions.

(a) "Pawnbroker" means any person, partnership, association 1 or corporation or employee thereof advancing money in a pawn 2 transaction in exchange for collateral in the property of the 3 pledgor. Pawnbroker does not mean any bank which is regulated 4 by the West Virginia Division of Financial Institutions; the 5 Comptroller of the Currency of the United States; the Federal 6 Deposit Insurance Corporation; the Board of Governors of the 7 Federal Reserve System or any other federal or state authority; 8 and all affiliates thereof and any bank or savings and loan 9 association whose deposits or accounts are eligible for insurance 10 by the Bank Insurance Fund or the Savings Association 11 Insurance Fund or other fund administered by the Federal 12 Deposit Insurance Corporation all affiliates thereof, any state or 13 federally chartered credit union, and any finance company 14 subject to licensing and regulation by the West Virginia Division 15 of Financial Institutions. 16

(b) "Pawn transaction" means a transaction between a 17 pawnbroker and a pledgor where the pledgor's property is placed 18 in the possession of the pawnbroker as security for money or 19 other valuable consideration provided to the pledgor on the 20 condition that the pledgor may pay a pawn charge and redeem 21 his or her property within a predetermined time frame. Pawn 22 transactions do not include those transactions where securities, 23 24 titles or printed evidence of indebtedness are used as security for 25 the transaction.

(c) "Pledgor" means a person who delivers the pledge intothe possession of a pawnbroker.

(d) "Purchase" or "purchase transaction" means the transferand delivering of goods by a person to a pawnbroker by

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- 30 acquisition for value, consignment or trade for other goods. This
- 31 definition does not include purchases by pawnbrokers of items
- 32 not used or intended for resale, consignment or trade of the item
- 33 to another.

§47-26-2. Purchase and Pawn Transaction Records.

- 1 (a) All pawnbrokers shall make and maintain a transaction
- 2 report on all purchase or pawn transactions, except for refinance
- 3 pawn transactions or merchandise bought from a manufacturer
- 4 or wholesaler with an established place of business. The required
- 5 transaction report shall include the following:
- 6 (1) The date of the transaction;
- 7 (2) The name of the seller;
- 8 (3) The name of the clerk who handled the transaction;
- 9 (4) The corresponding pawn ticket number;
- 10 (5) The terms of the loan or purchase;
- 11 (6) A copy of the seller's or pledger's government photo 12 identification and type; *Provided*, That if the seller or pledger 13 does not have a government issued photo identification, the 14 pawnbroker shall have a photograph of the seller or pledger; and
- 15 (7) A detailed description of the property.
- (b) For purposes of meeting the requirements of subsection(a) of this section, a detailed description of the property shallinclude the following:
- (1) In the case of firearms, the description shall include thebrand, model, caliber, type, and serial number;
- (2) In the case of jewelry, the type of jewelry presented, the
 karat weight, whether it is made of white gold, yellow gold or
 other precious metals, and other description of the stones, shape,

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cut, and oddities, etc. which are sufficient to describe the articleof jewelry;

(3) In the case of other types of articles and property, the
description shall include the type of article, brand, model and
serial number on the article, or any other such identifying
information or description to which is sufficient to specifically
describe the item or property.

(c) The seller or pledger shall be required to sign the pawn
transaction statement or purchase transaction statement; and a
signed statement from the seller or pledger affirming ownership
shall appear on the bill of sale or pawn ticket that is completed
by the seller or pledger at the time of the transaction.

(d) The pawnbroker shall maintain the original of all
purchase or pawn transaction statements for three years, and
shall make the original copies of the purchase or pawn
transaction statements available for inspection by law
enforcement officers and law enforcement agencies upon request
during the posted hours of operation of the business.

(e) The information required to be collected pursuant to this
section is confidential, is not public record, and should only be
disclosed as provided in this section or otherwise provided by
law: *Provided*, That the confidential nature of this information
in no way impedes the pawnbroker's duty to accurately collect
and timely provide the information to law enforcement.

§47-26-3. Penalties; pawnbroker.

1 A pawnbroker who violates the provisions of this article is

2 guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than \$100

3 and not more than \$200 for each offense.

§47-26-4. County and municipal regulation of pawnbrokers.

1 This article may not be construed to prohibit or otherwise 2 limit any county or municipality of this state from adopting an

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3 ordinance, to the extent that the ordinance does not conflict or 4 create lesser requirements than this article or any other provision 5 of this code, establishing additional requirements of 6 pawnbrokers within its jurisdiction. Pawnbrokers located in a 7 county or municipality in which an ordinance establishes 8 reporting requirements to local law-enforcement officials are not 9 required to provide duplicate information to other law-10 enforcement officials pursuant to section three of this article.



CHAPTER 145

(S. B. 460 - By Senators Wells, Green, Barnes, Beach, Edgell, Fitzsimmons, Laird, Snyder, Sypolt, Walters, Yost, Unger, Kessler (Mr. President), Stollings, Jenkins, Cann, Plymale and Williams)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 30, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §11-21-12e of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to exempting active duty military pay for resident individuals serving thirty or more continuous days on active duty in the armed forces of the United States, National Guard or armed forces reserves for the taxable year in which the individual has separated from active military service; and providing a limitation.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §11-21-12e of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 21. PERSONAL INCOME TAX.

PART II. RESIDENTS.

§11-21-12e. Additional modification reducing federal adjusted gross income.

1 (a) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000, in addition to amounts authorized to be subtracted from federal 2 adjusted gross income pursuant to subsection (c), section twelve 3 of this article, active duty military pay received for the period of 4 time an individual is on active duty as a member of the National 5 Guard or armed forces reserve called to active duty pursuant to 6 an Executive Order of the President of the United States for duty 7 in Operation Enduring Freedom or for domestic security duty is 8 an authorized modification reducing federal adjusted gross 9 income, but only to the extent the active duty military pay is 10 included in federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year in 11 12 which it is received.

13 (b) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, in addition to amounts authorized to be subtracted from federal 14 adjusted gross income pursuant to subsection (c), section twelve 15 of this article, active duty military pay received by a resident 16 individual who is on active duty for thirty continuous days or 17 more in the armed forces of the United States, the National 18 19 Guard or armed forces reserve is an authorized modification reducing federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year in 20 which the individual has separated from active military service, 21 but only to the extent the active duty military pay is included in 22 23 federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year in which it is 24 received.

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CHAPTER 146

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 386 - Senators Cookman, Plymale and Palumbo)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 29, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §53-8-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating generally to personal safety orders; amending the grounds for issuance of a personal safety order; and establishing venue for issuance of a personal safety order.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §53-8-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 8. PERSONAL SAFETY ORDERS.

§53-8-4. Petition seeking relief.

1 (a) Underlying acts. - A petitioner may seek relief under this

2 article by filing with a magistrate court a petition that alleges the

3 commission of any of the following acts against the petitioner by

- 4 the respondent:
- 5 (1) A sexual offense or attempted sexual offense as defined 6 in section one of this article;
- 7 (2) A violation of subsection (a), section nine-a, article two,
 8 chapter sixty-one of this code; or

9 (3) Repeated credible threats of bodily injury when the 10 person making the threats knows or has reason to know that the 11 threats cause another person to reasonably fear for his or her 12 safety.

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13	(b) Contents. –	
14	The petition shall:	
15	(1) Be verified and provide notice to the petitioner that an	
16	individual who knowingly provides false information in the	

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petition is guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, is subject
to the penalties specified in subsection (d) of this section;

(2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section,contain the address of the petitioner; and

21 (3) Include all information known to the petitioner of:

(A) The nature and extent of the act specified in subsection
(a) of this section for which the relief is being sought, including
information known to the petitioner concerning previous harm
or injury resulting from an act specified in subsection (a) of this
section by the respondent;

(B) Each previous and pending action between the parties inany court; and

29 (C) The whereabouts of the respondent.

30 (c) Address may be stricken. – If, in a proceeding under this 31 article, a petitioner alleges, and the court finds, that the 32 disclosure of the address of the petitioner would risk further 33 harm to the petitioner or a member of the petitioner's household, 34 that address may be stricken from the petition and omitted from 35 all other documents filed with, or transferred to, a court.

36 (d) Providing false information. – An individual who
37 knowingly provides false information in a petition filed under
38 this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction
39 thereof, shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$1,000 or
40 confined in jail not more than ninety days, or both.

41 (e) Withdrawal or dismissal of a petition prior to
42 adjudication operates as a dismissal without prejudice. – No
43 action for a personal safety order may be dismissed because the

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44 respondent is being prosecuted for a crime against the petitioner.

45 For any action commenced under this article, dismissal of a case

- 46 or a finding of not guilty, does not require dismissal of the action
- 47 for a civil protection order.
- 48 (f) Venue. The action may be heard in the county in which 49 any underlying act occurred for which relief is sought in the 50 petition, in the county in which the respondent is living, or in the 51 county in which the petitioner is living, either temporarily or 52 permanently.

CHAPTER 147

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2888 - By Delegates Miley, Fragale, Manchin, Fleischauer, Longstreth and Caputo)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 1, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §8-14-7 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to policemen's civil service conumissions; authorizing commissioners to serve on other boards and commissions.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §8-14-7 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 14. LAW AND ORDER; POLICE FORCE OR DEPARTMENTS; POWERS, AUTHORITY AND DUTIES OF LAW-ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS AND POLICEMEN; POLICE

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MATRONS; SPECIAL SCHOOL ZONE AND PARKING LOT OR PARKING BUILDING POLICE OFFICERS; CIVIL SERVICE FOR CERTAIN POLICE DEPARTMENTS.

§8-14-7. Policemen's civil service commission generally.

- 1 (a) In every Class I and Class II city having a paid police
- 2 department, there shall be a "Policemen's Civil Service
- 3 Commission."
- 4 (b) The commission shall consist of three commissioners, as 5 follows:
 - 6 (1) One shall be appointed by the mayor of the city;

7 (2) One shall be appointed by the local fraternal order of 8 police; and

9 (3) One shall be appointed by the local chamber of 10 commerce, or if there is none, by a local business association.

(c) The commissioners shall be qualified voters of the cityfor which they are appointed.

13 (1) At least two of the commissioners shall be individuals in
full sympathy with the purposes of the civil service provisions
of this article.

16 (2) Not more than two of the commissioners, at any one
17 time, may be registered to vote as members of the same political
18 party.

(d) In the event there is no local chamber of commerce or
local business association at the time any appointment is to be
made by it, the appointment shall be made by the other two
commissioners by mutual agreement.

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(e) Members shall serve terms of four years, staggered inaccordance with prior enactments of this section.

(f) (1) If any commissioner of the civil service commission
ceases to be a member of the commission by virtue of death,
final removal or other cause, a new commissioner shall be
appointed to fill the unexpired term of the commissioner within
ten days after the excommissioner has ceased to be a member of
the commission.

(2) The appointment shall be made by the officer or body
who in the first instance appointed the commissioner who is no
longer a member of the commission, except that in the case of
a vacancy in an appointment made by the Governor, which
vacancy occurs after the effective date of this article, the
appointment for the unexpired term shall be made by the mayor.

(g) Each year the three members of the commission shall,
together, elect one of their number to act as president of the
commission, who serves as president for one year.

40 (h) The mayor may, at any time, remove any commissioner
41 or commissioners for good cause, which shall be stated in
42 writing and made a part of the records of the commission.

(1) Once the mayor has removed any commissioner, the
mayor shall within ten days file in the office of the clerk of the
circuit court of the county in which the city or the major portion
of the territory of the city is located a petition setting forth in
full the reason for the removal and praying for the confirmation
by the circuit court of the action of the mayor in so removing the
commissioner.

50 (2) A copy of the petition shall be served upon the 51 commissioner removed simultaneously with its filing in the 52 office of the clerk of the circuit court and has precedence on the 53 docket of the court and shall be heard by the court as soon as practicable upon the request of the removed commissioner orcommissioners.

- (i) (1) All rights vested in the circuit court by this section
 may be exercised by the judge thereof in vacation.
- 58 (2) If no term of the circuit court is being held at the time of 59 the filing of the petition, and the judge cannot be reached in the 60 county in which the petition was filed, the petition shall be 61 heard at the next succeeding term of the circuit court, whether 62 regular or special, and the commissioner or commissioners 63 removed remains removed until a hearing is had upon the 64 petition of the mayor.
 - (3) The court or the judge thereof in vacation shall hear anddecide the issues presented by the petition.
 - (j)(1) The mayor or commissioner or commissioners, as the case may be, against whom the decision of the court or the judge thereof in vacation is rendered, has the right to petition the Supreme Court of Appeals for a review of the decision of the circuit court or the judge thereof in vacation as in other civil cases.
 - (2) If the mayor fails to file a petition in the office of the
 clerk of the circuit court within ten days after the removal of the
 commissioner or commissioners, the commissioner or
 commissioners shall immediately resume his or her or their
 position or positions as a member or members of the
 policemen's civil service commission.
 - (k) Any resident of the city has the right at any time to file
 charges against and seek the removal of any member of the
 policemen's civil service commission of the city.
 - 82 (1) The charges shall be filed in the form of a petition in the83 office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which the

city or the major portion of the territory of the city is located,
and a copy of the petition shall be served upon the
commissioner or commissioners sought to be removed.

(2) The petition shall be matured for hearing and heard by
the circuit court or the judge thereof in vacation in the same
manner as civil proceedings in the circuit courts of this state are
heard, and the party against whom the circuit court's decision is
rendered has the right to petition the Supreme Court of Appeals
for a review of the action of the circuit court, as in other civil
cases.

94 (1) A commissioner may not hold another office under the
95 United States, this state, or any municipality, county or other
96 political subdivision thereof, nor may a commissioner serve on
97 a political committee or take an active part in the management
98 of a political campaign, except that a commissioner may serve
99 as a notary public or on another local, regional or state board or
100 commission in a part-time capacity.

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(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2577 - By Delegates Perdue, Perry, Eldridge, Lawrence and Staggers)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect July 1, 2013.] [Approved by the Governor on May 3, 2013.]

AN ACT to repeal §30-5-1a, §30-5-1b, §30-5-2a, §30-5-3a, §30-5-5a, §30-5-5b, §30-5-6a, §30-5-7a, §30-5-7b, §30-5-7c, §30-5-9a, §30-5-10a, §30-5-12c, §30-5-14a, §30-5-14b, §30-5-16a, §30-5-16b, §30-5-16c and §30-5-22a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend and reenact §29-29-3 of said code; to

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amend and reenact §30-5-1, §30-5-2, §30-5-3, §30-5-4, §30-5-5, \$30-5-6, \$30-5-7, \$30-5-8, \$30-5-9, \$30-5-10, \$30-5-11, \$30-5-12, §30-5-13, §30-5-14, §30-5-15, §30-5-16, §30-5-17, §30-5-18, \$30-5-19, \$30-5-20, \$30-5-21, \$30-5-22, \$30-5-23, \$30-5-24, \$30-5-26, \$30-5-27, \$30-5-28 and \$30-5-30 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto six new sections, designated §30-5-25, §30-5-29, §30-5-31, §30-5-32, §30-5-33 and §30-5-34; to amend and reenact §60A-8-7 of said code; to amend and reenact §60A-10-3 of said code; and to amend and reenact §60A-10-5 of said code, all relating to pharmacy practice; prohibiting the practice of pharmacist care without a license; permitting a licensed practitioner to dispense in certain settings; providing other applicable sections; providing definitions; providing for board composition and qualifications; setting forth the powers and duties of the board; clarif ying rule-making authority; continuing a special revenue account; establishing license, registration and permit requirements; establishing qualifications for licensure as a pharmacist and registration as a pharmacy technician; creating a scope of practice for pharmacists and pharmacy technicians; establishing requirements for a pharmacy intern to assist in practice of pharmacy care; creating a temporary permit; prohibiting the dispensing of prescription orders in absence of a practitioner-patient relationship; providing for reciprocal licensure; establishing renewal requirements; providing for exemptions from licensure; creating a special volunteer license; providing requirement to participate in collaborative pharmacy practice; providing for collaborative pharmacy practice agreements; providing requirements for dispensing generic drugs; requiring and authorizing registration of pharmacies; establishing for permit for mail-order pharmacies and the manufacturing of drugs; providing requirements of filling prescriptions; providing requirements for the display of a board authorization; establishing requirements for pharmacist-iu-charge; setting forth limitations of the article; permitting the board to file an injunction; setting forth grounds for disciplinary actions; allowing for specific disciplinary actions;

providing procedures for investigation of complaints; providing duty to warn; providing for judicial review and appeals of decisions; setting forth hearing and notice requirements; providing for civil causes of action; providing criminal offenses are to be reported to law enforcement; and updating internal references.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That \$30-5-1a, \$30-5-1b, \$30-5-2a, \$30-5-3a, \$30-5-5a, \$30-5-5b, \$30-5-6a, \$30-5-7a, \$30-5-7b, \$30-5-7c, \$30-5-9a, \$30-5-10a, \$30-5-12c, \$30-5-14a, \$30-5-14b, \$30-5-16a, \$30-5-16b, \$30-5-16c and \$30-5-22a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be repealed; that \$29-29-3 of said code be amended and reenacted; that \$30-5-1, \$30-5-2, \$30-5-3, \$30-5-4, \$30-5-5, \$30-5-6, \$30-5-7, \$30-5-8, \$30-5-9, \$30-5-10, \$30-5-11, \$30-5-12, \$30-5-13, \$30-5-14, \$30-5-15, \$30-5-16, \$30-5-17, \$30-5-12, \$30-5-13, \$30-5-16, \$30-5-17, \$30-5-18, \$30-5-19, \$30-5-20, \$30-5-21, \$30-5-22, \$30-5-23, \$30-5-24, \$30-5-26, \$30-5-27, \$30-5-28 and \$30-5-30 of said code be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto six new sections, designated \$30-5-25, \$30-5-29, \$30-5-31, \$30-5-32, \$30-5-33 and \$30-5-34; that \$60A-8-7 of said code be amended and reenacted; that \$60A-8-7 of said code be amended and reenacted; that \$60A-8-7 of said code be amended and reenacted; that \$60A-8-7 of said code be amended and reenacted; that \$60A-8-7 of said code be amended and reenacted; that \$60A-8-7 of said code be amended and reenacted; that \$60A-8-7 of said code be amended and reenacted; that \$60A-8-7 of said code be amended and reenacted; that \$60A-8-7 of said code be amended and reenacted; that \$60A-8-7 of said code be amended and reenacted; that \$60A-8-7 of said code be amended and reenacted; that \$60A-8-7 of said code be amended and reenacted; that \$60A-8-7 of said code be amended and reenacted; that \$60A-8-7 of said code be amended and reenacted; and that \$60A-8-7 of said code be amended and reenacted; and that \$60A-8-7 of said code be amended and reenacted; and that \$60A-8-7 of said code be amended and reenacted; and that \$60A-8-7 of said code be amended and reenacted; and that \$60A-8-8-7 of said code be amended and reenacted; and that \$60A-8-7 of said code be amended and re

CHAPTER 29. MISCELLANEOUS BOARDS AND OFFICERS.

ARTICLE 29. VOLUNTEER FOR NONPROFIT YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS ACT.

§29-29-3. Definitions.

1 As used in this article:

2 (a) "Applicant" means any emergency medical service
3 applicant, law-enforcement applicant or medical services
4 applicant, that is registered as a volunteer of the nonprofit

5 organization, making application for a nonprofit volunteer6 permit under the provisions of this article.

7 (b) "Appropriate licensing agency" means the board, 8 department, division or other agency in each jurisdiction charged 9 with the licensing, certification or permitting of persons 10 performing services of the nature and kind described or duties 11 provided for in this article.

(c) "Emergency medical service applicant" means a person
authorized to provide emergency medical services in West
Virginia, or in another state who but for this article would be
required to obtain a certification from the Commissioner of the
Bureau for Public Health pursuant to article eight, chapter
sixteen of this code to perform emergency medical services in
this state.

19 (d) "Law-enforcement applicant" means a person authorized 20 to work as a law-enforcement officer in West Virginia, or in another state who but for this article would be required to obtain 21 22 authorization pursuant to article twenty-nine, chapter thirty of this code to work as a law-enforcement officer in this state: 23 24 Provided, That any person authorized to work as a law-25 enforcement officer in another state shall have completed a 26 training program approved by the governing authority of a 27 political subdivision in order to work as a law-enforcement 28 officer in that state.

(e) "Medical services applicant" means a person authorized
to provide medical services in West Virginia, or in another state
who but for this article would be required to obtain authorization
to practice in this state, and who is a:

33 (1) Practitioner of medicine, surgery or podiatry as defined34 in article three, chapter thirty of this code;

35 (2) Physician assistant as defined in section three, article36 three, chapter thirty of this code;

37 (3) Chiropractor as defined in section three, article sixteen,38 chapter thirty of this code;

39 (4) Dentist or dental assistant as defined in article four,40 chapter thirty of this code;

41 (5) Nurse as defined in article seven or seven-a, chapter42 thirty of this code;

43 (6) Nurse practitioner as defined in section one, article four44 b, chapter nine of this code;

45 (7) Occupational therapist as defined in section three, article46 twenty-eight, chapter thirty of this code;

47 (8) Practitioner of optometry as defined in section three,48 article eight, chapter thirty of this code;

49 (9) Osteopathic physician or surgeon as defined in article50 fourteen, chapter thirty of this code;

(10) Osteopathic physician assistant as defined in article
 fourteen-a, chapter thirty of this code;

53 (11) Pharmacist as defined in article five, chapter thirty of54 this code;

(12) Physical therapist as defined in article twenty, chapterthirty of this code;

57 (13) Professional counselor as defined in section three,58 article thirty-one, chapter thirty of this code;

(14) Practitioner of psychology or school psychologist as
defined in section two, article twenty-one, chapter thirty of this
code;

62 (15) Radiologic technologist, nuclear medicine technologist
63 or practitioner of medical imaging and radiation therapy
64 technology as defined in section four, article twenty-three,
65 chapter thirty of this code; and

66 (16) Social worker licensed by the state Board of Social
67 Work Examiners pursuant to article thirty, chapter thirty of this
68 code.

- 69 (f) "Nonprofit volunteer permit" or "permit" means a permit70 issued to an applicant pursuant to the provisions of this article.
- (g) "Nonprofit volunteer permittee" or "permittee" means a
 person holding a nonprofit volunteer permit issued under the
 provisions of this article.
- 74 (h) "Nonprofit youth organization" or "organization" means 75 any nonprofit organization, including any subsidiary, affiliated 76 or other related entity within its corporate or business structure, 77 that has been chartered by the United States Congress to help 78 train young people to do things for themselves and others, and 79 that has established an area of at least six thousand contiguous acres within West Virginia in which to provide adventure or 80 81 recreational activities for these young people and others.

82 (i) "Nonprofit volunteer organization medical director" 83 means an individual licensed in West Virginia as a practitioner 84 of medicine or surgery pursuant to article three, chapter thirty of this code, or an individual licensed in West Virginia as an 85 osteopathic physician or surgeon pursuant to article fourteen, 86 87 chapter thirty of this code, that has been designated by the nonprofit volunteer organization to serve as the medical director 88 for an event or program offered by the organization. 89

CHAPTER 30. PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS.

ARTICLE 5. PHARMACISTS, PHARMACY TECHNICIANS, PHARMACY INTERNS AND PHARMACIES.

§30-5-1. Short title.

- 1 This article shall be known as and may be cited as the "The
- 2 Larry W. Border Pharmacy Practice Act".

§30-5-2. Unlawful acts.

(a) It is unlawful for any person in this state to practice or 1 offer to practice pharmacist care without a license pursuant to 2 the provisions of this article; or to practice or offer to assist in 3 the practice of pharmacist care without being registered pursuant 4 to the provisions of this article. Further, it is unlawful to 5 advertise or use any title or description tending to convey or give 6 7 the impression that he or she is a pharmacist or pharmacy technician, unless the person is licensed or registered under the 8 provisions of this article. 9

(b) A business entity may not render any service or engage
in any activity which, if rendered or engaged in by an individual,
would constitute the practice of pharmacist care, except through
a licensee.

(c) It is unlawful for the proprietor of a pharmacy or a
ambulatory health care facility to permit a person, who is not a
licensed pharmacist, to practice pharmacist care: *Provided*, That
a charitable clinic pharmacy may permit a licensed prescribing
practitioner to act in place of the pharmacist when no pharmacist
is present in the charitable clinic.

§30-5-3. Applicable law.

- 1 The practices authorized under the provisions of this article
- 2 and the Board of Pharmacy are subject to article one of this
- 3 chapter, the provisions of this article, and any rules promulgated
- 4 pursuant this article.

§30-5-4. Definitions.

- 1 As used in this article:
 - 2 (1) "Ambulatory health care facility" includes any facility
 - 3 defined in section one, article five-b, chapter sixteen of this code,
 - 4 that also has a pharmacy, offers pharmacist care, or is otherwise
 - 5 engaged in the practice of pharmacist care.

6 (2) "Active Ingredients" means chemicals, substances, or
7 other components of articles intended for use in the diagnosis,
8 cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of diseases in humans
9 or animals or for use as nutritional supplements.

10 (3) "Administer" means the direct application of a drug to
11 the body of a patient or research subject by injection, inhalation,
12 ingestion or any other means.

13 (4) "Board" means the West Virginia Board of Pharmacy.

14 (5) "Board authorization" means a license, registration or15 permit issued under this article.

16 (6) "Chain Pharmacy Warehouse" means a permanent
17 physical location for drugs and/or devices that acts as a central
18 warehouse and performs intracompany sales and transfers of
19 prescription drugs or devices to chain pharmacies, which are
20 members of the same affiliated group, under common ownership
21 and control.

(7) "Charitable clinic pharmacy" means a clinic or facility
organized as a not-for-profit corporation that has a pharmacy,
offers pharmacist care, or is otherwise engaged in the practice of
pharmacist care and dispenses its prescriptions free of charge to
appropriately screened and qualified indigent patients.

(8) "Collaborative pharmacy practice" is that practice of
pharmacist care where one or more pharmacists have jointly
agreed, on a voluntary basis, to work in conjunction with one or
more physicians under written protocol where the pharmacist or
pharmacists may perform certain patient care functions
authorized by the physician or physicians under certain specified
conditions and limitations.

34 (9) "Collaborative pharmacy practice agreement" is a written35 and signed agreement, which is a physician directed approach,

that is entered into between an individual physician or physician 36 37 group, an individual pharmacist or pharmacists and an individual 38 patient or the patient's authorized representative who has given 39 informed consent that provides for collaborative pharmacy 40 practice for the purpose of drug therapy management of a 41 patient, which has been approved by the board, the Board of Medicine in the case of an allopathic physician or the West 42 43 Virginia Board of Osteopathic Medicine in the case of an 44 osteopathic physician.

(10) "Common Carrier" means any person or entity who
undertakes, whether directly or by any other arrangement, to
transport property including prescription drugs for compensation.

49 (11) "Component" means any active ingredient or added
50 substance intended for use in the compounding of a drug
51 product, including those that may not appear in such product.

52 (12) "Compounding" means:

53 (A) The preparation, mixing, assembling, packaging or 54 labeling of a drug or device:

(i) As the result of a practitioner's prescription drug order or
initiative based on the practitioner/patient/pharmacist
relationship in the course of professional practice for sale or
dispensing; or

(ii) For the purpose of, or as an incident to, research,teaching or chemical analysis and not for sale or dispensing; and

61 (B) The preparation of drugs or devices in anticipation of
62 prescription drug orders based on routine, regularly observed
63 prescribing patterns.

64 (13) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive65 or attempted transfer of a drug or device from one person to66 another, whether or not for a consideration.

67 (14) "Device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement or
68 machine, contrivance, implant or other similar or related article,
69 including any component part or accessory, which is required
70 under federal law to bear the label, "Caution: Federal or state
71 law requires dispensing by or on the order of a physician".

(15) "Digital Signature" means an electronic signature based
upon cryptographic methods of originator authentication, and
computed by using a set of rules and a set of parameters so that
the identity of the signer and the integrity of the data can be
verified.

(16) "Dispense" or "dispensing" means the interpretation,
evaluation, and implementation of a prescription drug order,
including the preparation, verification and delivery of a drug or
device to a patient or patient's agent in a suitable container
appropriately labeled for subsequent administration to, or use by,
a patient.

83 (17) "Distribute" or "Distribution" means to sell, offer to
84 sell, deliver, offer to deliver, broker, give away, or transfer a
85 drug, whether by passage of title, physical movement, or both.
86 The term does not include:

87 (A) To dispense or administer;

(B) (i) Delivering or offering to deliver a drug by a common
carrier in the usual course of business as a common carrier; or
providing a drug sample to a patient by a practitioner licensed to
prescribe such drug;

(ii) A health care professional acting at the direction and
under the supervision of a practitioner; or the pharmacy of a
hospital or of another health care entity that is acting at the
direction of such a practitioner and that received such sample in
accordance with the Prescription Drug Marketing Act and
regulations to administer or dispense;

98 (iii) Intracompany sales.

(18) "Drop shipment" means the sale of a prescription drug
to a wholesale distributor by the manufacturer of the prescription
drug or by that manufacturer's colicensed product partner, that
manufacturer's third party logistics provider, that manufacturer's
exclusive distributor, or by an authorized distributor of record
that purchased the product directly from the manufacturer or
from one of these entities whereby:

106 (A) The wholesale distributor takes title to but not physical107 possession of such prescription drug;

(B) The wholesale distributor invoices the pharmacy,
pharmacy warehouse, or other person authorized by law to
dispense or administer such drug; and

111 (C) The pharmacy, pharmacy warehouse or other person 112 authorized by law to dispense or administer such drug receives delivery of the prescription drug directly from the manufacturer 113 114 or from that manufacturer's colicensed product partner, that manufacturer's third party logistics provider, that manufacturer's 115 116 exclusive distributor, or from an authorized distributor of record that purchased the product directly from the manufacturer or 117 from one of these entities. 118

(19) "Drug" means:

(A) Articles recognized as drugs by the United States Food
and Drug Administration, or in any official compendium, or
supplement;

(B) An article, designated by the board, for use in the
diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease
in humans or other animals;

(C) Articles, other than food, intended to affect the structureor any function of the body of human or other animals; and

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128 129	(D) Articles intended for use as a component of any articles specified in paragraph (A), (B) or (C) of this subdivision.	
130 131	(20) "Drug regimen review" includes, but is not limited to, the following activities:	
132 133	(A) Evaluation of the prescription drug orders and if available, patient records for:	
134	(i) Known allergies;	
135	(ii) Rational therapy-contraindications;	
136	(iii) Reasonable dose and route of administration; and	
137	(iv) Reasonable directions for use.	
138 139	(B) Evaluation of the prescription drug orders and patient records for duplication of therapy.	
140 141 142	(C) Evaluation of the prescription drug for interactions and/or adverse effects which may include, but are not limited to, any of the following:	
143	(i) Drug-drug;	
144	(ii) Drug-food;	
145	(iii) Drug-disease; and	
146	(iv) Adverse drug reactions.	
147	(D) Evaluation of the prescription drug orders and if	
148	available, patient records for proper use, including overuse and	
149	underuse and optimum therapeutic outcomes.	
150	(21) "Drug therapy management" means the review of drug	
151	therapy regimens of patients by a pharmacist for the purpose of	
152	evaluating and rendering advice to a physician regarding	
153	adjustment of the regimen in accordance with the collaborative	
154	pharmacy practice agreement. Decisions involving drug therapy	

155 management shall be made in the best interest of the patient.156 Drug therapy management is limited to:

(A) Implementing, modifying and managing drug therapy
according to the terms of the collaborative pharmacy practice
agreement;

160 (B) Collecting and reviewing patient histories;

161 (C) Obtaining and checking vital signs, including pulse,162 temperature, blood pressure and respiration;

(D) Ordering screening laboratory tests that are dose related
and specific to the patient's medication or are protocol driven
and are also specifically set out in the collaborative pharmacy
practice agreement between the pharmacist and physician.

(22) "Electronic data intermediary" means an entity that
provides the infrastructure to connect a computer system,
hand-held electronic device or other electronic device used by a
prescribing practitioner with a computer system or other
electronic device used by a pharmacy to facilitate the secure
transmission of:

- 173 (A) An electronic prescription order;
- (B) A refill authorization request;
- 175 (C) A communication; or
- 176 (D) Other patient care information.

177 (23) "E-prescribing" means the transmission, using
178 electronic media, of prescription or prescription-related
179 information between a practitioner, pharmacist, pharmacy
180 benefit manager or health plan as defined in 45 CFR §160.103,
181 either directly or through an electronic data intermediary.
182 E-prescribing includes, but is not limited to, two-way
183 transmissions between the point of care and the pharmacist.

184 E-prescribing may also be referenced by the terms "electronic185 prescription" or "electronic order".

(24) "Electronic Signature" means an electronic sound,
symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with a
record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to
sign the record.

(25) "Electronic transmission" means transmission of
information in electronic form or the transmission of the exact
visual image of a document by way of electronic equipment.

193 (26) "Emergency medical reasons" include, but are not 194 limited to, transfers of a prescription drug by one pharmacy to 195 another pharmacy to alleviate a temporary shortage of a prescription drug; sales to nearby emergency medical services, 196 197 i.e., ambulance companies and firefighting organizations in the 198 same state or same marketing or service area, or nearby licensed 199 practitioners of prescription drugs for use in the treatment of 200 acutely ill or injured persons: and provision of minimal 201 emergency supplies of prescription drugs to nearby nursing 202 homes for use in emergencies or during hours of the day when 203 necessary prescription drugs cannot be obtained.

204 (27) "Exclusive distributor" means an entity that:

205 (A) Contracts with a manufacturer to provide or coordinate
206 warehousing, wholesale distribution, or other services on behalf
207 of a manufacturer and who takes title to that manufacturer's
208 prescription drug, but who does not have general responsibility
209 to direct the sale or disposition of the manufacturer's
210 prescription drug; and

211 (B) Is licensed as a wholesale distributor under this article.

(28) "FDA" means the Food and Drug Administration, a
federal agency within the United States Department of Health

214 and Human Services.

(29) "Health care entity" means a person that provides
diagnostic, medical, pharmacist care, surgical, dental treatment,
or rehabilitative care but does not include a wholesale
distributor.

(30) "Health information" means any information, whetheroral or recorded in a form or medium, that:

(A) Is created or received by a health care provider, health
 plan, public health authority, employer, life insurer, school or
 university, or health care clearinghouse, and

(B) Relates to the past, present, or future physical or mental
health or condition of an individual; or the past, present, or
future payment for the provision of health care to an individual.

(31) "HIPAA" is the federal Health Insurance Portability and
Accountability Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-191).

(32) "Immediate container" means a container and does notinclude package liners.

231 (33) "Individually identifiable health information" is information that is a subset of health information, including 232 233 demographic information collected from an individual and is 234 created or received by a health care provider, health plan, employer, or health care clearinghouse; and relates to the past, 235 236 present, or future physical or mental health or condition of an 237 individual; the provision of health care to an individual; or the 238 past, present, or future payment for the provision of health care 239 to an individual; and that identifies the individual; or with 240 respect to which there is a reasonable basis to believe the 241 information can be used to identify the individual.

(34) "Intracompany sales" means any transaction between a
division, subsidiary, parent, and/or affiliated or related company
under the common ownership and control of a corporate or other
legal business entity.

(35) "Label" means a display of written, printed, or graphicmatter upon the immediate container of any drug or device.

(36) "Labeling" means the process of preparing and affixing
a label to a drug container exclusive, however, of a labeling by
a manufacturer, packer or distributor of a nonprescription drug
or commercially packaged prescription drug or device.

252 (37) "Long-Term care facility" means a nursing home,
253 retirement care, mental care, or other facility or institution that
254 provides extended health care to resident patients.

(38) "Mail-order pharmacy" means a pharmacy, regardless
of its location, which dispenses greater than twenty-five percent
prescription drugs via the mail or other delivery services.

(39) "Manufacturer" means any person who is engaged in
manufacturing, preparing, propagating, processing, packaging,
repackaging or labeling of a prescription drug, whether within or
outside this state.

262 (40) "Manufacturing" means the production, preparation, propagation or processing of a drug or device, either directly or 263 264 indirectly, by extraction from substances of natural origin or 265 independently by means of chemical or biological synthesis and 266 includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or 267 substances or labeling or relabeling of its contents and the 268 promotion and marketing of the drugs or devices. 269 Manufacturing also includes the preparation and promotion of commercially available products from bulk compounds for resale 270 271 by pharmacies, practitioners or other persons.

(41) "Medical order" means a lawful order of a practitionerthat may or may not include a prescription drug order.

(42) "Medication therapy management" is a distinct service
or group of services that optimize medication therapeutic
outcomes for individual patients. Medication therapy
management services are independent of, but can occur in

278 conjunction with, the provision of a medication or a medical
279 device. Medication therapy management encompasses a broad
280 range of professional activities and responsibilities within the

281 licensed pharmacist's scope of practice.

282 These services may include the following, according to the 283 individual needs of the patient:

(A) Performing or obtaining necessary assessments of the
patient's health status pertinent to medication therapy
management;

(B) Optimize medication use, performing medication
therapy, and formulating recommendations for patient
medication care plans;

(C) Developing therapeutic recommendations, to resolvemedication related problems;

(D) Monitoring and evaluating the patient's response tomedication therapy, including safety and effectiveness;

(E) Performing a comprehensive medication review to
identify, resolve, and prevent medication-related problems,
including adverse drug events;

(F) Documenting the care delivered and communicatingessential information to the patient's primary care providers;

(G) Providing verbal education and training designed to
enhance patient understanding and appropriate use of his or her
medications;

302 (H) Providing information, support services and resources
 303 designed to enhance patient adherence with his or her medication
 304 therapeutic regimens;

305 (I) Coordinating and integrating medication therapy
 306 management services within the broader health care management
 307 services being provided to the patient; and

308 (J) Such other patient care services as may be allowed by309 law.

310 (43) "Misbranded" means a drug or device that has a label 311 that is false or misleading in any particular; or the label does not 312 bear the name and address of the manufacturer, packer, or 313 distributor and does not have an accurate statement of the 314 quantities of the active ingredients in the case of a drug; or the 315 label does not show an accurate monograph for prescription 316 drugs.

317 (44) "Nonprescription drug" means a drug which may be
318 sold without a prescription and which is labeled for use by the
319 consumer in accordance with the requirements of the laws and
320 rules of this state and the federal government.

321 (45) "Normal distribution channel" means a chain of custody
322 for a prescription drug that goes directly or by drop shipment,
323 from a manufacturer of the prescription drug, the manufactnrer's
324 third-party logistics provider, or the manufacturer's exclusive
325 distributor to:

- 326 (A) A wholesale distributor to a pharmacy to a patient or
 327 other designated persons authorized by law to dispense or
 328 administer such prescription drug to a patient;
- (B) A wholesale distributor to a chain pharmacy warehouse
 to that chain pharmacy warehouse's intracompany pharmacy to
 a patient or other designated persons authorized by law to
 dispense or administer such prescription drug to a patient;
- 333 (C) A chain pharmacy warehouse to that chain pharmacy
 334 warehouse's intracompany pharmacy to a patient or other
 335 designated persons authorized by law to dispense or administer
 336 such prescription drug to a patient;

(D) A pharmacy or to other designated persons authorized by
law to dispense or administer such prescription drug to a patient;
or

340 (E) As prescribed by the board's legislative rules.

341 (46) "Patient counseling" means the communication by the
342 pharmacist of information, as prescribed further in the rules of
343 the board, to the patient to improve therapy by aiding in the
344 proper use of drugs and devices.

345 (47) "Pedigree" means a statement or record in a written
346 form or electronic form, approved by the board, that records
347 each wholesale distribution of any given prescription drug
348 (excluding veterinary prescription drugs), which leaves the
349 normal distribution channel.

350 (48) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership,
351 association or any other legal entity, including government.

352 (49) "Pharmacist" means an individual currently licensed by353 this state to engage in the practice of pharmacist care.

(50) "Pharmacist Care" means the provision by a pharmacist
of patient care activities, with or without the dispensing of drugs
or devices, intended to achieve outcomes related to the cure or
prevention of a disease, elimination or reduction of a patient's
symptoms, or arresting or slowing of a disease process and as
provided for in section ten.

(51) "Pharmacist-in-charge" means a pharmacist currently
licensed in this state who accepts responsibility for the operation
of a pharmacy in conformance with all laws and legislative rules
pertinent to the practice of pharmacist care and the distribution
of drugs and who is personally in full charge of the pharmacy
and pharmacy personnel.

(52) "Pharmacist's scope of practice pursuant to the
collaborative pharmacy practice agreement" means those duties
and limitations of duties placed upon the pharmacist by the
collaborating physician, as jointly approved by the board and the
Board of Medicine or the West Virginia Board of Osteopathic
Medicine.

372 (53) "Pharmacy" means any place within this state where
373 drugs are dispensed and pharmacist care is provided and any
374 place outside of this state where drugs are dispensed and
375 pharmacist care is provided to residents of this state.

- (54) "Pharmacy Intern" or "Intern" means an individual who
 is currently licensed to engage in the practice of pharmacist care
 while under the supervision of a pharmacist.
- 379 (55) "Pharmacy related primary care" means the
 380 pharmacist's activities in patient education, health promotion,
 381 selection and use of over the counter drugs and appliances and
 382 referral or assistance with the prevention and treatment of health
 383 related issues and diseases.
- 384 (56) "Pharmacy Technician" means a person registered with
 385 the board to practice certain tasks related to the practice of
 386 pharmacist care as permitted by the board.
- 387 (57) "Physician" means an individual currently licensed, in
 388 good standing and without restrictions, as an allopathic physician
 389 by the West Virginia Board of Medicine or an osteopathic
 390 physician by the West Virginia Board of Osteopathic Medicine.
- (58) "Practice of telepharmacy" means the provision of
 pharmacistcare by properly licensed pharmacists located within
 United States jurisdictions through the use of
 telecommunications or other technologies to patients or their
 agents at a different location that are located within United
 States jurisdictions.
- 397 (59) "Practitioner" means an individual authorized by a
 398 jurisdiction of the United States to prescribe drugs in the course
 399 of professional practices, as allowed by law.
- 400 (60) "Prescription drug" means any human drug required by401 federal law or regulation to be dispensed only by prescription,

402 including finished dosage forms and active ingredients subject403 to section 503(b) of the federal food, drug and cosmetic act.

404 (61) "Prescription or prescription drug order" means a lawful
405 order from a practitioner for a drug or device for a specific
406 patient, including orders derived from collaborative pharmacy
407 practice, where a valid patient-practitioner relationship exists,
408 that is communicated to a pharmacist in a pharmacy.

409 (62) "Product Labeling" means all labels and other written,
410 printed, or graphic matter upon any article or any of its
411 containers or wrappers, or accompanying such article.

412 (63) "Repackage" means changing the container, wrapper,
413 quantity, or product labeling of a drug or device to further the
414 distribution of the drug or device.

415 (64) "Repackager" means a person who repackages.

416 (65) "Therapeutic equivalence" mean drug products 417 classified as therapeutically equivalent can be substituted with 418 the full expectation that the substituted product will produce the 419 same clinical effect and safety profile as the prescribed product 420 which contain the same active ingredient(s); dosage form and 421 route of administration; and strength.

422 (66) "Third-party logistics provider" means a person who 423 contracts with a prescription drug manufacturer to provide or 424 coordinate warehousing, distribution or other services on behalf 425 of a manufacturer, but does not take title to the prescription drug 426 or have general responsibility to direct the prescription drug's 427 sale or disposition. A third-party logistics provider shall be 428 licensed as a wholesale distributor under this article and, in order 429 to be considered part of the normal distribution channel, shall 430 also be an authorized distributor of record.

431 (67) "Valid patient-practitioner relationship" means the432 following have been established:

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 - 433 (A) A patient has a medical complaint;
 - 434 (B) A medical history has been taken;

435 (C) A face-to-face physical examination adequate to
436 establish the medical complaint has been performed by the
437 prescribing practitioner or in the instances of telemedicine
438 through telemedicine practice approved by the appropriate
439 practitioner board; and

440 (D) Some logical connection exists between the medical
441 complaint, the medical history, and the physical examination and
442 the drug prescribed.

443 (68) "Wholesale distribution" and "wholesale distributions" 444 mean distribution of prescription drugs, including directly or 445 through the use of a third-party logistics provider or any other 446 situation in which title, ownership or control over the 447 prescription drug remains with one person or entity but the 448 prescription drug is brought into this state by another person or 449 entity on his, her or its behalf, to persons other than a consumer 450 or patient, but does not include:

- (A) Intracompany sales, as defined in subdivision thirty-four
 of this subsection;
- (B) The purchase or other acquisition by a hospital or other
 health care entity that is a member of a group purchasing
 organization of a drug for its own use from the grouppurchasing
 organization or from other hospitals or health care entities that
 are members of such organizations;
- 458 (C) The sale, purchase or trade of a drug or an offer to sell,
 459 purchase or trade a drug by a charitable organization described
 460 in section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code
 461 of 1986 to a nonprofit affiliate of the organization to the extent
 462 otherwise permitted by law;
- 463 (D) The sale, purchase or trade of a drug or an offer to sell,464 purchase or trade a drug among hospitals or other health care

entities that are under common control. For purposes of this
article, "common control" means the power to direct or cause the
direction of the management and policies of a person or an
organization, whether by ownership of stock, voting rights, by
contract, or otherwise;

470 (E) The sale, purchase or trade of a drug or an offer to sell, 471 purchase or trade a drug for "emergency medical reasons" for 472 purposes of this article includes transfers of prescription drugs 473 by a retail pharmacy to another retail pharmacy to alleviate a 474 temporary shortage, except that the gross dollar value of such 475 transfers shall not exceed five percent of the total prescription 476 drug sales revenue of either the transferor or transferee pharmacy 477 during any twelve consecutive month period;

478 (F) The sale, purchase or trade of a drug, an offer to sell,
479 purchase, or trade a drug or the dispensing of a drug pursuant to
480 a prescription;

481 (G) The distribution of drug samples by manufacturers'
482 representatives or distributors' representatives, if the distribution
483 is permitted under federal law [21 U. S. C. 353(d)];

484 (H) Drug returns by a pharmacy or chain drug warehouse to485 wholesale drug distributor or the drug's manufacturer; or

486 (J) The sale, purchase or trade of blood and blood487 components intended for transfusion.

488 (69) "Wholesale drug distributor" or "wholesale distributor" 489 means any person or entity engaged in wholesale distribution of 490 prescription drugs, including, but not limited to, manufacturers, repackers, own-label distributors, jobbers, private-label 491 492 distributors, brokers, warehouses, including manufacturers' and 493 distributors' warehouses, chain drug warehouses and wholesale 494 drug warehouses, independent wholesale drug traders, 495 prescription drug repackagers, physicians, dentists, veterinarians,

496 birth control and other clinics, individuals, hospitals, nursing
497 homes and/or their providers, health maintenance organizations
498 and other health care providers, and retail and hospital
499 pharmacies that conduct wholesale distributions, including, but
500 not limited to, any pharmacy distributor as defined in this
501 section. A wholesale drug distributor shall not include any for
502 hire carrier or person or entity hired solely to transport
503 prescription drugs.

§30-5-5. West Virginia Board of Pharmacy.

1 (a) The West Virginia Board of Pharmacy is continued. The 2 members of the board in office on July 1, 2013, shall, unless 3 sooner removed, continue to serve until their respective terms 4 expire and until their successors have been appointed and 5 qualified.

6 (b) The Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the7 Senate, shall appoint:

8 (1) Five members who are licensed to practice pharmacist9 care in this state; and

(2) Two citizen members, who are not licensed under the
provisions of this article, and who do not perform any services
related to the practice of the pharmacist care regulated under the
provisions of this article.

(c) After the initial appointment term, the appointment term
is five years. A member may not serve more than two
consecutive terms. A member who has served two consecutive
full terms may not be reappointed for at least one year after
completion of his or her second full term. A member may
continue to serve until his or her successor has been appointed
and qualified.

(d) Each licensed member of the board, at the time of his orher appointment, shall have held a license in this state for a

period of not less than three years immediately preceding theappointment.

(e) Each member of the board shall be a resident of this stateduring the appointment term.

(f) A vacancy on the board shall be filled by appointment by
the Governor for the unexpired term of the member whose office
is vacant.

30 (g) The Governor may remove any member from the board31 for neglect of duty, incompetency or official misconduct.

32 (h) A licensed member of the board immediately and
33 automatically forfeits membership to the board if his or her
34 license to practice is suspended or revoked in any jurisdiction.

(i) A member of the board immediately and automatically
forfeits membership to the board if he or she is convicted of a
felony under the laws of any jurisdiction or becomes a
nonresident of this state.

(j) The board shall elect annually one of its members as
president, one member as vice president and one member as
treasurer who shall serve at the will and pleasure of the board.

42 (k) Each member of the board is entitled to receive
43 compensation and expense reimbursement in accordance with
44 article one of this chapter.

45 (1) A simple majority of the membership serving on the46 board at a given time is a quorum for the transaction of business.

(m) The board shall hold at least two meetings annually.
Other meetings shall be held at the call of the chairperson or
upon the written request of three members, at the time and place
as designated in the call or request.

(n) Prior to commencing his or her duties as a member of the
board, each member shall take and subscribe to the oath required
by section five, article four of the Constitution of this state.

(o) The members of the board when acting in good faith and
without malice shall enjoy immunity from individual civil
liability while acting within the scope of their duties as board
members.

§30-5-6. Powers and duties of the board.

1 The board has all the powers and duties set forth in this 2 article, by rule, in article one of this chapter and elsewhere in 3 law, including the power to:

4 (a) Hold meetings;

5 (b) Establish additional requirements for a license, permit 6 and registration;

7 (c) Establish procedures for submitting, approving and 8 rejecting applications for a license, permit and registration;

9 (d) Determine the qualifications of any applicant for a 10 license, permit and registration;

11 (e) Establish a fee schedule;

(f) Issue, renew, deny, suspend, revoke or reinstate a license,permit, and registration;

(g) Prepare, conduct, administer and grade written, oral or
written and oral examinations for a license and registration and
establish what constitutes passage of the examination;

17 (h) Contract with third parties to administer the examinations18 required under the provisions of this article;

(i) Maintain records of the examinations the board or a third
 party administers, including the number of persons taking the
 examination and the pass and fail rate;

22 (j) Regulate mail order pharmacies;

(k) Maintain an office, and hire, discharge, establish the jobrequirements and fix the compensation of employees and

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25	contract with persons necessary to enforce the provisions of this	
26	article. Inspectors shall be licensed pharmacists;	
27	(1) Investigate alleged violations of the provisions of this	
28	article, legislative rules, orders and final decisions of the board	
29	(m) Conduct disciplinary hearings of persons regulated by	
30	the board;	
31	(n) Determine disciplinary action and issue orders;	
32	(o) Institute appropriate legal action for the enforcement of	
33	the provisions of this article;	
34	(p) Maintain an accurate registry of names and addresses of	
35	all persons regulated by the board;	
36	(q) Keep accurate and complete records of its proceedings,	
37	and certify the same as may be necessary and appropriate;	
38	(r) Propose rules in accordance with the provisions of article	
39	three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to implement the	
40	provisions of this article;	
41	(s) Sue and be sued in its official name as an agency of this	
42	state;	
43	(t) Confer with the Attorney General or his or her assistant	
44	in connection with legal matters and questions; and	
45	(u) Take all other actions necessary and proper to effectuate	
46	the purposes of this article.	
§30-	5-7. Rule-making authority.	

(a) The board shall propose rules for legislative approval, in
 accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter

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3 4 5	twenty-nine-a of this code, to implement the prov article, and articles two, three, eight, nine and to sixty-A including:	
6	(1) Standards and requirements for a license	, permit and

- 6 (1) Standards and requirements for a license, permit and7 registration;
- 8 (2) Educational and experience requirements;
- 9 (3) Procedures for examinations and reexaminations;

10 (4) Requirements for third parties to prepare, administer or11 prepare and administer examinations and reexaminations;

12 (5) The passing grade on the examination;

13 (6) Procedures for the issuance and renewal of a license,permit and registration;

15 (7) A fee schedule;

16 (8) Continuing education requirements;

17 (9) Set standards for professional conduct;

18 (10) Establish equipment and facility standards for19 pharmacies;

(11) Approve courses and standards for training pharmacist
 technicians;

22 (12) Regulation of charitable clinic pharmacies;

(13) Regulation of mail order pharmacies: *Provided*, That
until the board establishes requirements that provide further
conditions for pharmacists whom consult with or who provide
pharmacist care to patients regarding prescriptions dispensed in
this state by a mail order pharmacy, the pharmacist in charge of
the out-of-state mail order pharmacy shall be licensed in West

29 Virginia and any other pharmacist providing pharmacist care

30 from the mail order pharmacy shall be licensed in the state where

31 the pharmacy is located.

32 (14) Agreements with organizations to form pharmacist33 recovery networks;

34 (15) Create an alcohol or chemical dependency treatment35 program;

36 (16) Establish a ratio of pharmacy technicians to on-duty
37 pharmacist operating in any outpatient, mail order or
38 institutional pharmacy;

39 (17) Regulation of telepharmacy;

40 (18) The minimum standards for a charitable clinic 41 pharmacy and rules regarding the applicable definition of a 42 pharmacist-in-charge, who may be a volunteer, at charitable 43 clinic pharmacies: *Provided*, That a charitable clinic pharmacy 44 may not be charged any applicable licensing fees and such 45 clinics may receive donated drugs.

46 (19) Establish standards for substituted drug products;

47 (20) Establish the regulations for E-prescribing;

48 (21) Establish the proper use of the automated data 49 processing system;

50 (22) Registration and control of the manufacture and 51 distribution of controlled substances within this state.

52 (23) Regulation of pharmacies;

53 (24)Sanitation and equipment requirements for wholesalers,54 distributers and pharmacies.

(25) Procedures for denying, suspending, revoking,
reinstating or limiting the practice of a licensee, permittee or
registrant;

58 (26) Regulations on prescription paper as provided in section
 59 five, article five-w, chapter sixteen;

60 (27) Regulations on controlled substances as provided in61 article two, chapter sixty-a;

62 (28) Regulations on manufacturing, distributing, or
63 dispensing any controlled substance as provided in article three,
64 chapter sixty-a;

65 (29) Regulations on wholesale drug distribution as provided 66 in article eight, chapter sixty-a;

67 (30) Regulations on controlled substances monitoring as68 provided in article nine, chapter sixty-a;

69 (31) Regulations on Methamphetamine Laboratory70 Eradication Act as provided in article ten, chapter sixty-a; and

71 (32) Any other rules necessary to effectuate the provisions72 of this article.

(b) The board may provide an exemption to the
pharmacist-in-charge requirement for the opening of a new retail
pharmacy or during a declared emergency;

(c) The board, the Board of Medicine and the Board of
Osteopathic Medicine shall jointly agree and propose rules
concerning collaborative pharmacy practice for legislative
approval in accordance with the provisions of article three,
chapter twenty-nine-a of the code;

(d) The board with the advice of the Board of Medicine and
the Board of Osteopathic Medicine shall propose rules for
legislative approval in accordance with the provisions of article
three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to perform influenza
and pneumonia immunizations, on a person of eighteen years of
age or older. These rules shall provide, at a minimum, for the
following:

(1) Establishment of a course, or provide a list of approved
courses, in immunization administration. The courses shall be
based on the standards established for such courses by the
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in the public health
service of the United States Department of Health and Human
Services;

94 (2) Definitive treatment guidelines which shall include, but
95 not be limited to, appropriate observation for an adverse reaction
96 of an individual following an immunization;

97 (3) Prior to administration of immunizations, a pharmacist
98 shall have completed a board approved immunization
99 administration course and completed an American Red Cross or
100 American Heart Association basic life-support training, and
101 maintain certification in the same.

102 (4) Continuing education requirements for this area of103 practice;

104 (5) Reporting requirements for pharmacists administering
105 immunizations to report to the primary care physician or other
106 licensed health care provider as identified by the person
107 receiving the immunization;

108 (6) Reporting requirements for pharmacists administering
109 immunizations to report to the West Virginia Statewide
110 Immunization Information (WVSII);

(7) That a pharmacist may not delegate the authority to
administer immunizations to any other person; unless
administered by a licensed pharmacy intern under the direct
supervision of a pharmacist of whom both pharmacist and intern
have successfully completed all board required training.

(8) Any other provisions necessary to implement theprovisions of this section.

118 (e) The board, the Board of Medicine and the Board of 119 Osteopathic Medicine shall propose joint rules for legislative 120 approval in accordance with the provisions of article three, 121 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to permit licensed pharmacists 122 to administer other immunizations such as Hepatitis A, Hepatitis 123 B, Herpes Zoster and Tetanus. These rules shall provide, at a 124 minimum, the same provisions contained in subsection (d)(1)125 through (d)(8) of this section.

- 126 (f) All of the board's rules in effect and not in conflict with
- 127 these provisions, shall remain in effect until they are amended or
- 128 rescinded.

§30-5-8. Fees; special revenue account; administrative fines.

(a) All fees and other moneys, except fines, received by the 1 board shall be deposited in a separate special revenue fund in the 2 State Treasury designated the "Board of Pharmacy Fund", which 3 fund is continued. The fund is used by the board for the 4 5 administration of this article. Except as may be provided in 6 article one of this chapter, the board shall retain the amounts in 7 the special revenue account from year to year. Anv compensation or expense incurred under this article is not a 8 9 charge against the General Revenue Fund.

(b) The board shall deposit any amounts received as
 administrative fines imposed pursuant to this article into the
 General Revenue Fund of the State Treasury.

§30-5-9. Qualifications for licensure as pharmacist.

- 1 (a) To be eligible for a license to practice pharmacist care
- 2 under the provisions of this article, the applicant shall:
- 3 (1) Submit a written application to the board;
- 4 (2) Be eighteen years of age or older;
- 5 (3) Pay all applicable fees;

6 (4) Graduate from an accredited school of pharmacy;

7 (5) Complete at least fifteen hundred hours of internship in
8 a pharmacy under the instruction and supervision of a
9 pharmacist;

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10 (6) Pass an examination or examinations approved by the11 board;

(7) Not be an alcohol or drug abuser, as these terms are
defined in section eleven, article one-a, chapter twenty-seven of
this code: *Provided*, That an applicant in an active recovery
process, which may, in the discretion of the board, be evidenced
by participation in a twelve-step program or other similar group
or process, may be considered;

18 (8) Present to the board satisfactory evidence that he or she
19 is a person of good moral character, has not been convicted of a
20 felony involving controlled substances or violent crime;

(9) Not been convicted in any jurisdiction of a felony or any
crime which bears a rational nexus to the individual's ability to
practice pharmacist care; and

(10) Has fulfilled any other requirement specified by theboard in rule.

(b) An applicant from another jurisdiction shall comply withall the requirements of this article.

§30-5-10. Scope practice for licensed pharmacist.

I (a) A licensed pharmacist may:

2 (1) Provide care related to the interpretation, evaluation, and
3 implementation of medical orders;

4 (2) Dispense of prescription drug orders; participate in drug 5 and device selection;

6 (3) Provide drug administration;

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7	(4) Provide drug regimen review;
8	(5) Provide drug or drug-related research;
9	(6) Perform patient counseling;
10	(7) Provide pharmacy related primary care;
11 12	(8) Provide pharmacist care in all areas of patient care, including collaborative pharmacy practice;
13	(9) Compound and label drugs and drug devices;
14	(10) Proper and safe storage of drugs and devices;
15	(11) Maintain proper records;
16 17	(12) Provide patient counseling concerning the therapeutic value and proper use of drugs and devices;
18 19	(13) Order laboratory tests in accordance with drug therapy management; and
20	(14) Provide medication therapy management.
21 22	(b) A licensee meeting the requirements as promulgated by legislative rule may administer immunizations.
23	(c) The sale of any medicine, if the contents of its container,
24	or any part thereof, taken at one time, are likely to prove
25	poisonous, deleterious, or habit-forming is prohibited by any
26	person other than a registered pharmacist, who shall take
27	precautions to acquaint the purchaser of the nature of the
28	medicine at the time of sale.
§30-	5-11. Registration of pharmacy technicians.
1	(a) To be eligible for registration as a pharmacy technician
0	

- 2 to assist in the practice of pharmacist care, the applicant shall:
- 3 (1) Submit a written application to the board;

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4 (2) Pay the applicable fees;

5 (3) Have graduated from high school or obtained a 6 Certificate of General Educational Development (GED) or 7 equivalent;

8 (4) Have:

9 (A) Graduated from a competency-based pharmacy 10 technician education and training program as approved by 11 legislative rule of the board; or

(B) Completed a pharmacy provided, competency-basededucation and training program approved by the board;

14 (5) Effective July 1, 2014, have successfully passed an
15 examination developed using nationally recognized and
16 validated psychometric and pharmacy practice standards
17 approved by the board;

(6) Not be an alcohol or drug abuser, as these terms are
defined in section eleven, article one-a, chapter twenty-seven of
this code: *Provided*, That an applicant in an active recovery
process, which may, in the discretion of the board, be evidenced
by participation in a twelve-step program or other similar group
or process, may be considered;

(8) Not have been convicted of a felony in any jurisdiction
within ten years preceding the date of application for license,
which conviction remains unreversed;

(9) Not have been convicted of a misdemeanor or felony in
any jurisdiction if the offense for which he or she was convicted
bearing a rational nexus to the practice of pharmacist care, which
conviction remains unreversed; and

(10) Have fulfilled any other requirement specified by theboard in rule.

33 (b) A person whose license to practice pharmacist care has34 been denied, revoked, suspended, or restricted for disciplinary

purposes in any jurisdiction is not eligible to be registered as apharmacy technician.

37 (c) A person registered to assist in the practice pharmacist

38 care issued by the board prior to June 30, 2014, shall for all

39 purposes be considered registered under this article and may

40 renew pursuant to the provisions of this article.

§30-5-12. Scope practice for registered pharmacy technician.

1 (a) A registered pharmacy technician shall, under the direct

2 supervision of the licensed pharmacist, perform at a minimum

3 the following:

4 (1) Assist in the dispensing process;

5 (2) Receive new written or electronic prescription drug 6 orders;

7 (3) Compound; and

8 (4) Stock medications.

9 (b) A registered pharmacy technician may perform the 10 following under indirect supervision of a licensed pharmacists:

11 (1) Process medical coverage claims; and

12 (2) Cashier.

13 (c) A registered pharmacy technician may not perform the14 following:

15 (1) Drug regimen review;

16 (2) Clinical conflict resolution;

17 (3) Contact a prescriber concerning prescription drug order18 clarification or therapy modification;

- 19 (4) Patient counseling;
- 20 (5) Dispense process validation;
- 21 (6) Prescription transfer; and
- 22 (7) Receive new oral prescription drug orders.

23 (d) Indirect supervision of a registered pharmacy technician 24 is permitted to allow a pharmacist to take one break of no more 25 than thirty minutes during any contiguous eight-hour period. The pharmacist may leave the pharmacy area but may not leave the 26 27 building during the break. When a pharmacist is on break, a pharmacy technician may continue to prepare prescriptions for 28 the pharmacist's verification. A prescription may not be 29 delivered until the pharmacist has verified the accuracy of the 30 prescription, and counseling, if required, has been provided to or 31 refused by the patient. 32

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(e) A pharmacy that permits indirect supervision of a
pharmacy technician during a pharmacist's break shall have
either an interactive voice response system or a voice mail
system installed on the pharmacy phone line in order to receive
new prescription orders and refill authorizations during the
break.

39 (f) The pharmacy shall establish protocols that require a
40 registered pharmacy technician to interrupt the pharmacist's
41 break if an emergency arises.

§30-5-13. Pharmacist interns.

(a) To be eligible for a license to assist in the practice of
 pharmacist care as a pharmacy intern, the applicant shall be:

3 (1) Enrolled and progressing to obtain a degree in a
4 professional degree program of a school or college of pharmacy
5 that has been approved by the board, and is satisfactorily
6 progressing toward meeting the requirements for licensure as a
7 pharmacist; or

8 (2) A graduate of an approved professional degree program 9 of a school or college of pharmacy or a graduate who has 10 established educational equivalency by obtaining a Foreign 11 Pharmacy Graduate Examination Committee Certificate, who is 12 currently licensed by the board for the purpose of obtaining 13 practical experience as a requirement for licensure as a 14 pharmacist; or

- (3) A qualified applicant awaiting examination for licensureor meeting board requirements for relicensure; or
- 17 (4) An individual participating in a pharmacy residency or18 fellowship program.

§30-5-14. Prohibiting the dispensing of prescription orders in absence of practitioner-patient relationship.

A pharmacist may not compound or dispense any 1 2 prescription order when he or she has knowledge that the 3 prescription was issued by a practitioner without establishing a 4 valid practitioner-patient relationship. An online or telephonic 5 evaluation by questionnaire, or an online or telephonic 6 consultation. is inadequate establish valid to a practitioner-patient relationship: Provided, That this prohibition 7 8 does not apply:

- 9 (1) In a documented emergency;
- 10 (2) In an on-call or cross-coverage situation; or
 - 11 (3) Where patient care is rendered in consultation with 12 another practitioner who has an ongoing relationship with the
 - 13 patient and who has agreed to supervise the patient's treatment,
 - 14 including the use of any prescribed medications.

§30-5-15. Reciprocal licensure of pharmacists from other states or countries.

(a) The board may by reciprocity license pharmacists in this
 state who have been authorized to practice pharmacist care in

another state: *Provided*, That the applicant for licensure meets
the requirements of the rules for reciprocity promulgated by the
board in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a
of this code: *Provided*, *however*, That reciprocity is not
authorized for pharmacists from another state where that state
does not permit reciprocity to pharmacists licensed in West
Virginia.

(b) The board may refuse reciprocity to pharmacists from
another country unless the applicant qualifies under the
legislative rules as may be promulgated by the board for
licensure of foreign applicants.

§30-5-16. Renewal requirements.

(a) All persons regulated by this article shall annually or
 biannually, renew his or her board authorization by completing
 a form prescribed by the board and submitting any other
 information required by the board.

- (b) The board shall charge a fee for each renewal of an board
 authorization and shall charge a late fee for any renewal not paid
 by the due date.
- 8 (c) The board shall require as a condition of renewal that 9 each licensee or registrant complete continuing education.
- (d) The board may deny an application for renewal for anyreason which would justify the denial of an original application.

(e) After June 30, 2014, a previously registered pharmacy
technician may renew his or her current registration without
having successfully completed the requirements of subdivision
six, subsection (a), of section eleven. The previously registered
pharmacist may continue to renew his or her registration under
this provision.

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§30-5-17. Special volunteer pharmacist license; civil immunity for voluntary services rendered to indigents.

1 (a) There is a special volunteer pharmacist license for 2 pharmacists retired or retiring from the active practice of 3 pharmacist care who wish to donate their expertise for the 4 pharmacist care and treatment of indigent and needy patients in 5 the clinic setting of clinics organized, in whole or in part, for the delivery of health care services without charge. The special 6 volunteer pharmacist license shall be issued by the board to 7 8 pharmacists licensed or otherwise eligible for licensure under this article and the legislative rules promulgated hereunder 9 10 without the payment of an application fee, license fee or renewal fee, and the initial license shall be issued for the remainder of the 11 licensing period, and renewed consistent with the boards other 12 licensing requirements. The board shall develop application 13 14 forms for the special license provided in this subsection which 15 shall contain the pharmacist's acknowledgment that:

16 (1) The pharmacist's practice under the special volunteer
17 pharmacist license shall be exclusively devoted to providing
18 pharmacist care to needy and indigent persons in West Virginia;

(2) The pharmacist may not receive any payment or
compensation, either direct or indirect, or have the expectation
of any payment or compensation, for any pharmacist care
rendered under the special volunteer pharmacist license;

23 (3) The pharmacist will supply any supporting24 documentation that the board may reasonably require; and

(4) The pharmacist agrees to continue to participate in
 continuing professional education as required by the board for
 the special volunteer pharmacist license.

(b) Any pharmacist who renders any pharmacist care to
 indigent and needy patients of a clinic organized, in whole or in
 part, for the delivery of health care services without charge under

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31 a special volunteer pharmacist license authorized under 32 subsection (a) of this section without payment or compensation or the expectation or promise of payment or compensation is 33 34 immune from liability for any civil action arising out of any act 35 or omission resulting from the rendering of the pharmacist care 36 at the clinic unless the act or omission was the result of the 37 pharmacist's gross negligence or willful misconduct. In order 38 for the immunity under this subsection to apply, there shall be a 39 written agreement between the pharmacist and the clinic the pharmacist 40 provides voluntary pursuant to which 41 uncompensated pharmacist care under the control of the clinic to 42 patients of the clinic before the rendering of any services by the 43 pharmacist at the clinic: *Provided*, That any clinic entering into 44 such written agreement is required to maintain liability coverage 45 of not less than \$1 million per occurrence.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this
section, a clinic organized, in whole or in part, for the delivery
of health care services without charge is not relieved from
imputed liability for the negligent acts of a pharmacist rendering
voluntary pharmacist care at or for the clinic under a special
volunteer pharmacist license authorized under subsection (a) of
this section.

(d) For purposes of this section, "otherwise eligible for
licensure" means the satisfaction of all the requirements for
licensure as listed in section nine of this article and in the
legislative rules promulgated thereunder, except the fee
requirements of that section and of the legislative rules
promulgated by the board relating to fees.

(e) Nothing in this section may be construed as requiring the board to issue a special volunteer pharmacist license to any pharmacist whose license is or has been subject to any disciplinary action or to any pharmacist who has surrendered a license or caused such license to lapse, expire and become invalid in lieu of having a complaint initiated or other action

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taken against his or her license, or who has elected to place a
pharmacist license in inactive status in lieu of having a
complaint initiated or other action taken against his or her
license, or who has been denied a pharmacist license.

69 (f) Any policy or contract of liability insurance providing 70 coverage for liability sold, issued or delivered in this state to any 71 pharmacist covered under the provisions of this article shall be 72 read so as to contain a provision or endorsement whereby the 73 company issuing such policy waives or agrees not to assert as a 74 defense on behalf of the policyholder or any beneficiary thereof, 75 to any claim covered by the terms of such policy within the 76 policy limits, the immunity from liability of the insured by 77 reason of the care and treatment of needy and indigent patients 78 by a pharmacist who holds a special volunteer pharmacist 79 license.

§30-5-18. Pharmacist requirements to participate in a collaborative pharmacy practice agreement.

For a pharmacist to participate in a collaborative pharmacy
 practice agreement, the pharmacist shall:

3 (a) Have an unrestricted and current license to practice as a
4 pharmacist in West Virginia;

5 (b) Personally have or have employer coverage of at least \$1
6 million of professional liability insurance coverage;

7

(c) Meet one of the following qualifications, at a minimum:

8 (1) Earned a Certification from the Board of Pharmaceutical
9 Specialties, is a Certified Geriatric Practitioner, orhas completed
10 an American Society of Health System Pharmacists(ASHP)
11 accredited residency program, which includes two years of
12 clinical experience approved by the board; or

13 (2) Successfully completed the course of study and holds theacademic degree of Doctor of Pharmacy and has three years of

clinical experience approved by the board and has completed an
Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE)
approved practice based continuing pharmacy education activity
in the area of practice covered by the collaborative pharmacy
practice agreement; or

(3) Successfully completed the course of study and hold the
academic degree of Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy and has
five years of clinical experience approved by the board and has
completed two ACPE approved practice based continuing
pharmacy education activity with at least one program in the
area of practice covered by a collaborative pharmacy practice
agreement.

§30-5-19. Collaborative pharmacy practice agreement.

1 (a) A pharmacist engaging in collaborative pharmacy practice shall have on file at his or her place of practice the 2 3 collaborative pharmacy practice agreement. The existence and subsequent termination of the agreement and any additional 4 information the rules may require concerning the agreement, 5 including the agreement itself, shall be made available to the 6 7 appropriate licensing board for review upon request. The 8 agreement may allow the pharmacist, within the pharmacist's 9 scope of practice pursuant to the collaborative pharmacy practice agreement, to conduct drug therapy management activities 10 11 approved by the collaborating physician. The collaborative 12 pharmacy practice agreement shall be a voluntary process, which is a physician directed approach, that is entered into between an 13 individual physician or physician group, an individual 14 15 pharmacist or pharmacists and an individual patient or the patient's authorized representative who has given informed 16 17 consent as per subsection (c).

(b) A collaborative pharmacy practice agreement may
authorize a pharmacist to provide drug therapy management. In
instances where drug therapy is discontinued, the pharmacist

shall notify the treating physician of the discontinuance in the time frame and in the manner established by joint legislative rules. Each protocol developed, pursuant to the collaborative pharmacy practice agreement, shall contain detailed direction concerning the services that the pharmacists may perform for that patient. The protocol shall include, but need not be limited to:

- (1) The specific drug or drugs to be managed by thepharmacist;
- 30 (2) The terms and conditions under which drug therapy may31 be implemented, modified or discontinued;
- 32 (3) The conditions and events upon which the pharmacist is33 required to notify the physician; and
- 34 (4) The laboratory tests that may be ordered in accordance35 with drug therapy management.
- 36 (c) All activities performed by the pharmacist in conjunction 37 with the protocol shall be documented in the patient's medical 38 record. The pharmacists shall report at least every thirty days to 39 the physician regarding the patient's drug therapy management. 40 The collaborative pharmacy practice agreement and protocols 41 shall be available for inspection by the board, the West Virginia 42 Board of Medicine, or the West Virginia Board of Osteopathic 43 Medicine, depending on the licensing board of the participating 44 physician. A copy of the protocol shall be filed in the patient's 45 medical record.
- 46 (d) Collaborative pharmacy agreements may not include the47 management of controlled substances.
- (e) A collaborative pharmacy practice agreement, meeting
 the requirements herein established and in accordance with joint
 rules, shalt be allowed in the hospital setting, the nursing home
 setting, the medical school setting and the hospital,
 community-based pharmacy setting and ambulatory care clinics.

53 The pharmacist shall be employed by or under contract to 54 provide services to the hospital, pharmacy, nursing home or

55 medical school, or hold a faculty appointment with one of the

56 schools of pharmacy or medicine in this state.

(f) Nothing pertaining to collaborative pharmacy practice
shall be interpreted to permit a pharmacist to accept delegation
of a physician's authority outside the limits included in the
appropriate board's statute and rules.

§30-5-20. Board authorizations shall be displayed.

1 (a) The board shall prescribe the form for an board 2 authorization, and may issue a duplicate upon payment of a fee.

3 (b) Any person regulated by the article shall conspicuously

4 display his or her board authorization at his or her principal

5 business location.

§30-5-21. Responsibility for quality of drugs dispensed; exception; falsification of labels; deviation from prescription.

1 (a) All persons, whether licensed pharmacists or not, shall be 2 responsible for the quality of all drugs, chemicals and medicines 3 they may sell or dispense, with the exception of those sold in or 4 dispensed unchanged from the original retail package of the 5 manufacturer, in which event the manufacturer shall be 6 responsible.

7 (b) Except as provided in section twelve-b of this article, the8 following acts shall be prohibited:

9 (1) The falsification of any label upon the immediate 10 container, box and/or package containing a drug;

(2) The substitution or the dispensing of a different drug in
lieu of any drug prescribed in a prescription without the approval
of the practitioner authorizing the original prescription: *Provided*, That this may not be construed to interfere with the art

- of prescription compounding which does not alter the therapeuticproperties of the prescription or appropriate generic substitute;
- (3) The filling or refilling of any prescription for a greater
 quantity of any drug or drug product than that prescribed in the
 original prescription without a written or electronic order or an
 oral order reduced to writing, or the refilling of a prescription
 without the verbal, written or electronic consent of the
 practitioner authorizing the original prescription.

§30-5-22. Pharmacies to be registered.

- (a) A pharmacy, an ambulatory health care facility, and a
 charitable clinic pharmacy shall register with the board.
- 3 (b) A person desiring to operate, maintain, open or establish
 4 a pharmacy shall register with the board.
 - 5 (c) To be eligible for a registration to operate, maintain, open 6 or establish a pharmacy the applicant shall:
 - 7 (1) Submit a written application to the board;
- 8 (2) Pay all applicable fees;
- 9 (3) Designate a pharmacist-in-charge; and
- 10 (4) Successfully complete an inspection by the board.
- 11 (d) A separate application shall be made and separate 12 registration issued for each location.
- 13 (e) Registration are not transferable.
 - 14 (f) Registration expire and shall be renewed annually.
 - 15 (g) If a registration expires, the pharmacy shall be 16 reinspected and an inspection fee is required.
 - 17 (h) A registrant shall employ a pharmacist-in-charge and
 18 operate in compliance with the legislative rules governing the
 19 practice of pharmacist care and the operation of a pharmacy.

(i) The provisions of this section do not apply to the sale of
 nonprescription drugs which are not required to be dispensed
 pursuant to a practitioner's prescription.

§30-5-23. Pharmacist-in-charge.

1 (a) A pharmacy sball be under the direction and supervision 2 of a licensed pharmacist who shall be designated by the owner of the pharmacy as the pharmacist-in-charge: Provided, That the 3 4 Board may permit by rule for a charitable clinic pharmacy to be 5 supervised by a committee of pharmacists-in-charge who accept as a group the responsibilities of the required pharmacist-6 in-charge. This designation shall be filed with the board within 7 thirty days of the designation. 8

9 (b) The pharmacist-in-charge is responsible for the 10 pharmacy's compliance with state and federal pharmacy laws 11 and regulations and for maintaining records and inventory.

(c) A pharmacist-in-charge may not hold such designated
position at more than one pharmacy, whether within or outside
the State of West Virginia: *Provided*, That the Board may permit
b y rule that he or she may volunteer as the pharmacist-in-charge
at a charitable clinic pharmacy while serving as a pharmacistin-charge in another pharmacy.

(d) An interim pharmacist-in-charge may be designated for
a period not to exceed sixty days. The request for an interim
pharmacist-in-charge shall detail the circumstances which
warrant the change. This change in designation shall be filed
with the board within thirty days of the designation.

§30-5-24. Permits for mail-order pharmacy.

1 (a) A mail-order pharmacy which dispenses drugs shall 2 register with the board.

3 (b) A mail-order pharmacy shall submit an application for a
4 permit to the board. The application shall require the following
5 information:

6 (1) The owner of the mail-order pharmacy, whether an7 individual, a partnership, or a corporation.

8 (2) The names and titles of all individual owners, partners or9 corporate officers.

- 10 (3) The pharmacy manager.
 - 11 (4) The pharmacist-in-charge.

12 (5) The complete address, telephone number and fax number13 of the mail-order pharmacy.

14 (c) This section does not apply to any mail-order pharmacy15 which operates solely as a wholesale distributor.

§30-5-25. Permit for manufacture and packaging of drugs, medicines, distribution of prescription drugs.

- (a) Drugs may not be manufactured, made, produced,
 packed, packaged or prepared within the state, except under the
 personal supervision of a pharmacist or other qualified person as
- 4 may be approved by the board;
- 5 (b) A person may not manufacture, package or prepare a 6 drug without obtaining a permit from the board.
- 7 (c) A person, who offers for sale, sells, offers for sale
 8 through the method of distribution any prescription drugs is
 9 subject to this article.
- (d) The application for a permit shall be made on a form to
 be prescribed and furnished by the board and shall be
 accompanied by an application fee.
- (e) The board shall promulgate rules on permit requirementsand sanitation requirements.

15 (f) Separate applications shall be made and separate permits

16 issued for each place of manufacture, distribution, making,

17 producing, packing, packaging or preparation.

§30-5-26. Filling of prescriptions more than one year after issuance.

A prescription order may not be dispensed after twelve months from the date of issuance by the practitioner. A pharmacist may fill the prescription after twelve months if the prescriber confirms to the pharmacist that he or she still wants the prescription filled and the pharmacist documents upon the prescription that the confirmation was obtained.

§30-5-27. Partial filling of prescriptions.

(a) The partial filling of a prescription is permissible for any
 prescription if the pharmacist is unable to supply, or the patient
 requests less than the full quantity called for in a written,
 electronic, or oral prescription, provided the pharmacist makes
 a notation of the quantity supplied on either the written
 prescription or in the electronic record.

(b) The partial filling of a prescription for a controlled 7 substance listed in Schedule II is permissible if the pharmacist 8 is unable to supply or the patient requests less than the full 9 quantity called for in the prescription. The remaining portion of 10 the prescription may be filled within seventy-two hours of the 11 first partial filling: Provided, That if the remaining portion is not 12 or cannot be filled within the seventy-two hour period, the 13 pharmacist shall notify the prescribing individual practitioner. 14 Further quantity may not be supplied beyond seventy-two hours 15 without a new prescription. 16

§30-5-28. Partial filling of prescriptions for long-term care facility or terminally ill patients; requirements; records; violations.

1 (a) As used in this section, "long-term care facility" or 2 "LTCF" means any nursing home, personal care home, or

3 residential board and care home as defined in section two, article 4 five-c, chapter sixteen of this code which provides extended health care to resident patients: Provided, That the care or 5 treatment in a household, whether for compensation or not, of 6 any person related by blood or marriage, within the degree of 7 consanguinity of second cousin to the head of the household, or 8 9 his or her spouse, may not be deemed to constitute a nursing 10 home, personal care home or residential board and care home 11 within the meaning of this article. This section does not apply 12 to:

(1) Hospitals, as defined under section one, article five-b,
chapter sixteen of this code or to extended care facilities
operated in conjunction with a hospital;

16 (2) State institutions as defined in section six, article one,
17 chapter twenty-seven or in section three, article one, chapter
18 twenty-five, all of this code;

- 19 (3) Nursing homes operated by the federal government;
- 20 (4) Facilities owned or operated by the state government;

(5) Institutions operated for the treatment and care ofalcoholic patients;

23 (6) Offices of physicians; or

(7) Hotels, boarding homes or other similar places thatfurnish to their guests only a room and board.

(b) As used in this section, "terminally ill" means that an
individual has a medical prognosis that his or her life expectancy
is six months or less.

(c) Schedule II prescriptions for patients in a LTCF and for
terminally ill patients shall be valid for a period of sixty days
from the date of issue unless terminated within a shorter period
by the discontinuance of the medication.

(d) A prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance
written for a patient in a LTCF or for a terminally ill patient may
be filled in partial quantities, including, but not limited to,
individual dosage units. The total quantity of Schedule II
controlled substances dispensed in all partial filling may not
exceed the total quantity prescribed.

39 (1) If there is any question whether a patient may be
40 classified as having a terminal illness, the pharmacist shall
41 contact the prescribing practitioner prior to partially filling the
42 prescription.

43 (2) Both the pharmacist and the prescribing practitioner have
44 a corresponding responsibility to assure that the controlled
45 substance is for a terminally ill patient.

(e) The pharmacist shall record on the prescription that the
patient is "terminally ill" or a "LTCF patient". A prescription
that is partially filled and does not contain the notation
"terminally ill" or "LTCF patient" shall be deemed to have been
filled in violation of section three hundred eight, article three,
chapter sixty-a of this code.

(f) For each partial filling, the dispensing pharmacist shall
record on the back of the prescription, or on another appropriate
record which is readily retrievable, the following information:

- 55 (1) The date of the partial filling;
- 56 (2) The quantity dispensed;

57 (3) The remaining quantity authorized to be dispensed; and

58 (4) The identification of the dispensing pharmacist.

(g) Information pertaining to current Schedule II
prescriptions for terminally ill and LTCF patients may be
maintained in a computerized system if such a system has the
capability to permit either by display or printout, for each patient

and each medication, all of the information required by this
section as well as the patient's name and address, the name of
each medication, original prescription number, date of issue, and
prescribing practitioner information. The system shall also
allow immediate updating of the prescription record each time
a partial filling of the prescription is performed and immediate
retrieval of all information required under this section.

§30-5-29. Limitations of article.

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(a) This article may not be construed to prevent, restrict or 1 2 in any manner interfere with the sale of nonnarcotic nonprescription drugs which may be lawfully sold without a 3 prescription in accordance with the United States Food, Drug 4 5 and Cosmetic Act or the laws of this state, nor may any legislative rule be adopted by the board which shall require the 6 7 sale of nonprescription drugs by a licensed pharmacist or in a pharmacy or which shall prevent, restrict or otherwise interfere 8 9 with the sale or distribution of suchdrugs by any retail merchant. The sale or distribution of nonprescription drugs may not be 10 deemed to be improperly engaging in the practice of pharmacist 11 12 care.

(b) This article may not be construed to interfere with any 13 14 legally qualified practitioner of medicine, dentistry or veterinary 15 medicine, who is not the proprietor of the store for the dispensing or retailing of drugs and who is not in the employ of 16 17 such proprietor, in the compounding of his or her own prescriptions or to prevent him or her from supplying to his or 18 her patients such medicines as he or she may deem proper, if 19 20 such supply is not made as a sale.

(c) The exception provided in subsection (b) of this section
does not apply to an ambulatory health care facility: *Provided*,
That a legally licensed and qualified practitioner of medicine or
dentistry may supply medicines to patients that he or she treats
in a free clinic and that he or she deems appropriate.

§30-5-30. Actions to enjoin violations.

1 (a) If the board obtains information that any person has 2 engaged in, is engaging in or is about to engage in any act which 3 constitutes or will constitute a violation of the provisions of this 4 article, the rules promulgated pursuant to this article, or a final 5 order or decision of the board, it may issue a notice to the person 6 to cease and desist in engaging in the act and/or apply to the 7 circuit court in the county of the alleged violation for an order 8 enjoining the act.

9 (b) The circuit court may issue a temporary injunction
10 pending a decision on the merits, and may issue a permanent
11 injunction based on its findings in the case.

(c) The judgment of the circuit court on an application
permitted by the provisions of this section is final unless
reversed, vacated or modified on appeal to the West Virginia
Supreme Court of Appeals.

§30-5-31. Complaints; investigations; due process procedure; grounds for disciplinary action.

(a) The board may initiate a complaint upon receipt of
 credible information, and shall upon the receipt of a written
 complaint of any person, cause an investigation to be made to
 determine whether grounds exist for disciplinary action under
 this article or the legislative rules promulgated pursuant to this
 article.

- 7 (b) After reviewing any information obtained through an
 8 investigation, the board shall determine if probable cause exists
 9 that the licensee, registrant or permittee has violated subsection
 10 (g) of this section or rules promulgated pursuant to this article.
- (c) Upon a finding of probable cause to go forward with a
 complaint, the board shall provide a copy of the complaint to the
 licensee, registrant or permittee.

(d) Upon a finding that probable cause exists that the licensee, registrant or permittee has violated subsection (g) of this section or rules promulgated pursuant to this article, the board may enter into a consent decree or hold a hearing for disciplinary action against the licensee, registrant or permittee. Any hearing shall be held in accordance with the provisions of this article, and shall require a violation to be proven by a preponderance of the evidence.

- (e) Any member of the board or the executive director of the
 board may issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum to obtain
 testimony and documents to aid in the investigation of
 allegations against any person regulated by the article.
- 26 (f) Any member of the board or its executive director may
 27 sign a consent decree or other legal document on behalf of the
 28 board.
- (g) The board may, after notice and opportunity for hearing,
 deny or refuse to renew, suspend, restrict or revoke the license,
 registration orpermit of, or impose probationary conditions upon
 or take disciplinary action against, any licensee, registrant or
 permittee for any of the following reasons:
- (I) Obtaining a board authorization by fraud, misrepresen-tation or concealment of material facts;
- 36 (2) Being convicted of a felony, other crime involving moral
 37 turpitude or a violation of chapter sixty-a of this code.
- 38 (3) Being guilty of unprofessional conduct which placed the39 public at risk, as defined by legislative rule of the board;
- 40 (4) Intentional violation of a lawful order or legislative rule41 of the board;
- 42 (5) Having had a board authorization revoked or suspended,43 other disciplinary action taken, or an application for a board

authorization revoked or suspended by the proper authorities ofanother jurisdiction;

46 (6) Aiding or abetting unlicensed practice;

47 (7) Engaging in an act while acting in a professional capacity
48 which has endangered or is likely to endanger the health, welfare
49 or safety of the public;

(8) Incapacity that prevents a licensee or registrant from
engaging in the practice of pharmacist care or assisting in the
practice of pharmacist care, with reasonable skill, competence,
and safety to the public;

(9) Violation of any laws, including rules pertaining thereto,
of this or any other jurisdiction, relating to the practice of
pharmacist care, drug samples, drug manufacturing, wholesale
or retail drug or device distribution, or controlled substances;

(10) Committing fraud in connection with the practice ofpharmacist care;

60 (11) Disciplinary action taken by another state or jurisdiction 61 against a board authorization to practice pharmacist care based 62 upon conduct by the licensee, registrant or permittee similar to 63 conduct that would constitute grounds for actions as defined in 64 this section;

(12) Failure to report to the board any adverse action taken
by another licensing jurisdiction, government agency, lawenforcement agency, or court for conduct that would constitute
grounds for action as defined in this section;

(13) Failure to report to the board one's surrender of a
license or authorization to practice pharmacist care in another
jurisdiction while under disciplinary investigation by any of
those authorities or bodies for conduct that would constitute
grounds for action as defined in this section;

(14) Failure to report to the board any adverse judgment,
settlement, or award arising from a malpractice claim related to
conduct that would constitute grounds for action as defined in
this section;

- (15) Knowing or suspecting that a licensee or registrant is
 incapable of engaging in the practice of pharmacist care or
 assisting in the practice of pharmacist care, with reasonable skill,
 competence, and safety to the public, and failing to report any
 relevant information to the board;
- 83 (16) Illegal use or disclosure of protected health information;

84 (17) Engaging in any conduct that subverts or attempts to
85 subvert any licensing examination or the administration of any
86 licensing examination;

- 87 (18) Failure to furnish to the board or its representatives any
 88 information legally requested by the board, or failure to
 89 cooperate with or knowingly engaging in any conduct which
 90 obstructs an investigation being conducted by the board;
- (19) Agreeing to participate in a prescription drug product 91 conversion program promoted or offered by a manufacturer, 92 93 wholesaler or distributor of such product for which the 94 pharmacist or pharmacy received any form of financial 95 remuneration, or agreed to participate in a prescription drug 96 program in which the pharmacist or pharmacy is promoted or 97 offered as the exclusive provider of prescription drug products 98 or whereby in any way the public is denied, limited or influenced 99 in selecting pharmacist care or counseling;

(20) Violation of any of the terms or conditions of any orderentered in any disciplinary action.

102 (h) For the purposes of subsection (g) of this section, 103 effective July 1, 2013, disciplinary action may include:

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104	(1) Reprimand:
105	(2) Probation;
106	(3) Restrictions;
107	(4) Suspension;
108	(5) Revocation;
109 110	(6) Administrative fine, not to exceed \$1,000 per day per violation;
111 112	(7) Mandatory attendance at continuing education seminars or other training;
113	(8) Practicing under supervision or other restriction; or
114 115 116	(9) Requiring the licensee, registrant or permittee to report to the board for periodic interviews for a specified period of time.
117 118 119	(i) In addition to any other sanction imposed, the board may require a licensee, registrant or permittee to pay the costs of the proceeding.
120 121 122	(j) The board may defer disciplinary action with regard to an impaired licensee or registrant who voluntarily signs an agreement, in a form satisfactory to the board, agreeing not to
123 124 125 126	practice pharmacist care and to enter an approved treatment and monitoring program in accordance with the board's legislative rule. This subsection, provided that this section should not apply to a licensee or registrant who has been convicted of, pleads
127 128	guilty to, or enters a plea of noto contendere or a conviction relating to a controlled substance in any jurisdiction.

(k) A person authorized to practice under this article, who
reports or otherwise provides evidence of the negligence,
impairment or incompetence of another member of this
profession to the board or to any peer review organization, is not

133 liable to any person for making such a report if such report is

134 made without actual malice and in the reasonable belief that such

135 report is warranted by the facts known to him or her at the time.

§30-5-32. Procedures for hearing; right of appeal.

- (a) Hearings are governed by the provisions of section eight,
 article one of this chapter.
- 3 (b) The board may conduct the hearing or elect to have an4 administrative law judge conduct the hearing.

5 (c) If the hearing is conducted by an administrative law 6 judge, at the conclusion of a hearing he or she shall prepare a 7 proposed written order containing findings of fact and 8 conclusions of law. The proposed order may contain proposed 9 disciplinary actions if the board so directs. The board may 10 accept, reject or modify the decision of the administrative law 11 judge.

(d) Any member or the executive director of the board has
the authority to administer oaths, examine any person under oath
and issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum.

(e) If, after a hearing, the board determines the licensee,
registrant or permittee has violated provisions of this article or
the board's rules, a formal written decision shall be prepared
which contains findings of fact, conclusions of law and a specific
description of the disciplinary actions imposed.

§30-5-33. Judicial review.

Any person adversely affected by a decision of the board
 entered after a hearing may obtain judicial review of the decision
 in accordance with section four, article five, chapter
 twenty-nine-a of this code, and may appeal any ruling resulting
 from judicial review in accordance with article six, chapter
 twenty-nine-a of this code.

§30-5-34. Criminal offenses.

1 When, as a result of an investigation under this article or 2 otherwise, the board has reason to believe that a person 3 authorized under this article has committed a criminal offense 4 the board may bring its information to the attention of an 5 appropriate law-enforcement official.

CHAPTER 60A. UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT.

ARTICLE 8. WHOLESALE DRUG DISTRIBUTION LICENSING ACT OF 1991.

§60A-8-7. Wholesale drug distributor licensing requirements.

1 (a) Every applicant for a license under this article shall

2 provide the board with the following as part of the application

3 for a license and as part of any renewal of such license:

4 (1) The name, full business address and telephone number of 5 the licensee;

6 (2) All trade or business names used by the licensee:

7 (3) Addresses, telephone numbers and the names of contact
8 persons for all facilities used by the licensee for the storage,
9 handling and distribution of prescription drugs;

(4) The type of ownership or operation (i.e., partnership,corporation or sole proprietorship);

(5) The name(s) of the owner and operator, or both, of thelicensee, including:

14 (A) If a person, the name of the person;

(B) If a partnership, the name of each partner and the nameof the partnership;

17 (C) If a corporation, the name and title of each corporate18 officer and director, the corporate names and the name of the19 state of incorporation; and

(D) If a sole proprietorship, the full name of the soleproprietor and the name of the business entity; and

- (6) Any other information or documentation that the boardmay require.
- (b) All wholesale distributors and pharmacy distributorsshall be subject to the following requirements:

26 (1) No person or distribution outlet may act as a wholesale 27 drug distributor without first obtaining a license to do so from 28 the Board of Pharmacy and paying any reasonable fee required 29 by the Board of Pharmacy, such fee not to exceed four hundred 30 dollars per year: Provided, That for licenses that are effective on 31 and after July 1, 2012, the annual fee shall be \$750 per license 32 until modified by legislative rule. All fees collected pursuant to 33 this section shall be used for the operation and implementation of the West Virginia Controlled Substances Monitoring Program 34 35 database or in the same manner as those fees governed by article 36 five, chapter thirty of this code.

37 (2) The Board of Pharmacy may grant a temporary license when a wholesale drug distributor first applies to the board for 38 39 a wholesale drug distributor's license and the temporary license 40 shall remain valid until the Board of Pharmacy finds that the 41 applicant meets or fails to meet the requirements for regular 42 licensure, except that no temporary license shall be valid for 43 more than ninety days from the date of issuance. Any temporary 44 license issued pursuant to this subdivision shall be renewable for 45 a similar period of time not to exceed ninety days pursuant to 46 policies and procedures to be prescribed by the Board of 47 Pharmacy.

(3) No license may be issued or renewed for a wholesale
drug distributor to operate unless the distributor operates in a
manner prescribed by law and according to the rules
promulgated by the Board of Pharmacy with respect thereto.

52 (4) The Board of Pharmacy may require a separate license 53 for each facility directly or indirectly owned or operated by the 54 same business entity within this state, or for a parent entity with 55 divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliate companies within this state 56 when operations are conducted at more than one location and 57 there exists joint ownership and control among all the entities.

58 (c) The minimum qualifications for licensure are set forth in59 this section as follows:

60 (1) As a condition for receiving and retaining any wholesale 61 drug distributor license issued pursuant to this article, each 62 applicant shall satisfy the Board of Pharmacy that it has and will 63 continuously maintain:

64 (A) Acceptable storage and handling conditions plus65 facilities standards;

66 (B) Minimum liability and other insurance as may be 67 required under any applicable federal or state law;

(C) A security system which includes after hours central
alarm or comparable entry detection capability, restricted
premises access, adequate outside perimeter lighting,
comprehensive employment applicant screening and safeguards
against employee theft;

(D) An electronic, manual or any other reasonable system of
records describing all wholesale distributor activities governed
by this article for the two-year period following disposition of
each product and being reasonably accessible as defined by
Board of Pharmacy regulations during any inspection authorized
by the Board of Pharmacy;

(E)Officers, directors, managers and other persons in charge
of wholesale drug distribution, storage and handling, who must
at all times demonstrate and maintain their capability of
conducting business according to sound financial practices as
well as state and federal law;

(F) Complete, updated information to be provided to the
Board of Pharmacy as a condition for obtaining and retaining a
license about each wholesale distributor to be licensed under this
article including all pertinent licensee ownership and other key
personnel and facilities information determined necessary for
enforcement of this article;

90 (G) Written policies and procedures which assure reasonable 91 wholesale distributor preparation for protection against and 92 handling of any facility security or operation problems, 93 including, but not limited to, those caused by natural disaster or 94 government emergency, inventory inaccuracies or product 95 shipping and receiving, outdated product or other unauthorized 96 product control, appropriate disposition of returned goods and 97 product recalls;

- 98 (H) Sufficient inspection procedures for all incoming and99 outgoing product shipments; and
- 100 (1) Operations in compliance with all federal legal 101 requirements applicable to wholesale drug distribution.
- (2) The board of pharmacy shall consider, at a minimum, the
 following factors in reviewing the qualifications of persons who
 apply for a wholesale distributor license under this section or for
- 105 renewal of that license:
- 106 (A) Any conviction of the applicant under any federal, state
 107 or local laws relating to drug samples, wholesale or retail drug
 108 distribution or distribution of controlled substances;
- (B) Any felony convictions of the applicant or any keyperson under federal, state or local laws;
- 111 (C) The applicant's past experience in the manufacture or 112 distribution of prescription drugs, including, but not limited to,
- 113 controlled substances;
- (D) The furnishing by the applicant of false or fraudulent
 material in any application made in connection with drug
 manufacturing or distribution;

(E) Suspension or revocation by federal, state or local
government of any license currently or previously held by the
applicant for the manufacture or distribution of any drug,
including, but not limited to, controlled substances;

121 (F) Compliance with licensing requirements under 122 previously granted licenses, if any;

123 (G) Whether personnel employed by the applicant in 124 wholesale drug distribution have appropriate education or 125 experience, or both education and experience, to assume 126 responsibility for positions related to compliance with the 127 requirements of this article;

(H) Compliance with requirements to maintain and make
available to the Board of Pharmacy or to federal, state or local
law-enforcement officials those records required by this article;
and

(I) Any other factors or qualifications the Board of Pharmacy
considers relevant to and consistent with the public health and
safety, including whether the granting of the license would not
be in the public interest.

136 (3) All requirements set forth in this subsection shall 137 conform to wholesale drug distributor licensing guidelines formally adopted by the United States Food and Drug 138 139 Administration (FDA); and in case of conflict between any 140 wholesale drug distributor licensing requirement imposed by the 141 Board of Pharmacy pursuant to this subsection and any food and drug administration wholesale drug distributor licensing 142 guideline, the latter shall control. 143

(d) An employee of any licensed wholesale drug distributor
need not seek licensure under this section and may lawfully
possess pharmaceutical drugs when the employee is acting in the
usual course of business or employment.

(e) The issuance of a license pursuant to this article does notchange or affect tax liability imposed by this state's Department

150 of Tax and Revenue on any wholesale drug distributor.

151 (f) An applicant who is awarded a license or renewal of a 152 license shall give the board written notification of any material change in the information previously submitted in, or with the 153 154 application for the license or for renewal thereof, whichever is 155 the most recent document filed with the board, within thirty days 156 after the material change occurs or the licensee becomes aware 157 of the material change, whichever event occurs last. Material 158 changes include, but are not limited to:

159 (1) A change of the physical address or mailing address;

160 (2) A change of the responsible individual, compliance161 officer or other executive officers or board members;

162 (3) A change of the licensee's name or trade name;

163 (4) A change in the location where the records of the164 licensee are retained;

165 (5) The felony conviction of a key person of the licensee;166 and

167 (6) Any other material change that the board may specify by168 rule.

(g) Before denial of a license or application for renewal of
a license, the applicant shall be entitled to a hearing in
accordance with subsection (h), section eight, article one, chapter
thirty of this code.

(h) The licensing of any person as a wholesale drug
distributor subjects the person and the person's agents and
employees to the jurisdiction of the board and to the laws of this
state for the purpose of the enforcement of this article, article
five, chapter thirty of this code and the rules of the board.

However, the filing of an application for a license as a wholesale
drug distributor by, or on behalf of, any person or the licensing
of any person as a wholesale drug distributor may not, of itself,
constitute evidence that the person is doing business within this
state.

183 (i) The Board of Pharmacy may adopt rules pursuant to section nine of this article which permit out-of-state wholesale 184 drug distributors to obtain any license required by this article on 185 the basis of reciprocity to the extent that: (1) An out-of-state 186 wholesale drug distributor possesses a valid license granted by 187 another state pursuant to legal standards comparable to those 188 189 which must be met by a wholesale drug distributor of this state as prerequisites for obtaining a license under the laws of this 190 191 state; and (2) such other state would extend reciprocal treatment 192 under its own laws to a wholesale drug distributor of this state.

ARTICLE 10. METHAMPHETAMINE LABORATORY ERADICATION ACT.

§60A-10-3. Definitions.

I In this article:

2 (a) "Board of Pharmacy" or "board" means the West
3 Virginia Board of Pharmacy established by the provisions of
4 article five, chapter thirty of this code.

5 (b) "Designated precursor" means any drug product made 6 subject to the requirements of this article by the provisions of 7 section ten of this article.

8 (c) "Distributor" means any person within this state or 9 another state, other than a manufacturer or wholesaler, who sells, 10 delivers, transfers or in any manner furnishes a drug product to 11 any person who is not the ultimate user or consumer of the 12 product. (d) "Drug product" means a pharmaceutical product that contains ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine or a substance identified on the supplemental list provided in section seven of this article which may be sold without a prescription and which is labeled for use by a consumer in accordance with the requirements of the laws and rules of this state and the federal government.

20 (e) "Ephedrine" means ephedrine, its salts or optical isomers21 or salts of optical isomers.

(f) "Manufacturer" means any person within this state who
produces, compounds, packages or in any manner initially
prepares for sale or use any drug product or any such person in
another state if they cause the products to be compounded,
packaged or transported into this state.

27 (g) "National Association of Drug Diversion Investigators" 28 or "NADDI" means the non-profit 501(c)(3) organization 29 established in 1989, made up of members who are responsible 30 for investigating and prosecuting pharmaceutical drug diversion, 31 and that facilitates cooperation between law enforcement, health 32 care professionals, state regulatory agencies and pharmaceutical 33 manufacturers in the investigation and prevention of prescription 34 drug abuse and diversion.

35 (h) "Multi-State Real-Time Tracking System" or 36 "MSRTTS" means the real-time electronic logging system provided by NADDI at no cost to states that have legislation 37 requiring real-time electronic monitoring of precursor purchases, 38 39 and agree to use the system. MSRTTS is used by pharmacies 40 and law enforcement to track sales of over-the-counter (OTC) cold and allergy medications containing precursors to the illegal 41 42 drug, methamphetamine.

43 (i) "Phenylpropanolamine" means phenylpropanolamine, its44 salts, optical isomers and salts of optical isomers.

(j) "Pseudoephedrine" means pseudoephedrine, its salts,optical isomers and salts of optical isomers.

47 (k) "Precursor" means any substance which may be used48 along with other substances as a component in the production49 and distribution of illegal methamphetamine.

(1) "Pharmacist" means an individual currently licensed by
this state to engage in the practice of pharmacist care as defined
in article five, chapter thirty of this code.

(m) "Pharmacy intern" has the same meaning as the term
"intern" as set forth in section one-b, article five, chapter thirty
of this code.

(n) "Pharmacy" means any drugstore, apothecary or place
within this state where drugs are dispensed and sold at retail or
display for sale at retail and pharmacist care is provided outside
of this state where drugs are dispensed and pharmacist care is
provided to residents of this state.

61 (o) "Pharmacy counter" means an area in the pharmacy
62 restricted to the public where controlled substances are stored
63 and housed and where controlled substances may only be sold,
64 transferred or dispensed by a pharmacist, pharmacy intern or
65 pharmacy technician.

(p) "Pharmacy technician" means a registered technician
who meets the requirements for registration as set forth in article
five, chapter thirty of this code.

(q) "Retail establishment" means any entity or person within
this state who sells, transfers or distributes goods, including
over-the-counter drug products, to an ultimate consumer.

(r) "Schedule V" means the schedule of controlled
substances set out in section two hundred twelve, section two of
this chapter.

(s) "Superintendent of the State Police" or "Superintendent"
means the Superintendent of the West Virginia State Police as
set forth in section live, article two, chapter fifteen of this code.

(t) "Wholesaler" means any person within this state or
another state, other than a manufacturer, who sells, transfers or
in any manner furnishes a drug product to any other person in
this state for the purpose of being resold.

§60A-10-5. Restrictions on the sale, transfer or delivery of certain drug products; penalties.

(a) No pharmacy or individual may display, offer for sale or 1 2 place a drug product containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or 3 phenylpropanolamine or other designated precursor where the 4 public may freely access the drug product. All such drug 5 products or designated precursors shall be placed behind a 6 pharmacy counter where access is restricted to a pharmacist, a pharmacy intern, a pharmacy technician or other pharmacy 7 8 employee.

9 (b) All storage of drug products regulated by the provisions
10 of this section shall be in a controlled and locked access location
11 that is not accessible by the general public and shall maintain
12 strict inventory control standards and complete records of
13 quantity of the product maintained in bulk form.

14 (c) No pharmacy may sell, deliver or provide any drug
15 product regulated by the provisions of this section to any person
16 who is under the age of eighteen.

(d) If a drug product regulated by the provisions of this
section is transferred, sold or delivered, the individual, pharmacy
or retail establishment transferring, selling or delivering the drug
product shall offer to have a pharmacist provide patient
counseling, as defined by article five, chapterthirty of this code
and the rules of the Board of Pharmacy, to the person
purchasing, receiving or acquiring the drug product in order to

improve the proper use of the drug product and to discusscontraindications.

(e) If a drug product regulated by the provisions of this
section is transferred, sold or delivered, the individual, pharmacy
or retail establishment transferring, selling or delivering the drug
product shall require the person purchasing, receiving or
otherwise acquiring the drug product to:

31 (1) Produce a valid government-issued photo identification32 showing his or her date of birth; and

33 (2) Sign a logbook, in either paper or electronic format,
34 containing the information set forth in subsection (b), section
35 eight of this article and attesting to the validity of the
36 information.

37 (f) Any person who knowingly makes a false representation
38 or statement pursuant to the requirements of this section is guilty
39 of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, be confined in a jail for
40 not more than six months, fined not more than \$5,000, or both
41 fined and confined.

(g) (1) The pharmacist, pharmacy intern or pharmacy
technician processing the transaction shall determine that the
name entered in the logbook corresponds to the name provided
on the identification.

46 (2) Beginning January 1, 2013, a pharmacy or retail 47 establishment shall, before completing a sale under this section, electronically submit the information required by section eight 48 49 of this article to the Multi-State Real-Time Tracking System (MSRTTS) administered by the National Association of Drug 50 51 Diversion Investigators (NADDI): Provided, That the system is 52 available to retailers in the state without a charge for accessing 53 the system. This system shall be capable of generating a stopsale alert, which shall be a notification that completion of the 54 55 sale would result in the seller or purchaser violating the quantity

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56 limits set forth in this article. The seller may not complete the 57 sale if the system generates a stop-sale alert. The system shall 58 contain an override function that may be used by a dispenser of 59 a drug product who has a reasonable fear of imminent bodily 60 harm if he or she does not complete a sale. Each instance in 61 which the override function is utilized shall be logged by the 62 Absent negligence, wantonness, recklessness or system. 63 deliberate misconduct, any retailer utilizing the Multi-State 64 Real-Time Tracking System in accordance with this subdivision 65 may not be civilly liable as a result of any act or omission in 66 carrying out the duties required by this subdivision and is 67 immune from liability to any third party unless the retailer has 68 violated any provision of this subdivision in relation to a claim 69 brought for the violation.

70 (3) If a pharmacy or retail establishment selling a 71 nonprescription product containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine 72 or phenylpropanolamine experiences mechanical or electronic 73 failure of the Multi-State Real-Time Tracking System and is 74 unable to comply with the electronic sales tracking requirement, 75 the pharmacy or retail establishment shall maintain a written log 76 or an alternative electronic record keeping mechanism until such 77 time as the pharmacy or retail establishment is able to comply 78 with the electronic sales tracking requirement.

(h) This section does not apply to drug products that are
dispensed pursuant to a prescription, are pediatric products
primarily intended for administration, according to label
instructions, to children under twelve years of age.

(i) Any violation of this section is a misdemeanor,
punishable upon conviction by a fine in an amount not more than
\$10,000.

(j) The provisions of this section supersede and preempt all
local laws, ordinances, rules and regulations pertaining to the
sale of any compounds, mixtures or preparation containing
ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine.

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CHAPTER 149

(S. B. 214 - By Senators Stollings and Snyder)

[Passed April 12, 2013; in effect July 1, 2013.] [Approved by the Governor on April 29, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §30-3-10 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating generally to requirements of applicants for a license to practice medicine and surgery or podiatry; eliminating the requirement for all licensure applicants to appear for a personal interview with the Board of Medicine in certain circumstances; and authorizing the board to require applicants, on a case-by-case basis, to appear for a personal interview or to produce original documents for review by the board.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §30-3-10 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 3. WEST VIRGINIA MEDICAL PRACTICE ACT.

§30-3-10. Licenses to practice medicine and surgery or podiatry.

- 1 (a) The board shall issue a license to practice medicine and
- 2 surgery or to practice podiatry to any individual who is qualified
- 3 to do so in accordance with the provisions of this article.
- 4 (b) For an individual to be licensed to practice medicine and 5 surgery in this state, he or she must meet the following 6 requirements:

7 (1) He or she shall submit an application to the board on a8 form provided by the board and remit to the board a reasonable

9 fee, the amount of the reasonable fee to be set by the board. The application must, as a minimum, require a sworn and notarized statement that the applicant is of good moral character and that he or she is physically and mentally capable of engaging in the practice of medicine and surgery;

(2) He or she must provide evidence of graduation and
receipt of the degree of doctor of medicine or its equivalent from
a school of medicine, which is approved by the liaison
committee on medical education or by the board;

(3) He or she must submit evidence to the board of having
successfully completed a minimum of one year of graduate
clinical training in a program approved by the Accreditation
Council for Graduate Medical Education; and

22 (4) He or she must pass an examination approved by the board, which examination can be related to a national standard. 23 24 The examination shall be in the English language and be 25 designed to ascertain an applicant's fitness to practice medicine and surgery. The board shall before the date of examination 26 determine what will constitute a passing score: Provided, That 27 the board, or a majority of it, may accept in lieu of an 28 29 examination of applicants the certificate of the National Board 30 of Medical Examiners: Provided, however, That an applicant is 31 required to attain a passing score on all components or steps of the examination within a period of ten consecutive years. The 32 33 board need not reject a candidate for a nonmaterial technical or 34 administrative error or omission in the application process that is unrelated to the candidate's professional qualifications as long 35 36 as there is sufficient information available to the board to 37 determine the eligibility of the candidate for licensure.

(c) In addition to the requirements of subsection (b) of this
section, any individual who has received the degree of doctor of
medicine or its equivalent from a school of medicine located

outside of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
 and Canada to be licensed to practice medicine in this state must

43 also meet the following additional requirements and limitations:

44 (1) He or she must be able to demonstrate to the satisfaction
45 of the board his or her ability to communicate in the English
46 language;

(2) Before taking a licensure examination, he or she must 47 have fulfilled the requirements of the Educational Commission 48 for Foreign Medical Graduates for certification or he or she must 49 provide evidence of receipt of a passing score on the 50 examination of the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical 51 52 Graduates: *Provided*, That an applicant who: (i) Is currently fully licensed, excluding any temporary, conditional or restricted 53 license or permit, under the laws of another state, the District of 54 Columbia, Canada or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; (ii) has 55 been engaged on a full-time professional basis in the practice of 56 medicine within the state or jurisdiction where the applicant is 57 58 fully licensed for a period of at least five years; and (iii) is not the subject of any pending disciplinary action by a medical 59 licensing board and has not been the subject of professional 60 61 discipline by a medical licensing board in any jurisdiction is not required to have a certificate from the Educational Commission 62 63 for Foreign Medical Graduates;

(3) He or she must submit evidence to the board of either: (i)
Having successfully completed a minimum of two years of
graduate clinical training in a program approved by the
Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education; or (ii)
current certification by a member board of the American Board
of Medical Specialties.

(d) For an individual to be licensed to practice podiatry inthis state, he or she must meet the following requirements:

(1) He or she shall submit an application to the board on a
form provided by the board and remit to the board a reasonable
fee, the amount of the reasonable fee to be set by the board. The

application must, as a minimum, require a sworn and notarized
statement that the applicant is of good moral character and that
he or she is physically and mentally capable of engaging in the
practice of podiatric medicine;

(2) He or she must provide evidence of graduation and
receipt of the degree of doctor of podiatric medicine or its
equivalent from a school of podiatric medicine which is
approved by the Council of Podiatry Education or by the board;

83 (3) He or she must pass an examination approved by the board, which examination can be related to a national standard. 84 The examination shall be in the English language and be 85 designed to ascertain an applicant's fitness to practice podiatric 86 medicine. The board shall before the date of examination 87 determine what will constitute a passing score: Provided, That 88 89 an applicant is required to attain a passing score on all 90 components or steps of the examination within a period of ten 91 consecutive years; and

(4) He or she must submit evidence to the board of having 92 successfully completed a minimum of one year of graduate 93 94 clinical training in a program approved by the Council on Podiatric Medical Education or the Colleges of Podiatric 95 Medicine. The board may consider a minimum of two years of 96 graduate podiatric clinical training in the U.S. anned forces or 97 98 three years' private podiatric clinical experience in lieu of this 99 requirement.

(e) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this article, the
board may issue a restricted license to an applicant in
extraordinary circumstances under the following conditions:

(1) Upon a finding by the board that based on the applicant's
exceptional education, training and practice credentials, the
applicant's practice in the state would be beneficial to the public
welfare;

(2) Upon a finding by the board that the applicant's
education, training and practice credentials are substantially
equivalent to the requirements of licensure established in this
article;

(3) Upon a finding by the board that the applicant received
his or her post-graduate medical training outside of the United
States and its territories;

(4) That the restricted license issued under extraordinary
circumstances is approved by a vote of three fourths of the
members of the board;

(5) That orders denying applications for a restricted licenseunder this subsection are not appealable; and

(6) That the board report to the President of the Senate and
the Speaker of the House of Delegates all decisions made
pursuant to this subsection and the reasons for those decisions.

(f) The board shall propose rules for legislative approval in
accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter
twenty-nine-a of this code, that establish and regulate the
restricted license issued to an applicant in extraordinary
circumstances pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(g) Personal interviews by board members of all applicants
are not required. An applicant for a license may be required by
the board, in its discretion, to appear for a personal interview and
may be required to produce original documents for review by the
board.

(h) All licenses to practice medicine and surgery granted 132 prior to July 1, 2008, and valid on that date shall continue in full 133 effect for the term and under the conditions provided by law at 134 the time of the granting of the license: Provided, That the 135 136 provisions of subsection (d) of this section do not apply to any person legally entitled to practice chiropody or podiatry in this 137 138 state prior to June 11, 1965: Provided, however, That all persons 139 licensed to practice chiropody prior to June 11, 1965, shall be

permitted to use the term "chiropody-podiatry" and shall have
the rights, privileges and responsibilities of a podiatrist set out in
this article.

(i) The board may not issue a license to a person not
previously licensed in West Virginia whose license has been
revoked or suspended in another state until reinstatement of his
or her license in that state.



CHAPTER 150

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 580 - By Senator Stollings)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 3, 2013.]

ANACT to repeal §30-4-8a, §30-4-10a, §30-4-25, §30-4-26, §30-4-27, \$30-4-28 and \$30-4-29 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to repeal §30-4A-6a, §30-4A-6b, §30-4A-6c, §30-4A-6d and §30-4A-18 of said code; to repeal §30-4B-5, §30-4B-6, §30-4B-7 and §30-4B-8 of said code; to amend and reenact \$30-4-1, \$30-4-2, \$30-4-3, \$30-4-4, \$30-4-5, \$30-4-6, \$30-4-7, §30-4-8, §30-4-9, §30-4-10, §30-4-11, §30-4-12, §30-4-13, \$30-4-14, \$30-4-15, \$30-4-16, \$30-4-17, \$30-4-18, \$30-4-19, \$30-4-20, \$30-4-21, \$30-4-22, \$30-4-23 and \$30-4-24 of said code; to amend and reenact §30-4A-1, §30-4A-2, §30-4A-3, \$30-4A-4, \$30-4A-5, \$30-4A-6, \$30-4A-7, \$30-4A-8, \$30-4A-9, §30-4A-10, §30-4A-11, §30-4A-12, §30-4A-13, §30-4A-14, §30-4A-15, §30-4A-16 and §30-4A-17 of said code; and to amend and reenact §30-4B-1, §30-4B-2, §30-4B-3 and §30-4B-4 of said code, all relating to the practice of dentistry; prohibiting the practice of dentistry without a license; providing other applicable sections; providing definitions; providing for board composition; setting forth the powers and duties of the board; clarifying

rule-making authority; continuing a special revenue account; establishing license, certification and permit requirements; continuing a scope of practice; creating temporary permits; establishing rene wal requirements; providing for exemptions from licensure; providing requirements for the display of a board authorization; permitting the board to file an injunction; setting forth grounds for disciplinary actions; allowing for specific disciplinary actions; providing procedures for investigation of complaints; providing for judicial review and appeals of decisions; setting forth hearing and notice requirements; providing for civil causes of action; providing criminal penalties; updating the requirements of dental laboratory services and updating references.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That \$30-4-8a, \$30-4-10a, \$30-4-25, \$30-4-26, \$30-4-27, \$30-4-28and \$30-4-29 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be repealed; that \$30-4A-6a, \$30-4A-6b, \$30-4A-6c, \$30-4A-6d and \$30-4A-18 of said code be repealed; that \$30-4B-5, \$30-4B-6, \$30-4B-7and \$30-4B-8 of said code be repealed; that \$30-4B-5, \$30-4-2, \$30-4-3, \$30-4-4, \$30-4-5, \$30-4-6, \$30-4-7, \$30-4-8, \$30-4-2, \$30-4-3, \$30-4-11, \$30-4-12, \$30-4-13, \$30-4-14, \$30-4-15, \$30-4-16, \$30-4-17, \$30-4-18, \$30-4-19, \$30-4-20, \$30-4-21, \$30-4-22, \$30-4-23and \$30-4-24 of said code be amended and reenacted; that \$30-4A-1, \$30-4A-2, \$30-4A-3, \$30-4A-4, \$30-4A-5, \$30-4A-6, \$30-4A-7, \$30-4A-8, \$30-4A-9, \$30-4A-10, \$30-4A-11, \$30-4A-12, \$30-4A-13, \$30-4A-14, \$30-4A-15, \$30-4A-16 and \$30-4A-17 of said code be amended and reenacted; and that \$30-4B-1, \$30-4B-2, \$30-4B-3 and \$30-4B-4 of said code be amended and reenacted; all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 4. WEST VIRGINIA DENTAL PRACTICE ACT.

§30-4-1. Unlawful acts.

1 (a) It is unlawful for any person to practice or offer to 2 practice dentistry or dental hygiene in this state without a 3 license, issued under the provisions of this article, or advertise

4 or use any title or description tending to convey or give the 5 impression that they are a dentist or dental hygie nist, unless the

- 6 person is licensed under the provisions of this article.
- 7 (b) A business entity may not render any service or engage
- 8 in any activity which, if rendered or engaged in by an individual,
- 9 would constitute the practice of dentistry, except through a
- 10 licensee.

§30-4-2. Applicable law.

- 1 The practices authorized under the provisions of this article
- 2 and the Board of Dentistry are subject to article one of this
- 3 chapter, the provisions of this article and any rules promulgated
- 4 hereunder.

§30-4-3. Definitions.

- 1 As used in articles four, four-a and four-b, the following 2 words and terms have the following meanings:
- 3 (1) "AAOMS" means the American Association of Oral and
 4 Maxillofacial Surgeons;
- 5 (2) "AAPD" means the American Academy of Pediatric 6 Dentistry;
 - 7 (3) "ACLS" means Advanced Cardiac Life Support;
 - 8 (4) "ADA" means the American Dental Association;
 - 9 (5) "AMA" means the American Medical Association;
- 10
- (6) "ASA" means American Society of Anesthesiologists;
- 11 (7) "Anxiolysis/minimal sedation" means removing, 12 eliminating or decreasing anxiety by the use of a single anxiety 13 or analgesia medication that is administered in an amount 14 consistent with the manufacturer's current recommended dosage 15 for the unsupervised treatment of anxiety, insomnia or pain, in 16 conjunction with nitrous oxide and oxygen. This does not 17 include multiple dosing or exceeding current normal dosage

18 limits set by the manufacturer for unsupervised use by the19 patient at home for the treatment of anxiety;

(8) "Approved dental hygiene program" means a program
that is approved by the board and is accredited or its educational
standards are deemed by the board to be substantially equivalent
to those required by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of
the American Dental Association;

(9) "Approved dental school, college or dental department
of a university" means a dental school, college or dental
department of a university that is approved by the board and is
accredited or its educational standards are deemed by the board
to be substantially equivalent to those required by the
Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental
Association;

(10) "Authorize" means that the dentist is giving permission
or approval to dental auxiliary personnel to perform delegated
procedures in accordance with the dentist's diagnosis and
treatment plan;

- 36 (11) "BLS" means Basic Life Support;
- 37

(12) "Board" means the West Virginia Board of Dentistry;

38 (13) "Business entity" means any firm, partnership,
39 association, company, corporation, limited partnership, limited
40 liability company or other entity;

41 (14) "Central Nervous System Anesthesia" means an
42 induced, controlled state of unconsciousness or depressed
43 consciousness produced by a pharmacologic method;

44 (15) "Certificate of qualification" means a certificate 45 authorizing a dentist to practice a specialty;

46 (16) "CPR" means Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation;

47 (17) "Conscious sedation/Moderate sedation" means an48 induced, controlled state of depressed consciousness, produced

49 through the administration of nitrous oxide and oxygen and/or 50 the administration of other agents whether enteral or parenteral.

50 the administration of other agents whether enteral or parenteral, 51 in which the patient retains the ability to independently and

- 52 continuously maintain an airway and to respond purposefully to
- 53 physical stimulation and to verbal command;
- 54 (18) "CRNA" means Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist;

(19) "Defibrillator" means a device used to sustain asthmetic
heartbeat in an emergency and includes an automatic electronic
defibrillator (AED);

- (20) "Delegated procedures" means those procedures
 specified by law or by rule of the board and performed by dental
 auxiliary personnel under the supervision of a licensed dentist;
- 61 (21) "Dentist Anesthesiologist" means a dentist who is
 62 trained in the practice of anesthesiology and has completed an
 63 additional approved anesthesia education course;
- 64 (22) "Dental assistant" means a person qualified by 65 education, training or experience who aids or assists a dentist in 66 the delivery of patient care in accordance with delegated 67 procedures as specified by the board by rule or who may perform 68 nonclinical duties in the dental office;
- 69 (23) "Dental auxiliary personnel" or "auxiliary" means
 70 dental hygienists and dental assistants who assist the dentist in
 71 the practice of dentistry;
- (24) "Dental Hygiene" means the performance of
 educational, preventive or therapeutic dental services and as
 further provided in section eleven and legislative rule;
- (25) "Dental hygienist" means a person licensed by the
 board to practice and who provides dental hygiene and other
 services as specified by the board by rule to patients in the dental
 office and in a public health setting;

79 (26)"Dental laboratory" means a business performing dental80 laboratory services;

81 (27) "Dental laboratory services" means the fabricating,
82 repairing or altering of a dental prosthesis;

(28) "Dental laboratory technician" means a person qualified
by education, training or experience who has completed a dental
laboratory technology education program and who fabricates,
repairs or alters a dental prosthesis in accordance with a dentist's
work authorization;

88 (29) "Dental office" means the place where the licensed89 dentist and dental auxiliary personnel are practicing dentistry;

90 (30) "Dental prosthesis" means an artificial appliance
91 fabricated to replace one or more teeth or other oral or peri-oral
92 structure in order to restore or alter function or aesthetics;

93 (31) "Dentist" means an individual licensed by the board to94 practice dentistry;

95 (32) "Dentistry" means the evaluation, diagnosis, prevention
96 and treatment of diseases, disorders and conditions of the oral
97 cavity, maxillofacial area and the adjacent and associated
98 structures provided by a dentist;

99 (33) "Direct supervision" means supervision of dental
100 auxiliary personnel provided by a licensed dentist who is
101 physically present in the dental office or treatment facility when
102 procedures are being performed;

(34) "Facility Permit" means a permit for a facility where
sedation procedures are used that correspond with the level of
anesthesia provided;

(35) "General anesthesia" means an induced, controlled state
of unconsciousness in which the patient experiences complete
loss of protective reflexes, as evidenced by the inability to
independently maintain an airway, the inability to respond
purposefully to physical stimulation or the inability to respond
purposefully to verbal command.

(36) "Deep conscious sedation/general anesthesia" includespartial loss of protective reflexes and the patient retains the

114 ability to independently and continuously maintain an airway;

(37) "General supervision" means a dentist is not required to
be in the office or treatment facility when procedures are being
performed by the auxiliary dental personnel, but has personally
diagnosed the condition to be treated, has personally authorized
the procedures and will evaluate the treatment provided by the
dental auxiliary personnel;

(38) "Good moral character" means a lack of history ofdishonesty;

(39) "Health Care Provider BLS/CPR" means Health Care
Provider Basic Life Support/Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation;

125 (40) "License" means a license to practice dentistry or dental126 hygiene;

127 (41) "Licensee" means a person holding a license;

128 (42) "Mobile Dental Facility" any self-contained facility in
129 which dentistry or dental hygiene will be practiced which may
130 be moved, towed or transported from one location to another;

(43) "Portable dental unit" means any nonfacility in which
dental equipment, utilized in the practice of dentistry, is
transported to and utilized on a temporary basis an out-of-office
location, including but not limited to, patients' homes, schools,
nursing homes or other institutions;

(44) "Other dental practitioner" means those persons
excluded from the definition of the practice of dentistry under
the provisions of subdivisions (3), (4) and (5), section twentyfour, article four of this chapter and also those persons who hold
teaching permits which have been issued to them under the
provisions of section fourteen, article four of this chapter;

142 (45) "P'ALS" means Pediatric Advanced Life Support;

143 (46) "Pediatric patient" means infants and children;

(47) "Physician anesthesiologist" means a physician,
medical doctor or doctor of osteopathy, who is specialized in the
practice of anesthesiology;

(48) "Public health practice" means treatment or procedures
in a public health setting which shall be designated by a rule
promulgated by the board to require direct, general or no
supervision of a dental hygienist by a dentist;

(49)"Public health setting" means hospitals, schools,
correctional facilities, jails, community clinics, long-term care
facilities, nursing homes, home health agencies, group homes,
state institutions under the West Virginia Department of Health
and Human Resources, public health facilities, homebound
settings, accredited dental hygiene education programs and any
other place designated by the board by rule;

(50) "Qualified monitor" means an individual who by virtue
of credentialing and/or training is qualified to check closely and
document the status of a patient undergoing anesthesia and
observe utilized equipment;

162 (51) "Relative analgesia /minimal sedation" means an induced, controlled state of minimally depressed consciousness, 163 164 produced solely by the inhalation of a combination of nitrous oxide and oxygen or single oral premedication without the 165 166 addition of nitrous oxide and oxygen in which the patient retains the ability to independently and continuously maintain an airway 167 and to respond purposefully to physical stimulation and to verbal 168 169 command.

(52) "Specialty" means the practice of a certain branch ofdentistry;

(53) "Subcommittee" means West Virginia Board ofDentistry Subcommittee on Anesthesia; and

174 (54) "Work authorization" means a written order for dental
175 laboratory services which has been issued by a licensed dentist
176 or other dental practitioner.

§30-4-4. Board of Dental Examiners.

1 (a) The West Virginia Board of Dental Examiners is 2 continued and on July 1, 2013, the board shall be renamed the 3 West Virginia Board of Dentistry. The members of the board in 4 office on the date this section takes effect shall, unless sooner 5 removed, continue to serve until their respective terms expire 6 and until their successors have been appointed and qualified.

7 (b) The Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the8 Senate, shall appoint:

- 9 (1) Six licensed dentists;
- 10 (2) One licensed dental hygienist;

(3) One nationally certified dental assistant or currently
practicing dental assistant with a minimum of ten years
experience; and

(4) One citizen member who is not licensed under theprovisions of this article and does not perform any servicesrelated to the practice of dentistry.

17 (c) The West Virginia Dental Association may submit recommendations to the Governor for the appointment of the 18 licensed dentists board members, the West Virginia Association 19 of Dental Hygienists may submit recommendations to the 20 Governor for the appointment of a Dental Hygienist board 21 member and the West Virginia Dental Assistant Association may 22 23 submit recommendations to the Governor for the appointment of a dental assistant board member. 24

(cl) A person connected with a commercial entity that mayderive financial gain from the profession of dentistry and a

person employed as full-time faculty with a dental college,
school or dental department of a university are not eligible for
appointment to the board.

30 (e) After the initial appointment term, the appointment term 31 is five years. A member may not serve more than two 32 consecutive terms. A member who has served two consecutive 33 full terms may not be reappointed for at least one year after 34 completion of bis or her second full term. A member may 35 continue to serve until his or her successor has been appointed 36 and qualified.

(f) Each licensed member of the board, at the time of his or
her appointment, shall have held a license in this state for a
period of not less than five years immediately preceding the
appointment.

41 (g) Each member of the board shall be a resident of this state42 during the appointment term.

(h) A vacancy on the board shall be filled by appointment by
the Governor for the unexpired term of the member whose office
is vacant.

46 (i) The Governor may remove any member from the board47 for neglect of duty, incompetency or official misconduct.

48 (j) A licensed member of the board immediately and 49 automatically forfeits membership to the board if his or her 50 license to practice is suspended or revoked in any jurisdiction.

(k) A member of the board immediately and automatically
forfeits membership to the board if he or she is convicted of a
felony under the laws of any jurisdiction or becomes a
nonresident of this state.

(1) The board shall elect annually one of its members as
president and one member as secretary who shall serve at the
will and pleasure of the board.

58 (m) Each member of the board is entitled to receive 59 compensation and expense reimbursement in accordance with 60 article one of this chapter.

61 (n) A simple majority of the membership serving on the 62 board at a given time is a quorum for the transaction of business.

63 (o) The board shall hold at least two meetings annually.
64 Other meetings shall be held at the call of the president or upon
65 the written request of four members, at the time and place as
66 designated in the call or request.

(p) Prior to commencing his or her duties as a member of the
board, each member shall take and subscribe to the oath required
by section five, article four of the Constitution of this state.

(q) The members of the board, when acting in good faith and
without malice, shall enjoy immunity from individual civil
liability while acting within the scope of their duties as board
members.

§30-4-5. Powers of the board.

1 The board has all the powers and duties set forth in this 2 article, by rule, in article one of this chapter and elsewhere in 3 law, including:

4 (1) Hold meetings;

5 (2) Establish procedures for submitting, approving and 6 rejecting applications for a license, certificate and permit;

7 (3) Determine the qualifications of any applicant for a8 license, certificate and permit;

9 (4) Establish the fees charged under the provisions of this 10 article;

(5) Issue, renew, deny, suspend, revoke or reinstate a license,certificate and permit;

13 (6) Prepare, conduct, administer and grade written, oral or14 written and oral examinations for a license;

15 (7) Contract with third parties to administer the examinations
16 required under the provisions of this article;

(8) Maintain records of the examinations the board or a third
party administers, including the number of persons taking the
examination and the pass and fail rate;

(9) Maintain an office and hire, discharge, establish the job
requirements and fix the compensation of employees and
contract with persons necessary to enforce the provisions of this
article.

(10) Employ investigators, attorneys, hearing examiners,
consultants and other employees as may be necessary who are
exempt from the classified service and who serve at the will and
pleasure of the board.

(11) Investigate alleged violations of the provisions of this
article and articles four-a and four-b of this chapter and
legislative rules, orders and final decisions of the board;

(12) Conduct disciplinary hearings of persons regulated bythe board;

33 (13) Determine disciplinary action and issue orders;

(14) Institute appropriate legal action for the enforcement ofthe provisions of this article;

36 (15) Maintain an accurate registry of names and addresses of
37 all persons regulated by the board;

38 (16) Keep accurate and complete records of its proceedings,39 and certify the same as may be necessary and appropriate;

40 (17) Propose rules in accordance with the provisions of
41 article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to implement the
42 provisions of this article;

43 (18) Sue and be sued in its official name as an agency of this44 state; and

45 (19) Confer with the Attorney General or his or her assistant46 in connection with legal matters and questions.

§30-4-6. Rule-making authority.

(a) The board shall propose rules for legislative approval, in
 accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter
 twenty-nine-a of this code to implement the provisions of this
 article and articles four-a and four-b of this chapter including:

5 (1) Standards and requirements for licenses, certifications6 and permits;

7 (2) Requirements for third parties to prepare and/or 8 administer examinations and reexaminations;

9 (3) Educational and experience requirements;

(4) Continuing education requirements and approval ofcontinuing education courses;

(5) Procedures for the issuance and renewal of licenses,certifications and permits;

- 14 (6) Establish a fee schedule;
- 15 (7) Regulate dental specialities;

16 (8) Delegate procedures to be performed by a dental17 hygienist;

18 (9) Delegate procedures to be performed by a dental19 assistant;

- (10) Designate the services and procedures performed under
 direct supervision, general supervision in public health practice;
- 22 (11) Designate additional public health settings;

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23	(12) Regulate the use of firm or trade names;
24	(13) Regulate dental corporations;
25	(14) Regulate mobile dental facilities;
26	(15) Regulate portable dental units;
27	(16) Regulate professional limited liability companies;
28	(17) Establish professional conduct requirements;
29 30 31	(18) Establish the procedures for denying, suspending, revoking, reinstating or limiting the practice of licensees, certifications and permitees;
32 33	(19) Establish requirements for inactive or revoked licenses, certifications and permits;
34	(20) Regulate dental anesthesia, including:
35	(A) Fees;
36	(B) Evaluations;
37	(C) Equipment;
38	(D) Emergency drugs;
39	(E) Definitions;
40	(F) Qualified monitor requirements; and
41	(G) Education;
42	(21) Any other rules necessary to implement this article.
43 44 45	(b) All of the board's rules in effect and not in conflict with these provisions shall remain in effect until they are amended or rescinded.
§30-4	-7. Fees; special revenue account; administrative fines.
1	(a) All fees and other moneys, excent administrative fines

(a) All fees and other moneys, except administrative fines,
 received by the board shall be deposited in a separate special

revenue fund in the State Treasury designated the Board of
Dentists and Dental Hygienist Special Fund, which is continued
and shall be known as the Board of Dentistry Special Fund. The
fund is used by the board for the administration of this article.
Except as may be provided in article one of this chapter, the
board retains the amount in the special revenue account from
year to year. No compensation or expense incurred under this
article is a charge against the General Revenue Fund.

(b) Any amounts received as administrative fines imposed
pursuant to this article shall be deposited into the general
revenue fund of the State Treasury.

§30-4-8. License to practice dentistry.

- (a) The board shall issue a license to practice dentistry to an
 applicant who meets the following requirements:
- 3 (1) Is at least eighteen years of age;
- 4 (2) Is of good moral character;

5 (3) Is a graduate of and has a diploma from a school 6 accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation or 7 equivalently approved dental college, school or dental 8 department of a university as determined by the board;

9 (4) Has passed the National Board examination as given by
10 the Joint Commission on National Dental Examinations and a
11 clinical examination as specified by the board by rule;

12 (5) Has not been found guilty of cheating, deception or fraud13 in the examination or any part of the application;

14 (6) Has paid the application fee specified by rule; and

(7) Not be an alcohol or drug abuser, as these terms aredefined in section eleven, article one-a, chapter twenty-seven of

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this code: *Provided*, That an applicant in an active recovery
process, which may, in the discretion of the board, be evidenced
by participation in a twelve-step program or other similar group

20 or process, may be considered.

(b) A dentist may not represent to the public that he or she
is a specialist in any branch of dentistry or limit his or her
practice to any branch of dentistry unless first issued a certificate
of qualification in that branch of dentistry by the board.

(c) A license to practice dentistry issued by the board shall
for all purposes be considered a license issued under this section: *Provided*, That a person holding a license shall renew the
license.

§30-4-9. Scope of practice of a dentist.

1 The practice of dentistry includes the following:

2 (1) Coordinate dental services to meet the oral health needs3 of the patient;

4 (2) Examine, evaluate and diagnose diseases, disorders and 5 conditions of the oral cavity, maxillofacial area and adjacent and 6 associated structures;

7 (3) Treat diseases, disorders and conditions of the oral 8 cavity, maxillofacial area and the adjacent and associated 9 structures;

(4) Provide services to prevent diseases, disorders and
conditions of the oral cavity, maxillof acial area and the adjacent
and associated structures;

13 (5) Fabricate, repair or alter a dental prosthesis;

(6) Administer anesthesia in accordance with the provisionsof article four-a of this chapter;

16 (7) Prescribe drugs necessary for the practice of dentistry;

17 (8) Execute and sign a death certificate when it is required18 in the practice of dentistry;

19 (9) Employ and supervise dental auxiliary personnel;

20 (10) Authorize delegated procedures to be performed by21 dental auxiliary personnel; and

(11) Perform any other work included in the curriculum of
 an approved dental school, college or dental department of a
 university.

§30-4-10. License to practice dental hygiene.

(a) The board shall issue a dental hygienist license to an
 applicant who meets the following requirements:

3 (1) Is at least eighteen years of age;

4 (2) Is of good moral character;

5 (3) Is a graduate with a degree in dental hygiene from an 6 approved dental hygiene program of a college, school or dental 7 department of a university:

8 (4) Has passed the national board dental hygiene 9 examination, a regional or state clinical examination and a state 10 law examination that tests the applicant's knowledge of subjects 11 specified by the board by rule;

(5) Has not been found guilty of cheating, deception or fraudin the examination or any part of the application;

14 (6) Has paid the application fee specified by rule; and,

15 (7) Not be an alcohol or drug abuser, as these terms are 16 defined in section eleven, article one-a, chapter twenty-seven of 17 this code: *Provided*, That an applicant in an active recovery 18 process, which may, in the discretion of the board, be evidenced 19 by participation in a twelve-step program or other similar group 20 or process, may be considered.

(b) A dental hygienist license issued by the board and in
good standing on the effective date of the amendments to this
section shall for all purposes be considered a dental hygienist
license issued under this section: *Provided*, That a person
holding a dental hygienist license shall renew the license.

§30-4-11. Scope of practice for a dental hygienist.

1 The practice of dental hygiene includes the following:

2 (1) Perform a complete prophylaxis, including the removal
3 of any deposit, accretion or stain from supra and subgingival, the
4 surface of a tooth or a restoration;

5 (2) Apply a medicinal agent to a tooth for a prophylactic6 purpose;

- 7 (3) Take a radiograph for interpretation by a dentist;
- 8 (4) Instruct a patient on proper oral hygiene practice;

9 (5) Place sealants on a patient's teeth without a prior 10 examination by a licensed dentist: *Provided*, That for this 11 subdivision, the dental hygienist has a public health practice 12 permit issued by the board, and subject to a collaborative 13 agreement with a supervising dentist and the patient is referred 14 for a dental examination within six months of sealant 15 application;

16 (6) Perform all delegated procedures of a dental hygienist17 specified by rule by the board; and

(7) Performing all delegated procedures of a dental assistantspecified by rule by the board.

§30-4-12. License renewal.

(a) All persons regulated by this article shall annually or
 biannually, renew his or her board authorization by completing

3 a form prescribed by the board and submitting any other4 information required by the board.

5 (b) The board shall charge a fee for each renewal of a board 6 authorization and shall charge a late fee for any renewal not paid 7 by the due date.

8 (c) The board shall require as a condition of renewal that 9 each licensee, certificate holder or permittee complete 10 continuing education.

(d) The board may deny an application for renewal for anyreason which would justify the denial of an original application.

§30-4-13. Board authorizations shall be displayed.

1 (a) The board shall prescribe the form for a board 2 authorization, and may issue a duplicate upon payment of a fee.

3 (b) Any person regulated by the article shall conspicuously
4 display his or her board authorization at his or her principal
5 business location.

§30-4-14. Dental intern, resident, or teaching permit.

1 (a) The board may issue a dental intern or dental resident 2 permit to an applicant who has been accepted as a dental intern 3 or dental resident by a licensed hospital or dental school in this 4 state which maintains an established dental department under the 5 supervision of a licensed dentist and meets the following 6 qualifications:

7 (1) Has graduated from a Commission on Dental
8 Accreditation or equivalent approved dental college, school or
9 dental department of a university with a degree in dentistry;

10 (2) Has paid the application fee specified by rule; and

11 (3) Meets the other qualifications specified by rule.

12 (b) The dental intern or dental resident permit may be 13 renewed and expires on the earlier of:

14 (1) The date the permit holder ceases to be a dental intern or15 dental resident; or

16 (2) One year after the date of issue.

(c) The board may issue a teaching permit to an applicant
who is not otherwise licensed to practice dentistry in this state
and who meets the following conditions:

(1) Is authorized or is eligible, as determined by the board,for a authorization to practice dentistry in another jurisdiction;

(2) Has met or been approved under the credentialing
standards of a dental school or an academic medical center with
which the person is to be affiliated: *Provided*, That the dental
school or academic medical center is accredited by the
Commission on Dental Accreditation or Joint Commission on
Accreditation of Health Care Organizations;

(3) The permittee may teach and practice dentistry in or on
behalf of a dental school or college offering a doctoral degree in
dentistry operated and conducted in this state, in connection with
an academic medical center or at any teaching hospital adjacent
to a dental school or an academic medical center;

33 (4) Shall successfully complete the West Virginia Dental34 Law Examination;

35 (5) Shall pay annual renewal fees to the board;

36 (6) Shall comply with continuing education requirements;37 and

(7) Has had no disciplinary actions taken or pending againsthim or her by any other jurisdiction.

40 (d) A teaching permit may be renewed annually with a41 written recommendation from the dental school dean.

42 (e) While in effect, a permittee is subject to the restrictions
43 and requirements imposed by this article to the same extent as a
44 licensee. In addition, a permittee may not receive any fee for
45 service other than a salary paid by the hospital or dental school.

§30-4-15. Special volunteer dentist or dental hygienist license; civil immunity for voluntary services rendered to indigents.

1 (a) There is continued a special volunteer dentist and dental 2 hygienist license for dentist and dental hygienists retired or retiring from the active practice of dentistry and dental hygiene 3 who wish to donate their expertise for the care and treatment of 4 indigent and needy patients in the clinic setting of clinics 5 organized, in whole or in part, for the delivery of health care 6 services without charge. The special volunteer dentist or dental 7 hygienist license shall be issued by the board to dentist or dental 8 hygienists licensed or otherwise eligible for licensure under this 9 article and the legislative rules promulgated hereunder without 10 the payment of an application fee, license fee or renewal fee, 11 shall be issued for the remainder of the licensing period and 12 renewed consistent with the boards other licensing requirements. 13 The board shall develop application forms for the special license 14 provided in this subsection which shall contain the dental 15 16 hygienist's acknowledgment that:

(1) The dentist or dental hygienist's practice under the
special volunteer dentist or dental hygienist license will be
exclusively devoted to providing dentistry or dental hygiene care
to needy and indigent persons in West Virginia;

(2) The dentist or dental hygienist will not receive any
payment or compensation, either direct or indirect, or have the
expectation of any payment or compensation, for any dentistry
or dental hygiene services rendered under the special volunteer
dentist or dental hygienist license;

26 (3) The dentist or dental hygienist will supply any supporting27 documentation that the board may reasonably require; and

(4) The dentist or dental hygienist agrees to continue to
participate in continuing professional education as required by
the board for the special volunteer dentist or dental hygienist.

31 (b) Any dentist or dental hygienist who renders any dentistry or dental hygiene service to indigent and needy patients of a 32 clinic organized, in whole or in part, for the delivery of health 33 care services without charge under a special volunteer dentist or 34 dental hygienist license authorized under subsection (a) of this 35 section without payment or compensation or the expectation or 36 promise of payment or compensation is immune from liability 37 for any civil action arising out of any act or omission resulting 38 from the rendering of the dental hygiene service at the clinic 39 unless the act or omission was the result of the dentist's or dental 40 hygienist's gross negligence or willful misconduct. In order for 41 the immunity under this subsection to apply, there shall be a 42 written agreement between the dentist or dental hygienist and the 43 clinic pursuant to which the dentist or dental hygienist will 44 provide voluntary uncompensated dental hygiene services under 45 the control of the clinic to patients of the clinic before the 46 rendering of any services by the dentist or dental hygienist at the 47 clinic: Provided, That any clinic entering into such written 48 agreement is required to maintain liability coverage of not less 49 than one million dollars per occurrence. 50

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, a clinic organized, in whole or in part, for the delivery of health care services without charge is not relieved from imputed liability for the negligent acts of a dentist or dental hygienist rendering voluntary dental hygiene services at or for the clinic under a special volunteer dentist or dental hygienist license authorized under subsection (a) of this section.

58 (d) For purposes of this section, "otherwise eligible for 59 licensure" means the satisfaction of all the requirements for

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60 licensure as listed in section eight of this article and in the 61 legislative rules promulgated thereunder, except the fee 62 requirements of subdivision (6) of said section and of the 63 legislative rules promulgated by the board relating to fees.

64 (e) Nothing in this section may be construed as requiring the board to issue a special volunteer dentist or dental hygienist 65 license to any dental hygienist whose license is or has been 66 subject to any disciplinary action or to any dentist or dental 67 hygienist who has surrendered a license or caused such license 68 69 to lapse, expire and become invalid in lieu of having a complaint initiated or other action taken against his or her dentist or dental 70 hygienist license, or who has elected to place a dentist or dental 71 72 hygienist license in inactive status in lieu of having a complaint initiated or other action taken against his or her license, or who 73 has been denied a dentist or dental hygienist license. 74

75 (f) Any policy or contract of liability insurance providing coverage for liability sold, issued or delivered in this state to any 76 dentist or dental hygienist covered under the provisions of this 77 article shall be read so as to contain a provision or endorsement 78 whereby the company issuing such policy waives or agrees not 79 80 to assert as a defense on behalf of the policyholder or any beneficiary thereof, to any claim covered by the terms of such 81 policy within the policy limits, the immunity from liability of the 82 insured by reason of the care and treatment of needy and 83 indigent patients by a dentist or dental hygienist who holds a 84 special volunteer dentist or dental hygienist license. 85

§30-4-16. Dental corporations.

1 (a) Dental corporations are continued.

(b) One or more dentists may organize and become a
shareholder or shareholders of a dental corporation domiciled
within this state under the terms and conditions and subject to
the limitations and restrictions specified by rule.

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6 (c) No corporation may practice dentistry, or any of its
7 branches, or hold itself out as being capable of doing so without
8 a certificate of authorization from the board.

9 (d) When the Secretary of State receives a certificate of 10 authorization to act as a dental corporation from the board, he or 11 she shall attach the authorization to the corporation application 12 and, upon compliance with the applicable provisions of chapter 13 thirty-one of this code, the Secretary of State shall issue to the 14 incorporators a certificate of incorporation for the dental 15 corporation.

16 (e) A corporation holding a certificate of authorization shall
17 renew annually, on or before June 30, on a form prescribed by
18 the board and pay an annual fee in an amount specified by rule.

(f) A dental corporation may practice dentistry only through
an individual dentist or dentists licensed to practice dentistry in
this state, but the dentist or dentists may be employees rather
than shareholders of the corporation.

(g) A dental corporation holding a certificate of 23 authorization shall cease to engage in the practice of dentistry 24 upon being notified by the board that any of its shareholders is 25 no longer a licensed dentist or when any shares of the 26 corporation have been sold or disposed of to a person who is not 27 28 a licensed dentist: *Provided*, That the personal representative of a deceased shareholder has a period, not to exceed twenty-four 29 months from the date of the shareholder's death, to dispose of 30 the shares; but nothing contained herein may be construed as 31 affecting the existence of the corporation or its right to continue 32 to operate for all lawful purposes other than the practice of 33 34 dentistry.

§30-4-17. Reinstatement.

1 (a) A licensee against whom disciplinary action has been 2 taken under the provisions of this article shall be afforded an 3 opportunity to demonstrate the qualifications to resume practice.

4 The application for reinstatement shall be in writing and subject5 to the procedures specified by the board by rule.

6 (b) A licensee who does not complete annual renewal, as
7 specified by the board by rule, and whose license has lapsed for
8 one year or longer, shall make application for reinstatement as
9 specified by the board by rule.

- 10 (c) The board, at its discretion and for cause, may require an
- 11 applicant for reinstatement to undergo a physical and/or mental
- 12 evaluation to determine a licensee is competent to practice or if
- 13 the licensee is impaired by drugs or alcohol.

§30-4-18. Actions to enjoin violations.

1 (a) If the board obtains information that any person has engaged in, is engaging in or is about to engage in any act which 2 constitutes or will constitute a violation of the provisions of this 3 article, the rules promulgated pursuant to this article or a final 4 order or decision of the board, it may issue a notice to the person 5 to cease and desist in engaging in the act and/or apply to the 6 circuit court in the county of the alleged violation for an order 7 enjoining the act. 8

9 (b) The circuit court may issue a temporary injunction
10 pending a decision on the merits and may issue a permanent
11 injunction based on its findings in the case.

(c) The judgment of the circuit court on an application
permitted by the provisions of this section is final unless
reversed, vacated or modified on appeal to the West Virginia
Supreme Court of Appeals.

§30-4-19. Complaints; investigations; due process procedure; grouuds for disciplinary action.

1 (a) The board may initiate a complaint upon receipt of 2 credible information and shall, upon the receipt of a written 3 complaint of any person, cause an investigation to be made to

determine whether grounds exist for disciplinary action under
this article or the legislative rules promulgated pursuant to this
article.

7 (b) After reviewing any information obtained through an 8 investigation, the board shall determine if probable cause exists 9 that the licensee, certificate holder or permittee has violated 10 subsection (g) of this section or rules promulgated pursuant to 11 this article.

(c) Upon a finding of probable cause to go forward with a
complaint, the board shall provide a copy of the complaint to the
licensee, certificate holder or permittee.

(d) Upon a finding that probable cause exists that the 15 licensee, certificate holder or permittee has violated subsection 16 17 (g) of this section or rules promulgated pursuant to this article, the board may enter into a consent decree or hold a hearing for 18 disciplinary action against the licensee, certificate holder or 19 20 permittee. Any hearing shall be held in accordance with the 21 provisions of this article and shall require a violation to be proven by a preponderance of the evidence. 22

(e) A member of the complaint committee or the executive
director of the board may issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces
tecum to obtain testimony and documents to aid in the
investigation of allegations against any person regulated by the
article.

(f) Any member of the board or its executive director may
sign a consent decree or other legal document on behalf of the
board.

(g) The board may, after notice and opportunity for hearing,
deny or refuse to renew, suspend, restrict or revoke the license,
certificate or permit of, or impose probationary conditions upon
or take disciplinary action against, any licensee, certificate
holder or permittee for any of the following reasons:

36 (1) Obtaining a board authorization by fraud,37 misrepresentation or concealment of material facts;

38 (2) Being convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor crime of39 moral turpitude;

40 (3) Being guilty of unprofessional conduct which placed the41 public at risk, as defined by legislative rule of the board;

42 (4) Intentional violation of a lawful order or legislative rule43 of the board;

44 (5) Having had a board authorization revoked or suspended,
45 other disciplinary action taken, or an application for a board
46 authorization denied by the proper authorities of another
47 jurisdiction;

48 (6) Aiding or abetting unlicensed practice;

49 (7) Engaging in an act while acting in a professional capacity
50 which has endangered or is likely to endanger the health, welfare
51 or safety of the public;

(8) Having an incapacity that prevents a licensee from
engaging in the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene, with
reasonable skill, competence and safety to the public;

55 (9) Committing fraud in connection with the practice of 56 dentistry or dental hygiene;

(10) Failing to report to the board one's surrender of a
license or authorization to practice dentistry or dental hygiene in
another jurisdiction while under disciplinary investigation by any
of those authorities or bodies for conduct that would constitute
grounds for action as defined in this section;

(11) Failing to report to the board any adverse judgment,
settlement or award arising from a malpractice claim arising
related to conduct that would constitute grounds for action as
defined in this section;

66 (12) Being guilty of unprofessional conduct as contained in
67 the American Dental Association principles of ethics and code
68 of professional conduct. The following acts are conclusively
69 presumed to be unprofessional conduct:

70 (A) Being guilty of any fraud or deception;

(B) Committing a criminal operation or being convicted ofa crime involving moral turpitude;

73 (C) Abusing alcohol or drugs;

74 (D) Violating any professional confidence or disclosing any
 75 professional secret;

76 (E) Being grossly immoral;

(F) Harassing, abusing, intimidating, insulting, degrading or
humiliating a patient physically, verbally or through another
form of communication;

80 (G) Obtaining any fee by fraud or misrepresentation;

(H) Employing directly or indirectly, or directing or
permitting any suspended or unlicensed person so employed, to
perform operations of any kind or to treat lesions of the human
teeth or jaws or correct malimposed formations thereof;

85 (I)Practicing, or offering or undertaking to practice dentistry86 under any firm name or trade name not approved by the board;

(J) Having a professional connection or association with, or
lending his or her name to another, for the illegal practice of
dentistry, or professional connection or association with any
person, firm or corporation holding himself or herself,
themselves or itself out in any manner contrary to this article;

92 (K) Making use of any advertising relating to the use of any93 drug or medicine of unknown formula;

94 (L) Advertising to practice dentistry or perform any95 operation thereunder without causing pain;

- 96 (M) Advertising professional superiority or the performance
 97 of professional services in a superior manner;
- 98 (N) Advertising to guarantee any dental service;

99 (O) Advertising in any manner that is false or misleading in100 any material respect;

101 (P) Soliciting subscriptions from individuals within or without the state for, or advertising or offering to individuals 102 within or without the state, a course or instruction or course 103 materials in any phase, part or branch of dentistry or dental 104 hygiene in any journal, newspaper, magazine or dental 105 publication, or by means of radio, television or United States 106 mail, or in or by any other means of contacting individuals: 107 *Provided*, That the provisions of this paragraph may not be 108 construed so as to prohibit: 109

(i) An individual dentist or dental hygienist from presenting
articles pertaining to procedures or technique to state or national
journals or accepted dental publications; or

(ii) Educational institutions approved by the board from
offering courses or instruction or course materials to individual
dentists and dental hygienists from within or without the state;
or

(Q) Engaging in any action or conduct which would havewarranted the denial of the license.

(13) Knowing or suspecting that a licensee is incapable of
engaging in the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene, with
reasonable skill, competence and safety to the public, and failing
to report any relevant information to the board;

(14) Using or disclosing protected health information in anunauthorized or unlawful manner;

(15) Engaging in any conduct that subverts or attempts to
subvert any licensing examination or the administration of any
licensing examination;

(16) Failing to furnish to the board or its representatives any
information legally requested by the board or failing to cooperate
withor engaging in any conduct which obstructs an investigation
being conducted by the board;

132 (17) Announcing or otherwise holding himself or herself out to the public as a specialist or as being specially qualified in any 133 134 particular branch of dentistry or as giving special attention to any branch of dentistry or as limiting his or her practice to any 1.35 136 branch of dentistry without first complying with the 137 requirements established by the board for the specialty and 138 having been issued a certificate of qualification in the specialty by the board; 139

(18) Failing to report to the board within seventy-two hours
of becoming aware thereof any life threatening occurrence,
serious injury or death of a patient resulting from dental
treatment or complications following a dental procedure;

144 (19) Failing to report to the board any driving under the145 influence and/or driving while intoxicated offense; or

(20) Violation of any of the terms or conditions of any orderentered in any disciplinary action.

(h) For the purposes of subsection (g) of this section,effective July 1, 2013, disciplinary action may include:

150 (1) Reprimand;

151 (2) Probation;

152 (3) Restrictions;

153 (4) Suspension;

1372 [Ch. 150 PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS (5) Revocation; 154 (6) Administrative fine, not to exceed \$1,000 per day per 155 156 violation: 157 (7) Mandatory attendance at continuing education seminars 158 or other training; 159 (8) Practicing under supervision or other restriction; or 160 (9) Requiring the licensee or permittee to report to the board for periodic interviews for a specified period of time. 161 162 (i) In addition to any other sanction imposed, the board may 163 require a licensee or permittee to pay the costs of the proceeding. 164 (j) A person authorized to practice under this article who reports or otherwise provides evidence of the negligence, 165 impairment or incompetence of another member of this 166 profession to the board or to any peer review organization is not 167 168 liable to any person for making the report if the report is made 169 without actual malice and in the reasonable belief that the report 170 is warranted by the facts known to him or her at the time.

§30-4-20. Procedures for hearing; right of appeal.

(a) Hearings are governed by the provisions of section eight,
 article one of this chapter.

3 (b) The board may conduct the hearing or elect to have an4 administrative law judge conduct the hearing.

5 (c) If the hearing is conducted by an administrative law 6 judge, at the conclusion of a hearing he or she shall prepare a 7 proposed written order containing findings of fact and 8 conclusions of law. The proposed order may contain proposed 9 disciplinary actions if the board so directs. The board may 10 accept, reject or modify the decision of the administrative law 11 judge.

12 (d) Any member or the executive director of the board has13 the authority to administer oaths, examine any person under14 oath.

(e) If, after a hearing, the board determines the licensee or
permittee has violated provisions of this article or the board's
rules, a formal written decision shall be prepared which contains
findings of fact, conclusions of law and a specific description of
the disciplinary actions imposed.

§30-4-21. Judicial review.

A person adversely affected by a decision of the board denying an application or entered after a hearing may obtain judicial review of the decision in accordance with section four, article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code and may appeal any ruling resulting from judicial review in accordance with article six of said chapter.

§30-4-22. Criminal offenses.

1 (a) When, as a result of an investigation under this article or 2 otherwise, the board has reason to believe that a person 3 authorized under this article has committed a criminal offense 4 under this article, the board may bring its information to the 5 attention of an appropriate law-enforcement official.

6 (b) Any person who intentionally practices, or bolds himself 7 or herself out as qualified to practice dentistry or dental hygiene, 8 or uses any title, word or abbreviation to indicate to or induce 9 others to believe he or she is licensed to practice as a dentist or 10 dental hygienist without obtaining an active, valid West Virginia 11 license to practice that profession or with a license that is:

12 (1) Expired, suspended or lapsed; or

(2) Inactive, revoked, suspended as a result of disciplinary
action, or surrendered, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon
conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$10,000.

§30-4-23. Single act evidence of practice.

1 In any action brought under this article, article four-a or 2 article four-b any proceeding initiated under this article, 3 evidence of the commission of a single act prohibited by this 4 article is sufficient to justify a penalty, injunction, restraining 5 order or conviction without evidence of a general course of 6 conduct.

§30-4-24. Inapplicability of article.

1 The provisions of this article do not apply to:

(1) A licensed physician or surgeon in the practice of his or
her profession when rendering dental relief in emergency cases,
unless he or she undertakes to reproduce or reproduces lost parts
of the human teeth or to restore or replace lost or missing teeth
in the human mouth;

7 (2) A dental laboratory in the performance of dental laboratory services, while the dental laboratory, in the 8 performance of the work, conforms in all respects to the 9 10 requirements of article four-b of this chapter and further does not apply to persons performing dental laboratory services under the 11 direct supervision of a licensed dentist or under the direct 12 supervision of a person authorized under this article to perform 13 14 any of the acts in this article defined to constitute the practice of dentistry while the work is performed in connection with, and as 15 16 a part of, the dental practice of the licensed dentist or other 17 authorized person and for his or her dental patients;

(3) A student enrolled in and regularly attending any dental
college recognized by the board, provided their acts are done in
the dental college and under the direct and personal supervision
of their instructor;

(4) A student enrolled in and regularly attending any dentalcollege, recognized by the board, practicing dentistry in a public

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health setting, provided their acts are done under the directsupervision of their instructor, adjunct instructor or a dentist;

(5) An authorized dentist of another state temporarily
operating a clinic under the auspices of a organized and
reputable dental college or reputable dental society, or to one
lecturing before a reputable society composed exclusively of
dentists; or

(6) A dentists whose practice is confined exclusively to the
service of the United States Army, the United States Navy, the
United States Air Force, The United States Coast Guard, the
United States Public Health Service, the United States Veteran's
Bureau or any other authorized United States government agency
or bureau.

ARTICLE 4A. ADMINISTRATION OF ANESTHESIA BY DENTISTS.

§30-4A-1. Requirement for anesthesia permit; qualifications and requirements for qualified monitors.

1 (a) No dentist may induce central nervous system anesthesia

2 without first having obtained an anesthesia permit for the level

- 3 of anesthesia being induced.
- 4 (b) The applicant for an anesthesia permit shall pay the 5 appropriate permit fees and renewal fees, submit a completed 6 board-approved application and consent to an office evaluation.
 - 7 (c) Permits shall be issued to coincide with the annual 8 renewal dates for licensure.

9 (d) Permit holders shall report the names and qualifications 10 of each qualified monitor providing services to that permit 11 holder. A qualified monitor may not perform the functions and 12 responsibilities specified in this article for any level of 13 anesthesia, other than relative analgesia/minimal sedation, 14 without certification by the board. Qualified monitors shall apply

for certification and pay the appropriate application fees and
renewal fees. Qualified monitors are required to renew annually
by the 30th day of June. To be certified as a qualified monitor,

18 the applicant must meet the following minimum qualifications:

(1) Possess a current health care provider BLS/CPR20 certification;

(2) For monitoring, conscious sedation/moderate sedation or
 general anesthesia/deep conscious sedation procedures,
 successful completion of an AAOMS or AAPD anesthesia
 assistants certification program; and

25 (3) For monitoring a nitrous oxide unit, successful
 26 completion of a board-approved course in nitrous oxide
 27 monitoring.

(e) A dentist shall hold a class permit equivalent to or
 exceeding the anesthesia level being provided unless the
 provider of anesthesia is a physician anesthesiologist or another
 licensed dentist who holds a current anesthesia permit issued by
 the board.

§30-4A-2. Presumption of Degree of Central Nervous System Depression.

1 (a) In any hearing where a question exists as to the level of 2 central nervous system depression a licensee has induced, as 3 outlined in this article, the board may base its findings on, 4 among other things, the types, dosages and routes of 5 administration of drugs administered to the patient and what 6 result can reasonably be expected from those drugs in those 7 dosages and routes administered in a patient of thatphysical and 8 psychological status.

9 (b) No permit holder may have more than one person under 10 conscious sedation/moderate sedation and/or general 11 anesthesia/deep conscious sedation at the same time, exclusive 12 of recovery.

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§30-4A-3. Classes of anesthesia permits.

- 1 (a) The board shall issue the following permits:
- 2 (1) Class 2 Permit: A Class 2 Permit authorizes a dentist to3 induce anxiolysis/minimal sedation.
- 4 (2) Class 3 Permit: A Class 3 Permit authorizes a dentist to 5 induce conscious sedation/moderate sedation as limited enteral 6 (3a) and/or comprehensive parenteral (3b) and 7 anxiolysis/minimal sedation.
- 8 (3) Class 4 Permit: A Class 4 Permit authorizes a dentist to
 9 induce general anesthesia/deep conscious sedation, conscious
 10 sedation/moderate sedation and anxiolysis/minimal sedation.
- 11 (b) When anesthesia services are provided in dental facilities by a medical doctor or doctor of osteopathy physician 12 anesthesiologist or dentist anesthesiologist, the dental facility 13 shall be inspected and approved for a Class 4 permit and the 14 dentist shall have a minimum of a Class 2 permit. If anesthesia 15 16 services are provided by a CRNA, the dental facility shall be inspected and approved for a Class 4 permit and the supervising 17 dentist shall have the same level of permit for the level of 18 anesthesia provided by the CRNA. 19

§30-4A-4. Qualifications, standards and continuing education requirements for relative analgesia/minimal sedation use.

- (a) The board shall allow administration of relative
 analgesia/minimal sedation if the practitioner:
 - 3 (1) Is a licensed dentist in the state;

4 (2) Holds valid and current documentation showing 5 successful completion of a Health Care Provider BLS/CPR 6 course; and

7 (3) Has completed a training course of instruction in dental
8 school, continuing education or as a postgraduate in the
9 administration of relative analgesia/minimal sedation.

(b) A practitioner who administers relative
analgesia/minimal sedation shall have the following facilities,
equipment and drugs available during the procedure and during
recovery:

(1) An operating room large enough to adequately
accommodate the patient on an operating table or in an operating
chair and to allow delivery of age appropriate care in an
emergency situation;

(2) An operating table or chair which permits the patient to
be positioned so that the patient's airway can be maintained,
quickly alter the patient's position in an emergency and provide
a firm platform for the administration of basic life support;

(3) A lighting system which permits evaluation of the
patient's skin and mucosa color and a backup lighting system of
sufficient intensity to permit completion of any operation
underway in the event of a general power failure;

(4) Suction equipment which permits aspiration of the oraland pharyngeal cavities;

(5) An oxygen delivery system with adequate age
appropriate full face masks and appropriate connectors that is
capable of delivering high flow oxygen to the patient under
positive pressure, together with an adequate backup system;

32 (6) A nitrous oxide delivery system with a fail-safe
33 mechanism that will ensure appropriate continuous oxygen
34 delivery and a scavenger system; and

35 (7) A defibrillator device: *Provided*, That this requirement36 is only for Class 2, 3 and 4 permitees.

37 (c) All equipment used shall be appropriate for the height38 and weight and age of the patient.

(d) Before inducing relative analgesia/minimal sedation by
means of nitrous oxide or a single premedication agent, a
practitioner shall:

42 (1) Evaluate the patient;

43 (2) Give instruction to the patient or, when appropriate due
44 to age or psychological status of the patient, the patient's
45 guardian; and

46 (3) Certify that the patient is an appropriate candidate for47 relative analgesia/minimal sedation.

48 (e) A practitioner who administers relative
49 analgesia/minimal sedation shall see that the patient's condition
50 is visually monitored. At all times, the patient shall be observed
51 by a qualified monitor until discharge criteria have been met.

(f) A qualified monitor's record shall include documentation
of all medications administered with dosages, time intervals and
route of administration including local anesthesia.

(g) A discharge entry shall be made in the patient's recordindicating the patient's condition upon discharge.

57 (h) A qualified monitor shall hold valid and current 58 documentation:

59 (1) Showing successful completion of a Health Care60 Provider BLS/CPR course; and

61 (2) Have received training and be competent in the 62 recognition and treatment of medical emergencies, monitoring 63 vital signs, the operation of nitrous oxide delivery systems and 64 the use of the sphygmomanometer and stethoscope.

(i) The practitioner shall assess the patient's responsiveness
using preoperative values as normal guidelines and discharge the
patient only when the following criteria are met:

- 68 (1) The patient is alert and oriented to person, place and time 69 as appropriate to age and preoperative neurological status;
- 70 (2) The patient can talk and respond coherently to verbal71 questioning or to preoperative neurological status;
- (3) The patient can sit up unaided or without assistance or to
 preoperative neurological status;
- (4) The patient can ambulate with minimal assistance or topreoperative neurological status; and

76 (5) The patient does not have uncontrollable nausea,77 vomiting or dizziness.

§30-4A-5. Qualifications, standards, and continuing education requirements for a Class 2 Permit.

(a) The board shall issue a Class 2 Permit to an applicant
 who:

- 3 (1) Is a licensed dentist in West Virginia;
- 4 (2) Holds valid and current documentation showing 5 successful completion of a Health Care Provider BLS/CPR; and
- 6 (3) Has completed a board approved course of at least six
 7 hours didactic and clinical of either predoctoral dental school or
 8 postgraduate instruction.

9 (b) A dentist who induces relative analgesia/minimal 10 sedation and anxiolysis/minimal sedation shall have the 11 following facilities, properly maintained equipment and 12 appropriate drugs available during the procedures and during 13 recovery:

(1) An operating room large enough to adequately
accommodate the patient on an operating table or in an operating
chair and to allow an operating team of at least two individuals
to freely move about the patient;

(2) An operating table or chair which permits the patient to
be positioned so the operating team can maintain the patient's
airway, quickly alter the patient's position in an emergency and
provide a firm platform for the administration of basic life
support;

(3) A lighting system which permits evaluation of the
patient's skin and mucosal color and a back up lighting system of
sufficient intensity to permit completion of any operation
underway in the event of a general power failure;

(4) Suction equipment which permits aspiration of the oraland pharyngeal cavities;

(5) An oxygen delivery system with adequate age
appropriate full face mask and appropriate connectors that is
capable of delivering high flow oxygen to the patient under
positive pressure, together with an adequate backup system;

33 (6) A nitrous oxide delivery system with a fail-safe
34 mechanism that will ensure appropriate continuous oxygen
35 delivery and a scavenger system;

36 (7) A recovery area that has available oxygen, adequate
37 lighting, suction and electrical outlets. The recovery area can be
38 the operating room;

- 39 (8) Sphygmomanometer, stethoscope and pulse oximeter;
- 40 (9) Emergency drugs as specified by rule;
- 41 (10) A defibrillator device; and

42 (11) All equipment and medication dosages shall be in43 accordance with the height and weight and age of the patient44 being treated.

45 (c) Before inducing anxiolysis/minimal sedation, a dentist46 shall:

47 (1) Evaluate the patient by using the ASA Patient Physical
48 Status Classification of the ASA that the patient is an appropriate
49 candidate for anxiolysis/minimal sedation; and

50 (2) Obtain written informed consent from the patient or 51 patient's guardian for the anesthesia. The obtaining of the 52 informed consent shall be documented in the patient's record.

(d) The dentist shall monitor and record the patient's
condition or shall use a qualified monitor to monitor and record
the patient's condition. The documented requirements of a
qualified monitor monitoring anxiolysis/minimal sedation cases
are as specified by rule. A Class 2 Permit holder may have no
more than one person under anxiolysis/minimal sedation at the
same time.

60 (e) The patient shall be monitored as follows:

61 (1) Patients shall have continuous monitoring using pulse oximetry. The patient's blood pressure, heart rate and respiration 62 shall be recorded at least once before, during and after the 63 64 procedure and these recordings shall be documented in the 65 patient record. At all times, the patient shall be observed by a qualified monitor until discharge criteria have been met. If the 66 67 dentist is unable to obtain this information, the reasons shall be documented in the patient's record. The record shall also include 68 69 documentation of all medications administered with dosages. 70 time intervals and route of administration including local 71 anesthesia.

(2) A discharge entry shall be made by the dentist in the
patient's record indicating the patient's condition upon
discharge.

(f) A permit holder who uses anxiolysis/minimal sedationshall see that the patient's condition is visually monitored. The

patient shall be monitored as to response to verbal stimulation,
oral mucosal color and preoperative and postoperative vital
signs.

80 (g) The dentist shall assess the patient's responsiveness
81 using preoperative values as normal guidelines and discharge the
82 patient only when the following criteria are met:

83 (1) Vital signs including blood pressure, pulse rate and84 respiratory rate are stable;

85 (2) The patient is alert and oriented to person, place and time86 as appropriate to age and preoperative neurological status;

87 (3) The patient can talk and respond coherently to verbal88 questioning or to preoperative neurological status;

89 (4) The patient can sit up unaided or to preoperative90 neurological status;

91 (5) The patient can ambulate with minimal assistance or to92 preoperative neurological status; and

93 (6) The patient does not have uncontrollable nausea or94 vomiting and has minimal dizziness.

95 (h) A dentist may not release a patient who has undergone
96 anxiolysis/minimal sedation except to the care of a responsible
97 adult third party.

§30-4A-6. Qualifications, standards, and continuing education requirements for Class 3 Anesthesia Permit.

(a) The board shall issue or renew a Class 3 Permit to an
 applicant who:

3 (1) Is a licensed dentist in West Virginia;

4 (2) Holds valid and current documentation showing 5 successful completion of a Health Care Provider BLS/CPR 6 course, ACLS and/or a PALS course if treating pediatric7 patients; and

8 (3) Satisfies one of the following criteria:

9 (A) Certificate of completion of a comprehensive training 10 program in conscious sedation that satisfies the requirements 11 described in the ADA Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and 12 Sedation to Dentists and Dental Students and the ADA 13 Guidelines for the Use of Sedation and General Anesthesia by 14 Dentists at the time training was commenced.

(B) Certificate of completion of an ADA-accredited
postdoctoral training program which affords comprehensive and
appropriate training necessary to administer and manage
conscious sedation commensurate with these guidelines.

(C) In lieu of these requirements, the board may accept
documented evidence of equivalent training or experience in
conscious sedation anesthesia for Limited Enteral Permit as
Class 3a or comprehensive Parenteral Permit as Class 3b as
specified by rule.

(b) A dentist who induces conscious sedation shall have the
following facilities, properly maintained age appropriate
equipment and age appropriate medications available during the
procedures and during recovery:

(1) An operating room large enough to adequately
accommodate the patient on an operating table or in an operating
chair and to allow an operating team of at least two individuals
to freely move about the patient;

(2) An operating table or chair which permits the patient to
be positioned so the operating team can maintain the patient's
airway, quickly alter the patient's position in an emergency, and
provide a firm platform for the administration of basic life
support;

37 (3) A lighting system which permits evaluation of the
38 patient's skin and mucosal color and a backup lighting system of
39 sufficient intensity to permit completion of any operation
40 underway in the event of a general power failure;

41 (4) Suction equipment which permits aspiration of the oral
42 and pharyngeal cavities and a backup suction device which will
43 function in the event of a general power failure;

44 (5) An oxygen delivery system with adequate age
45 appropriate full face mask and appropriate connectors that is
46 capable of delivering high flow oxygen to the patient under
47 positive pressure, together with an adequate backup system;

48 (6) A nitrous oxide delivery system with a fail-safe
49 mechanism that will ensure appropriate continuous oxygen
50 delivery and a scavenger system;

51 (7) A recovery area that has available oxygen, adequate
52 lighting, suction and electrical outlets. The recovery area can be
53 the operating room;

(8) Sphygmomanometer, pulse oximeter, oral and
nasopharyngeal airways, intravenous fluid administration
equipment and/or equipment required for the standard of care or
as specified by rule;

58 (9) Emergency drugs as specified by rule; and

59 (10) A defibrillator device.

60 (c) Before inducing conscious sedation, a dentist shall:

61 (1) Evaluate the patient and document, using the ASA
62 Patient Physical Status Classifications, that the patient is an
63 appropriate candidate for conscious sedation;

64 (2) Give written preoperative and postoperative instructions
65 to the patient or, when appropriate due to age or neurological
66 status of the patient, the patient's guardian; and

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67 (3) Obtain written informed consent from the patient or68 patient's guardian for the anesthesia.

(d) The dentist shall ensure that the patient's condition is
monitored and recorded on a contemporaneous record. The
dentist shall use a qualified monitor to monitor and record the
patient's condition in addition to the chair side dental assistant.
A qualified monitor shall be present to monitor the patient at all
times.

75 (e) The patient shall be monitored as follows:

76 (1) Patients shall have continuous monitoring using pulse 77 oximetry and/or equipment required for the standard of care or as specified by rule by a qualified monitor until discharge 78 criteria have been met. The documented requirements of a 79 qualified monitor monitoring limited enteral or comprehensive 80 parenteral sedations cases are as specified by rule. The patient's 81 82 blood pressure, heart rate and respiration shall be recorded every five minutes and these recordings shall be documented in the 83 84 patient record. The record shall also include documentation of preoperative and postoperative vital signs, all medications 85 86 administered with dosages, time intervals and route of 87 administration including local anesthesia. If the dentist is unable to obtain this information, the reasons shall be documented in the 88 patient's record. 89

90 (2) During the recovery phase, the patient shall be monitored91 by a qualified monitor.

(3) A discharge entry shall be made by the dentist in the
patient's record indicating the patient's condition upon discharge
and the name of the responsible party to whom the patient was
discharged.

96 (f) A dentist may not release a patient who has undergone
97 conscious sedation/moderate sedation except to the care of a
98 responsible adult third party.

(g) When discharging a pediatric patient the dentist shall
follow the current edition of AAPD Guidelines for Monitoring
and Management of Pediatric Patients During and After Sedation
for Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures.

(h) The dentist shall assess the patient's responsiveness
using preoperative values as normal guidelines and discharge the
patient only when the following criteria are met:

106 (1) Vital signs including blood pressure, pulse rate and107 respiratory rate are stable;

108 (2) The patient is alert and oriented to person, place and time109 as appropriate to age and preoperative neurological status;

(3) The patient can talk and respond coherently to verbalquestioning or to preoperative neurological status;

112 (4) The patient can sit up unaided or to preoperative113 neurological status;

(5) The patient can ambulate with minimal assistance or topreoperative neurological status; and

116 (6) The patient does not have uncontrollable nausea or117 vomiting and has minimal dizziness.

118 (i) A dentist who induces conscious sedation shall employ
119 the services of a qualified monitor and a chair side dental
120 assistant at all times who each shall hold a valid BLS/CPR
121 certification and maintains certification as specified by rule.

§30-4A-7. Qualifications, standards, and continuing education requirements for Class 4 Anesthesia Permit.

1 (a) A Class 4 Permit permits the use of general 2 anesthesia/deep conscious sedation, conscious sedation/moderate 3 sedation and anxiolysis/minimal sedation.

4 (b) The board shall issue or renew a Class 4 Permit to an 5 applicant who:

6 (1) Is a licensed dentist in West Virginia;

7 (2) Holds a valid and current documentation showing
8 successful completion of a Healthcare Provider BLS/CPR
9 course, Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) and/or Pediatric
10 Advanced Life Support (PALS) course if treating pediatric
11 patients;

12 (3) Satisfies one of the following criteria:

(A) Completion of an advanced training program in
anesthesia and related subjects beyond the undergraduate dental
curriculum that satisfies the requirements described in the ADA
Guidelines for Teaching Pain Control and Sedation to Dentists
and Dental Students and the ADA Guidelines for the Use of
Sedation and General Anesthesia by Dentists at the time training
was commenced;

(B) Completion of an ADA- or AMA-accredited
postdoctoral training program which affords comprehensive and
appropriate training necessary to administer and manage general
anesthesia, commensurate with these guidelines;

(C) In lieu of these requirements, the board may accept
documented evidence of equivalent training or experience in
general anesthesia/deep conscious sedation.

(c) A dentist who induces general anesthesia/deep conscious
sedation shall have the following facilities, properly maintained
age appropriate equipment and age appropriate drugs available
during the procedure and during recovery:

(1) An operating room large enough to adequately
accommodate the patient on an operating table or in an operating
chair and to allow an operating team of at least three individuals
to freely move about the patient;

35 (2) An operating table or chair which permits the patient to36 be positioned so the operating team can maintain the patient's

airway, quickly alter the patient's position in an emergency and
provide a firm platform for the administration of basic life
support;

40 (3) A lighting system which permits evaluation of the
41 patient's skin and mucosal color and a backup lighting system of
42 sufficient intensity to permit completion of any operation
43 underway in the event of a general power failure;

44 (4) Suction equipment which permits aspiration of the oral
45 and pharyngeal cavities and a backup suction device which will
46 function in the event of a general power failure;

47 (5) An oxygen delivery system with adequate age 48 appropriate full face mask and appropriate connectors that is 49 capable of delivering high flow oxygen to the patient under 50 positive pressure, together with an adequate backup system;

(6) A nitrous oxide delivery system with a fail-safe
mechanism that will insure appropriate continuous oxygen
delivery and a scavenger system;

54 (7) A recovery area that has available oxygen, adequate
55 lighting, suction and electrical outlets. The recovery area can be
56 the operating room;

- 57 (8) Equipment as specified by rule;
- 58 (9) Emergency drugs as specified by rule;
- 59 (10) A defibrillator device.

60 (d) Before inducing general anesthesia/deep conscious61 sedation the dentist shall:

62 (1) Evaluate the patient and document, using the ASA
63 Patient Physical Status Classifications, that the patient is an
64 appropriate candidate for general anesthesia or deep conscious
65 sedation;

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66 (2) Shall give written preoperative and postoperative
67 instructions to the patient or, when appropriate due to age or
68 neurological status of the patient, the patient's guardian; and

69 (3) Shall obtain written informed consent from the patient or70 patient's guardian for the anesthesia.

71 (e) A dentist who induces general anesthesia/deep conscious sedation shall ensure that the patient's condition is monitored 72 and recorded on a contemporaneous record. The dentist shall use 73 a qualified monitor to monitor and record the patient's condition 74 on a contemporaneous record and a chair side dental assistant. 75 The documented requirements of a qualified monitor monitoring 76 general anesthesia/deep conscious sedation cases are as specified 77 by rule. No permit holder may have more than one patient under 78 general anesthesia at the same time. 79

80 (f) The patient shall be monitored as follows:

(1) Patients shall have continuous monitoring using pulse 81 82 oximetry and/or equipment required for the standard of care or as specified by rule by a qualified monitor until discharge 83 criteria have been met. The patient's blood pressure, heart rate 84 85 and oxygen saturation shall be assessed every five minutes and shall be contemporaneously documented in the patient record. 86 87 The record shall also include documentation of preoperative and postoperative vital signs, all medications administered with 88 dosages, time intervals and route of administration including 89 local anesthesia. The person administering the anesthesia may 90 not leave the patient while the patient is under general 19 92 anesthesia:

93 (2) During the recovery phase, the patient shall be
94 monitored, including the use of pulse eximetry, by a qualified
95 monitor; and

96 (3) A dentist may not release a patient who has undergone
97 general anesthesia/deep conscious sedation except to the care of
98 a responsible adult third party.

99 (4) When discharging a pediatric patient the dentist shall
100 follow the current edition of AAPD Guidelines for the
101 Monitoring and Management of Pediatric Patients During and
102 After Sedation for Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures.

(g) The dentist shall assess the patient's responsiveness
using preoperative values as normal guidelines and discharge the
patient only when the following criteria are met:

106 (1) Vital signs including blood pressure, pulse rate and 107 respiratory rate are stable;

108 (2) The patient is alert and oriented to person, place and time
109 as appropriate to age and preoperative neurological status;

(3) The patient can talk and respond coherently to verbalquestioning or to preoperative neurological status;

112 (4) The patient can sit up unaided or to preoperative113 neurological status;

(5) The patient can ambulate with minimal assistance or topreoperative neurological status; and

(6) The patient does not have uncontrollable nausea orvomiting and has minimal dizziness.

(7) A discharge entry shall be made in the patient's record by
the dentist indicating the patient's condition upon discharge and
the name of the responsible party to whom the patient was
discharged.

(h) A dentist who induces general anesthesia shall employ
the services of a qualified monitor and a chair side dental
assistant at all times, who each shall hold a valid BLS/CPR
certification and maintains certification as specified by rule.

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§30-4A-8. Board to review, inspect and reinspect dentists for issuance of permits.

1 (a) By making application to the board for an anesthesia 2 permit, a dentist consents and authorizes the board to review his 3 or her credentials, inspect or reinspect his or her facilities and 4 investigate any alleged anesthesia mortalities, misadventure or 5 other adverse occurrences. The board shall conduct an in-office 6 review or on-site inspection of any dentist applying for or 7 holding a permit to administer anesthesia.

Prior to issuing a permit, the board shall conduct an on-site 8 9 inspection of facility, equipment and auxiliary personnel of the applicant to determine if, in fact, all the requirements for the 10 permit have been met. This inspection or evaluation, if required, 11 shall be carried out by at least two members of the 12 subcommittee. This evaluation is to be carried out in a manner 13 14 following the principles, but not necessarily the procedures, set forth by the current edition of the AAOMS Office Anesthesia 15 Evaluation Manual. On-site inspections are required and shall be 16 performed for all Class 3a, 3b and 4 permitees. The board may 17 18 reinspect annually, at its discretion, but shall perform an on-site 19 inspection for all permit holders at least once every five years except Class 2 permit holders. The board reserves the right to 20 conduct an on-site inspection whenever it deems necessary for 21 all permit holders. All on-site inspections shall be held during 22 23 regular business hours.

(b) Cancellation or failure to appear or be present for a
scheduled evaluation by a permit holder, for an unexplained or
unexcusable reason, shall be assessed a penalty fee two times the
permit holders normal annual renewal fee. Thepenalty fee shall
be separate from the annual renewal fees.

§30-4A-9. Office evaluations.

1

(a) The in-office evaluation shall include:

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2 (1) Observation of one or more cases of anesthesia to
3 determine the appropriateness of technique and adequacy of
4 patient evaluation and care;

5 (2) Inspection of facilities, which shall include but not be 6 limited to, the inspection of equipment, drugs and patient records 7 and qualified monitor's certifications and documentation; and

8 (3) The evaluation shall be performed by a team appointed
9 by the board and shall include a member of the subcommittee
10 who holds a current anesthesia permit in the same class or in a
11 higher class than that held by the permit holder being evaluated.

(4) Class 2 permit holders may be audited periodically asdetermined by the committee; and

14 (5) Class 3 and 4 permit holders shall be evaluated once15 every five years.

(b) A dentist utilizing a licensed dentist who holds a current
anesthesia permit issued by the board shall have his or her office
inspected to the level of a Class 4 permit as specified by section
twelve of this article. The office is only approved at that level
when the anesthesia permit holder is present and shall have the
number of qualified monitors present as required by this article.

(c) In addition to the requirements of this article, a treating
dentist who applies for a certificate to allow a CRNA to
administer anesthesia and sedation to a patient shall maintain a
permit as follows:

(1) A treating dentist who allows a CRNA to administer
limited enteral sedation to a patient shall maintain a Class 3a
permit for themselves and the administration site shall be
inspected to a Class 4 permit level;

30 (2) A treating dentist who allows a CRNA to administer
31 comprehensive parenteral sedation to a patient shall maintain a
32 Class 3b permit for themselves and the administration site shall
33 be inspected to a Class 4 permit level; and

34 (3) A treating dentist who allows a CRNA to administer
35 general anesthesia/deep conscious sedation to a patient shall
36 maintain a Class 4 permit for themselves and the administration

37 site shall be inspected to a Class 4 permit level.

§30-4A-10. Reporting of death, serious complications or injury.

1 If a death, any serious complication or any injury occurs which may have resulted from the administration of general 2 anesthesia/deep conscious sedation, conscious sedation/moderate 3 4 sedation. anxiolysis/minimal sedation, or relative analgesia/minimal sedation, the licensee performing the dental 5 procedure shall submit a written detailed report to the board 6 7 within seventy-two hours of the incident along with copies of the patient's original complete dental records. If the anesthetic agent 8 was administered by a person other than the person performing 9 the dental procedure, that person shall also submit a detailed 10 written report. The detailed report(s) shall include: 11

12 (1) Name, age and address of patient;

13 (2) Name of the licensee and other persons present during14 the incident along with their names and addresses;

15 (3) Address where the incident took place;

16 (4) Type of anesthesia and dosages of drugs administered to17 the patient including local anesthesia;

18 (5) A narrative description of the incident including19 approximate times and evolution of symptoms; and

20 (6) The anesthesia record and the signed informed consent21 form for the anesthesia.

§30-4A-11. Immunity from liability.

1 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person

2 providing information to the board or to the subcommittee may

3 be held, by reason of having provided the information, to be

- 4 civilly liable under any law unless the information was false and
- 5 the person providing information knew or had reason to believe
- 6 the such information was false.

7 (b) No member or employee of the board or the 8 subcommittee may be held by reason of the performance by him 9 or her of any duty, function or activity authorized or required of 10 the board or the subcommittee to be civilly liable. The foregoing 11 provisions of this subsection do not apply with respect to any 12 action taken by any individual if the individual, in taking the 13 action, was motivated by malice toward any person affected by 14 the action.

§30-4A-12. Facility inspections.

- 1 (a) The board shall perform an onsite evaluation of Class 3
- 2 and 4 applicants dental facilities, equipment, techniques and
- 3 personnel prior to issuing a permit. The board may conduct
- 4 further on-site evaluations.
- 5 (b) The board may inspect Class 2 applicants facilities.

§30-4A-13. Issuance of regular annual permits.

- 1 Upon the recommendation of the subcommittee, the board
- 2 shall issue permits to applicable dentists. An anesthesia permit
- 3 shall be renewed annually: Provided, That the permittee meets
- 4 the requirements of this article and has not been subject to
- 5 disciplinary action prohibiting issuance of the permit.

§30-4A-14. Waiting period for reapplication or reinspection of facilities.

- 1 A dentist whose application has been denied for failure to
- 2 satisfy the requirements in the application procedure or the on-
- 3 site evaluation shall wait thirty days from the date of the denial
- 4 prior to reapplying and shall submit to another on-site evaluation

- 5 prior to receiving a permit. The board and the subcommittee
- 6 shall promptly reinspect the applicant dentist's facilities,
- 7 techniques, equipment and personnel within ninety days after the
- 8 applicant has made reapplication.

§30-4A-15. Application and annual renewal of regular permits; fees.

- 1 The board shall require an initial application fee and an
- 2 annual renewal fee for Class 2, Class 3 and 4 Permits. Permits
- 3 expire annually. The board shall renew permits for the use of
- 4 anesthesia after the permittee satisfies the application for
- 5 renewal.

§30-4A-16. Violations of article; penalties for practicing anesthesia without a permit.

Violations of any of the provisions of this article, whether intentional or unintentional, may result in the revocation or suspension of the dentist's permit to administer anesthesia; multiple or repeated violations or gross infractions, such as practicing anesthesia without a valid permit may result in suspension of the dentist's license to practice dentistry for up to one year as well as other disciplinary measures as deemed appropriate by the board.

§30-4A-17. Appointment of Subcommittee; credentials review; and on-site inspections.

- 1 (a) The board shall appoint a subcommittee to carry out the 2 review and on-site inspection of any dentist applying for or
- 3 renewing a permit under this article.
- 4 (b) The subcommittee shall make a recommendation for 5 issuing or revoking a permit under this article.
- 6 (c) This subcommittee shall be known as the West Virginia7 Board of Dentistry Subcommittee on Anesthesia. The

8 subcommittee shall, at a minimum, consist of one member of the
9 board who shall act as chairman of the subcommittee and two
10 members holding a Class 4 permit and two members holding a
11 Class 3 permit.

12 (d) The subcommittee shall adopt policies and procedures related to the regulation of general anesthesia/deep conscious 13 sedation/moderate 14 sedation. conscious sedation. 15 anxiolysis/minimal sedation, and relative analgesia/minimal sedation with the same being approved by the board. The 16 subcommittee members shall be paid and reimbursed expenses 17 pursuant to article one of this chapter. 18

ARTICLE 4B. DENTAL LABORATORY SERVICES.

§30-4B-1. Unlawful acts.

(a) It is unlawful for any person, other than a dentist or other
 dental practitioner, to sell, offer for sale or furnish any dental
 prosthesis or other dental laboratory service to any person who
 is not a dentist or other dental practitioner.

5 (b) It is unlawful for any person to perform dental laboratory 6 services without a work authorization: *Provided*, That this 7 subsection does not apply to a dentist or other dental practitioner, 8 or to their employees working under their direct supervision, 9 performing dental laboratory services as a part of their own 10 dental practice and for their own dental patients.

11 (c) It is unlawful for any dental laboratory to perform any
12 dental laboratory service without the issuance of a work
13 authorization by a dentist or other dental practitioner.

(d) It is unlawful for any dental laboratory or dentist who
fabricates a full upper or full lower set of prosthetic dentures not
to affix upon the dentures, in a nonremovable manner, the name
of the patient, the initials of the dentist's state of practice and
license identification.

(e) It is unlawful for any dental laboratory either directly orindirectly:

(1) To advertise that it is engaged in the business ofperforming dental laboratory services;

(2) To advertise it performs dental laboratory services formembers of the public;

(3) To advertise a price for the performance of dentallaboratory services; or

27 (4) To advertise techniques used or materials employed by 28 it in the performance of dental laboratory services: Provided, That this subsection does not prevent dental laboratories from 29 advertising in dental journals or in other professional dental 30 publications or from communicating directly to a dentist and 31 32 other dental practitioner or from listing the dental laboratory in business and telephone directories if the business and telephone 33 directory announcements are limited to name, address and 34 35 telephone number and do not occupy more than the number of lines necessary to disclose the information, or from displaying 36 the trade name and address of the dental laboratory on the door 37 of its place of business or on name plates or door plates 38 39 exhibited on the interior or exterior of the place of business.

§30-4B-2. Work authorization required; contents; retention.

1 (a) No dental laboratory technician may perform any dental

2 laboratory service without the issuance of a work authorization

3 by a dentist or other dental practitioner.

4 (b) Each work authorization shall contain:

5 (1) The name and address of the dental laboratory to which6 it is directed;

- 7 (2) The case identification:
- 8 (3) A specification of the materials to be used;

9 (4) A description of the work to be done and, if necessary,10 diagrams thereof;

11 (5) The date of issue; and

(6) The signature and address of the dentist or other dentalpractitioner issuing the work authorization.

(c) A separate work authorization shall be issued for each
patient of the dentist or other dental practitioner for whom a
dental laboratory service is to be performed.

(d) Every work authorization shall be made in duplicate with
the original being delivered to the dental laboratory to which it
is directed and the copy being retained in the office of the
issuing dentist or other dental practitioner. A work authorization
shall be saved for a period of two years from its date of issue.

§30-4B-3. Denture identification.

1 A dental laboratory or a dentist who engages in dental 2 laboratory services and who fabricates any full upper or full 3 lower set of prosthetic dentures shall affix upon the dentures, in 4 a nonremovable manner, the name of the patient for whom the 5 dentures are made and the initials of the dentist's state of 6 practice and license identification number.

§30-4B-4. Review of dental laboratory services.

- 1 The board may review the dental laboratory services of a
- 2 dental laboratory on a random and general basis without any
- 3 requirement of a formal complaint or suspicion of impropriety.

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CHAPTER 151

(H. B. 2586 - By Delegates Morgan, Stephens, Eldridge and Paxton)

[Passed April 12, 2013; in effect from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 1, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §30-6-8 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to qualifications for a license to practice embalming; and clarifying the education, apprentice and examination requirements.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §30-6-8 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 6. BOARD OF FUNERAL SERVICE EXAMINERS.

§30-6-8. Embalmer license requirements.

- 1 (a) The board shall issue a license to practice embalming to 2 an applicant who:
- 3 (1) Is of good moral character;
- 4 (2) Is eighteen years of age or over;
- 5 (3) Is a citizen of the United States or is eligible for 6 employment in the United States;
- 7 (4) Has a high school diploma or its equivalent;
- 8 (5) Has completed one of the following education 9 requirements, as evidenced by a transcript submitted to the board 10 for evaluation:

11 (A) (i) Has an associate degree from an accredited college or12 university; or

(ii) Has successfully completed at least sixty semester hours
or ninety quarter hours of academic work in an accredited
college or university toward a baccalaureate degree with a
declared major field of study; and

(iii) Has graduated from a school of mortuary science,
accredited by the American Board of Funeral Service Education,
Inc., which requires as a prerequisite to graduation the
completion of a course of study of not less than twelve months;
or

(B) Has a bachelor degree in mortuary science from anaccredited college or university;

(6) Has completed a one-year apprenticeship, under the
supervision of a licensed embalmer and funeral director actively
and lawfully engaged in the practice of embalming and funeral
directing in this state, which apprenticeship consisted of:

(A) Diligent attention to the work in the course of regular
and steady employment and not as a side issue to another
employment; and

31 (B) The apprentice taking an active part in:

32 (i) The operation of embalming not less than thirty-five dead33 human bodies; and

34 (ii) Conducting not less than thirty-five funeral services;

35 (7) Passes, with an average score of not less than seventy-36 five percent, the following examinations:

37 (A) The National Conference of Funeral Services38 examination at a testing site provided by the national conference,

which passage is a condition precedent to taking the state lawexamination;

- 41 (B) The state law examination administered by the board,42 which examination must be offered at least twice each year; and
- 43 (C) Any other examination required by the board; and
- 44 (8) Has paid all the appropriate fees.

(b) A license to practice embalming issued by the board
prior to July 1, 2012, shall for all purposes be considered a
license issued under this section: *Provided*, That a person
holding a license issued prior to July 1, 2012, must renew the
license pursuant to the provisions of this article.



CHAPTER 152

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 401 - By Senators Snyder and Chafin)

[Passed April 30, 2013; in effect July 1, 2013.] [Approved by the Governor on May 2, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §30-13-6, §30-13-13, §30-13-15 and §30-13-17 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §30-13-13a, all relating to the Board of Registration for Professional Engineers; providing requirements for registration and certification of engineers, engineer interns and engineering businesses; providing for compensation of, and reimbursement for, members of the board at same rate as legislative interim pay; providing for registration of engineers generally; adding additional classifications of registration; setting forth qualifications for engineer interns; establishing designations for engineers ineligible

to practice; updating examination provisions to comport with changes at the national level; providing emergency rule-making authority to comply with changes in standardized tests; and clarifying the certificate of authorization requirements.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §30-13-6, §30-13-13, §30-13-15 and §30-13-17 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §30-13-13a, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 13. ENGINEERS.

§30-13-6. Compensation and expenses.

- 1 Each member of the board shall receive compensation for
- 2 time spent, and reimbursement for reasonable and necessary
 - 3 expenses incurred, in the performance of board-related duties
 - 4 pursuant to section eleven, article one of this chapter.

§30-13-13. Requirements for registration of professional engineers and certification of engineer interns.

1 (a) General requirements. – Every person who desires to be 2 certified as an engineer intern or to be registered as a 3 professional engineer in this state must comply with the 4 following requirements:

- 5 (1) Submission of a completed application specified by the
 6 board and payment of the application fee specified by rule of the
 7 board:
- and the second second
- 8 (2) Be at least eighteen years of age:
- 9 (3) Be of good moral character;

10 (4) Submit statements of reference as specified by rule of the11 board;

(5) Graduate from a four-year engineering curriculum
accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of the
Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology
(EAC/ABET), or an equivalent as approved by the board as
being of satisfactory standing; and

- (6) Be free of any grounds for disqualification as set forth insubsection of (a) of section twenty-one of this article.
- (b) Certification of an engineer intern. In addition to the
 foregoing general requirements, an applicant must meet the
 following requirements to be certified as an engineer intern in
 this state:
- (1) Satisfactorily complete the required examination on thefundamentals of engineering; and
- 25 (2) Complete each additional requirement that the board may26 specify by legislative rule.
- (c) Registration of a professional engineer. In addition to
 the general requirements specified in subsection (a) of this
 section, an applicant must meet the following requirements to be
 certified as a professional engineer in this state:
- 31 (1) Meet all the requirements for certification as an engineer32 intern;
- 33 (2) Submit a record of four years or more of progressive
 34 experience in engineering work of a grade and a character that
 35 indicates to the board that the applicant may be competent to
 36 practice engineering;
- 37 (3) Satisfactorily complete the required examination on the38 principles and practice of engineering;
- 39 (4) Complete each additional requirement that the board may40 specify by legislative rule.

41 (d) Registration of a professional engineer through comity or reciprocal registration. – Notwithstanding the requirements 42 of the foregoing subsection of this section, the board may issue 43 a license to an applicant who holds a valid license or other 44 authorization to practice engineering from another state, if the 45 applicant satisfies the general requirements of subsection (a) of 46 47 this section, satisfies the additional requirements specified by rule of the board and meets one of the following requirements: 48

(1) Holds a license or other authorization to engage in the 49 practice of engineering issued by a proper authority of any 50 51 jurisdiction, based on requirements that do not conflict with the provisions of this article and possesses credentials that are, in the 52 judgment of the board, of a standard equivalent to or not lower 53 54 than that specified in the applicable licensure act and rules in effect in this state at the time such license was issued, upon 55 application, which may include a council record with NCEES; 56 57 or

(2) Holds a valid council record with NCEES, which is the
compilation of documents maintained by NCEES of an
applicant's qualifications as a professional engineer, including
official transcripts, engineering examination results, employment
verifications and references, which indicates that the applicant
meets the requirements of this article.

64 (e) Certification or registration of qualified applicants. – 65 The board shall issue a certification to a qualified applicant who 66 meets the requirements for certification as an engineer internand 67 shall issue a professional engineer registration to a qualified 68 applicant who meets the requirements for registration as a 69 professional engineer.

(f) Continuation of existing registrations and certificates. –
A registration or certificate issued by the board prior to July 1,
2013, shall for all purposes be considered a registration or

certificate issued under this article: *Provided*, That a person
registered or certified prior to July 1, 2013, must renew the
registration or certification pursuant to the provisions of this
article and the rules of the board.

§30-13-13a. Designations of nonpracticing status.

The board may designate a professional engineer as
ineligible to practice or offer to practice engineering in this state
using one of the following terms:

4 (1) Professional engineer-retired. – A registrant may apply
5 for retired status upon certification that he or she is no longer
6 practicing or offering to practice engineering in this state for
7 remuneration.

8 (2) *Professional engineer-inactive.* – A registrant may 9 request inactive status upon affirmation that he or she is no 10 longer practicing or offering to practice engineering in this state.

(3) Professional engineer-lapsed. – A registrant's license is
lapsed when the registrant does not respond to renewal notices
or pay the required renewal fees.

14 (4) Professional engineer-invalidated. – A registrant's
15 license is invalidated when he or she is unable to provide
16 sufficient proof that any condition of renewal set forth in this
17 article or by board rule has been met.

§30-13-15. Examinations.

(a) The board has the power to establish, by legislative rule,
 the requirements for examination for registration as a
 professional engineer and certification as an engineer intern
 including, but not limited to, the following criteria: subject
 matter, prerequisites for testing, passing score, examination sites
 and schedules, entities authorized to administer examinations,

7 prerequisites for testing and form of testing, including8 examination by electronic or other means.

9 (b) The board's rules for examination shall include the 10 following minimum requirements:

(1) An examination to qualify to be an engineer intern, to
test the applicant's knowledge and understanding of the
fundamentals of engineering; and

(2) An examination to qualify as a professional engineer, to
test the applicant's knowledge and understanding of the
principles and practice of engineering.

(c) If the board determines that the safe and ethical practice
of engineering in this state requires examination of matters
specific to the law and practice in this state, the board may also
establish criteria, by legislative rule, for an examination of the
applicant's knowledge and understanding of this state's statutes,
rules, professional ethics and design requirements.

23 (d) A candidate for registration as a professional engineer who fails the examination of the principles and practice of 24 25 engineering may retake the examination one time upon payment of the fee established by the board. In the event of a second 26 failure, the candidate may not repeat the examination unless the 27 examinee demonstrates to the board that he or she has pursued 28 29 additional instruction or training to correct the candidate's deficit areas of knowledge. 30

(e) In the event that examination requirements, test
administration procedures, scoring or testing methods are
modified by a board-approved testing entity providing standard
tests for use by the board, the board has the authority to
promulgate emergency rules to adopt and reflect those changes.

§30-13-17. Certificates of authorization required; naming of engineering firms.

(a) No person or firm is authorized to practice or offer to
 practice engineering in this state until the person or firm has
 been issued a certificate of authorization by the board.

4 (b) A person or firm desiring a certificate of authorization must file all the required information with the board on an 5 application form specified by the board. The required 6 information shall include the sworn statement of the engineer in 7 responsible charge who is a professional engineer registered in 8 this state. The board shall issue a certificate of authorization to 9 an applicant who has met all the requirements and paid the fees 10 11 set forth in board rules

(c) No person or firm is relieved of responsibility for the
conduct or acts of its agents, employees, officers or partners due
to compliance with the provisions of this article. No individual
practicing engineering under the provisions of this article is
relieved of responsibility for engineering services performed due
to his or her employment or other relationship with a person or
firm holding a certificate of authorization.

(d) An engineer who renders occasional, part-time or
contract engineering services to or for a firm may not be
designated as being in responsible charge for the professional
activities of the firm unless that engineer is an owner or principal
of the firm.

(e) The Secretary of State shall not issue a certificate of
authority or business registration or license to an applicant
whose business includes, among the objectives for which it is
established, the words engineer, engineering or any modification
or derivation thereof unless the board of registration for this
profession has issued to the applicant a certificate of

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authorization or a letter indicating eligibility to receive the
certificate. The certificate or letter from the board shall be filed
with the application filed with the Secretary of State to do
business in West Virginia.

(f) The Secretary of State shall decline to register a trade
name or service mark which includes the words engineer,
engineering or modifications or derivatives thereof in its
business name or logotype except those businesses holding a
certificate of authorization issued under the provisions of this
article.

40 (g) The certificate of authorization may be renewed in 41 accordance with board rule upon payment of the required 42 renewal fee.

(h) Every holder of a certificate of authorization has a duty
to notify the board promptly of any change in information
previously submitted to the board in an application for a
certificate of authorization.



CHAPTER 153

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 586 - By Senators Plymale, Prezioso, Snyder and Beach)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 3, 2013.]

AN ACT to repeal §30-27-15 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend and reenact §30-27-3, §30-27-5, §30-27-8, §30-27-11 and §30-27-12 of said code; and to amend and reenact §30-37-7 of said code, all relating to the Board of Barbers and Cosmetologists; licensing schools of aesthetics, barbering, cosmetology, manicuring and massage; transferring authority to approve licensure for certain schools; clarifying powers and duties of the board; providing requirements for professional licensing, license renewal and work permits; establishing certain student registration requirements; and providing definitions.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §30-27-15 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be repealed; that §30-27-3, §30-27-5, §30-27-8, §30-27-11 and §30-27-12 of said code be amended and reenacted; and that §30-37-7 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 27. BOARD OF BARBERS AND COSME-TOLOGISTS.

§30-27-3. Definitions.

As used in this article, the following words and terms have
 the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates
 otherwise:

4 (a) "Aesthetics" or "esthetics" means any one or any
5 combination of the following acts when done on the human body
6 for compensation and not for the treatment of disease:

7 (1) Administering cosmetic treatments to enhance or
8 improve the appearance of the skin, including cleansing, toning,
9 performing effleurage or other related movements, stimulating,
10 exfoliating or performing any other similar procedure on the skin
11 of the human body or scalp;

(2) Applying, by hand or with a mechanical or electrical
apparatus, any cosmetics, makeups, oils, powders, clays,
antiseptics, tonics, lotions, creams or chemical preparations
necessary for the practice of aesthetics to another person's face,
neck, back, shoulders, hands, elbows and feet up to and
including the knee;

18 (3) The rubbing, cleansing, exercising, beautifying or
19 grooming of another person's face, neck, back, shoulders, hands,
20 elbows and feet up to and including the knee;

(4) The waxing, tweezing and threading of hair on anotherperson's body;

23 (5) The wrapping of another person's body in a body wrap;

24 (6) Applying artificial eyelashes and eyebrows; and

25 (7) The lightening of hair on the body except the scalp.

(b) "Aesthetician" or "esthetician" means a person licensed
under the provisions of this article who engages in the practice
of aesthetics.

(c) "Applicant" means a person making application for a
professional license, license, certificate, registration, permit or
renewal under the provisions of this article.

32 (d) "Barber" means a person licensed under the provisions33 of this article who engages in the practice of barbering.

(e) "Barbering" means any one or any combination of the
following acts when done on the human body for compensation
and not for the treatment of disease:

37 (1) Shaving, shaping and trimming the beard, or both;

(2) Cutting, singeing, shampooing, arranging, dressing,
tinting, bleaching, or applying lotions or tonics on human hair,
or a wig or hairpiece; and

(3) Applications, treatments or rubs of the scalp, face, or
neck with oils, creams, lotions, cosmetics, antiseptics, powders,
or other preparations in connection with the shaving, cutting or
trimming of the hair or beard.

45 (f) "Barber crossover" or "cosmetologist crossover" is a 46 person who is licensed to perform barbering and cosmetology.

47 (g) "Barber permanent waving" means the following acts
48 done on the human body for compensation and not for the
49 treatment of disease:

- 50 (1) The bleaching or tinting of hair; and
- 51 (2) The permanent waving of hair.

(h) "Barber permanent wavist" means a person licensed toperform barbering and barber permanent waving.

54 (i) "Board" means the West Virginia Board of Barbers and55 Cosmetologists.

56 (j) "Certificate" means an instructor certificate to teach in a 57 school under the provisions of this article.

(k) "Certificate holder" means a person certified as aninstructor to teach in a school under the provisions of this article.

60 (1) "Cosmetologist" means a person licensed under the 61 provisions of this article who engages in the practice of 62 cosmetology.

(m) "Cosmetology" means any one or any combination of
the following acts when done on the human body for
compensation and not for the treatment of disease:

(1) Cutting, styling, shaping, arranging, braiding, weaving,
dressing, adding extensions, curling, waving, permanent waving,
relaxing, straightening, shampooing, cleansing, singeing,
bleaching, tinting, coloring, waxing, tweezing, or similarly work
on human hair, or a wig or hairpiece, by any means, including
hands, mechanical or electrical devices or appliances;

72 (2) Nail care;

(3) Applying by hand or with a mechanical or electrical
device or appliance, any cosmetics, makeups, oils, powders,
clays, antiseptics, tonics, lotions, creams or chemical
preparations necessary for the practice of aesthetics to another
person's face, neck, shoulders, hands, elhows and feet up to and
including the knee;

(4) The rubbing, cleansing, exercising, beautifying or
grooming of another person's face, neck, shoulders, hands,
elhows and feet up to and including the knee;

82 (5) The wrapping of another person's body in a body wrap;83 and

84 (6) Performing aesthetics.

85 (n) "General supervision" means:

86 (1) For schools, a master or certified instructor is on the87 premises and is quickly and easily available; or

88 (2) For salons, a professional licensee is on the premises and89 is quickly and easily available.

90 (o) "Hair braiding" means any one or any combination of the
91 following acts when done on the human hody for compensation
92 and not for the treatment of disease: Braiding, plaiting, twisting,
93 wrapping, threading, weaving, extending or locking of natural
94 human hair by hand or mechanical device.

(p) "Hair Styling" means any one or any combination of the
following acts when done on the human hody for compensation
and not for the treatment of disease:

(1) Cutting, styling, shaping, arranging, braiding, weaving,dressing, adding extensions, curling, waving, permanent waving,

relaxing, straightening, shampooing, cleansing, singeing,
bleaching, tinting, coloring, waxing, tweezing, threading or
similarly work on human hair, or a wig or hairpiece, by any
means, including hands, mechanical or electrical devices or
appliances;

(2) The rubbing, cleansing, exercising, beautifying or
grooming of another person's face, neck, shoulders, hands,
elbows and feet up to and including the knee.

(q) "Hair Stylist" means a person licensed under theprovisions of this article who engages in the practice of hairstyling.

(r) "License" means a professional license, a salon licenseor a school license.

(s) "Licensed school" means a facility which has been
approved by the West Virginia Council for Community and
Technical College Education pursuant to section nine, article
two-b, chapter eighteen-b of this code, to educate persons to be
licensed or issued certain permits under the provisions of this
article.

(t) "Licensee" means a person, corporation or firm holdinga license issued under the provisions of this article.

(u) "Nail care" means any one or any combination of the
 following acts when done on the human body for compensation
 and not fourthe two two to following

123 and not for the treatment of disease:

124 (1) The cleansing, dressing, or polishing of nails of a person;

125 (2) Performing artificial nail service; and

(3) The cosmetic treatment of the feet up to the knee and thehands up to the elbow.

(v) "Nail technician" or "manicurist" means a person
licensed under the provisions of this article who engages in the
practice of nail care.

- 131 (w) "Permit" means a work permit.
- 132 (x) "Permitee" means a person holding a work permit.

(y) "Professional license" means a license to practice as a
aesthetician, barber, barber crossover, barber permanent wavist,
cosmetologist, cosmetologist crossover or nail technician.

(z) "Registration" means a registration issued by the board
to a person who rents or leases a booth or chair from a licensed
salon owner and operator, or both, or a registration issued by the
board to a person who is a student in a school.

(aa) "Registrant" means a person who holds a registrationunder the provisions of this article.

(bb) "Salon" means a shop or other facility where a personpractices under a professional license.

144 (cc) "Salon license" means a license to own and operate a145 salon.

(dd) "Student registration" means a registration issued by the
board to a student to study at a school licensed under the
provisions of this article.

§30-27-5. Powers and duties of the board.

(a) The board has all the powers and duties set forth in this
 article, by rule, in article one of this chapter and elsewhere in
 law.

4 (b) The board shall:

5 (1) Hold meetings, conduct hearings and administer 6 examinations;

7 (2) Establish requirements for licenses, permits, certificates8 and registrations;

9 (3) Establish procedures for submitting, approving and 10 rejecting applications for licenses, permits, certificates and 11 registrations;

12 (4) Determine the qualifications of any applicant for13 licenses, permits, certificates and registrations;

14 (5) Prepare, conduct, administer and grade examinations for15 professional licenses and certificates;

16 (6) Determine the passing grade for the examinations;

(7) Maintain records of the examinations the board or a third
party administers, including the number of persons taking the
examinations and the pass and fail rate;

20 (8) Set operational standards and requirements for licensed21 schools;

(9) Hire, discharge, establish the job requirements and fixthe compensation of the executive director;

24 (10) Maintain an office, and hire, discharge, establish the job requirements and fix the compensation of employees, 25 investigators/inspectors and contracted employees necessary to 26 27 enforce the provisions of this article: Provided, That any investigator/inspector employed by the board on July 1, 2009, 28 shall retain their coverage under the classified service, including 29 job classification, job tenure and salary, until that person retires 30 31 or is dismissed: Provided, however. That nothing may prohibit the disciplining or dismissal of any investigator/inspector for 32 33 cause:

(11) Investigate alleged violations of the provisions of thisarticle, legislative rules, orders and final decisions of the board;

36 (12) Establish the criteria for the training of37 investigators/inspectors;

38 (13) Set the requirements for investigations and inspections;

(14) Conduct disciplinary hearings of persons regulated bythe board;

41 (15) Determine disciplinary action and issue orders;

42 (16) Institute appropriate legal action for the enforcement of43 the provisions of this article;

44 (17) Report violations of the provisions of this article, and 45 legislative rules promulgated pursuant to this article, alleged to have been committed by a licensed school to the West Virginia 46 47 Council for Community and Technical College Education. The board may continue to investigate any alleged violation that it 48 receives by May 1, 2013, and shall conclude any such 49 investigation by July 1, 2013. If the board determines that 50 probable cause exists that a violation occurred, the board 51 immediately shall advise and provide its investigation file to the 52 West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College 53 54 Education:

(18) Maintain an accurate registry of names and addresses ofall persons regulated by the board;

57 (19) Keep accurate and complete records of its proceedings,
58 and certify the same as may be necessary and appropriate;

59 (20) Establish the continuing education requirements for60 professional licensees and certificate holders;

61 (21) Issue, renew, combine, deny, suspend, revoke or
62 reinstate licenses, permits, certificates and registrations;

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63 (22) Establish a fee schedule;

64 (23) Propose rules in accordance with the provisions of
65 article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to implement the
66 provisions of this article; and

67 (24) Take all other actions necessary and proper to effectuate68 the purposes of this article.

- 69 (c) The board may:
- 70 (1) Establish joint licenses;

(2) Contract with third parties to administer the examinations
 required under the provisions of this article;

(3) Sue and be sued in its official name as an agency of thisstate;

(4) Confer with the Attorney General or his or her assistantin connection with legal matters and questions.

§30-27-8. Professional license requirements.

(a) An applicant for a professional license to practice as a
 aesthetician, barber, barber crossover, barber permanent wavist,
 cosmetologist, hair stylist, cosmetologist crossover or nail
 technician shall present satisfactory evidence that he or she:

- 5 (1) Is at least eighteen years of age;
- 6 (2) Is of good moral character;

7 (3) Has a high school diploma, a GED, or has passed the
8 "ability to benefit test" approved by the United States
9 Department of Education;

10 (4) Has graduated from a licensed school which has been 11 approved by the West Virginia Council for Community and

12 Technical College Education or has completed education
13 requirements in another state and meets the licensure provisions
14 of the board;

(5) Has passed an examination that tests the applicant's
knowledge of subjects specified by the board: *Provided*, That the
board may recognize a certificate or similar license in lieu of the
examination or part of the examination that the board requires;

19 (6) Has paid the applicable fee;

20 (7) Presents a certificate of health from a licensed physician;

(8) Is a citizen of the United States or is eligible foremployment in the United States; and

23 (9) Has fulfilled any other requirement specified by the24 board.

(b) A license to practice issued by the board prior to July 1,
2009, shall for all purposes be considered a professional license
issued under this article: *Provided*, That a person holding a
license issued prior to July 1, 2009, must renew the license
pursuant to the provisions of this article.

§30-27-11. Work permit.

(a) The board may issue a work permit to practice to an
 applicant who meets the following conditions:

3 (1) Has graduated from a licensed school approved by the
4 West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College
5 Education or has completed education requirements in another
6 state and meets the licensure provisions of the board;

7 (2) Is waiting to take the examination;

8 (3) Has employment in the field in which he or she applied 9 to take the examination and is working under the general 10 supervision of a professional licensee;

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11 (4) Has paid the work permit fee;

12 (5) Has presented a certificate of health issued by a licensedphysician;

(6) Is a citizen of the United States or is eligible foremployment in the United States; and

16 (7) Meets all the other requirements specified by the board.

17 (b) A work permit expires at the end of the month after18 issuance following the next examination in the specific field. A19 work permit may be renewed once.

(c) While in effect, a work permitee is subject to therestrictions and requirements imposed by this article.

§30-27-12. Student registration.

(a) Prior to commencing studies in a licensed school, a
 student shall acquire a student registration issued by the board.

3 (b) An applicant for a student registration shall present 4 satisfactory evidence that he or she meets the following 5 conditions:

6 (1) Is enrolled as a student in a licensed school;

7 (2) Is of good moral character;

8 (3) Has paid the required fee;

9 (4) Has presented a certificate of health issued by a licensed

10 physician; and

(5) Is a citizen of the United States or is eligible foremployment in the United States.

13 (c) The student registration is good during the prescribedperiod of study for the student.

15 (d) The student may perform acts constituting barbering,
16 barber permanent waving, cosmetology, aesthetics or nail care
17 in a school under the general supervision of a master or certified
18 instructor.

ARTICLE 37. MASSAGE THERAPISTS.

§30-37-7. Requirements for licensure; renewal of licenses; reinstatement; penalties.

(a) The board shall propose rules for legislative approval in
 accordance with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code,
 establishing a procedure for licensing of massage therapists.
 License requirements shall include the following:

5 (1) Completion of a program of massage education at a 6 school approved by the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education pursuant to section nine, article 7 two-b, chapter eighteen-b of this code or by a state agency in 8 another state, the District of Columbia or a United States 9 territory which approves educational programs and which meets 10 qualifications for the National Certification Exam administered 11 12 through the National Certification Board for Therapeutic Massage and Bodywork. This school shall require a diploma 13 14 from an accredited high school, or the equivalent, and require completion of at least five hundred hours of supervised academic 15 16 instruction;

17 (2) Successful completion of the National Certification for
 18 Therapeutic Massage and Bodywork (NCTMB) examination, or
 19 other board approved examination; and

(3) Payment of a reasonable fee every two years required by
the board which shall compensate and be retained by the board
for the costs of administration,

23 (b) A license to practice massage therapy issued by the board prior to July 1, 2006, shall for all purposes be considered a 24 25 license issued under this section: Provided, That a person holding a license to practice massage therapy issued prior to July 26 1, 2006, must renew the license pursuant to the provisions of this 27 28 article: Provided, however, That a person whose license was 29 issued by the board prior to July 1, 2006, and whose license 30 subsequently lapses may, in the discretion of the board, be subject to the licensing requirements of this section. 31

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32 (c) In addition to provisions for licensure, the rules shall33 include:

34 (1) Requirements for completion of continuing education35 hours conforming to NCTMB guidelines; and

36 (2) Requirements for issuance of a reciprocal license to
37 licensees of states with requirements which may include the
38 successful completion of the NCTMB examination or other
39 board approved examination.

(d) Subject to the provisions of subsection (b) of this section,
the board may deny an application for renewal for any reason
which would justify the denial of an application for initial
licensure.

44 (e) Any person practicing massage therapy during the time
45 his or her license has lapsed is in violation of this article and is
46 subject to the penalties provided in this article.

47 (f) A massage therapist who is licensed by the board shall be
48 issued a certificate and a license number. The current, valid
49 license certificate shall be publicly displayed and available for
50 inspection by the board and the public at a massage therapist's
51 work site.

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CHAPTER 154

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2531 - By Delegates Morgan, Stephens, Paxton, Hartman, Ferns, Howell, Folk, R. Smith, Faircloth, Arvon and J. Nelson)

> [Passed April 13, 2013; in effect from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 3, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §30-32-1, §30-32-2, §30-32-3, §30-32-4, §30-32-5, §30-32-6, §30-32-7, §30-32-8, §30-32-9, §30-32-10, §30-32-11, §30-32-12, §30-32-13, §30-32-14, §30-32-15, §30-32-16, §30-32-17, §30-32-18, §30-32-19, §30-32-20 and §30-32-21 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend said code by adding thereto two new sections, designated §30-32-22 and §30-32-23, all relating to the Board of Examiners of Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology; setting forth unlawful acts; providing exemptions; specifying applicability of other law; providing definitions; continuing the Board of Examiners for Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology; specifying qualifications of board members; providing terms and conditions of board members' service; providing for election of board officers; providing for compensation and expense reimbursement of board members; setting forth powers and duties of the board; providing rule-making authority; continuing the board of Examiners for Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Fund; providing qualifications for practicing speech-language pathology or audiology; providing for provisional licenses to practice while attaining required postgraduate professional experience; providing for waiver of requirements for persons who hold a license from another state with substantially equivalent standards; providing for practice pending disposition of application; providing scopes of practice for speech-language pathology and audiology; requiring

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speech-language pathology assistants and audiology assistants to register with the board; providing registration and supervision requirements for speech-language pathology assistants and audiology assistants; authorizing telepractice; providing conditions and requirements for telepractice; providing for renewal of licenses and registrations; providing for renewal of lapsed licenses and registrations; providing for the suspension, revocation and refusal to renew licenses and registrations; providing for the reinstatement of revoked licenses and registrations; authorizing actions to en join violations; providing for the investigation of complaints; setting forth complaint procedures and hearing procedures; establishing grounds for disciplinary actions; providing for rights of appeal and judicial review; providing that a single act is sufficient to justify disciplinary action; providing for criminal proceedings; providing for criminal penalties; and requiring the Legislative Auditor to present a report to the Joint Standing Committee on Government Organization on the requirements for Speech-Language Pathologists, Audiologists and Assistants to practice in public schools.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §30-32-1, §30-32-2, §30-32-3, §30-32-4, §30-32-5, §30-32-6, §30-32-7, §30-32-8, §30-32-9, §30-32-10, §30-32-11, §30-32-12, §30-32-13, §30-32-14, §30-32-15, §30-32-16, §30-32-17, §30-32-18, §30-32-19, §30-32-20, and §30-32-21 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that said code be further amended by adding thereto two new sections, designated §30-32-22 and §30-32-23, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 32. SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGISTS AND AUDIOLOGISTS.

§30-32-1. Unlawful acts; criminal penalties.

1 (a) It is unlawful for any person to practice or offer to

advertise or use any title or description tending to convey the
impression that the person is a speech-language pathologist or
audiologist unless the person has been licensed under the
provisions of this article, and the license has not expired, been
suspended or revoked.

8 (b) As of July 1, 2014, it is unlawful for any person to 9 practice or represent that he or she is qualified to practice as a 10 speech-language pathology assistant or an audiology assistant 11 unless the person has registered with the West Virginia Board of 12 Examiners for Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology under 13 the provisions of this article, and the registration has not expired, 14 been suspended or revoked.

(c) It is unlawful for any business entity, except through a
licensee, to render any service or engage in any activity which if
rendered or engaged in by an individual, would constitute the
practices licensed under the provisions of this article.

(d) Any person violating any provision of subsections (a),
(b) or (c) of this article is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon
conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$500 nor more
than \$1,000 or confined in jail not more than six months, or both.

§30-32-2. Exemptions.

1 Nothing in this article prevents or restricts:

(1) Any person licensed or registered under any other law of
 this state from practicing the profession and performing services

- 4 for which he or she is licensed or registered;
- 5 (2) A licensed physician or surgeon while engaging in the 6 profession for which he or she is licensed;

7 (3) A trained individual providing hearing testing or balance
8 system assessment under the direct supervision of a licensed
9 physician or surgeon;

10 (4) A person credentialed by this state as a teacher of the11 deaf;

12 (5) The activities and services of persons pursuing a course13 of study leading to a degree in speech-language pathology or14 audiology at a college or university, if:

15 (A) These activities and services constitute a part of aplanned course of study at that institution;

(B) They are designated by a title such as intern, trainee,student or other title clearly indicating the status appropriate totheir level of education; and

20 (C) They work under the supervision of a person licensed by21 this state to practice speech-language pathology or audiology;

(6) The activities of persons who are nonresidents of this
state from engaging in the practice of speech-language pathology
or audiology if the activities of the persons do not exceed five
days in any calendar year and they:

26 (A) Meet the qualifications of this article;

(B) Register with the board in accordance with proceduresspecified by the board; and

29 (C) Abide by the standards of professional conduct;

30 (7) The practice of a licensed hearing aid dealer engaged31 solely in the practice of dealing in or fitting of hearing aids; or

(8) The activity of an occupational hearing conservationist
engaged in hearing testing as part of a hearing conservation
program in compliance with regulations of the Occupational
Safety and Health Administration.

§30-32-3. General provisions.

- 1 The practices licensed under the provisions of this article
- 2 and the West Virginia Board of Examiners for Speech-Language
- 3 Pathology and Audiology are subject to the provisions of article
- 4 one of this chapter, the provisions of this article and any rules
- 5 promulgated hereunder.

§30-32-4. Definitions.

1 The following terms have the following meanings:

2 (1) "Applicant" means a person applying for a license3 required by this article.

4 (2) "Assistant" means a registered speech-language 5 pathology assistant or a registered audiology assistant.

6 (3) "Audiologist" means a person who engages in the 7 practice of audiology and is licensed pursuant to the provisions 8 of this article.

9 (4) "Audiology" means the application of principles,
10 methods, and procedures related to hearing and the disorders of
11 hearing and to related language and speech disorders.

12 (5) "Audiology assistant" means a person registered with the
13 board who practices under the supervision of an licensed
14 audiologist.

(6) "Audiology disorders" means any and all conditions,
whether of organic or nonorganic origin, peripheral or central,
that impede the normal process of human communication
including, but not limited to, disorders of auditory sensitivity,
acuity, function or processing.

20 (7) "Board" means the West Virginia Board of 21 Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology.

(8) "Business entity" means any fim, partnership,
association, company, corporation, limited partnership, limited
liability company or other entity.

(9) "Direct supervision" means the actual physical presence
of a supervising licensed speech-language pathologist or
supervising licensed audiologist in the room where treatment is
provided by an assistant.

(10) "General supervision" means initial direction and
periodic inspection of the activities of an assistant by the
supervising licensed speech-language pathologist or supervising
licensed audiologist, who is physically present in the building
where treatment is provided and is quickly and easily available.

(11) "Initial supervision training" means training required of
 supervising licensed speech-language pathologists and
 supervising licensed audiologists before providing supervision
 of assistants.

38 (12) "Instruction" means:

39 (A) Providing speech-language pathology or audiology
40 services in infant/toddler, preschool, elementary or secondary
41 school programs; or

42 (B) Teaching students in institutions of higher education.

43 (13) "License" means a license issued pursuant to the 44 provisions of this article.

45 (14) "Licensee" means a person who is licensed pursuant to46 the provisions of this article.

47 (15) "Provisional license" means a license issued pursuant48 to the provisions of this article.

49 (16) "Registrant" means an assistant who is registered50 pursuant to the provisions of this article.

51 (17) "Registration" means a registration issued pursuant to52 the provisions of this article.

(18) "Speech-language pathologist" means any person who
engages in the practice of speech-language pathology and who
is licensed pursuant to the provisions of this article.

(19) "Speech-language pathology" means the application of
principles, methods and procedures related to the development,
disorders and effectiveness of human communication and related
functions.

60 (20) "Speech-language pathology assistant" means a person
61 registered with the board who practices under the supervision of
62 a licensed speech-language pathologist.

63 (21) "Speech-language pathology disorders" means
64 conditions, whether of organic or nonorganic origin, that impede
65 the normal process of human communication including, but not
66 limited to, disorders and related disorders of speech, articulation,
67 fluency, voice, verbal and written language, Auditory
68 comprehension, cognition/communication, and oral, pharyngeal
69 and/or laryngeal sensorimotor competencies.

70 (22) "Telepractice" means the application of 71 telecommunication technology to deliver speech-language 72 pathology or audiology services through real time interaction 73 from one site to another for assessment, intervention or 74 consultation in a manner sufficient to ensure patient 75 confidentiality.

§30-32-5. Board of Examiners for Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology.

(a) The West Virginia Board of Examiners for
 Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology is continued. The
 members of the board in office on July 1, 2013 may, unless

4 sooner removed, continue to serve until their respective terms
5 expire or until their successors have been appointed and
6 qualified.

7 (b) The board consists of the following members appointed
8 by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the
9 Senate:

10 (1) Two persons who are licensed speech-language 11 pathologists;

12 (2) Two persons who are licensed audiologists; and

13 (3) One citizen member who is not licensed or registered14 under this article.

15 (c) The terms are for three years. No member may serve for16 more than two consecutive terms.

17 (d) Each licensed member of the board, at the time of his or

her appointment, must have held a license in this state for at leastthree years.

20 (e) Each member of the board must be a resident of this state21 during the appointment term.

(f) No board member may serve as an officer of the West
Virginia Speech Language and Hearing Association concurrently
with his or her service on the board.

(g) A vacancy on the board shall be filled by appointment by
the Governor for the unexpired term of the member whose office
is vacant.

(h) The Governor may remove any member from the boardfor neglect of duty, incompetency or official misconduct.

30 (i) A licensed member of the board immediately and
31 automatically forfeits membership to the board if his or her
32 license or registration to practice is suspended or revoked.

(j) A member of the board immediately and automatically
forfeits membership to the board if he or she is convicted of a
felony under the laws of any jurisdiction or becomes a
nonresident of this state.

(k) The board shall elect annually one of its members as
chairperson and one of its members as secretary-treasurer who
shall serve at the will and pleasure of the board.

40 (1) Each member of the board is entitled to receive41 compensation and expense reimbursement in accordance with42 article one of this chapter.

43 (m) A majority of the members of the board constitutes a44 quorum.

(n) The board shall hold at least one annual meeting. Other
meetings shall be held at the call of the chairperson or upon the
written request of four members, at the time and place as
designated in the call or request.

49 (o) Prior to commencing his or her duties as a member of the
50 board, each member shall take and subscribe to the oath required
51 by section five, article four of the Constitution of this state.

(p) Board members are immune from civil liability for the
performance of their official duties so long as they act in good
faith.

§30-32-6. Powers and duties of the board.

1 (a) The board has all the powers and duties set forth in this 2 article, by legislative rule, in article one of this chapter and 3 elsewhere in law.

4 (b) The board shall:

5 (1) Hold meetings and conduct hearings:

6 (2) Establish requirements for licenses and registrations;

7 (3) Establish procedures for submitting, approving and
8 rejecting applications for licenses and registrations;

9 (4) Determine the qualifications of any applicant for a10 license or registration;

(5) Communicate disciplinary actions to relevant state and
federal authorities, the American Speech-Language-Hearing
Association, the West Virginia Speech-Language and Hearing
Association and other applicable authorities when public safety
is at risk;

16 (6) Maintain an office and hire, discharge, establish the job
17 requirements and fix the compensation of employees and
18 contracted employees necessary to enforce the provisions of this
19 article;

(7) Investigate alleged violations of the provisions of thisarticle, legislative rules, orders and final decisions of the board;

(8) Conduct disciplinary hearings of persons regulated by theboard;

24 (9) Determine disciplinary action and issue orders;

(10) Institute appropriate legal action for the enforcement of
the provisions of this article;

- (11) Maintain an accurate registry of names and addresses ofall persons regulated by the board;
- (12) Keepaccurate and complete records of its proceedings,
 and certify the same as may be necessary and appropriate;

(13) Issue, renew, combine, deny, suspend, revoke or
 reinstate licenses and registrations pursuant to the provisions of
 this article;

34 (14) Establish a fee schedule;

35 (15) Take all actions necessary and proper to effectuate the36 purposes of this article; and

(16) Propose rules in accordance with the provisions of
 articlethree, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to implement the
 provisions of this article.

40 (c) The board may:

41 (1) Approve and contract with third parties to administer the
42 examinations required under the provisions of this article;

43 (2) Sue and be sued in its official name as an agency of this44 state;

45 (3) Confer with the Attorney General or his or her assistants46 in connection with legal matters and questions; and

47 (4) Perform random audits of continuing education,
48 supervision records and documentation of licensure and
49 registration requirements to determine compliance with this
50 article.

§30-32-7. Rulemaking.

(a) The board shall propose rules for legislative approval, in
 accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter
 twenty-nine-a of this code, to implement the provisions of this
 article, including:

5 (1) Standards and requirements for licenses and 6 registrations;

7 (2) Requirements, qualifications and designation of third 8 parties to establish educational requirements and to prepare 9 and/or administer examinations and reexaminations;

1434	PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS [Ch. 154
10 1	(3) Procedures for the issuance and renewal of a license, registration and provisional license;
12	(4) A fee schedule;
13	(5) Continuing education and competency requirements for
14	licensees and registrants;
15	(6) Establishment of competency standards;
16	(7) The procedures for denying, suspending, revoking,
17	reinstating or limiting the practice of a licensee or registrant;
18	(8) Requirements for reinstatement of revoked licenses and
19	registrations;
20	(9) Guidelines for telepractice;
21	(10) Rules to define the role of the speech-language
22 23	pathology assistant or audiology assistant, including, but not limited to:
24	(A) The supervision requirements of licensees;
25	(B) The ratio of assistants to licensees;
26	(C) The scope of duties and restrictions of responsibilities of
27	assistants;
28	(D) The frequency, duration and documentation of
29	supervision required under the provisions of this article; and
30	(E) The quantity and content of pre-service and in-service
31	instruction.
32	(11) Professional conduct and ethical standards of practice;
33	and

34 (12) Any other rules necessary to effectuate the provisions35 of this article.

36 (b) The board may promulgate emergency rules in 37 accordance with section fifteen, article three, chapter 38 twenty-nine-a of this code to establish requirements and 39 procedures for telepractice in accordance with the provisions of 40 this article, including the scope of duties and restrictions of 41 assistants in telepractice.

42 (c) All rules in effect on January 1, 2013 shall remain in 43 effect until they are amended or repealed, and references to 44 provisions of former enactments of this article are interpreted to 45 mean provisions of this article.

§30-32-8. Funds.

(a) All fees and other moneys, except administrative fines, 1 received by the board shall be deposited in a separate special 2 revenue fund in the State Treasury designated the "Board of 3 4 Examiners for Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Fund", which is continued. The fund is used by the board for the 5 administration of this article. Except as may be provided in 6 article one of this chapter, the board retains the amount in the 7 special revenue account from year to year. No compensation or 8 expense incurred under this article is a charge against the 9 10 General Revenue Fund.

(b) Any amount received as fines, imposed pursuant to thisarticle, shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund of theState Treasury.

§30-32-9. Qualifications for licensure as a speech-language pathologist.

(a) To be eligible for licensure by the board as a2 speech-language pathologist, the applicant shall:

3 (1) Make application to the board, upon a form prescribed by4 the board;

5 (2) Pay to the board an application fee as established by the6 board;

7 (3) Possess at least a master's degree or equivalent in
8 speech-language pathology from an educational institution
9 approved by the board which consists of coursework approved
10 by the board and delineated in legislative rule;

(4) Complete supervised clinical practicum experiences from
an educational institution or its cooperating programs, the
content of which shall be approved by the board and delineated
in the rules;

(5) Complete a postgraduate professional experience asapproved by the board and described in legislative rule;

17 (6) Pass the national examination in speech-language18 pathology; and

19 (7) Pass a jurisprudence examination developed by the20 board.

(b) Subject to the renewal requirements set forth in section
seventeen of this article, a license issued by the board under
prior enactments of this article shall for all purposes be
considered a license issued under this article.

§30-32-10. Qualifications for liceusure as an audiologist.

1 (a) To be eligible for licensure by the board as an 2 audiologist, the applicant shall:

3 (1) Make application to the board, upon a form prescribed by4 the board;

5 (2) Pay to the board an application fee as established by the6 board;

7 (3) Possess at least a master's degree or equivalent in
8 audiology from an educational institution approved by the board
9 which consists of coursework approved by the board and
10 delineated in legislative rule;

(4) Complete supervised clinical practicum experiences from
an educational institution or its cooperating programs, the
content of which shall be approved by the board and delineated
in the rules;

15 (5) Complete a postgraduate professional experience asapproved by the board and described in legislative rule;

17 (6) Pass the national examination in audiology; and

18 (7) Pass a jurisprudence examination developed by the19 board.

(b) Subject to the renewal requirements set forth in section
seventeen of this article, a license issued by the board under
prior enactments of this article shall for all purposes be
considered a license issued under this article.

§30-32-11. Provisional licenses.

(a) The board may issue a provisional license to an applicant
 who is in the process of obtaining postgraduate professional
 experience and who:

4 (1) Meets the academic, practicum, and examination 5 requirements of this article;

6 (2) Submits an application to the board, upon a form 7 prescribed by the board, including a plan for the content of the 8 postgraduate professional experience; and 9 (3) Pays the fee.

10 (b) A provisional licensee may practice speech-language 11 pathology or audiology under the general supervision of a 12 licensed speech pathologist or audiologist only in the 13 professional field for which the provisional license was issued.

14 (c) The provisional license shall be valid for a term of one15 year and may be renewed.

§30-32-12. Waiver of requirements; practice pending disposition of application.

1 (a) The board shall waive the national examination 2 requirements in speech-language pathology and/or audiology for 3 an applicant who either:

4 (1) Presents proof of current licensure in a state that has
5 standards that are substantially equivalent to those of this state;
6 or

7 (2) Holds a certificate of clinical competence in
8 speech-language pathology or audiology from the American
9 Speech-Language-Hearing Association in the professional field
10 for which they seek licensure.

(b) An applicant who holds current licensure from another
state with substantially equivalent standards or who holds the
certificate of clinical competence from the American
Speech-Language-Hearing Association may practice
speech-language pathology or audiology in this state, pending
the board's disposition of the application, if the applicant:

17 (1) Is practicing in the professional field in which the 18 licensure or certificate of clinical competence was granted; and

(2) Has filed an application with the board and paid theappropriate application fee.

§30-32-13. Scope of practice for speech-language pathology.

1 The scope of practice for speech-language pathology 2 includes:

3 (1) Prevention, screening, consultation, assessment and
4 diagnosis, treatment, intervention, management, counseling and
5 follow-up services for disorders of speech (i.e., articulation,
6 fluency, resonance and voice), language (i.e., phonology,
7 morphology, syntax, preliteracy and language-based skills),
8 swallowing or other upper aerodigestive functions;

9 (2) Cognitive aspects of communication (i.e., attention,
10 memory, problem solving);

(3) Establishing augmentative and alternative
communication techniques and strategies, including developing,
selecting and prescribing of systems and devices (e.g., speech
generating devices) and providing training in their use;

(4) Providing services to individuals with hearing loss and
their families (e.g., Auditory training, speech reading, speech
and language intervention secondary to hearing loss;

18 (5) Screening hearing of individuals who can participate in 19 conventional puretone air conduction methods and screening 20 middle ear pathology through screening tympanometry for the 21 purpose of relerral for further evaluation: *Provided*, That 22 judgments and descriptive statements about the results of the 23 screenings are limited to pass/fail determinations;

(6) Using instrumentation (e.g., videofluroscopy) to observe,
collect data and measure parameters of communication and
swallowing as directed by a licensed physician; and

(7) Selecting, fitting and establishing effective use of
prosthetic/adaptive devices for communication, swallowing or
other upper aerodigestive functions.

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§30-32-14. Scope of practice for audiology.

- 1 (a) The scope of practice for audiology includes:
- 2 (1) Facilitating the conservation of Auditory system
 3 function, developing and implementing environmental and
 4 occupational hearing conservation programs;
- 5 (2) Screening, identifying, assessing and interpreting,
 6 preventing and rehabilitating peripheral and central Auditory
 7 system disorders;

8 (3) Providing and interpreting behavioral and electro-9 physiological measurements of Auditory and vestibular 10 functions;

(4) Selecting, fitting, programming and dispensing of
amplification, assistive listening and alerting devices and
programming and other systems (e.g., implantative devices) and
providing training in their use;

- (5) Providing audiologic and aural rehabilitation and related
 counseling services to individuals with hearing impairments and
 their families;
 - 18 (6) Providing vestibular rehabilitation;
 - 19 (7) Cerumen removal: and

(8) Screening of speech-language and other factors affecting
communication disorders: *Provided*. That judgments and
descriptive statements about the results of the screenings are
limited to pass/fail determinations.

(b) A person licensed under this article as an audiologist is
not required to obtain a license under the provisions of article
twenty-six of this chapter.

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§30-32-15. Speech-language pathology and audiology assistants; supervision requirements.

(a) Commencing July 1, 2014, speech-language pathology
 assistants and audiology assistants shall register with the board
 and shall:

4 (1) Possess a minimum of an associate's degree from an
5 institution or technical training program with a program of study
6 designed to prepare the student to be a speech language
7 pathology or audiology assistant;

8 (2) Work only under the supervision of a licensee licensed9 in the professional field in which the assistant is working; and

- 10 (3) Meet all requirements set by the board.
- 11 (b) Licensees who supervise assistants shall:

12 (1) Report to the board the name and field of practice of each13 assistant working under the licensee's supervision;

(2) Complete initial supervision training prior to accepting
an assistant for supervision and upgrade supervision training as
required by the board;

17 (3) Document preservice training and credentials of the18 assistant;

(4) Provide direct supervision of the first three hours of
treatment by the assistant for each patient or client, followed by
a minimum of one direct observation for each subsequent two
week period and document the direct observation;

(5) Provide general supervision and be responsible for the
extent, kind and quality of service provided by the assistant and
for all services provided by the assistant;

- 26 (6) Ensure that persons receiving services from an assistant
- 27 receive prior written notification that services are to be provided,
- 28 in whole or in part, by an assistant; and
- 29 (7) Meet all other requirements set by the board.

§30-32-16. Telepractice services.

- (a) Licensed speech-language pathologists and audiologists
 may provide services in this state by telepractice.
- 3 (b) Speech-language pathologists and audiologists providing
 4 services by telepractice shall deliver services consistent with the
 5 quality of services delivered in person, and shall:
- 6 (1) Acquire written informed consent from the student,7 patient or client before the services are provided;
- 8 (2) Maintain the confidentiality of the student, patient or9 client as required by law;
- 10 (3) Provide documentation of the delivery of services;
- 11 (4) Train assistants before allowing them to assist in the
- 12 delivery of service by telepractice, and document the training
- 13 and delivery of service by the assistants; and
- 14 (5) Meet any other requirements set by the board.

§30-32-17. Renewal of license or registration; renewal of lapsed license or registration; suspension, revocation and refusal to renew; reinstatement of revoked license or registration.

- 1 (a) Licenses, except provisional licenses, and registrations
- 2 may be renewed biennially, upon documentation of required
 - 3 continuing education and payment of a renewal fee.

5

6

(b) A license or registration which has lapsed may be 4 renewed within one year of its expiration date in the manner set by the board.

(c) A license or registration which has lapsed for more than 7 one year but fewer than five years may be reinstated, upon 8 9 documentation of continuing education credits earned during the lapsed period equal to the credits required for renewal and 10 payment of a reinstatement fee. 11

(d) A license or registration which has lapsed for more than 12 five years may not be reinstated. A new license or registration 13 may be issued to an applicant who complies with the 14 requirements relating to the issuance of an original license or 15 registration in effect at the time of the application. 16

(e) The board may suspend, revoke or refuse to renew a 17 license or registration for any reason which would justify the 18 denial of an original application for licensure or registration. 19

20 (f) The board may consider the reinstatement of a license or registration which has been revoked upon a showing that the 21 22 applicant can resume practicing with reasonable skill and safety.

§30-32-18. Actions to enjoin violations.

1 (a) If the board obtains information that any person has engaged in, is engaging in or is about to engage iu any act which 2 constitutes or will constitute a violation of the provisions of this 3 article, the rules promulgated pursuant to this article, or a final 4 5 order or decision of the board, it may issue a notice to the person to cease and desist in engaging in the act and/or apply to the 6 circuit court in the county of the alleged violation for an order 7 enjoining the act. 8

9 (b) The circuit courts of this state may issue a temporary injunction pending a decision on the merits, and may issue a 10 permanent injunction based upon its findings in the case. 11

(c) The judgment of the circuit court on an application
permitted by the provisions of this section is final unless
reversed, vacated or modified on appeal to the West Virginia
Supreme Court of Appeals.

§30-32-19. Complaints; investigations; due process procedure; grounds for disciplinary action.

(a) The board may upon its own motion based upon credible
 information, and shall, upon the written complaint of any person,
 cause an investigation to be made to determine whether grounds
 exist for disciplinary action under this article or the legislative
 rules of the board.

6 (b) Upon initiation or receipt of the complaint, the board 7 shall provide a copy of the complaint to the licensee or 8 registrant.

9 (c) After reviewing any information obtained through an
10 investigation, the board shall determine if probable cause exists
11 that the licensee or registrant has violated any provision of this
12 article.

(d) Upon a finding that probable cause exists that the
licensee or registrant has violated any provision of this article or
rules promulgated pursuant to this article, the board may enter
into a consent decree or hold a hearing for the suspension or
revocation of the license or registration or the imposition of
sanctions against the licensee or registrant.

(e) Any member of the board may issue subpoenas and
subpoenas duces tecum to obtain testimony and documents to aid
in the investigation of allegations against any person regulated
by the article.

(f) Any member of the board may sign a consent decree orother legal document on behalf of the board.

(g) The board may, after notice and opportunity for hearing, deny or refuse to renew, suspend or revoke the license or registration of, impose probationary conditions upon or take disciplinary action against, any licensee or registrant for any of the following reasons once a violation has been proven by a preponderance of the evidence:

31 (1) Obtaining a license or registration by fraud,
32 misrepresentation or concealment of material facts;

33 (2) Being convicted of a felony or misdemeanor crime of34 moral turpitude;

35 (3) Being guilty of unprofessional conduct as defined by36 legislative rule of the board;

37 (4) Violating provisions of this article, rule or a lawful order38 of the board;

39 (5) Providing substandard care due to a deliberate or
40 negligent act or failure to act regardless of whether actual injury
41 to a patient or client is established;

42 (6) As an assistant, exceeding the authority to perform
43 components of service selected and delegated by the supervising
44 speech-language pathologist or audiologist regardless of whether
45 actual injury to a patient is established;

46 (7) Knowingly delegating responsibilities to an individual
47 who does not have the knowledge, skills or abilities to perform
48 those responsibilities;

49 (8) As a licensee, failing to provide appropriate supervision
50 to a speech-language pathology assistant or audiology assistant
51 in accordance with this article and legislative rules of the board;

52 (9) Practicing when competent services to recipients may not
53 be provided due to physical or mental impairment;

54 (10) Having had a speech-language pathologist or 55 audiologist license or assistant registration revoked or 56 suspended, other disciplinary action taken, or an application for 57 licensure or registration refused, revoked or suspended by the 58 proper authorities of another jurisdiction;

59 (11) Engaging in sexual misconduct which includes:

60 (A) Initiating or soliciting sexual relationships, whether 61 consensual or nonconsensual, while a professional relationship 62 exists between the licensee or registrant and a patient or client; 63 or

64 (B) Making sexual advances, requesting sexual favors or 65 engaging in physical contact of a sexual nature with a patient or 66 client;

67 (12) Aiding or abetting a person who is not licensed or
68 registered in this state and who directly or indirectly performs
69 activities requiring a license or registration;

(13) Abandoning or neglecting a patient or client in need of
immediate professional care without making reasonable
arrangements for the continuation of care; or

(14) Engaging in any act which has endangered or is likelyto endanger the health, welfare or safety of the public.

- 75 (h) Disciplinary action may include:
- 76 (1) Reprimand;
- (2) Probation;

(3) Administrative fine, not to exceed \$1,000 per day perviolation;

80 (4) Mandatory attendance at continuing education seminars

81 or other training;

82 (5) Practicing under supervision or other restriction;

83 (6) Requiring the licensee or registrant to report to the board84 for periodic interviews for a specified period of time;

85 (7) Denial, suspension, revocation or nonrenewal of license86 or registration; or

87 (8) Other disciplinary action considered by the board to be
88 necessary to protect the public, including advising other parties
89 whose legitimate interests may be at risk.

§30-32-20. Procedures for bearing; right of appeal.

(a) Notice and hearing requirements are governed by the
 provisions of article one of this chapter.

3 (b) The board may conduct the hearing or elect to have an4 administrative law judge conduct the hearing.

5 (c) If the hearing is conducted by an administrative law 6 judge, the administrative law judge shall prepare a proposed 7 written order at the conclusion of a hearing containing findings 8 of fact and conclusions of law. The proposed order may contain 9 proposed disciplinary actions if the board so directs. The board 10 may accept, reject or modify the decision of the administrative 11 law judge.

(d) Any member of the board has the authority to administer
oaths, examine any person under oath and issue subpoenas and
subpoenas duces tecum.

(e) If, after a hearing, the board determines the licensee or
registrant has violated any provision of this article or the board's
rules, a formal written decision shall be prepared which contains
findings of fact, conclusions of law and a specific description of
the disciplinary actions imposed.

§30-32-21. Judicial review.

Any licensee or registrant adversely affected by a decision
 of the board entered after a hearing may obtain judicial review

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- 3 of the decision in accordance with section four, article five,
- 4 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, and may appeal any ruling
- 5 resulting from judicial review in accordance with article six,
- 6 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

§30-32-22. Single act evidence of practice.

- I In any action brought or in any proceeding initiated under
- 2 this article, evidence of the commission of a single act prohibited
- 3 by this article is sufficient to justify a penalty, injunction,
- 4 restraining order or conviction without evidence of a general
- 5 course of conduct.

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§30-32-23. Required update of review of Legislative Auditor.

- 1 On or before December 1, 2014, the Legislative Auditor
- 2 shall update the Sunrise Report of January 2013 on the
- 3 requirements for speech-language pathologists, audiologists and
- 4 assistants to practice in public schools, and present the report to
- 5 the Joint Standing Committee on Government Organization, with
- 6 recommendations.

CHAPTER 155

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2730 - By Delegates Morgan, Stephens, Azinger, Diserio, Ferns, Jones, Paxton, Perry, D. Poling, Romine and Swartzmiller)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 2, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §30-38-5 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §30-38-19, all relating to requirements to

perform appraisals; providing requirements for licensure or certification by reciprocity; and clarifying the requirements for temporary permits.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §30-38-5 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §30-38-19, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 38. THE REAL ESTATE APPRAISER LICENSING AND CERTIFICATION ACT.

§30-38-5. Reciprocal credentialing.

The board shall issue a reciprocal license or certification to
 an applicant from another state if the applicant holds a valid
 license or certification from a state whose licensing and
 certification program:

- 5 (1) Is in compliance with the provisions of Title XI of the
 6 Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of
 7 1989 [12 U.S.C. 3331-3351] as amended by the Dodd-Frank
 8 Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010; and
- 9 (2) That has credentialing requirements that meet or exceed 10 those of West Virginia.

§30-38-19. Temporary permit.

- 1 (a) The board may issue a temporary permit to perform one
- 2 specific assignment relating to the appraisal of real estate or real
- 3 property in this state to an applicant who:
- 4 (1) Completes an application;
- 5 (2) Pays a nonrefundable application fee;

6 (3) Provides an irrevocable consent that service of process 7 upon him or her may be made by service of process to the 8 Secretary of State if, in an action against the applicant in a court 9 of this state arising out of the applicant's activities as a real 10 estate appraiser in this state, the plaintiff cannot, in the exercise 11 of due diligence, effect personal service upon the applicant; and

- 12 (4) Meets the requirements for a temporary permit as13 established by the board by legislative rule.
 - (b) The temporary permit is subject to the terms, conditionsand limitations set forth by the board by legislative rule.



CHAPTER 156

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2608 - By Delegates Staggers, Morgan, Swartzmiller, R. Phillips, Diserio, Romine, Azinger, Border and Householder)

[Passed April 12, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governoron April 30, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §30-38-6, §30-38-7 and §30-38-9 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new article, designated §30-38A-1, §30-38A-2, §30-38A-3, §30-38A-4, §30-38A-5, §30-38A-6, §30-38A-7, §30-38A-8, §30-38A-9, §30-38A-10, §30-38A-11, §30-38A-12, §30-38A-13, §30-38A-14, §30-38A-15, §30-38A-16 and §30-38A-17, all relating to regulating appraisal management companies; requiring appraisal management companies to be registered with the West Virginia Real Estate Appraiser Licensing and Certification Board; adding a member representing appraisal

management companies to the board; updating the duties, powers and rulemaking authority of the board; prohibiting any person or firm fromperforming or offering to perform appraisal management services without a registration issued by the board; defining certain terms; setting forth requirements for registration, including written applications, verifications and criminal background checks; providing exemptions from registration requirements; requiring surety bonds; setting forth duties of appraisal management authorizing certain fees; requiring appraisal companies; management companies to designate a controlling person; establishing requirements and authorizing complaints for the removal of an appraiser from an appraiser panel; setting forth duties of appraisal management companies; defining what constitutes unprofessional conduct; setting forth prohibited acts; authorizing disciplinary action; providing for hearing and notice procedures; authorizing civil penalties; and authorizing the board to seek injunctive relief.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §30-38-6, §30-38-7 and §30-38-9 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new article, designated §30-38A-1, §30-38A-2, §30-38A-3, §30-38A-4, §30-38A-5, §30-38A-6, §30-38A-7, §30-38A-8, §30-38A-9, §30-38A-10, §30-38A-11, §30-38A-12, §30-38A-13, §30-38A-14, §30-38A-15, §30-38A-16 and §30-38A-17, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 38. THE REAL ESTATE APPRAISER LICENSING AND CERTIFICATION ACT.

§30-38-6. Board created; appointments, qualifications, terms, oath, removal of members; quorum; meetings; disqualification from participation; compensation; records; employing staff.

(a) The West Virginia real estate appraiser licensing and
 certification board, which consists of nine members appointed by
 the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, is
 continued.

5 (1) Each member shall be a resident of the state of West 6 Virginia, except the appraisal management company repre-7 sentative is not required to be a resident of West Virginia.

8 (2) Four members shall be certified real estate appraisers 9 having at least five years' experience in appraisal as a principal 10 line of work immediately preceding their appointment, and shall 11 remain certified real estate appraisers throughout their terms.

12 (3) Two members shall have at least five years' experience13 in real estate lending as employees of financial institutions.

(4) Two members may not be engaged in the practice of real
estate appraisal, real estate brokerage or sales or have any
financial interest in these practices.

(5) One member shall be a representative from an appraisal
management company registered under the provisions of article
thirty-eight-a of this chapter.

20 (6) No member of the board may concurrently be a member21 of the West Virginia real estate commission.

(7) Not more than two appraiser members may be appointedfrom each congressional district.

(b) Members will be appointed for three-year terms, which
are staggered in accordance with the initial appointments under
prior enactment of this act.

(1) No member may serve for more than three consecutiveterms.

(2) Before entering upon the performance of his or her
duties, each member shall subscribe to the oath required by
section five, article four of the constitution of this state.

32 (3) The Governor shall, within sixty days following the
33 occurrence of a vacancy on the board, fill the vacancy by
34 appointing a person who meets the requirements of this section
35 for the unexpired term.

36 (4) Any member may be removed by the governor in case of
37 incompetency, neglect of duty, gross immorality or malfeasance
38 in office.

39 (c) The board shall elect a chairman.

40 (d) A majority of the members of the board constitutes a41 quorum.

42 (e) The board shall meet at least once in each calendar43 quarter on a date fixed by the board.

44 (1) The board may, upon its own motion, or shall upon the
45 written request of three members of the board, call additional
46 meetings of the board upon at least twenty-four hours' notice.

47 (2) No member may participate in a proceeding before the
48 board to which a corporation, partnership or unincorporated
49 association is a party, and of which he or she is or was at any
50 time in the preceding twelve months a director, officer, owner,
51 partner, employee, member or stockholder.

(3) A member may disqualify himself or herself from
participation in a proceeding for any other cause the member
considers sufficient.

(f) The appointed members will receive compensation and
expense reimbursement in accordance with the provisions of
section eleven, article one of this chapter.

(g) The board may employ staff as necessary to perform the functions of the board, to be paid out of the board fund created by the provisions of this article. Persons employed by any real estate agent, broker, appraiser or lender, or by any partnership, corporation, association or group engaged in any real estate business, may not be employed by the board.

§30-38-7. General powers and duties.

I The board shall:

(a) Define by rule the type of educational experience,
appraisal experience and equivalent experience that will meet the
statutory requirements of this article;

5 (b) Establish examination specifications as prescribed herein6 and provide for appropriate examinations;

7 (c) Establish registration requirements and procedures for
8 appraisal management companies under the provisions of article
9 thirty-eight-a of this chapter;

(d) Approve or disapprove applications for certification and11 licensure;

(e) Approve or disapprove applications for registration under
the provisions of article thirty-eight-a of this chapter;

(f) Define by rule continuing education requirements for therenewal of certifications and licenses;

16 (g) Censure, suspend or revoke licenses and certification as17 provided in this article;

18 (h) Suspend or revoke registrations under the provisions ofarticle thirty-eight-a of this chapter;

20 (i) Hold meetings, hearings and examinations;

(j) Establish procedures for submitting, approving anddisapproving applications;

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(k) Maintain an accurate registry of the names, addresses and
 contact information of all persons certified or issued a license to
 practice under this article;

(1) Maintain an accurate registry of the names, addresses and
contact information of all persons and firms registered under the
provisions of article thirty-eight-a of this chapter;

(m) Maintain accurate records on applicants and licensed orcertified real estate appraisers;

31 (n) Maintain accurate records on applicants under the32 provisions of article thirty-eight-a of this chapter;

(o) Issue to each licensed or certified real estate appraiser a
pocket card with the appraiser's name and license or certification
number. Pocket cards are the property of the State of West
Virginia and, upon suspension or revocation of the license to
practice pursuant to this article, will be returned immediately to
the board;

39 (p) Issue registration numbers to registrants under the40 provisions of article thirty-eight-a of this chapter;

(q) Deposit all fees collected by the board to the credit of the
West Virginia appraiser licensing and certification board fund
established in the office of the State Treasurer. The board shall
disburse moneys from the account to pay the cost of board
operation. Disbursements from the account may not exceed the
moneys credited to it;

47 (r) Keep records and make reports as required by article one48 of this chapter; and

49 (s) Perform any other functions and duties necessary to carry
50 out the provisions of this article and article thirty-eight-a of this
51 chapter.

§30-38-9. Rulemaking.

(a) The board may propose rules for legislative approval in
 accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter twenty nine-a of this code, to provide for:

4 (1) Licensure and certification requirements, including
5 requirements for applications, examinations, reciprocity,
6 temporary permits, apprentice permits and reinstatement;

7 (2) Registration requirements, including delinquent and
8 expired registrations, for appraisal management companies under
9 the provisions of article thirty-eight-a of this chapter;

(3) Fees for licenses, renewals of licenses and other servicesprovided by the board;

(4) A fee schedule for registrations of appraisal management
companies under the provisions of article thirty-eight-a of this
chapter;

(5) Surety bond requirements for registrations of appraisal
management companies under the provisions of article thirtyeight-a of this chapter;

(6) Requirements and procedures for appraisal management
companies to maintain records under the provisions of article
thirty-eight-a of this chapter;

21 (7) Experience, education and continuing education22 requirements and approval of courses; and

(8) Any other purpose to carry out the requirements of thisarticle and article thirty-eight-a of this chapter.

(b) The rule governing appraiser qualifications must include
requirements which meet or exceed the education, experience
and examination requirements issued or endorsed by the
appraisal qualifications board of the appraisal foundation.

(c) Any rules in effect on the effective date of the reenactment of this section during the regular session of the legislature in 2013 will remain in effect until amended, modified, repealed or replaced, except that references to provisions of former enactments of this act are interpreted to mean provisions of this article.

ARTICLE 38A. APPRAISAL MANAGEMENT COMPANIES REGISTRATION ACT.

§30-38A-1. Unlawful acts.

(a) Commencing July 1, 2014, it is unlawful for any person
 or firm to perform or offer to perform appraisal management
 services, or act as an appraisal management company within this
 state without a registration issued by the West Virginia Real
 Estate Appraiser Licensing and Certification Board under the
 provisions of this article.

7 (b) Commencing July 1, 2014, it is unlawful for any person 8 or firm not registered under the provisions of this article to 9 advertise or use a title or description conveying the impression 10 that the person or firm is registered to perform appraisal 11 management services or registered to act as an appraisal 12 management company within this state.

§30-38A-2. Applicable law.

1 Appraisal management companies and appraisal 2 management services covered under the provisions of this article 3 are subject to the requirements set forth in this article and the 4 rules promulgated hereunder, and the provisions of article one 5 and article thirty-eight of this chapter.

§30-38A-3. Definitions.

1 As used in this article, the following words and terms have 2 the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates 3 otherwise:

4 (a) "Applicant" means a person or firm making an 5 application for registration under the provisions of this article.

6 (b) "Appraisal" means an analysis, opinion or conclusion 7 prepared by a real estate appraiser relating to the nature, quality, 8 value or utility of specified interests in, or aspects of, identified 9 real estate or identified real property. An appraisal may be 10 classified by the nature of the assignment as a valuation 11 appraisal, an analysis assignment or a review assignment.

(c) "Appraisal management company" means a person or
firm that performs or provides appraisal management services,
directly or indirectly, through the use of software products or
online, or by any means of communication.

(d) "Appraisal management services" means the business of
managing the process of having an appraisal performed for
compensation or pecuniary gain, including but not limited to any
of the following actions:

(1) Conducting business directly or indirectly by telephone,electronically, mail or in person;

- 22 (2) Providing related administrative and clerical duties;
- 23 (3) Recruiting, selecting or retaining appraisers;
- 24 (4) Verifying qualifications of appraisers;
- 25 (5) Establishing and administering an appraiser panel;
- 26 (6) Receiving appraisal orders from clients;

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(7) Contracting and negotiating fees with appraisers toperform appraisal services;

(8) Receiving appraisals from the appraiser and submittingcompleted appraisals to clients;

31 (9) Tracking and determining the status of orders for32 appraisals;

(10) Reviewing, verifying and conducting quality control of
 a completed appraisal;

35 (11) Collecting fees from the clients; and

36 (12) Compensating appraisers for appraisal services37 rendered.

(e) "Appraisal review" means the act of developing and
communicating an opinion about the quality of another
appraiser's work that was performed as part of an appraiser
assignment. The review does not include:

42 (1) An examination of an appraisal for grammatical,
43 typographical or other similar errors that do not make a
44 substantive valuation change; or

45 (2) A general examination for compliance including
46 regulatory and/or client requirements as specified in the
47 agreement process that do not communicate an opinion as to the
48 valuation conclusion.

(f) "Appraisal services" means the practice of developing an
opinion of the value of real estate in conformity with the
minimum USPAP standards.

(g) "Appraiser" means a person licensed or certified, under
the provisions of article thirty-eight of this chapter, to perform
an appraisal.

(h) "Appraiser panel" means a group of appraisers that
perform appraisals for an appraisal management company as
independent contractors.

(i) "Automated valuation model (AVM)" means a
mathematically based computer software program that produces
an estimate of market value based on market analysis of location,
market conditions, and real estate characteristics from
information that was previously and separately collected.

(j) "Board" means the West Virginia Real Estate Appraiser
Licensing and Certification Board established under the
provisions of article thirty-eight of this chapter.

(k) "Client" means a person or firm that contracts or enters
into an agreement with an appraisal management company for
the performance of an appraisal.

(1) "Controlling person" means a person authorized by an
appraisal management company to contract or enter into
agreements with clients and independent appraisers for the
performance of appraisal services and who has the power to
manage the appraisal management company.

(m) "Firm" means a corporation, limited liability company,partnership, sole proprietorship or any other business entity.

(n) "Registrant" means a person or firm holding a
registration issued by the board under the provisions of this
article.

(o) "Registration" means a registration issued by the boardunder the provisions of this article.

81 (p) "State" means the State of West Virginia.

82 (q) "USPAP" means the Uniform Standards of Professional
83 Appraisal Practice.

§30-38A-4. Registration requirements.

1 (a) A person or firm performing or offering to perform 2 appraisal management services or acting as an appraisal 3 management company within this state shall be registered with 4 the board by July 1, 2014.

5 (b) A firm applying for a registration may not be owned,
6 directly or indirectly, by any employee or consultant who is:

7 (1) A person who has had a license or certificate to act as an
8 appraiser refused, denied, canceled or revoked in this state or
9 any other jurisdiction, unless the license or certificate was
10 subsequently granted or reinstated; or

(2) A firm that employs a person who has had a license or
certificate to act as an appraiser refused, denied, canceled,
revoked or surrendered in this state or any other jurisdiction,
unless the license or certificate was subsequently granted or
reinstated.

(c) The board may issue a registration to perform appraisal
management services or act as an appraisal management
company to a person or firm that:

19 (1) Makes written application to the board as set out in20 section six of this article;

(2) Submits certifications as set out in section seven of thisarticle;

23 (3) Submits national and state criminal background checks
24 as set out in section eight of this article;

(4) Posts a surety bond as set out in section nine of thisarticle;

(5) Pays the applicable fees as set out in section ten of thisarticle;

(6) Has a designated controlling person as set out in sectioneleven of this article; and

- 31 (7) Meets any other requirement set by the board.
- 32 (d) The registrations issued under the provisions of this33 article shall be renewed annually on July 1.
- (e) Registrations not renewed in a timely manner are
 delinquent. To reinstate a delinquent registration, the registrant
 must pay a monthly penalty, as set by the board.
- 37 (f) A registration that has been delinquent for more than
 38 three months shall be considered expired and a new application
 39 for registration is required.
- 40 (g) The board shall issue a registration number to each41 appraisal management company registered in this state.
- 42 (h) The board shall keep a list of appraisal management43 company registered in this state and publish the list on its44 website.

§30-38A-5. Exemptions.

- 1 This article does not apply to:
- 2 (a) A financial institution, including a department or unit 3 within an institution that is regulated by an agency of this state
 - 5 within an institution that is regulated by an agency of this
- 4 or the United States government; or
- 5 (b) An appraisal management company that is a subsidiary6 wholly owned and controlled by a financial institution regulated
- 7 by a federal financial institution regulatory agency.

§30-38A-6. Written application requirements.

(a) The written application shall be submitted on a form
 prescribed by the board and shall include:

3 (1) The name, the street and mailing address and the contact
4 information, including telephone number and e-mail address, of
5 the person or firm seeking registration;

6 (2) The name, the street and mailing address and the contact
7 information, including telephone number and e-mail address, of
8 each owner of more than ten percent of the firm seeking
9 registration;

(3) The name, the street and mailing address and the contact
 information, including telephone number and e-mail address, of
 the controlling person of the firm seeking registration; and

13 (4) (A) If the applicant is a domestic firm, the designation of14 an agent for service of process; or

(B) If the applicant is a foreign firm, documentation that the
foreign firm is authorized to do business in West Virginia and
that an agent for service of process has been designated and the
following has been submitted:

(i) A copy of the filing with the Secretary of State's Officeappointing an agent for service of process; and

21 (ii) A certificate of authority issued by the Secretary of State.

(b) The board shall maintain a list of all applicants for
 registration that includes the information in the written
 application.

§30-38A-7. Certification requirements.

(a) The certification for registration shall be in writing, on a
 form prescribed by the board and signed by the applicant or
 controlling person. The certification shall include statements that
 the applicant:

5 (1) Has a process in place to verify that any person used as
6 an appraiser or added to the appraiser panel of the applicant is a
7 licensed or certified appraiser in good standing in West Virginia;

8 (2) Has set requirements to verify that appraisers are 9 geographically competent and can perform the appraisals 10 assigned;

(3) Has set procedures for an appraiser, licensed or certified
in this state or in any state with a minimum of the same
certification level for the property type as the appraiser who
performed the appraisal, to review the work of the appraisers
performing appraisals for the applicant to verify that the
appraisals are being conducted in accordance with the minimum
USPAP standards;

- (4) Will require appraisals to be conducted independently 18 19 and free from inappropriate influence and coercion as required by the appraisal independence standards established under 20 21 Section 129E of the Truth in Lending Act and the rules and regulations issued pursuant to the Act, including the requirement 22 23 that appraisers be compensated at a customary and reasonable rate when the appraisal management company is providing 24 services for a consumer credit transaction secured by the 25 principal dwelling of a consumer; 26
- (5) Maintains a detailed record of each request for appraisal
 it receives from a client and the appraiser that performs the
 appraisal; and
- 30 (6) Has submitted any other information required by the31 board.
- 32 (b) The applicant, each owner who is an employee of or
 33 consultant for the applicant and any controlling person shall
 34 submit a written verification, on a form prescribed by the board,
 35 that includes statements that:

36 (1) The written application and verification for registration37 contain no false or misleading statements;

38 (2) The applicant has complied with the requirements of this39 article;

40 (3) The applicant, each owner who is an employee of or 41 consultant for the applicant, and the controlling person of the 42 firm seeking registration has not pleaded guilty or nolo 43 contendere to or been convicted of a felony;

(4) Within the past ten years, the applicant, each owner who
is an employee of or consultant for the applicant, and the
controlling person of the firm seeking registration has not
pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to or been convicted of:

48 (A) A misdemeanor involving mortgage lending or real49 estate appraisals; or

50 (B) An offense involving breach of trust or fraudulent or 51 dishonest dealing;

52 (5) The applicant, each owner who is an employee of or 53 consultant for the applicant, and the controlling person of the 54 firm seeking registration are of good character and reputation 55 and that none of them has had a license or certificate to act as an 56 appraiser refused, denied, canceled, revoked or surrendered in 57 this state or any other jurisdiction, and the license or certification 58 was not subsequently granted or reinstated;

59 (6) The applicant, each owner who is an employee of or 60 consultant for the applicant, and the controlling person of the 61 firm seeking registration are not permanently or temporarily 62 enjoined by a court of competent jurisdiction from engaging in 63 or continuing any conduct or practice involving appraisals, 64 appraisal management services or operating an appraisal 65 management company;

66 (7) The applicant, each owner who is an employee of or 67 consultant for the applicant, and the controlling person of the 68 firm seeking registration are not the subject of an order of the 69 board or any other jurisdiction's agency that regulates appraisal 70 management companies that denied, suspended or revoked the 71 applicant's or firm's privilege to operate as an appraisal 72 management company;

(8) The applicant, each owner who is an employee of or
consultant for the applicant, and the controlling person of the
firm seeking registration have not acted as an appraisal
management company while not being properly registered by the
board; and

78 (9) Set forth any other requirements of the board.

§30-38A-8. Background check requirements.

- (a) Upon application, the applicant, each owner who is an
 employee of or consultant for the applicant, and the controlling
 person of the firm seeking registration shall submit to a state and
 national criminal history record check, as set forth in this
 section.
- 6 (1) This requirement is found not to be against public policy.

7 (2) The criminal history record check shall be based on
8 fingerprints submitted to the West Virginia State Police or its
9 assigned agent for forwarding to the Federal Bureau of
10 Investigation.

(3) The applicant shall meet all requirements necessary to
accomplish the state and national criminal history record check,
including:

(A) Submitting fingerprints for the purposes set forth in thissubsection; and

(B) Authorizing the board, the West Virginia State Police
and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to use all records
submitted and produced for the purpose of screening the
applicant for a license.

(b) The results of the state and national criminal historyrecord check may not be released to or by a private entity except:

(1) To the individual who is the subject of the criminalhistory record check;

(2) With the written authorization of the individual who isthe subject of the criminal history record check; or

26 (3) Pursuant to a court order.

(c) The criminal history record check and related records are
not public records for the purposes of chapter twenty-nine-b of
this code.

30 (d) The applicant shall ensure that the criminal history
31 record check is completed as soon as possible after the date of
32 the original application for registration.

33 (e) The applicant shall pay the actual costs of the34 fingerprinting and criminal history record check.

§30-38A-9. Surety bond requirements and claims.

(a) Each applicant shall post and maintain a surety bond with
 the board. The aggregate liability of the surety bond may not
 exceed the principal sum of the surety bond.

- 4 (b) The surety bond shall:
- 5 (1) Be established by the board through rules;

6 (2) Not exceed \$100,000;

7 (3) Be in the form prescribed by the board;

8 (4) Be issued by an surety company authorized to do 9 business in West Virginia; and

- (5) Accrue to the state for the benefit of any claimant against
 the registrant to secure the faithful performance of the
 registrant's obligations.
- 13 (c) The board may bring suit on behalf of the party having a14 claim against the registrant.
- (d) Consumer claims shall be given priority in recoveringfrom the sutety bond.
- (e) Claimants may make claim under the bond for up to oneyear after the applicant ceases doing business in West Virginia.
- (f) An appropriate deposit of cash or security may beaccepted by the board in lieu of the required bond, as determinedby the board through legislative rule.

§30-38A-10. Fee requirements.

- 1 The fees assessed by the board, as established by legislative
- 2 rule, shall include the annual fee for appraisal management
- 3 companies to be included in the national registry maintained by
- 4 the Appraisal Subcommittee of the Federal Financial Institutions
- 5 Examination Council.

§30-38A-11. Controlling person requirements.

- 1 (a) An appraisal management company shall have a 2 designated controlling person who will ensure compliance with
- 3 this article and will be the main contact for all communication
- 4 bet ween the board and the appraisal management company.
- 5 (b) The controlling person shall:

6 (1) Be of good character and reputation;

7 (2) Submit to national and state criminal background checks
8 as set out in section eight of this article;

9 (3) Never have had a license or certificate to act as an 10 appraiser refused, denied, canceled, revoked or surrendered in 11 this state or any other jurisdiction and not subsequently granted 12 or reinstated;

(4) Never have been a part of a firm that was permanently or
temporarily enjoined by a court of competent jurisdiction from
engaging in or continuing any conduct or practice involving
appraisals, appraisal management services or operating an
appraisal management company; and

(5) Never have been the subject of an order of the board or
any other jurisdiction's appraisal management company
regulatory agency that denied or revoked the applicant's or
firm's privilege to operate as an appraisal management company.

§30-38A-12. Requirements for removal from an appraiser panel.

(a) Except within sixty days from the date an appraiser is 1 first added to the appraiser panel of an appraisal management 2 company, an appraisal management company may only remove 3 4 an appraiser from an appraiser panel or refuse to assign appraisals to an appraiser after providing the appraiser twenty 5 days prior written notice stating the reasons for the removal or 6 refusal and providing an opportunity for the appraiser to be 7 8 heard.

9 (b) An appraiser who is removed from an appraiser panel or 10 refused appraisal assignments for an alleged act or omission that 11 would constitute grounds for disciplinary action under the 12 provisions of section twelve, article thirty-eight of this chapter, 13 a violation of the USPAP or a violation of state law or legislative

rule may file a complaint with the board for a review of theappraisal management company's decision.

16 (c) The board's review under this subsection is limited to17 determining whether:

18 (1) The appraisal management company has complied with19 subsection (a) of this section; and

(2) The appraiser has engaged in an act or omission that
would constitute grounds for disciplinary action under the
provisions of section twelve, article thirty-eight of this code, or
has committed a violation of the USPAP or a violation of state
law or legislative rule.

(d) The board shall hold a hearing on the complaint within
a reasonable time, not exceeding six months after the complaint
was filed unless there are extenuating circumstances that are
noted in the board's minutes.

(e) If the board determines after the hearing that an appraisal
management company acted improperly then the board shall
order the appraisal management company to restore the appraiser
to the appraiser panel or assign appraisals to the appraiser.

33 (f) After the board's order, an appraisal management34 company may not:

35 (1) Reduce the number of appraisals given to the appraiser;36 or

37 (2) Penalize the appraiser in any other manner.

§30-38A-13. Duties of appraisal management companies.

1 (a) Each appraisal management company shall:

2 (1) Verify that an appraiser receiving work or being placed3 on an appraiser panel is:

4 (A) Professionally and geographically competent;

5 (B) Competent to perform the appraisal service being 6 assigned to the appraiser;

7 (C) Licensed or certified under the provisions of article 8 thirty-eight of this chapter; and

9 (D) In good standing in this state;

(2) Designate a controlling person responsible for ensuring
compliance with this article, including filing with the board the
following:

13 (A) The name of the controlling person;

14 (B) The contact information for the controlling person;

15 (C) A verified acceptance of responsibility from the 16 controlling person; and

17 (D) An updated registration form identifying the current 18 controlling person submitted within ten business days, when 19 there is a change of the controlling person;

20 (3) Maintain complete detailed records of requests for21 appraisals from clients, including:

22 (A) The type of appraisal requested;

(B) The name and license or certification number of theappraiser to whom the appraisal was referred;

25 (C) The fees received from the client; and

(D) The fees paid to the appraiser or any third party forservices performed;

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28 (4) Ensure that appraisal services are provided in an independent manner, free from inappropriate influence and 29 coercion, as required by appraisal independence standards 30 established under Section 129E of the Truth in Lending Act and 31 the rules and regulations issued pursuant to the Act, including 32 the requirement that fee appraisers be compensated at a 33 customary and reasonable rate when the appraisal management 34 company is providing services for a consumer credit transaction 35 36 secured by the principal dwelling of a consumer;

37 (5) Except in cases of breach of contract or substandard
38 performance, pay an independent appraiser for the completion of
39 an appraisal within forty-five days after the appraiser provides
40 the completed appraisal to the appraisal management company,
41 unless otherwise agreed to by the parties;

42 (6) Disclose its registration number on all engagement43 documentation with appraisers;

- 44 (7) Disclose to its clients the fees paid:
- 45 (A) For appraisal management services; and

46 (B) To the appraiser for the completion of an appraisal47 assignment;

48 (8) Inform the board, when it has a reasonable basis to49 believe, that an appraiser has:

50 (A) Failed to comply with USPAP and the failure to comply 51 is likely to significantly affect the opinion of value;

- 52 (B) Violated applicable laws or rules; or
- 53 (C) Engaged in unethical or unprofessional conduct;

54 (9) Keep all records, including, but not limited to, appraisals

55 ordered by the appraisal management company, for a minimum

of five years after an appraisal is completed or two years after
final disposition of a judicial proceeding related to the
assignment, whichever period expires later; and

(10) Maintain a registered agent for service of process and
provide the board with the same information for the agent that is
provided to the Secretary of State.

62 (b) The board may inspect the records of appraisal63 management companies at any time without prior notice.

64 (c) A sole proprietor of an appraisal management company65 is considered the controlling person.

66 (d) If information on a disclosure becomes inaccurate for 67 any reason, then a revised or amended disclosure shall be 68 provided within five business days after the change. The revised 69 or amended disclosure shall be clearly marked as revised or 70 amended and contain sufficient information for the client to 71 identify the original disclosure referenced.

(e) The provisions of this section do not exempt a registrant
from any other reporting requirements contained in any federal
or state law.

§30-38A-14. Unprofessional conduct.

An appraisal management company commits unprofessional
 conduct if it:

- 3 (1) Requires an appraiser to modify an aspect of an appraisal
 4 which modification is not related to substandard performance or
- 5 noncompliance with the terms of a contract or agreement;

6 (2) Requires an appraiser to prepare an appraisal when the 7 appraiser believes, in his or her own professional judgment and 8 notifies the appraisal management company in a timely manner,

9 that the appraiser does not have the necessary expertise for the
10 specific geographic area or is otherwise not competent to
11 perform the appraisal;

- (3) Requires an appraiser to prepare an appraisal under a
 certain time frame that the appraiser believes, in his or her own
 professional judgment and notifies the appraisal management
 company in a timely manner, that the appraiser does not have the
 necessary time to meet all the necessary and relevant legal and
 professional obligations;
- (4) Prohibits or inhibits communication between an
 appraiser and any other person from whom the appraiser, in the
 appraiser's own professional judgment, believes information
 would be relevant;
- (5) Requests an appraiser to do anything that does notcomply with:
- 24 (A) The USPAP; or
- 25 (B) The requests of the client; or

(6) Makes any portion of the appraiser's fee or the appraisal
management company's fee contingent on a favorable outcome,
including:

- 29 (A) A loan closing; or
- 30 (B) An appraisal for a specific dollar amount.

§30-38A-15. Prohibited acts.

1 (a) An appraisal management company or any person acting

2 for an appraisal management company as a controlling person,

3 owner, director, officer, agent, employee or independent

4 contractor may not:

5 (1) Improperly influence or attempt to improperly influence
6 the development, reporting, result or review of an appraisal
7 through:

8 (A)Intimidation, inducement, coercion, extortion, collusion,
9 bribery, compensation, blackmail, threat of exclusion from
10 future appraisal work or any other means that unduly influences
11 or pressures the appraiser;

(B) Withholding payment to an appraiser or compensating
the appraiser at less than the customary and reasonable rate for
appraisal services unless for breach of contract; or

15 (C) Expressly or impliedly promise future business,16 promotions or increased compensation to an appraiser;

17 (2) Knowingly employ a person to a position of 18 responsibility who has had a license or certificate to act as an 19 appraiser refused, denied, canceled, revoked or surrendered in 20 this state or any other jurisdiction, and not subsequently granted 21 or reinstated;

(3) Knowingly enter into a contract with a person for the
performance of appraisal services who has had a license or
certificate to act as an appraiser refused, denied, canceled,
revoked or surrendered in this state or any other jurisdiction, and
not subsequently granted or reinstated;

(4) Knowingly enter into a contract, agreement or other
business relationship for the purpose of obtaining real estate
appraisal services with a firm that employs or contracts with a
person who has had a license or certificate to act as an appraiser
refused, denied, canceled, revoked or surrendered in this state or
any other jurisdiction, and not subsequently granted or
reinstated;

(5) Knowingly fail to separate and disclose any fees charged
to a client by the appraisal management company for an
appraisal by an appraiser from fees charged to a client by the
appraisal management company for appraisal management
services;

39 (6) Prohibit an appraiser from stating, in a submitted
40 appraisal, the fee paid by the appraisal management company to
41 the appraiser for the appraisal;

42 (7) Request, allow or require an appraiser to collect any
43 portion of the fee, including the appraisal fee, charged by the
44 appraisal management company to the client;

(8) Require an appraiser to provide the registrant with theappraiser's signature or seal in any form;

47 (9) Alter, amend or change an appraisal submitted by an48 appraiser;

49 (10) Remove an appraiser's signature or seal from an50 appraisal;

(11) Add information to or remove information from an
appraisal with the intent to change the conclusion of the
appraisal;

(12) Remove an appraiser from an appraiser panel without
twenty days prior written notice to the appraiser and an
opportunity for the appraiser to be heard;

57 (13) Enter into an agreement or contract for the performance
58 of appraisal services with an appraiser who is not in good
59 standing with the board;

60 (14) Request or require an appraiser to provide an estimated,
61 predetermined or desired valuation in an appraisal;

62 (15) Request or require an appraiser to provide estimated
63 values or comparable sales at any time prior to the appraiser
64 completing an appraisal;

65 (16) Condition a request for an appraisal or the payment of 66 an appraisal fee on:

67 (A) A n opinion, conclusion or valuation reached; or

68 (B) A preliminary estimate or opinion requested from an69 appraiser;

(17) Provide to an appraiser an anticipated, estimated,
encouraged or desired value for an appraisal or a proposed or
targeted amount to be loaned or borrowed, except that a copy of
the sales contract for the purchase transaction may be provided;

(18) Require an appraiser to indemnify or hold harmless an
appraisal management company for any liability, damage, losses
or claims arising out of the services provided by the appraisal
management company;

(19) Have a direct or indirect interest, financial or otherwise,
in the property or transaction involving the appraisal;

80 (20) Provide to an appraiser or a person related to the81 appraiser stock or other financial or nonfinancial benefits;

82 (21) Obtain, use or pay for a second or subsequent appraisal83 or order an automated valuation model, unless:

(A) There is a reasonable basis to believe that the initial
appraisal was flawed and the basis is clearly and appropriately
noted in the file;

(B) The second or subsequent appraisal, or automated
valuation model is done under a bona fide prefunding or postfunding appraisal review or quality control process;

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90 (C) The second appraisal is required by law; or

91 (D) The second or subsequent appraisal or automated92 valuation model is ordered by a client; or

93 (22) Commit an act or practice that impairs or attempts to94 impair an appraiser's independence, objectivity or impartiality.

95 (b) This section does not prohibit an appraisal management96 company from requesting that an appraiser:

97 (1) Provide additional information about the basis for a98 valuation;

99 (2) Correct objective factual errors in an appraisal;

100 (3) Provide further detail, substantiation or explanation for101 the appraiser's conclusion; or

(4) Consider additional appropriate property information,
including the consideration of additional comparable properties
to make or support an appraisal.

§30-38A-16. Disciplinary action.

1 The board may deny, revoke or refuse to issue or renew the 2 registration of an appraisal management company or may restrict 3 or limit the activities of an appraisal management company or of 4 a person or firm that owns an interest in or participates in the 5 business of an appraisal management company for the following 6 reasons:

7 (1) A person or firm acted as an appraisal management
8 company or performed appraisal management services without
9 being properly registered with the board;

10 (2) A person or firm did not perform the duties set out in this11 article;

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12 (3) A person or firm engaged in unprofessional conduct as13 set out in this article;

14 (4) A person or firm engaged in a prohibited act set out in15 this article;

16 (5) The application for registration contained false or17 misleading information;

(6) A person or firm fraudulently or deceptively obtains orattempts to obtain a registration;

20 (7) A person or firm fraudulently or deceptively used a21 registration;

(8) A person or firm violated the provisions of this article,this code, or the board's rules;

(9) A person or firm was found guilty of a felony or pleadedguilty or nolo contendere to a felony;

(10) Within the past ten years, a person or firm was found
guilty of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to a misdemeanor
involving:

29 (A) Mortgage lending;

30 (B) Appraisals;

- 31 (C) Breach of trust; or
- 32 (D) Fraudulent or dishonest dealing;

(11) A person or firm is permanently or temporarily enjoined
by a court of competent jurisdiction from engaging in or
continuing any conduct or practice involving appraisal
management services or operating an appraisal management
company;

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(12) A person or firm is the subject of an order of the board
or any other jurisdiction's appraisal management company
regulatory agency that denied, revoked or restricted a person's
or firm's privilege to operate as an appraisal management
company;

43 (13) A person or firm failed to pay the applicable fees; or

44 (14) For any other finding by the board.

§30-38A-17. Notice and hearing procedures.

(a) The board, on its own motion or upon receipt of a written
 complaint, may investigate an appraisal management company,
 a person or firm associated with an appraisal management
 company, and a person or firm performing appraisal
 management services.

6 (b) If the board determines after the investigation there are
7 grounds for disciplinary action, the board may hold a hearing
8 after giving thirty days' prior notice.

9 (c) The board has the same powers set out in article thirty-10 eight of this chapter.

11 (d) After notice and a hearing, the board may:

(1) Deny, revoke or refuse to issue or renew the registration
of an appraisal management company or restrict or limit the
activities of an appraisal management company or of a person or
firm that owns an interest in or participates in the business of an
appraisal management company;

(2) Impose a fine not to exceed \$25,000 for each violation;or

19 (3) Take other disciplinary action as established by the board20 by rule.

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(e) The board may seek injunctive relief in the Kanawha
County Circuit Court to prevent a person or firm from violating
the provisions of this article or the rules promulgated hereunder.

24 The circuit court may grant a temporary or permanent injunction.



CHAPTER 157

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2497 - By Delegates Skaff, Stowers, E. Nelson, D. Campbell, Sobonya, White, Ferns, Craig, Morgan, Poore and Marcum)

[Passed April 12, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 29, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §30-40-11 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to application for a real estate license; requiring applicants for real estate licensure to undergo criminal history record checks; declaring the criminal history record check requirement is not against public policy; requiring applicants to submit fingerprints for the criminal history record check; requiring applicants to authorize the use of fingerprints to conduct the criminal history record check; prohibiting the release of criminal history records except in certain limited circumstances; declaring that criminal history records are not subject to the Freedom of Information Act; requiring the applicant to pay the actual costs of the criminal history record check; requiring the commission to promulgate a legislative rule to make the procedures and requirements consistent with federal standards before implementing the requirement for criminal history record checks; and requiring the commission to issue a license without requiring a criminal history record check to an attorney in good standing.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §30-40-11 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 40. WEST VIRGINIA REAL ESTATE LICENSE ACT.

§30-40-11. Application for license.

- 1 The commission shall only issue an original license to an 2 applicant if he or she:
- 3 (a) Submits an application, in writing, in a form prescribed4 by the commission which must contain, but is not limited to:
- 5 (1) The applicant's social security number;
- 6 (2) The recommendation of at least two persons who:
- 7 (A) Are property owners at the time of signing the 8 application;
- 9 (B) Have been property owners for at least twelve months10 preceding the signing of the application;
- 11 (C) Have known the applicant for at least two years;
- 12 (D) Are not related to the applicant;
- (E) Are not affiliated with the applicant as an employer,
 partner or associate or with the broker that will employ the
 applicant;
- 16 (F) Believe the applicant bears a good reputation for17 honesty, trustworthiness and fair dealing; and
- (G) Believe the applicant is competent to transact thebusiness of a real estate broker, associate broker or salesperson,

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as the case may be, in a manner that would protect the interest ofthe public.

(3) A clear record indicating all jurisdictions where theapplicant holds or has held any professional license.

(4) A clear record indicating if the applicant has been
convicted of any criminal offense or if there is any criminal
charge pending against the applicant, or a member or officer of
the brokerage business, at the time of application.

(b) Is at least eighteen years of age.

(c) Is a high school graduate or the holder of an equivalencydiploma.

31 (d) Is trustworthy, of good moral character and competent to
 32 transact the business of a broker, associate broker or salesperson.

(e) Has paid the appropriate fee, if any, which mustaccompany all applications for original license or renewal.

(f) Has submitted to a state and national criminal history
record check, as set forth in this subsection: *Provided*, That an
applicant for a license who is an attorney at law may submit a
letter of good standing from the Clerk of the Supreme Court of
Appeals of West Virginia in lieu of submitting to a state and
national criminal history record check.

41 (1) This requirement is found not to be against public policy.

42 (2) The criminal history record check shall be based on
43 fingerprints submitted to the West Virginia State Police or its
44 assigned agent for forwarding to the Federal Bureau of
45 Investigation.

46 (3) The applicant shall meet all requirements necessary to
47 accomplish the state and national criminal history record check,
48 including:

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49 (A) Submitting fingerprints for the purposes set forth in this50 subsection; and

(B) Authorizing the commission, the West Virginia State
Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to use all records
submitted and produced for the purpose of screening the
applicant for a license.

(4) The results of the state and national criminal historyrecord check may not be released to or by a private entity except:

57 (A) To the individual who is the subject of the criminal58 history record check;

(B) With the written authorization of the individual who isthe subject of the criminal history record check; or

61 (C) Pursuant to a court order.

62 (5) The criminal history record check and related records are
63 not public records for the purposes of chapter twenty-nine-b of
64 this code.

65 (6) The applicant shall pay the actual costs of the 66 fingerprinting and criminal history record check.

67 (7) Before implementing the provisions of this subsection, the commission shall propose rules for legislative approval in 68 accordance with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. 69 The rules shall set forth the requirements and procedures for the 70 criminal history check and must be consistent with standards 71 72 established by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the National Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact as authorized 73 74 by 42 U. S. C. A. §14611, et seq.

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(S. B. 383 - By Senators Cookman, Stollings, Plymale and Palumbo)

[Passed April 8, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 18, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §29-21-9 and §29-21-20 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to Public Defender Services; authorizing family court judges to appoint counsel in contempt cases when jail commitment is possible; and providing immunity to attorney appointed by family court judges.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §29-21-9 and §29-21-20 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 21. PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICES.

§29-21-9. Panel attorneys.

1 (a) In each circuit of the state, the circuit court shall establish 2 and maintain regional and local panels of private attorneys-at-3 law who are available to serve as counsel for eligible clients. An attorney-at-law may become a panel attorney and be enrolled on 4 the regional or local panel, or both, to serve as counsel for 5 eligible clients by informing the court. An agreement to accept 6 cases generally or certain types of cases particularly may not 7 prevent a panel attorney from declining an appointment in a 8 specific case. 9

10 (b) In all cases where an attorney-at-law is required to be 11 appointed for an eligible client, the appointment shall be made

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12 by the circuit judge: *Provided*, That in family court contempt 13 cases, the family court judge shall appoint an attorney-at-law

14 when required, in the following order of preference:

15 (1) In circuits where a public defender office is in operation, the judge shall appoint the public defender office unless an 16 17 appointment is not appropriate due to a conflict of interest or 18 unless the public defender corporation board of directors or the public defender, with the approval of the board, has notified the 19 court that the existing caseload cannot be increased without 20 jeopardizing the ability of defenders to provide effective 21 22 representation;

(2) If the public defender office is not available for
appointment, the court shall appoint one or more panel attorneys
from the local panel;

26 (3) If there is no local panel attorney available, the judge
27 shall appoint one or more panel attorneys from the regional
28 panel;

(4) If there is no regional panel attorney available, the judge
may appoint a public defender office from an adjoining circuit
if such public defender office agrees to the appointment;

32 (5) If the adjoining public defender office does not accept
33 the appointment, the judge may appoint a panel attorney from an
34 adjoining circuit; or

35 (6) If a panel attorney from an adjoining circuit is
36 unavailable, the judge may appoint a panel attorney from any
37 circuit.

(c) In any given case, the appointing judge may alter the
order in which attorneys are appointed if the case requires
particular knowledge or experience on the part of the attorney to
be appointed: *Provided*. That any time a court, in appointing

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- 42 counsel pursuant to the provisions of this section, alters the order
- 43 of appointment as set forth herein, the order of appointment shall
- 44 contain the court's reasons for doing so.

§29-21-20. Appointed counsel immune from liability.

- 1 Any attorney who provides legal representation under the
- 2 provisions of this article under appointment by a circuit court,
- 3 family court or by the Supreme Court of Appeals, and whose
- 4 only compensation therefor is paid under the provisions of this
- 5 article, shall be immune from liability arising from that
- 6 representation in the same manner and to the same extent that
- 7 prosecuting attorneys are immune from liability.



CHAPTER 159

(S. B. 458 - By Senators Prezioso and Tucker)

[Passed April 9, 2013; in effect from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 16, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §5-16-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to health benefit plans; permitting the Director of the Public Employees Insurance Agency to operate the Medicare retiree health benefits plans on a calendar year; requiring certain conditions; and providing that financial plans shall continue to be on a fiscal-year basis.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §5-16-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

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ARTICLE 16. WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES INSURANCE ACT.

§5-16-3. Composition of Public Employees Insurance Agency; appointment, qualification, compensation and duties of director of agency; employees; civil service coverage.

1 (a) The Public Employees Insurance Agency consists of the director, the Finance Board, the Advisory Board and any 2 employees who may be authorized by law. The director shall be 3 appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the 4 Senate, and serves at the will and pleasure of the Governor. The 5 director shall have at least three years' experience in health or 6 governmental health benefit administration as his or her primary 7 employment duty prior to appointment as director. The director 8 shall receive actual expenses incurred in the performance of 9 official business. The director shall employ any administrative, 10 technical and clerical employees required for the proper 11 administration of the programs provided in this article. The 12 13 director shall perform the duties that are required of him or her under the provisions of this article and is the Chief 14 Administrative Officer of the Public Employees Insurance 15 Agency. The director may employ a deputy director. 16

(b) Except for the director, his or her personal secretary, the
deputy director and the chief financial officer, all positions in the
agency shall be included in the classified service of the civil
service system pursuant to article six, chapter twenty-nine of this
code.

(c) The director is responsible for the administration and management of the Public Employees Insurance Agency as provided in this article and in connection with his or her responsibility may make all rules necessary to effectuate the provisions of this article. Nothing in section four or five of this

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27 article limits the director's ability to manage on a day-to-day 28 basis the group insurance plans required or authorized by this 29 article, including, but not limited to, administrative contracting, analyses and audits, eligibility determinations, 30 studies. utilization management provisions and incentives, provider 31 negotiations, provider contracting and payment, designation of 32 covered and noncovered services, offering of additional coverage 33 34 options or cost containment incentives, pursuit of coordination of benefits and subrogation or any other actions which would 35 serve to implement the plan or plans designed by the Finance 36 37 Board. The director is to function as a benefits management professional and should avoid political involvement in managing 38 the affairs of the Public Employees Insurance Agency. 39

(d) The director may, if it is financially advantageous to the
state, operate the Medicare retiree health benefit plan offered by
the agency based on a plan year that runs concurrent with the
calendar year. Financial plans as addressed in section five of this
article shall continue to be on a fiscal-year basis.

45 (e) The director should make every effort to evaluate and 46 administer programs to improve quality, improve health status of members, develop innovative payment methodologies, 47 manage health care delivery costs, evaluate effective benefit 48 49 designs, evaluate cost sharing and benefit-based programs and 50 adopt effective industry programs that can manage the long-term effectiveness and costs for the programs at the Public Employees 51 52 Insurance Agency to include, but not be limited to:

- 53 (1) Increasing generic fill rates;
- 54 (2) Managing specialty pharmacy costs;

(3) Implementing and evaluating medical home models andhealth care delivery;

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(4) Coordinating with providers, private insurance cartiers
and to the extent possible Medicare to encourage the
establishment of cost-effective accountable care organizations;

- 60 (5) Exploring and developing advanced payment 61 methodologies for care delivery such as case rates, capitation 62 and other potential risk-sharing models and partial risk-sharing 63 models for accountable care organizations and/or medical 64 homes;
- 65 (6) Adopting measures identified by the Centers for 66 Medicare and Medicaid Services to reduce cost and enhance 67 quality;
 - 68 (7) Evaluating the expenditures to reduce excessive use of
 69 emergency room visits, imaging services and other drivers of the
 70 agency's medical rate of inflation;
 - (8) Recommending cutting-edge benefit designs to theFinance Board to drive behavior and control costs for the plans;
 - (9) Implementing programs to encourage the use of the most
 efficient and high-quality providers by employees and retired
 employees;
 - 76 (10) Identifying employees and retired employees who have
 77 multiple chronic illnesses and initiating programs to coordinate
 78 the care of these patients;
 - (11) Initiating steps by the agency to adjust payment by the
 agency for the treatment of hospital acquired infections and
 related events consistent with the payment policies, operational
 guidelines and implementation timetable established by the
 Centers of Medicare and Medicaid Services. The agency shall
 protectemployees and retired employees from any adjustment in
 payment for hospital acquired infections; and

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86 (12) Initiating steps by the agency to reduce the number of
87 employees and retired employees who experience avoidable
88 readmissions to a hospital for the same diagnosis related group
89 illness within thirty days of being discharged by a hospital in this
90 state or another state consistent with the payment policies,
91 operational guidelines and implementation timetable established
92 by the Centers of Medicare and Medicaid Services.

93 (f) The director shall issue an annual progress report to the
94 Joint Committee on Government and Finance on the
95 implementation of any reforms initiated pursuant to this section
96 and other initiatives developed by the agency.



CHAPTER 160

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2471 - By Mr. Speaker (Mr. Thompson) and Delegates Boggs, Swartzmiller, Miley, Young, Sponaugle and Barrett)

[Passed April 11, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 3, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §15-5-6 and §15-5-19a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to exercise of restricted state and local authority during a declared state of emergency; possession of firearms during a declared state of emergency; prohibiting the restriction or otherwise lawful possession, use, carrying, transfer, transportation, storage or display of a firearm or ammunition during a declared state of emergency; clarifying scope of right to seize or confiscate otherwise lawfully-possessed firearm during a declared state of emergency; providing exceptions thereto; providing a remedy at

law and equity for a violations of this article for the improper seizure of firearms or ammunition during a declared state of emergency; providing a cause of action for the return of the ammunition and firearms seized in violation of these proscriptions; establishing a venue for actions; and providing for the award of costs and attorney fees to a prevailing plaintiff.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §15-5-6 and §15-5-19a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 5. DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.

§15-5-6. Emergency powers of Governor.

The provisions of this section shall be operative only during 1 2 the existence of a state of emergency. The existence of a state of emergency may be proclaimed by the Governor or by concurrent 3 4 resolution of the Legislature if the Governor in such proclamation, or the Legislature in such resolution, finds that an 5 attack upon the United States has occurred or is anticipated in 6 the immediate future, or that a natural or man-made disaster of 7 8 major proportions has actually occurred or is imminent within the state, and that the safety and welfare of the inhabitants of this 9 state require an invocation of the provisions of this section. Any 10 such emergency, whether proclaimed by the Governor or by the 11 12 Legislature, shall terminate upon the proclamation of the termination thereof by the Governor, or the passage by the 13 Legislature of a concurrent resolution terminating such 14 emergency. 15

Solong as such state of emergency exists, the Governor shall
have and may exercise the following additional emergency
powers:

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(a) To enforce all laws and rules relating to the provision of
emergency services and to assume direct operational control of
any or all emergency service forces and helpers in the state;

(b) To sell, lend, lease, give, transfer or deliver materials or
perform functions relating to emergency services on such terms
and conditions as he or she shall prescribe and without regard to
the limitations of any existing law and to account to the State
Treasurer for any funds received for such property;

27 (c) To procure materials and facilities for emergency services by purchase, condemnation under the provisions of 28 chapter fifty-four of this code or seizure pending institution of 29 condemnation proceedings within thirty days from the seizing 30 thereof and to construct, lease, transport, store, maintain, 31 renovate or distribute such materials and facilities. 32 Compensation for property so procured shall be made in the 33 manner provided in chapter fifty-four of this code; 34

35 (d) To obtain the services of necessary personnel, required
36 during the emergency, and to compensate them for their services
37 from his or her contingent funds or such other funds as may be
38 available to him or her;

39 (e) To provide and compel the evacuation of all or part of the
40 population from any stricken or threatened area within the state
41 and to take such steps as are necessary for the receipt and care of
42 such evacuees;

(f) To control ingress and egress to and from a disaster area,
the movement of persons within the area and the occupancy of
premises therein;

46 (g) To suspend the provisions of any regulatory statute
47 prescribing the procedures for conduct of state business or the
48 orders, rules or regulations of any state agency, if strict

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49	compliance therewith would in any way prevent, hinder or delay	
50	necessary action in coping with the emergency;	
51	(h) To utilize such available resources of the state and of its	
52	political subdivisions as are reasonably necessary to cope with	
53	the emergency;	
54	(i) To suspend or limit the sale, dispensing of	or transportation
55	of alcoholic beverages, explosives and combus	tibles;
56	(j) To make provision for the availabil	ity and use of
57	temporary emergency housing; and	
58	(k) To perform and exercise such other fu	nctions, powers
59	and duties as are necessary to promote and secure the safety and	
60	protection of the civilian population.	
61	No powers granted under this section may b	be interpreted to
62	authorize any action that would violate the	prohibitions of
63	section nineteen-a of this article.	
815-5	-19a. Possession of firearms during a dec	lared state of

§15-5-19a. Possession of firearms during a declared state of emergency.

(a) No person acting on behalf or under the authority of the
 state or a political subdivision of the state may do any of the
 following during any federal or state declared state of
 emergency:

5 (1) Prohibit or restrict the otherwise lawful possession, use,
6 carrying, transfer, transportation, storage or display of a firearm
7 or ammunition;

8 (2) Seize, confiscate, or authorize the seizure or confiscation
9 of any otherwise lawfully-possessed firearm or ammunition
10 unless:

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11	(A) The person acting on behalf of or under the authority of	
12	the state or political subdivision is:	
13	(i) Defending himself or another from an assault; or	
14	(ii) Arresting a person in actual possession of a firearm or	
15	ammunition for a violation of law; or	
16	(B) The firearm or ammunition is being seized or	
17	confiscated as evidence of a crime; or	
18	(3) Require registration of any firearm or ammunition.	
19	(b) The prohibitions of subsection (a)(1) do not prohibit the	
20	state or an authorized state or local authority from ordering and	
21	enforcing an evacuation or general closure of businesses in the	
22	affected area during a declared state of emergency.	
23	(c) Any individual aggrieved by a violation of this section	
24	may seek relief in an action at law or in equity for redress against	
25	any person who subjects such individual, or causes such	
26	individual to be subjected, to an action prohibited by this section.	
27	(d) In addition to any other remedy at law or in equity, an	
28	individual aggrieved by the seizure or confiscation of a firearm	
29	or ammunition in violation of this section may bring an action	
30	for the return of such firearm or ammunition in the circuit court	

of the county in which that individual resides or in which suchfirearm or ammunition is located.

(e) In any action or proceeding to enforce this section, the
court shall award a prevailing plaintiff costs and reasonable
attorney fees.

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(Com. Sub. for S. B. 371 - By Senators Kessler, Mr. President and M. Hall) [By Request of the Executive]

> [Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 2, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §25-1-15 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend and reenact §28-5-27 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto two new sections, designated §31-20-5g and §31-20-5h; to amend and reenact §61-7-6 of said code; to amend and reenact §62-11A-1a of said code; to amend and reenact §62-11B-9 of said code; to amend and reenact §62-11C-2, §62-11C-3 and §62-11C-6 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §62-11C-10; to amend and reenact §62-12-6, §62-12-7, §62-12-9, §62-12-10, §62-12-13, §62-12-14a, §62-12-15, §62-12-17 and §62-12-19 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §62-12-29; to amend and reenact §62-15-2 and §62-15-4 of said code; and to amend said code by adding thereto two new sections, designated §62-15-6a and §62-15-6b, all relating to public safety; requiring the Division of Corrections to perform graduated methods of mental health screens, appraisals and evaluations on persons committed to its custody; eliminating requirement for separate disciplinary rules at each institution; mandating one year of supervised release for violent inmates and deducting one year of their good time; authorizing judges to require up to one hundred eighty days of a nonviolent offender's sentence to be served as post-release mandatory supervision; setting an effective date for supervised release provisions; requiring the Commissioner of Corrections to adopt policies regarding mandatory supervised release; requiring the West Virginia Regional Jail and Correctional

Facility Authority to use a standardized pretrial risk-screening instrument adopted by the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia to screen persons arrested and placed in a regional jail; providing for the confidentiality of risk assessments and their inadmissability at criminal and civil trials; requiring the Division of Corrections to develop and implement a cognitive behavioral program for inmates in regional jails committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections and requiring the Division of Corrections to pay its cost; exempting parole of ficers from prohibitions against carrying concealed weapons; moving definition of "day report center" to section relating to conditions of release on probation; providing standards and limitations under which judges and magistrates may impose a period of supervision or participation in day report program; clarifying language regarding confinement and revocation for violations of the conditions of home incarceration; adding representative of the Bureau for Behavioral Health and Health Facilities to the Community Corrections Subcommittee of the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction; requiring that the Community Corrections Subcommittee review, assess and report on the implementation of evidence-based practices in the criminal justice system; adding member with a background in substance abuse treatment and services to the community criminal justice boards to be appointed by the commission or commissions of the county or counties represented by the board; providing oversight responsibility to Division of Justice and Community Services to implement standardized risk and needs assessment, evaluate effectiveness of other modifications to community corrections programs and provide annual report; requiring probation officers to conduct a standardized risk and needs assessment for individuals placed on probation and to supervise probationer and enforce probation according to assessment and supervision standards adopted by the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals; requiring probation officers to perform random drug and alcohol tests of persons under their supervision; authorizing

the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia to adopt a standardized risk and needs assessment for use by probation officers; authorizing the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia to adopt a standardized pretrial screening instrument for use by the Regional Jail Authority; providing standards and limitations under which judges may impose a term of reporting to a day report center as a condition of probation; authorizing day report center programs to provide services based on the results of a person's standardized risk and needs assessment; providing for graduated sanctions in response to violations of the conditions of release on probation other than absconding, committing certain new criminal conduct or violating special condition of probation; creating exceptions to new criminal conduct provisions; making standardized risk and needs assessments confidential court documents; requiring copies of graduated sanctions confinement orders be supplied to the Commissioner of Corrections; providing that graduated sanctions confinement be paid by the Division of Corrections; providing that judges may depart from graduated sanctions limitations upon specific written findings; revising eligibility requirements for accelerated parole program; providing that parole applications may be considered by the Parole Board without prior submission a home plan; requiring that Division of policies and procedures for developing Corrections' a rehabilitation treatment plan include the use of substance abuse assessment tools and prioritize treatment resources based on the risk and needs assessment and substance abuse assessment results: providing for rebuttable presumption that parole is appropriate for inmates completing the accelerated parole program and a rehabilitation treatment program; providing standards and limitations for Parole Board; outlining duties of the Division of Corrections to supervise, treat and provide support services for persons released on mandatory supervised release; removing temporal standard for requirement that the Parole Board have access to a copy of an inmate's physical, mental or psychiatric examination; clarifying the Parole Board's duty to notify

prosecuting attorneys of an offender's release on parole; authorizing Division of Corrections to employ directors of housing and employment for released inmates with duties relating to the reduction of parole release delays and finding employment; requiring parole officers to update the standardized risk and needs assessment for each person for whom an assessment has not been conducted for parole and to supervise each person according to the assessment and the commissioner's supervision standards; authorizing the Commissioner of Corrections to issue a certificate authorizing an eligible parole officer to carry firearms or concealed weapons; providing standards and limitations under which the Division of Corrections may order substance abuse treatment or impose a term of reporting to a day report center or other community corrections program as a condition or modification of parole; authorizing the Commissioner of Corrections to enter into a master agreement with the Division of Justice and Community Services to reimburse counties for use of the community corrections programs; clarifying that parolee participation in community corrections is at program director's discretion; providing for graduated sanctions in response to violations of the conditions of release on parole other than absconding, certain new criminal conduct or violating a special condition of parole; providing a parolee with the right to a hearing, upon request, regarding whether he or she violated the conditions of his or her release on parole; providing the authority for the Parole Board to depart from graduated sanction; providing that graduated sanctions incarceration for parolees be paid for by Division of Corrections; providing for a Community Supervision Committee to be appointed by the Administrative Director of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia to coordinate the sharing of information for community supervision and requiring an annual report; revising definitions for Drug Offender Accountability and Treatment Act; requiring all judicial circuits to participate in a drug court or regional drug court program by July 1, 2016; providing standards and limitations under which judges may order treatment

supervision for drug offenders; providing that a judge may order a period of confinement to encourage compliance with treatment supervision to be paid by the Division of Corrections for up to thirty days for each instance; requiring the Division of Justice and Community Services to use appropriated funds to implement substance abuse treatment to serve those under treatment supervision in each judicial circuit; providing that the Division of Justice and Community Services in consultation with the Governor's Advisory Committee on Substance Abuse is responsible for developing standards relating to quality and delivery of substance abuse services; requiring certain education and training; paying for drug abuse assessments and certified drug treatment from appropriated funds; requiring submittal of an annual report and specifying an effective date; outlining duties of treatment supervision service providers; providing effective dates for provisions related to treatment supervision; providing for state payment of drug court participants' incarceration under certain circumstances; defining terms; and making technical changes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §25-1-15 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that §28-5-27 of said code be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto two new sections, designated §31-20-5g and §31-20-5h; that §61-7-6 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §62-11A-1a of said code be amended and reenacted; that §62-11B-9 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §62-11C-2, §62-11C-3 and §62-11C-6 of said code be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §62-11C-10; that §62-12-6, §62-12-7, §62-12-9, §62-12-10, §62-12-13, §62-12-14a, §62-12-15, §62-12-17 and §62-12-19 of said code be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §62-12-29; that §62-15-2 and §62-15-4 of said code be amended and reenacted; and that said code be amended by adding thereto two new sections, designated §62-15-6b, all to read as follows:

CHAPTER 25. DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS.

ARTICLE 1. ORGANIZATION, INSTITUTIONS AND CORRECTIONS MANAGEMENT.

§25-1-15. Diagnostic and classification divisions.

1 (a) The Commissioner of Corrections may establish 2 diagnostic and classification divisions.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the 3 4 contrary, all persons committed to the custody of the Commissioner of the Division of Corrections for presentence 5 diagnosis and classification and all persons sentenced to the 6 custody of the Division of Corrections shall, upon transfer to the 7 Division of Corrections, undergo diagnosis and classification, 8 which shall include: (1) Assessments of a person's criminogenic 9 risk and need factors that are reliable, validated and normed for 10 a specific population and responsive to cultural and 11 gender-specific needs as well as individual learning styles and 12 temperament; (2) application of a mental health preliminary 13 screen; and (3) if the mental health preliminary screen suggests 14 15 the need for further assessment, a full psychological evaluation. The Division of Corrections shall perform mental health 16 preliminary screens, appraisals and evaluations according to 17 standards provided by the American Correctional Association. 18

CHAPTER 28. STATE CORRECTIONAL AND PENAL INSTITUTIONS.

ARTICLE 5. THE PENITENTIARY.

§28-5-27. Deduction from sentence for good conduct; mandatory supervision.

1 (a) All current and future adult inmates in the custody of the

2 Commissioner of Corrections, except those committed pursuant

3 to article four, chapter twenty-five of this code, shall be granted
4 commutation from their sentences for good conduct in
5 accordance with this section.

6 (b) The commutation of sentence, known as "good time",
7 shall be deducted from the maximum term of indeterminate
8 sentences or from the fixed term of determinate sentences.

9 (c) Each inmate committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections and incarcerated in a correctional 10 facility pursuant to that commitment shall be granted one day 11 12 good time for each day he or she is incarcerated, including any and all days in jail awaiting sentence which are credited by the 13 sentencing court to his or her sentence pursuant to section 14 twenty-four, article eleven, chapter sixty-one of this code or for 15 16 any other reason relating to the commitment. An inmate may not be granted any good time for time served either on parole or 17 bond or in any other status when he or she is not physically 18 19 incarcerated.

- 20 (d) An inmate sentenced to serve a life sentence is not21 eligible to earn or receive any good time pursuant to this section.
- (e) An inmate under two or more consecutive sentences shall
 be allowed good time as if the several sentences, when the
 maximum terms of the consecutive sentences are added together,
 were all one sentence.
- 26 (f) The Commissioner of Corrections shall promulgate 27 disciplinary rules. The rules shall describe acts that inmates are prohibited from committing, procedures for charging individual 28 inmates for violation of the rules and for determining the guilt or 29 innocence of inmates charged with the violations and the 30 sanctions which may be imposed for the violations. A copy of 31 32 the rules shall be given to each inmate. For each violation, by a sanctioned inmate, any part or all of the good time which has 33

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been granted to the inmate pursuant to this section may be forfeited and revoked by the warden or superintendent of the institution in which the violation occurred. The warden or superintendent, when appropriate and with approval of the commissioner, may restore any forfeited good time.

(g) Each inmate, upon his or her commitment to and being 39 placed into the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections, or 40 upon his or her return to custody as the result of violation of 41 parole pursuant to section nineteen, article twelve, chapter 42 sixty-two of this code, shall be given a statement setting forth the 43 term or length of his or her sentence or sentences and the time of 44 his or her minimum discharge computed according to this 45 46 section.

(h) Each inmate shall be given a revision of the statement
described in subsection (g) of this section if and when any part
or all of the good time has been forfeited and revoked or restored
pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, by which the time of
his or her earliest discharge is changed.

(i) The Commissioner of Corrections may, with the approval
of the Governor, allow extra good time for inmates who perform
exceptional work or service.

(j) In order to ensure equitable good time for all current and 55 future inmates in the custody of the Commissioner of 56 Corrections, except as to those persons committed pursuant to 57 article four, chapter twenty-five of this code, all good time shall 58 59 be computed according to this section and all previous computations of good time under prior statutes or rules are void. 60 All inmates who have previously forfeited good time are hereby 61 restored to good time computed according to this section and all 62 inmates will receive a new discharge date computed according 63 64 to this section. All inmates that have been awarded overtime good time or extra good time pursuant to sections 65

twenty-seven-a and twenty-seven-b of this article which were
repealed simultaneously with the amendment to this section
during the regular session of the Legislature in the year 1984
shall receive that good time in addition to the good time
computed according to this section.

- (k) There shall be no grants or accumulations of good time
 or credit to any current or future inmate serving a sentence in the
 custody of the Division of Corrections except in the manner
 provided in this section.
- 75 (1) Prior to the calculated discharge date of an inmate serving a sentence for a felony crime of violence against the person, a 76 felony offense where the victim was a minor child or a felony 77 offense involving the use of a firearm, one year shall be 78 deducted from the inmate's accumulated good time to provide 79 for one year of mandatory post-release supervision following the 80 first instance in which the inmate reaches his or her calculated 81 discharge date. All inmates released pursuant to this subsection 82 shall be subject to electronic or GPS monitoring for the entire 83 period of supervision. The provisions of this subsection are 84 applicable to offenses committed on or after July 1, 2013. 85
- 86 (m) Upon sentencing of an inmate for an offense not referenced in subsection (1) of this section, the court may order 87 that one hundred eighty days of the sentence, or some lesser 88 period, be served through post-release mandatory supervision if 89 90 the court determines supervision is appropriate and in the best interest of justice, rehabilitation and public safety. All inmates 91 released pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to electronic 92 or GPS monitoring for the entire period of supervision. The 93 provisions of this subsection are applicable to offenses 94 committed on or after July 1, 2013. 95
 - 96 (n) The Commissioner of Corrections shall adopt policies97 and procedures to implement the mandatory supervision

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98 provided for in subsections (1) and (m) of this section, which 99 may include terms, conditions and procedures for supervision,

100 modification and violation applicable to persons on parole.

(o) As used in this section, "felony crime of violence against
the person" means felony offenses set forth in article two,
three-e, eight-bor eight-d, chapter sixty-one of this code, and the
felony offenses of arson and burglary of a residence where an
individual is physically located at the time of the offense as set
forth in article three, chapter sixty-one of this code.

(p) As used in this section, "felony offense where the victim
was a minor child" means any felony crime of violence against
the person and any felony offense set forth in article eight,
eight-a, eight-c or eight-d, chapter sixty-one of this code.

CHAPTER 31. CORPORATIONS.

ARTICLE 20. WEST VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AND CORRECTIONAL FACILITY AUTHORITY.

§31-20-5g. Pretrial risk assessment.

(a) Within three calender days of the arrest and placement of 1 any person in a regional jail, the authority shall conduct a pretrial 2 risk assessment using a standardized risk assessment instrument 3 approved and adopted by the Supreme Court of Appeals of West 4 5 Virginia. The results of all standardized risk and needs assessments are confidential and shall only be provided to the 6 court, court personnel, the prosecuting attorney, defense counsel 7 and the person who is the subject of the pretrial risk assessment. 8 Upon completion of the assessment, the authority shall provide 9 it to the magistrate and circuit clerks for delivery to the 10 appropriate circuit judge or magistrate. 11

(b) The pretrial risk assessment and all oral or written
statements made by an individual during risk assessment shall be
inadmissable evidence at any criminal or civil trial.

§31-20-5h. Programs for inmates committed to prison.

1 The Division of Corrections may develop and implement a cognitive behavioral program to address the needs of inmates 2 detained in a regional jail, but committed to the custody of the 3 4 Commissioner of Corrections. The program shall be developed 5 in consultation with the Regional Jail Authority, and may be offered by video teleconference or webinar technology. The 6 costs of the program shall be paid out of funds appropriated to 7 the Division of Corrections. The program shall be covered by the 8 rehabilitation plan policies and procedures adopted by the 9 Division of Corrections under subsection (h), section thirteen, 10 11 article twelve, chapter sixty-two of this code.

CHAPTER 61. CRIMES AND THEIR PUNISHMENT.

ARTICLE 7. DANGEROUS WEAPONS.

§61-7-6. Exceptions as to prohibitions against carrying concealed handguns; exemptions from licensing fees.

- (a) The licensure provisions set forth in this article do not
 apply to:
- 3 (1) Any person:
- 4 (A) Carrying a deadly weapon upon his or her own premises;
- 5 (B) Carrying a firearm, unloaded, from the place of purchase 6 to his or her home, residence or place of business or to a place of 7 repair and back to his or her home, residence or place of 8 business; or
- 9 (C) Possessing a firearm while hunting in a lawful manner 10 or while traveling from his or her home, residence or place of 11 business to a hunting site and returning to his or her home, 12 residence or place of business;

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(2) Any person who is a member of a properly organized 13 14 target-shooting club authorized by law to obtain firearms by purchase or requisition from this state or from the United States 15 for the purpose of target practice from carrying any pistol, as 16 defined in this article, unloaded, from his or her home, residence 17 or place of business to a place of target practice and from any 18 place of target practice back to his or her home, residence or 19 place of business, for using any such weapon at a place of target 20 practice in training and improving his or her skill in the use of 21 22 the weapons;

23 (3) Any law-enforcement officer or law-enforcement official
24 as defined in section one, article twenty-nine, chapter thirty of
25 this code;

(4) Any employee of the West Virginia Division of
Corrections duly appointed pursuant to the provisions of section
eleven-c, article one, chapter twenty-five of this code while the
employee is on duty;

30 (5) Any member of the armed forces of the United States or31 the militia of this state while the member is on duty;

(6) Any resident of another state who holds a valid permit or
license to possess or carry a handgun issued by a state or a
political subdivision subject to the provisions and limitations set
forth in section six-a of this article;

36 (7) Any federal law-enforcement officer or federal police
37 officer authorized to carry a weapon in the performance of the
38 officer's duty;

39 (8) Any Hatfield-McCoy Regional Recreation Authority40 Ranger while the ranger is on duty; and

41 (9) Any parole officer appointed pursuant to section
42 fourteen, article twelve, chapter sixty-two of this code in the
43 performance of their duties.

(b) On and after July 1, 2013, the following judicial officers
and prosecutors and staff shall be exempted from paying any
application fees or licensure fees required under this article.
However, on and after that same date, they shall be required to
make application and satisfy all licensure and handgun safety
and training requirements set forth in section four of this article
before carrying a concealed handgun in this state:

- 51 (1) Any justice of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West52 Virginia;
- 53 (2) Any circuit judge;

54 (3) Any retired justice or retired circuit judge designated55 senior status by the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia;

- 56 (4) Any family court judge;
- 57 (5) Any magistrate;
- 58 (6) Any prosecuting attorney;

59 (7) Any assistant prosecuting attorney; or

60 (8) Any duly appointed investigator employed by a61 prosecuting attorney.

CHAPTER 62. CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.

ARTICLE 11A. RELEASE FOR WORK AND OTHER PURPOSES.

§62-11A-1a. Other sentencing alternatives.

- 1 (a) Any person who has been convicted in a circuit court or
- 2 in a magistrate court under any criminal provision of this code
- 3 of a misdemeanor or felony, which is punishable by imposition
- 4 of a fine or confinement in a regional jail or a state correctional

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5 institution, or both fine and confinement, may, in the discretion
6 of the sentencing judge or magistrate, as an alternative to the

7 sentence imposed by statute for the crime, be sentenced under

8 one of the following programs:

9 (1) The weekend jail program under which a person would 10 be required to spend weekends or other days normally off from 11 work in jail;

12 (2) The work program under which a sentenced person would be required to spend the first two or more days of his or 13 her sentence in jail and then, in the discretion of the court, would 14 be assigned to a county agency to perform labor within the jail, 15 or in and upon the buildings, grounds, institutions, bridges and 16 roads, including orphaned roads used by the general public and 17 public works within the county. Eight hours of labor are to be 18 19 credited as one day of the sentence imposed. A person sentenced under this program may be required to provide his or her own 20 transportation to and from the work site, lunch and work clothes; 21 22 or

(3) The community service program under which a 23 sentenced person would spend no time in jail, but would be 24 25 sentenced to a number of hours or days of community service 26 work with government entities or charitable or nonprofit entities 27 approved by the circuit court. Regarding any portion of the sentence designated as confinement, eighthours of community 28 service work is to be credited as one day of the sentence 29 30 imposed. Regarding any portion of the sentence designated as a fine, the fine is to be credited at an hourly rate equal to the 31 32 prevailing federal minimum wage at the time the sentence was imposed. In the discretion of the court, the sentence credits may 33 run concurrently or consecutively. A person sentenced under this 34 35 program may be required to provide his or her own transportation to and from the work site, lunch and work clothes. 36

37 (b) In no event may the duration of the alternate sentence38 exceed the maximum period of incarceration otherwise allowed.

39 (c) In imposing a sentence under the provisions of this
40 section, the court shall first make the following findings of fact
41 and incorporate them into the court's sentencing order:

42 (1) The person sentenced was not convicted of an offense for43 which a mandatory period of confinement is imposed by statute;

44 (2) In circuit court cases, that the person sentenced is not a
45 habitual criminal within the meaning of sections eighteen and
46 nineteen, article eleven, chapter sixty-one of this code;

47 (3) In circuit court cases, that the offense underlying the
48 sentence is not a felony offense for which violence or the threat
49 of violence to the person is an element of the offense;

50 (4) In circuit court cases, that adequate facilities for the 51 administration and supervision of alternative sentencing 52 programs are available through the court's probation officers or 53 the county sheriff or, in magistrate court cases, that adequate 54 facilities for the administration and supervision of alternative 55 sentencing programs are available through the county sheriff; 56 and

57 (5) That an alternative sentence under provisions of this 58 article will best serve the interests of justice.

(d) A person sentenced by the circuit court under the
provisions of this article remains under the administrative
custody and supervision of the court's probation officers or the
county sheriff. A person sentenced by a magistrate remains
under the administrative custody and supervision of the county
sheriff.

65 (e) A person sentenced under the provisions of this section 66 may be required to pay the costs of his or her incarceration,

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67 including meal costs: *Provided*, That the judge or magistrate68 considers the person's ability to pay the costs.

69 (f) A person sentenced under the provisions of this section remains under the jurisdiction of the court. The court may 70 withdraw any alternative sentence at any time by order entered 71 with or without notice and require that the remainder of the 72 sentence be served in the county jail, a regional jail or a state 73 correctional facility: Provided, That no alternative sentence 74 75 directed by the sentencing judge or magistrate or administered 76 under the supervision of the sheriff, his or her deputies, a jailer or a guard may require the convicted person to perform duties 77 78 which would be considered detrimental to the convicted person's health as attested to by a physician. 79

80 (g) No provision of this section may be construed to limit a circuit judge's ability to impose a period of supervision or 81 participation in a community corrections program created 82 pursuant to article eleven-c, chapter sixty-two of this code, 83 except that a person sentenced to a day report center must be 84 identified as moderate to high risk of reoffending and moderate 85 86 to high criminogenic need, as defined by the standardized risk 87 and needs assessment adopted by the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia under subsection (d), section six, article twelve 88 of this chapter, and applied by a probation of ficer or day report 89 staff: Provided, That a judge may impose a period of supervision 90 91 or participation in a day report center, notwithstanding the results of the standardized risk and needs assessment, upon 92 making specific written findings of fact as to the reason for 93 94 departing from the requirements of this section.

95 (h) Magistrates may only impose a period of participation in 96 a day report center with the consent by general administrative 97 order of the supervising judge or chief judge of the judicial 98 circuit in which he or she presides. The day report center staff 99 shall determine which services a person receives based on the 100 results of the standardized risk and needs assessment adopted by

101 the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia under subsection

102 (d), section six, article twelve of this chapter, along with any

103 other conditions of supervision set by the court.

ARTICLE 11B. HOME INCARCERATION ACT.

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

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

7 (b) If, at any time during the period of home incarceration, there is reasonable cause to believe that a participant sentenced 8 to home incarceration by the circuit court has violated the terms 9 and conditions of the court's order of home incarceration and the 10 participant's participation was imposed as an alternative 11 sentence to another form of incarceration, the participant is 12 subject to the same procedures involving confinement and 13 revocation as would a probationer charged with a violation of the 14 order of home incarceration. Any participant under an order of 15 home incarceration is subject to the same penalty or penalties, 16 upon the circuit court's finding of a violation of the order of 17 18 home incarceration, as he or she could have received at the initial disposition hearing: Provided. That the participant shall 19 receive credit towards any sentence imposed after a finding of 20 violation for the time spent in home incarceration. 21

(c) If, at any time during the period of home incarceration,
there is reasonable cause to believe that a participant sentenced
to home incarceration by a magistrate has violated the terms and
conditions of the magistrate's order of home incarceration as an
alternative sentence to incarceration in jail, the supervising
authority may arrest the participant upon the obtaining of an

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order or warrant and take the offender before a magistrate within 28 the county of the offense. The magistrate shall then conduct a 29 prompt and summary hearing on whether the participant's home 30 incarceration should be revoked. If it appears to the satisfaction 31 of the magistrate that any condition of home incarceration has 32 been violated, the magistrate may revoke the home incarceration 33 and order that the sentence of incarceration in jail be executed. 34 Any participant under an order of home incarceration is subject 35 36 to the same penalty or penalties, upon the magistrate's finding of a violation of the order of home incarceration, as the participant 37 could have received at the initial disposition hearing: Provided, 38 That the participant shall receive credit towards any sentence 39 imposed after a finding of violation for the time spent in home 40 41 incarceration.

ARTICLE 11C. THE WEST VIRGINIA COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ACT.

§62-11C-2. Community Corrections Subcommittee.

(a) A Community Corrections Subcommittee of the 1 2 Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction 3 is continued and continues to be assigned responsibility for 4 screening community corrections programs submitted by 5 community criminal justice boards or from other entities 6 authorized by the provisions of this article to do so for approval for funding by the Governor's committee and for making 7 8 recommendations as to the disbursement of funds for approved community corrections programs. The subcommittee shall be 9 comprised of fifteen members of the Governor's committee 10 including: A representative of the Division of Corrections, a 11 representative of the Regional Jail and Correctional Facility 12 Authority, a representative of the Bureau for Behavioral Health 13 and Health Facilities, a person representing the interests of 14 victims of crime, an attorney employed by a public defender 15 corporation, an attorney who practices criminal law, a prosecutor 16 and a representative of the West Virginia Coalition Against 17

18 Domestic Violence. At the discretion of the West Virginia19 Supreme Court of Appeals, the Administrator of the Supreme

- 20 Court of Appeals, a probation officer and a circuit judge may
- 21 serve on the subcommittee as ex officio, nonvoting members.

(b) The subcommittee shall elect a chairperson and a vice
chairperson. The subcommittee shall meet quarterly. Special
meetings may be held upon the call of the chairperson, vice
chairperson or a majority of the members of the subcommittee.
A majority of the members of the subcommittee constitutes a
quorum.

§62-11C-3. Duties of the Governor's committee and the community corrections subcommittee.

(a) Upon recommendation of the Community Corrections
 Subcommittee, the Governor's committee shall propose for
 legislative promulgation in accordance with the provisions of
 article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, emergency and
 legislative rules to:

6 (1) Establish standards for approval of community
7 corrections programs submitted by community criminal justice
8 boards or other entities authorized by the provisions of this
9 article to do so;

10 (2) Establish minimum standards for community corrections
11 programs to be funded, including requiring annual program
12 evaluations;

13 (3) Make any necessary adjustments to the fees established14 in section four of this article;

15 (4) Establish reporting requirements for community16 corrections programs; and

17 (5) Carry out the purpose and intent of this article.

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(b) Upon recommendation of the community correctionssubcommittee, the Governor's committee shall:

(1) Maintain records of community corrections programs
including the corresponding community criminal justice board
or other entity contact information and annual program
evaluations, when available;

(2) Seek funding for approved community corrections
programs from sources other than the fees collected pursuant to
section four of this article; and

(3) Provide funding for approved community correctionsprograms, as available.

(c) The Governor's committee shall submit, on or before
September 30 of each year, to the Governor, the Speaker of the
House of Delegates, the President of the Senate and, upon
request, to any individual member of the Legislature areport on
its activities during the previous year and an accounting of funds
paid into and disbursed from the special revenue account
established pursuant to section four of this article.

36 (d) The subcommittee shall review the implementation of evidence-based practices and conduct regular assessments for 37 quality assurance of all community-based criminal justice 38 services, including day report centers, probation, parole and 39 home confinement. In consultation with the affected agencies, 40 41 the subcommittee shall establish a process for reviewing performance. The process shall include review of agency 42 performance measures and identification of new measures by the 43 44 subcommittee, if necessary, for measuring the implementation of evidence-based practices or for quality assurance. After 45 providing an opportunity for the affected agencies to comment, 46 the subcommittee shall submit, on or before September 30 of 47 each year, to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of 48

- 49 Delegates, the President of the Senate and, upon request, to any
- 50 individual member of the Legislature a report on its activities
- 51 and results from assessments of performance during the previous
- 52 year.

§62-11C-6. Community criminal justice boards.

(a) Each county or combination of counties or a county or 1 counties and a Class 1 or II municipality that seek to establish 2 community-based corrections services shall establish a 3 community criminal justice board: *Provided*. That if a county 4 has not established a community criminal justice board by July 5 6 1, 2002, the chief probation officer of that county, with the approval of the chief judge of the circuit, may apply for and 7 8 receive approval and funding from the Governor's committee for any programs as authorized by the provisions of section five of 9 this article. Any county which chooses to operate without a 10 community criminal justice board is subject to the regulations 11 and requirements established by the community corrections 12 13 subcommittee and the Governor's committee.

- (b) A community criminal justice board shall consist of nomore than fifteen voting members.
- 16 (c) All members of a community criminal justice board shall17 be residents of the county or counties represented.
- 18 (d) A community criminal justice board shall consist of the19 following members:
- (1) The sheriff or chief of police or, if the board represents
 more than one county or municipality, at least one sheriff or
 chief of police from the counties represented;
- (2) The prosecutor or, if the board represents more than one
 county, at least one prosecutor from the counties represented;

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(3) If a public defender corporation exists in the county or
counties represented, at least one attorney employed by any
public defender corporation existing in the counties represented
or, if no public defender office exists, one criminal defense
attorney from the counties represented;

30 (4) One member to be appointed by the local board of
31 education or, if the board represents more than one county, at
32 least one member appointed by a board of education of the
33 counties represented;

34 (5) One member with a background in mental health care
35 and services to be appointed by the commission or commissions
36 of the county or counties represented by the board;

(6) Two members who can represent organizations or
programs advocating for the rights of victims of crimes with
preference given to organizations or programs advocating for the
rights of victims of the crimes of domestic violence or driving
under the influence;

42 (7) One member with a background in substance abuse
43 treatment and services to be appointed by the commission or
44 commissions of the county or counties represented by the board;
45 and

46 (8) Three at-large members to be appointed by the
47 commission or commissions of the county or counties
48 represented by the board.

49 (e) At the discretion of the West Virginia Supreme Court of
50 Appeals, any or all of the following people may serve on a
51 community criminal justice board as ex officio, nonvoting
52 members:

53 (1) A circuit judge from the county or counties represented;

54 (2) A magistrate from the county or counties represented; or

55 (3) A probation officer from the county or counties 56 represented.

57 (f) Community criminal justice boards may:

58 (1) Provide for the purchase, development and operation of59 community corrections services;

60 (2) Coordinate with local probation departments in 61 establishing and modifying programs and services for offenders;

62 (3) Evaluate and monitor community corrections programs,
63 services and facilities to determine their impact on offenders;
64 and

65 (4) Develop and apply for approval of community
66 corrections programs by the Governor's Committee on Crime,
67 Delinquency and Correction.

(g) If a community criminal justice board represents more
than one county, the appointed membership of the board,
excluding any ex officio members, shall include an equal
number of members from each county, unless the county
commission of each county agrees in writing otherwise.

(h) If a community criminal justice board represents more
than one county, the board shall, in consultation with the county
commission of each county represented, designate one county
commission as the fiscal agent of the board.

(i) Any political subdivision of this state operating a
community corrections program shall, regardless of whether or
not the program has been approved by the Governor's
Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction, provide to
the Governor's committee required information regarding the
program's operations as required by legislative rule.

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§62-11C-10. Standardized risk and needs assessment; annual reviews; day report services.

1 The Division of Justice and Community Services shall:

2 (1) Require that staff of day reporting centers and other
3 community corrections programs be trained in and use in each
4 case a standardized risk and needs assessment as adopted by the
5 Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia. The results of all
6 standardized risk and needs assessments are confidential;

7 (2) Annually conduct a validation study of inter-rater 8 reliability and risk cut-off scores by population to ensure that the 9 standardized risk and needs assessment is sufficiently predictive 10 of the risk of reoffending;

(3) Annually review the membership of all communitycriminal justice boards to ensure appropriate membership;

(4) Evaluate the services, sanctions and programs provided
by each community corrections program to ensure that they
address criminogenic needs and are evidence based;

(5) Encourage community criminal justice boards to develop
programs in addition to or in lieu of day report centers through
grants and more focused use of day report services; and

(6) Annually report to the Community Corrections20 Subcommittee on the results of duties required by this section.

ARTICLE 12. PROBATION AND PAROLE.

§62-12-6. Powers and duties of probation officers.

- 1 (a) Each probation officer shall:
- 2 (1) Investigate all cases which the court refers to the officer
 - 3 for investigation and shall report in writing on each case;

4 (2) Conduct a standardized risk and needs assessment, using 5 the instrument adopted by the Supreme Court of Appeals of 6 West Virginia, for any probationer for whom an assessment has 7 not been conducted either prior to placement on probation or by 8 a specialized assessment officer. The results of all standardized 9 risk and needs assessments are confidential;

(3) Supervise the probationer and enforce probation
according to assessment and supervision standards adopted by
the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia;

(4) Furnish to each person released on probation under the
officer's supervision a written statement of the probationer's
conditions of probation together with a copy of the rules
prescribed by the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia;

17 (5) Stay informed concerning the conduct and condition of
18 each probationer under the officer's supervision and report on
19 the conduct and condition of each probationer in writing as often
20 as the court requires;

(6) Use all practicable and suitable methods to aid and
 encourage the probationer to improve his or her conduct and
 condition;

(7) Perform random drug and alcohol testing on probationers
 under his or her supervision as directed by the circuit court;

- 26 (8) Maintain detailed work records; and
- 27 (9) Perform any other duties the court requires.

(b) The probation officer may, with or without an order or warrant, arrest any probationer as provided in section ten of this article, and arrest any person on supervised release when there is reasonable cause to believe that the person on supervised release has violated a condition of release. A person on supervised release who is arrested shall be brought before the court for a prompt and summary hearing.

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35 (c) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the 36 contrary:

(1) Any probation officer appointed on or after July 1, 2002, 37 38 may carry handguns in the course of the officer's official duties after meeting specialized qualifications established by the 39 40 Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction, 41 The qualifications shall include the successful completion of handgun training, which is comparable to the handgun training 42 provided to law-enforcement officers by the West Virginia State 43 Police and includes a minimum of four hours' training in 44 45 handgun safety.

46 (2) Probation of ficers may only carry handguns in the course
47 of their official duties after meeting the specialized
48 qualifications set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

49 (3) Nothing in this subsection includes probation officers
50 within the meaning of law-enforcement officers as defined in
51 section one, article twent y-nine, chapter thirty of this code.

52 (d) The Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia may adopt a standardized risk and needs assessment with risk cut-off 53 scores for use by probation of ficers, taking into consideration the 54 assessment instrument adopted by the Division of Corrections 55 under subsection (h), section thirteen of this article and the 56 57 responsibility of the Division of Justice and Community Services 58 to evaluate the use of the standardized risk and needs assessment. The results of any standardized risk and needs 59 60 assessment are confidential.

§62-12-7. Pretrial and preliminary investigation; report on prospective probationers.

(a) The Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia may
 adopt a standardized pretrial risk assessment for use by the
 Regional Jail Authority to assist magistrates and circuit courts in

4 making pretrial decisions under article one-c of this chapter.

(b) Unless otherwise directed by the court, the probation 5 6 officer shall, in the form adopted by the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia, make a careful investigation of, and 7 a written report with recommendations concerning, any 8 prospective probationer. Insofar as practicable, this report shall 9 include information concerning the offender's court and criminal 10 11 record, occupation, family background, education, habits and associations, mental and physical condition, the names, 12 13 relationship, ages and condition of those dependent upon him or 14 her for support and any other facts that may aid the court in 15 determining the propriety and conditions of his or her release on probation. A person convicted of a felony or of any offense 16 17 described in article eight-b or eight-d, chapter sixty-one of this code against a minor child may not be released on probation 18 until this report has been presented to and considered by the 19 20 court. The court may request a report concerning any person convicted of a misdemeanor. The presentence report of any 21 person convicted of an offense, described in said articles or 22 section twelve, article eight of said chapter, may include a 23 statement from a therapist, psychologist or physician who is 24 providing treatment to the child. A copy of all reports shall be 25 filed with the Parole Board 26

§62-12-9. Conditions of release on probation.

1 (a) Release on probation is conditioned upon the following:

2 (1) That the probationer may not, during the term of his or
3 her probation, violate any criminal law of this or any other state
4 or of the United States;

5 (2) That the probationer may not, during the term of his or
6 her probation, leave the state without the consent of the court
7 which placed him or her on probation;

8 (3) That the probationer complies with the conditions
9 prescribed by the court for his or her supervision by the
10 probation officer;

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11 (4) That in every case in which the probationer has been convicted of an offense defined in section twelve, article eight, 12 13 chapter sixty-one of this code or article eight-b or eight-d of said chapter, against a child, the probationer may not live in the same 14 residence as any minor child, nor exercise visitation with any 15 minor child and may have no contact with the victim of the 16 offense: *Provided*. That the probationer may petition the court of 17 the circuit in which he or she was convicted for a modification 18 of this term and condition of his or her probation and the burden 19 rests upon the probationer to demonstrate that a modification is 20 21 in the best interest of the child:

(5) That the probationer pay a fee, not to exceed \$20 per 22 month, to defray costs of supervision: Provided, That the court 23 24 conducts a hearing prior to imposition of probation and makes a determination on the record that the offender is able to pay the 25 fee without undue hardship. All moneys collected as fees from 26 27 probationers pursuant to this subdivision shall be deposited with the circuit clerk who shall, on a monthly basis, remit the moneys 28 collected to the State Treasurer for deposit in the State General 29 30 Revenue Fund; and

(6) That the probationer is required to pay the fee described
in section four, article eleven-c of this chapter: *Provided*, That
the court conducts a hearing prior to imposition of probation and
makes a determination on the record that the offender is able to
pay the fee without undue hardship.

(b) In addition, the court may impose, subject to
modification at any time, any other conditions which it may
determine advisable, including, but not limited to, any of the
following:

(1) That the probationer make restitution or reparation, in
whole or in part, immediately or within the period of probation,
to any party injured by the crime for which he or she has been
convicted: *Provided*. That the court conducts a hearing prior to

44 imposition of probation and makes a determination on the record
45 that the offender is able to pay restitution without undue
46 hardship;

47 (2) That the probationer pays any fine assessed and the costs
48 of the proceeding in installments directed by the court: *Provided*,
49 That the court conducts a hearing prior to imposition of
50 probation and makes a determination on the record that the
51 offender is able to pay the costs without undue hardship;

(3) That the probationer makes contributions from his or her
earnings, in sums directed by the court, for the support of his or
her dependents; and

(4) That the probationer, in the discretion of the court, is 55 required to serve a period of confinement in jail of the county in 56 which he or she was convicted for a period not to exceed one 57 third of the minimum sentence established by law or one third of 58 the least possible period of confinement in an indeterminate 59 sentence, but in no case may the period of confinement exceed 60 61 six consecutive months. The court may sentence the defendant within the six-month period to intermittent periods of 62 63 confinement including, but not limited to, weekends or holidays 64 and may grant to the defendant intermittent periods of release in 65 order that he or she may work at his or her employment or for other reasons or purposes as the court may determine 66 appropriate: Provided, That the provisions of article eleven-a of 67 68 this chapter do not apply to intermittent periods of confinement 69 and release except to the extent directed by the court. If a period of confinement is required as a condition of probation, the court 70 shall make special findings that other conditions of probation are 71 72 inadequate and that a period of confinement is necessary.

73 (c) Circuit courts may impose, as a condition of probation,74 participation in a day report center.

75 (1) To be eligible, the probationer must be identified as 76 moderate to high risk of reoffending and moderate to high

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criminogenic need, as determined by the standardized risk and 77 needs assessment adopted by the Supreme Court of Appeals of 78 West Virginia under subsection (d), section six of this article, 79 and applied by a probation officer or day report staff. In eligible 80 81 cases, circuit courts may impose a term of up to one year: Provided, That notwithstanding the results of the standardized 82 risk and needs assessment, a judge may impose, as a term of 83 probation, participation in a day report center program upon 84 making specific written findings of fact as to the reason for 85 departing from the requirements of this subdivision. 86

(2) The day report center staff shall determine which
services a person receives based on the results of the
standardized risk and needs assessment and taking into
consideration the other conditions of probation set by the court.

91 (d) For the purposes of this article, "day report center"
92 means a court-operated or court-approved facility where persons
93 ordered to serve a sentence in this type of facility are required to
94 report under the terms and conditions set by the court for
95 purposes which include, but are not limited to, counseling,
96 employment training, alcohol or drug testing or other medical
97 testing.

§62-12-10. Violation of probation.

(a) If at any time during the period of probation there shall
be reasonable cause to believe that the probationer has violated
any of the conditions of his or her probation, the probation
officer may arrest him or her with or without an order or warrant,
or the court which placed him or her on probation, or the judge
thereof in vacation, may issue an order for his or her arrest,
whereupon he or she shall be brought before the court, or the
judge thereof in vacation, for a prompt and summary hearing.

9 (1) If the court or judge finds reasonable cause exists to 10 believe that the probationer:

11 (A) Absconded supervision;

(B) Engaged in new criminal conduct other than a minor
traffic violation or simple possession of a controlled substance;
or

(C) Violated a special condition of probation designed either
to protect the public or a victim; the court or judge may revoke
the suspension of imposition or execution of sentence, impose
sentence if none has been imposed and order that sentence be
executed.

20 (2) If the judge finds that reasonable cause exists to believe that the probationer violated any condition of supervision other 21 22 than the conditions of probation set forth in subdivision (1) of 23 this subsection then, for the first violation, the judge shall impose a period of confinement up to sixty days or, for the 24 25 second violation, a period of confinement up to one hundred twenty days. For the third violation, the judge may revoke the 26 suspension of imposition or execution of sentence, impose 27 28 sentence if none has been imposed and order that sentence be 29 executed, with credit for time spent in confinement under this section. 30

31 (3) In computing the period for which the offender is to be
32 confined, the time between his or her release on probation and
33 his or her arrest may not be taken to be any part of the term of
34 his or her sentence.

(b) A probationer confined for a first or second violation
pursuant to subdivision (2), subsection (a) of this section may be
confined in jail, and the costs of confining felony probationers
shall be paid out of funds appropriated for the Division of
Corrections. Whenever the court orders the incarceration of a
probationer pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (2),
subsection (a) of this section, a circuit clerk shall provide a copy

42 of the order of confinement within five days to the43 Commissioner of Corrections.

(c) If, despite a violation of the conditions of probation, the 44 court or judge is of the opinion that the interests of justice do not 45 require that the probationer serve his or her sentence or a period 46 of confinement, the judge may, except when the violation was 47 the commission of a felony, again release him or her on 48 probation: Provided, That a judge may otherwise depart from the 49 sentence limitations set forth in subdivision (2), subsection (a) 50 of this section upon making specific written findings of fact 51 supporting the basis for the departure. 52

§62-12-13. Powers and duties of board; eligibility for parole; procedure for granting parole.

1 (a) The Parole Board, whenever it is of the opinion that the 2 best interests of the state and of the inmate will be served, and 3 subject to the limitations provided in this section, shall release 4 any inmate on parole for terms and upon conditions provided by 5 this article.

6 (b) Any inmate of a state correctional institution is eligible7 for parole if he or she:

8 (1)(A) Has served the minimum term of his or her 9 indeterminate sentence or has served one fourth of his or her 10 definite term sentence, as the case may be; or

11 (B) He or she:

(i) Has applied for and been accepted by the Commissionerof Corrections into an accelerated parole program;

(ii) Does not have a prior criminal conviction for a felony
crime of violence against the person, a felony offense involving
the use of a firearm or a felony offense where the victim was a
minor child.

(iii) Is not serving a sentence for a crime of violence against
the person, or more than one felony for a controlled substance
offense for which the inmate is serving a consecutive sentence,
a felony offense involving the use of a firearm or a felony
offense where the victim was a minor child; and

(iv) Has successfully completed a rehabilitation treatment
 program created with the assistance of a standardized risk and
 needs assessment.

(C) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the 26 contrary, any inmate who committed, or attempted to commit, a 27 28 felony with the use, presentment or brandishing of a firearm, is 29 not eligible for parole prior to serving a minimum of three years 30 of his or her sentence or the maximum sentence imposed by the court, whichever is less: Provided, That any inmate who 31 32 committed, or attempted to commit, any violation of section 33 twelve, article two, chapter sixty-one of this code, with the use, 34 presentment or brandishing of a firearm, is not eligible for parole 35 prior to serving a minimum of five years of his or her sentence or one third of his or her definite term sentence, whichever is 36 37 greater. Nothing in this paragraph applies to an accessory before the fact or a principal in the second degree who has been 38 convicted as if he or she were a principal in the first degree if, in 39 40 the commission of or in the attempted commission of the felony, only the principal in the first degree used, presented or 41 brandished a firearm. An inmate is not ineligible for parole under 42 43 the provisions of this paragraph because of the commission or 44 attempted commission of a felony with the use, presentment or 45 brandishing of a firearm unless that fact is clearly stated and 46 included in the indictment or presentment by which the person was charged and was either: (i) Found guilty by the court at the 47 time of trial upon a plea of guilty or nolo contendere; (ii) found 48 49 guilty by the jury, upon submitting to the jury a special 50 interrogatory for such purpose if the matter was tried before a

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jury; or (iii) found guilty by the court, if the matter was tried bythe court without a jury.

53 (D) The amendments to this subsection adopted in the year54 1981:

(i) Apply to all applicable offenses occurring on or afterAugust 1 of that year;

(ii) Apply with respect to the contents of any indictment or
presentment returned on or after August 1 of that year
irrespective of when the offense occurred;

(iii) Apply with respect to the submission of a special 60 interrogatory to the jury and the finding to be made thereon in 61 62 any case submitted to the jury on or after August 1 of that year 63 or to the requisite findings of the court upon a plea of guilty or in any case tried without a jury: Provided, That the state gives 64 notice in writing of its intent to seek such finding by the jury or 65 court, as the case may be. The notice shall state with particularity 66 the grounds upon which the finding will be sought as fully as the 67 68 grounds are otherwise required to be stated in an indictment, unless the grounds upon which the finding will be sought are 69 alleged in the indictment or presentment upon which the matter 70 71 is being tried: and

(iv) Does not apply with respect to cases not affected by the
amendments and in those cases the prior provisions of this
section apply and are construed without reference to the
amendments.

(v) Insofar as the amendments relate to mandatory sentences
restricting the eligibility for parole, all matters requiring a
mandatory sentence shall be proved beyond a reasonable doubt
in all cases tried by the jury or the court.

80 (E) As used in this section, "felony crime of violence against 81 the person" means felony offenses set forth in article two, 82 three-e, eight-b or eight-d, chapter sixty-one of this code; and

- (F) As used in this section, "felony offense where the victim
 was a minor child" means any felony crime of violence against
 the person and any felony violation set forth in article eight,
 eight-a, eight-c or eight-d, chapter sixty-one of this code.
 - (G) For the purpose of this section, the term "firearm" means
 any instrument which will, or is designed to, or may readily be
 converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive,
 gunpowder or any other similar means.
 - 91 (2) Is not in punitive segregation or administrative92 segregation as a result of disciplinary action;
- 93 (3) Has maintained a record of good conduct in prison for a
 94 period of at least three months immediately preceding the date
 95 of his or her release on parole;

96 (4) Has prepared and submitted to the Parole Board a written 97 parole release plan setting forth proposed plans for his or her place of residence, employment and, if appropriate, his or her 98 plans regarding education and post-release counseling and 99 treatment: *Provided*, That an inmate's application for parole may 100 101 be considered by the board without the prior submission of a home plan, but the inmate shall have a home plan approved by 102 the board prior to his or her release on parole. The 103 104 Commissioner of Corrections or his or her designee shall review and investigate the plan and provide recommendations to the 105 board as to the suitability of the plan: Provided. That in cases in 106 107 which there is a mandatory thirty-day notification period required prior to the release of the inmate, pursuant to section 108 twenty-three of this article, the board may conduct an initial 109 110 interview and deny parole without requiring the development of a plan. In the event the board believes parole should be granted, 111

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it may defer a final decision pending completion of an investigation and receipt of recommendations. Upon receipt of the plan together with the investigation and recommendation, the board, through a panel, shall make a final decision regarding the

board, through a panel, shall make a final dgranting or denial of parole; and

(5) Has satisfied the board that if released on parole he orshe will not constitute a danger to the community.

119 (c) Except in the case of an inmate serving a life sentence, a person who has been previously twice convicted of a felony may 120 not be released on parole until he or she has served the minimum 121 122 term provided by law for the crime for which he or she was convicted. An inmate sentenced for life may not be paroled until 123 he or she has served ten years, and an inmate sentenced for life 124 who has been previously twice convicted of a felony may not be 125 126 paroled until he or she has served fifteen years: Provided, That an inmate convicted of first degree murder for an offense 127 committed on or after June 10, 1994, is not eligible for parole 128 129 until he or she has served fifteen years.

(d) In the case of an inmate sentenced to any state
correctional institution, the Parole Board, as soon as that inmate
becomes eligible, shall consider the advisability of his or her
release on parole.

134 (e) If, upon consideration, parole is denied, the board shall promptly notify the inmate of the denial. The board shall, at the 135 time of denial, notify the inmate of the month and year heor she 136 137 may apply for reconsideration and review. The board shall at least once a year reconsider and review the case of every inmate 138 who was denied parole and who is still eligible: Provided, That 139 the board may reconsider and review parole eligibility any time 140 within three years following the denial of parole of an inmate 141 serving a life sentence with the possibility of parole. 142

(f) Any inmate serving a sentence on a felony conviction
who becomes eligible for parole consideration prior to being
transferred to a state correctional institution may make written
application for parole. The terms and conditions for parole
consideration established by this article apply to that inmate.

(g) The board shall, with the approval of the Governor, adopt 148 rules governing the procedure in the granting of parole. No 149 150 provision of this article and none of the rules adopted under this article are intended or may be construed to contravene, limit or 151 otherwise interfere with or affect the authority of the Governor 152 to grant pardons and reprieves, commute sentences, remit fines 153 154 or otherwise exercise his or her constitutional powers of 155 executive clemency.

(h) (1) The Division of Cortections shall promulgate policies 156 and procedures for developing a rehabilitation treatment plan 157 158 created with the assistance of a standardized risk and needs 159 assessment. The policies and procedures shall provide for, at a minimum, screening and selecting inmates for rehabilitation 160 treatment and development, using standardized risk and needs 161 assessment and substance abuse assessment tools, and 162 prioritizing the use of residential substance abuse treatment 163 164 resources based on the results of the standardized risk and needs 165 assessment and a substance abuse assessment. The results of all 166 standardized risk and needs assessments and substance abuse 167 assessments are confidential.

(2) An inmate shall not be paroled under paragraph (B), 168 169 subdivision (1), subsection (b) of this section solely due to having successfully completed a rehabilitation treatment plan, 170 but completion of all the requirements of a rehabilitation 171 treatment plan along with compliance with the requirements of 172 173 subsection (b) of this section creates a rebuttable presumption 174 that parole is appropriate. The presumption created by this subdivision may be rebutted by a Parole Board finding that, 175

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according to the standardized risk and needs assessment, at the
time parole release is sought the inmate still constitutes a
reasonable risk to the safety or property of other persons if
released. Nothing in subsection (b) of this section or in this
subsection may be construed to create a right to parole.

181 (i) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this 182 section, the Parole Board may grant or deny parole to an inmate against whom a detainer is lodged by a jurisdiction other than 183 184 West Virginia for service of a sentence of incarceration, upon a written request for parole from the inmate. A denial of parole 185 under this subsection precludes consideration for parole for a 186 period of one year or until the provisions of subsection (b) of this 187 section are applicable. 188

(i) If an inmate is otherwise eligible for parole pursuant to 189 subsection (b) of this section and has completed the 190 191 rehabilitation treatment program required under subsection (h) of this section, the Parole Board may not require the inmate to 192 participate in an additional program, but may determine that the 193 inmate must complete an assigned task or tasks prior to actual 194 195 release on parole. The board may grant parole contingently, effective upon successful completion of the assigned task or 196 197 tasks, without the need for a further hearing.

(k) (1) The Division of Corrections shall supervise all
probationers and parolees whose supervision may have been
undertaken by this state by reason of any interstate compact
entered into pursuant to the Uniform Act for Out-of-State
Parolee Supervision.

(2) The Division of Corrections shall provide supervision,
treatment/recovery and support services for all persons released
to mandatory supervision under section twenty-seven, article
five, chapter twenty-eight of this code.

207 (1)(1) When considering an inmate of a state correctional 208 center for release on parole, the Parole Board panel considering 209 the parole shall have before it an authentic copy of or report on the inmate's current criminal record as provided through the 210 West Virginia State Police, the United States Department of 211 212 Justice or any other reliable criminal information sources and 213 written reports of the warden or superintendent of the state 214 correctional institution to which the inmate is sentenced:

(A) On the inmate's conduct record while in custody,
including a detailed statement showing any and all infractions of
disciplinary rules by the inmate and the nature and extent of
discipline administered for the infractions;

219 (B) On improvement or other changes noted in the inmate's 220 mental and moral condition while in custody, including a 221 statement expressive of the inmate's current attitude toward society in general, toward the judge who sentenced him or her, 222 toward the prosecuting attorney who prosecuted him or her, 223 224 toward the policeman or other officer who arrested the inmate and toward the crime for which he or she is under sentence and 225 his or her previous criminal record; 226

227 (C) On the inmate's industrial record while in custody which shall include: The nature of his or her work, occupation or 228 229 education, the average number of hours per day he or she has 230 been employed or in class while in custody and a 231 recommendation as to the nature and kinds of employment which he or she is best fitted to perform and in which the inmate 232 is most likely to succeed when he or she leaves the state 233 234 correctional institution; and

(D) On any physical, mental, psychological or psychiatricexaminations of the inmate.

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(2) The Parole Board panel considering the parole may 237 waive the requirement of any report when not available or not 238 239 applicable as to any inmate considered for parole but, in every case, shall enter in its record its reason for the waiver: Provided, 240 That in the case of an inmate who is incarcerated because the 241 inmate has been found guilty of, or has pleaded guilty to, a 242 243 felony under the provisions of section twelve, article eight, chapter sixty-one of this code or under the provisions of article 244 eight-b or eight-c of said chapter, the Parole Board panel may 245 not waive the report required by this subsection. The report shall 246 247 include a study and diagnosis of the inmate, including an 248 on-going treatment plan requiring active participation in sexual abuse counseling at an approved mental health facility or 249 through some other approved program: Provided, however, That 250 2.51 nothing disclosed by the inmate during the study or diagnosis 252 may be made available to any law-enforcement agency, or other party without that inmate's consent, or admissible in any court 253 of this state, unless the information disclosed indicates the 254 intention or plans of the parolee to do harm to any person, 255 256 animal, institution or to property. Progress reports of outpatient treatment are to be made at least every six months to the parole 257 officer supervising the parolee. In addition, in such cases, the 258 Parole Board shall inform the prosecuting attorney of the county 259 260 in which the person was convicted of the parole hearing and 261 shall request that the prosecuting attorney inform the Parole 262 Board of the circumstances surrounding a conviction or plea of guilty, plea bargaining and other background information that 263 264 might be useful in its deliberations.

(tn) Before releasing any inmate on parole, the Parole
Board shall arrange for the inmate to appear in person before a
Parole Board panel and the panel may examine and interrogate
him or her on any matters pertaining to his or her parole,
including reports before the Parole Board made pursuant to the
provisions of this section: *Provided*, That an inmate may appear
by video teleconference if the members of the Parole Board

272 panel conducting the examination are able to contemporaneously see the inmate and hear all of his or her remarks and if the 273 274 inmate is able to contemporaneously see each of the members of the panel conducting the examination and hear all of the 275 276 members' remarks. The panel shall reach its own written conclusions as to the desirability of releasing the inmate on 277 parole and the majority of the panel considering the release must 278 concur in the decision. The warden or superintendent shall 279 280 furnish all necessary assistance and cooperate to the fullest 281 extent with the Parole Board. All information, records and reports received by the Parole Board shall be kept on permanent 282 283 file.

(n) The Parole Board and its designated agents are at all
times to have access to inmates imprisoned in any state
correctional institution or in any jail in this state and may obtain
any information or aid necessary to the performance of its duties
from other departments and agencies of the state or from any
political subdivision of the state.

- (o) The Parole board shall, if requested by the Governor,
 investigate and consider all applications for pardon, reprieve or
 commutation and shall make recommendation on the
 applications to the Governor.
- (p) (1) Prior to making a recommendation for pardon,
 reprieve or commutation, the board shall notify the sentencing
 judge and prosecuting attorney at least ten days before the
 recommendation.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the
 contrary, if the board grants a person parole, the board shall
 provide written notice to the prosecuting attorney and circuit
 judge of the county in which the inmate was prosecuted, that
 parole has been granted. The notice shall be sent by certified
 mail, return receipt requested, and include the anticipated date of

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release and the person's anticipated future residence. A written
statement of reasons for releasing the person, prepared pursuant
to subsection (b) of this section, shall be provided upon request.

307 (q) A parolee shall participate as a condition of parole in the
308 litter control program of the county to which he or she is
309 released to the extent directed by the Parole Board, unless the
310 board specifically finds that this alternative service would be
311 inappropriate.

§62-12-14a. Director of employment; director of housing; released inmates; duties.

The Commissioner of Corrections may employ or contract 1 for a director of employment and a director of housing for 2 3 released inmates. The director of employment shall work with 4 federal, state, county and local government and private entities 5 to negotiate agreements which facilitate employment 6 opportunities for released inmates. The director of housing shall work with federal, state, county and local government and 7 8 private entities to negotiate agreements which facilitate housing opportunities for released inmates. The director of employment 9 10 shall investigate job opportunities and give every possible 11 assistance in helping released inmates find employment. The director of housing shall work in conjunction with the parole 12 division and the Parole Board to reduce release delays due to 13 lack of a home plan, develop community housing resources and 14 provide short-term loans to released inmates for costs related to 15 reentry into the community. 16

§62-12-15. Powers and duties of state parole officers.

1 (a) Each state parole officer shall:

2 (1) Investigate all cases referred to him or her for
3 investigation by the Commissioner of Corrections and report in
4 writing on the investigation;

5 (2) Update the standardized risk and needs assessment 6 adopted by the Division of Corrections under subsection (h), 7 section thirteen of this article for each parolee for whom an 8 assessment has not been conducted for parole by a specialized 9 assessment officer;

(3) Supervise each parolee according to the assessment and
supervision standards determined by the Commissioner of
Corrections;

(4) Furnish to each parolee under his or her supervision a
written statement of the conditions of his or her parole together
with a copy of the rules prescribed by the Commissioner of
Corrections for the supervision of parolees;

(5) Keep informed concerning the conduct and condition of
each parolee under his or her supervision and report on the
conduct and condition of each parolee in writing as often as
required by the Commissioner of Corrections;

(6) Use all practicable and suitable methods to aid and
encourage a parolee and to bring about improvement in his or
her conduct and condition;

24 (7) Keep detailed records of his or her work;

(8) Keep accurate and complete accounts of and give
receipts for all money collected from parolees under his or her
supervision and pay over the money to persons designated by a
circuit court or the Commissioner of Corrections ;

(9) Give bond with good security, to be approved by the
Commissioner of Corrections, in a penalty of not less than
\$1,000 nor more than \$3,000, as determined by the
Commissioner of Corrections; and

33 (10) Perform any other duties required by the Commissioner34 of Corrections.

(b) Each state parole officer may, with or without an order
or warrant, arrest or order confinement of any parolee. He or she
has all the powers of a notary public, with authority to act
anywhere within the state.

39 (c) The Commissioner of Corrections may issue a certificate 40 authorizing any state parole officer who has successfully completed the Division of Corrections' training program for 41 firearms certification, which is the equivalent of that required of 42 deputy sheriffs, to carry firearms or concealed weapons. Any 43 parole officer authorized by the Commissioner of Corrections 44 may, without a state license, carry firearms and concealed 45 weapons. Each state parole officer, authorized by the 46 Commissioner of Corrections, shall carry with him or her a 47 certificate authorizing him or her to carry a firearm or concealed 48 weapon bearing the official signature of the Commissioner of 49 50 Corrections.

§62-12-17. Conditions of release on probation and parole.

(a) Release and supervision on parole of any person,
 including the supervision by the Division of Corrections of any
 person paroled by any other state or by the federal government,
 shall be upon the following conditions:

5 (1) That the parolee may not, during the period of his or her 6 parole, violate any criminal law of this or any other state or of 7 the United States;

8 (2) That the parolee may not, during the period of his or her
9 parole, leave the state without the consent of the Division of
10 Corrections;

(3) That the parolee complies with the rules prescribed bythe Division of Corrections for his or her supervision by the

13 parole officer;

(4) That in every case in which the parolee for a conviction 14 15 is seeking parole from an offense against a child, defined in section twelve, article eight, chapter sixty-one of this code, or 16 article eight-b or eight-d of said chapter, or similar convictions 17 from other jurisdictions where the parolee is returning or 18 19 attempting to return to this state pursuant to the provisions of article six, chapter twenty-eight of this code, the parolee may not 20 live in the same residence as any minor child nor exercise 21 visitation with any minor child nor may he or she have any 22 23 contact with the victim of the offense; and

(5) That the parolee, and all federal or foreign state
probationers and parolees whose supervision may have been
undertaken by this state, pay a fee, based on his or her ability to
pay, not to exceed \$40 per month to defray the costs of
supervision.

29 (b) The Commissioner of Corrections shall keep a record of 30 all actions taken and account for moneys received. All moneys shall be deposited in a special account in the State Treasury to be 31 known as the Parolee's Supervision Fee Fund. Expenditures 32 33 from the fund shall be for the purposes of providing the parole 34 supervision required by the provisions of this code and are not 35 authorized from collections, but are to be made only in accordance with appropriation by the Legislature and in 36 accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter twelve of 37 this code and upon the fulfillment of the provisions set forth in 38 39 article two, chapter five-a of this code, Amounts collected which are found, from time to time, to exceed the funds needed for 40 purposes set forth in this article may be transferred to other 41 accounts or funds and redesignated for other purposes by 42 43 appropriation of the Legislature.

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44 (c) The Division of Corrections shall consider the following
45 factors in determining whether a parolee or probationer is
46 financially able to pay the fee:

47 (1) Current income prospects for the parolee or probationer,48 taking into account seasonal variations in income;

49 (2) Liquid assets of the parolee or probationer, assets of the
50 parolee or probationer that may provide collateral to obtain funds
51 and assets of the parolee or probationer that may be liquidated to
52 provide funds to pay the fee;

53 (3) Fixed debts and obligations of the parolee or probationer,
54 including federal, state and local taxes and medical expenses;

(4) Child care, transportation and other reasonably necessary
expenses of the parolee or probationer related to employment;
and

(5) The reasonably foreseeable consequences for the paroleeor probationer if a waiver of, or reduction in, the fee is denied.

(d) In addition, the Division of Corrections may impose,
subject to modification at any time, any other conditions which
the division considers advisable.

(e) The Division of Corrections may order substance abuse
treatment as a condition or as a modification of parole, only if
the standardized risk and needs assessment indicates the offender
has a high risk for reoffending and a need for substance abuse
treatment.

(f) The Division of Corrections may impose, as an initial
condition of parole, a term of reporting to a day report center or
other community corrections program only if the standardized
risk and needs assessment indicates a moderate to high risk of
reoffending and moderate to high criminogenic need. Any

parolee required to report to a day report center or other 73 74 community corrections program is subject to all the rules and regulations of the center or program and may be removed at the 75 discretion of the center's or program's director. The 76 Commissioner of Corrections shall enter into a master agreement 77 78 with the Division of Justice and Community Services to provide 79 reimbursement to counties for the use of community corrections programs by eligible parolees. Any placement by the Division of 80 Corrections of a parolee in a day report center or other 81 community corrections program may only be done with the 82 center or program director's consent and the parolee is subject to 83 all of the rules and regulations of the center or program and may 84 85 be removed by the director.

§62-12-19. Violation of parole.

(a) If at any time during the period of parole there is 1 reasonable cause to believe that the parolee has violated any of 2 3 the conditions of his or her release on parole, the parole officer may arrest him or her with or without an order or warrant, or the 4 Commissioner of Corrections may issue a written order or 5 warrant for his or her arrest. The written order or warrant is 6 sufficient for his or her arrest by any officer charged with the 7 duty of executing an ordinary criminal process. The 8 commissioner's written order or warrant delivered to the sheriff 9 against the parolee shall be a command to keep custody of the 10 parolee for the jurisdiction of the Division of Corrections. 11 During the period of custody, the parolee may be admitted to 12 bail by the court before which the parolee was sentenced. If the 13 14 parolee is not released on a bond, the costs of confining the paroled prisoner shall be paid out of the funds appropriated for 15 16 the Division of Corrections.

(1) If reasonable cause is found to exist that a parolee has
violated a term or terms of his or her release on parole that does
not constitute:

20 (A) Absconding supervision;

(B) New criminal conduct other than a minor trafficviolation or simple possession of a controlled substance; or

23 (C) Violation of a special condition of parole designed either 24 to protect the public or a victim; the parole officer may, after 25 consultation with and written approval by the director of parole 26 services, for the first violation, require the parolee to serve a period of confinement up to sixty days or, for the second 27 28 violation, a period of confinement up to one hundred twenty days: Provided, That the Division of Corrections shall notify the 29 Parole Board when a parolee is serving such a term of 30 confinement and the Parole Board may deny further 31 32 confinement. A parolee serving a term of confinement in the first or second instance may be confined in jail or any other facility 33 designated by the commissioner, but shall be committed to the 34 custody of the Commissioner of Corrections. and the costs of 35 confining the parolee shall be paid out of funds appropriated for 36 37 the Division of Corrections: Provided, however, That upon written request, the parolee shall be afforded the right to a 38 hearing within forty-five days before the Parole Board regarding 39 whether he or she violated the conditions of his or her release on 40 41 parole.

42 (2) When a parolee is in custody for a violation of the
43 conditions of his or her parole, he or she shall be given a prompt
44 and summary hearing before a Parole Board panel upon his or
45 her written request, at which the parolee and his or her counsel
46 shall be given an opportunity to attend.

47 (A) If at the hearing it is determined that reasonable cause48 exists to believe that the parolee has:

49 (i) Absconded supervision;

50 (ii) Committed new criminal conduct other than a minor
51 traffic violation or simple possession of a controlled substance;
52 or

(iii) Violated a special condition of parole design to protect
either the public or a victim; the panel may revoke his or her
parole and may require him or her to serve in a state correctional
institution the remainder or any portion of his or her maximum
sentence for which, at the time of his or her release, he or she
was subject to imprisonment.

59 (B) If the Parole Board panel finds that reasonable cause exists to believe that the parolee has violated a condition of 60 release or supervision other than the conditions of parole set 61 forth in subparagraph (A), subdivision (2) of this subsection, the 62 63 panel shall require the parolee to serve, for the first violation, a 64 period of confinement up to sixty days or, for the second violation, a period of confinement up to one hundred twenty 65 days unless the Parole Board makes specific written findings of 66 67 fact that a departure from the specific limitations of this paragraph is warranted: Provided, That if the violation of the 68 conditions of parole or rules for his or her supervision is not a 69 70 felony as set out in section eighteen of this article, the panel may, if in its judgment the best interests of justice do not require 71 a period of confinement, reinstate him or her on parole. The 72 Division of Corrections shall effect release from custody upon 73 74 approval of a home plan.

75 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the 76 contrary, when reasonable cause has been found to believe that a parolee has violated the conditions of his or her parole but the 77 78 does not constitute felonious conduct, the violation 79 commissioner may, with the written consent of the parolee, 80 allow the parolee to remain on parole with additional conditions 81 or restrictions. The additional conditions or restrictions may

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include, but are not limited to, participation in any program 82 described in subsection (d), section five, article eleven-c of this 83 84 chapter. If the parolee complies with the conditions of parole the commissioner may not revoke his or her parole for the conduct 85 which constituted the violation. If the parolee fails to comply 86 with the conditions or restrictions and all other conditions of 87 release, that failure is an additional violation of parole and the 88 commissioner may proceed against the parolee under the 89 90 provisions of this section for the original violation as well as any subsequent violations. 91

92 (c) When a parolee has violated the conditions of his or her 93 release on parole by confession to, or being convicted of, any of 94 the crimes set forth in section eighteen of this article, he or she 95 shall be returned to the custody of the Division of Corrections to 96 serve the remainder of his or her maximum sentence, during 97 which remaining part of his or her sentence he or she is 98 ineligible for further parole.

99 (d) Whenever a person's parole has been revoked, the commissioner shall, upon receipt of the panel's written order of 100 101 revocation, convey and transport the paroled prisoner to a state correctional institution. A parolee whose parole has been 102 revoked shall remain in custody until delivery to a corrections 103 officer sent and duly authorized by the commissioner for the 104 removal of the parolee to a state correctional institution. The cost 105 of confining the parolee shall be paid out of the funds 106 appropriated for the Division of Corrections. 107

(e) When a parolee is convicted of, or confesses to, any one
of the crimes enumerated in section eighteen of this article, it is
the duty of the Parole Board to cause him or her to be returned
to this state for a summary hearing as provided by this article.
Whenever a parolee has absconded supervision, the
commissioner shall issue a warrant for his or her apprehension
and return to this state for the hearing provided in this article:

115 *Provided*, That the panel considering revocation may, if it
116 determines the best interests of justice do not require revocation,
117 cause the parolee to be reinstated to parole.

118 (f) A warrant filed by the commissioner shall stay the
running of his or her sentence until the parolee is returned to the
custody of the Division of Corrections and is physically in West
Virginia.

- 122 (g) Whenever a parolee who has absconded supervision or 123 has been transferred out of this state for supervision pursuant to 124 section one, article six, chapter twenty-eight of this code is returned to West Virginia due to a violation of parole and costs 125 126 are incurred by the Division of Corrections, the commissioner may assess reasonable costs from the parolee's inmate funds or 127 128 the parolee as reimbursement to the Division of Corrections for 129 the costs of returning him or her to West Virginia.
- (h) Conviction of a felony for conduct occurring during the
 period of parole is proof of violation of the conditions of parole
 and the hearing procedures required by the provisions of this
 section are inapplicable.
- (i) The Commissioner of Corrections may issue subpoenas 134 135 for persons and records necessary to prove a violation of the 136 terms and conditions of a parolee's parole either at a preliminary 137 hearing or at a final hearing before a Parole Board panel. The 138 subpoenas shall be served in the same manner provided in the 139 Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia Rules of Criminal 140 Procedure. The subpoenas may be enforced by the commissioner 141 through application or petition of the commissioner to the circuit 142 court for contempt or other relief.

§62-12-29. Shared information for community supervision.

1 (a) The Administrative Director of the Supreme Court of

2 Appeals of West Virginia is requested to assemble a community

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3 supervision committee, to include representatives of the
4 judiciary, probation, parole, day report centers, magistrates,
5 sheriffs, corrections and other members at the discretion of the
6 director. The administrative director shall appoint a chair from
7 among the members and attend the meeting ex officio.

8 (b) The committee shall:

9 (1) Design and deploy a method for probation officers, 10 parole officers, day report centers and others providing 11 community supervision to electronically share offender 12 information and assessments;

13 (2) Coordinate information reporting and access across14 agencies continuing supervision;

15 (3) Collect and share information about assessed and 16 collected restitution among agencies continuing supervision;

17 (4) Collect sentencing-level data to enable the study of18 sentencing practices across the state; and

19 (5) Coordinate with the Community Corrections
20 Subcommittee of the Governor's Committee on Crime,
21 Delinquency and Correction in the discharge of these duties.

(c) The committee shall annually submit a report on its
activities during the previous year, on or before September 30,
to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Delegates, the
President of the Senate and, upon request, to any individual
member of the Legislature.

ARTICLE 15. DRUG OFFENDER ACCOUNTABILITY AND TREATMENT ACT.

§62-15-2. Definitions.

1 For the purposes of this article:

2 (1) "Assessment" means a diagnostic evaluation to 3 determine whether and to what extent a person is a drug offender 4 under this article and would benefit from its provisions. The 5 assessment shall be conducted in accordance with the 6 standardized risk and needs assessment and risk cut-off scores 7 adopted by the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals. The 8 results of all standardized risk and needs assessments and risk 9 cut-off scores are confidential.

(2) "Continuum of care" means a seamless and coordinated
course of substance abuse education and treatment designed to
meet the needs of drug offenders as they move through the
criminal justice system and beyond, maximizing self-sufficiency.

(3) "Controlled substance" means a drug or other substance
for which a medical prescription or other legal authorization is
required for purchase or possession.

17 (4) "Drug" means a controlled substance, an illegal drug or18 other harmful substance.

(5) "Drug court" means a judicial intervention process that
 incorporates the Ten Key Components and may include
 preadjudication or post-adjudication participation.

(6) "Drug court team" shall consist of the followingmembers who are assigned to the drug court:

(A) The drug court judge, which may include a magistrate,mental hygiene commissioner or other hearing officer;

26 (B) The prosecutor;

27 (C) The public defender or a member of the criminal defense28 bar;

(D) A representative from the day report center orcommunity corrections program, if operating in the jurisdiction;

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31	(E) A law-enforcement officer;	
32	(F) The drug court coordinator;	
33	(G) A representative from a circuit court probation office or	
34	the division of parole supervision or both;	
35	(H) One or more substance abuse treatment p	roviders; and
36	(I) Any other persons selected by the drug con	urt team.
37	(7) "Drug offender" means an adult person c	harged with a
38	drug-related offense or an offense in which subst	ance abuse is
39	determined from the evidence to have been a	factor in the
40	commission of the offense.	
41	(8) "Dual diagnosis" means a substance	e abuse and
42	cooccurring mental health disorder.	
43	(9) "Local advisory committee" may consist of	thefollowing
44	members or their designees:	
45	(A) A drug court circuit judge, who shall serv	e as chair;
46	(B) Drug court magistrates;	
47	(C) The prosecutor;	
48	(D) A public defender;	
49	(E) The drug court coordinator;	
50	(F) A member of the criminal defense bar;	
51	(G) The circuit clerk;	
52	(H) A day report center director;	
53	(I) A circuit court probation officer, parole of	ficer or both;

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54	(J) Law enforcement;	(J) Law enforcement;	
55	(K) One or more substance abuse treatment providers;	man and the second for the second	
56	(L) A corrections representative; and		
57	(M) Any such other person or persons the chair considers	(M) Any such other person or persons the chair conside	'S
58	appropriate.	appropriate.	
59 60	(10) "Illegal drug" means a drug whose manufacture, sale, use or possession is forbidden by law.		2,
61 62	(11) "Memorandum of understanding" means a written document setting forth an agreed upon procedure.	(11) "Memorandum of understanding" means a writte document setting forth an agreed upon procedure.	n
63 64	(12) "Offender" means an adult charged with a criminal offense punishable by incarceration.		ıl
65 66	(13) "Other harmful substance" means a misused substance otherwise legal to possess, including alcohol.		e
67 68 69	(14) "Preadjudication order" means a court order requiring a drug offender to participate in drug court before charges are filed or before conviction.	a drug offender to participate in drug court before charges a	-
70 71 72	(15) "Post adjudication" means a court order requiring a drug offender to participate in drug court after having entered a plea of guilty or <i>nolo contendre</i> or having been found guilty.	drug offender to participate in drug court after having entered	
73 74	(16) "Recidivism" means any subsequent arrest for a serious offense (carrying a sentence of at least one year) resulting in the		
75	filing of a charge.	filing of a charge.	
76 77	(17) "Relapse" means a return to substance use after a period of abstinence.		d
78 79	(18) "Split sentencing" means a sentence which includes a period of incarceration followed by a period of supervision.		a

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80 (19) "Staffing" means the meeting before a drug offender's
81 appearance in drug court in which the drug court team discusses
82 a coordinated response to the drug offender's behavior.

83 (20) "Substance" means drugs or alcohol.

84 (21) "Substance abuse" means the illegal or improper85 consumption of a substance.

86 (22) "Substance abuse treatment" means a program designed to provide prevention, education, and the rapy directed toward 87 ending substance abuse and preventing a return to substance 88 usage, through a continuum of care, including: Treatment of 89 cooccurring substance abuse and mental health issues; outpatient 90 care; intensive outpatient care; residential care; peer support; 91 92 relapse prevention; and cognitive behavioral programming, based on research about effective treatment/recovery models for 93 94 the offender population.

95 (23) "Ten Key Components" means the following 96 benchmarks intended to describe the very best practices, designs, 97 and operations of drug courts. These benchmarks are meant to 98 serve as a practical, yet flexible framework for developing 99 effective drug courts in vastly different jurisdictions and to 100 provide a structure for conducting research and evaluation for 101 program accountability:

(A) Drug courts integrate alcohol and other drug treatmentservices with justice system case processing;

(B) Using a nonadversarial approach, prosecution and
defense counsel promote public safety while protecting
participants' due process rights;

107 (C) Eligible participants are identified early and promptly108 placed in the drug court program;

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109	(D) Drug courts provide access to a continuum of alcohol.		
110	drug, and other related treatment and rehabilitation services;		
111	(E) Abstinence is monitored by frequent alcohol and other		
112	drug testing;		
113	(F) A coordinated strategy governs drug court responses to		
114	participants' compliance;		
115	(G) Ongoing judicial interaction with each drug court		
116	participant is essential;		
117	(H) Monitoring and evaluation measure the achievement of		
118	program goals and gauge effectiveness;		
119	(I) Continuing interdisciplinary education promotes effective		
120	drug court planning, implementation and operat	ions; and	
121	(J) Forging partnerships among drug courts, public agencies		
122	and community-based organizations generates local support and		
123	enhances drug court effectiveness.		
124	(24) "Treatment supervision" means a progra		
125	an eligible felony drug offender, pursuant to section six-a of this		
126	article, is ordered to undergo treatment for substance abuse by a		
127	circuit court judge as a condition of drug court, a condition of		
128	probation or as a modification of probation.		
§62-	15-4. Court authorization and structure.		
1	(a) Each judicial circuit or two or more adj	oining judicial	
2	circuits may establish a drug court or regional drug court		
3	program under which drug offenders will be		
4	address appropriately, the identified substance ab		
5	a condition of pretrial release, probation, incarcer		
6	other release from a correctional facility: Provided. That all		

7 judicial circuits must be participating in a drug court or regional

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8 drug court program in accordance with the provisions of this

9 article by July 1, 2016.

(b) The structure, method, and operation of each drug court
program may differ and should be based upon the specific needs
of and resources available to the judicial circuit or circuits where
the drug court program is located.

14 (c) A drug court program may be preadjudication or post-15 adjudication for an adult offender.

16 (d) Participation in drug court, with the consent of the17 prosecution and the court, shall be pursuant to a written18 agreement.

(e) A drug court may grant reasonable incentives under thewritten agreement if it finds that the drug offender:

21 (1) Is performing satisfactorily in drug court;

(2) Is benefitting from education, treatment andrehabilitation;

24 (3) Has not engaged in criminal conduct; or

25 (4) Has not violated the terms and conditions of the26 agreement.

(f) A drug court may impose reasonable sanctions on the
drug offender, including incarceration for the underlying offense
or expulsion from the program, pursuant to the written
agreement, if it finds that the drug offender:

31 (1) Is not performing satisfactorily in drug court;

32 (2) Is not benefitting from education, treatment or33 rehabilitation;

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34 (3) Has engaged in conduct rendering him or her unsuitable35 for the program;

36 (4) Has otherwise violated the terms and conditions of the37 agreement; or

38 (5) Is for any reason unable to participate.

(g) Upon successful completion of drug court, a drug
offender's case shall be disposed of by the judge in the manner
prescribed by the agreement and by the applicable policies and
procedures adopted by the drug court. This may include, but is
not limited to, withholding criminal charges, dismissal of
charges, probation, deferred sentencing, suspended sentencing,
split sentencing, or a reduced period of incarceration.

(h) Drug court shall include the Ten Key Components andthe drug court team shall act to ensure compliance with them.

48 (i) Nothing contained in this article confers a right or an
49 expectation of a right to participate in a drug court nor does it
50 obligate a drug court to accept every drug of fender.

51 (j) Neither the establishment of a drug court nor anything 52 herein may be construed as limiting the discretion of the 53 jurisdiction's prosecutor to act on any criminal case which he or 54 she deems advisable to prosecute.

(k) Each drug court judge may establish rules and may make special orders as necessary that do not conflict with rules and orders promulgated by the Supreme Court of Appeals which has administrative authority over the courts. The Supreme Court of Appeals shall provide uniform referral, procedure and order forms that shall be used in all drug courts in this state.

§62-15-6a. Treatment supervision.

1 (a) A felony drug offender is eligible for treatment 2 supervision only if the offender would otherwise be sentenced to

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3 prison, and the standardized risk and needs assessment indicates the offender has a high risk for reoffending and a need for 4 substance abuse treatment: Provided, That an inmate who is, or 5 has been, convicted for a felony crime of violence against the 6 person, a felony offense where the victim was a minor child or 7 a felony offense involving the use of a firearm, as defined in 8 subsections (o) and (p), section twenty-seven, article five, 9 chapter twenty-eight of this code, shall not be eligible for 10 11 treatment supervision.

(b) As a condition of drug court, a condition of probation or 12 13 as a modification of probation, a circuit court judge may impose treatment supervision on an eligible drug offender convicted of 14 a felony: Provided, That a judge may impose treatment 15 supervision on an eligible drug offender convicted of a felony, 16 notwithstanding the results of the risk assessment, upon making 17 specific written findings of fact as to the reason for the 18 departure. 19

(c) Whenever a circuit court judge determines that a
treatment supervision participant has violated the conditions of
his or her treatment supervision involving the participant's use
of alcohol or a controlled substance, the judge may order a
period of incarceration to encourage compliance with program
requirements.

(1) Upon written finding by the circuit court judge that the
participant would otherwise be sentenced to the custody of the
Commissioner of Corrections for service of the underlying
sentence, the cost of the incarceration order under this
subsection, not to exceed a period of thirty days in any one
instance, shall be paid by the Division of Corrections.

(2) Whenever a circuit court judge orders the incarceration
 of a treatment supervision participant pursuant to this subsection,
 a copy of the order of confinement shall be provided by the clerk

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of the circuit court within five days to the Commissioner ofCorrections.

37 (d) The Division of Justice and Community Services shall in
38 consultation with the Governor's Advisory Council on Substance
39 Abuse, created by Executive Order No. 5-11, use appropriated
40 funds to develop proposed substance abuse treatment plans to
41 serve those offenders under treatment supervision in each
42 judicial circuit and on parole supervision.

43 (e) The Division of Justice and Community Services, in
44 consultation with the Governor's Advisory Committee on
45 Substance Abuse, shall develop:

46 (1) Qualifications for provider certification to deliver a47 continuum of care to offenders;

48 (2) Fee reimbursement procedures; and

49 (3) Other matters related to the quality and delivery of 50 services.

51 (f) The Division of Justice and Community Services shall require education and training for providers which shall include, 52 but not be limited to, cognitive behavioral training. The duties of 53 providers who provide services under this section may include: 54 55 Notifying the probation department and the court of any offender 56 failing to meet the conditions of probation or referrals to 57 treatment; appearing at revocation hearings when required; and providing assistance with data reporting and treatment program 58 59 quality evaluation.

60 (g) The cost for all drug abuse assessments and certified 61 drug treatment under this section and subsection (e), section 62 seventeen, article twelve of this chapter shall be paid by the 63 Division of Justice and Community Services from funds 64 appropriated for that purpose. The Division of Justice and Ch. 161]

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65 Community Services shall contract for payment for the services66 provided to eligible offenders.

(h) The Division of Justice and Community Services, in
consultation with the Governor's Advisory Council on Substance
Abuse, shall submit an annual report on or before September 30
to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Delegates, the
President of the Senate and, upon request, to any individual
member of the Legislature containing:

73 (1) The dollar amount and purpose of funds provided for the74 fiscal year;

(2) The number of people on treatment supervision who
received services and whether their participation was the result
of a direct sentence or in lieu of revocation;

(3) The number of people on treatment supervision who,
pursuant to a judge's specific written findings of fact, received
services despite the risk assessment indicating less than high risk
for reoffending and a need for substance abuse treatment;

82 (4) The type of services provided;

(5) The rate of revocations and successful completions for
people who received services;

85 (6) The number of people under supervision receiving
86 treatment under this section who were rearrested and confined
87 within two years of being placed under supervision;

(7) The dollar amount needed to provide services in the
upcoming year to meet demand and the projected impact of
reductions in program funding on cost and public safety
measures; and

92 (8) Other appropriate measures used to measure the 93 availability of treatment and the effectiveness of services.

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94 (i) Subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section shall take 95 effect on January 1, 2014. The remaining provisions of this

96 section shall take effect on July 1, 2013.

§62-15-6b. Intermediate incarceration sanctions for drug court participants; responsibility for costs of incarceration.

(a) Whenever a judge of a drug court determines that a 1 2 participant who has pled to a felony offense has committed a violation of his or her conditions of participation which would, 3 in the judge's opinion, warrant a period of incarceration to 4 5 encourage compliance with program requirements, the cost of 6 the incarceration, not to exceed a period of thirty days in any one 7 instance, shall be paid by the Division of Corrections. The judge must make a written finding that the participant would otherwise 8 be sentenced to the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections 9 1.0 for service of the underlying sentence.

- 11 (b) Whenever a drug court judge incarcerates a participant
 - 12 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the clerk of the circuit
 - 13 court shall provide a copy of the order of confinement within
 - 14 five days to the Commissioner of Corrections.



CHAPTER 162

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2858 - By Delegates White, Cowles, Andes, Boggs, R. Phillips, Marcum, Skaff, Craig and Storch)

[Passed April 9, 2013: in effect from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 22, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §24-2-4f of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating generally to consumer rate relief bonds;

providing that the rate adjustment mechanism is the exception to the state's pledge not to reduce, alter or impair consumer rate relief charges until all amounts to be paid to an assignee or financing party are paid or performed in full.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §24-2-4f of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 2. POWERS AND DUTIES OF PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

§24-2-4f. Consumer rate relief bonds.

(a) Legislative findings. — The Legislature hereby finds and
 declares as follows:

3 (1) That some electric utilities in the state have experienced
4 expanded net energy costs of a magnitude problematic to recover
5 from their customers through the commission's traditional cost
6 recovery mechanisms, which have resulted in unusually large
7 under-recoveries;

8 (2) That the financing costs of carrying such under-recovery9 balances and projected costs can be considerable;

(3) That the use of traditional utility financing mechanisms
to finance or refinance the recovery of such under-recovery
balances and projected costs may result in considerable
additional costs to be reflected in the approved rates of electric
utility customers;

(4) That customers of electric utilities in the state have an
interest in the electric utilities financing the costs of such underrecovery balances and projected costs at a lower cost than would
be afforded by traditional utility financing mechanisms;

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(5) That alternative financing mechanisms exist which can
result in lower costs and mitigate rate impacts to customers and
the use of these mechanisms can prove highly beneficial to such
customers; and

23 (6) That in order to use such alternative financing mechanisms, the commission must be empowered to adopt a 24 25 financing order that advances these goals. The Legislature, 26 therefore, determines that it is in the interest of the state and its citizens to encourage and facilitate the use of alternative 27 financing mechanisms that will enable electric utilities to finance 28 29 or refinance expanded net energy costs at the lowest reasonably practical cost under certain conditions and to empower the 30 commission to review and approve alternative financing 31 mechanisms when it determines that such approval is in the 32 33 public interest, as set forth in this section.

34 (b) *Definitions.* — As used in this section:

35 (1) "Adjustment mechanism" means a formula-based mechanism for making adjustments to consumer rate relief 36 37 charges to correct for over-collection or under-collection of such charges or otherwise to ensure the timely and complete payment 38 and recovery of such charges and financing costs. The 39 40 adjustment mechanism shall accommodate: (i) Standard 41 adjustments to consumer rate relief charges that are limited to relatively stable conditions of operations; and (ii) nonstandard 42 adjustments to consumer rate relief charges that are necessary to 43 44 reflect significant changes from historical conditions of operations, such as the loss of significant electrical load. The 45 adjustment mechanism is not to be used as a means to authorize 46 the issuance of consumer rate relief bonds in a principal amount 47 greater, or the payment or recovery of expanded net energy costs 48 in an amount greater, than that which was authorized in the 49 financing order which established the adjustment mechanism. 50

(2) "Ancillary agreement" means a bond insurance policy letter of credit, reserve account, surety bond, swap arrangement, hedging arrangement, liquidity or credit support arrangement or other similar agreement or arrangement entered into in connection with the issuance of consumer rate relief bonds that is designed to promote the credit quality and marketability of the bonds or to mitigate the risk of an increase in interest rates.

(3) "Assignee" means a person, corporation, limited liability company, trust, partnership or other entity to which an interest in consumer rate relief property is assigned, sold or transferred, other than as security. The term also includes any entity to which an assignee assigns, sells or transfers, other than as security, the assignee's interest in or right to consumer rate relief property.

(4) "Bond" includes debentures, notes, certificates of 64 participation, certificates of beneficial interest, certificates of 65 ownership or other evidences of indebtedness or ownership that 66 are issued by an electric utility or an assignee under a final 67 financing order, the proceeds of which are used directly or 68 indirectly to recover, finance, or refinance expanded net energy 69 70 costs and that are secured by or payable from revenues from consumer rate relief charges. 71

(5) "Bondholder" means any holder or owner of a consumerrate relief bond.

(6) "Commission" means the Public Service Commission of
West Virginia, as it may be constituted from time to time, and
any successor agency exercising functions similar in purpose
thereto.

(7) "Consumer rate relief charges" means the amounts which
are authorized by the commission in a financing order to be
collected from a qualifying utility's customers in order to pay
and secure the debt service payments of consumer rate relief
bonds and associated financing costs.

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83 (8) "Consumer rate relief costs" means those costs, including
84 financing costs, which are to be defrayed through consumer rate
85 relief charges.

(9) "Consumer rate relief property" means the property, 86 87 rights, and interests of a qualifying utility or an assignee under a final financing order, including the right to impose, charge, and 88 collect the consumer rate relief charges that shall be used to pay 89 and secure the payment of consumer rate relief bonds and 90 financing costs, and including the right to obtain adjustments to 91 92 those charges, and any revenues, receipts, collections, rights to payment, payments, moneys, claims, or other proceeds arising 93 94 from the rights and interests created under the final financing 95 order.

(10) "Expanded net energy costs" means historical and, if 96 deemed appropriate by the commission, projected costs, 97 inclusive of carrying charges on under-recovery balances 98 authorized by the commission, including costs incurred prior to 99 the effective date of this statute, adjudicated pursuant to the 100 101 commission's expanded net energy cost proceedings, which have been authorized for recovery by an order of the commission, 102 103 whether or not subject to judicial appeal.

104 (11) "Financing costs" means any of the following:

105 (A) Principal, interest and redemption premiums that are106 payable on consumer rate relief bonds;

107 (B) A payment required under an ancillary agreement;

108 (C) An amount required to fund or replenish a reserve 109 account or another account established under an indenture, 110 ancillary agreement or other financing document relating to 111 consumer rate relief bonds or the payment of any return on the 112 capital contribution approved by the commission to be made by 113 a qualifying utility to an assignee;

(D) Costs of retiring or refunding an existing debt and equity
securities of a qualifying utility in connection with the issuance
of consumer rate relief bonds but only to the extent the securities
were issued for the purpose of financing expanded net energy
costs;

(E) Costs incurred by a qualifying utility to obtain
modifications of or amendments to an indenture, financing
agreement, security agreement, or similar agreement or
instrument relating to an existing secured or unsecured
obligation of the utility in connection with the issuance of
consumer rate relief bonds;

(F) Costs incurred by a qualifying utility to obtain a consent,
release, waiver, or approval from a holder of an obligation
described in subparagraph (E) of this subdivision that are
necessary to be incurred for the utility to issue or cause the
issuance of consumer rate relief bonds;

(G) Taxes, franchise fees or license fees imposed onconsumer rate relief charges;

(H) Costs related to issuing or servicing consumer rate relief
bonds or related to obtaining a financing order, including
servicing fees and expenses, trustee fees and expenses, legal fees
and expenses, administrative fees, placement fees, underwriting
fees, capitalized interest and equity, rating-agency fees and other
related costs authorized by the commission in a financing order;
and

(1) Costs that are incurred by the commission for a financialadviser with respect to consumer rate relief bonds.

(12) "Financing order" means an order issued by the
commission under subsection (e) of this section that authorizes
a qualifying utility to issue consumer rate relief bonds and
recover consumer rate relief charges. A financing order may set

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forth conditions or contingencies on the effectiveness of therelief authorized therein and may grant relief that is differentfrom that which was requested in the application.

(13) "Final financing order" means a financing order that has
become final and has taken effect as provided in subdivision (10)
of subsection (e) of this section.

151 (14) "Financing party" means either of the following:

(A) A trustee, collateral agent or other person acting for thebenefit of any bondholder; or

(B) A party to an ancillary agreement, the rights and
obligations of which relate to or depend upon the existence of
consumer rate relief property, the enforcement and priority of a
security interest in consumer rate relief property, the timely
collection and payment of consumer rate relief charges or a
combination of these factors.

(15) "Financing statement" has the same meaning as in
section one-hundred-two, article nine, chapter forty-six of this
code.

163 (16) "Investment grade" means, with respect to the 164 unsecured debt obligations of a utility at any given time of 165 determination, a rating that is within the top four investment 166 rating categories as published by at least one nationally 167 recognized statistical rating organization as recognized by the 168 United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

(17) "Nonbypassable" means that the payment of consumer
rate relief charges may not be avoided by any West Virginia
retail customer of a qualifying utility or its successors and must
be paid by any such customer that receives electric delivery
service from such utility or its successors for as long as the
consumer rate relief bonds are outstanding.

(18) "Nonutility affiliate" means, with respect to any utility,
a person that: (i) Is an affiliate of the utility as defined in 42
U.S.C.§16451(1); and (ii) is not a public utility that provides
retail utility service to customers in the state within the meaning
of section two, article one of this chapter.

(19) "Parent" means, with respect to a utility, a registered
holding company or other person that holds a majority
ownership or membership interest in the utility.

(20) "Qualifying utility" means a public utility engaged in
the sale of electric service to retail customers in West Virginia
which has applied for and received from the commission a final
financing order under this section, including an affiliated electric
public utility which has applied jointly for and received such an
order.

(21) "Registered holding company" means, with respect to
a utility, a person that is: (i) A registered holding company as
defined in 42 U.S.C.§16451(8); and (ii) an affiliate of the utility
as defined in 42 U.S.C.§16451(1).

(22) "Regulatory sanctions" means, under the circumstances 193 presented, a regulatory orratemaking sanction or penalty that the 194 commission is authorized to impose pursuant to this chapter or 195 any proceeding for the enforcement of any provision of this 196 chapter or any order of the commission that the commission is 197 198 authorized to pursue or conduct pursuant to this chapter, including without limitation: (i) The initiation of any proceeding 199 in which the utility is required to show cause why it should not 200 be required to comply with the terms and conditions of a 201 financing order or the requirements of this section; (ii) the 202 imposition of penalties pursuant to article four of this chapter; 203 and (iii) a proceeding by mandamus, injunction or other 204 appropriate proceeding as provided in section two of this article. 205

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(23) "Successor" means, with respect to an entity, another entity that succeeds by operation of law to the rights and obligations of the first legal entity pursuant to any bankruptcy, reorganization, restructuring, or other insolvency proceeding, any merger, acquisition, or consolidation, or any sale or transfer of assets, regardless of whether any of these occur as a result of a restructuring of the electric power industry or otherwise.

213 (c) Application for financing order.

214 (1) If an electric utility or affiliate obtains from the commission an authorization or waiver required by any other 215 provision of this chapter or by commission order with respect to 216 217 the underlying expanded net energy costs proposed to be financed through the mechanism of consumer rate relief bonds, 218 219 an electric utility, or two or more affiliated electric utilities engaged in the delivery of electric service to customers in this 220 221 state, may apply to the commission for a financing order that authorizes the following: 222

- (A) The issuance of consumer rate relief bonds, in one or
 more series, to recover only those expanded net energy costs that
 could result in an under-recovery;
- (B) The imposition, charging, and collection of consumer
 rate relief charges, in accordance with the adjustment mechanism
 approved by the commission under subparagraph (E),
 subdivision (6), subsection (e) of this section to recover
 sufficient amounts to pay and secure the debt service payments
 of consumer rate relief bonds and associated financing costs; and
- (C) The creation of consumer rate relief property under thefinancing order.

(2) The commission may only consider applications madepursuant to this subsection for the recovery of underlying

expanded net energy costs that would be reflected in schedulesof rates filed in calendar year 2012.

238 (d) Information required in application for financing order.

239 The application shall include all of the following:

(1) A description and quantification of the uncollected
expanded net energy costs that the electric utility seeks to
recover through the issuance of consumer rate relief bonds;

(2) An estimate of the date each series of consumer raterelief bonds is expected to be issued;

(3) The expected term during which the consumerrate relief
costs for each series of consumer rate relief bonds are expected
to be recovered;

(4) An estimate of the financing costs associated with theissuance of each series of consumer rate relief bonds;

(5) An estimate of the amount of consumer rate relief
charges necessary to recover the consumer rate relief costs set
forth in the application and the calculation for that estimate,
which calculation shall take into account the estimated date or
dates of issuance and the estimated principal amount of each
series of consumer rate relief bonds;

(6) A proposed methodology for allocating consumer rate
relief charges between and within tariff schedules and to special
contract customers;

(7) A description of a proposed adjustment mechanism,
reflecting the allocation methodology in subdivision (6) of this
subsection;

(8) A description of the benefits to the qualifying utility'scustomers that are expected to result from the issuance of the

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264 consumer rate relief bonds, including a demonstration that the 265 bonds and their financing costs are just and reasonable and are 266 reasonably expected to achieve the lowest reasonably attainable 267 cost in order to produce cost savings to customers and to 268 mitigate rate impacts on customers, as compared to traditional 269 financing mechanisms or traditional cost-recovery methods 270 available to the electric utility; and

- 271 (9) Other information required by commission rules.
- 272 (e) Issuance of financing order.

273 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, proceedings 274 on an application submitted by an electric utility under 275 subsection (c) of this section are governed by the commission's 276 standard procedural rules. Any party that participated in a 277 proceeding in which the subject expanded net energy costs were 278 authorized or approved automatically has standing to participate in the financing order proceedings and the commission shall 279 determine the standing or lack of standing of any other petitioner 280 281 for party status.

- (2) Within thirty days after the filing of an application under
 subsection (c) of this section, the commission shall issue a
 scheduling order for the proceeding.
- (3) At the conclusion of proceedings on an application
 submitted by an electric utility under subsection (c) of this
 section, the commission shall issue either a financing order,
 granting the application, in whole or with modifications, or an
 order denying the application.

(4) The commission may issue a financing order under this
subsection if the commission finds that the issuance of the
consumer rate relief bonds and the consumer rate relief charges
authorized by the order are just and reasonable and are
reasonably expected to achieve the lowest reasonably attainable

cost in order to produce cost savings to customers and to
mitigate rate impacts on customers, as compared to traditional
financing mechanisms or traditional cost-recovery methods
available to the electric utility.

(5) The commission shall include all of the following in afinancing order issued under this subsection:

301 (A) A determination of the maximum amount and a
302 description of the expanded net energy costs that may be
303 recovered through consumer rate relief bonds issued under the
304 financing order;

305 (B) A description of consumer rate relief property, the306 creation of which is authorized by the financing order;

307 (C) A description of the financing costs that may be
308 recovered through consumer rate relief charges and the period
309 over which those costs may be recovered;

(D) A description of the methodology and calculation for
allocating consumer rate relief charges between and within tariff
schedules and to special contract customers;

313 (E) A description and approval of the adjustment mechanism 314 for use in the imposition, charging, and collection of the consumer rate relief charges, including: (i) The allocation 315 316 referred to in paragraph (D) of this subdivision and (ii) any specific requirements for adjusting and reconciling consumer 317 rate relief charges for standard adjustments that are limited to 318 319 relatively stable conditions of operations and nonstandard 320 adjustments that are necessary to reflect significant changes from 321 historical conditions of operations, such as the loss of substantial electrical load, so long as each and every application of the 322 323 adjustment mechanism is designed to assure the full and timely 324 payment of consumer rate relief bonds and associated financing 325 costs:

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- 326 (F) The maximum term of the consumer rate relief bonds;

(G) A finding that the issuance of the consumer rate relief
bonds, including financing costs, is just and reasonable and are
reasonably expected to achieve the lowest reasonably attainable
cost in order to produce cost savings to customers and to
mitigate rate impacts on customers, as compared to traditional
financing mechanisms or traditional cost-recovery methods
available to the electric utility; and

334 (H) Any other provision the commission considers
335 appropriate to ensure the full and timely imposition, charging,
336 collection and adjustment, pursuant to an approved adjustment
337 mechanism, of the consumer rate relief charges.

338 (6) To the extent the commission deems appropriate and 339 compatible with the issuance advice letter procedure under subdivision (9) of this subsection, the commission, in a financing 340 order, shall afford the electric utility flexibility in establishing 341 342 the terms and conditions for the consumer rate relief bonds to 343 accommodate changes in market conditions, including 344 repayment schedules, interest rates, financing costs, collateral requirements, required debt service and other reserves, and the 345 346 ability of the qualifying utility, at its option, to effect a series of 347 issuances of consumer rate relief bonds and correlated 348 assignments, sales, pledges. or other transfers of consumer rate 349 relief property. Any changes made under this subdivision to 350 terms and conditions for the consumer rate relief bonds shall be 351 in conformance with the financing order.

(7) A financing order shall provide that the creation of
consumer rate relief property shall be simultaneous with the sale
of that property to an assignee as provided in the application and
the pledge of the property to secure consumer rate relief bonds.

356 (8) The commission, in a financing order, shall require that,357 after the final terms of each issuance of consumer rate relief

bonds have been established, and prior to the issuance of those bonds, the qualifying utility shall determine the resulting initial consumer rate relief charges in accordance with the adjustment mechanism described in the financing order. These consumer rate relief charges shall be final and effective upon the issuance of the consumer rate relief bonds, without further commission action.

365 (9) Because the actual structure and pricing of the consumer rate relief bonds will not be known at the time the financing 366 order is issued, in the case of every securitization approved by 367 the commission, the qualifying utility which intends to cause the 368 369 issuance of such bonds will provide to the commission and the 370 commission's financial adviser, if any, prior to the issuance of the bonds, an issuance advice letter following the determination 371 of the final terms of the bonds. The issuance advice letter shall 372 373 indicate the final structure of the consumer rate relief bonds and provide the best available estimate of total ongoing costs. The 374 issuance advice letter should report the initial consumer rate 375 376 relief charges and other information specific to the consumer rate relief bonds to be issued, as the financing order may require. 377 The qualifying utility may proceed with the issuance of the 378 consumer rate relief bonds unless, prior to noon on the fourth 379 380 business day after the commission receives the issuance advice letter, the commission issues a disapproval letter directing that 381 the bonds as proposed shall not be issued and the basis for that 382 disapproval. The financing order may provide such additional 383 provisions relating to the issuance advice letter process as the 384 385 commission deems appropriate.

(10) An order of the commission issued pursuant to this subsection is a final order of the commission. Any party aggrieved by the issuance of any such order may petition for suspension and review thereof by the Supreme Court of Appeals pursuant to section one, article five of this chapter. In the case of a petition for suspension and review, the Supreme Court of

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392 Appeals shall proceed to hear and determine the action as
393 expeditiously as practicable and give the action precedence over
394 other matters not accorded similar precedence by law.

395 (11) The financing order shall also provide for a procedure 396 requiring the qualifying utility to adjust its rates or provide 397 credits in a manner that would return to customers any 398 overpayments resulting from the securitization for the expanded net energy costs in excess of actual prudently incurred costs as 399 subsequently determined by the commission. The adjustment 400 401 mechanism may not affect or impair the consumer rate relief 402 property or the right to impose, collect, or adjust the consumer 403 rate relief charges under this section.

404 (12) The commission may require, as a condition to the 405 effectiveness of the financing order but in every circumstance 406 subject to the limitations set forth in subdivision (3), subsection (g) of this section, that the qualifying utility give appropriate 407 408 assurances to the commission that the qualifying utility and its parent will abide by the following conditions during any period 409 in which any consumer rate relief bonds issued pursuant to the 410 financing order are outstanding, in addition to any other 411 obligation either may have under this code or federal law. 412 413 Without first obtaining the prior consent and approval of the 414 commission, the qualifying utility will not:

415 (A) Lend money, directly or indirectly, to a registered416 holding company or a nonutility affiliate; or

417 (B) Guarantee the obligations of a registered holding 418 company or a nonutility affiliate.

419 (13) A financing order may require the qualifying utility to
420 file with the commission a periodic report showing the receipt
421 and disbursement of proceeds of consumer rate relief bonds and
422 consumer rate relief charges. A financing order may authorize

423 the staff of the commission to review and audit the books and 424 records of the qualifying utility relating to the receipt and 425 disbursement of such proceeds. The provisions of this 426 subdivision do not limit the authority of the commission under 427 this chapter to investigate the practices of the qualifying utility 428 or to audit the books and records of the qualifying utility.

429 (14) In the case of two or more affiliated utilities that have jointly applied for a financing order as provided in subdivision 430 431 (1), subsection (c) of this section, a financing order may authorize each affiliated utility to impose consumer rate relief 432 charges on its customers and to cause to be issued consumer rate 433 434 relief bonds and to receive and use the proceeds which it 435 receives with respect thereto as provided in subdivision (1), subsection (j) of this section. 436

(15) The commission, in its discretion, may engage the
services of a financial adviser for the purpose of assisting the
commission in its consideration of an application for a financing
order and a subsequent issuance of consumer rate relief bonds
pursuant to a financing order.

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(f) Allowed disposition of consumer rate relief property.

(1) The consumer rate relief property created in a final
financing order may be transferred, sold, conveyed or assigned
to any affiliate of the qualifying utility created for the limited
purpose of acquiring, owning or administering that property,
issuing consumer rate relief bonds under the final financing
order or a combination of these purposes.

(2) All or any portion of the consumer rate relief property
may be pledged to secure the payment of consumer rate relief
bonds, amounts payable to financing parties and bondholders,
amounts payable under any ancillary agreement and other
financing costs.

(3) A transfer, sale, conveyance, assignment, grant of a
security interest in or pledge of consumer rate relief property by
a qualifying utility to an affiliate of the utility, to the extent
previously authorized in a financing order, does not require the
prior consent and approval of the commission under section
twelve of this article.

460 (4) The consumer rate relief property constitutes an existing, present property right, notwithstanding any requirement that the 461 imposition, charging, and collection of consumer rate relief 462 463 charges depend on the qualifying utility continuing to deliver 464 retail electric service or continuing to perform its servicing functions relating to the billing and collection of consumer rate 465 relief charges or on the level of future energy consumption. That 466 467 property exists regardless of whether the consumer rate relief 468 charges have been billed, have accrued or have been collected and notwithstanding any requirement that the value or amount of 469 470 the property is dependent on the future provision of service to 471 customers by the qualifying utility.

472 (5) All such consumer rate relief property continues to exist
473 until the consumer rate relief bonds issued under the final
474 financing order are paid in full and all financing costs relating to
475 the bonds have been paid in full.

476 (g) Final financing order to remain in effect.

477 (1) A final financing order remains in effect until the
478 consumerrate relief bonds issued under the final financing order
479 and all financing costs related to the bonds have been paid in
480 full.

481 (2) A final financing order remains in effect and unabated,
482 notwithstanding the bankruptcy, reorganization or insolvency of
483 the qualifying utility, or any affiliate of the qualifying utility, or
484 the commencement of any judicial or nonjudicial proceeding on
485 the final financing order.

486 (3) A final financing order is irrevocable and the
487 commission may not reduce, impair, postpone or terminate the
488 consumer rate relief charges authorized in the final financing
489 order or impair the property or the collection or recovery of
490 consumer rate relief costs.

491 (h) Subsequent commission proceeding.

492 Upon petition, or upon its own motion, the commission may 493 commence a proceeding and issue a subsequent financing order 494 that provides for retiring and refunding consumer rate relief bonds issued under the final financing order if the commission 495 496 finds that the subsequent financing order satisfies all of the requirements of subsection (e) of this section. Effective on 497 498 retirement of the refunded consumer rate relief bonds and the issuance of new consumer rate relief bonds, the commission 499 500 shall adjust the related consumer rate relief charges accordingly.

501 (i) Limits on commission authority.

502 (1) The commission, in exercising its powers and carrying
503 out its duties regarding regulation and ratemaking, may not do
504 any of the following:

505 (A) Consider consumer rate relief bonds issued under a final506 financing order to be the debt of the qualifying utility;

507 (B) Consider the consumer rate relief charges imposed,
508 charged or collected under a final financing order to be revenue
509 of the qualifying utility; or

(C) Consider the consumer rate relief costs or financing
costs authorized under a final financing order to be costs of the
qualifying utility.

513 (2) The commission may not order or otherwise require,514 directly or indirectly, an electric utility to use consumer rate

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515 relief bonds to finance the recovery of expanded net energy 516 costs.

(3) The commission may not refuse to allow the recovery of
expanded net energy costs solely because an electric utility has
elected or may elect to finance those costs through a financing
mechanism other than the issuance of consumer rate relief
bonds.

(4) If a qualifying utility elects not to finance such costs
through the issuance of consumer rate relief bonds as authorized
in a final financing order, those costs shall be recovered as
authorized by the commission previously or in subsequent
proceedings.

527 (j) Duties of qualifying utility.

528 (1) A qualifying utility shall cause the proceeds which it 529 receives with respect to consumer rate relief bonds issued 530 pursuant to a financing order to be used for the recovery of the 531 expanded net energy costs which occasioned the issuance of the 532 bonds, including the retirement of debt and/or equity of the 533 qualifying utility which was incurred to finance or refinance 534 such costs and for no other purpose.

535 (2) A qualifying utility shall annually provide a plain-536 English explanation of the consumer rate relief charges approved in the financing order, as modified by subsequent issuances of 537 538 consumer rate relief bonds authorized under the financing order. 539 if any, and by application of the adjustment mechanism as provided in subsection (k) of this section. These explanations 540 may be made by bill inserts, website information or other 541 542 appropriate means as required, or approved if proposed by the 543 qualifying utility, by the commission.

(3) Collected consumer rate relief charges shall be applied
solely to the repayment of consumer rate relief bonds and other
financing costs.

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547 (4) The failure of a qualifying utility to apply the proceeds 548 which it receives with respect to an issuance of consumer rate relief bonds in a reasonable, prudent and appropriate manner or 549 otherwise comply with any provision of this section does not 550 551 invalidate, impair or affect any financing order, consumer rate 552 relief property, consumer rate relief charges or consumer rate 553 relief bonds. Subject to the limitations set forth in subsection (g) of this section, nothing in this subdivision prevents or precludes 554 555 the commission from imposing regulatory sanctions against a qualifying utility for failure to comply with the terms and 556 conditions of a financing order or the requirements of this 557 558 section.

(k) A pplication of adjustment mechanism; filing of scheduleswith commission.

561 (1) A qualifying utility shall file with the commission, and 562 the commission shall approve, with or without such modification as is allowed under this subsection, at least annually, or more 563 564 frequently as provided in the final financing order, a schedule 565 applying the approved adjustment mechanism to the consumer 566 rate relief charges authorized under the final financing order, based on estimates of demand and consumption for each tariff 567 schedule and special contract customer and other mathematical 568 factors. The qualifying utility shall submit with the schedule a 569 570 request for approval to make the adjustments to the consumer 571 rate relief charges in accordance with the schedule.

572 (2) On the same day a qualifying utility files with the 573 commission its calculation of the adjustment, it shall cause 574 notice of the filing to be given, in the form specified in the financing order, as a Class I legal advertisement in compliance 575 with the provisions of article three, chapter fifty-nine of this 576 code in a newspaper of general circulation published each 577 weekday in Kanawha County. This publication is only required 578 if the calculation of the adjustment filed by the utility with the 579

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580 commission would result in an increase in the amount of the 581 consumer rate relief charges.

582 (3) The commission's review of a request for a standard adjustment is limited to a determination of whether there is a 583 mathematical error in the application of the adjustment 584 mechanism to the consumer rate relief charges. No hearing is 585 586 required for such an adjustment. Each standard adjustment to the consumer rate relief charges, in an amount as calculated by the 587 qualifying utility but incorporating any correction for a 588 589 mathematical error as determined by the commission, 590 automatically becomes effective fifteen days following the date on which the qualifying utility files with the commission its 591 592 calculation of the standard adjustment.

593 (4) If the commission authorizes a nonstandard adjustment procedure in the financing order, and the qualifying utility files 594 for such an adjustment, the commission shall allow interested 595 596 parties thirty days from the date the qualifying utility filed the 597 calculation of a nonstandard adjustment to make comments. The 598 commission's review of the total amount required for a 599 nonstandard adjustment shall be limited to the mathematical 600 accuracy of the total adjustment needed to assure the full and 601 timely payment of all debt service costs and related financing costs of the consumer rate relief bonds. The commission may 602 603 also determine the proper allocation of those costs within and 604 between classes of customers and to special contract customers, 605 the proper design of the consumer rate relief charges and the appropriate application of those charges under the methodology 606 607 set forth in the formula-based adjustment mechanism approved 608 in the financing order. If the commission determines that a 609 hearing is necessary, the commission shall hold a hearing on the comments within forty days of the date the qualifying utility 610 611 filed the calculation of the nonstandard adjustment. The 612 nonstandard adjustment, as modified by the commission, if necessary, shall be approved by the commission within sixty 613

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days and the commission may shorten the filing and hearing 614 615 periods above in the financing order to ensure this result. Any procedure for a nonstandard adjustment must be consistent with 616 617 assuring the full and timely payment of debt service of the 618 consumer rate relief bonds and associated financing costs.

619 (5) No adjustment approved or deemed approved under this 620 section affects the irrevocability of the final financing order as specified in subdivision (3) of subsection (g) of this section. 621

622 (1) Nonbypassability of consumer rate relief charges.

(1) As long as consumer rate relief bonds issued under a 623 624 final financing order are outstanding, the consumer rate relief 625 charges authorized under the final financing order are 626 nonbypassable and apply to all existing or future West Virginia retail customers of a qualifying utility or its successors and must 627 628 be paid by any customer that receives electric delivery service 629 from the utility or its successors.

(2) The consumer rate relief charges shall be collected by the 630 qualifying utility or the qualifying utility's successors or 631 632 assignees, or a collection agent, in full through a charge that is 633 separate and apart from the qualifying utility's base rates.

634 (m) Utility default.

(1) If a qualifying utility defaults on a required payment of 635 636 consumer rate relief charges collected, a court, upon application by an interested party, or the commission, upon application to 637 the commission or upon its own motion, and without limiting 638 any other remedies available to the applying party, shall order 639 the sequestration and payment of the consumer rate relief 640 charges collected for the benefit of bondholders, assignees and 641 financing parties. The order remains in full force and effect 642 notwithstanding a bankruptcy, reorganization or other insolvency 643

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644 proceedings with respect to the qualifying utility or any affiliate645 thereof.

(2) Customers of a qualifying utility shall be held harmless
by the qualifying utility for its failure to remit any required
payment of consumer rate relief charges collected but such
failure does not affect the consumer rate relief property or the
rights to impose, collect and adjust the consumer rate relief
charges under this section.

652 (3) Consumer rate relief property under a final financing 653 order and the interests of an assignee, bondholder or financing party in that property under a financing agreement are not 654 subject to set off, counterclaim, surcharge or defense by the 655 656 qualifying utility or other person, including as a result of the 657 qualifying utility's failure to provide past, present, or future services, or in connection with the bankruptcy, reorganization, 658 659 or other insolvency proceeding of the qualifying utility, any affiliate, or any other entity. 660

661 (n) Successors to qualifying utility.

A successor to a qualifying utility is bound by the 662 663 requirements of this section. The successor shall perform and 664 satisfy all obligations of the electric utility under the final 665 financing order in the same manner and to the same extent as the qualifying utility including the obligation to collect and pay 666 667 consumer rate relief charges to the person(s) entitled to receive 668 them. The successor has the same rights as the qualifying utility 669 under the final financing order in the same manner and to the 670 same extent as the qualifying utility.

671 (o) Security interest in consumer rate relief property.

672 (1) Except as provided in subdivisions (3) through (5) of this
673 subsection, the creation, perfection and enforcement of a security
674 interest in consumer rate relief property under a final financing

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675 order to secure the repayment of the principal of and interest on
676 consumerrate relief bonds, amounts payable under any ancillary
677 agreement and other financing costs are governed by this section
678 and not article nine of chapter forty-six of this code.

679 (2) The description of the consumer rate relief property in a 680 transfer or security agreement and a financing statement is sufficient only if the description refers to this section and the 681 final financing order creating the property. This section applies 682 to all purported transfers of, and all purported grants of, liens on 683 or security interests in that property, regardless of whether the 684 related transfer or security agreement was entered into or the 685 686 related financing statement was filed, before or after the 687 effective date of this section.

688 (3) A security interest in consumer rate relief property under
689 a final financing order is created, valid and binding at the latest
690 of the date that the security agreement is executed and delivered
691 or the date that value is received for the consumer rate relief
692 bonds.

693 (4) The security interest attaches without any physical 694 delivery of collateral or other act and upon the filing of the financing statement with the Office of the Secretary of State. The 695 696 lien of the security interest is valid, binding and perfected against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or 697 698 otherwise against the person granting the security interest, regardless of whether the parties have notice of the lien. Also 699 700 upon this filing, a transfer of an interest in the consumer rate relief property is perfected against all parties having claims of 701 any kind, including any judicial lien, or other lien creditors or 702 any claims of the seller or creditors of the seller, other than 703 creditors holding a prior security interest, ownership interest or 704 705 assignment in the property previously perfected in accordance with this subsection. 706

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707 (5) The Secretary of State shall maintain any financing 708 statement filed under this subsection in the same manner that the secretary maintains financing statements filed by utilities under 709 article nine of chapter forty-six of this code. The filing of a 710 711 financing statement under this subsection is governed by the 712 provisions regarding the filing of financing statements in article 713 nine of chapter forty-six of this code. However, a person filing a financing statement under this subsection is not required to file 714 any continuation statements to preserve the perfected status of its 715 716 security interest.

(6) A security interest in consumer rate relief property under a final financing order is a continuously perfected security interest and has priority over any other lien, created by operation of law or otherwise, that may subsequently attach to that property or those rights or interests unless the holder of any such lien has agreed in writing otherwise.

723 (7) The priority of a security interest in consumer rate relief 724 property is not affected by the commingling of collected 725 consumer rate relief charges with other amounts. Any pledged or 726 secured party has a perfected security interest in the amount of all consumer rate relief charges collected that are deposited in a 727 cash or deposit account of the qualifying utility in which such 728 collected charges have been commingled with other funds. Any 729 730 other security interest that may apply to those funds shall be terminated when the funds are transferred to a segregated 731 account for an assignee or a financing party. 732

(8) No application of the adjustment mechanism as described
in subsection (k) of this section affects the validity, perfection or
priority of a security interest in or the transfer of consumer rate
relief property under the final financing order.

737 (p) Transfer. sale, etc. of consumer rate relief property.

738 (1) A sale, assignment or transfer of consumer rate relief 739 property under a final financing order is an absolute transfer and 740 true sale of, and not a pledge of or secured transaction relating 741 to, the seller's right, title and interest in, to and under the property, if the documents governing the transaction expressly 742 state that the transaction is a sale or other absolute transfer. A 743 744 transfer of an interest in that property may be created only when 745 all of the following have occurred:

746 (A) The financing order has become final and taken effect;

(B) The documents evidencing the transfer of the propertyhave been executed and delivered to the assignee; and

749 (C) Value has been received for the property.

(2) The characterization of the sale, assignment or transfer
as an absolute transfer and true sale and the corresponding
characterization of the property interest of the purchaser shall be
effective and perfected against all third parties and is not
affected or impaired by, among other things, the occurrence of
any of the following:

(A) Commingling of collected consumer rate relief chargeswith other amounts;

758 (B) The retention by the seller of any of the following:

(i) A partial or residual interest, including an equity interest,
in the consumer rate relief property, whether direct or indirect,
or whether subordinate or otherwise;

(ii) The right to recover costs associated with taxes,
franchise fees or license fees imposed on the collection of
consumer rate relief charges;

(iii) Any recourse that the purchaser or any assignee mayhave against the seller;

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(iv) Any indemnification rights, obligations or repurchaserights made or provided by the seller;

- 769 (v) The obligation of the seller to collect consumer rate relief770 charges on behalf of an assignee;
- (vi) The treatment of the sale, assignment or transfer for tax,financial reporting or other purposes; or
- (vii) Any application of the adjustment mechanism under thefinal financing order.

(q) Taxation of consumer rate relief charges; consumer rate
relief bonds not debt of governmental entities or a pledge of
taxing powers.

778 (1) The imposition, billing, collection and receipt of 779 consumer rate relief charges under this section are exempt from state income, sales, franchise, gross receipts, business and 780 occupation and other taxes or similar charges: Provided, That 781 782 neither this exemption nor any other provision of this subsection 783 shall preclude any municipality from taxing consumer rate relief charges under the authority granted to municipalities pursuant to 784 785 sections five and five-a of article thirteen in chapter eight of this 786 code.

787 (2) Consumer rate relief bonds issued under a final financing 788 order do not constitute a debt or a pledge of the faith and credit 789 or taxing power of this state or of any county, municipality or 790 any other political subdivision of this state. Bondholdershave no 791 right to have taxes levied by this state or the taxing authority of any county, municipality or any other political subdivision of 792 793 this state for the payment of the principal of or interest on the 794 bonds. The issuance of consumer rate relief bonds does not. 795 directly, indirectly or contingently, obligate this state or a 796 county, municipality or political subdivision of this state to levy

a tax or make an appropriation for payment of the principal of orinterest on the bonds.

(r) Consumer rate relief bonds as legal investments. Any of
the following may legally invest any sinking funds, moneys or
other funds belonging to them or under their control in consumer
rate relief bonds:

803 (1) The state, the West Virginia Investment Management
 804 Board, the West Virginia Housing Development Fund, municipal
 805 corporations, political subdivisions, public bodies and public
 806 officers except for members of the Public Service Commission;

807 (2) Banks and bankers, savings and loan associations, credit
808 unions, trust companies, building and loan associations, savings
809 banks and institutions, deposit guarantee associations,
810 investment companies, insurance companies and associations
811 and other persons carrying on a banking or insurance business,
812 including domestic for life and domestic not for life insurance
813 companies; and

814 (3) Personal representatives, guardians, trustees and other815 fiduciaries.

816 (s) Pledge of state.

(1) The state pledges to and agrees with the bondholders, 817 assignees and financing parties under a final financing order that 818 819 the state will not take or permit any action that impairs the value of consumer rate relief property under the final financing order 820 or revises the consumer rate relief costs for which recovery is 821 authorized under the final financing order or, except as allowed 822 under subsection (k) of this section, reduce, alter or impair 823 824 consumer rate relief charges that are imposed, charged, collected 825 or remitted for the benefit of the bondholders, assignees and financing parties, until any principal, interest and redemption 826 premium in respect of consumer rate relief bonds, all financing 827

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costs and all amounts to be paid to an assignee or financing partyunder an ancillary agreement are paid or performed in full.

(2) A person who issues consumer rate relief bonds is
permitted to include the pledge specified in subdivision (1) of
this subsection in the consumer rate relief bonds, ancillary
agreements and documentation related to the issuance and
marketing of the consumer rate relief bonds.

835 (t) West Virginia law governs; this section controls.

(1) The law governing the validity, enforceability,
attachment, perfection, priority and exercise of remedies with
respect to the transfer of consumer rate relief property under a
final financing order, the creation of a security interest in any
such property, consumer rate relief charges or final financing
order are the laws of this state as set forth in this section.

(2) This section controls in the event of a conflict between
its provisions and any other law regarding the attachment,
assignment, or perfection, the effect of perfection or priority of
any security interest in or transfer of consumer rate relief
property under a final financing order.

847 (u) Severability.

848 If any provision of this section or the application thereof to 849 any person, circumstance or transaction is held by a court of 850 competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid, the 851 unconstitutionality or invalidity does not affect the 852 Constitutionality or validity of any other provision of this section 853 or its application or validity to any person, circumstance or transaction, including, without limitation, the irrevocability of a 854 855 financing order issued pursuant to this section, the validity of the 856 issuance of consumer rate relief bonds, the imposition of 857 consumer rate relief charges, the transfer or assignment of consumer rate relief property or the collection and recovery of 858

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859 consumer rate relief charges. To these ends, the Legislature 860 hereby declares that the provisions of this section are intended to 861 be severable and that the Legislature would have enacted this 862 section even if any provision of this section held to be 863 unconstitutional or invalid had not been included in this section.

864 (v) Non-utility status.

A n assignee or financing party is not an electric public utility
or person providing electric service by virtue of engaging in the
transactions with respect to consumer rate relief bonds.



CHAPTER 163

(S. B. 82 - By Senators Snyder, Blair and Unger)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect July 1, 2013.] [Approved by the Governor on May 3, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §16-13A-3 and §16-13A-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to public service district board membership; requiring a public service board to have at least one rate-paying residential customer of the public service district on the board; increasing the salary of public service district board members; clarifying when salary and expenses payments may be made; and adding sewer service to the salary schedule for public service districts which contract with others to provide service.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §16-13A-3 and §16-13A-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

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ARTICLE 13A. PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICTS.

§16-13A-3. District to be a public corporation and political subdivision; powers thereof; public service boards.

1 From and after the date of the adoption of the order creating any public service district, it is a public corporation and political 2 subdivision of the state, but without any power to levy or collect 3 ad valorem taxes. Each district may acquire, own and hold 4 property, both real and personal, in its corporate name, and may 5 sue, may be sued, may adopt an official seal and may enter into 6 contracts necessary or incidental to its purposes, including 7 contracts with any city, incorporated town or other municipal 8 corporation located within or without its boundaries for 9 furnishing wholesale supply of water for the distribution system 10 of the city, town or other municipal corporation, or for 11 furnishing storm water services for the city, town or other 12 municipal corporation, and contract for the operation, 13 maintenance, servicing, repair and extension of any properties 14 owned by it or for the operation and improvement or extension 15 by the district of all or any part of the existing municipally 16 owned public service properties of any city, incorporated town 17 or other municipal corporation included within the district: 18 Provided, That no contract shall extend beyond a maximum of 19 20 forty years, but provisions may be included therein for a renewal 21 or successive renewals thereof and shall conform to and comply with the rights of the holders of any outstanding bonds issued by 22 the municipalities for the public service properties. 23

The powers of each public service district shall be vested in and exercised by a public service board consisting of not less than three members who shall be persons residing within the district, who possess certain educational, business or work experience which will be conducive to operating a public service district. In the event the public service district is providing any utility service and billing rates and charges to its customers, at

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31 least one board member shall be a rate-paying residential 32 customer of the public service district: Provided, That if an 33 existing public service board does not have a member who is a 34 rate-paying residential customer of the public service district on July 1, 2013, the next following appointment to the board shall 35 be a rate-paying residential customer of that public service 36 37 district. For purposes of this section, "rate-paying residential customer" means a person who: 38

39 (1) In the case of a water or sewer public service district, is
40 physically connected to and actively receiving residential public
41 service district utility services; or

42 (2) In the case of a storm water public service district, has
43 storm water conveyed away from the residential property by a
44 utility owned system; and

45 (3) Has an active account in good standing and is the
46 occupier of the residential property which is on the public
47 service district utility service account.

Each board member shall, within six months of taking office, 48 successfully complete the training program to be established and 49 administered by the Public Service Commission in conjunction 50 with the Department of Environmental Protection and the Bureau 51 for Public Health. Board members shall not be or become 52 pecuniarily interested, directly or indirectly, in the proceeds of 53 any contract or service, or in furnishing any supplies or materials 54 to the district nor shall a former board member be hired by the 55 56 district in any capacity within a minimum of twelve months after 57 board member's term has expired or such board member has 58 resigned from the district board. The members shall be appointed in the following manner: 59

60 Each city, incorporated town or other municipal corporation 61 having a population of more than three thousand but less than

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eighteen thousand is entitled to appoint one member of the 62 63 board, and each city, incorporated town or other municipal corporation having a population in excess of eighteen thousand 64 shall be entitled to appoint one additional member of the board 65 for each additional eighteen thousand population. The members 66 of the board representing such cities, incorporated towns or other 67 68 municipal corporations shall be residents thereof and shall be appointed by a resolution of the governing bodies thereof and 69 70 upon the filing of a certified copy or copies of the resolution or resolutions in the office of the clerk of the county commission 71 72 which entered the order creating the district, the persons so appointed become members of the board without any further act 73 or proceedings. If the number of members of the board so 74 appointed by the governing bodies of cities, incorporated towns 75 76 or other municipal corporations included in the district equals or 77 exceeds three, then no further members shall be appointed to the board and the members so appointed are the board of the district 78 except in cases of merger or consolidation where the number of 79 80 board members may equal five.

81 If no city, incorporated town or other municipal corporation having a population of more than three thousand is included 82 within the district, then the county commission which entered 83 the order creating the district shall appoint three members of the 84 85 board, who are persons residing within the district and residing within the State of West Virginia, which three members become 86 members of the board of the district without any further act or 87 88 proceedings except in cases of merger or consolidation where the number of board members may equal five. 89

90 If the number of members of the board appointed by the 91 governing bodies of cities, incorporated towns or other 92 municipal corporations included within the district is less than 93 three, then the county commission which entered the order 94 creating the district shall appoint such additional member or 95 members of the board, who are persons residing within the

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96 district, as is necessary to make the number of members of the board equal three except in cases of merger or consolidation 97 where the number of board members may equal five, and the 98 member or members appointed by the governing bodies of the 99 cities, incorporated towns or other municipal corporations 100 included within the district and the additional member or 101 members appointed by the county commission as aforesaid, are 102 103 the board of the district. A person may serve as a member of the board in one or more public service districts. 104

105 The population of any city, incorporated town or other 106 municipal corporation, for the purpose of determining the 107 number of members of the board, if any, to be appointed by the 108 governing body or bodies thereof, is the population stated for 109 such city, incorporated town or other municipal corporation in 110 the last official federal census.

111 Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, 112 whenever a district is consolidated or merged pursuant to section two of this article, the terms of office of the existing board 113 members shall end on the effective date of the merger or 114 consolidation. The county commission shall appoint a new board 115 116 according to rules promulgated by the Public Service Commission. Whenever districts are consolidated or merged no 117 provision of this code prohibits the expansion of membership on 118 the new board to five. 119

The respective terms of office of the members of the first 120 121 board shall be fixed by the county commission and shall be as equally divided as may be, that is approximately one third of the 122 123 members for a term of two years, a like number for a term of four years, the term of the remaining member or members for six 124 years, from the first day of the month during which the 125 appointments are made. The first members of the board 126 appointed as aforesaid shall meet at the office of the clerk of the 127 county commission which entered the order creating the district 128

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as soon as practicable after the appointments and shall qualify by
taking an oath of office: *Provided*. That any member or members
of the board may be removed from their respective office as

132 provided in section three-a of this article.

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Any vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term within 133 thirty days; otherwise successor members of the board shall be 134 135 appointed for terms of six years and the terms of office shall continue until successors have been appointed and qualified. All 136 137 successor members shall be appointed in the same manner as the 138 member succeeded was appointed. The district shall provide to the Public Service Commission, within thirty days of the 139 140 appointment, the following information: The new board 141 member's name, home address, home and office phone numbers, 142 date of appointment, length of term, who the new member replaces and if the new appointee has previously served on the 143 board. The Public Service Commission shall notify each new 144 board member of the legal obligation to attend training as 145 146 prescribed in this section.

147 The board shall organize within thirty days following the first appointments and annually thereafter at its first meeting 148 149 after January 1 of each year by selecting one of its members to 150 serve as chair and by appointing a secretary and a treasurer who 151 need not be members of the board. The secretary shall keep a 152 record of all proceedings of the board which shall be available 153 for inspection as other public records. Duplicate records shall be filed with the county commission and shall include the minutes 154 155 of all board meetings. The treasurer is lawful custodian of all funds of the public service district and shall pay same out on 156 157 orders authorized or approved by the board. The secretary and treasurer shall perform other duties appertaining to the affairs of 158 the district and shall receive salaries as shall be prescribed by the 159 160 board. The treasurer shall furnish bond in an amount to be fixed 161 by the board for the use and benefit of the district.

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162 The members of the board, and the chair, secretary and 163 treasurer thereof, shall make available to the county commission, 164 at all times, all of its books and records pertaining to the 165 district's operation, finances and affairs, for inspection and audit. 166 The board shall meet at least monthly.

§16-13A-4. Board chairman; members' compensation; procedure; district name.

(a) The chairman shall preside at all meetings of the board 1 2 and may vote as any other member of the board. If the chairman 3 is absent from any meeting, the remaining members may select 4 a temporary chairman and if the member selected as chairman resigns as such or ceases for any reason to be a member of the 5 board, the board shall select one of its members as chairman to 6 serve until the next annual organization meeting. 7

(b) Salaries of the board members are: 8

9 (1) For districts with fewer than six hundred customers, up to \$100 per attendance at regular monthly meetings and \$75 per 10 11 attendance at additional special meetings, total salary not to exceed \$2,000 per annum; 12

(2) For districts with six hundred customers or more but 13 fewer than two thousand customers, up to \$125 per attendance 14 at regular monthly meetings and \$100 per attendance at 15 additional special meetings, total salary not to exceed \$3,250 per 16 17 annum;

18 (3) For districts with two thousand customers or more, but fewer than four thousand customers, up to \$150 per attendance 19 20 at regular monthly meetings and \$100 per attendance at 21 additional special meetings, total salary not to exceed \$4,500 per 22 annum: and

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(4) For districts with four thousand or more customers, up to
\$200 per attendance at regular monthly meetings and \$150 per
attendance at additional special meetings, total salary not to
exceed \$6,400 per annum.

The public service district shall certify the number of customers served to the Public Service Commission on July 1 of each fiscal year.

30 (c) Public service districts selling water to other water
31 utilities for resale or public service districts which provide sewer
32 treatment for other sewer utilities may adopt the following
33 salaries for its board members:

34 (1) For districts with annual revenues of less than \$50,000,
35 up to \$100 per attendance at regular monthly meetings and \$75
36 per attendance at additional special meetings, total salary not to
37 exceed \$2,000 per annum;

- (2) For districts with annual revenues of \$50,000 or more,
 but less than \$250,000, up to \$125 per attendance at regular
 monthly meetings and \$100 per attendance at special meetings,
 total salary not to exceed \$3,250 per annum;
- (3) For districts with annual revenues of \$250,000 or more,
 but less than \$500,000, up to \$150 per attendance at regular
 monthly meetings and \$100 per attendance at additional special
 meetings, total salary not to exceed \$4,500 per annum; and
- 46 (4) For districts with annual revenues of \$500,000 or more,
 47 up to \$200 per attendance at regular monthly meetings and \$150
 48 per attendance at additional special meetings, total salary not to
 49 exceed \$6,400 per annum.
- 50 The public service district shall certify the number of 51 customers served and its annual revenue to the Public Service 52 Commission on July 1 of each fiscal year.

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53 (d) Board members may be reimbursed for all reasonable and necessary expenses actually incurred in the performance of 54 their duties as provided by the rules of the board. 55 Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, 56 board members are not eligible for salary payment or 57 reimbursement for expenses incurred prior to the public service 58 district initiating service to its first customer. Salary and 59 reimbursement for expenses may be incurred only at meetings 60 occurring after the public service district initiated service to 61 62 customers.

(e) The board shall by resolution determine its own rules of
procedure, fix the time and place of its meetings and the manner
in which special meetings may be called. Public notice of
meetings shall be given in accordance with section three, article
nine-a, chapter six of this code. Emergency meetings may be
called as provided by that section. A majority of the members
constituting the board also constitute a quorum to do business.

70 (f) The members of the board are not personally liable or responsible for any obligations of the district or the board, but 71 are answerable only for willful misconduct in the performance 72 of their duties. The county commission which created a district 73 or county commissions if more than one created the district may. 74 75 upon written request of the district, adopt an order changing the official name of a public service district: Provided, That the 76 name change will not be effective until approved by the Public 77 Service Commission of West Virginia and the owners of any 78 79 bonds and notes issued by the district, if any, shall have 80 consented, in writing, to the name change. If a district includes territory located in more than one county, the county 81 commission or county commissions changing the name of the 82 district shall provide any county commission into which the 83 district also extends with a certified copy of the order changing 84 the name of the district. The official name of any district created 85 under the provisions of this article may contain the name or 86

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87 names of any city, incorporated town or other municipal
88 corporation included therein or the name of any county or
89 counties in which it is located.



CHAPTER 164

(S. B. 491 - By Senators M. Hall, Beach, Carmichael, Kessler (Mr. President), McCabe and Walters)

> [Passed April 11, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 30, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated \$17A-6D-16, relating to daily passenger rental car business; and allowing rental vehicle contracts to include a vehicle licensing cost recovery fee.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §17A-6D-16, to read as follows:

ARTICLE 6D. DAILY PASSENGER RENTAL CAR BUSINESS.

§17A-6D-16. Vehicle license cost recovery fee charged by daily passenger rental car company.

1 (a) As used in this section:

2 (1) "Vehicle license costs" means the costs incurred by a
3 daily passenger rental car company for licensing, titling,
4 registration, property tax, plating and inspecting rental motor
5 vehicles: and

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6 (2) "Vehicle license cost recovery fee" means a charge on a
7 vehicle rental transaction originating within this state that may
8 be separately stated on the rental agreement to recover vehicle
9 license costs.

10 (b) Method for vehicle cost recovery. –

(1) If a daily passenger car rental company includes a
vehicle license cost recovery fee as a separately stated charge in
a rental transaction, the amount of the fee shall represent the
company's good-faith estimate of the daily passenger rental car
daily charge to recover its actual total annual vehicle license
costs.

(2) If the total amount of the vehicle license cost recovery
fees collected by a daily passenger rental car company under this
section in any calendar year exceeds the company's actual
vehicle license costs, the daily passenger car rental company
shall:

22 (A) Retain the excess amount; and

(B) Adjust the vehicle cost recovery fee for the followingcalendar year by a corresponding amount.

(c) Nothing in this section prevents a daily passenger car
rental company from including, or making adjustments during
the calendar year to, separately stated surcharges, fees or charges
in the rental agreement, which may include, but are not limited
to, vehicle license cost recovery fees, airport access fees, airport
concession fees, consolidated facility charges and all applicable
taxes.



CHAPTER 165

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2600 - By Delegates Hartman, McCuskey, Campbell, Miley, E. Nelson, Sponaugle, Skaff and Lynch)

> [Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 2, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated §7-25-1, §7-25-2, §7-25-3, §7-25-4, §7-25-5, §7-25-6, §7-25-7, §7-25-8, §7-25-9, §7-25-10, §7-25-11, §7-25-12, §7-25-13, §7-25-14, §7-25-15, §7-25-16, §7-25-17, §7-25-18, §7-25-19, §7-25-20, §7-25-21, §7-25-22, §7-25-23, §7-25-24, §7-25-25 and §7-25-26; and to amend and reenact §30-29-1 of said code, all relating to the creation of resort area districts; providing short title for article; providing legislative findings for resort area districts; defining terms; authorizing county commissions to create resort area districts; providing for petition process for creation or expansion of resort area districts; providing notice requirements for creation or expansion of resort area districts; providing that resort area districts are public corporations; setting forth powers of resort area districts; authorizing resort area districts to undertake capital projects; authorizing resort area districts to levy assessments upon real property; authorizing resort area districts to borrow money and incur indebtedness; authorizing resort area districts to issue assessment bonds and resort service fee bonds; authorizing resort area districts to impose penalties for unpaid assessments; authorizing resort area districts to levy resort service fee on purchases of certain goods and services; authorizing resort area districts to provide public services; authorizing resort area districts to provide for public safety and appoint resort area rangers; providing for official name of resort area districts; providing for creation of resort area boards; setting forth powers and certain procedures for resort area boards; providing for election of resort area board members; providing election procedures for resort area boards; requiring certain resort area board members to give bond; providing notice requirements for resort area boards election; providing procedures and notice requirements for resort service fee implementation and administration; providing procedures for implementing and providing services within resort area districts; requiring adoption of budget annually; providing resort area district board ability to condition budgeted expenditures, projects and undertakings on the receipt and availability of additional funds provided by resort operator or other sources; providing procedures for implementation of assessments; providing notice requirements for assessments; providing procedures for construction of capital projects; providing procedures for revision of assessments; exempting public property from assessments; providing terms for assessment bonds and resort service fee bonds; exempting assessment bonds and resort service fee bonds from state taxation; providing that indebtedness of resort area district to be paid solely from resort service fee and assessments; providing procedure for payment of assessments to sheriff; authorizing sheriff to collect delinquent assessments; providing for lien against property subject to assessment and notice thereof; providing for appointment of resort area rangers; authorizing resort area rangers to exercise authority of law-enforcement officers; requiring annual audit of resort area districts; requiring notice of change of ownership of properties within district; reasonable notice by district in absence of receiving notice of change in ownership; providing for liberal construction of article; providing that resort area rangers are considered law-enforcement officers; and making resort area rangers subject to same training and requirements as other law-enforcement officers.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new article, designated §7-25-1, §7-25-2, §7-25-3,

\$7-25-4, \$7-25-5, \$7-25-6, \$7-25-7, \$7-25-8, \$7-25-9, \$7-25-10, \$7-25-11, \$7-25-12, \$7-25-13, \$7-25-14, \$7-25-15, \$7-25-16, \$7-25-17, \$7-25-18, \$7-25-19, \$7-25-20, \$7-25-21, \$7-25-22, \$7-25-23, \$7-25-24, \$7-25-25 and \$7-25-26; and that \$30-29-1 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

CHAPTER 7. COUNTY COMMISSIONS AND OFFICERS.

ARTICLE 25. RESORT AREA DISTRICTS.

§7-25-1. Short Title.

1 This article shall be known and cited as the "Resort Area 2 District Act".

§7-25-2. Findings.

- 1 The Legislature finds that:
- 2 (a) West Virginia's resorts and other recreational areas have
- 3 an important role in the economy of the local areas surrounding4 their locations.
- 5 (b) West Virginia's resorts and other recreational areas are
 often located in unincorporated areas and, as a consequence,
 such areas have less funding available to provide infrastructure
 8 and essential services within such areas.
- 9 (c) West Virginia's resorts and other recreational areas 10 derive the major portion of their economic well-being from 11 businesses catering to the recreational and personal needs of 12 persons traveling to or through the area.
- (d) Better infrastructure and provision of essential services
 to West Virginia's resorts and other recreational areas are likely
 to increase visits to such areas, which will result in greater
 economic development and job creation in such areas.

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(e) The state and the public will benefit from granting West
Virginia's resorts and recreational areas the ability to have a
governing body to provide for the infrastructure and essential
services within common areas; which common areas are separate
from the profit-making operations of the resorts or recreational
areas.

(f) This article is necessary for the public health, safety and
welfare and economic development of West Virginia's resorts
and other recreational areas.

§7-25-3. Definitions.

1 For purposes of this article:

(a) "Assessment" means the fee, including interest, paid by
an owner of real property located within a resort area district to
pay for the cost of a project or projects constructed upon or
benefitting or protecting such property and administrative
expenses thereto, which fee is in addition to all taxes and other
fees levied on the property.

8 (b) "Assessment bonds" means special obligation bonds or
9 notes issued by a resort areadistrict which are payable from the
10 proceeds of assessments.

11 (c) "Board" means a resort area board created pursuant to12 this article.

13 (d) "Code" means the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as14 amended by the Legislature.

15 (e) "Cost" means the cost of any or all of the following:

16 (1) Providing services within a resort area district;

(2) Construction, reconstruction, renovation and acquisitionof all lands, structures, real or personal property, rights,

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19 20	rights-of-way, franchises, easements and interests acquired or to be acquired by a resort area district;		
20	be acquired by a resort area district,		
21	(3) All machinery and equipment, including machinery and		
22	equipment needed to provide, expand or enhance services to a		
23	resort area district;		
24	(4) Financing charges and interest prior	to and during	
25	construction and, if deemed advisable by a resort area district,		
26	for a limited period after completion of construction;		
27	(5) Interest and reserves for principal and inte	erest, including	
28	costs of bond insurance and any other type of financial		
29	guarantee;		
30	(6) Costs of issuance in connection with the	ne issuance of	
31	assessment bonds or resort service fee bonds;		
32	(7) The design of extensions, enlargements,	additions and	
33	improvements to the facilities of a resort area dis		
34	(8) Architectural, engineering, financial and legal services;		
35	(9) Plans, specifications, studies, surveys and estimates of		
36	costs and revenues;		
37	(10) Administrative expenses necessary or in	ncident to any	
38	project or service; and		
39	(11) Other expenses as may be necessary or	incident to the	
40	provision of services or the construction, ac	quisition and	
41	financing of a project.		
42	(f) "Governing body" means the county con	mmission of a	
43	county.		
44	(g) "Governmental agency" means the state g	government or	
45	any agency, department, division or unit there		

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46 municipalities; any watershed enhancement districts, soil
47 conservation districts, sanitary districts, public service districts,
48 drainage districts, school districts, urban renewal authorities or
49 regional governmental authorities established pursuant to this
50 code.

(h) "Landowner" or "owner of real property" means the 51 person or persons holding an interest in the record fee title to one 52 53 or more parcels of real property, including residential, improved real property and unimproved, developable real property, or of 54 units within a multiunit property, including condominiums and 55 townhouses, within a resort area district or a proposed resort area 56 57 district: Provided, That the holder or holders of a deed of trust shall not be considered a landowner or owner of real property. 58

59 (i) "Parcel" shall mean:

60 (1) A lot or parcel of real property as set forth on a plat
61 covering such real property, or, in the event no plat exists, as set
62 forth on the tax maps of a county; or

63 (2) A unit within a multiunit property.

(j) "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership,
corporation, limited liability company, voluntary association or
any other type of entity.

67 (k) "Project" means the design, construction, reconstruction, 68 establishment, acquisition, improvement, renovation, extension, 69 enlargement, equipping, maintenance, repair (including replacements) and start-up operation of public buildings, 70 culverts, streets, bridges (including approaches, causeways, 71 viaducts, underpasses and connecting roadways), motor vehicle 72 parking facilities (including parking lots, buildings, ramps, 73 curb-line parking, meters and other facilities deemed necessary, 74 appropriate, useful, convenient or incidental to the regulation, 75

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76 control and parking of motor vehicles), public transportation, 77 public recreation centers, public recreation parks, bicycle paths and trails, hiking paths and trails, landscaping, swimming pools, 78 79 tennis courts, golf courses, skating rinks, equine facilities, motor 80 vehicle competition and recreational facilities, flood protection or relief projects, or the grading, regrading, paving, repaving, 81 surfacing, resurfacing, curbing, recurbing, widening, lighting or 82 otherwise improving any street, avenue, road, highway, alley or 83 way, or the building or renewing of sidewalks and flood 84 protection; and the term shall mean and include any project as a 85 whole, and all integral parts thereof, including all necessary, 86 appropriate, useful, convenient or incidental appurtenances and 87 88 equipment in connection with any one or more of the above: Provided, That a project shall not include a facility or service 89 90 that benefits only the resort operator, or which the resort operator charges a fee or obtains revenue, or that constitutes part of any 91 facility or service provided by the resort operator, such as a ski 92 93 lift or ski slope,

94 (I) "Purchase price" means the measure subject to the resort 95 service fee authorized to be imposed by this article and has the 96 same meaning as sales price. For purposes of this article, the 97 purchase price of a good or service shall not include the taxes 98 levied under articles fifteen or tifteen-a of chapter eleven of this 99 code or any other provision of law.

100 (m) "Ranger" means a resort area ranger.

101 (u) "Resort area" means an area that:

102 (1) Is an unincorporated area with a contiguous geographic
103 boundary within one county that has been defined by the process
104 set forth in this article;

105 (2) Has a permanent population of less than two thousand106 people, according to the most recent federal census;

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107 (3) Derives the major portion of its economic well-being
108 from businesses catering to the recreational and personal needs
109 of persons traveling to or through the area;

- 110 (4) Is a destination location containing each of the following:
- 111 (i) Residential, improved real property;
- 112 (ii) One or more resort operators;
- 113 (iii) Commercial business properties such as retail stores,
 - 114 restaurants and hotels or other lodging accommodations; and
- 115 (iv) Unimproved real property which remains developable;

(5) Does not include real property primarily used for
manufacturing, milling, converting, producing, processing or
fabricating materials, generating electricity or the extraction or
processing of minerals.

(o) "Resort area district" or "district" means a resort areadistrict created pursuant to this article.

(p) "Resort operator" means any person owning and
operating the primary outdoor recreational facilities in a resort
area and offering outdoor recreational services such as skiing,
golf or boating to the general public.

(q) "Resort service fee" means the fee imposed on the
purchase price of goods and services sold within a resort area
district by any of the following establishments:

(1) Hotels, motels, campgrounds, lodges and other lodgingor camping facilities;

(2) Restaurants, fast-food stores, and other food serviceestablishments selling prepared foods;

(3) Taverns, bars, nightclubs, lounges and other public
establishments that serve beer, wine, liquor or other alcoholic
beverages by the drink;

136 (4) Retail establishments;

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137 (5) Entertainment facilities, including, but not limited to,138 theaters, amphitheaters, halls and stadiums; and

(6) Recreational facilities and activities, including, but not
limited to, ski resorts, golf courses, water sports, rafting,
canoeing, kayaking, rock climbing and zip lines.

(r) "Resort service fee bonds" means special obligation
bonds or notes issued by a resort area district which are payable
from the proceeds of resort service fees.

145 (s) "Service" includes, but is not limited to, snow removal; 146 operation and maintenance of public transportation; maintenance, upgrade and beautification of public common 147 148 areas; maintenance and repair of roads and sidewalks; providing for the collection and disposal of garbage and other refuse 149 matter; recycling; operation, upgrade and maintenance of any 150 151 projects or improvements; and any other public service authorized by this article, including fire protection and public 152 153 safety. For purposes of this article, a common area shall not 154 include any facility that benefits only the resort operator, or for which the resort operator charges a fee or obtains revenue, or 155 which constitutes part of any facility or service provided by the 156 resort operator, such as a ski lift or ski slope. 157

(t) "Sheriff" means the sheriff of the county in which a resortarea district is located.

§7-25-4. Power and authority of county commissions to create and establish resort area districts.

1 (a) Every county is hereby empowered and authorized, in 2 addition to any other rights, powers and authority conferred upon

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it elsewhere in this code, to create, modify, reject or expand
resort area districts within that county in the manner hereinafter
set forth and to assist in the provision of services and
development, construction, acquisition, extension or
improvement of a project or projects located within a resort area
district.

9 (b) Unless agreed to by each affected municipality, the 10 power and authority hereby conferred on a county shall not 11 extend into territory within the boundaries of any municipality: 12 *Provided*, That notwithstanding any provision in this code to the 13 contrary, the power and authority hereby conferred on counties 14 may extend within the territory of a public service district 15 created under section two, article thirteen-a, chapter sixteen of 16 this code.

§7-25-5. Petition for creation or expansion of resort area district; petition requirements.

(a) The owners of at least sixty-one percent of the real
 property, determined by acreage, located within the boundaries
 of the resort area described in the petition, by metes and bounds
 or otherwise in a manner sufficient to describe the area, may
 petition a governing body to create or expand a resort area
 district.

7 (b) The petition for the creation or expansion of a resort area8 district shall include, where applicable, the following:

9 (1) The proposed name and proposed boundaries of such 10 district and a list of the names and addresses of all owners of real 11 property within the proposed district;

(2) A description of proposed projects and services to beprovided within the district;

14 (3) A map showing the proposed resort area to be included15 in the resort area district;

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(4) A list of estimated project and service costs;

(5) A feasibility or consultant study concerning the
formation of the proposed district and the funds to be generated
by the implementation of a resort service fee and indicating that
the proposed resort service fee will provide sufficient revenue
for proposed services and projects;

- (6) The proposed rate or rates, not to exceed five percent of
 the purchase price, of the resort service fee and the proposed
 classes of goods and services to which each rate shall apply;
- 25 (7) The proposed effective date of the resort service fee;

(8) A certification from the State Tax Commissioner of the
amount of consumers sales and service taxes collected from
businesses located in the proposed district during the most recent
twelve calendar month period for which such data is available
that precedes the calendar quarter during which the petition will
be submitted to the governing body;

32 (9) A development schedule; and

(10) A statement of the benefits that can be expected fromthe creation of the district.

(c) Within sixty days of the submission of a petition for the 35 creation of a resort area district, the governing body shall by 36 order determine the completeness of the petition. If the 37 38 governing body determines that the petition is complete, it shall 39 set a date for the public meeting required under section six of this article and shall cause the petition to be filed with the clerk 40 41 of the governing body and be made available for inspection by 42 interested persons before the meeting. If the governing body determines that such petition is not complete, the petition shall 43 be returned to the petitioners with a statement of additional 44 information required for such petition to be complete. 45

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§7-25-6. Notice to property owners before creation or expansion of resort area district; form of notice; affidavit of publication.

(a) Before the adoption of an order creating a resort area 1 2 district, the governing body shall cause notice to be given to the owners of real property located within the proposed resort area 3 district that such order will be considered for adoption at a public 4 meeting of the governing body at a date, time and place named 5 in the notice and that all persons at that meeting, or any 6 adjournment thereof, shall be given an opportunity to protest or 7 be heard concerning the adoption or rejection of the order. At or 8 after the meeting the governing body may amend, revise or 9 otherwise modify the information in the petition for formation or 10 expansion of a resort area district as it may deem appropriate 11 12 after taking into account any comments received at such 13 meeting.

14 (b) A resort area district may not be created by a governing 15 body if, at the public meeting required by this section, written 16 protest is filed by at least twenty-five percent of the owners of real property proposed to be included within the district. In the 17 event of a such protest, the petition for the creation of the resort 18 area district may not be resubmitted to the governing body for a 19 20 period of at least one year from the date of the original 21 submission.

(c) At least sixty days prior to the date of the meeting the 22 notice required by this section shall, using reasonable efforts, be 23 24 mailed to each owner of real property to be included in the proposed resort area district as provided in subsection (g) of this 25 26 section, posted in multiple, conspicuous public locations within 27 such proposed district and published as a Class II legal 28 advertisement in compliance with the provisions of article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code and the publication area for such 29 publication shall be the county in which the proposed resort area 30

31 district is located. The notice shall be in the form of, or32 substantially in the form of, the following notice:

33 "NOTICE TO ALL PERSONS OWNING PROPERTY
34 LOCATED WITHIN (here describe the
35 boundaries of the proposed resort area district) IN THE
36 COUNTY OF (name of county):

A petition has been presented to the county commission of 37 38 the County of (name of county) requesting establishment of a resort area district and authorization of a 39 resort service fee under article twenty-five, chapter seven of the 40 code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, to 41 42 (describe potential projects and/or services to be provided) in the 43 county of (name of county) as the county commission may deem proper. A copy of the petition is available 44 in the office of the clerk of the county commission of the County 45 of (name of county) for review by the public 46 47 during regular office hours.

48 The petition to create a resort area district will be considered 49 by the county commission at a public meeting to be held on the day of, m. at ... m. at 50 Any owner of real property 51 whose property may be affected by the creation of the 52 above-described resort area district, and any owner of real 53 property whose property is not located within said resort area 54 district but wishes his or her property to be included, will be 55 given an opportunity, under oath, to protest or be heard at said 56 meeting or any adjournment thereof:..... (name of clerk) 57

(d) An affidavit of publication of the notice made by newspaper publisher, or a person authorized to do so on behalf of such publisher, and a copy of the notice shall be made part of the minutes of the governing body and spread on its records of the meeting described in the notice. The service of said notice

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upon all persons owning any interest in any real property located
within the proposed resort area district shall conclusively be
deemed to have been given upon completion of mailing as
provided in subsection (g) of this section and such newspaper
publication.

68 (e) The petitioners shall bear the expense of publication of 69 the notice, the meeting and the mailing of the proposed order, as 70 requested by subsection (i) of this section.

71 (f) After the public meeting and before the governing body may adopt an order creating a resort area district, the governing 72 body shall, using reasonable efforts, mail a true copy of the 73 74 proposed order creating the resort area district to the owners of real property in the proposed district as provided in subsection 75 (g) of this section and shall post copies of such proposed order 76 in multiple, conspicuous public locations within such proposed 77 district. Unless waived in writing, any petitioning owner of real 78 79 property shall have thirty days from mailing of the proposed order in which to withdraw his or her signature from the petition 80 in writing prior to the vote of the governing body on such order. 81 If any signatures on the petition are so withdrawn, the governing 82 body may adopt the proposed order only upon certification by 83 the petitioners that the petition otherwise continues to meet the 84 requirements of this article. If all petitioning owners of real 85 property waive the right to withdraw their signatures from the 86 petition, then the governing body may immediately adopt the 87 88 order.

(g) For purposes of the mailing of each notice to owners of real property required by this section, reasonable efforts shall be made to mail such notice to all owners of real property proposed to be included within such resort area district using the real property tax records and land books of the county in which such proposed district is located and any lists maintained by a resort operator or homeowners association within such proposed

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96 district. Such notice shall be also mailed to each president of a
97 homeowners association, if any, located within a proposed
98 district which has registered with a resort operator to receive
99 such information. Immaterial defects in the mailing of such
100 notices shall not affect the validity of such notices.

§7-25-7. Creation of resort area district; resort area district to be a public corporation.

- (a) Each resort area district shall be created by adoption of
 an order by the governing body.
- 3 (b) From and after the date of the adoption of the order 4 creating a resort area district, it shall thereafter be a public
- 5 corporation, but without any power to levy or collect ad valorem
- 6 taxes.

§7-25-8. Powers of resort area district.

- 1 Each resort area district may:
- 2 (a) Have and use a corporate seal, and alter the same:

3 (b) Sue and be sued, and be a party to suits, actions and4 proceedings;

5 (c) Purchase insurance;

6 (d) Enter into agreements, contracts or other transactions 7 with any person or governmental agency necessary or incident 8 to the provision of services or the development, planning, 9 construction, acquisition or improvement of a project or for the 10 operation, maintenance or disposition of a project or for any 11 other services required by a project, or to carry out any purposes 12 of the district;

13 (e) Establish a bank account or accounts in its name;

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(f) Design, plan, finance, develop, construct, acquire, extend,
improve and complete a project or projects;

(g) Upon following the procedures set forth in this article,
assess the cost of all or any portion of a project on real property
located within the resort area district;

(h) Accept from any public or private source appropriations,
grants, gifts, bequests, devises, loans, contributions and any
other benefits available for use in furtherance of district
purposes, and to use or dispose of the same to carry out district
purposes;

(i) Expend funds to pay the costs of providing services
within the district and to acquire, or construct part of a project on
property located within or outside of a district, and for any work
undertaken thereon, as may be necessary or incident to the
completion of a project;

(j) Enter into agreements with the county within which the
resort area district is located to plan, develop, construct, acquire
or improve a project jointly;

32 (k) Borrow money and incur indebtedness and other obligations and evidence the same by certificates, notes or 33 debentures: *Provided*. That such indebtedness shall not exceed 34 the annual budget for the Resort area district without the 35 36 approval of the property owners at a meeting called for such purpose, a majority of those voting shall constitute approval. 37 Voting may be in person, by mailed ballot, by proxy or by 38 39 electronic means:

(1) Raise funds by the issuance and sale of assessment bonds
and resort service fee bonds: *Provided*, That the source and sales
of bonds shall be approved at a meeting of the property owners
called for such purpose. A majority of those voting shall

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44 constitute approval. Voting at such meeting may be done in45 person, by mailed ballot, by proxy or by electronic means;

(m) Annually, on or before June 7, certify to the sheriff of
the county in which the property is located the assessments
granted against all property in the district for inclusion in the tax
ticket;

- (n) Charge interest and levy fines and penalties on unpaidassessments;
- 52 (o) Create and enforce liens for unpaid assessments;
- 53 (p) Adopt bylaws not inconsistent with law;

(q) Implement, administer and collect a resort service fee for
the purpose of providing funds for the provision of services and
to design, plan, finance, develop, construct, acquire, extend,
improve and complete a project or projects within a resort area
district;

(r) Acquire, own or hold, in its corporate name, real or
personal property, including easements and rights-of-way, by
purchase, lease, gift or otherwise, within or without a resort area
district for district purposes, as well as obtain options for the
acquisition of real property;

(s) Provide services necessary to protect the health and
welfare of residents in a resort area district and the value of
property therein and to enter into agreements with any
governmental agency, public or private agency, institution or
person for the furnishing of such services;

69 (t) Provide for fire protection service;

(u) Provide for the public safety, including the appointmentof resort area rangers;

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(v) Provide for public recreation by means of parks,
including, but not limited to, playgrounds, golf courses,
swimming pools, skating rinks or recreation buildings;

(w) Provide for the opening, widening, extending,
straightening and surfacing in whole, or in partof, any street and
snow removal or clearance for the same or other roads or streets;

78 (x) Provide for the construction and improvement of street
79 lights, bridges, culverts, curbs, gutters, drains and works
80 incidental to any street improvement; and

(y) Do any and all other things necessary to carry out the
purposes of this article and not in violation of the Constitution of
this state as may be necessary or incident to the provision of
services or the construction and completion of a project.

§7-25-9. Official name of resort area districts.

1 The official name of a resort area district created under the

2 provisions of this article may contain the name of the resort area

3 or county in which it is located.

§7-25-10. Resort area boards.

(a) The powers of each resort area district shall be vested in 1 and exercised by a resort area board which shall be composed of 2 seven members, the composition of which shall be as set forth in 3 subsection (b) of this section. Board members need not be 4 residents of the district or landowners, except where specifically 5 required otherwise. For purposes of this section, "residential, 6 improved real property" includes, but is not limited to, 7 condominium units, townhouses and single-family residences. 8

9 (b) The composition of a resort area board shall be as 10 follows:

(1) Three board members shall be owners of or
representatives of owners of residential, improved real property
located within the resort area district;

- (2) Two board members shall be representatives of the resortoperator or operators located within the resort area district;
- (3) One board member shall be an owner or a representative
 of owners of commercial business property located within the
 resort area district; and
- (4) One board member shall be an owner or a representativeof owners of unimproved, developable real property locatedwithin the resort area district.

22 (c) For purposes of this section, if a parcel of real property is owned by one or more entities (such as a corporation, limited 23 24 liability companies, or other entity), then the following are also 25 eligible to serve on the board as an owner with respect to such 26 parcel: (1) Any person having an ultimate beneficial interest in the parcel, whether directly or indirectly and regardless of the 27 number of intermediate ownership entities; and (2) any person 28 29 designated at the outset of the election as authorized, by an 30 owning entity, to serve on the board as an owner for that 31 particular parcel. Nothing in this provision, however, creates any additional voting rights to the owners of a single parcel of real 32 33 property, and each parcel of real property shall be entitled to 34 only one vote, regardless of the number of owners participating in ownership of the parcel. Furthermore, nothing in this 35 provision authorizes the owners of real property of one type 36 37 (such as the resort operator, owners of residential improved real estate, or owners of unimproved, developable real estate) to vote 38 39 regarding a board position reserved to another ownership 40 category.

(d) The board members shall be elected for terms of fouryears each and thereafter until their respective successors have

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been elected and have been qualified, except, that of the board 43 44 members elected at the initial election meeting, two shall serve 45 for a term of two years, two shall serve for a term of three years and three shall serve for a term of four years. At the first meeting 46 of the board, the board members shall determine by lot which of 47 them shall serve the terms less than four years. Each succeeding 48 term is four years. Board members may be reelected for any 49 50 number of terms. In the event a board member who is required to own real property within the district to be eligible for such 51 52 board position no longer owns real property within the district, 53 such member may serve out the remainder of his or her term.

(e) Only owners of real property, including owners of
commercial business property, located within the district shall be
eligible to vote in elections for board members.

(f) Elections for board members shall be held in accordance
with bylaws adopted by the board, but section eleven of this
article shall govern the initial election of board members. Voting
shall be in person, by mailed ballot, by proxy or by electronic
means. The voting restrictions set forth in subsections (d) and (e)
of section eleven of this article shall apply to all board elections
and may not be altered.

(g) Before entering upon the performance of his or her
duties, each member shall take and subscribe to the oath required
by Section five, Article IV of the Constitution of this state.

(h) In the event that a board vacancy arises before the 67 scheduled end of a board member's term, vacancies on the board 68 shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term of the 69 70 member whose office shall be vacant and such appointment, pursuant to the procedures set forth in subsection (r) of this 71 section. Any board member may be removed by the board in 72 case of incompetency, neglect of duty, gross immorality or 73 malfeasance in office, upon a unanimous vote of the remaining 74

six board members. A vote of four board members is sufficient to schedule and conduct an election to fill an unexpired board member's term. Any other action of the board taken while one or more board positions are vacant must be unanimously approved by a board which is comprised of at least six active serving board members.

81 (i) The board shall organize within thirty days following the 82 first election of board members and annually thereafter at its first meeting after January 1, of each year by selecting one of its 83 84 members to serve as chairman, one to serve as treasurer and one to serve as secretary. The secretary, or his or her designee, shall 85 86 keep a record of all proceedings of the board which shall be available for inspection as other public records and the 87 Treasurer, or his or her designee, shall maintain records of all 88 financial matters relating to the resort area district, which shall 89 90 also be made available for inspection as other public records. The secretary and treasurer shall perform such other duties 91 pertaining to the affairs of the resort area district as shall be 92 93 prescribed by the board.

(j) The initial board shall adopt bylaws for the district; *Provided*, That the adoption of such bylaws and any subsequent
amendments thereto shall require approval by six sevenths of the
board.

(k) The members of the board, and the chairman, secretary
and treasurer thereof, shall make available, at all reasonable
times and upon reasonable notice, all of its books and records
pertaining to the resort area district's operation, finances and
affairs for inspection and audit. The board shall meet at least
semiannually.

104 (1) A majority of the members of the board constitutes a105 quorum and meetings shall be held at the call of the chairman.

Board members may vote either in person, by telephone or byelectronic means.

(m) Staff, office facilities and costs of operation of the board
may be provided by the county which created the resort area
district or by contract and said costs of operations shall be
funded from resort service fees collected within the district or
any other source.

(n) The chairman shall preside at all meetings of the board 113 and shall vote as any other members of the board, but if he or she 114 115 should be absent from any meeting the remaining members may select a temporary chairman, and if the member selected as 116 117 chairman resigns as chairman or ceases for any reason to be a 118 member of the board, the board shall select one of its members 119 to serve as chairman until the next annual organizational 120 meeting.

(o) The board shall, by resolution, determine its own rules of procedure, fix the time and place of its meetings and the manner in which special meeting may be called. The members of the board shall not be personally liable or responsible for any obligations of the resort area district or the board but are answerable only for willful misconduct in the performance of their duties.

(p) The members of the board shall serve without
compensation but shall receive reimbursement for actual and
necessary expenses incurred in connection with the performance
of their duties.

(q) Every board member who handles public funds or
property, and every other officer or employee of a resort area
district of whom it shall be required, shall, unless otherwise
provided by law, give bond, with good security, to be approved
by the board, and in such penalty as such board, conditioned

upon the faithful discharge of the duties of his or her office or
employment and the faithful accounting for and paying over, as
required by law, of any funds or property coming into his or her

140 possession.

141 (r) Vacancies on the board shall be filled by a special election within 120 days of the vacancy, on a date specified by 142 the board, which shall not be less than 45 days sooner than 143 publication of notice of the election. The publication process for 144 145 an election to fill a vacancy shall be the same as set forth in subsections (c), (d) and (e) of section 11 of this article, and only 146 those owners eligible to vote for the board member whose 147 148 departure from office caused the vacancy shall be eligible to vote 149 to replace the member. Without limiting the foregoing, and by way of example, only owners of improved residential property 150 151 may vote to fill a vacancy created by the departure from office 152 of a board member elected by that class of owner. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, a vacancy in 153 the office of board as to a board member elected or appointed as 154 a resort operator representative, may be filled by direct 155 156 appointment of the resort operator, rather than by election, if 157 only one resort operator exists in the district.

§7-25-11. Election procedure for initial members of resort area board; subsequent elections; elections and procedures to fill board vacancies.

(a) Within ninety days of the adoption of the order creating
 the resort area district, a public meeting shall be held at which
 elections for the initial members of the board shall be held. Such
 meeting shall be held at a location within the district not less
 than twenty days after the publication of the notice required by
 subsection (b) of this section.

7 (b) Prior to the meeting required by this section, the 8 petitioners for the creation of the resort area district shall, using Ch. 165]

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reasonable efforts, cause notice of the initial election meeting to 9 be given to all owners of real property, including owners of 10 11 commercial business property, located within the district. Such notice shall be mailed to each owner of real property included in 12 the resort area district as provided in subsection (h) of this 13 section, posted in multiple, conspicuous public locations within 14 such district and published at least thirty days prior to the date of 15 the meeting as a Class II legal advertisement in compliance with 16 the provisions of article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code and 17 the publication area for such publication shall be the resort area 18 district. The notice shall provide, at a minimum, the following 19 20 information:

21 (1) The purpose of the meeting;

22 (2) Descriptions of the board positions;

(3) A statement that only owners of real property, including
owners of commercial business property, located within the
district are eligible to vote in such election;

- 26 (4) The location of the meeting; and
- 27 (5) The date and time of the meeting.

(c) At the meeting required by this section, nominations shall
be made for each board position. Persons nominated for board
positions shall meet the criteria provided for each board position
as set forth in subsection (b), section ten of this article.
Nominations shall be made for each board position in the
following manner:

(1) Only owners of residential, improved real property
located within the resort area district may nominate persons for
the three board positions provided for owners of or
representatives of owners of residential, improved real property
located within the resort area district;

39 (2) Only representatives of the resort operator or resort
40 operators may nominate persons for the two board positions
41 provided for representatives of the resort operator or resort
42 operators located within the resort area district;

(3) Only owners of commercial business property located
within the resort area district may nominate persons for the
board position provided for an owner of or a representative of
owners of commercial business property located within the
resort area district; and

(4) Only owners of unimproved, developable real property
located within the resort area district may nominate persons for
the board position provided for an owner of or a representative
of owners of unimproved, developable real property located
within the resort area district.

(d) Following board member nominations, a vote shall be
taken by written ballot for board members to be elected, but
owners of any class of property may grant proxies to any person
to cast the owner's ballot as if the owner were present in person.
Voting shall occur in the following manner:

58 (1) Only owners of residential, improved real property 59 located within the resort area district may vote for the three 60 board positions provided for owners of or representatives of 61 owners of residential, improved real property located within the 62 resort area district. Each owner is entitled to one vote per unit or 63 parcel of residential, improved real property he or she owns;

64 (2) Only a representative of each resort operator may vote
65 for the two board positions provided for representatives of the
66 resort operator or resort operators located within the resort area
67 district;

68 (3) Only owners of commercial business property located69 within the resort area district may vote for the board position

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provided for an owner of or a representative of owners of
commercial business property located within the resort area
district. Each owner is entitled to one vote per unit of
commercial business property he or she owns; and

(4) Only owners of unimproved, developable real property
located within the resort area may vote for the board position
provided for an owner of or a representative of owners of
unimproved, developable real property located within the resort
area district. Each owner is entitled to one vote per parcel of
unimproved, developable real property that he or she owns.

80 (e) For purposes of voting in the initial election and in all81 subsequent elections for board members:

82 (1) The owners of each parcel or unit of real property are
83 entitled one vote, irrespective of the number of owners of such
84 parcel or unity;

85 (2) Fractional voting shall not be permitted; and

(3) The vote pertaining to a parcel or unit shall be cast in
accordance with the direction of the person or persons holding
the majority interest in such parcel or unit, and in the event there
is no majority, such vote shall be forfeited.

90 (f) Each board member shall be elected by a majority of the91 votes cast for such board position.

(g) The petitioners for the creation of the resort area district
shall be responsible for the costs of the initial election and
meeting required by this section.

(h) For purposes of the mailing of notice to owners of real
property required by this section, reasonable efforts shall be
made to mail such notice to all owners of real property included
within such resort areadistrict using the real property tax records

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99 and land books of the county in which such district is located and any lists maintained by a resort operator or homeowners association within such district. Such notice shall be also mailed to each president of a homeowners association, if any, located within a district which has registered with a resort operator to receive such information. Immaterial defects in the mailing of such notices shall not affect the validity of such notices.

§7-25-12. Resort area districts authorized to levy resort service fee; procedure for implementation and cessation of resortservicefee; abstract and notice of implementing resolution; rate of resort service fee; permissible uses; limitations on imposition.

(a) Resort area districts are hereby authorized to impose a
 resort service fee within such district by following the
 procedures set forth in this section.

- 4 (b) No resort service fee shall be implemented within a
 5 resort areadistrict without approval by six sevenths of the board.
 6 If six sevenths of the board has approved the implementation of
 7 a resort service fee, the board shall adopt a resolution specifying
 8 the following:
- 9 (1) The rate or rates of the resort service fee and the classes
 10 of goods and services to which each rate shall apply;
- 11 (2) The services and projects authorized to be funded from12 the proceeds of the resort service fee; and
- 13 (3) The effective date of the resort service fee: *Provided*,
 14 That the resort service fee shall not take effect less than ninety
 15 days following the adoption of the resolution.
 - 16 (c) A board may repeal the resolution authorizing
 17 implementation of a resort service fee upon approval by six
 18 sevenths of the board: *Provided*, That such resolution may not be

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repealed if a district has outstanding resort service fee bonds andthe terms of such bonds restrict the repeal of such resolution.

21 (d) After the adoption of a resolution regarding 22 implementation of a resort service fee, an abstract of such resolution, determined by the board to contain sufficient 23 information as to give notice of the contents of snch resolution, 24 and notice that such resolution has been adopted shall be posted 25 26 in multiple, conspicuous public locations within such district and published as a Class II legal advertisement in compliance with 27 the provisions of article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code and 28 the publication area for such publication shall be the resort area 29 30 district.

(e) The rate of a resort service fee shall not exceed five
percent of the purchase price of the goods or services upon
which the resort service fee is levied: *Provided*, That a district
may impose the resort service fee at a rate less than five percent.

(f) A resort area district may levy a resort service fee at
 different rates upon different classes of goods and services.

37 (g) The proceeds generated by a resort service fee shall38 solely be used for:

39 (1) Paying all or a portion of the costs of providing a service40 or services within the district; or

41 (2) Paying all or a portion of the costs of a project or
42 projects, including payment of debt service on resort service fee
43 bonds;

44 (3) However, a minimum of twenty-five percent of all
45 service fees shall be placed in a reserve account and shall not be
46 used except in compliance with the bylaws.

47 (h) A resort service fee shall not be imposed upon goods and48 services sold for resale.

§7-25-13. Resort service fee administration.

(a) Not less than thirty days prior to the date that the resort
 service fee becomes effective, the board shall adopt an
 administrative resolution governing the collection and reporting
 of the resort service fee. This administrative resolution may be
 amended at any time as may be necessary to effectively
 administer the resort service fee.

- 7 (b) The administrative resolution shall specify:
- 8 (1) The time that the resort service fees collected by9 businesses are to be remitted to the district;
- 10 (2) The office, officer or employee of the district responsible11 for collecting and accounting for the resort service fee receipts;
- (3) The office, officer or employee of the district responsible
 for enforcing collection of resort service fees and the methods
 and procedures to be used in enforcing the collection of resort
 service fees due; and
- (4) The penalties for failure to report resort service fees due,
 failure to remit resort service fees due and violation of the
 administrative resolution.
- 19 (c) The administrative resolution may include:
- (1) Further clarification and specificity in the categories of
 goods and services that are subject to the resort service fee
 consistent with subdivision (q). section three of this article; and
- 23 (2) Other administrative details necessary for the efficient24 and effective administration of the resort service fee.

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§7-25-14. Implementation and provision of services within resort area district; adoption of annual budget.

(a) Upon the creation of a resort area district and
 organization of its board, a resort area district may provide for
 the provision of services by the adoption of a resolution.

4 (b) A resolution providing for the provision of services shall5 set forth:

6 (1) The services to be offered;

7 (2) The sources of funding for such services; and

8 (3) All other information necessary for the administration of9 providing such services.

(c) A resolution providing for the provision of services may
be amended from time to time, as deemed necessary by the
board.

(d) Services to be offered by a resort area district shall not be
inconsistent with those permitted under the bylaws of the district
or this article and shall not include a service for which the resort
operator charges a fee or obtains revenue, such as operation or
maintenance of a ski slope or ski lift.

(e) The board shall adopt an annual budget for the district
each year. Such budget shall require approval by six sevenths of
the board to be adopted. Funds of the resort area district may not
be expended on any service or project in excess of the amounts
specified in the budget, and no material expenditures may occur
on services or projects not authorized by the budget, except upon
approval of at least six sevenths of the board.

(f) In setting the budget or any amendment to it, and inapproving any anticipated obligation, undertaking and related

expenditure of any funds received from any resort service fee or 27 from any assessment, the Board shall be empowered to condition 28 the an expenditure or undertaking, in whole or part, upon the 29 receipt of grants. loans or contribution of funds by or from other 30 31 sources or parties, including the resort operator, any commercial 32 interests, and any governmental entity, In the event that any 33 such conditions established by the Board are not met, the 34 expenditure and any related conditionally approved undertaking 35 shall not be required.

§7-25-15. Authorization to implement assessments for projects; procedures for implementing assessments; by-laws to provide additional procedures for implementation of assessments; notice to property owners before implementation of assessments for projects; affidavit of publication.

(a) An assessment for a project within a resort area district
 shall be authorized by the adoption of a resolution by the board.
 A resolution authorizing an assessment shall only be adopted
 after following the procedures set forth in this section.

5 (b) The bylaws of a district:

6 (1) Shall provide the procedures not addressed in this section 7 for the implementation of an assessment to pay the costs of a 8 project: *Provided*, That such procedures must be consistent with 9 constitutional standards and all other laws and regulations of this 10 state.

- (2) May provide for the maximum amount of assessments
 which may be levied against a parcel of real property within the
 district.
- (c) Fifty-one percent or more of the owners of real property
 to be benefitted by a project may petition the board to implement
 an assessment to pay the costs of such project. A board may on

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17 its own initiative propose an assessment to pay the costs of a18 project upon approval by six sevenths of the board.

(d) Upon following the procedures provided in this section
and a resort area district's bylaws for the implementation of an
assessment to pay the costs of a project, the board may, after
giving notice to all real property owners and holding a public
meeting as required by this section, adopt a resolution
authorizing such assessment to pay the costs of a project upon
approval by six sevenths of the board.

26 (e) Before the adoption of a resolution authorizing an 27 assessment to pay the costs of a project, the board shall cause notice to be given to the owners of real property located within 28 29 the resort area district that such resolution will be considered for 30 adoption at a public meeting of the board at a date, time and 31 place named in the notice and that all persons at that meeting, or any adjournment thereof, shall be given an opportunity to protest 32 or be heard concerning the adoption or rejection of the 33 34 resolution.

35 (f) An assessment shall not be authorized by the board if at the public meeting required by this section written protest is filed 36 37 by at least twenty-five percent of the owners of the real property within the district to be benefitted by the proposed project and 38 39 subject to the assessment. In the event of such protest, the 40 proposed assessment in the same form may not be reconsidered by a board for a period of at least one year from the date of the 41 42 public meeting.

(g) At least thirty days prior to the date of the public
meeting, the notice required by this section shall, using
reasonable efforts, be mailed to the owners of real property to be
assessed for a proposed project as provided in subsection (k) of
this section, posted in multiple, conspicuous public locations
within such district and published as a Class II legal

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49 advertisement in compliance with the provisions of article three,
50 chapter fifty-nine of this code. The publication area for such
51 publication shall be the resort area district.

52 (h) An affidavit of publication of the notice made by 53 newspaper publisher, or a person authorized to do so on behalf 54 of such publisher, and a copy of the notice shall be made part of the minutes of the board and spread on its records of the meeting 55 described in the notice. The service of said notice upon all 56 persons owning any interest in any real property located within 57 58 the resort area district shall conclusively be deemed to have been 59 given upon completion of mailing as provided in subsection (k) of this section and such newspaper publication. 60

(i) After the public meeting and before the board may adopt
a resolution authorizing implementation of assessments, the
board shall, using reasonable efforts, mail a true copy of the
proposed resolution authorizing implementation of an
assessment to the owners of real property in the resort area
district as provided in subsection (k) of this section.

67 (j) A board shall make available to the owners of real 68 property within the district a list of all owners of real property 69 within the district for the purposes of enabling such owners of 70 real property to solicit support for a petition proposing or a 71 protest against an assessment.

(k) For purposes of the mailing of each notice to owners of 72 73 real property required by this section, reasonable efforts shall be 74 made to mail such notice to all owners of real property required 75 to receive notice under this section using the real property tax 76 records and land books of the county in which such district is 77 located and any lists maintained by a resort operator or 78 homeowners association within such district. Such notice shall 79 be also mailed to each president of a homeowners association, if any, located within a district which has registered with a resort 80

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81 operator to receive such information. Immaterial defects in the

82 mailing of such notices shall not affect the validity of such

83 notices.

§7-25-16. Provisions for construction of a project.

(a) Prior to beginning construction on a project, the board
 shall provide by resolution for the construction of the project and
 shall also provide in the same or subsequent resolutions for the
 supervision of such work by a professional engineer,
 governmental agency or any other person designated by the
 board. Theboard may provide for the construction of the project
 by one of the two following methods or any combination thereof:

(1) If there exists a governmental agency with the 8 9 experience, knowledge and authority to construct the project, the board may elect to enter in a contract with such agency for the 10 construction of all, or a part of, the project or for any other 11 service necessary or incident to the construction of the project, 12 in which case such governmental agency shall be responsible for 13 entering into contracts, subject to the board's approval, with such 14 15 otherpersons as may be necessary or incident to the construction of the project; or 16

17 (2) The board may elect to enter into one or more contracts with such contractors and other persons as may be necessary or 18 19 incident to the construction of the project, in which case it shall 20 solicit competitive bids. All contracts for work on any project, 21 the expense of which will exceed \$50,000, shall be awarded to the lowest qualified responsible bidder who shall furnish a 22 sufficient performance and payment bond. The board may reject 23 any and all bids and if it rejects all bids, notices shall be 24 25 published as original required before any other bids may be 26 received. The board may let portions of the work necessary to 27 complete a project under different contracts

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(b) The resolution described in subsection (a) of this sectionshall also provide for payment of the cost of the project.

30 (c) Prior to the construction of the project, the board shall
31 obtain such permits and licenses required by law for the
32 construction and operation of the project.

33 (d) No project shall be undertaken by a district that includes34 a ski slope or ski lift.

§7-25-17. Notice to property owners of assessments; correcting and laying assessments; report on project completion.

(a) Prior to the issuance of assessment bonds or the levying 1 of any assessments, the board shall cause a report to be prepared 2 describing each lot or parcel of land located within the resort 3 area district to be assessed for the project and setting forth the 4 total cost of the project based on the contract with the 5 governmental agency, the accepted bid or bids, or a cost estimate 6 certified by a professional engineer, and all other costs incurred 7 prior to the commencement of construction and the future 8 administrative costs, and the respective amounts chargeable 9 upon each lot or parcel of land and the proper amount to be 10 assessed against the respective lots or parcels of land with a 11 description of the lots and parcels of land as to ownership and 12 location. If two or more different kinds of projects are involved, 13 the report shall set forth the portion of the assessment 14 attributable to each respective project. The board shall thereupon 15 16 give notice as specified below to the owners of real property to be assessed that on or after a date specified in the notice an 17 assessment will be deemed granted against the property. The 18 notice shall state that the owner of assessed property, or other 19 interested party, may on said date appear before the board to 20 move the revision or correction of the proposed assessment and 21 shall show the total cost of the project, whether the assessments 22

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will pay for all, or a part of, the total cost of the project and the 23 24 lots or parcels of property to be assessed and the respective 25 amounts to be assessed against such lots or parcels, with a 26 description of the respective lots and parcels of land as to ownership and location. The notice shall be mailed, using 27 reasonable efforts, to the owners of real property to be assessed 28 29 for a proposed project as provided in subsection (c) of this section, posted in multiple, conspicuous public locations within 30 such district and published as a Class II legal advertisement in 31 compliance with the provisions of article three, chapter fifty-nine 32 33 of this code, and the publication area for such publication is the resort area district. On or after the date so advertised, the board 34 may revise, amend, correct and verify the report and proceed by 35 36 resolution to establish the assessments as corrected and verified and shall certify the same to the governing body which created 37 38 the district.

(b) Upon completion of a project, the board shall prepare a 39 final report certifying the completion of the project and showing 40 the total cost of the project and whether the cost is greater or less 41 42 than the cost originally estimated. If the total cost of the project is greater or less than the cost shown in the report prepared prior 43 44 to construction, the board may revise the assessment charged on each lot or parcel of property pursuant to subsection (a) of this 45 section to reflect the total cost of the project as completed, and 46 47 in doing so shall, in the case of an assessment increase only, 48 follow the same procedure with regard to notice and providing each owner of assessed property the right to appear before the 49 board to move for the revision or correction of such proposed 50 51 reassessment as required for the original assessment. If the 52 assessment is decreased, the board shall, by resolution and written notice to the sheriff of the county in which the resort area 53 district is located, cause the next installment or installments or 54 55 assessments then due and payable by each affected property owner to be reduced pro rata, and shall provide written notice to 56

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such property owners of the amount of such decrease by thedeposit of such notice in the United States mail, postage prepaid.

59 (c) For purposes of the mailing of each notice to owners of real property required by this section, reasonable efforts shall be 60 made to mail such notice to all owners of real property required 61 to receive notice under this section using the real property tax 62 63 records and land books of the county in which such district is 64 located and any lists maintained by a resort operator or 65 homeowners association within such district. Such notice shall be also mailed to each president of a homeowners association, if 66 67 any, located within a district which has registered with a resort 68 operator to receive such information. Inmaterial defects in the 69 mailing of such notices shall not affect the validity of such 70 notices.

§7-25-18. Exemption of public property from assessments.

- 1 No lots or parcels of land owned or controlled by the United
 - 2 States, this state, any municipality, county, county board of
 - 3 education, resort area district or other public body shall be
 - 4 subject to any assessments under this article.

§7-25-19. Assessment bonds and resort service fee bonds; sinking fund for assessment bonds and resort service fee bonds; tax exemption.

(a) For constructing and acquiring any project authorized by 1 this article the board of any such district is hereby authorized to 2 3 borrow money, from time to time, and in evidence thereof issue the bonds of such district, payable from the proceeds of the 4 assessments or resort service fees granted under this article. Such 5 bonds shall be issued in one or more series, may bear such date 6 7 or dates, may mature at such time or times not exceeding thirty years from their respective dates, shall be fully registered as to 8 principal and interest in the name of the bondholder with a 9

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10 certificate of authentication, may bear interest at such rate or rates not exceeding eighteen percent per annum, may be payable 11 at such times, may be executed in such manner, may be payable 12 13 at such place or places, may be subject to such terms of redemption with or without premium, may be declared or 14 become due before maturity date thereof, may be authenticated 15 in any manner, and upon compliance of such conditions, may 16 contain such terms and covenants as provided in the resolution 17 or resolutions of the board. All such bonds shall be, and shall be 18 treated as, negotiable instruments for all purposes. Bonds 19 20 bearing the signatures of officers and offices on the dates of the signing thereof shall be valid and binding for all purposes 21 22 notwithstanding that before the delivery thereof any or all such persons whose signatures appear thereon shall have ceased to be 23 such officers. Notwithstanding the requirements or provisions of 24 any other law, any such bonds may be negotiated or sold in such 25 26 manner at such time or times and at such price or prices as is 27 found by the board to be most advantageous. Any resolution or resolutions providing for the issuance of such bonds may contain 28 covenants and restrictions upon the issuance of additional bonds 29 thereafter as may be deemed necessary or advisable for the 30 31 assurance of the payment of the bonds thereby authorized.

(b) At or before the time of issuance of any bonds under this 32 article, the board shall by resolution provide for the creation of 33 a sinking fund and for payments into such fund from the 34 35 assessments or resort service fees granted under this article in such amount as may be sufficient to pay the accruing interest and 36 retire the bonds at or before the time each will respectively 37 become due and to establish or maintain reserves therefor. All 38 sums which are or should be, in accordance with such 39 provisions, paid into such sinking fund shall be used solely for 40 the payment of interest and for the retirement of such bonds at or 41 42 prior to maturity as may be provided or required by such resolution. 43

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(c) The property, including leased property, of the resort area
district and bonds and any income or interest thereon issued by
the resort area district are exempt from taxation by the state of
West Virginia and other taxing bodies of the state.

§7-25-20. Indebtedness of resort area district.

No constitutional or statutory limitation with respect to the 1 nature or amount of or rate of interest on indebtedness which 2 may be incurred by municipalities, counties or other public or 3 governmental bodies shall apply to the indebtedness of a resort 4 area district. No indebtedness of any nature of a resort area 5 6 district shall constitute an indebtedness of any county creating and establishing such district or a charge against any property of 7 said counties but shall be paid solely from the resort service fee 8 or assessments which the resort area district is authorized to 9 10 impose on the owners of the property within the district by this 11 article. No indebtedness or obligation incurred by a resort area district shall give any right against any member of the governing 12 body or any member of the board of a resort area district. 13

§7-25-21. Payment of assessments to sheriff; report to resort area district; collection of delinquent assessments.

(a) The assessments authorized to be imposed pursuant to 1 this article will not be considered to be ad valorem taxes or the 2 3 equivalent of ad valorem taxes under any provision of this code: Provided, That for the exclusive purposes of collection of the 4 assessments authorized to be imposed under this article and 5 enforcement of the assessment liens created by section 6 twenty-two of this article, the provisions of chapter eleven-a of 7 this code shall apply as if the assessments were taxes as that term 8 9 is defined in section one, article one of that chapter: Provided, That any property subject to assessments may not be sold to 10 satisfy such lien. 11

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(b) The sheriff shall promptly deposit all assessments upon
receipt thereof in a segregated account established by the sheriff
for such purpose and shall maintain a record of the assessments
so received. Each month, the sheriff shall pay all moneys
collected for the resort area district into the district treasury or,
if the sheriff consents, to a trustee for the benefit of bondholders
if assessment bonds are issued by the resort area district.

(c) Payments to the resort area district shall be made in the
time set forth in section fifteen, article one, chapter eleven-a of
this code and the sheriff shall be entitled to take a commission
for collection of the assessments on behalf of the resort area
district, as provided in section seventeen of said article.

(d) For each tax year, the sheriff will prepare and deliver to
the board of each resort area district located in the county, a
statement setting forth the aggregate amount of assessments
received for such district and the name of any property owner
who failed to pay the assessments due and payable for the period
in question. The report shall be due on or before August 1, of the
following year.

(e) The sheriff is authorized to collect delinquent
assessments and enforce the liens created in section twenty-two
of this article as if those assessments were delinquent real
property taxes and the taxes are tax liens using the enforcement
tools provided in articles two and three, chapter eleven-a of this
code.

§7-25-22. Liens; recording notice of liens; priority; release of lien; notice to future property owners.

1 (a) With the exception of property exempt from assessment 2 pursuant to section eighteen of this article, there shall be a lien 3 on all real property located within the resort area district for the 4 assessments imposed by section seventeen of this article, which

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5 lien shall attach to those parcels made subject to the assessment on the date specified in the notice to property owners. A notice 6 of the liens of said assessments referring to the assessing 7 8 resolution and setting forth a list of the property assessed, described respectively as to amounts of assessment, ownership 9 and location of the property, shall be certified, by the chairman 10 and secretary of the board, to the clerk of the county commission 11 12 of the county wherein the project is located. The county clerk 13 shall record the notice of such lien in the appropriate trust deed book or other appropriate county lien book and index the same 14 in the name of each owner of real property assessed. From the 15 date of an assessment, the trustee, for the benefit of bondholders 16 17 if assessment bonds are issued by the resort area district, and/or the district shall have such lien and shall be entitled to enforce 18 the same in its, his, her or their name to the extent of the amount. 19 20 including principal and interest and any penalty due for any failure to pay an installment when due, of such assessments and 21 22 against the property to which the assessment applies, as to any assessment not paid as and when due. The trustee or the district, 23 24 as an alternative to the enforcement provision set forth in section 25 twenty-one of this article, are granted all legal remedies as are necessary to collect the assessment. Such assessments shall be 26 and constitute liens for the benefit of the resort area district or 27 the trustee, for the benefit of bondholders if assessment bonds 28 29 are issued by the resort area district, upon the respective lots and 30 parcels of land assessed and shall have priority over all other 31 liens except to those for land taxes due the state, county and municipality and except any liens for preexisting special 32 assessments provided under this code. If any assessment is 33 34 revised in accordance with this article, the lien created by this 35 section shall extend to the assessment so revised and shall have the same priority as the priority of the lien created upon the 36 laying of the original assessment. Such assessments and interest 37 thereon shall be paid by the owners of the property assessed as 38 39 and when the installments are due. Following the payment in full

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40 of any assessment bonds including any interest thereon, the 41 chairman and secretary of the board shall execute a release of all

42 liens and shall certify the same to county clerk for recondition.

(b) Following the grant of any assessment on property as
provided in this article, the seller of such property shall provide
reasonable disclosure to the buyer in the real estate contract that
an assessment has been granted on the property, the amount of
the assessment and the duration of the assessment.

§7-25-23. Resort Area Rangers.

(a) A board is hereby authorized to appoint bona fide
 residents of this state to act as resort area rangers within its
 respective resort area district upon any premises which are part
 of said district, subject to the conditions and restrictions imposed
 by this section.

6 (b) Before performing the duties of ranger, each appointed person shall qualify for the position of ranger in the same 7 manner as is required of county officers by the taking and filing 8 of an oath of office as required by section three, article one, 9 chapter six of this code and by posting an official bond as 10 required by section one, article two, chapter six of this code. To 11 12 facilitate the performance of the duties of a ranger, a ranger may carry a firearm or other dangerous weapon while the ranger is on 13 14 duty.

15 (c) It is the duty of any person appointed and qualified as a ranger hereunder to preserve law and order on any premises 16 which are part of a resort area district. For this purpose, the 17 ranger shall be considered to be a law-enforcement officer in 18 accordance with the provisions of section one, article 19 twenty-nine, chapter thirty of this code and, as to offenses 20 committed within those areas, have and may exercise all the 21 22 powers and authority and are subject to all the requirements and

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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.

(d) 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.

(e) The board at its pleasure may revoke the authority of any 33 ranger. The chairman of the board shall report the termination of 34 employment of a ranger by filing a notice to that effect in the 35 office of the clerk of the county in which the ranger's oath of 36 office was filed and in the case of a ranger licensed to carry a 37 firearm or other dangerous weapon, by notifying the clerk of the 38 circuit court of the county in which the license for the firearm or 39 other dangerous weapon was granted. 40

§7-25-24. Annual audit; books and records.

Each resort area district shall cause an audit of its books and
 accounts to be made at least once each fiscal year by an
 independent certified public accountants, and the cost thereof
 may be defrayed as an administrative cost. Allbooks and records
 of the resort area district shall be available for inspection by any
 property owner during reasonable business hours.

§7-25-25. Notice of transfer of change in ownership of property within resort area district.

- 1 After the resort area district has been formed and organized,
- 2 as a part of any bylaws, the district's board shall promulgate
- 3 rules and regulations as a part of its bylaws which require timely
- 4 notice to the District whenever ownership of property within the

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- 5 District has changed, along with any change in address for any
- 6 notices required by this article. If a new property owner within
- 7 the District fails to notify the district board of change in the
- 8 property's ownership, any notice provided by the District to the
- 9 previous property owner's last known address shall be deemed
- 10 sufficient.

§7-25-26. Liberal construction.

- 1 This article being necessary for the public health, safety and
- 2 welfare and economic development, it shall be liberally
- 3 construed to effectuate the purpose hereof.

CHAPTER 30. PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS.

ARTICLE 29. LAW-ENFORCEMENT TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION.

§30-29-1. Definitions.

1 For the purposes of this article, unless a different meaning 2 clearly appears in the context:

- 3 (1) "Approved law-enforcement training academy" means
 4 any training facility which is approved and authorized to conduct
 5 law-enforcement training as provided in this article;
- 6 (2) "Chief executive" means the superintendent of the State 7 Police; the chief natural resources police officer of the Division 8 of Natural Resources; the sheriff of any West Virginia county; 9 any administrative deputy appointed by the chief natural 10 resources police officer of the Division of Natural Resources; or 11 the chief of any West Virginia municipal law-enforcement 12 agency;

13 (3) "County" means the fifty-five major political14 subdivisions of the state;

15 (4) "Exempt rank" means any noncommissioned or16 commissioned rank of sergeant or above;

(5) "Governor's committee on crime, delinquency and
correction" or "Governor's committee" means the Governor's
committee on crime, delinquency and correction established as
a state planning agency pursuant to section one, article nine,
chapter fifteen of this code;

22 (6) "Law-enforcement officer" means any duly authorized member of a law-enforcement agency who is authorized to 23 maintain public peace and order, prevent and detect crime, make 24 arrests and enforce the laws of the state or any county or 25 municipality thereof, other than parking ordinances, and includes 26 those persons employed as campus police officers at state 27 28 institutions of higher education in accordance with the provisions of section five, article four, chapter eighteen-b of this 29 code, and persons employed by the Public Service Commission 30 as motor carrier inspectors and weight enforcement officers 31 charged with enforcing commercial motor vehicle safety and 32 weight restriction laws although those institutions and agencies 33 may not be considered law-enforcement agencies. The term also 34 includes those persons employed as rangers by the Hatfield-35 36 McCoy Regional Recreation Authority in accordance with the provisions of section six, article fourteen, chapter twenty of this 37 code, or by resort area districts in accordance with the provisions 38 of section twenty-three, article twenty-five, chapter seven of this 39 code although neither the authority nor any resort area district 40 may be considered a law-enforcement agency: Provided, That 41 the subject rangers shall pay the tuition and costs of training. As 42 used in this article, the term "law-enforcement officer" does not 43 apply to the chief executive of any West Virginia law-44 enforcement agency or any watchman or special natural 45 resources police officer; 46

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47 (7) "Law-enforcement official" means the duly appointed
48 chief administrator of a designated law-enforcement agency or
49 a duly authorized designee;

(8) "Municipality" means any incorporated town or city
whose boundaries lie within the geographic boundaries of the
state;

(9) "Subcommittee" or "law-enforcement professional
standards subcommittee" means the subcommittee of the
Governor's committee on crime, delinquency and correction
created by section two of this article; and

57 (10) "West Virginia law-enforcement agency" means any duly authorized state, county or municipal organization 58 employing one or more persons whose responsibility is the 59 60 enforcement of laws of the state or any county or municipality thereof: Provided, That neither the Hatfield-McCoy Regional 61 Recreation Authority, the Public Service Commission nor any 62 state institution of higher education nor any resort area district 63 64 is a law-enforcement agency.



CHAPTER 166

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 469 - Senators Jenkins, Kessler, Mr. President)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 29, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §5-10-14 and §5-10-18 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to service credit; providing for the purchasing of retroactive service credit by certain

employees; requiring payment of reinstatement interest in the Public Employees Retirement System in certain circumstances.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §5-10-14 and §5-10-18 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 10. WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ACT.

§5-10-14. Service credit; retroactive provisions.

1 (a) The Board of Trustees shall credit each member with the

2 prior service and contributing service to which he or she is

3 entitled based upon rules adopted by the Board of Trustees and

4 based upon the following:

5 (1) In no event may less than ten days of service rendered by a member in any calendar month be credited as a month of 6 service: *Provided*, That for employees of the State Legislature 7 whose term of employment is otherwise classified as temporary 8 and who are employed to perform services required by the 9 Legislature for its regular sessions or during the interim between 10 regular sessions and who have been or are employed during 11 regular sessions or during the interim between regular sessions 12 in seven consecutive calendar years, service credit of one month 13 shall be awarded for each ten days employed in the interim 14 between regular sessions, which interim days shall be 15 16 cumulatively calculated so that any ten days, regardless of calendar month or year, shall be calculated toward any award of 17 one month of service credit: 18

(2) Except for hourly employees, ten or more months of
service credit earned in any calendar year shall be credited as a
year of service: *Provided*, That no more than one year of service
may be credited to any member for all service rendered by him

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23 or her in any calendar year and no days may be carried over by

 $24 \quad a \, member \, from \, one \, calendar \, year \, to \, another \, calendar \, year \, where$

25 the member has received a full-year credit for that year; and

26 (3) Service may be credited to a member who was employed
27 by a political subdivision if his or her employment occured
28 within a period of thirty years immediately preceding the date
29 the political subdivision became a participating public employer.

30 (b) The Board of Trustees shall grant service credit to employees of boards of health, the Clerk of the House of 31 Delegates and the Clerk of the State Senate or to any former and 32 present member of the State Teachers Retirement System who 33 have been contributing members in the Public Employees 34 35 Retirement System for more than three years, for service previously credited by the State Teachers Retirement System and 36 shall require the transfer of the member's accumulated 37 contributions to the system and shall also require a deposit, with 38 reinstatement interest as set forth in the Board's Rule, Refund, 39 Reinstatement, Retroactive Service, Loan And Employer Error 40 Interest Factors, 162 C. S. R. 7, of any withdrawals of 41 42 contributions any time prior to the member's retirement. Repayment of withdrawals shall be as directed by the Board of 43 44 Trustees.

45 (c) Court reporters who are acting in an official capacity,
46 although paid by funds other than the county commission or
47 State Auditor, may receive prior service credit for time served in
48 that capacity.

(d) Active members who previously worked in CETA
(Comprehensive Employment and Training Act) may receive
service credit for time served in that capacity: *Provided*, That in
order to receive service credit under the provisions of this
subsection the following conditions must be met: (1) The
member must have moved from temporary employment with the

participating employer to permanent full-time employment with 55 56 the participating employer within one hundred twenty days following the termination of the member's CETA employment; 57 (2) the board must receive evidence that establishes to a 58 59 reasonable degree of certainty as determined by the board that 60 the member previously worked in CETA; and (3) the member shall pay to the board an amount equal to the employer and 61 employee contribution plus interest at the amount set by the 62 board for the amount of service credit sought pursuant to this 63 64 subsection: Provided, however, That the maximum service credit 65 that may be obtained under the provisions of this subsection is two years: *Provided further*, That a member must apply and pay 66 for the service credit allowed under this subsection and provide 67 68 all necessary documentation by March 31, 2003: And provided further, That the board shall exercise due diligence to notify 69 affected employees of the provisions of this subsection. 70

(e)(1) Employees of the State Legislature whose terms of 71 employment are otherwise classified as temporary and who are 72 employed to perform services required by the Legislature for its 73 regular sessions or during the interim time between regular 74 sessions shall receive service credit for the time served in that 75 capacity in accordance with the following. For purposes of this 76 section, the term "regular session" means day one through day 77 sixty of a sixty-day legislative session or day one through day 78 thirty of a tbirty-day legislative session. Employees of the State 79 80 Legislature whose term of employment is otherwise classified as temporary and who are employed to perform services required 81 by the Legislature for its regular sessions or during the interim 82 time between regular sessions and who have been or are 83 employed during regular sessions or during the interim time 84 between regular sessions in seven consecutive calendar years, as 85 86 certified by the clerk of the house in which the employee served, shall receive service credit of six months for all regular sessions 87 served, as certified by the clerk of the house in which the 88 employee served, or shall receive service credit of three months 89

for each regular thirty-day session served prior to 1971: 90 91 *Provided*, That employees of the State Legislature whose term of employment is otherwise classified as temporary and who are 92 employed to perform services required by the Legislature for its 93 regular sessions and who have been or are employed during the 94 regular sessions in thirteen consecutive calendar years as either 95 temporary employees or full-time employees or a combination 96 thereof, as certified by the clerk of the house in which the 97 employee served, shall receive a service credit of twelve months 98 for each regular session served, as certified by the clerk of the 99 house in which the employee served: Provided, however, That 100 the amendments made to this subsection during the 2002 regular 101 session of the Legislature only apply to employees of the 102 Legislature who are employed by the Legislature as either 103 104 temporary employees or full-time employees as of January 1, 2002, or who become employed by the Legislature as temporary 105 or full-time employees for the first time after January 1, 2002. 106 Employees of the State Legislature whose terms of employment 107 are otherwise classified as temporary and who are employed to 108 perform services required by the Legislature during the interim 109 time between regular sessions shall receive service credit of one 110 month for each ten days served during the interim between 111 regular sessions, which interim days shall be cumulatively 112 calculated so that any ten days, regardless of calendar month or 113 year, shall be calculated toward any award of one month of 114 service credit: *Provided further*, That no more than one year of 115 service may be credited to any temporary legislative employee 116 for all service rendered by that employee in any calendar year 117 and no days may be carried over by a temporary legislative 118 employee from one calendar year to another calendar year where 119 the member has received a full year credit for that year. Service 120 121 credit awarded for legislative employment pursuant to this section shall be used for the purpose of calculating that 122 member's retirement annuity, pursuant to section twenty-two of 123 124 this article, and determining eligibility as it relates to credited

service, notwithstanding any other provision of this section. 125 Certification of employment for a complete legislative session 126 and for interim days shall be determined by the clerk of the 127 128 house in which the employee served, based upon employment records. Service of fifty-five days of a regular session constitutes 129 an absolute presumption of service for a complete legislative 130 131 session and service of twenty-seven days of a thirty-day regular session occurring prior to 1971 constitutes an absolute 132 presumption of service for a complete legislative session. Once 133 134 a legislative employee has been employed during regular sessions for seven consecutive years or has become a full-time 135 employee of the Legislature, that employee shall receive the 136 service credit provided in this section for all regular and interim 137 138 sessions and interim days worked by that employee, as certified by the clerk of the house in which the employee served, 139 regardless of when the session or interim legislative employment 140 occurred: And provided further, That regular session legislative 141 142 employment for seven consecutive years may be served in either 143 or both houses of the Legislature.

144 (2) For purposes of this section, employees of the Joint Committee on Government and Finance are entitled to the same 145 146 benefits as employees of the House of Delegates or the Senate: Provided, That for joint committee employees whose terms of 147 employment are otherwise classified as temporary, employment 148 in preparation for regular sessions, certified by the legislative 149 manager as required by the Legislature for its regular sessions, 150 shall be considered the same as employment during regular 151 152 sessions to meet service credit requirements for sessions served.

(f) Any employee may purchase retroactive service credit for periods of employment in which contributions were not deducted from the employee's pay. In the purchase of service credit for employment prior to the year 1989 in any department, including the Legislature, which operated from the General Revenue Fund and which was not expressly excluded from budget

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appropriations in which blanket appropriations were made for 159 the state's share of public employees' retirement coverage in the 160 161 years prior to the year 1989, the employee shall pay the employee's share. Other employees shall pay the state's share 162 and the employee's share to purchase retroactive service credit. 163 Where an employee purchases service credit for employment 164 165 which occurred after the year 1988, that employee shall pay for the employee's share and the employer shall pay its share for the 166 purchase of retroactive service credit: Provided, That no 167 legislative employee and no current or former member of the 168 169 Legislature may be required to pay any interest or penalty upon 170 the purchase of retroactive service credit in accordance with the provisions of this section where the employee was not eligible to 171 become a member during the years for which he or she is 172 purchasing retroactive credit or had the employee attempted to 173 174 contribute to the system during the years for which he or she is purchasing retroactive service credit and the contributions would 175 176 have been refused by the board: Provided, however. That a 177 current legislative employee purchasing retroactive credit under this section does so within twenty-four months of beginning 178 contributions to the retirement system or no later than December 179 31. 2013, whichever occurs last: Provided further, That once a 180 legislative employee becomes a member of the retirement 181 system, he or she may purchase retroactive service credit for any 182 time he or she was employed by the Legislature and did not 183 receive service credit. Any service credit purchased shall be 184 credited as six months for each sixty-day session worked, three 185 months for each thirty-day session worked ortwelve months for 186 187 each sixty-day session for legislative employees who have been employed during regular sessions in thirteen consecutive 188 calendar years, as certified by the clerk of the house in which the 189 employee served, and credit for interim employment as provided 190 191 in this subsection: And provided further, That this legislative service credit shall also be used for months of service in order to 192 meet the sixty-month requirement for the payments of a 193

194 temporary legislative employee member's retirement annuity: And provided further, That no legislative employee may be 195 196 required to pay for any service credit beyond the actual time he or she worked regardless of the service credit which is credited 197 198 to him orher pursuant to this section: And provided further, That 199 any legislative employee may request a recalculation of his or 200 her credited service to comply with the provisions of this section 201 at any time.

202 (g)(1) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, the 203 seven consecutive calendar years requirement and the thirteen 204 consecutive calendar years requirement and the service credit 205 requirements set forth in this section shall be applied 206 retroactively to all periods of legislative employment prior to the 207 passage of this section, including any periods of legislative 208 employment occurring before the seven consecutive and thirteen 209 consecutive calendar years referenced in this section: Provided, That the employee has not retired prior to the effective date of 210 211 the amendments made to this section in the 2002 regular session 212 of the Legislature.

(2) The requirement of seven consecutive years and the
requirement of thirteen consecutive years apply retroactively to
all legislative employment prior to the effective date of the 2006
amendments to this section.

217 (h) The Board of Trustees shall grant service credit to any former or present member of the State Police Death, Disability 218 219 and Retirement Fund who has been a contributing member of this system for more than three years for service previously 220 credited by the State Police Death, Disability and Retirement 221 222 Fund if the member transfers all of his or her contributions from 223 the State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund to the 224 system created in this article, including repayment of any 225 amounts withdrawn any time from the State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund by the member seeking the 226

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227 transfer allowed in this subsection: *Provided*. That there shall be added by the member to the amounts transferred or repaid under 228 229 this subsection an amount which shall be sufficient to equal the contributions he or she would have made had the member been 230 under the Public Employees Retirement System during the 231 232 period of his or her membership in the State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund, excluding contributions on 233 lump sum payment for annual leave, plus interest at a rate 234 determined by the board. 235

(i) The provisions of section twenty-two-h of this article are
not applicable to the amendments made to this section during the
2006 regular session.

§5-10-18. Termination of membership; reentry.

(a) When a member of the retirement system retires, 1 2 withdraws his or her accumulated contributions, or dies, he or she ceases to be a member. When a member leaves the employ 3 of a participating public employer for any reason other than 4 retirement or death, and withdraws his or her accumulated 5 6 contributions from the system. he or she ceases to be a member and forfeits service credited to him or her at that time. If he or 7 she becomes reemployed by a participating public employer he 8 9 or she shall be reinstated as a member of the retirement system and his or her credited service last forfeited by him or her shall 10 be restored to his or her credit: *Provided*. That he or she must be 11 reemployed for a period of one year or longer to have the service 12 13 restored: Provided, however, That he or she returns to the members' deposit fund the amount, if any, he or she withdrew 14 15 from the fund, together with reinstatement interest as set forth in the Board's Rule, Refund, Reinstatement, Retroactive Service, 16 17 Loan And Employer Error Interest Factors, 162 C. S. R. 7, on the withdrawn amount from the date of withdrawal to the date of 18 19 repayment, and that the repayment begins within two years of

the return to employment and that the full amount is repaid within five years of the return to employment. Any failure to repay the full amount in accordance with this section shall be treated as an overpayment or excess contribution subject to section forty-four of this article.

(b) The Prestera Center for Mental Health Services, Valley
Comprehensive Mental Health Center, Westbrook Health
Services and Eastern Panhandle Mental Health Center, and their
successors in interest, shall provide for their employees a
pension plan in lieu of the Public Employees Retirement System
during the existence of the named mental health centers and their
successors in interest.

32 (c) The administrative bodies of the Prestera Center for Mental Health Services, Valley Comprehensive Mental Health 33 Center, Westbrook Health Services and Eastern Panhandle 34 Mental Health Center shall, on or before May 1, 1997, give 35 36 written notice to each employee who is a member of the Public Employees Retirement System of the option to withdraw from 37 or remain in the system. The notice shall include a copy of this 38 section and a statement explaining the member's options 39 regarding membership. The notice shall include a statement in 40 plain language giving a full explanation and actuarial projection 41 42 figures in support of the explanation regarding the individual member's current account balance, vested and nonvested, and his 43 or her projected return upon remaining in the Public Employees 44 Retirement System until retirement, disability or death, in 45 comparison with the projected return upon withdrawing from the 46 Public Employees Retirement System and joining a private 47 48 pension plan provided by the Community Mental Health Center and remaining in the private pension plan until retirement, 49 disability or death. The administrative bodies shall keep in their 50 respective records a permanent record of each employee's 51 signature confirming receipt of the notice. 52

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53 (d) Effective March 1, 2003, and ending December 31, 2004, any member may purchase credited service previously forfeited 54 55 by him or her and the credited service shall be restored to his or her credit: *Provided*, That he or she returns to the members' 56 deposit fund the amount, if any, he or she withdrew from the 57 fund, together with interest on the withdrawn amount from the 58 date of withdrawal to the date of repayment at a rate to be 59 determined by the board. The repayment under this section may 60 be made by lump sum or repaid over a period of time not to 61 exceed sixty months. Where the member elects to repay the 62 required amount other than by lump sum, the member is required 63 to pay interest at the rate determined by the board until all sums 64 are fully repaid. 65

(e) Effective July 1, 2005, and ending December 31, 2006, 66 any emergency services personnel may purchase service credit 67 for the time period beginning January 1, 1990, and ending 68 December 31, 1995: Provided, That the person was employed as 69 an emergency service person in this state for that time period: 70 Provided, however, That any person obtaining service credit 71 under this subsection is required to pay the employee's share and 72 the employer's share upon his or her actual salary for the years 73 in question plus interest at the assumed actuarial rate of return 74 75 for the plan year being repurchased.

(f) Jobs for West Virginia's graduates and their successors
in interest shall provide a pension plan in lieu of the Public
Employees Retirement System for employees hired on or after
July 1, 2005.

80 (g) Wetzel County Hospital and their successors in interest
81 shall provide a pension plan in lieu of the Public Employees
82 Retirement System for employees hired on or after July 1, 2005.

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CHAPTER 167

(H. B. 2469 - By Delegates Perry, Staggers, Swartzmiller, Walker, Barili and Williams)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 30, 2013.]

ANACT to amend and reenact §5-10-48 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to increasing the cap on earnings during temporary reemployment after retirement.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §5-10-48 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 10. WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ACT.

§5-10-48. Reemployment after retirement; options for holder of elected public office.

1 (a) The Legislature finds that a compelling state interest 2 exists in maintaining an actuarially sound retirement system and that this interest necessitates that certain limitations be placed 3 upon an individual's ability to retire from the system and to then 4 later return to state employment as an employee with a 5 participating public employer while contemporaneously drawing 6 7 an annuity from the system. The Legislature hereby further finds 8 and declares that the interests of the public are served when 9 persons having retired from public employment are permitted, 10 within certain limitations, to render post-retirement employment in positions of public service, either in elected or appointed 11

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capacities. The Legislature further finds and declares that it has 12 13 the need for qualified employees and that in many cases an employee of the Legislature will retire and be available to return 14 to work for the Legislature as a per diem employee. The 15 Legislature further finds and declares that in many instances 16 these employees have particularly valuable expertise which the 17 18 Legislature cannot find elsewhere. The Legislature further finds 19 and declares that reemploying these persons on a limited per 20 diem basis after they have retired is not only in the best interests of this state, but has no adverse effect whatsoever upon the 21 22 actuarial soundness of this particular retirement system.

23 (b) For the purposes of this section: (1) "Regularly employed on a full-time basis" means employment of an individual by a 24 participating public employer, in a position other than as an 25 elected or appointed public official, which normally requires 26 27 twelve months per year service and at least one thousand forty hours of service per year in that position; (2) "temporary 28 full-time employment or temporary part-time employment" 29 means employment of an individual on a temporary or 30 31 provisional basis by a participating public employer, other than 32 as an elected or appointed public official, in a position which 33 does not otherwise render the individual as regularly employed; (3) "former employee of the Legislature" means any person who 34 has retired from employment with the Legislature and who has 35 36 at least ten years' contributing service with the Legislature; and (4) "reemployed by the Legislature" means a former employee 37 of the Legislature who has been reemployed on a per diem basis 38 39 not to exceed one hundred seventy-five days per calendar year.

40 (c) In the event a retirant becomes regularly employed on a
41 full-time basis by a participating public employer, payment of
42 his or her annuity shall be suspended during the period of his or
43 her reemployment and he or she shall become a contributing
44 member to the retirement system. If his or her reemployment is

for a period of one year or longer, his or her annuity shall be 45 recalculated and he or she shall be granted an increased annuity 46 47 due to the additional employment, the annuity to be computed 48 according to section twenty-two of this article. A retirant may 49 accept legislative per diem, temporary full-time or temporary part-time employment from a participating employer without 50 51 suspending his or her retirement annuity so long as he or she does not receive annual compensation in excess of \$20,000. 52

(d) In the event a member retires and is then subsequently
elected to a public office or is subsequently appointed to hold an
elected public office, or is a former employee of the Legislature
who has been reemployed by the Legislature, he or she has the
option, notwithstanding subsection (c) of this section, to either:

(1) Continue to receive payment of his or her annuity while
holding public office or during any reemployment of a former
employee of the Legislature on a per diem basis, in addition to
the salary he or she may be entitled to as an office holder or as
a per diem reemployed former employee of the Legislature; or

63 (2) Suspend the payment of his or her annuity and become 64 a contributing member of the retirement system as provided in 65 subsection (c) of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, a member who is participating in the system as 66 67 an elected public official may not retire from his or her elected 68 position and commence to receive an annuity from the system and then be elected or reappointed to the same position unless 69 and until a continuous twelve-month period has passed since his 70 71 or her retirement from the position: Provided, That a former 72 employee of the Legislature may not be reemployed by the 73 Legislature on a per diem basis until at least sixty days after the employee has retired: Provided, however, That the limitation on 74 75 compensation provided by subsection (c) of this section does not 76 apply to the reemployed former employee: Provided further,

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That in no event may reemployment by the Legislature of a perdiem employee exceed one hundred seventy-five days percalendar year.

(e) A member who is participating in the system 80 simultaneously as both a regular, full-time employee of a 81 82 participating public employer and as an elected or appointed member of the legislative body of the state or any political 83 subdivision may, upon meeting the age and service requirements 84 of this article, elect to retire from his or her regular full-time 85 state employment and may commence to receive an annuity from 86 87 the system without terminating his or her position as a member of the legislative body of the state or political subdivision: 88 89 *Provided*, That the retired member shall not, during the term of his or her retirement and continued service as a member of the 90 legislative body of a political subdivision, be eligible to continue 91 his or her participation as a contributing member of the system 92 and shall not continue to accrue any additional service credit or 93 benefits in the system related to the continued service. 94

95 (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of section twenty-seven-b 96 of this article, any publicly elected member of the legislative 97 body of any political subdivision or of the State Legislature, the Clerk of the House of Delegates and the Clerk of the Senate may 98 99 elect to commence receiving in-service retirement distributions from this system upon attaining the age of seventy and one-half 100 years: Provided, That the member is eligible to retire under the 101 provisions of section twenty or twenty-one of this article: 102 Provided, however, That the member elects to stop actively 103 contributing to the system while receiving the in-service 104 105 distributions.

(g) The provisions of section twenty-two-h of this article are
not applicable to the amendments made to this section during the
2006 Regular Session.

CHAPTER 168

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 431 - By Senators Jenkins and McCabe)

[Passed April 8, 2()13; in effect ninety days from passage,] [Approved by the Governor on April 18, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated §5-10D-11, relating to the liability of a participating public employer and its successor to pay delinquent retirement contributions, delinquency fees and related costs; and providing for enforcement and collection of the costs by the Consolidated Public Retirement Board.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §5-10D-11, to read as follows:

ARTICLE 10D. CONSOLIDATED PUBLIC RETIREMENT BOARD.

§5-10D-11. Liability of participating public employer for delinquent retirement contributions; liability of participating public employer's successor for delinquent retirement contributions; lien for delinquent contributions; collection by suit.

(a) A participating public employer of a public retirement 1 system administered pursuant to this article that fails, for a 2 period of sixty days, to pay: (i) An employee retirement 3 contribution; (ii) an employer retirement contribution; (iii) a 4 delinquency fee; (iv) any other fees, charges or costs related to 5 the public retirement system; or (v) any combination of 6 subdivisions (i) through (iv) of this subsection, is liable for the 7 amount pursuant to this article. 8

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(b) If a participating public employer of a public retirement 9 system administered pursuant to this article: (i) Sells all or 10 substantially all of its stock or assets; (ii) merges with another 11. entity; (iii) dissolves its business; or (iv) participates, voluntarily 12 or involuntarily, in an event which causes its business to 13 terminate, all unpaid employee retirement contributions, 14 employer retirement contributions, delinquency fees and other 15 fees, charges, or costs related to the public retirement system 16 shall be paid within thirty days of the date of applicable event 17 18 identified in subdivision (i) through (iv) of this subsection.

19 (c) A transferee, successor or assignee of a participating public employer of a public retirement system administered 20 pursuant to this article is liable for the payment of all employee 21 retirement contributions, employer retirement contributions, 22 delinquency fees and other fees, charges or costs related to the 23 24 public retirement system, if the participating public employer does not pay those amounts as provided in subsection (b) of this 25 26 section.

27 (d) All amounts due to the Consolidated Public Retirement Board from a participating public employer under this article is 28 29 a debt owed to the Consolidated Public Retirement Board enforceable by a lien on all assets of a participating public 30 employer, or its transferee, successor or assignee within this 31 state. The lien attaches to all assets of a participating public 32 employer within this state, or all assets of its transferee, 33 successor or assignee on the date that any amount owed to the 34 Consolidated Public Retirement Board is due. If a participating 35 public employer, or its transferee, successor or assignee fails to 36 pay an amount owed to the Consolidated Public Retirement 37 Board under this article for a period of more than sixty days, the 38 Consolidated Public Retirement Board may enforce the lien 39 against the participating public employer, or its transferee, 40 successor or assignee by instituting an action in the Circuit Court 41 of Kanawha County. In the event that the Consolidated Public 42 Retirement Board institutes an action against a participating 43 44 public employer, or its transferee, successor or assignee to

enforce a lien, the Consolidated Public Retirement Board is
entitled to recover the amounts identified in subsection (a) of this
section and in addition to those amounts, is entitled to recover all
fees and costs incurred by the Consolidated Public Retirement
Board during the pendency of the action, including, without
limitation, accrued interest, expert witness costs, filing fees,
deposition costs and reasonable attorney fees.

52 (e) If a section, subsection, subdivision, provision, clause or phrase of this article or its application to any person or 53 is 54 circumstance held unconstitutional or invalid. the unconstitutionality or invalidity does not affect other sections, 55 subsections, subdivisions, provisions, clauses or phrases or 56 applications of the article, and to this end each and every section, 57 58 subsection, subdivision, provision, clause and phrase of this article are declared to be severable. The Legislature declares that 59 it would have enacted the remaining sections, subsections, 60 subdivisions, provisions, clauses and phrases of this article even 61 if it had known that any sections, subsections, subdivisions, 62 63 provisions, clauses and phrases of this article would be declared to be unconstitutional or invalid, and that it would have enacted 64 65 this article even if it had known that its application to any person or circumstance would be held to be unconstitutional or invalid. 66



CHAPTER 169

(S. B. 190 - By Senators Kessler (Mr. President) and M. Hall) [By Request of the Executive]

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect July 1, 2013.] [Approved by the Governor on April 29, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §17-27-5 and §17-27-9 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to the funding of transportation public-private partnership projects and their corresponding comprehensive agreements; eliminating requirement that money from the State Road Fund only be used for public-private partnership projects where the money serves as a required match for federal funds specifically earmarked in a federal authorization or appropriation bill and does not exceed four percent of the immediate preceding three fiscal years' average of the Division of Highways' construction contracts awarded under the competitive bid process; allowing public-private partnership projects to use money from the State Road Fund when the projects are in excess of \$20 million, constructed by the Division of Highways and contained in its six-year plan; providing that any earnings in excess of maximum rate of return that is negotiated in comprehensive agreements be deposited in the State Road Fund; providing a sunset provision prohibiting comprehensive agreements for public-private partnership projects after June 30, 2017; eliminating the requirement that a comprehensive agreement for public-private partnership projects be approved by concurrent resolution of the Legislature and be submitted to the Governor for his or her approval or disapproval before the Division of Highways enters into the comprehensive agreement; and mandating that the Division of Highways provide a copy of any comprehensive agreement to the Legislature's Joint Committee on Government and Finance at least thirty days prior to said agreement being executed by the Division of Highways for a public-private partnership project.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §17-27-5 and §17-27-9 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 27. PUBLIC-PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES ACT.

§17-27-5. Submission and review of conceptual proposals; approval by the Commissioner of Highways.

1 (a) A private entity may submit in writing a solicited 2 conceptual proposal for a transportation facility to the division 3 for consideration. The conceptual proposal shall include the 4 following:

- 5 (1) A statement of the private entity's qualifications and 6 experience;
- 7 (2) A description of the proposed transportation facility;
 - 8 (3) A description of the financing for the transportation9 facility; and
- (4) A statement setting forth the degree of public support for
 the proposed transportation facility, including a statement of the
 benefits of the proposed transportation facility to the public and
 its compatibility with existing transportation facilities.
- 14 (b) Following review by the division, the division shall
 15 submit to the Commissioner of Highways the conceptual
 16 proposals and priority ranking for review for final selection.
 - (c) The conceptual proposal shall be accompanied by the
 following material and information unless waived by the
 division with respect to the transportation facility or facilities
 that the private entity proposes to develop as a qualifying
 transportation facility:
 - (1) A topographic map (1:2,000 or other appropriate scale)
 indicating the location of the transportation facility or facilities;
 - (2) A description of the transportation facility or facilities,
 including the conceptual design of the facility or facilities and all
 proposed interconnections with other transportation facilities;
 - (3) The projected total life-cycle cost of the transportationfacility or facilities and the proposed date for acquisition of or

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the beginning of construction of, or improvements to, thetransportation facility or facilities;

31 (4) A statement setting forth the method by which the developer proposes to secure all property interests required for 32 the transportation facility or facilities: Provided, That with the 33 approval of the division, the private entity may request that the 34 comprehensive agreement assign the division with responsibility 35 for securing all property interests, including public utility 36 37 facilities, with all costs, including costs of acquiring the property, to be reimbursed to the division by the private entity. 38 The statement shall include the following information regarding 39 the property interests or rights, including, but not limited to, 40 rights to extract mineable minerals: 41

42 (A) The names and addresses, if known, of the current
43 owners of the property needed for the transportation facility or
44 facilities;

45 (B) The nature of the property interests to be acquired;

46 (C) Any property that the division may expect to condemn;47 and

48 (D) The extent to which the property has been or will be49 subjected to the extraction of mineable minerals.

50 (5) Information relating to the current transportation plans,51 if any, of each affected local jurisdiction;

52 (6) A list of all permits and approvals required for 53 acquisition or construction of or improvements to the 54 transportation facility or facilities from local, state or federal 55 agencies and a projected schedule for obtaining the permits and 56 approvals: *Provided*, That the acquisition, construction, 57 improvement or operation of a qualifying transportation facility 58 that includes the extraction of mineable minerals is required to

59 obtain all necessary permits or approvals from all applicable 60 authorities in the same manner as if it were not a qualifying 61 transportation facility under this article;

- 62 (7) A list of public utility facilities, if any, that will be 63 crossed or affected by or as the result of the construction or 64 improvement of the public port transportation facility or 65 facilities and a statement of the plans of the developer to 66 accommodate the crossings or relocations;
- 67 (8) A statement setting forth the developer's general plans
 68 for financing and operating the transportation facility or
 69 facilities;
- (9) The names and addresses of the persons who may becontacted for further information concerning the request;
- 72 (10) Information about the developer, including, but not limited to, an organizational chart of the developer, 73 capitalization of the developer, experience in the operation of 74 transportation facilities and references and certificates of good 75 standing from the Tax Commissioner, Insurance Commissioner 76 77 and the Division of Unemployment Compensation evidencing that the developer is in good standing with state tax, workers' 78 79 compensation and unemployment compensation laws, 80 respectively; and
- 81 (11) Any additional material and information requested by82 the Commissioner of Highways.

(d) The division, with approval of the Commissioner of
Highways, may solicit proposals from private entities for the
acquisition, construction or improvement of transportation
facilities in a form and with the content determined by the
division.

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(e) The division may solicit any proposal for the acquisition,
construction or improvement of the transportation facility or
facilities as a qualifying transportation facility if it is determined
that it serves the public purpose of this article. The division may
determine that the acquisition, construction or improvement of
the transportation facility or facilities as a qualifying
transportation facility serves a public purpose if:

95 (1) There is a public need for the transportation facility of
96 the type the private entity proposes to operate as a qualifying
97 transportation facility;

98 (2) The transportation facility and the proposed 99 interconnections with existing transportation facilities and the 100 developer's plans for development of the qualifying 101 transportation facility are reasonable and compatible with the 102 state transportation plan and with the local comprehensive plan 103 or plans;

104 (3) The estimated cost of the transportation facility or105 facilities is reasonable in relation to similar facilities;

(4) The acquisition, construction, improvement or the 106 107 financing of the transportation facility or facilities does not involve any moneys from the State Road Fund: Provided, That 108 109 moneys from the State Road Fund may be used if the project is 110 constructed by the division, is in excess of \$20 million and is contained in the division's six-year plan: Provided, however, 111 That the moneys from the General Revenue Fund may also be 112 used if so designated and approved by the Legislature. 113

(5) The use of federal funds in connection with the financing
of a qualifying transportation facility has been determined by the
division to be compatible with the state transportation plan and
with the local comprehensive plan or plans; and

(6) The private entity's plans will result in the timely acquisition or construction of or improvements to the transportation facility for their more efficient operation and that the private entity's plans will result in a more timely and economical delivery of the transportation facility than otherwise available under existing delivery systems.

- 124 (f) Notwithstanding any provision of this article to the 125 contrary, the recommendation of the division to the 126 Commissioner of Highways is subject to:
 - 127 (1) The private entity's entering into a comprehensive128 agreement with the division; and
 - (2) With respect to transportation facilities, the requirement
 that public information dissemination with regard to any
 proposal under consideration comply with the division's policy
 on the public involvement process, as revised.
 - (g) In connection with its approval of the development of the
 transportation facility as a qualifying transportation facility, the
 division shall establish a date for the acquisition of or the
 beginning of construction of or improvements to the qualifying
 transportation facility. The division may extend that date.
 - 138 (h) Selection by the Commissioner of Highways:
 - (1) Upon presentations of proposals received by the division,the commissioner shall make his or her decision for the project.
 - (2) The commissioner shall notify the division and the publicof the final selection for the project.
 - §17-27-9. Comprehensive agreement.

1 (a) Prior to acquiring, constructing or improving the 2 qualifying transportation facility, the developer shall enter into

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3 a comprehensive agreement with the division. The 4 comprehensive agreement shall provide for:

5 (1) Delivery of performance or payment bonds in connection 6 with the construction of or improvements to the qualifying 7 transportation facility, in the forms and amounts satisfactory to 8 the division;

9 (2) Review and approval of the final plans and specifications
10 for the qualifying transportation facility by the division;

(3) Inspection of the construction of or improvements to the
 qualifying transportation facility to ensure that they conform to
 the engineering standards acceptable to the division;

(4) Maintenance of a policy or policies of public liability 14 15 insurance or self insurance, in a form and amount satisfactory to the division and reasonably sufficient to insure coverage of tort 16 liability to the public and employees and to enable the continued 17 operation of the qualifying transportation facility: Provided, That 18 in no event may the insurance impose any pecuniary liability on 19 the state, its agencies or any political subdivision of the state. 20 Copies of the policies shall be filed with the division 21 22 accompanied by proofs of coverage;

(5) Monitoring of the maintenance and operating practices
of the developer by the division and the taking of any actions the
division finds appropriate to ensure that the qualifying
transportation facility is properly maintained and operated;

(6) Itemization and reimbursement to be paid to the divisionfor the review and any services provided by the division;

(7) Filing of appropriate financial statements on a periodicbasis;

31 (8) A reasonable maximum rate of return on investment for32 the developer;

(9) The date of termination of the developer's duties underthis article and dedication to the division; and

(10) That a transportation facility shall accommodate all
public utilities on a reasonable, nondiscriminatory and
completely neutral basis and in compliance with the provisions
of section seventeen-b, article four, chapter seventeen of this
code.

40 (b) The comprehensive agreement may require user fees established by agreement of the parties. Any user fees shall be 41 set at a level that, taking into account any service payments, 42 43 allows the developer the rate of return on its investment specified in the comprehensive agreement: Provided, That the 44 schedule and amount of the initial user fees to be imposed and 45 any increase of the user fees must be approved by the 46 Commissioner of the Division of Highways. A copy of any 47 48 service contract shall be filed with the division. A schedule of the current user fees shall be made available by the developer to 49 any member of the public upon request. In negotiating user fees 50 under this section, the parties shall establish fees that are the 51 same for persons using the facility under like conditions and that 52 53 will not unreasonably discourage use of the qualifying 54 transportation facility. The execution of the comprehensive agreement or any amendment to the comprehensive agreement 55 56 constitutes conclusive evidence that the user fees provided in the 57 comprehensive agreement comply with this article. User fees 58 established in the comprehensive agreement as a source of 59 revenues may be in addition to, or in lieu of, service payments.

60 (c) In the comprehensive agreement, the division may agree
61 to accept grants or loans from the developer, from time to time,
62 from amounts received from the state or federal government or
63 any agency or instrumentality of the state or federal government.

64 (d) The comprehensive agreement shall incorporate the 65 duties of the developer under this article and may contain any

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other terms and conditions that the division determines serve the 66 67 public purpose of this chapter. Without limitation, the comprehensive agreement may contain provisions under which 68 the division agrees to provide notice of default and cure rights 69 70 for the benefit of the developer and the persons specified in the comprehensive agreement as providing financing for the 71 qualifying transportation facility. The comprehensive agreement 72 may contain any other lawful terms and conditions to which the 73 developer and the division mutually agree, including, without 74 limitation, provisions regarding unavoidable delays or provisions 75 76 providing for a loan of public funds to the developer to acquire, 77 construct or improve one or more qualifying transportation 78 facilities.

(e) The comprehensive agreement shall require the deposit
of any earnings in excess of the maximum rate of return as
negotiated in the comprehensive agreement in the State Road
Fund established pursuant to section one, article three, chapter
seventeen of this code.

(f) Any changes in the terms of the comprehensive
agreement, agreed upon by the parties, shall be added to the
comprehensive agreement by written amendment.

(g) Notwithstanding any provision of this article to the
contrary, the division may not enter into any comprehensive
agreements with a developer after June 30, 2017.

90 (h) Notwithstanding any provision of this article to the
91 contrary, at least thirty days prior to execution, the commissioner
92 shall provide a copy of a comprehensive agreement to the Joint
93 Committee on Government and Finance.

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CHAPTER 170

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2825 - By Delegates Perdue, Perry, Ferns, Morgan, M. Poling, Staggers, White and Williams)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 1, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §6-7-2a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to certain appointive state officers salaries.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §6-7-2a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 7. COMPENSATION AND ALLOWANCES.

§6-7-2a. Terms of certain appointive state officers; appointment; qualifications; powers and salaries of such officers.

(a) Each of the following appointive state of ficers named in 1 2 this subsection shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Each of the appointive state 3 officers serves at the will and pleasure of the Governor for the 4 term for which the Governor was elected and until the respective 5 state officers' successors have been appointed and qualified. 6 Each of the appointive state officers are subject to the existing 7 qualifications for holding each respective office and each has 8 9 and is hereby granted all of the powers and authority and shall perform all of the functions and services heretofore vested in and 10 performed by virtue of existing law respecting each office. 11

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12 The annual salary of each named appointive state officer is 13 as follows:

Commissioner, Division of Highways, 14 \$92.500; Commissioner, Division of Corrections, \$80,000; Director, 15 Division of Natural Resources, \$75,000; Superintendent, State 16 17 Police, \$85,000; Commissioner, Division of Banking, \$75,000; 18 Commissioner, Division of Culture and History, \$65,000; Commissioner, Alcohol Beverage Control Commission, 19 \$75,000; Commissioner, Division of Motor Vehicles, \$75,000; 20 Chairman, Health Care Authority, \$80,000; members, Health 21 Care Authority, \$70,000: Director, Human Rights Commission, 22 23 \$55,000; Commissioner, Division of Labor, \$70,000; prior to July 1, 2011, Director, Division of Veterans Affairs, \$65,000; 24 Chairperson, Board of Parole, \$55,000; members, Board of 25 26 Parole, \$50,000; members, Employment Security Review Board, 27 \$17,000; and Commissioner, Workforce West Virginia, \$75,000. Secretaries of the departments shall be paid an annual salary as 28 29 follows: Health and Human Resources, \$95,000: Provided. That effective July 1, 2013, the Secretary of the Department of Health 30 and Human Resources shall be paid an annual salary not to 31 exceed \$175,000; Transportation, \$95,000: Provided, That if the 32 same person is serving as both the Secretary of Transportation 33 34 and the Commissioner of Highways, he or she shall be paid 35 \$120,000; Revenue, \$95,000; Military Affairs and Public Safety, \$95,000; Administration, \$95,000; Education and the Arts, 36 \$95,000; Commerce, \$95,000; Veterans' Assistance, \$95,000; 37 and Environmental Protection, \$95,000: Provided, however, That 38 any officer specified in this subsection whose salary is increased 39 40 by more than \$5,000 as a result of the amendment and reenactment of this section during the 2011 regular session of the 41 42 Legislature shall be paid the salary increase in increments of \$5.000per fiscal yearbeginning July 1, 2011 up to the maximum 43 salary provided in this subsection. 44

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45 (b) Each of the state officers named in this subsection shall
46 continue to be appointed in the manner prescribed in this code,
47 and shall be paid an annual salary as follows:

48 Director, Board of Risk and Insurance Management, 49 \$80,000; Director, Division of Rehabilitation Services, \$70,000; Director, Division of Personnel, \$70,000; Executive Director, 50 Educational Broadcasting Authority, \$75,000; Secretary, Library 51 Commission, \$72,000; Director, Geological and Economic 52 Survey, \$75,000; Executive Director, prosecuting attorneys 53 Institute, \$70,000; Executive Director, Public Defender Services, 54 55 \$70,000; Commissioner, Bureau of Senior Services, \$75,000; Director, State Rail Authority, \$65,000; Executive Director, 56 Women's Commission, \$45,000; Director, Hospital Finance 57 58 Authority, \$35,000; member, Racing Commission, \$12,000; Chairman, Public Service Commission, \$85,000; members, 59 Public Service Commission, \$85,000; Director, Division of 60 Forestry, \$75,000; Director, Division of Juvenile Services, 61 \$80,000; and Executive Director, Regional Jail and Correctional 62 63 Facility Authority, \$80,000.

64 (c) Each of the following appointive state officers named in this subsection shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with 65 the advice and consent of the Senate. Each of the appointive state 66 officers serves at the will and pleasure of the Governor for the 67 term for which the Governor was elected and until the respective 68 state officers' successors have been appointed and qualified. 69 Each of the appointive state officers are subject to the existing 70 qualifications for holding each respective office and each has 71 and is hereby granted all of the powers and authority and shall 72 perform all of the functions and services heretofore vested in and 73 74 performed by virtue of existing law respecting each office.

The annual salary of each named appointive state officershall be as follows:

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Commissioner, State Tax Division, \$92,500; Insurance
Commissioner, \$92,500; Director, Lottery Commission,
\$92,500; Director, Division of Homeland Security and
Emergency Management, \$65,000; and Adjutant General,
\$125,000.

(d) No increase in the salary of any appointive state officer 82 pursuant to this section may be paid until and unless the 83 appointive state officer has first filed with the State Auditor and 84 the Legislative Auditor a sworn statement, on a form to be 85 prescribed by the Attorney General, certifying that his or her 86 spending unit is in compliance with any general law providing 87 for a salary increase for his or her employees. The Attorney 88 General shall prepare and distribute the form to the affected 89 90 spending units.



CHAPTER 171

(S. B. 394 - By Senators Kessler (Mr. President), Barnes, Beach, Blair, Boley, Cann, Carmichael, Chafin, Cole, Cookman, Edgell, Facemire, Fitzsimmons, Green, D. Hall, M. Hall, Jenkins, Kirkendoll, Laird, McCabe, Miller, Nohe, Palumbo, Plymale, Prezioso, Snyder, Stollings, Sypolt, Tucker, Unger, Walters, Wells, Williams and Yost)

> [Passed April 13, 2013; in effect July 1, 2013.] [Approved by the Governor on April 29, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §5-10-27 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend and reenact §7-14D-20 of said code; to amend and reenact §8-22A-22 of said code; to amend and reenact §15-2-33 of said code; and to amend and reenact §15-2A-12 of said code, all relating to providing scholarships for dependent children of law-enforcement officers who die in

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performance of duty; modifying scholarship benefits for certain dependents; and establishing scholarship benefits for certain dependents.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §5-10-27 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that §7-14D-20 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §8-22A-22 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §15-2-33 of said code be amended and reenacted; and that §15-2A-12 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.

ARTICLE 10. WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ACT.

§5-10-27. Preretirement death annuities.

1 (a) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, in the 2 event any member who has ten or more years of credited service or any former member with ten or more years of credited service 3 and who is entitled to a deferred annuity, pursuant to section 4 5 twenty-one of this article, may at any time prior to the effective 6 date of his or her retirement, by written declaration duly executed and filed with the board of trustees, in the same manner 7 as if he or she were then retiring from the employ of a 8 participating public employer, elect option A provided in section 9 twenty-four of this article and nominate a beneficiary whom the 10 board finds to have had an insurable interest in the life of the 11 12 member. Prior to the effective date of his or her retirement, a 13 member may revoke his or her election of option A and nomination of beneficiary and he or she may again prior to his 14

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or her retirement elect option A and nominate a beneficiary as 15 provided in this subsection. Upon the death of a member who 16 has an option A election in force, his or her beneficiary, if living, 17 shall immediately receive an annuity computed in the same 18 manner in all respects as if the same member had retired the day 19 20 preceding the date of his or her death, notwithstanding that he or she might not have attained age sixty years, and elected the said 21 option A. If at the time of his or her retirement a member has an 22 option A election in force, his or her election of option A and 23 24 nomination of beneficiary shall thereafter continue in force. As an alternative to annuity option A, a member or former member 25 may elect to have the preretirement death benefit paid as a return 26 of accumulated contributions in a lump sum amount to any 27 beneficiary or beneficiaries he or she chooses. 28

(2) In the event any member or former member, who first 29 became a member of the Public Employees Retirement System 30 after the effective date of amendments made to this section 31 during the 2006 regular legislative session and who has ten or 32 33 more years of credited service and who is entitled to a deferred annuity, pursuant to section twenty-one of this article: Dies 34 without leaving a surviving spouse; but leaves surviving him or 35 36 her a child who is financially dependent on the member by virtue of a permanent mental or physical disability upon evidence 37 satisfactory to the board; and has named the disabled child as 38 sole beneficiary, the disabled child shall immediately receive an 39 annuity computed in the same manner in all respects as if the 40 member had: (A) Retired the day preceding the date of his or her 41 42 death, notwithstanding that he or she might not have attained age sixty or sixty-two years, as the case may be; (B) elected option 43 A provided in section twenty-four of this article; and (C) 44 nominated his or her disabled child as beneficiary. A member or 45 former member with ten or more years of credited service, who 46 does not leave surviving him or her a spouse or a disabled child, 47 48 may elect to have the preretirement death benefit paid as a return

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49 of accumulated contributions in a lump sum amount to any50 beneficiary or beneficiaries he or she chooses.

51 (b)(1) In the event any member who has ten or more years of 52 credited service, or any former member with ten or more years 53 of credited service and who is entitled to a deferred annuity, 54 pursuant to section twenty-one of this article: Dies; and leaves a surviving spouse, the surviving spouse shall immediately receive 55 an annuity computed in the same manner in all respects as if the 56 57 member had: (A) Retired the day preceding the date of his or her death, notwithstanding that he or she might not have attained age 58 59 sixty or sixty-two years, as the case may be; (B) elected option A provided in section twenty-four of this article; and (C) 60 61 nominated his or her surviving spouse as beneficiary. However, 62 the surviving spouse shall have the right to waive the annuity 63 provided in this section: Provided, That he or she executes a 64 valid and notarized waiver on a form provided by the board and that the member or former member attests to the waiver. If the 65 waiver is presented to and accepted by the board, the member or 66 67 former member, may nominate a beneficiary who has an 68 insurable interest in the member's or former member's life. As an alternative to annuity option A, the member or former 69 70 member may elect to have the preretirement death benefit paid as a return of accumulated contributions in a lump sum amount 71 to any beneficiary or beneficiaries he or she chooses in the event 72 a waiver, as provided in this section, has been presented to and 73 74 accepted by the board.

(2) Whenever any member or former member who first
became a member of the retirement system after the effective
date of the amendments to this section made during the 2006
regular legislative session and who has ten or more years of
credited service and who is entitled to a deferred annuity,
pursuant to section twenty-one of this article, dies and leaves a
surviving spouse, the surviving spouse shall immediately receive

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an annuity computed in the same manner in all respects as if the 82 member had: (A) Retired the day preceding the date of his or her 83 death, notwithstanding that he or she might not have attained age 84 sixty or sixty-two years, as the case may be; (B) elected option 85 A provided in section twenty-four of this article; and (C) 86 nominated his or her surviving spouse as beneficiary. However, 87 the surviving spouse shall have the right to waive the annuity 88 89 provided in this section: Provided, That he or she executes a valid and notarized waiver on a form provided by the board and 90 that the member or former member attests to the waiver. If the 91 waiver is presented to and accepted by the board, the member or 92 former member may: (1) Elect to have the preretirement death 93 benefit paid in a lump sum amount, rather than annuity option A 94 95 provided in section twenty-four of this article, as a return of accumulated contributions to any beneficiary or beneficiaries he 96 or she chooses; or (2) may name his or her surviving child, who 97 is financially dependent on the member by virtue of a permanent 98 mental or physical disability, as his or her sole beneficiary to 99 receive an annuity computed in the same manner in all respects 100 as if the member had: (A) Retired the day preceding the date of 101 his or her death, notwithstanding that he or she might not have 102 attained the age of sixty or sixty-two as the case may be; (B) 103 elected option A provided in section twenty-four of this article; 104 and (C) nominated his or her disabled child as beneficiary. 105

106 (c) In the event any member who has ten or more years of 107 credited service or any former member with ten or more years of credited service and who is entitled to a deferred annuity, 108 pursuant to section twenty-one of this article: (1) Dies without 109 leaving surviving him or her a spouse; but (2) leaves surviving 110 him or her an infant child or children; and (3) does not have a 111 beneficiary nominated as provided in subsection (a) of this 112 113 section, the infant child or children are entitled to an annuity to be calculated as follows: The annuity reserve shall be calculated 114 as though the member had retired as of the date of his or her 115

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116 decease and elected a straight life annuity and the amount of the 117 annuity reserve shall be paid in equal monthly installments to the 118 member's infant child or children until the child or children 119 attain age twenty-one or sooner marry or become emancipated; 120 however, in no event shall any child or children receive more 121 than \$250 per month each. The annuity payments shall be 122 computed as of the date of the death of the member and the 123 amount of the annuity shall remain constant during the period of 12.4 payment. The annual amount of the annuities payable by this 125 section shall not exceed sixty percent of the deceased member's 126 final average salary.

(d) In the event any member or former member does not
have ten or more years of credited service, no preretirement
death annuity may be authorized, owed or awarded under this
section, except as provided in subdivision (4), subsection (a),
section fifteen of this article as amended during the 2005 regular
session of the Legislature.

(e) Any person qualified as a surviving dependent child 133 under this section, who is the surviving dependent child of a law-134 135 enforcement officer who loses his or her life in the performance of duty, in addition to any other benefits due under this or other 136 sections of this article is entitled to receive a scholarship to be 137 138 applied to the career development education of that person. This sum, up to but not exceeding \$7,500 per year, shall be paid from 139 the fund to any higher education institution in this state, career-140 141 technical education provider in this state or other entity in this state approved by the board, to offset the expenses of tuition, 142 room and board, books, fees or other costs incurred in a course 143 of study at any of those institutions so long as the recipient 144 makes application to the board on an approved form and under 145 rules as provided by the board and maintains scholastic 146 147 eligibility as defined by the institution or the board. The board may by appropriate rules define age requirements, physical and 148

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149 mental requirements, scholastic eligibility, disbursement
150 methods, institutional qualifications and other requirements as
151 necessary and not inconsistent with this section.

CHAPTER 7. COUNTY COMMISSIONS AND OFFICERS.

ARTICLE 14D. DEPUTY SHERIFF RETIREMENT SYSTEM ACT.

§7-14D-20. Additional death benefits and scholarships – Dependent children.

(a) In addition to the spouse death benefits in sections
 eighteen and nineteen of this article, the surviving spouse is
 entitled to receive and there shall be paid to the spouse \$100

4 monthly for each dependent child.

(b) If the surviving spouse dies or if there is no surviving 5 spouse, the fund shall pay monthly to each dependent child a 6 7 sum equal to one fourth of the surviving spouse's entitlement under either section nineteen or twenty of this article. If there is 8 neither a surviving spouse nor a dependent child, the fund shall 9 pay in equal monthly installments to the dependent parents of the 10 deceased member during their joint lifetimes a sum equal to the 11 amount which a surviving spouse, without children, would have 12 received: Provided, That when there is only one dependent 13 parent surviving, that parent is entitled to receive during his or 14 her lifetime one-half the amount which both parents, if living, 15 16 would have been entitled to receive: Provided, however. That if there is no surviving spouse, dependent child nor dependent 17 parent of the deceased member the accumulated contributions 18 shall be paid to a named beneficiary or beneficiaries: *Provided* 19 further, That if there is no surviving spouse, dependent child, nor 20 dependent parent of the deceased member, nor any named 21 beneficiary or beneficiaries then the accumulated contributions 22 shall be paid to the estate of the deceased member. 23

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24 (c) Any person qualifying as a dependent child under this section, in addition to any other benefits due under this or other 25 26 sections of this article, is entitled to receive a scholarship to be applied to the career development education of that person. This 27 sum, up to but not exceeding \$7,500 per year, shall be paid from 28 29 the fund to any higher education institution in this state, career-30 technical education provider in this state or other entity in this 31 state approved by the board, to offset the expenses of tuition, room and board, books, fees or other costs incurred in a course 32 33 of study at any of these institutions so long as the recipient makes application to the board on an approved form and under 34 such rules as the board may provide, and maintains scholastic 35 eligibility as defined by the institution or the board. The board 36 may propose legislative rules for promulgation in accordance 37 with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code which 38 define age requirements, physical and mental requirements, 39 40 scholastic eligibility, disbursement methods, institutional qualifications and other requirements as necessary and not 41 inconsistent with this section. 42

CHAPTER 8. MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.

§8-22A-22. Additional death benefits and scholarships – dependent children.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (a), section nine of this
 article, in addition to the spouse death benefits in this article, the
 surviving spouse is entitled to receive and there shall be paid to
 the spouse \$100 monthly for each dependent child.

(b) If the surviving spouse dies or if there is no surviving
spouse, the fund shall pay monthly to each dependent child a
sum equal to one hundred percent of the spouse's entitlement
under this article divided by the number of dependent children.
If there is neither a surviving spouse nor a dependent child, the
fund shall pay in equal monthly installments to the dependent

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parents of the deceased member during their joint lifetimes a 11 sum equal to the amount which a surviving spouse, without 12 children, would have received: Provided, That when there is 13 only one dependent parent surviving, that parent is entitled to 14 receive during his or her lifetime one-half the amount which 15 both parents, if living, would have been entitled to receive: 16 Provided, however, That if there is no surviving spouse, 17 dependent child or dependent parent of the deceased member, 18 the accumulated contributions shall be paid to a named 19 beneficiary or beneficiaries: Provided further, That if there is no 20 surviving spouse, dependent child or dependent parent of the 21 deceased member, or any named beneficiary or beneficiaries, 22 then the accumulated contributions shall be paid to the estate of 23 24 the deceased member

25 (c) Any person qualifying as a dependent child under this section, in addition to any other benefits due under this or other 26 sections of this article, is entitled to receive a scholarship to be 27 applied to the career development education of that person. This 28 sum, up to but not exceeding \$7,500 per year, shall be paid from 29 the fund to any higher education institution in this state, career-30 technical education provider in this state or other entity in this 31 state approved by the board, to offset the expenses of tuition, 32 room and board, books, fees or other costs incurred in a course 33 of study at any of these institutions so long as the recipient 34 35 makes application to the board on an approved form and under 36 rules provided by the board and maintains scholastic eligibility as defined by the institution or the board. The board may propose 37 legislative rules for promulgation in accordance with article 38 three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code which define age 39 requirements, physical and mental requirements, scholastic 40 eligibility, disbursement methods, institutional qualifications and 41 42 other requirements as necessary and not inconsistent with this 43 section.

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CHAPTER 15. PUBLIC SAFETY.

ARTICLE 2. WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE.

§15-2-33. Awards and benefits to dependents of member when the member dies in performance of duty; to dependents of a duty disability retirant; dependent child scholarship and amount.

(a) The surviving spouse or the dependent child or children 11 or dependent parent or parents of any member who has lost or 2 loses his or her life by reason of injury, illness or disease 3 resulting from an occupational risk or hazard inherent in or 4 peculiar to the service required of employees while the member 5 was or is engaged in the performance of his or her duties as an 6 employee of the agency, or if a retirant dies from any cause after 7 having been retired pursuant to the provisions of section twenty-8 nine of this article, the surviving spouse or other dependent is 9 entitled to receive and shall be paid from the fund benefits as 10 follows: To the surviving spouse annually, in equal monthly 11 installments during his or her lifetime the greater of one or the 12 13 other of two amounts:

(1) An amount equal to five and one-half percent of the total
salary which was or would have been earned by the deceased
member or duty disability retirant during twenty-five years of
service based on the average earnings of the member or duty
disability retirant while employed by the agency; or

19 (2) The sum of \$6,000.

(b) In addition, the surviving spouse is entitled to receive
and shall be paid \$100 monthly for each dependent child or
children. If the surviving spouse dies or if there is no surviving
spouse, there shall be paid monthly to each dependent child or
children from the fund a sum equal to twenty-five percent of the
surviving spouse's entitlement. If there is no surviving spouse

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and no dependent child or children, there shall be paid annually
in equal monthly installments from the fund to the dependent
parents of the deceased member or retirant during their joint
lifetimes a sum equal to the amount which a surviving spouse,
without children, would have received: *Provided*, That when
there is one dependent parent surviving, that parent is entitled to
receive during his or her lifetime one half the amount which both
parents, if living, would have been entitled to receive.

34 (c) Any person qualified as a surviving dependent child under this section, in addition to any other benefits due under 35 this or other sections of this article, is entitled to receive a 36 scholarship to be applied to the career development education of 37 that person. This sum, up to but not exceeding \$7,500 per year, 38 shall be paid from the fund to any higher education institution in 39 this state, career-technical education provider in this state or 40 other entity in this state approved by the board, to offset the 41 expenses of tuition, room and board, books, fees or other costs 42 43 incurred in a course of study at any of those institutions so long 44 as the recipient makes application to the board on an approved form and under rules as provided by the board and maintains 45 scholastic eligibility as defined by the institution or the board. 46 47 The board may by appropriate rules define age requirements, physical and mental requirements, scholastic eligibility, 48 disbursement methods, institutional qualifications and other 49 requirements as necessary and not inconsistent with this section. 50

(d) A surviving spouse or dependent of an employee meeting 51 the requirements of this section is entitled to receive beneficiary 52 payments on the first day following the date the deceased 53 54 employee is removed from payroll by the agency. A surviving spouse or dependent of a member who is not currently an 55 employee meeting the requirements of this section is entitled to 56 receive beneficiary payments on the first day following the date 57 of the deceased member's death. A surviving spouse or 58 dependent of a retirant meeting the requirements of this section 59

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is entitled to receive beneficiary payments on the first day of the
month following the date of the deceased retirant's death. Upon
receipt of properly executed forms from the agency and the
surviving spouse or dependent, the board shall process the
surviving spouse or dependent benefit as soon as
administratively feasible.

66 (e) For the purposes of this section, the term "salary" does67 not include any compensation paid for overtime service.

ARTICLE 2A. WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

§15-2A-12. Awards and benefits to dependents of employees or retirants - When employee dies in performance of duty, etc.; dependent child scholarship and amount.

The surviving spouse, the dependent child or children or 1 dependent parent or parents of any employee who has lost or 2 shall lose his or her life by reason of injury, illness or disease 3 resulting from an occupational risk or hazard inherent in or 4 peculiar to the service required of employees while the employee 5 was engaged in the performance of his or her duties as an 6 employee of the agency, or the survivor of a retirant who dies 7 from any cause after having been retired pursuant to the 8 provisions of section nine of this article, is entitled to receive and 9 shall be paid from the fund benefits as follows: To the surviving 10 spouse annually, in equal monthly installments during his or her 11 lifetime, one or the other of two amounts, which shall become 12 payable the first day of the month following the employee's or 13 retirant's death and which shall be the greater of: 14

(1) An amount equal to nine-tenths of the base salary
received in the preceding full twelve-month employment period
by the deceased employee: *Provided*, That if the employee had

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not been employed with the agency for twelve full months prior
to his or her death, the amount of monthly salary shall be

20 annualized for the purpose of determining the benefit; or

21 (2) The sum of \$10,000.

22 In addition, the surviving spouse is entitled to receive and shall be paid \$150 monthly for each dependent child. If the 23 surviving spouse dies or if there is no surviving spouse, there 24 shall be paid monthly to each dependent child or children from 25 the fund a sum equal to one third of the surviving spouse's 26 entitlement. If there is no surviving spouse and no dependent 27 child or children, there shall be paid annually in equal monthly 28 29 installments from the fund to the dependent parents of the deceased member during their joint lifetimes a sum equal to the 30 amount which a surviving spouse, without children, would have 31 received: Provided, That when there is one dependent parent 32 33 surviving, that parent is entitled to receive during his or her lifetime one half the amount which both parents, if living, would 34 have been entitled to receive: Provided, however, That if there 35 is no surviving spouse, dependent child or dependent parent of 36 the deceased member, the accumulated contributions shall be 37 paid to a named beneficiary or beneficiaries: Provided further, 38 That if there is no surviving spouse, dependent child, dependent 39 40 parent of the deceased member or any named beneficiary or beneficiaries, then the accumulated contributions shall be paid 41 to the estate of the deceased member. 42

Any person qualifying as a surviving dependent child under 43 44 this section, in addition to any other benefits due under this or other sections of this article, is entitled to receive a scholarship 45 to be applied to the career development education of that person. 46 This sum, up to but not exceeding \$7,500 per year, shall be paid 47 48 from the fund to any higher education institution in this state, career-technical education provider in this state or other entity in 49 this state approved by the board to offset the expenses of tuition, 50

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room and board, books, fees or other costs incurred in a course 51 52 of study at any of these institutions as long as the recipient 53 makes application to the board on an approved form and under 54 rules provided by the board and maintains scholastic eligibility as defined by the institution or the board. The board may by 55 56 appropriate rules define age requirements, physical and mental 57 requirements, scholastic eligibility, disbursement methods, 58 institutional qualifications and other requirements as necessary 59 and not inconsistent with this section.

60 A surviving spouse or dependent of an employee meeting the 61 requirements of this section is entitled to receive beneficiary 62 payments on the first day of the month following the date the deceased member is removed from payroll by the agency. A 63 surviving spouse or dependent of a member who is not currently 64 an employee meeting the requirements of this section is entitled 65 66 to receive beneficiary payments on the first day of the month 67 following the date of the deceased member's death. A surviving spouse or dependent of a retirant meeting the requirements of 68 this section is entitled to receive beneficiary payments on the 69 first day of the month following the date of the deceased 70 71 retirant's death. Upon receipt of properly executed forms from the agency and surviving spouse or dependent, the board shall 72 73 process the surviving spouse or dependent benefit as soon as administratively feasible. 74

75 It is the intent of the Legislature that the levels of benefits provided by operation of this section from the effective date of 76 77 the enactment of this section during the regular session of the 78 Legislature, 2005, be the same levels of benefits as provided by 79 this section as amended and reenacted during the fourth 80 extraordinary session of the Legislature, 2005. Accordingly, the 81 effective date of the operation of this section as amended and 82 reenacted during the fourth extraordinary session of the Legislature, 2005, is expressly made retrospective to April 9, 83 84 2005.

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(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2470 - By Delegate M. Poling)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect July 1, 2013.] [Approved by the Governor on April 30, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §18-20-2 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend and reenact §18A-2-4 of said code; and to amend and reenact §18A-4-8 and §18A-4-8a of said code, all relating to school service personnel classification, compensation, duties, requirements and training; establishing certain service personnel classification titles and setting their wages; specifying employment requirements and duties for certain classifications titles; modifying certain service personnel classification titles; and establishing conditions for employer payment of and continuing education credit accrual for certain certification acquisition.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §18-20-2 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that §18A-2-4 of said code be amended and reenacted; and that §18A-4-8 and §18A-4-8a of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

CHAPTER 18. EDUCATION.

ARTICLE 20. EDUCATION OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN.

§18-20-2. Providing suitable educational facilities, equipment and services.

1 (a) Each county board shall provide suitable educational 2 facilities, special equipment and special services that are

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necessary. Special services include provisions and procedures 3 4 for finding and enumerating exceptional children of each type. diagnosis by appropriate specialists who will certify the child's 5 need and eligibility for special education and make 6 recommendations for treatment and prosthesis as may alleviate 7 8 the disability, special teaching by qualified and specially trained teachers, transportation, lunches and remedial therapeutic 9 services. Qualifications of teachers and therapists shall be in 10 accordance with standards prescribed or approved by the state 11 12 board.

(b) A county board may provide for educating resident
exceptional children by contracting with other counties or other
educational agencies which maintain special education facilities.
Fiscal matters shall follow policies approved by the state board.

17 (c) The county board shall provide a four-clock-hour program of training for any teacher aide employed to assist 18 teachers in providing services to exceptional children under this 19 article prior to the assignment. The program shall consist of 20 training in areas specifically related to the education of 21 22 exceptional children, pursuant to rules of the state board. The training shall occur during normal working hours and an 23 opportunity to be trained shall be provided to a service person 24 25 prior to filling a vacancy in accordance with the provisions of 26 section eight-b, article four, chapter eighteen-a of this code.

(d) The county board annually shall make available during
normal working hours to all regularly employed teachers' aides
twelve hours of training that satisfies the continuing education
requirements for the aides regarding:

31 (1) Providing services to children who have displayed
32 violent behavior or have demonstrated the potential for violent
33 behavior; and

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(2) Providing services to children diagnosed as autistic or
with autism spectrum disorder. This training shall be structured
to permit the employee to qualify as an autism mentor after a
minimum of four years of training. The county board shall:

(A) Notify in writing all teachers' aides of the location, date
and time when training will be offered for qualification as an
autism mentor; and

41 (B) Reimburse any regularly employed or substitute 42 teacher's aide who elects to attend this training for one half of 43 the cost of the tuition.

(e) For any student whose individualized education plan
(IEP) or education plan established pursuant to Section 504 of
the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, 29 U.S.C. §794,
requires the services of a sign support specialist or an
educational sign language interpreter I or II:

(1) Any educational sign language interpreter I or II assigned
to assist that student is a related service provider member of the
education team who participates in IEP meetings and works with
the team to implement the IEP;

(2) A sign support specialist may be assigned to a student
with an exceptionality other than deaf or hard of hearing if it is
determined that the student needs signs to support his or her
expressive communication; and

57 (3) A sign support specialist may be assigned to a student who is deaf or hard of hearing in lieu of an interpreter only if an 58 59 educational sign language interpreter I or II is unavailable, and the sign support specialist is executing a professional 60 development plan while actively seeking certification as an 61 educational sign language interpreter I or II. After two years the 62 sign support specialist may remain in the assignment only if an 63 64 educational sign language interpreter I or II remains unavailable,

and with an approved waiver by the West Virginia Department
of Education. An employee in this situation is entitled to full
payment of the costs of certification acquisition or renewal
pursuant to the certification renewal provisions of section four,
article two, chapter eighteen-a of this code.

CHAPTER 18A. SCHOOL PERSONNEL.

ARTICLE 2. SCHOOL PERSONNEL.

§18A-2-4. Commercial driver's license for school personnel; intrastate waiver for bus operators diagnosed with diabetes mellitus requiring insulin; reimbursement of electrician's and commercial driver's license when required, and educational sign language interpreter certification.

(a) If a commercial driver's license is required as a condition
 of employment for any school employee or qualified applicant
 who becomes an employee by a county board the cost is paid in
 full by the county board.

5 A county board may not require any employee or applicant 6 who becomes an employee of the board to pay the cost of 7 acquiring a commercial driver's license as a condition of 8 employment.

9 (b) The Division of Motor Vehicles shall accept the West
10 Virginia Department of Education physical and psychomotor test
11 result forms in lieu of the Division of Motor Vehicles vision
12 report form.

(c) A school bus operator who is currently employed by a
county board or who is otherwise subject to state board rules
governing school bus operators and who is diagnosed with
diabetes mellitus requiring insulin is not ineligible for
employment as a school bus operator because of the diagnosis if

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18 the operator is issued a passenger endorsement for his or her commercial driver license through the intrastate waiver program 19 pertaining to diabetes of the West Virginia Division of Motor 20

Vehicles, subject to the following: 21

22 (1) A copy of the information required to be submitted to the 23

Division of Motor Vehicles for waiver application and proof of

24 passenger endorsement under the waiver program is submitted

25 to his or her employer; and

26 (2) The operator remains in compliance with the stipulations 27 of and grounds for eligibility for the intrastate waiver.

28 (d) If a county board requires of any employee who is 29 employed as an electrician any license renewal when the employee is exempt from renewing the license pursuant to 30 section three, article three-b, chapter twenty-nine of this code, 31 32 the cost of the license renewal is paid in full by the county board.

(e) The cost of certification renewal and satisfying the 33 requirements of the West Virginia Registry of Interpreters is 34 35 paid in full by the employer for any service person who is:

36 (1) Employed as an educational sign language interpreter I 37 or II and is required to complete any testing, training or continuing education in order to renew or maintain certification 38 39 at that level:

40 (2) Employed as an educational sign language interpreter I and is required to complete any testing, training or continuing 41 42 education to advance to an educational sign language interpreter 43 II; or

(3) Employed as a sign support specialist and is required to 44 complete any testing, training or continuing education in order 45 to advance to an educational sign language interpreter I or II. 46

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(f) For any service person required to hold certification as a
condition of employment, any time devoted to acquiring or
maintaining the certification, including instructional time and
training, constitutes hours of continuing education for purposes
o fmeeting the annual continuing education requirements in state
board policy.

53 (g) Compliance with or failure to comply by a health care 54 provider licensed and authorized pursuant to chapter thirty of this code, with the reporting requirements of the Division of 55 Motor Vehicles regarding the provisions of subsection (c) of this 56 section does not constitute negligence, nor may compliance or 57 noncompliance with the requirements of this section be 58 59 admissible as evidence of negligence in any civil or criminal 60 action.

ARTICLE 4. SALARIES, WAGES AND OTHER BENEFITS.

§18A-4-8. Employment term and class titles of service personnel; definitions.

- 1 (a) The purpose of this section is to establish an employment 2 term and class titles for service personnel. The employment term 3 for service personnel may not be less than ten months. A month 4 is defined as twenty employment days. The county board may 5 contract with all or part of these service personnel for a longer 6 term.
- (b) Service personnel employed on a yearly or twelve-month
 basis may be employed by calendar months. Whenever there is
 a change in job assignment during the school year, the minimum
 pay scale and any county supplement are applicable.
- (c) Service personnel employed in the same classification for
 more than the two hundred-day minimum employment term are
 paid for additional employment at a daily rate of not less than the

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14 daily rate paid for the two hundred-day minimum employment15 term.

(d) A service person may not be required to report for work
more than five days per week without his or her agreement, and
no part of any working day may be accumulated by the employer
for future work assignments, unless the employee agrees thereto.

(e) If a service person whose regular work week is scheduled from Monday through Friday agrees to perform any work assignments on a Saturday or Sunday, the service person is paid for at least one-half day of work for each day he or she reports for work. If the service person works more than three and one-half hours on any Saturday or Sunday, he or she is paid for at least a full day of work for each day.

(f) A custodian, aide, maintenance, office and school lunch
service person required to work a daily work schedule that is
interrupted is paid additional compensation in accordance with
this subsection.

(1) A maintenance person means a person who holds a
classification title other than in a custodial, aide, school lunch,
office or transportation category as provided in section one,
article one of this chapter.

35 (2) A service person's schedule is considered to be
36 interrupted if he or she does not work a continuous period in one
37 day. Aides are not regarded as working an interrupted schedule
38 when engaged exclusively in the duties of transporting students;

39 (3) The additional compensation provided in this subsection:

40 (A) Is equal to at least one eighth of a service person's total
41 salary as provided by the state minimum pay scale and any
42 county pay supplement; and

- 43
- (B) Is payable entirely from county board funds.

(g) When there is a change in classification or when a service person meets the requirements of an advanced classification, his or her salary shall be made to comply with the requirements of this article and any county salary schedule in excess of the minimum requirements of this article, based upon the service person's advanced classification and allowable years of employment.

- (h) A service person's contract, as provided in section five,
 article two of this chapter, shall state the appropriate monthly
 salary the employee is to be paid, based on the class title as
 provided in this article and on any county salary schedule in
 excess of the minimum requirements of this article.
- (i) The column heads of the state minimum pay scale and
 class titles, set forth in section eight-a of this article, are defined
 as follows:
- 59 (1) "Pay grade" means the monthly salary applicable to class60 titles of service personnel;
- (2) "Years of employment" means the number of years 61 which an employee classified as a service person has been 62 63 employed by a county board in any position prior to or subsequent to the effective date of this section and includes 64 service in the Armed Forces of the United States, if the 65 employee was employed at the time of his or her induction. For 66 the purpose of section eight-a of this article, years of 67 employment is limited to the number of years shown and 68 allowed under the state minimum pay scale as set forth in section 69 70 eight-a of this article;
- 71 (3) "Class title" means the name of the position or job held72 by a service person;

(4) "Accountant I" means a person employed to maintain
payroll records and reports and perform one or more operations
relating to a phase of the total payroll;

(5) "Accountant II" means a person employed to maintain
accounting records and to be responsible for the accounting
process associated with billing, budgets, purchasing and related
operations;

80 (6) "Accountant III" means a person employed in the county
81 board office to manage and supervise accounts payable, payroll
82 procedures, or both;

83 (7) "Accounts payable supervisor" means a person employed 84 in the county board office who has primary responsibility for the accounts payable function and who either has completed twelve 85 college hours of accounting courses from an accredited 86 87 institution of higher education or has at least eight years of 88 experience performing progressively difficult accounting tasks. Responsibilities of this class title may include supervision of 89 other personnel; 90

91 (8) "Aide I" means a person selected and trained for a
92 teacher-aide classification such as monitor aide, clerical aide,
93 classroom aide or general aide;

94 (9) "Aide II" means a service person referred to in the "Aide
95 I" classification who has completed a training program approved
96 by the state board, or who holds a high school diploma or has
97 received a general educational development certificate. Only a
98 person classified in an Aide II class title may be employed as an
99 aide in any special education program;

(10) "Aide III" means a service person referred to in the
"Aide I" classification who holds a high school diploma or a
general educational development certificate; and

103 (A) Has completed six semester hours of college credit at an104 institution of higher education; or

(B) Is employed as an aide in a special education programand has one year's experience as an aide in special education;

107 (11) "Aide IV" means a service person referred to in the
108 "Aide I" classification who holds a high school diploma or a
109 general educational development certificate; and

(A) Has completed eighteen hours of state board-approved
college credit at a regionally accredited institution of higher
education; or

(B) Has completed fifteen hours of state board-approved
college credit at a regionally accredited institution of higher
education; and has successfully completed an in-service training
program determined by the State Board to be the equivalent of
three hours of college credit;

(12) "Audiovisual technician" means a person employed to
perform minor maintenance on audiovisual equipment, films,
and supplies and who fills requests for equipment;

(13) "Auditor" means a person employed to examine and
verify accounts of individual schools and to assist schools and
school personnel in maintaining complete and accurate records
of their accounts;

(14) "Autism mentor" means a person who works with
autistic students and who meets standards and experience to be
determined by the State Board. A person who has held or holds
an aide title and becomes employed as an autism mentor shall
hold a multiclassification status that includes both aide and
autism mentor titles, in accordance with section eight-b of this
article;

(15) "Braille specialist" means a person employed to provide
braille assistance to students. A service person who has held or
holds an aide title and becomes employed as a braille specialist
shall hold a multiclassification status that includes both aide and
braille specialist title, in accordance with section eight-b of this
article;

(16) "Bus operator" means a person employed to operate
school buses and other school transportation vehicles as
provided by the state board;

(17) "Buyer" means a person employed to review and write
specifications, negotiate purchase bids and recommend purchase
agreements for materials and services that meet predetermined
specifications at the lowest available costs;

145 (18) "Cabinetmaker" means a person employed to construct146 cabinets, tables, bookcases and other furniture;

(19) "Cafeteria manager" means a person employed to direct
the operation of a food services program in a school, including
assigning duties to employees, approving requisitions for
supplies and repairs, keeping inventories, inspecting areas to
maintain high standards of sanitation, preparing financial reports
and keeping records pertinent to food services of a school;

(20) "Carpenter I" means a person classified as a carpenter'shelper;

(21) "Carpenter II" means a person classified as ajourneyman carpenter;

(22) "Chief mechanic" means a person employed to be
responsible for directing activities which ensure that student
transportation or other county board-owned vehicles are properly
and safely maintained;

[Ch. 172 1698 SCHOOL SERVICE PERSONNEL 161 (23) "Clerk I" means a person employed to perform clerical 162 tasks: 163 (24) "Clerk II" means a person employed to perform general clerical tasks, prepare reports and tabulations, and operate office 164 165 machines: (25) "Computer operator" means aqualified person employ-166 167 ed to operate computers; (26) "Cook I" means a person employed as a cook's helper; 168 169 (27) "Cook II" means a person employed to interpret menus 170 and to prepare and serve meals in a food service program of a school. This definition includes a service person who has been 171 employed as a "Cook I" for a period of four years; 172 (28) "Cook III" means a person employed to prepare and 173 174 serve meals, make reports, prepare requisitions for supplies, 175 order equipment and repairs for a food service program of a 176 school system; 177 (29) "Crew leader" means a person employed to organize the 178 work for a crew of maintenance employees to carry out assigned 179 projects; (30) "Custodian I" means a person employed to keep 180 buildings clean and free of refuse; 181 182 (31) "Custodian II" means a person employed as a watchman or groundsman; 183 (32) "Custodian III" means a person employed to keep 184 185 buildings clean and free of refuse, to operate the heating or cooling systems and to make minor repairs; 186

(33) "Custodian IV" means a person employed as a head
custodian. In addition to providing services as defined in
"Custodian III" duties may include supervising other custodian
personnel;

(34) "Director or coordinator of services" means an
employee of a county board who is assigned to direct a
department or division.

(A) Nothing in this subdivision prohibits a professionalperson or a professional educator from holding this class title;

(B) Professional personnel holding this class title may not be
defined or classified as service personnel unless the professional
person held a service personnel title under this section prior to
holding the class title of "director or coordinator of services";

200 (C) The director or coordinator of services is classified either
201 as a professional person or a service person for state aid formula
202 funding purposes;

(D) Funding for the position of director or coordinator of
 services is based upon the employment status of the director or
 coordinator either as a professional person or a service person;
 and

207 (E) A person employed under the class title "director or 208 coordinator of services" may not be exclusively assigned to 209 perform the duties ascribed to any other class title as defined in 210 this subsection: *Provided*, That nothing in this paragraph 211 prohibits a person in this position from being multiclassified;

(35) "Draftsman" means a person employed to plan, designand produce detailed architectural/engineering drawings;

(36) "Early Childhood Classroom Assistant Teacher Temporary Authorization" means a person who does not possess

216 minimum requirements for the permanent authorization217 requirements, but is enrolled in and pursuing requirements;

218 (37) "Early Childhood Classroom Assistant Teacher -Permanent Authorization" means a person who has completed 219 the minimum requirements for a state-awarded certificate for 220 early childhood classroom assistant teachers that meet or exceed 221 222 the requirements for a child development associate. Equivalency 223 for the West Virginia Department of Education will be 224 determined as the child development associate or the West Virginia Apprenticeship for Child Development Specialists; 225

(38) "Early Childhood Classroom Assistant Teacher Paraprofessional Certificate" means a person who has completed
permanent authorization requirements, as well as additional
requirements comparable to current paraprofessional certificate;

(39) "Educational Sign Language Interpreter I" means a
person employed to provide communication access across all
educational environments to students who are deaf or hard of
hearing, and who holds the Initial Paraprofessional Certificate –
Educational Interpreter pursuant to state board policy;

(40) "Educational Sign Language Interpreter II" means a
person employed to provide communication access across all
educational environments to students who are deaf or hard of
hearing, and who holds the Permanent Paraprofessional
Certificate – Educational Interpreter pursuant to state board
policy;

(41) "Electrician I" means a person employed as an
apprentice electrician helper or one who holds an electrician
helper license issued by the State Fire Marshal;

(42) "Electrician II" means a person employed as an
electrician journeyman or one who holds a journeyman
electrician license issued by the State Fire Marshal;

(43) "Electronic technician I" means a person employed at
the apprentice level to repair and maintain electronic equipment;

(44) "Electronic technician II" means a person employed at
the journeyman level to repair and maintain electronic
equipment;

(45) "Executive secretary" means a person employed as
secretary to the county school superintendent or as a secretary
who is assigned to a position characterized by significant
administrative duties;

(46) "Food services supervisor" means a qualified person 256 who is not a professional person or professional educator as 257 258 defined in section one, article one of this chapter. The food 259 services supervisor is employed to manage and supervise a county school system's food service program. The duties include 260 preparing in-service training programs for cooks and food 261 service employees, instructing personnel in the areas of quantity 262 cooking with economy and efficiency and keeping aggregate 263 264 records and reports;

- (47) "Foreman" means a skilled person employed to
 supervise personnel who work in the areas of repair and
 maintenance of school property and equipment;
- (48) "General maintenance" means a person employed as a
 helper to skilled maintenance employees, and to perform minor
 repairs to equipment and buildings of a county school system;

(49) "Glazier" means a person employed to replace glass or
other materials in windows and doors and to do minor carpentry
tasks;

(50) "Graphic artist" means a person employed to preparegraphic illustrations;

(51) "Groundsman" means a person employed to perform
duties that relate to the appearance, repair and general care of
school grounds in a county school system. Additional
assignments may include the operation of a small heating plant
and routine cleaning duties in buildings;

(52) "Handyman" means a person employed to perform
routine manual tasks in any operation of the county school
system;

(53) "Heating and air conditioning mechanic I" means a
person employed at the apprentice level to install, repair and
maintain heating and air conditioning plants and related
electrical equipment;

(54) "Heating and air conditioning mechanic II" means a
person employed at the journeyman level to install, repair and
maintain heating and air conditioning plants and related
electrical equipment;

(55) "Heavy equipment operator" means a person employedto operate heavy equipment;

(56) "Inventory supervisor" means a person employed to
supervise or maintain operations in the receipt, storage,
inventory and issuance of materials and supplies;

(57) "Key punch operator" means a qualified personemployed to operate key punch machines or verifying machines;

(58) "Licensed practical nurse" means a nurse, licensed by
the West Virginia Board of Examiners for Licensed Practical
Nurses, employed to work in a public school under the
supervision of a school nurse;

303 (59) "Locksmith" means a person employed to repair and304 maintain locks and safes;

305 (60) "Lubrication man" means a person employed to
306 lubricate and service gasoline or diesel-powered equipment of a
307 county school system;

308 (61) "Machinist" means a person employed to perform
309 machinist tasks which include the ability to operate a lathe,
310 planer, shader, threading machine and wheel press. A person
311 holding this class title also should have the ability to work from
312 blueprints and drawings;

313 (62) "Mail clerk" means a person employed to receive, sort,
314 dispatch, deliver or otherwise handle letters, parcels and other
315 mail;

316 (63) "Maintenance clerk" means a person employed to
317 maintain and control a stocking facility to keep adequate tools
318 and supplies on hand for daily withdrawal for all school
319 maintenance crafts;

320 (64) "Mason" means a person employed to perform tasks
321 connected with brick and block laying and carpentry tasks
322 related to these activities;

323 (65) "Mechanic" means a person employed to perform
324 skilled duties independently in the maintenance and repair of
325 automobiles, school buses and other mechanical and mobile
326 equipment to use in a county school system;

327 (66) "Mechanic assistant" means a person employed as a328 mechanic apprentice and helper;

329 (67) "Multiclassification" means a person employed to
330 perform tasks that involve the combination of two or more class
331 titles in this section. In these instances the minimum salary scale
332 is the higher pay grade of the class titles involved;

333 (68) "Office equipment repairman I" means a person
334 employed as an office equipment repairman apprentice or helper;

(69) "Office equipment repairman II" means a person
responsible for servicing and repairing all office machines and
equipment. A person holding this class title is responsible for the
purchase of parts necessary for the proper operation of a
program of continuous maintenance and repair;

340 (70) "Painter" means a person employed to perform duties
341 painting, finishing and decorating wood, metal and concrete
342 surfaces of buildings, other structures, equipment, machinery
343 and furnishings of a county school system;

(71) "Paraprofessional" means a person certified pursuant to
section two-a, article three of this chapter to perform duties in a
support capacity including, but not limited to, facilitating in the
instruction and direct or indirect supervision of students under
the direction of a principal, a teacher or another designated
professional educator.

- (A) A person employed on the effective date of this section
 in the position of an aide may not be subject to a reduction in
 force or transferred to create a vacancy for the employment of a
 paraprofessional;
- (B) A person who has held or holds an aide title and
 becomes employed as a paraprofessional shall hold a
 multiclassification status that includes both aide and
 paraprofessional titles in accordance with section eight-b of this
 article; and
- (C) When a service person who holds an aide title becomes
 certified as a paraprofessional and is required to perform duties
 that may not be performed by an aide without paraprofessional
 certification, he or she shall receive the paraprofessional title pay
 grade;

364 (72) "Payroll supervisor" means a person employed in the 365 county board office who has primary responsibility for the 366 payroll function and who either has completed twelve college 367 hours of accounting from an accredited institution of higher 368 education or has at least eight years of experience performing 369 progressively difficult accounting tasks. Responsibilities of this 370 class title may include supervision of other personnel;

1705

371 (73) "Plumber I" means a person employed as an apprentice372 plumber and helper;

373 (74) "Plumber II" means a person employed as a journeyman374 plumber;

375 (75) "Printing operator" means a person employed to operate
376 duplication equipment, and to cut, collate, staple, bind and
377 shelve materials as required;

378 (76) "Printing supervisor" means a person employed to379 supervise the operation of a print shop;

380 (77) "Programmer" means a person employed to design and381 prepare programs for computer operation;

382 (78) "Roofing/sheet metal mechanic" means a person
383 employed to install, repair, fabricate and maintain roofs, gutters,
384 flashing and duct work for heating and ventilation;

385 (79) "Sanitation plant operator" means a person employed
386 to operate and maintain a water or sewage treatment plant to
387 ensure the safety of the plant's effluent for human consumption
388 or environmental protection;

389 (80) "School bus supervisor" means a qualified person:

390 (A) Employed to assist in selecting school bus operators and
391 routing and scheduling school buses, operate a bus when needed,

relay instructions to bus operators, plan emergency routing of
buses and promote good relationships with parents, students, hus
operators and other employees; and

395 (B) Certified to operate a bus or previously certified to396 operate a bus;

(81) "Secretary I" means a person employed to transcribe
from notes or mechanical equipment, receive callers, perform
clerical tasks, prepare reports and operate office machines;

400 (82) "Secretary II" means a person employed in any elementary, secondary, kindergarten, nursery, special education, 401 vocational, or any other school as a secretary. The duties may 402 403 include performing general clerical tasks; transcribing from 404 notes; stenotype, mechanical equipment or a sound-producing machine; preparing reports; receiving callers and referring them 405 406 to proper persons; operating office machines; keeping records 407 and handling routine correspondence. Nothing in this subdivision 408 prevents a service person from holding or being elevated to a 409 higher classification;

410 (83) "Secretary III" means a person assigned to the county 411 board office administrators in charge of various instructional, 412 maintenance, transportation, food services, operations and health 413 departments, federal programs or departments with particular 414 responsibilities in purchasing and financial control or any person 415 who has served for eight years in a position which meets the 416 definition of "secretary II" or "secretary III";

417 (84) "Sign Support Specialist" means a person employed to
418 provide sign supported speech assistance to students who are
419 ahle to access environments through audition. A person who has
420 held or holds an aide title and becomes employed as a sign
421 support specialist shall hold a multi-classification status that

422 includes both aide and sign support specialist titles, in423 accordance with section eight-b of this article.

424 (85) "Supervisor of maintenance" means a skilled person 425 who is not a professional person or professional educator as 426 defined in section one, article one of this chapter. The 427 responsibilities include directing the upkeep of buildings and 428 shops, and issuing instructions to subordinates relating to 429 cleaning, repairs and maintenance of all structures and 430 mechanical and electrical equipment of a county board;

431 (86) "Supervisor of transportation" means a qualified person employed to direct school transportation activities properly and 432 433 safely, and to supervise the maintenance and repair of vehicles, 434 buses and other mechanical and mobile equipment used by the county school system. After July 1, 2010, all persons employed 435 436 for the first time in a position with this classification title or in a multi-classification position that includes this title shall have 437 438 five years of experience working in the transportation department of a county board. Experience working in the 439 ransportation department consists of serving as a bus operator, 440 441 bus aide, assistant mechanic, mechanic, chief mechanic or in a clerical position within the transportation department; 442

(87) "Switchboard operator-receptionist" means a person
employed to refer incoming calls, to assume contact with the
public, to direct and to give instructions as necessary, to operate
switchboard equipment and to provide clerical assistance;

447 (88) "Truck driver" means a person employed to operate448 light or heavy duty gasoline and diesel-powered vehicles;

(89) "Warehouse clerk" means a person employed to beresponsible for receiving, storing, packing and shipping goods;

451 (90) "Watchman" means a person employed to protect452 school property against damage or theft. Additional assignments

453 may include operation of a small heating plant and routine 454 cleaning duties;

455 (91) "Welder" means a person employed to provide 456 acetylene or electric welding services for a school system; and

(92) "WVEIS data entry and administrative clerk" means a
person employed to work under the direction of a school
principal to assist the school counselor or counselors in the
performance of administrative duties, to perform data entry tasks
on the West Virginia Education Information System, and to
perform other administrative duties assigned by the principal.

(j) Notwithstanding any provision in this code to the
contrary, and in addition to the compensation provided for
service personnel in section eight-a of this article, each service
person is entitled to all service personnel employee rights,
privileges and benefits provided under this or any other chapter
of this code without regard to the employee's hours of
employment or the methods or sources of compensation.

(k) A service person whose years of employment exceeds the
number of years shown and provided for under the state
minimum pay scale set forth in section eight-a of this article may
not be paid less than the amount shown for the maximum years
of employment shown and provided for in the classification in
which he or she is employed.

476 (1) Each county board shall review each service person's job classification annually and shall reclassify all service persons as 477 478 required by the job classifications. The state superintendent may 479 withhold state funds appropriated pursuant to this article for salaries for service personnel who are improperly classified by 480 481 the county boards. Further, the state superintendent shall order a county board to correct immediately any improper 482 483 classification matter and, with the assistance of the Attorney

484 General, shall take any legal action necessary against any county485 board to enforce the order.

486 (m) Without his or her written consent, a service person may487 not be:

488 (1) Reclassified by class title; or

(2) Relegated to any condition of employment which would
result in a reduction of his or her salary, rate of pay,
compensation or benefits earned during the current fiscal year;
or for which he or she would qualify by continuing in the same
job position and classification held during that fiscal year and
subsequent years.

(n) Any county board failing to comply with the provisions
of this article may be compelled to do so by mandamus and is
liable to any party prevailing against the board for court costs
and the prevailing party's reasonable attorneyfee, as determined
and established by the court.

(o) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the 500 contrary, a service person who holds a continuing contract in a 501 specific job classification and who is physically unable to 502 perform the job's duties as confirmed by a physician chosen by 503 504 the employee, shall be given priority status over any employee 505 not holding a continuing contract in filling other service 506 personnel job vacancies if the service person is qualified as 507 provided in section eight-e of this article.

508 (p) Any person employed in an aide position on the effective 509 date of this section may not be transferred or subject to a 510 reduction in force for the purpose of creating a vacancy for the 511 employment of a licensed practical nurse.

(q) Without the written consent of the service person, acounty board may not establish the beginning work station for a

514 bus operator or transportation aide at any site other than a county 515 board-owned facility with available parking. The workday of the bus operator or transportation aide commences at the bus at the 516 designated beginning work station and ends when the employee 517 is able to leave the bus at the designated beginning work station, 518 519 unless he or she agrees otherwise in writing. The application or 520 acceptance of a posted position may not be construed as the 521 written consent referred to in this subsection.

522 (r) Itinerant status means a service person who does not have a fixed work site and may be involuntarily reassigned to another 523 524 work site. A service person is considered to hold itinerant status 525 if he or she has bid upon a position posted as itinerant or has agreed to accept this status. A county board may establish 526 527 positions with itinerant status only within the aide and autism 528 mentor classification categories and only when the job duties involve exceptional students. A service person with itinerant 529 status may be assigned to a different work site upon written 530 531 notice ten days prior to the reassignment without the consent of 532 the employee and without posting the vacancy. A service person 533 with itinerant status may be involuntarily reassigned no more than twice during the school year. At the conclusion of each 534 school year, the county board shall post and fill, pursuant to 535 section eight-b of this article, all positions that have been filled 536 537 without posting by a service person with itinerant status. A service person who is assigned to a beginning and ending work 538 539 site and travels at the expense of the county board to other work 540 sites during the daily schedule, is not considered to hold itinerant 541 status.

(s) Any service person holding a classification title on June
30, 2013, that is removed from the classification schedule
pursuant to amendment and reenactment of this section in the
year 2013, has his or her employment contract revised as
follows:

547 (1) Any service person holding the Braille or Sign Language Specialist classification title has that classification title renamed 548 549 on his or her employment contract as either Braille Specialist or Sign Support Specialist. This action does not result in a loss or 550 reduction of salary or supplement by any employee. Any 551 seniority earned in the Braille or Sign Language Specialist 552 classification prior to July 1, 2013, continues to be credited as 553 554 seniority earned in the Braille Specialist or Sign Support 555 Specialist classification;

(2) Any service person holding the Paraprofessional 556 classification title and holding the Initial Paraprofessional 557 Certificate - Educational Interpreter has the title Educational 558 559 Sign Language Interpreter 1 added to his or her employment contract. This action does not result in a loss or reduction of 560 salary or supplement by any employee. Any seniority earned in 561 562 the Paraprofessional classification prior to July 1, 2013, 563 continues to be credited as seniority earned in the Educational 564 Sign Language Interpreter I classification; and

(3) Any service person holding the Paraprofessional 565 566 classification title and holding the Permanent Paraprofessional Certificate – Educational Interpreter has the title Educational 567 568 Sign Language Interpreter II added to his or her employment contract. This action does not result in a loss or reduction of 569 570 salary or supplement by any employee. Any seniority earned in the Paraprofessional classification prior to July 1, 2013, 571 continues to be credited as seniority earned in the Educational 572 Sign Language Interpreter II classification. 573

§18A-4-8a. Service personnel minimum monthly salaries.

(a) The minimum monthly pay for each service employee
 shall be as follows:

3 (1) Beginning July 1, 2011, and continuing thereafter, the 4 minimum monthly pay for each service employee whose

5 employment is for a period of more than three and one-half 6 hours a day shall be at least the amounts indicated in the State 7 Minimum Pay Scale Pay Grade and the minimum monthly pay 8 for each service employee whose employment is for a period of 9 three and one-half hours or less a day shall be at least one half 10 the amount indicated in the State Minimum Pay Scale Pay Grade 11 set forth in this subdivision.

12

STATE MINIMUM PAY SCALE PAY GRADE

- 13 Years
- 14 Exp.

Pay Grade

		A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	
15	0	1,627	1,648	1,689	1,741	1,793	1,855	1,886	1,958	
16	1	1,659	1,680	1,721	1,773	1,825	1,887	1,918	1,990	
17	2	1,691	1,712	1,753	1,805	1,857	1,919	1,950	2,022	
18	3	1,723	1,744	1,785	1,837	1,889	1,951	1,982	2,054	
19	4	1,755	1,776	1,817	1,869	1,921	1,983	2,014	2,087	
20	5	1,787	1,808	1,849	1,901	1,953	2,015	2,046	2,119	
21	6	1,819	1,840	1,882	1,933	1,985	2,047	2,078	2,151	
22	7	1,852	1,872	1,914	1,965	2,017	2,079	2,110	2,183	
23	8	1,884	1,904	1,946	1,997	2,049	2,111	2,142	2,215	
24	9	1,916	1,936	1,978	2,030	2,081	2,143	2,174	2,247	
25	10	1,948	1,969	2,010	2,062	2,113	2,176	2,207	2,279	
26	11	1,980	2,001	2,042	2,094	2,145	2,208	2,239	2,311	
27	12	2,012	2,033	2,074	2,126	2,178	2,240	2,271	2,343	
28	13	2,044	2,065	2,106	2,158	2,210	2,272	2,303	2,375	
29	14	2,076	2,097	2,138	2,190	2,242	2,304	2,335	2,407	
30	15	2,108	2,129	2,170	2,222	2,274	2,336	2,367	2,439	
31	16	2,140	2,161	2,202	2,254	2,306	2,368	2,399	2,472	

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32	17	2,172	2,193	2,235	2,286	2,338	2,400	2,431	2,504
33	18	2,204	2,225	2,267	2,318	2,370	2,432	2,463	2,536
34	19	2,237	2,257	2,299	2,350	2,402	2,464	2,495	2,568
35	20	2,269	2,289	2,331	2,383	2,434	2,496	2,527	2,601
36	21	2,301	2,321	2,363	2,415	2,466	2,528	2,559	2,634
37	22	2,333	2,354	2,395	2,447	2,498	2,561	2,593	2,666
38	23	2,365	2,386	2,427	2,479	2,531	2,594	2,625	2,699
39	24	2,397	2,418	2,459	2,511	2,563	2,627	2,658	2,732
40	25	2,429	2,450	2,491	2,543	2,596	2,659	2,691	2,764
41	26	2,461	2,482	2,523	2,576	2,629	2,692	2,723	2,797
42	27	2,493	2,514	2,555	2,608	2,661	2,724	2,756	2,829
43	28	2,525	2,546	2,588	2,641	2,694	2,757	2,789	2,863
44	29	2,557	2,579	2,621	2,673	2,726	2,790	2,821	2,896
45	30	2,591	2,611	2,654	2,706	2,759	2,822	2,854	2,928
46	31	2,623	2,644	2,687	2,739	2,792	2,855	2,887	2,961
47	32	2,656	2,676	2,719	2,772	2,824	2,888	2,919	2,994
48	33	2,689	2,709	2,752	2,805	2,857	2,920	2,953	3,026
49	34	2,721	2,743	2,785	2,838	2,890	2,954	2,986	3,059
50	35	2,754	2,775	2,817	2,870	2,923	2,987	3,018	3,092
51	36	2,787	2,808	2,850	2,903	2,956	3,019	3,051	3,124
52	37	2,819	2,841	2,883	2,936	2,989	3,052	3,083	3,157
53	38	2,852	2,873	2,915	2,968	3,021	3,084	3,116	3,190
54	39	2,885	2,906	2,948	3,001	3,054	3,117	3,149	3,222
55	40	2,917	2,939	2,980	3,033	3,087	3,150	3,181	3,256

56 (2) Each service employee shall receive the amount 57 prescribed in the Minimum Pay Scale in accordance with the 58 provisions of this subsection according to their class title and pay 59 grade as set forth in this subdivision:

1714	SCHOOL SERVICE PERSONNEL	[Ch. 172
60	CLASS TITLE	PAY GRADE
61	Accountant I	D
62	Accountant II.	E
63	Accountant III.	F
64	Accounts Payable Supervisor	G
65	Aide I	A
66	Aide II	B
67	Aide III	C
68	Aide IV	D
69	Audiovisual Technician.	C
70	Auditor	G
71	Autism Mentor	F
72	Braille Specialist.	E
73	Bus Operator.	D
74	Buyer	F
75	Cabinetmaker	G
76	Cafeteria Manager	D
77	Carpenter I	E
78	Carpenter II.	F
79	Chief Mechanic.	G

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80	Clerk I	B
81	Clerk II	C
82	Computer Operator.	E
83	Cook I	A
84	Cook II	В
85	Cook III	C
86	Crew Leader	F
87	Custodian I	A
88	Custodian II.	B
89	Custodian III.	C
90	Custodian IV.	D
91	Director or Coordinator of Services	Н
92	Draftsman	D
93	Early Childhood Classroom Assistant Teacher -	
94	Temporary Authorization	E
95	Early Childhood Classroom Assistant Teacher -	
96	Permanent Authorization	E
97	Early Childhood Classroom Assistant Teacher -	
98	Paraprofessional Certificate	F
99	Educational Sign Language Interpreter 1	F
100	Educational Sign Language Interpreter II	G

1716	SCHOOL SERVICE PERSONNEL	[Ch. 172
101	Electrician I	F
102	Electrician II	G
103	Electronic Technician I.	F
104	Electronic Technician Il	G
105	Executive Secretary.	G
106	Food Services Supervisor	G
107	Foreman.	G
108	General Maintenance	C
109	Glazier	D
110	Graphic Artist	D
111	Groundsman	B
112	Handyman.	B
113	Heating and Air Conditioning Mechanic I	E
114	Heating and Air Conditioning Mechanic II	G
115	Heavy Equipment Operator.	E
116	Inventory Supervisor.	D
J 17	Key Punch Operator	В
118	Licensed Practical Nurse.	F
119	Locksmith	G
120	Lubrication Man	C

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121	Machinist	F
122	Mail Clerk	D
123	Maintenance Clerk	С
124	Mason	G
125	Mechanic	F
126	Mechanic Assistant.	E
127	Office Equipment Repairman I	F
128	Office Equipment Repairman II	G
129	Painter.	E
130	Paraprofessional	F
131	Payroll Supervisor.	G
132	Plumber I.	E
133	Plumber II.	G
134	Printing Operator.	В
135	Printing Supervisor.	D
136	Programmer.	H
137	Roofing/Sheet Metal Mechanic	F
138	Sanitation Plant Operator	G
139	School Bus Supervisor	E
140	Secretary I.	D
141	Secretary II	E

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142	Secretary III F	
143	Sign Support Specialist E	
144	Supervisor of Maintenance	
145	Supervisor of Transportation	
146	Switchboard Operator-Receptionist	
147	Truck Driver	
148	Warehouse Clerk C	
149	Watchman B	
150	Welder F	
151	WVEIS Data Entry and Administrative Clerk	
152 153 154	(b) An additional \$12 per month is added to the minimum monthly pay of each service person who holds a high school diploma or its equivalent.	
155 156 157	(c) An additional \$11 per month also is added to the minimum monthly pay of each service person for each of the following:	
158 159 160	(1) A service person who holds twelve college hours or comparable credit obtained in a trade or vocational school as approved by the state board;	
161 162 163	(2) A service person who holds twenty-four college hours or comparable credit obtained in a trade or vocational school as approved by the state board;	
164 165 166	(3) A service person who holds thirty-six college hours or comparable credit obtained in a trade or vocational school as approved by the state board;	

167 (4) A service person who holds forty-eight college hours or
168 comparable credit obtained in a trade or vocational school as
169 approved by the state board;

(5) A service employee who holds sixty college hours or
comparable credit obtained in a trade or vocational school as
approved by the state board;

(6) A service person whoholds seventy-two college hours or
comparable credit obtained in a trade or vocational school as
approved by the state board;

176 (7) A service person who holds eighty-four college hours or
177 comparable credit obtained in a trade or vocational school as
178 approved by the state board;

(8) A service person who holds ninety-six college hours or
comparable credit obtained in a trade or vocational school as
approved by the state board;

(9) A service person who holds one hundred eight college
hours or comparable credit obtained in a trade or vocational
school as approved by the state board;

(10) A service person who holds one hundred twenty college
hours or comparable credit obtained in a trade or vocational
school as approved by the state board;

(d) An additional \$40 per month also is added to theminimum monthly pay of each service person for each of thefollowing:

- 191 (1) A service person who holds an associate's degree;
- 192 (2) A service person who holds a bachelor's degree;
- 193 (3) A service person who holds a master's degree;

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194 (4) A service person who holds a doctorate degree.

(e) An additional \$11 per month is added to the minimummonthly pay of each service person for each of the following:

197 (1) A service person who holds a bachelor's degree plus198 fifteen college hours;

(2) A service person who holds a master's degree plusfifteen college hours;

201 (3) A service person who holds a master's degree plus thirty202 college hours;

203 (4) A service person who holds a master's degree plus204 forty-five college hours; and

(5) A service person who holds a master's degree plus sixtycollege hours.

(f) To meet the objective of salary equity among the 207 208 counties, each service person is paid an equity supplement, as set 209 forth in section five of this article, of \$152 per month, subject to the provisions of that section. These payments: (i) Are in 210 211 addition to any amounts prescribed in the applicable State Minimum Pay Scale Pay Grade, any specific additional amounts 212 213 prescribed in this section and article and any county supplement in effect in a county pursuant to section five-b of this article; (ii) 214 is paid in equal monthly installments; and (iii) is considered a 215 216 part of the state minimum salaries for service personnel.

(g) When any part of a school service person's daily shift of
work is performed between the hours of six o'clock p. m. and
five o'clock a. m. the following day, the employee is paid no less
than an additional \$10 per month and one half of the pay is paid
with local funds.

(h) Any service person required to work on any legal school
holiday is paid at a rate one and one-half times the person's
usual hourly rate.

(i) Any full-time service personnel required to work in
excess of their normal working day during any week which
contains a school holiday for which they are paid is paid for the
additional hours or fraction of the additional hours at a rate of
one and one-half times their usual hourly rate and paid entirely
from county board funds.

(j) A service person may not have his or her daily work
schedule changed during the school year without the employee's
written consent and the person's required daily work hours may
not be changed to prevent the payment of time and one-half
wages or the employment of another employee.

236 (k) The minimum hourly rate of pay for extra duty 237 assignments as defined in section eight-b of this article is no less than one seventh of the person's daily total salary for each hour 238 the person is involved in performing the assignment and paid 239 240 entirely from local funds: Provided, That an alternative minimum hourly rate of pay for performing extra duty 241 assignments within a particular category of employment may be 242 used if the alternate hourly rate of pay is approved both by the 243 244 county board and by the affirmative vote of a two-thirds majority 245 of the regular full-time persons within that classification category of employment within that county: Provided, however, 246 That the vote is by secret ballot if requested by a service person 247 within that classification category within that county. The salary 248 249 for any fraction of an hour the employee is involved in 250 performing the assignment is prorated accordingly. When performing extra duty assignments, persons who are regularly 251 employed on a one-half day salary basis shall receive the same 252 hourly extraduty assignment pay computed as though the person 253 were employed on a full-day salary basis. 254

255 (1) The minimum pay for any service personnel engaged in 256 the removal of asbestos material or related duties required for asbestos removal is their regular total daily rate of pay and no 257 258 less than an additional \$3 per hour or no less than \$5 per hour for 259 service personnel supervising asbestos removal responsibilities 260 for each hour these employees are involved in asbestos-related duties. Related duties required for asbestos removal include, but 261 are not limited to, travel, preparation of the work site, removal 262 of asbestos decontamination of the work site, placing and 263 removal of equipment and removal of structures from the site. If 264 any member of an asbestos crew is engaged in asbestos related 265 duties outside of the employee's regular employment county, the 266 daily rate of pay is no less than the minimum amount as 267 268 established in the employee's regular employment county for asbestos removal and an additional \$30 per each day the 269 employee is engaged in asbestos removal and related duties. The 270 271 additional pay for asbestos removal and related duties shall be 272 payable entirely from county funds. Before service personnel may be used in the removal of asbestos material or related 273 duties, they shall have completed a federal Environmental 274 Protection Act approved training program and be licensed. The 275 276 employer shall provide all necessary protective equipment and maintain all records required by the Environmental Protection 277 278 Act.

(m) For the purpose of qualifying for additional pay as 279 280 provided in section eight, article five of this chapter, an aide is 281 considered to be exercising the authority of a supervisory aide and control over pupils if the aide is required to supervise, 282 283 control, direct, monitor, escort or render service to a child or children when not under the direct supervision of a certified 284 professional person within the classroom, library, hallway, 285 lunchroom, gymnasium, school building, school grounds or 286 wherever supervision is required. For purposes of this section, 287 "under the direct supervision of a certified professional person" 288 289 means that certified professional person is present, with and accompanying the aide. 290

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CHAPTER 173

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2108 - By Delegate Fleischauer)

[Passed April 10, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 22, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §17C-14-15 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact \$17C-15-49, of said code, all relating to the operation of motor vehicles; making the offense of failure to wear safety belts a primary offense; and prohibiting denial of insurance coverage for prohibited use of electronic communications devices while driving.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §17C-14-15 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that §17C-15-49 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

CHAPTER 17C. TRAFFIC REGULATIONS AND LAWS OF THE ROAD.

ARTICLE 14. MISCELLANEOUS RULES.

§17C-14-15. Prohibited use of an electronic communications device driving without handheld features; definitions; exceptions; penalties.

- 1 (a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, a
- 2 person may not drive or operate a motor vehicle on a public
- 3 street or highway while:
- 4 (1) Texting; or

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5 (2) Using a cell phone or other electronic communications
6 device, unless the use is accomplished by hands-free equipment.

7 (b) For purposes of this section, the following terms shall8 mean:

9 (1) "Cell phone" shall mean a cellular, analog, wireless or 10 digital telephone.

11 (2) "Driving" or "operating a motor vehicle" means 12 operating a motor vehicle, with the motor running, including 13 while temporarily stationary because of traffic, a traffic control 14 device, or other momentary delays, but does not include 15 operating a motor vehicle after the driver has moved the vehicle 16 to the side of, or off, a highway and halted in a location where 17 the vehicle can safely remain stationary.

(3) "Electronic communication device" means a cell
telephone, personal digital assistant, electronic device with
mobile data access, laptop computer, pager, broadband personal
communication device, 2-way messaging device, electronic
game, or portable computing device. For the purposes of this
section, an "electronic communication device" does not include:

(A) Voice radios, mobile radios, land mobile radios,
commercial mobile radios or two way radios with the capability
to transmit and receive voice transmissions utilizing a push-totalk or press-to-transmit function; or

(B) Other voice radios used by a law-enforcement officer, an
emergency services provider, an employee or agent of public
safety organizations, first responders, Amateur Radio Operators
(HAM) licensed by the Federal Communications Commission
and school bus operators.

(4) "Engaging in a call" means when a person talks into or
listens on an electronic communication device, but shall not
include when a person dials or enters a phone number on a
pushpad or screen to initiate the call.

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(5) "Hands-free electronic communication device" means an
electronic communication device that has an internal feature or
function, or that is equipped with an attachment or addition,
whether or not permanently part of such electronic
communication device, by which a user engages in a call without
the use of either hand or both hands.

43 (6) "Hands-free equipment" means the internal feature or
44 function of a hands-free electronic communication device or the
45 attachment or addition to a hands-free electronic communication
46 device by which a user may engage in a call or text without the
47 use of either hand or both hands.

48 (7) "Texting" means manually entering alphanumeric text into, or reading text from, an electronic communication device, 49 50 and includes, but is not limited to, short message service, 51 e-mailing, instant messaging, a command or request to access a 52 World Wide Web page or engaging in any other form of electronic text retrieval or entry, for present or future 53 communication. For purposes of this section, "texting" does not 54 include the following actions: 55

(A) Reading, selecting or entering a telephone number, an
extension number, or voicemail retrieval codes and commands
into an electronic device by the pressing the device in order to
initiate or receive a phone call or using voice commands to
initiate or receive a telephone call;

- 61 (B) Inputting, selecting or reading information on a global62 positioning system or navigation system; or
- (C) Using a device capable of performing multiple functions,
 including fleet management systems, dispatching devices, smart
 phones, citizens band radios or music players, for a purpose that
 is not otherwise prohibited in this section.

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67	(8) "Using a cell phone or other electronic of	communication
68	device" means holding in a person's hand or han	
	communication device while:	
70	(A) Viewing or transmitting images or data	
71	(B) Playing games;	
72	(C) Composing, sending, reading, viewi	ng, accessing,
73	browsing, transmitting, saving or retrieving	g e-mail, text
74	messages or other electronic data; or	
75	(D) Engaging in a call.	
76	(c) Subsection (a) of this section shall not a	pply to:
77	(1) A law-enforcement officer, a firefighter	, an emergency
78	medical technician, a paramedic or the operator of	of an authorized
79	emergency vehicle in the performance of their of	fficial duties;
80	(2) A person using an electronic communic	ation device to
81	report to appropriate authorities a fire, a traf	fic accident, a
82	serious road hazard, or a medical or hazar	dous materials
83	emergencies.	
84	(3) The activation or deactivation of hands-	free equipment
85	or a function of hands-free equipment.	
86	(d) This section does not supersede the provi	sions of section
87	three-a, article two, chapter seventeen-b of this co	ode or any more
88	restrictive provisions for drivers of commercial	motor vehicles
89	prescribed by the provisions of chapter seventee	n-e of this code
90	or federal law or rule.	
91	(e) Any person who violates the provisions o	
92	of this section is guilty of a traffic offense and, u	
93	thereof, shall for a first offense be fined \$100); for a second

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94 offense be fined \$200; and for a third or subsequent offense be
95 fined \$300. No court costs or other fees shall be assessed for a
96 violation of subsection (a) of this section.

97 (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the 98 contrary, points may not be entered on any driver's record 99 maintained by the Division of Motor Vehicles as a result of a 100 violation of this section, except for the third and subsequent 101 convictions of the offense, for which three points shall be 102 entered on any driver's record maintained by the Division of 103 Motor Vehicles.

(g) Driving or operating a motor vehicle on a public street or
highway while texting shall be enforced as a primary offense.
Driving or operating a motor vehicle on a public street or
highway while using a cell phone or other electronic
communication device without hands-free equipment shall be
enforced as a secondary offense until July 1, 2013, when it shall
be enforced as a primary offense for purposes of citation.

111 (h) Within ninety days of the effective date of this section, the Department of Transportation shall cause to be erected signs 112 upon any highway entering the state of West Virginia on which 113 114 a welcome to West Virginia sign is posted, and any other highway where the Division of Highways deems appropriate, 115 posted at a distance of not more than one mile from each border 116 crossing, each sign to bear an inscription clearly communicating 117 118 to motorists entering the state that texting, or the use of a wireless communication device without hands-free equipment, 119 is illegal within this state. 120

(i) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to
authorize seizure of a cell phone or electronic device by any lawenforcement agency.

(j) No policy providing liability coverage for personal linesinsurance shall contain a provision which may be used to deny

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126 coverage or exclude payment of any legal damages recoverable127 by law for injuries proximately caused by a violation of this

- 128 section, as long as such amounts are within the coverage limits
- 129 of the insured.

ARTICLE 15. EQUIPMENT.

§ 17C-15-49. Operation of vehicles with safety belts; exception; penalty; civil actions; educational program by West Virginia State Police.

1 (a) A person may not operate a passenger vehicle on a public street or highway of this state unless the person, any passenger 2 in the back seat under eighteen years of age, and any passenger 3 in the front seat of the passenger vehicle is restrained by a safety 4 belt meeting applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards. 5 6 For the purposes of this section, the term "passenger vehicle" means a motor vehicle which is designed for transporting ten 7 passengers or less, including the driver, except that the term does 8 not include a motorcycle, a trailer, or any motor vehicle which 9 is not required on the date of the enactment of this section under 10 a federal motor vehicle safety standard to be equipped with a belt 11 12 system. The provisions of this section apply to all passenger vehicles manufactured after January I, 1967, and being 1968 13 14 models and newer.

(b) The required use of safety belts as provided herein does 15 not apply to a duly appointed or contracted rural mail carrier of 16 the United States Postal Service who is actually making mail 17 deliveries or to a passenger or operator with a physically 18 disabling condition whose physical disability would prevent 19 appropriate restraint in the safety belt if the condition is duly 20 certified by a physician who states the nature of the disability as 21 well as the reason the restraint is inappropriate. The Division of 22 Motor Vehicles shall adopt rules, in accordance with the 23 provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, to establish a 24

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method to certify the physical disability and to require use of an
alternative restraint system where feasible or to waive the
requirement for the use of any restraint system.

(c) Any person who violates the provisions of this section
shall be fined \$25. No court costs or other fees may be assessed
for a violation of this section.

(d) A violation of this section is not admissible as evidence 31 of negligence or contributory negligence or comparative 32 negligence in any civil action or proceeding for damages, and is 33 not admissible in mitigation of damages: Provided, That the 34 court may, upon motion of the defendant, conduct an in camera 35 36 hearing to determine whether an injured party's failure to wear a safety belt was a proximate cause of the injuries complained 37 of. Upon a finding by the court, the court may then, in a jury 38 trial, by special interrogatory to the jury, determine: (1) That the 39 40 in jured party failed to wear a safety belt; and (2) that the failure to wear the safety belt constituted a failure to mitigate damages. 41 The trier of fact may reduce the injured party's recovery for 42 medical damages by an amount not to exceed five percent 43 thereof. In the event the plaintiff stipulates to the reduction of 44 five percent of medical damages, the court shall make the 45 calculations and the issue of mitigation of damages for failure to 46 wear a safety belt may not be presented to the jury. In all cases, 47 the actual computation of the dollar amount reduction shall be 48 49 determined by the court.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the
contrary, no points may be entered on any driver's record
maintained by the Division of Motor Vehicles as a result of a
violation of this section.

(f) The Governor's Highway Safety Program, in cooperation
with the West Virginia State Police and any other state
departments or agencies and with county and municipal
law-enforcement agencies, shall initiate and conduct an

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educational program designed to encourage compliance with safety belt usage laws. This program shall be focused on the effectiveness of safety belts, the monetary savings and the other benefits to the public from usage of safety belts and the requirements and penalties specified in this law.

(g) Nothing contained in this section abrogates or alters the
provisions of section forty-six of this article relating to the
mandatory use of child passenger safety devices.



CHAPTER 174

(H. B. 2542 - By Delegates Morgan, Stephens, Jones, Paxton, P. Smith, Staggers, Hartman and Lynch)

[Passed April 12, 2013; in effect from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 29, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §29A-2-7 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to publications of the Secretary of State; requiring the State Register, Code of State Rules and other documents of the Secretary of State be available only in electronic format; exceptions; rule-making authority; and providing that the fees collected for the sale of certain records will be deposited in equal amounts into the General Revenue Fund and the service fees and collections account.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §29A-2-7 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

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ARTICLE 2. STATE REGISTER.

§29A-2-7. Publication of State Register.

- I (a) The Legislature intends that the Secretary of State offer to the public access to the State Register and Code of State Rules. The State Register, the Code of State Rules and other documents produced by the Secretary of State's office shall be available in electronic format on the Secretary of State's website.
- 6 (b) All materials filed in the State Register shall be indexed
 7 as quickly as possible in chronological order of filing with a
 8 brief description of the item filed and a columnar cross index to:
- 9 (1) Agency;
- (2) Code citation to which it relates and by which it is filedin the State Register; and
- (3) Other information in the description or cross index as theSecretary of State believes will aid a person in using the index.
- (c) The Secretary of State shall post on the website with each
 update of the Code of State Rules, a copy of the rule monitor and
 its cross index which shows the rules that have become effective,
 and a table showing rules which are out for public comment, and
 agency-approved, modified and emergency rules.
- (d) The Secretary of State may propose rules for legislative
 approval, in accordance with the provisions of article three of
 this chapter, to change the procedures outlined in this section.
- (e) One half of all the fees and amounts collected for the sale
 of the State Register, the Code of State Rules and other copies or
 data provided by the Secretary of State shall be deposited in the
 State General Revenue Fund and one half of the fees in the
 service fees and collections account established in accordance

with subsection (f), section two, article one, chapter fifty-nine of
this code for the operations of the office of the Secretary of
State. The Secretary of State shall dedicate sufficient resources
from that fund or other funds to provide the services required in
this article.

(f) A person who is unable to access electronic versions of
documents may review the documents at the office of the
Secretary of State, or may request a printed copy at a cost which
is sufficient, in the judgment of the Secretary of State, to defray
the expenses of publication, including labor, paper and postage: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State may waive the fee.



CHAPTER 175

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2553 - By Delegates Morgan, Stephens, Diserio, Jones, Paxton, M. Smith, Staggers, Hartman and Lynch)

[Passed April 10, 2013: in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 22, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §31B-8-809 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend and reenact §31B-10-1006 of said code; to amend and reenact §31D-14-1420 of said code; to amend and reenact §31D-15-1530 of said code; to amend and reenact §31E-13-1320 of said code; to amend and reenact §31E-14-1430 of said code; and to amend and reenact §59-1-2a of said code, all relating to the authority to conduct business in the state; authorizing the Secretary of State to administratively dissolve or revoke the certificate of authority of certain business entities; authorizing dissolution or revocation if certain business

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entities fail to pay fees imposed by law; requiring notice to a business entity by certified mail before dissolution or revocation due to failure to pay fees; permitting a bad check fee if certain payment by check or money order is rejected for certain reasons; authorizing dissolution or revocation if one or more professional licenses have been revoked and the license is or licenses are necessary for the continued operation of the business entity; and authorizing dissolution or revocation if the business entity is in default with the Bureau of Employment Programs.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §31B-8-809 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that §31B-10-1006 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §31D-14-1420 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §31D-15-1530 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §31E-13-1320 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §31E-14-1430 of said code be amended and reenacted; and that §59-1-2a of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

CHAPTER 31B. UNIFORM LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY ACT.

ARTICLE 8. WINDING UP COMPANY'S BUSINESS.

§31B-8-809. Grounds for administrative dissolution.

- 1 The Secretary of State may commence a proceeding to 2 administratively dissolve a limited liability company if:
- 3 (1) The company fails to pay any fees, taxes or penalties
 4 imposed by this chapter or other law within sixty days after they
 5 are due;
- 6 (2) The company fails to deliver its annual report to the 7 Secretary of State within sixty days after it is due;

8 (3) The professional license of one or more of the license
9 holders is revoked by a professional licensing board and the
10 license is or all the licenses are required for the continued
11 operation of the company; or

- 12 (4) The company is in default with the Bureau of13 Employment Programs as provided in section six, article two,
- 14 chapter twenty-one-a of this code.

ARTICLE 10. FOREIGN LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES.

§31B-10-1006. Revocation and reinstatement of certificate of authority.

- 1 (a) A certificate of authority of a foreign limited liability
- 2 company to transact business in this state may be revoked by the
- 3 Secretary of State in the manner provided in subsection (b) of
- 4 this section if:
- 5 (1) The company fails to:
- 6 (i) Pay any fees, taxes and penalties owed to this state;
- 7 (ii) Deliver its annual report required under section 2-211 to
 8 the Secretary of State within sixty days after it is due; or
- 9 (iii) File a statement of a change in the name or business10 address of the agent as required by this article;
- (2) A misrepresentation has been made of any material
 matter in any application, report, affidavit or other record
 submitted by the company pursuant to this article;
- (3) The professional license of one or more of the license
 holders is revoked by a professional licensing board and the
 license is or all the licenses are required for the continued
 operation of the company; or

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18 (4) The company is in default with the Bureau of
19 Employment Programs as provided in section six, article two,
20 chapter twenty-one-a of this code.

21 (b) The Secretary of State may not revoke a certificate of authority of a foreign limited liability company unless the 22 Secretary of State sends the company notice of the revocation, 23 at least sixty days before its effective date, by a record addressed 24 25 to its principal office. The notice must specify the cause for the revocation of the certificate of authority. The authority of the 26 company to transact business in this state ceases on the effective 27 date of the revocation unless the foreign limited liability 28 29 company cures the failure before that date.

30 (c) A foreign limited liability company administratively
31 revoked may apply to the Secretary of State for reinstatement
32 within two years after the effective date of revocation. The
33 application must:

(1) Recite the name of the company and the effective date of
its administrative revocation; (2) state that the ground for
revocation either did not exist or has been eliminated; (3) state
that the company's name satisfies the requirements of section
10-1005; and (4) contain a certificate from the Tax
Commissioner reciting that all taxes owed by the company have
been paid.

(d) 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 revocation and prepare a certificate
of reinstatement that recites this determination and the effective
date of reinstatement, file the original of the certificate and serve
the company with a copy of the certificate.

48 (e) When reinstatement is effective, it relates back to and 49 takes effect as of the effective date of the administrative

- 50 revocation and the company may resume its business as if the
 - 51 administrative revocation had never occurred.

CHAPTER 31D. WEST VIRGINIA BUSINESS CORPORATION ACT.

ARTICLE 14. DISSOLUTION.

PART II. ADMINISTRATIVE DISSOLUTION.

§31D-14-1420. Grounds for administrative dissolution.

- The Secretary of State may commence a proceeding under
 section one thousand four hundred twenty-one of this article to
 administratively dissolve a corporation if:
- 4 (1) The corporation does not pay within sixty days after they
 5 are due any fees, franchise taxes or penalties imposed by this
 6 chapter or other law;
- 7 (2) The corporation does not notify the Secretary of State
 8 within sixty days that its registered agent or registered office has
 9 been changed, that its registered agent has resigned or that its
 10 registered office has been discontinued;
- (3) The corporation's period of duration stated in its articlesof incorporation expires;
- (4) The professional license of one or more of the license
 holders is revoked by a professional licensing board and the
 license is or all the licenses are required for the continued
 operation of the corporation; or
- 17 (5) The corporation is in default with the Bureau of
 18 Employment Programs as provided in section six, article two,
 19 chapter twenty-one-a of this code.

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ARTICLE 15. FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.

PART III. REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY.

§31D-15-1530. Grounds for revocation.

- 1 The Secretary of State may commence a proceeding under 2 section one thousand five hundred thirty-one of this article to 3 revoke the certificate of authority of a foreign corporation 4 authorized to transact business in this state if:
- 5 (1) The foreign corporation does not pay within sixty days
 6 after they are due any fees, franchise taxes or penalties imposed
 7 by this chapter or other law;
- 8 (2) The foreign corporation does not inform the Secretary of 9 State under section one thousand five hundred eight or one 10 thousand five hundred nine of this article that its registered agent 11 or registered office has changed, that its registered agent has 12 resigned or that its registered office has been discontinued within 13 sixty days of the change, resignation or discontinuance;

(3) An incorporator, director, officer or agent of the foreign
corporation signed a document he or she knew was false in any
material respect with intent that the document be delivered to the
Secretary of State for filing;

(4) The Secretary of State receives a duly authenticated
certificate from the Secretary of State or other official having
custody of corporate records in the state or country under whose
law the foreign corporation is incorporated stating that it has
been dissolved or disappeared as the result of a merger;

(5) The professional license of one or more of the license
holders is revoked by a professional licensing board and the
license is or all the licenses are required for the continued
operation of the foreign corporation; or

27 (6) The foreign corporation is in default with the Bureau of

28 Employment Programs as provided in section six, article two,

29 chapter twenty-one-a of this code.

CHAPTER 31E. WEST VIRGINIA NONPROFIT CORPORATION ACT.

ARTICLE 13. DISSOLUTION.

PART II. ADMINISTRATIVE DISSOLUTION.

§31E-13-1320. Grounds for administrative dissolution.

- 1 The Secretary of State may commence a proceeding under
- 2 section one thousand three hundred twenty-one of this article to
- 3 administratively dissolve a corporation if:
- 4 (1) The corporation does not pay within sixty days after they
 5 are due any fees, franchise taxes or penalties imposed by this
 6 chapter or other law;
- 7 (2) The corporation does not notify the Secretary of State
 8 within sixty days that its registered agent or registered office has
 9 been changed, that its registered agent has resigned or that its
 10 registered office has been discontinued;
- (3) The corporation's period of duration stated in its articlesof incorporation expires;
- (4) The professional license of one or more of the license
 holders is revoked by a professional licensing board and the
 license is or all the licenses are required for the continued
 operation of the nonprofit entity; or
- 17 (5) The corporation is in default with the Bureau of18 Employment Programs as provided in section six, article two,19 chapter twenty-one-a of this code.

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ARTICLE 14. FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.

PART III. REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY.

§31E-14-1430. Grounds for revocation.

- 1 The Secretary of State may commence a proceeding under 2 section one thousand four hundred thirty-one of this article to 3 revoke the certificate of authority of a foreign corporation 4 authorized to conduct activities in this state if:
- 5 (1) The foreign corporation does not pay within sixty days 6 after they are due any fees, franchise taxes or penalties imposed 7 by this chapter or other law;
- 8 (2) The foreign corporation does not inform the Secretary of 9 State under sections one thousand four hundred eight or one 10 thousand four hundred nine of this article that its registered agent 11 or registered office has changed, that its registered agent has 12 resigned, or that its registered office has been discontinued 13 within sixty days of the change, resignation or discontinuance;

(3) A nincorporator, director, officer or agent of the foreign
corporation signed a document he or she knew was false in any
material respect with intent that the document be delivered to the
Secretary of State for filing;

(4) The Secretary of State receives a duly authenticated
certificate from the Secretary of State or other official having
custody of corporate records in the state or country under whose
law the foreign corporation is incorporated stating that it has
been dissolved or disappeared as the result of a merger;

(5) The professional license of one or more of the license
holders is revoked by a professional licensing board and the
license is or all the licenses are required for the continued
operation of the corporation; or

27 (6) The foreign corporation is in default with the Bureau of

28 Employment Programs as provided in section six, article two,

29 chapter twenty-one-a of this code.

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

ARTICLE 1. FEES AND ALLOWANCES.

§59-1-2a. Annual business fees to be paid to the Secretary of State; filing of annual reports; purchase of data.

1 (a) *Definitions*. — As used in this section:

(1) "Annual report fee" means the fee described in 2 subsection (c) of this section that is to be paid to the Secretary of 3 4 State each year by corporations, limited partnerships, domestic limited liability companies and foreign limited liability 5 companies. After June 30, 2008, any reference in this code to a 6 fee paid to the Secretary of State for services as a statutory 7 attorney in fact shall mean the annual report fee described in this 8 9 section.

(2) "Business activity" means all activities engaged in or 10 caused to be engaged in with the object of gain or economic 11 benefit, direct or indirect, but does not mean any of the activities 12 of foreign corporations enumerated in subsection (b), section one 13 thousand five hundred one, article fifteen, chapter thirty-one-d 14 of this code, except for the activity of conducting affairs in 15 interstate commerce when activity occurs in this state, nor does 16 it mean any of the activities of foreign limited liability 17 companies enumerated in subsection (a), section one thousand 18 three, article ten, chapter thirty-one-b of this code except for the 19 activity of conducting affairs in interstate commerce when 20 activity occurs in this state. 21

(3) "Corporation" means a "domestic corporation", a
"foreign corporation" or a "nonprofit corporation".

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(4) "Deliver or delivery" means any method of delivery used
in conventional commercial practice, including, but not limited
to, delivery by hand, mail, commercial delivery and electronic
transmission.

(5) "Domestic corporation" means a corporation for profit
which is not a foreign corporation incorporated under or subject
to chapter thirty-one-d of this code.

31 (6) "Domestic limited liability company" means a limited
32 liability company which is not a foreign limited liability
33 company under or subject to chapter thirty-one-b of this code.

34 (7) "Foreign corporation" means a for-profit corporation35 incorporated under a law other than the laws of this state.

36 (8) "Foreign limited liability company" means a limited
37 liability company organized under a law other than the laws of
38 this state.

39 (9) "Limited partnership" means a partnership as defined by40 section one, article nine, chapter forty-seven of this code.

41 (10) "Nonprofit corporation" means a nonprofit corporation
42 as defined by section one hundred fifty, article one, chapter
43 thirty-one-e of this code.

(11) "Registration fee" means the fee for the issuance of a certificate relating to the initial registration of a corporation, limited partnership, domestic limited liability company or foreign limited liability company described in subdivision (2), subsection (a), section two of this article. The term "initial registration" also means the date upon which the registration fee is paid.

51 (b) Required payment of annual report fee and filing of 52 annual report. — After June 30, 2008, no corporation, limited

partnership, domestic limited liability company or foreign
limited liability company may engage in any business activity in
this state without paying the annual report fee and filing the
annual report as required by this section.

57 (c) Annual report fee. — After June 30, 2008, each corporation, limited partnership, domestic limited liability 58 company and foreign limited liability company engaged in or 59 authorized to do business in this state shall pay an annual report 60 fee of \$25 for the services of the Secretary of State as attorney-61 in-fact for the corporation, limited partnership, domestic limited 62 liability company or foreign limited liability company, and for 63 64 such other administrative services as may be imposed by law upon the Secretary of State. The fee is due and payable each year 65 after the initial registration of the corporation, limited 66 partnership, domestic limited liability company or foreign 67 limited liability company with the annual report described in 68 subsection (d) of this section on or before the dates specified in 69 subsection (e) of this section. The fee is due and payable each 70 year with the annual report from corporations, limited 71 partnerships, domestic limited liability companies and foreign 72 limited liability companies that paid the registration fee prior to 73 74 July 1, 2008, on or before the dates specified in subsection (e) of this section. The annual report fees received by the Secretary of 75 State pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited by the 76 77 Secretary of State in the general administrative fees account established by section two of this article. 78

79 (d) Annual report. - (1) After June 30, 2008, each corporation, limited partnership, domestic limited liability 80 company and foreign limited liability company engaged in or 81 authorized to do business in this state shall file an annual report. 82 The report is due each year after the initial registration of the 83 84 corporation, limited partnership, domestic limited liability company or foreign limited liability company with the annual 85 report fee described in subsection (c) of this section on or before 86

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the dates specified in subsection (e) of this section. The report is
due each year from corporations, limited partnerships, domestic
limited liability companies and foreign limited liability
companies that paid the registration fee prior to July 1, 2008, on
or before the dates specified in subsection (e) of this section.

(2) (A) The annual report shall be filed with the Secretary of 92 93 State on forms provided by the Secretary of State for that 94 purpose. The annual report shall, in the case of corporations. contain: (i) The address of the corporation's principal office; (ii) 95 the names and mailing addresses of its officers and directors; 96 (iii) the name and mailing address of the person on whom notice 97 98 of process may be served; (iv) the name and address of the corporation's parent corporation and of each subsidiary of the 99 corporation licensed to do business in this state; (v) in the case 100 101 of limited partnerships domestic limited liability companies and foreign limited liability companies, similar information with 102 respect to their principal or controlling interests as determined 103 by the Secretary of State or otherwise required by law to be 104 105 reported to the Secretary of State; (vi) the county or county code in which the principal office address or mailing address of the 106 company is located; (vii) business class code; and (viii) any 107 other information the Secretary of State considers appropriate. 108

(B) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 109 contrary, the Secretary of State shall, upon request of any person, 110 disclose, with respect to corporations: (i) The address of the 111 corporation's principal office; (ii) the names and addresses of its 112 officers and directors; (iii) the name and mailing address of the 113 person on whom notice of process may be served; (iv) the name 114 and address of each subsidiary of the corporation and the 115 116 corporation's parent corporation; (v) the county or county code in which the principal office address or mailing address of the 117 company is located; and (vi) the business class code. The 118 Secretary of State shall provide similar information with respect 119 to information in its possession relating to limited partnerships 120

121 domestic limited liability companies and foreign limited liability
122 companies, similar information with respect to their principal or
123 controlling interests.

(e) Annual reports and fees due July 1. — Each domestic
and foreign corporation, limited partnership, limited liability
company and foreign limited liability company shall file with the
Secretary of State the annual report and pay the annual report fee
by July 1 of each year.

(f) Deposit of fees. — The annual report fees received by the
Secretary of State pursuant to this section shall be deposited by
the Secretary of State in the general administrative fees account
established by section two, article one, chapter fifty-nine of this
code.

(g) (1) Duty to pay. — It shall be the duty of each 134 corporation, limited partnership, limited liability company and 135 136 foreign limited liability company required to pay the annual 137 report fees imposed under this article, to remit them with a properly completed annual report to the Secretary of State, and 138 139 if it fails to do so it shall be subject to the late fees prescribed in 140 subsection (h) of this article and dissolution or revocation, 141 pursuant to this code: Provided, That before dissolution or revocation for failure to pay fees may occur, the Secretary of 142 State shall notify the entity by certified mail, return receipt 143 144 requested, of its failure to pay, all late fees or bad check fees associated with the failure to pay and the date upon which 145 dissolution orrevocation will occur if all fees are not paid in full. 146 The certified mail required by this subdivision shall be 147 148 postmarked at least thirty days before the dissolution or revocation date listed in the notice. 149

(2) Bad check fee. — If any corporation, limited partnership,
limited liability company or foreign limited liability company
submits payment by check or money order for the annual report

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153 fee imposed under this article and the check or money order is rejected because there are insufficient funds in the account or the 154 155 account is closed, the Secretary of State shall assess a bad check 156 fee to the corporation, limited partnership, limited liability company or foreign limited liability company that is equivalent 157 to the service charge paid by the Secretary of State due to the 158 rejected check or money order. The bad check fee assessed under 159 160 this subdivision shall be deposited into the account or accounts from which the Secretary of State paid the service charge. 161

(h) Late fees. — (1) The following late fees shall be in
addition to any other penalties and remedies available elsewhere
in this code:

(A) Administrative late fee. — The Secretary of State shall
assess upon each corporation, limited partnership, limited
liability company and foreign limited liability company
delinquent in the payment of an annual report fee or the filing of
an annual report an administrative late fee in the amount of \$50.

(B) Administrative late fees for nonprofit corporations. —
The Secretary of State shall assess each nonprofit corporation
delinquent in the payment of an annual report fee or the filing of
an annual report an administrative late fee in the amount of \$25.

174 (2) The Secretary of State shall deposit the first \$25,000 of
175 fees collected under this subsection into the general
176 administrative fees account established in subsection (h), section
177 two of this article, and shall deposit any additional fees collected
178 under this section into the General Revenue Fund of the state.

(i) Reports to Tax Commissioner; suspension, cancellation
or withholding of business registration certificate. —

(1) The Secretary of State shall, within twenty days after the
close of each month, make a report to the Tax Commissioner for
the preceding month, in which he or she shall set out the name

184 of every business entity to which he or she issued a certificate to conduct business in the State of West Virginia during that 185 186 month. The report shall set out the names and addresses all corporations, limited partnerships, limited liability companies 187 188 and foreign limited liability companies to which he or she issued 189 certificates of change of name or of change of location of 190 principal office, dissolution, withdrawal or merger. If the Secretary of State fails to make the report, it shall be the duty of 191 192 the Tax Commissioner to report such failure to the Governor. A writ of mandamus shall lie for correction of such failure. 193

194 (2) Not withstanding any other provisions of this code to the contrary, upon receipt of notice from the Secretary of State that 195 a corporation, limited partnership, limited liability company and 196 197 foreign limited liability company is more than thirty days 198 delinquent in the payment of annual report fees or in the filing of an annual report required by this section, the Tax Commissioner 199 200 may suspend, cancel or withhold a business registration certificate issued to or applied for by the delinquent corporation, 201 202 limited partnership, limited liability company or foreign limited 203 liability company until the same is paid and filed in the manner provided for the suspension, cancellation or withholding of 204 205 business registration certificates for other reasons under article 206 twelve, chapter eleven of this code.

207 (i) Purchase of data. — The Secretary of State will provide electronically, for purchase, any data maintained in the Secretary 208 209 of State's Business Organizations Database. For the electronic purchase of the entire Business Organizations Database, the cost 210 is \$12,000. For the purchase of the monthly updates of the 211 Business Organizations Database, the cost is \$1,000 per month. 212 213 The fees received by the Secretary of State pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited by the Secretary of State in the 214 general administrative fees account established by section two, 215 216 article one, chapter fifty-nine of this code.

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217 (k) The Secretary of State is authorized to collect the service
218 fee per transaction, if any, charged for an online service from
219 any customer who purchases data or conducts transactions
220 through an online service.

(1) *Rules.* — The Secretary of State may propose legislative
 rules for promulgation pursuant to article three, chapter twenty nine-a of this code to implement this article, and may, pending
 promulgation of those rules, promulgate emergency rules
 pursuant to those provisions for those purposes.



CHAPTER 176

(Com. Sub, for H. B. 2554 - By Delegates Morgan, Stephens, Staggers, Hartman, Jones, Diserio and Lynch)

[Passed April 12, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 29, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §31D-15-1532 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §31D-15-1533; to amend and reenact §31E-14-1432 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §31E-14-1533; and to amend and reenact §59-1-2 of said code, all relating to providing a procedure for the Secretary of State to reinstate certificates of authority for foreign corporations after an administrative revocation; providing for contents of application; providing for effective date of reinstatement; providing for appeal from denial of reinstatement; providing that reinstatement fee is the same for foreign and domestic limited liability companies and foreign and domestic corporations; and establishing a fee for additional parties to a merger when filing articles of merger. Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §31D-15-1532 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §31D-15-1533; that §31E-14-1432 of said code be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §31E-14-1533; and that §59-1-2 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

CHAPTER 31D. WEST VIRGINIA BUSINESS CORPORATION ACT.

ARTICLE 15. FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.

§31D-15-1532. Reinstatement following administrative revocation.

- 1 (a) A corporation that has had its certificate of authority 2 administratively revoked under section one thousand five
- 3 hundred thirty-one of this article may apply to the Secretary of
- 4 State for reinstatement within two years after the effective date
- 5 of revocation. The application must:
- 6 (1) Recite the name of the corporation and the effective date 7 of the administrative revocation;
 - 8 (2) Demonstrate that the ground or grounds for revocation9 have been eliminated;
- 10 (3) Demonstrate that the corporation's name satisfies the
 11 requirements of section one thousand five hundred six, article
 12 fifteen of this chapter; and
 - (4) Obtain a certificate from the Tax Commissioner recitingthat all taxes owed by the corporation 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 accurate, the Secretary of

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State shall cancel the Certificate of Revocation and prepare a Certificate of Reinstatement that recites the Secretary of State's determination and the effective date of reinstatement. The Secretary of State shall send notice of the reinstatement to the corporation within thirty days of the determination.

(c) When a reinstatement is granted, the reinstatement relates
 back to and takes effect as of the effective date of the
 administrative revocation and the corporation resumes its
 business as if the administrative revocation had never occurred.

§31D-15-1533. Appeal from denial of reinstatement.

2 (a) If the Secretary of State denies a corporation's 3 application for reinstatement following administrative 4 revocation, the Secretary of State shall notify the corporation 5 within thirty days of application by written notice that explains 6 the reason or reasons for denial.

7 (b) The corporation may appeal the denial of reinstatement
8 to the circuit court of Kanawha County within thirty days after
9 service of the notice of denial.

(c) The corporation may appeal by petitioning the circuit
court of Kanawha County to set aside the revocation and
attaching to the petition copies of the Secretary of State's
Certificate of Revocation, the corporation's application for
reinstatement and the Secretary of State's notice of denial.

(d) The circuit court's final decision may be appealed to the
West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals in accordance with
article six, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

CHAPTER 31E. WEST VIRGINIA NONPROFIT CORPORATION ACT.

ARTICLE 14. FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.

§31E-14-1432. Reinstatement following administrative revocation.

(a) A corporation that has had its certificate of authority
 administratively revoked under section one thousand four
 hundred thirty-one of this article may apply to the Secretary of
 State for reinstatement within two years after the effective date

- 5 of revocation. The application must:
- 6 (1) Recite the name of the corporation and the effective date7 of the administrative revocation;
- 8 (2) Demonstrate that the ground or grounds for revocation9 have been eliminated;
- 10 (3) Demonstrate that the corporation's name satisfies the
 11 requirements of section one thousand four hundred six, article
 12 fifteen of this chapter; and
- 13 (4) Obtain a certificate from the Tax Commissioner reciting14 that all taxes owed by the corporation 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 accurate, the Secretary of
 State shall cancel the Certificate of Revocation and prepare a
 Certificate of Reinstatement that recites the Secretary of State's
 determination and the effective date of reinstatement. The
 Secretary of State shall send notice of the reinstatement to the
 corporation within thirty days of the determination.
 - (c) When a reinstatement is granted, the reinstatement relates
 back to and takes effect as of the effective date of the
 administrative revocation and the corporation resumes its
 business as if the administrative revocation had never occurred.

§31E-14-1533. Appeal from denial of reinstatement.

1 (a) If the Secretary of State denies a corporation's 2 application for reinstatement following administrative

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3 revocation, the Secretary of State shall notify the corporation
4 within thirty days of application by written notice that explains
5 the reason or reasons for denial.

6 (b) The corporation may appeal the denial of reinstatement
7 to the circuit court of Kanawha County within thirty days after
8 service of the notice of denial.

9 (c) The corporation may appeal by petitioning the circuit 10 court of Kanawha County to set aside the revocation and 11 attaching to the petition copies of the Secretary of State's 12 Certificate of Revocation, the corporation's application for 13 reinstatement and the Secretary of State's notice of denial.

(d) The circuit court's final decision may be appealed to the
West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals in accordance with
article six, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

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

ARTICLE 1. FEES AND ALLOWANCES.

§59-1-2. Fees to be charged by Secretary of State.

(a) Except as may be otherwise provided in this code, the
 Secretary of State shall charge for services rendered in his or her
 office the following fees to be paid by the person to whom the
 service is rendered at the time it is done:

5 (1) For filing, recording, indexing, preserving a record of 6 and issuing a certificate relating to the formation, amendment, 7 change of name, registration of trade name, merger, 8 consolidation, conversion, renewal, dissolution, termination, 9 cancellation, withdrawal revocation and reinstatement of 10 business entities organized within the state, as follows:

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11	(A) Articles of incorporation of for-prolit corporation, \$50;		
12	(B) Articles of incorporation of nonprofit corporation, \$25;		
13	(C) Articles of organization of limited liability company,		
14	\$100;		
15	(D) Agreement of a general parmership, \$50;		
16	(E) Certificate of a limited partnership, \$100;		
17	(F) Agreement of a voluntary association, \$50;		
18	(G) Articles of organization of a business trust, \$50;		
19	(H) Amendment or correction of articles of incorporation,		
20	including change of name or increase of capital stock, in addition		
21	to any applicable license tax, \$25;		
22	(I) Amendment or correction, including change of name, of		
23	articles of organization of business trust, limited liability		
24	partnership, limited liability company or professional limited		
25	liability company or of certificate of limited partnership or		
26	agreement of voluntary association, \$25;		
27	(J) Amendment and restatement of articles of incorporation,		
28	certificate of limited partnership, agreement of voluntary		
29	association or articles of organization of limited liability		
30	partnership, limited liability company or professional limited		
31	liability company or business trust, \$25;		
32	(K) Registration of trade name, otherwise designated as a		
33	true name, fictitious name or D.B.A. (doing business as) name		

34 for any domestic business entity as permitted by law, \$25;

35 (L) Articles of merger of two corporations, limited
 36 partnerships, limited liability partnerships, limited liability
 37 companies orprofessional limited liability companies, voluntary

associations or business trusts, \$25, and for each additional party
to the merger in excess of two, \$5;

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40 (M) Statement of conversion, when permitted, from one 41 business entity into another business entity, in addition to the 42 cost of filing the appropriate documents to organize the 43 surviving entity, \$25;

44 (N) Articles of dissolution of a corporation, voluntary
45 association or business trust or statement of dissolution of a
46 general partnership, \$25;

47 (O) Revocation of voluntary dissolution of a corporation,
48 voluntary association or business trust, \$15;

49 (P) Articles of termination of a limited liability company,
50 cancellation of a limited partnership or statement of withdrawal
51 of limited liability partnership, \$25; and

(Q) Reinstatement of a domestic or foreign limited liability
company, a professional limited liability company or a domestic
or foreign corporation after administrative dissolution or
revocation, \$25.

(2) For filing, recording, indexing, preserving a record of
and issuing a certificate relating to the registration, amendment,
change of name, merger, consolidation, conversion, renewal,
withdrawal or termination within this state of business entities
organized in other states or countries, as follows:

61 (A) Certificate of authority of for-profit corporation,62 \$100.00;

63 (B) Certificate of authority of nonprofit corporation, \$50.00;

64 (C) Certificate of authority of foreign limited liability 65 companies, \$150;

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67	(D) Certificate of exemption from certificate \$25;	of authority,
68	(E) Registration of a general partnership, \$50;	
69	(F) Registration of a limited partnership, \$150	;
70	(G) Registration of a limited liability partner	ship for two-
71	year term, \$500;	
72	(H) Registration of a voluntary association, \$5	50;
73	(1) Registration of a trust or business trust, \$50	D;
74	(J) Amendment or correction of certificate of	authority of a
75	foreign corporation, including change of name o	r increase of
76	capital stock, in addition to any applicable license	tax, \$25;
77	(K) Amendment or correction of certificat	e of limited
78	partnership, limited liability partnership, limi	ted liability
79	company or professional limited liability company	ny, voluntary
80	association or business trust, \$25;	
81	(L) Registration of trade name, otherwise de	signated as a
82	true name, fictitious name or D.B.A. (doing busin	ess as) name
83	for any foreign business entity as permitted by law	v, \$25;
84	(M) Amendment and restatement of certificate	e of authority
85	or of registration of a corporation, limited partner	ship, limited
86	liability partnership, limited liability company or	professional
87	limited liability company, voluntary association	or business
88	trust, \$25;	
89	(N) Articles of merger of two corporati	ons, limited
90	partnerships, limited liability partnerships, lim	ited liability
91	companies or professional limited liability compani	
92	associations or business trusts, \$25, and for each a	
93	to the merger in excess of two, \$5;	

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94 (O) Statement of conversion, when permitted, from one
95 business entity into another business entity, in addition to the
96 cost of filing the appropriate articles or certificate to organize the
97 surviving entity, \$25; and

98 (P) Certificate of withdrawal or cancellation of a
99 corporation, limited partnership, limited liability partnership,
100 limited liability company, voluntary association or business
101 trust, \$25.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, after June 13, 2008, the fees described in this subdivision that are collected for the issuance of a certificate relating to the initial registration of a corporation, limited partnership, domestic limited liability company or foreign limited liability company shall be deposited in the general administrative fees account established by this section.

109 (3) For receiving, filing and recording a change of the 110 principal or designated office, change of the agent of process 111 and/or change of officers, directors, partners, members or 112 managers, as the case may be, of a corporation, limited 113 partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability 114 company or other business entity as provided by law, \$15.

(4) For receiving, filing and preserving a reservation of a
name for each one hundred twenty days or for any other period
in excess of seven days prescribed by law for a corporation,
limited partnership, limited liability partnership or limited
liability company, \$15.

120 (5) For issuing a certificate relating to a corporation or other121 business entity, as follows:

122 (A) Certificate of good standing of a domestic or foreign123 corporation, \$10;

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124	(B) Certificate of existence of a domestic limited liab	oility	
125			
126	company, \$10;		
127	(C)Certificate of existence of any business entity, trader	nark	
128	or service mark registered with the Secretary of State, \$10		
129	(D) Certified copy of corporate charter or compar	able	
130	organizing documents for other business entities, \$15;		
131	(E) Plus, for each additional amendment, restatement	nt or	
132	other additional document, \$5;		
133	(F) Certificate of registration of the name of a for	eign	
134	corporation, limited liability company, limited partnershi	p or	
135	limited liability partnership, \$25;		
136	(G) For the annual renewal of the name registration,	\$10;	
137	and		
138	(H) Any other certificate not specified in this subdivis	sion,	
139	\$10.		
140	(6) For issuing a certificate other than those relatin	-	
141	business entities, as provided in this subsection, as follows	:	
142			
143	public officers, including the membership of boards	and	
144	commissions, \$10;		
145	(B) For each additional certificate pertaining to the s	ame	
146	transaction, \$5;		
147	(C) Any other certificate not specified in this subdivis	sion,	
148	\$10;		
149	(D) For acceptance, indexing and recordation of service		
150	process any corporation, limited partnership, limited liab	ility	

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partnership, limited liability company, voluntary association,business trust, insurance company, person or other entity as

153 permitted by law, \$15;

(E) For shipping and handling expenses for execution of service of process by certified mail upon any defendant within the United States, which fee is to be deposited to the special revenue account established in this section for the operation of the office of the Secretary of State, \$5; and

(F) For shipping and handling expenses for execution of
service of process upon any defendant outside the United States
by registered mail, which fee is to be deposited to the special
revenue account established in this section for the operation of
the office of the Secretary of State, \$15.

(7) For a search of records of the office conducted by
employees of or at the expense of the Secretary of State upon
request, as follows:

167 (A) For any search of archival records maintained at sites168 other than the office of the Secretary of State, no less than \$10;

(B) For searches of archival records maintained at sites other
than the office of the Secretary of State which require more than
one hour, for each hour or fraction of an hour consumed in
making such search, \$10;

173 (C) For any search of records maintained on site for the
174 purpose of obtaining copies of documents or printouts of data,
175 \$5;

176 (D) For any search of records maintained in electronic 177 format which requires special programming to be performed by 178 the state information services agency or other vendor any actual 179 cost but not less than, \$25, which cost is in addition to the cost 180 of any copies of printouts prepared or any certificate issued 181 pursuant to or based on the search; and (E) For recording any paper for which no specific fee isprescribed, \$5.

(8) For producing and providing photocopies or printouts ofelectronic data of specific records upon request, as follows:

(A) For a copy of any paper or printout of electronic data, ifone sheet, \$1;

188 (B) For each sheet after the first, \$.50;

189 (C) For sending the copies or lists by fax transmission, \$5:

(D) For producing and providing photocopies of lists,
reports, guidelines and other documents produced in multiple
copies for general public use, a publication price to be
established by the Secretary of State at a rate approximating \$2
plus \$.10 per page and rounded to the nearest dollar; and

(E) For electronic copies of records obtained in data format
on disk, the cost of the record in the least expensive available
printed format, plus, for each required disk, which shall be
provided by the Secretary of State, \$5.

(b) The Secretary of State may propose legislative rules for
promulgation for charges for on-line electronic access to
database information or other information maintained by the
Secretary of State.

(c) For any other work or service not enumerated in this
subsection, the fee prescribed elsewhere in this code or a rule
promulgated under the authority of this code.

(d) The records maintained by the Secretary of State are
prepared and indexed at the expense of the state and those
records may not be obtained for commercial resale without the
written agreement of the state to a contract including
reimbursement to the state for each instance of resale.

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(e) The Secretary of State may provide printed or electronic
information free of charge as he or she considers necessary and
efficient for the purpose of informing the general public or the
news media.

(f) There is hereby continued in the State Treasury a special 215 216 revenue account to be known as the "service fees and collections" account. Expenditures from the account shall be 217 used for the operation of the office of the Secretary of State and 218 are not authorized from collections but are to be made only in 219 220 accordance with appropriation by the Legislature and in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter twelve of 221 222 this code and upon the fulfillment of the provisions set forth in 223 article two, chapter five-a of this code. Notwithstanding any 224 other provision of this code to the contrary, except as provided in subsection (h) of this section and section two-a of this article. 225 226 one half of all the fees and service charges established in the 227 following sections and for the following purposes shall be deposited by the Secretary of State or other collecting agency to 228 229 that special revenue account and used for the operation of the office of the Secretary of State: 230

(1) The annual attorney-in-fact fee for corporations and
limited partnerships established in section five, article twelve-c,
chapter eleven of this code;

(2) The fees received for the sale of the State Register, Code
of State Rules and other copies established by rule and
authorized by section seven, article two, chapter twenty-nine-a
of this code;

(3) The registration fees, late fees and legal settlements
charged for registration and enforcement of the charitable
organizations and professional solicitations established in
sections five, nine and fifteen-b, article nineteen, chapter twentynine of this code;

243 (4) The annual attorney-in-fact fee for limited liability companies as designated in section one hundred eight, article 244 245 one, chapter thirty-one-b of this code and established in section 246 two hundred eleven, article two of said chapter. After June 30, 2008, the annual report fees designated in section one hundred 247 eight, article one, chapter thirty-one-b of this code shall upon 248 249 collection be deposited in the general administrative fees account 250 described in subsection (h) of this section;

- (5) The filing fees and search and copying fees for uniform
 commercial code transactions established by section five
 hundred twenty-five, article nine, chapter forty-six of this code;
- (6) The annual attorney-in-fact fee for licensed insurers
 established in section twelve, article four, chapter thirty-three of
 this code;
- (7) The fees for the application and record maintenance of
 all notaries public established by section one hundred seven,
 article one, chapter twenty-nine-c of this code;
- (8) The fees for the application and record maintenance of
 commissioners for West Virginia as established by section
 twelve, article four, chapter twenty-nine of this code;
- (9) The fees for registering credit service organizations as
 established by section five, article six-c, chapter forty-six-a of
 this code;
- (10) The fees for registering and renewing a West Virginia
 limited liability partnership as established by section one, article
 ten, chapter forty-seven-b of this code;
- (11) The filing fees for the registration and renewal of
 trademarks and service marks established in section seventeen,
 article two, chapter forty-seven of this code;

(12) All fees for services, the sale of photocopies and data
maintained at the expense of the Secretary of State as provided
in this section; and

(13) All registration, license and other fees collected by theSecretary of State not specified in this section.

(g) Any balance in the service fees and collections account
established by this section which exceeds \$500,000 as of June
30, 2003, and each year thereafter, expires to the state fund,
General Revenue Fund.

(h)(1) Effective July 1, 2008, there is hereby created in the 281 State Treasury a special revenue account to be known as the 282 general administrative fees account. Expenditures from the 283 284 account shall be used for the operation of the Office of the Secretary of State and are not authorized from collections but are 285 to be made only in accordance with appropriation by the 286 287 Legislature and in accordance with the provisions of article 288 three, chapter twelve of this code and upon the fulfillment of the provisions set forth in article two, chapter eleven-b of this code. 289 290 For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, expenditures are authorized from collections rather than pursuant to an 291 appropriation by the Legislature. Any balance in the account at 292 the end of each fiscal year shall not revert to the General 293 Revenue Fund but shall remain in the fund and be expended as 294 provided by this subsection. 295

(2) After June 30, 2008, all the fees and service charges
established in section two-a of this article for the following
purposes shall be collected and deposited by the Secretary of
State or other collecting agency in the general administrative
fees account and used for the operation of the Office of the
Secretary of State:

302 (A) The annual report fees paid to the Secretary of State by
 303 corporations, limited partnerships, domestic limited liability
 304 companies and foreign limited liability companies;

(B) The fees for the issuance of a certificate relating to the
initial registration of a corporation, limited partnership, domestic
limited liability company or foreign limited liability company
described in subdivision (2), subsection (a) of this section; and

- 309 (C) The fees for the purchase of date and updates related to
 310 the state's Business Organizations Database described in section
 311 two-a of this article.
- (i) There is continued in the office of the Secretary of State 312 313 a noninterest bearing, escrow account to be known as the "prepaid fees and services account". This account is for the 314 315 purpose of allowing customers of the Secretary of State to 316 prepay for services, with payment to be held in escrow until services are rendered. Payments deposited in the account shall 317 remain in the account until services are rendered by the 318 319 Secretary of State and at that time the fees will be reallocated to 320 the appropriate general or special revenue accounts. There shall 321 be no fee charged by the Secretary of State to the customer for the use of this account and the customer may request the return 322 323 of any moneys maintained in the account at any time without penalty. The assets of the prepaid fees and services account do 324 not constitute public funds of the state and are available solely 325 for carrying out the purposes of this section. 326



CHAPTER 177

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2567 - By Delegates Morgan, Stephens, Diserio, Jones, Paxton, P. Smith and Staggers)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 29, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §47-9-44 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend said code by adding thereto two

new sections, designated §47-9-10a and §47-9-53a, all relating to limited partnerships; authorizing the Secretary of State to administratively dissolve and reinstate limited partnerships; allowing appeals to the circuit court; and authorizing the Secretary of State to revoke and reinstate certificates of authority of foreign limited partnerships.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §47-9-44 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that said code be amended by adding thereto two new sections, designated §47-9-10a and §47-9-53a, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 9. UNIFORM LIMITED PARTNERSHIP ACT.

§47-9-10a. Administrative dissolution of a limited partnership; reinstatement; appeals.

(a) The Secretary of State may commence a proceeding to
 administratively dissolve a limited partnership if the limited
 partnership does not:

4 (1) Pay all applicable fees, franchise taxes or penalties 5 imposed by this chapter or other law within sixty days after the 6 due date; or

7 (2) Deliver its annual report to the Secretary of State within8 sixty days after the due date; or

9 (3) The professional license of one or more of the license 10 holders is revoked by a professional licensing board and the 11 license is required for the continued operation of the limited 12 partnership; or

(4) The limited partnership is in default with the Bureau of
Employment Programs as provided in section six, article two,
chapter twenty-one-a of this code.

16 (b) If the Secretary of State determines that adequate 17 grounds exist to administratively dissolve a limited partnership, 18 the Secretary of State shall make and file a record of the 19 determination and serve the limited partnership with a notice of 20 the determination along with copy of the record by certified 21 mail.

- (1)(A) The limited partnership must correct each issue
 described in the dissolution record or take reasonable steps
 toward correcting each issue within sixty days of service of the
 record on the limited partnership.
- (B) If the limited partnership fails to take adequate steps
 toward correcting the issue or issues described in the record, the
 Secretary of State may administratively dissolve the limited
 partnership by signing the certification of dissolution.
- 30 (C) The Secretary of State shall file the original certificate
 31 of dissolution and serve a copy of the certificate of dissolution
 32 to the limited partnership by certified mail.
- 33 (2) A limited partnership that has been administratively
 34 dissolved may continue its existence only to the extent necessary
 35 to wind up and liquidate its business and affairs.
- 36 (3) The administrative dissolution of a limited partnership
 37 does not terminate the authority of its agent for service of
 38 process.
- 39 (c) A limited partnership that has been administratively
 40 dissolved may apply to the Secretary of State for reinstatement
 41 within two years after the effective date of dissolution. The
 42 application for reinstatement must:
- 43 (1) Recite the name of the limited partnership and the44 effective date of its administrative dissolution;

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45 (2) Demonstrate that the grounds for dissolution either did46 not exist or have been eliminated;

47 (3) Demonstrate that the limited partnership's name satisfies
48 the requirements of section two, article nine, chapter forty-seven
49 of this code; and

50 (4) Contain a certificate from the Tax Commissioner reciting51 that all taxes owed by the limited partnership have been paid.

52 (d)(1) If the Secretary of State determines that the 53 application for reinstatement contains the information required 54 by subsection (c) of this section and that the information is 55 accurate, the Secretary of State shall cancel the certificate of 56 dissolution and prepare a certificate of reinstatement that recites 57 this determination and the effective date of reinstatement.

(2) The Secretary of State shall file the certificate of
reinstatement and serve the limited partnership with a copy of
the certificate.

61 (e) When the Secretary of State grants a reinstatement, the 62 reinstatement relates back to and takes effect as of the effective 63 date of the administrative dissolution and the limited partnership 64 resumes its business as if the administrative dissolution had 65 never occurred.

66 (f) If the Secretary of State denies a limited partnership's 67 application for reinstatement following administrative 68 dissolution, the Secretary of State shall serve the limited 69 partnership with a notice that explains the reason or reasons for 70 denial.

(g) A limited partnership may appeal a denial of
reinstatement by filing a petition to set aside the dissolution in
the circuit court of Kanawha County within thirty days after the
date upon which the limited partnership received notice of the

denial of reinstatement. The petition shall include a copy of the
Secretary of State's certificate of dissolution, the limited
partnership's application for reinstatement and the Secretary of
State's notice of denial. A copy of the petition shall be served on
the Secretary of State by certified mail.

80 (h) If a reinstatement is granted by the court, the 81 reinstatement relates back to and takes effect as of the effective 82 date of the administrative dissolution and the limited partnership 83 resumes its business as if the administrative dissolution had 84 never occurred.

§47-9-44. Nonjudicial dissolution.

1 A limited partnership is dissolved and its affairs shall be

2 wound up upon the happening of the first to occur of the

3 following:

4 (1) At the time or upon the happening of events specified in5 the certificate of limited partnership;

6 (2) Upon the happening of events specified in writing in the
7 partnership agreement;

8 (3) The written consent of all partners;

(4) An event of withdrawal of a general partner, unless at the 9 10 time there is at least one other general partner and the written 11 provisions of the partnership agreement permit the business of the limited partnership to be carried on by the remaining general 12 partner and that partner does so, but the limited partnership is not 13 14 dissolved and is not required to be wound up by reason of any event of withdrawal if, within ninety days after the withdrawal, 15 all partners agree in writing to continue the business of the 16 limited partnership and to the appointment of one or more 17 18 additional general partners if necessary or desired;

19 (5) Entry of a decree of judicial dissolution under section20 forty-five of this article; or

(6) Signing of a certificate of dissolution by the Secretary ofState under section ten-a of this article.

§47-9-53a. Revocation and reinstatement of foreign limited partnership certificates of authority.

(a) The Secretary of State may revoke a certificate of
 authority of a foreign limited partnership to transact business in
 this state in the manner set forth in subsection (b) of this section
 if:

5 (1) The limited partnership fails to:

6 (A) Pay all applicable fees, franchise taxes and penalties
7 owed to the state within sixty days after the due date;

8 (B) Deliver its annual report within sixty days of the due 9 date; or

10 (C) File a statement to change a name or business address of
11 an agent as required by this article; or

12 (2) The limited partnership has made a misrepresentation of
13 any material fact in any application, report, affidavit or other
14 record submitted pursuant to this article; or

(3) The professional license of one or more of the license
holders is revoked by a professional licensing board and the
license is required for the continued operation of the limited
partnership; or

(4) The limited partnership is in default with the Bureau of
Employment Programs as provided in section six, article two,
chapter twenty-one-a of this code.

(b)(1) The Secretary of State may not revoke a certificate of
 authority of a foreign limited partnership unless the Secretary of

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State serves notice to the foreign limited partnership of the Secretary's intent to revoke the foreign limited partnership's certificate of authority at least sixty days prior to the effective date of the revocation, by a notice addressed to the foreign limited partnership's principal office.

- 29 (2) The notice must specify the cause for the revocation of30 the certificate of authority.
- (3) The authority of the foreign limited partnership to
 transact business in this state ceases on the effective date of the
 revocation.
- 34 (c) A foreign limited partnership that has been
 35 administratively revoked may apply to the Secretary of State for
 36 reinstatement within two years after the effective date of
 37 revocation. The application must:
- 38 (1) Recite the name of the foreign limited partnership and39 the effective date of its administrative revocation;
- 40 (2) Demonstrate that the grounds for revocation either did41 not exist or have been eliminated;
- 42 (3) Demonstrate that the foreign limited partnership's name
 43 satisfies the requirements of section two, article nine, chapter
 44 forty-seven of this code; and
- 45 (4) Contain a certificate from the Tax Commissioner reciting
 46 that all taxes owed by the foreign limited partnership have been
 47 paid.
- (d) If the Secretary of State determines that the application
 for reinstatement contains the information required by
 subsection (c) of this section and that the information is correct,
 the Secretary of State shall cancel the certificate of revocation
 and prepare a certificate of reinstatement that recites this
 determination and the effective date of reinstatement.

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54 (2) The Secretary of State shall file the certificate of
55 reinstatement, and serve the foreign limited partnership with a
56 copy of the certificate.

57 (e) When the Secretary of State grants a reinstatement, the 58 reinstatement relates back to and takes effect as of the effective 59 date of the administrative revocation and the foreign limited 60 partnership resumes its business as if the administrative 61 revocation had never occurred.



CHAPTER 178

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 202 - By Senator Kessler (Mr. President), Fitzsimmons, Beach, Miller, Laird, Nohe and Stollings)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 1, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated §19-20C-1, §19-20C-2 and §19-20C-3, all relating to establishing the West Virginia Spay Neuter Assistance Program and Fund; designating the Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture to manage the program and fund; providing grants to nonprofit spay neuter programs in state; limiting administrative expenses of fund; requiring annual reporting; and authorizing rulemaking.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new article, designated §19-20C-1, §19-20C-2 and §19-20C-3, all to read as follows:

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ARTICLE 20C. WEST VIRGINIA SPAY NEUTER ASSIST-ANCE PROGRAM.

§19-20C-1. West Virginia Spay Neuter Assistance Program.

The Department of Agriculture shall establish a spay neuter assistance program that provides grants to nonprofit spay neuter organizations and programs in the state. The purpose of this program is to have more dogs and cats sterilized, thereby reducing shelter populations and costs, euthanasia rates and threats to public health and safety from rabies and other problems posed by the growing population of stray, feral and abandoned dogs and cats.

§19-20C-2. Fund established; acceptance of funds.

1 (a) There is created in the State Treasury a special revenue 2 account to be designated the West Virginia Spay Neuter 3 Assistance Fund and administered by the Commissioner of 4 Agriculture. Expenditures from the fund are for the purposes set 5 forth in this article and are to be made in accordance with 6 appropriation by the Legislature and in accordance with the 7 provisions of article three, chapter twelve of this code and upon 8 the fulfillment of the provisions set forth in article two, chapter 9 eleven-b of this code.

(b) All moneys received and collected pursuant to this article
shall be deposited into the fund. The fund may receive any
appropriations, gifts, grants, contributions or other money from
any source that is designated for deposit into the fund.

(c) Administrative expenses of the department may not
exceed ten percent of the funds deposited in any fiscal year. The
remainder shall be used exclusively for implementation of the
program.

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§19-20C-3. Rulemaking; annual report.

1 (a) The commissioner shall propose rules for legislative 2 approval in accordance with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a 3 of this code, to implement the provisions of this article.

4 (b) Rules promulgated under this section shall, at a 5 minimum:

6 (1) Identify the types of nonprofit organizations and7 programs that qualify for spay neuter grants;

8 (2) Establish parameters for spay neuter grants;

9 (3) Establish procedures and requirements for grant 10 applications; and

(4) Establish administration, record-keeping and reporting
 requirements for nonprofit organizations and programs that
 receive spay neuter grants.

- (c) Beginning the year following the program's inception,
 the commissioner shall file an annual report with the Joint
 Committee on Government and Finance regarding the program,
 funds received and grants awarded, the number of dogs and cats
- 18 sterilized and other pertinent data.



CHAPTER 179

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2836 - By Delegates Boggs, White, Lane and Ellem)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 3, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §4-5-2 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to the Commission on Special Investigations generally; granting certain commission personnel the right to carry firearms in the course of their employment; establishing minimum training and cettification requirements for such personnel; requiring such personnel to secure a license to carry a concealed weapon in accordance with the provisions of article seven, chapter sixty-one of this code.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §4-5-2 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 5. COMMISSION ON SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS.

§4-5-2. Powers and duties generally.

1 (a) The Commission on Special Investigations shall have the

2 power, duty and responsibility, upon a majority vote of the

3 members appointed, to:

4 (1) Conduct a comprehensive and detailed investigation into
5 the purchasing practices and procedures of the state;

6 (2) Determine if there is reason to believe that the laws or
7 public policy of the state in connection with purchasing practices
8 and procedures have been violated or are inadequate;

9 (3) Determine if any criminal or civil statutes relating to the
purchasing practices and procedures in this state are necessary
to protect and control the expenditures of money by the state;

(4) Investigate or examine any matter involving conflicts of
 interest, bribery of state officials, malfeasance, misfeasance or
 nonfeasance in office by any employee or officer of the state;

(5) Conduct comprehensive and detailed investigations to
determine if any criminal or civil statutes have been violated at
any level of state government;

(6) Determine whether to recommend criminal prosecutionor civil action for any violation, either criminal or civil, at any

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level of state government and, if it is determined that action is
necessary, to make appropriate recommendation to the Attorney
General, prosecuting attorney or other authority empowered to
act on such recommendation; and

(7) Make such written reports to the members of the Legislature between sessions thereof as the commission may deem advisable and on the first day of each regular session of the Legislature make an annual report to the Legislature containing the commission's findings and recommendations including in such report drafts of any proposed legislation which it deems necessary to carry such recommendations into effect.

31 (b) The commission is also expressly empowered and32 authorized to:

33 (1) Sit during any recess of the Senate and House of34 Delegates;

(2) Recommend to the judge of any circuit court that a grand
jury be convened pursuant to the provisions of section fourteen,
articletwo, chapter fifty-two of this code, to consider any matter
which the commission may deem in the public interest and, in
support thereof, make available to such court and such grand
jury the contents of any reports, files, transcripts of hearings or
other evidence pertinent thereto;

42 (3) Employ such legal, technical, investigative, clerical,
43 stenographic, advisory and other personnel as it deems needed
44 and, within the appropriation herein specified, fix reasonable
45 compensation of such persons and firms as may be employed:
46 *Provided*. That such personnel as the commission may determine
47 shall have the authority to administer oaths and take affidavits
48 and depositions anywhere in the state.

(4) Consult and confer with all persons and agencies, public
(whether federal, state or local) and private, that have
information and data pertinent to an investigation; and all state

54 (5) Call upon any department or agency of state or local government for such services, information and assistance as it 55 56 may deem advisable; and

57 (6) Refer such matters as are appropriate to the office of the 58 United States attorney and cooperate with such office in the 59 disposition of matters so referred.

60 (c) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, specific personnel may be designated by the 61 commission to carry a firearm in the course of performing his or 62 63 her official duties: Provided, That as a precondition of being authorized to carry a concealed weapon in the course of their 64 official duties, any such designated personnel must have first 65 66 successfully completed a firearms training and certification program which is equivalent to that which is required of 67 members of the state police. The designated persons must also 68 possess a license to carry a concealed deadly weapon in the 69 70 manner prescribed in article seven, chapter sixty-one of this 71 code.



CHAPTER 180

(H. B. 2968 - By Delegates Boggs and Young)

[Passed April 12, 2013; in effect July 1, 2013.] [Approved by the Governor on April 29, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §5A-8-20 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to the creation of preservation duplicates of state records and destruction of the original records;

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authorizing the use of additional medium for use in archiving the records; setting forth the standards the additional medium must meet; requiring the state records administrator to establish a procedure for executive agencies to follow; permitting, consistent with the State Constitution, each house of the Legislature to determine on its own or jointly the procedure for the storage of legislative records; permitting any person or entity to purchase one copy of any archived or preserved state record; and defining a term.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §5A-8-20 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 8. PUBLIC RECORDS MANAGEMENT AND PRESERVATION ACT.

§5A-8-20. Alternate storage of state records.

(a) Findings and purpose. — The Legislature finds that 1 continuous advances in technology have resulted and will 2 continue to result in the development of alternate formats for the 3 nonerasable storage of state records, and that the use of such 4 alternative storage formats, where deemed advisable, promote 5 the efficient and economical administration of government and 6 provide a means for the preservation of valuable records that are 7 subject to decay or destruction. It is the purpose of the 8 Legislature to authorize the storage of state records in those 9 alternate formats, as may be determined by the various branches 10 of the government of this state, that will reasonably ensure that 11 the originals of those records are copied into alternative formats 12 in a manner in which the image of the original records is not 13 erased or altered, and from which true and accurate 14 reproductions of the original state records may be retrieved. 15

(b) Approved format. — (1) In addition to those formats,
processes and systems described in section ten of this article,

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18 sections seven-a and seven-c, article one, chapter fifty-seven of this code, and section twelve, article five of that chapter which 19 are otherwise authorized for the reproduction of state records, a 20 preservation duplicate of a state record may be stored in any 21 approved format where the image of the original state record is 22 preserved in a form in which the image thereof is incapable of 23 erasure or alteration, and from which a reproduction of the stored 24 25 state record may be retrieved which truly and accurately depicts 26 the image of the original state record.

(2) As a substitute for using medium that is incapable of
erasure or alteration, a preservation duplicate of a state record
may be stored on other electronic storage medium or other
medium capable of storing digitized documents if:

31 (A) The medium is stored to maximize its life by minimizing
32 exposure to environmental contaminants;

(B) At least two copies of the preservation duplicate aremade and one copy is stored in an off-site location; and

35 (C) A procedure is established and followed which ensures36 that:

(i) Modifications in the archiving process are made as
technology changes so that the preservation duplicates are
readily accessible, which may include migrating the preservation
duplicates to different medium or different file formats; and

41 (ii) The medium is periodically examined to determine if the42 preservation duplicates remain readable and intact.

43 (c) *Executive agency records.* — (1) The alternate formats 44 for the storage of state records described in this section are 45 authorized for the storage of the state records of any agency of 46 this state. The state records administrator shall establish a 47 procedure for executive agencies to follow implementing the

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48 provisions of subsection (b) of this section by July 1, 2013. The 49 procedure shall include, at a minimum, the identification of 50 examples of medium and accompanying procedures to be 51 followed for executive agencies when making preservation 52 duplicates of state records on medium readily available, other 53 than microfilm or microfiche.

(2) Upon creation of a preservation duplicate from which a reproduction of the stored state record may be retrieved which truly and accurately depicts the image of the original state record, the state 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.

(d) Judicial records. - (1) Except for those formats, 60 processes and systems used for the storage of state records on the 61 effective date of this section, no alternate format for the storage 62 of state records described in this section is authorized for the 63 storage of the state records of any court of this state unless the 64 particular format has been approved by the Supreme Court of 65 Appeals by rule. This section does not prohibit the Supreme 66 Court of Appeals from prohibiting the use of any format, process 67 68 or system used for the storage of judicial state records upon its determination that the same is not reasonably adequate to 69 preserve the state records from destruction, alteration or decay. 70

(2) Upon creation of a preservation duplicate which stores an 71 original judicial state record in an approved format from which 72 a reproduction of the stored state record may be retrieved which 73 truly and accurately depicts the image of the original state 74 record, the count or the clerk thereof creating the same may, 75 consistent with rules of the Supreme Court of Appeals, destroy 76 or otherwise dispose of the original in accordance with the 77 provisions of section seven, article one, chapter fifty-seven of 78 this code for the destruction of records. 79

80 (e) Legislative records. — In accordance with all applicable
81 provisions of the West Virginia Constitution, the procedures for

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82 the storage and destruction of legislative records shall be83 determined by each house, or by a joint rule.

(f) Upon request and payment of a reasonable cost, one copy of any state record archived or preserved pursuant to the provisions of this article shall be provided to any person or entity: *Provided*, That the person or entity that has produced the state record may receive one copy without charge. For the purpose of this subsection "state record" means electronic record created and maintained by state agencies.



CHAPTER 181

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 464 - By Senators Stollings, Beach, Wells, Kessler (Mr. President), Yost and Unger)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 1, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated §16-45-1, §16-45-2, §16-45-3, §16-45-4, §16-45-5 and §16-45-6, all relating generally to regulation of tanning facilities; defining terms; setting forth requirements for registration, inspection and obtaining a permit; requiring a consent form; setting forth consent form language; creating operating standards; prohibiting the use of tanning devices by anyone under the age of eighteen; granting rule-making authority to the Department of Health and Human Resources to regulate tanning facilities; setting forth minimum requirements for the rule; allowing fees; and establishing criminal penalties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new article, designated §16-45-1, §16-45-2, §16-45-3, §16-45-4 and §16-45-5, all to read as follows:

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ARTICLE 45. TANNING FACILITIES.

§16-45-1. Definitions.

1 As used in this article:

(1) "Photo therapy device" means a device used for exposure
to daylight or to specific wavelengths of light using lasers,
light-emitting diodes, fluorescent lamps, dichroic lamps or very
bright, full-spectrum light, usually controlled with various
devices.

7 (2) "Tanning device" means any equipment that emits
8 radiation used for tanning of the skin, such as a sun lamp,
9 tanning booth or tanning bed, and includes any accompanying
10 equipment, such as protective eye wear, timers and handrails.

(3) "Tanning facility" means any commercial location,
place, area, structure or business where a tanning device is used
for a fee, membership dues or other compensation.

§16-45-2. Exception for health care providers.

1 Nothing in this article may be construed as prohibiting any 2 health care provider licensed under chapter thirty of this code 3 from performing any action within the scope of his or her 4 practice that results in prescribing the use of a photo therapy 5 device to a patient regardless of the patient's age for treatment 6 of a medical condition.

§16-45-3. Operation standards.

1 (a) A tanning facility shall provide to any patron who wishes 2 to use a tanning device located within its tanning facility a 3 disclosure and consent form relating to use of a tanning device 4 that contains the current United States Food and Drug 5 Administration warning as follows: "Danger. Ultraviolet 6 Radiation. Follow instructions. Avoid overexposure. As with 7 natural sunlight, overexposure can cause eye and skin injury and 8 allergic reactions. REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE

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9 PREMATURE AGING OF THE SKIN AND SKIN CANCER. 10 WEAR PROTECTIVE EYEWEAR; FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN SEVERE BURNS OR LONG-TERM 11 INJURY TO THE EYES. Medications or cosmetics may 12 increase your sensitivity to the ultraviolet radiation. Consult 13 physician before using tanning device if you are using 14 medications or have a history of skin problems or believe 15 yourself especially sensitive to sunlight. If you do not tan in the 16 sun, you are unlikely to tan from use of this product." 17

18 The disclosure and consent form must have a place for the 19 patron's signature and the date. A signed and dated copy of the 20 disclosure and consent form shall be maintained by the tanning 21 facility and remains valid for one year from the date it was 22 signed.

(b) All patrons are required to present proof of age prior to 23 use of a tanning device. Proof of age shall be satisfied with a 24 driver's license or other government-issued identification 25 containing the date of birth and a photograph of the individual. 26 Persons under the age of eighteen may not be permitted to use a 27 tanning device without the prior written consent of the person's 28 parent or legal guardian. Photographic identification of the 29 parent or legal guardian is required. A copy of the signed 30 parental or legal guardian consent shall be maintained by the 31 tanning facility and remains valid for one year from the date it 32 was signed. Persons under the age of fourteen may not be 33 permitted to use a tanning device. 34

§16-45-4. Local health department authority to inspect.

- Local health departments shall have the authority to enter
 - 2 and inspect a tanning facility to determine compliance with the
- 3 requirements of this article.

§16-45-5. Violations and penalties,

1 (a) Any owner of a tanning facility who fails to obtain 2 parental consent for a minor under the age of eighteen or

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3 otherwise violates the requirements of this article is guilty of a

4 misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, for a first offense,

5 shall be fined \$100.

6 (b) For a second offense, the owner is guilty of a 7 misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not 8 less than \$250 nor more than \$500.

9 (c) For a third offense or subsequent offense, the owner is 10 guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be 11 fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000.



CHAPTER 182

(S. B. 441 - By Senators Prezioso, Facemire, Stollings, Plymale and McCabe)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 30, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §11-10-12 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact §38-10C-2 of said code, all relating to the withdrawal of state tax liens recorded prematurely, inadvertently or erroneously.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §11-10-12 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that §38-10C-2 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

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ARTICLE 10. WEST VIRGINIA TAX PROCEDURE AND ADMINISTRATION ACT.

\$11-10-12. Liens, release; subordination; foreclosure; withdrawal.

(a) General. - Any tax, additions to tax, penalties or interest
 due and payable under this article or any of the other articles of
 this chapter to which this article is applicable is a debt due this
 state. It is a personal obligation of the taxpayer and is a lien upon
 the real and personal property of the taxpayer.

6 (b) *Duration of lien.* – The lien created by this section 7 continues until the liability for the tax, additions to tax, penalties 8 and interest is satisfied or upon the expiration of ten years from 9 the date the tax, additions to tax, penalties and interest are due 10 and payable under section eight of this article or the date the tax 11 return is filed, whichever is later.

12 (c) *Recordation.* – The lien created by this section is subject 13 to the restrictions and conditions embodied in article ten-c, 14 chapter thirty-eight of this code and any amendment made or 15 which may hereafter be made thereto: *Provided*, That the notice 16 of lien shall indicate the date the tax, additions to tax, penalties 17 and interest are due and payable under section eight of this 18 article or the date the tax return was filed.

19 (d) Release or subordination. - The Tax Commissioner, pursuant to rules prescribed by him or her, may issue his or her 20 certificate of release of any lien created pursuant to this section 21 when the debt is adequately secured by bond or other security. 22 He or she shall issue his or her certificate of release when the 23 24 debt secured has been satisfied. The certificate of release shall be issued in duplicate. One copy shall be forwarded to the taxpayer, 25 and the other copy shall be forwarded to the clerk of the county 26 commission of the county wherein the lien is recorded. The clerk 27 28 of the county commission shall record the release without 29 payment of any fee and the recordation is a release and full discharge of the lien. The Tax Commissioner may issue his or 30 her certificate of release of the lien as to all or any part of the 31

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32 property subject to the lien, or may subordinate the lien to any 33 other lien or interest, but only if there is paid to the state an 34 amount not less than the value of the interest of the state in the 35 property, or if the interest of the state in the property has no 36 value.

37 (e) Foreclosure. – The Tax Commissioner may enforce any 38 liencreated and recorded under this section, against any property subject to the lien by civil action in the circuit court of the 39 40 county wherein the property is located, in order to subject the property to the payment of the tax secured by the lien. All 41 persons having liens upon or having any interest in the property 42 43 shall be made parties to the action. The court may appoint a receiver or commissioner who shall ascertain and report all liens, 44 45 claims and interests in and upon the property, the validity, amount and priority of each. The court shall, after notice to all 46 47 parties, proceed to adjudicate all matters involved therein, shall determine the validity, amount and priorities of all liens, claims 48 and interests in and upon the property and shall decree a sale of 49 the property by the sheriff or any commissioner to whom the 50 51 action is referred, and shall decree distribution of the proceeds of the sale according to the findings of the court in respect to the 52 53 interests of the parties.

(f) Discharge of lien. – A sale of property against which the state has a lien under this section, made pursuant to an instrument creating a lien on the property, or made pursuant to a statutory lien on the property, or made pursuant to a judicial order to enforce any judgment in any civil action, shall be made subject to and without disturbing the state tax lien if the state tax lien was recorded more than thirty days before the sale, unless:

61 (1) The Tax Commissioner is made a party to the civil 62 action;

63 (2) The Tax Commissioner is given notice of the sale in
64 writing not less than fifteen days prior to sale; or

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(3) The Tax Commissioner consents to the sale. The notice
shall contain the name of the owner of the property and the
social security number or federal employer identification number
of the owner.

(g) Withdrawal of lien. - Upon the determination of the Tax
Commissioner or the Tax Commissioner's designee that the lien
was recorded prematurely, inadvertently or otherwise
erroneously, a withdrawal of the lien shall be issued in duplicate.
One copy shall be forwarded to the taxpayer, and the other copy
shall be forwarded to the clerk of the county commission of the
county wherein the lien is recorded. The clerk of the county
commission shall record the withdrawal of lien without payment
of any fee.

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ARTICLE 10C. STATE AND LOCAL TAX LIENS.

§38-10C-2. Notices of liens of state, political subdivisions and municipalities to be filed; indexes; withdrawal release.

It is the duty of the Tax Commissioner, or the proper officers L of the political subdivisions of the state for its subdivisions and 2 of the proper officers of the municipalities for the municipalities, 3 4 having liens, to file a notice of the liens in the office of the clerk 5 of the county commission of the county in which the property of the taxpayer against whom the lien is claimed, is situate, stating 6 in the notice what amount of money is owing to the State of 7 West Virginia, the political subdivision or the municipality, on 8 account of the lien from the taxpayer owing the money; and the 9 clerk of the county commission of the county shall, upon the 10 filing of notice, index the lien in the judgment or tax lien docket 11 12 in his or her office as a tax lien against the taxpayer in favor of the State of West Virginia, the political subdivision or the 13

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14 municipality. Upon the determination of the Tax Commissioner or the Tax Commissioner's designee that the lien was recorded 15 prematurely, inadvertently or otherwise erroneously, 16 withdrawal of the lien shall be issued in duplicate. One copy 17 shall be forwarded to the taxpayer, and the other copy shall be 18 forwarded to the clerk of the county commission of the county 19 20 wherein the lien is recorded. The clerk of the county commission 21 shall record the withdrawal of lien without payment of any fee. Upon the satisfaction of the lien, a release of the lien for 22 recordation shall be signed and delivered to the taxpayer by the 23 24 proper officer. The signature of the Tax Commissioner or the 25 Tax Commissioner's designee on the notice and on the release or withdrawal may be either a properly acknowledged manual 26 signature or a facsimile signature authenticated pursuant to the 27 filing of an affidavit and a manual signature with the Secretary 28 of State in the manner specified in section two, article fourteen, 29 chapter six of this code. The facsimile signature has the same 30 legal effect as the manual signature. 31

All acts or parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict herewithare hereby repealed.



CHAPTER 183

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2585 - By Delegates Skaff, Craig, P. Smith, Poore, Guthrie, Hunt, Reynolds, White, Raines and E. Nelson)

[Passed April 9, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 30, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §11-3-15c and §11-3-15d of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to increasing the time to file a petition for review or appeal in response to a notice of an increased assessment of certain real and personal property; and defining business day.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §11-3-15c and §11-3-15d of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 3. PROPERTY TAX ASSESSMENTS GENERALLY.

§11-3-15c. Petition for assessor review of improper valuation of real property.

1 (a) A taxpayer who is of the opinion that his or her real 2 property has been valued too high or otherwise improperly 3 valued or listed in the notice given as provided in section two-a 4 of this article may, but is not required to, file a petition for 5 review with the assessor on a written form prescribed by the Tax 6 Commissioner. This section shall not apply to industrial and 7 natural resource property appraised by the Tax Commissioner.

8 (b) The petition shall state the taxpayer's opinion of the true 9 and actual value of the property and substantial information that justifies that opinion of value for the assessor to consider for 10 purposes of basing a change in classification or correction of the 11 valuation. For purposes of this subsection, the taxpayer shall 12 provide substantial information to justify the opinion of value by 13 stating the method or methods of valuation on which the opinion 14 15 is based:

16 (1) Under the income approach, including the information
17 required in section fifteen-e of this article;

(2) Under the market approach, including the true and actualvalue of at least three comparable properties in the same

20 geographic area or the sale of the subject property; or

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(3) Under the cost approach, including the replacement cost
or the cost to build or rebuild the property, plus the true and
actual value of the land.

(c) The petition may include more than one parcel of
property if they are part of the same economic unit according to
the Tax Commissioner's guidelines or if they are owned by the
same owner, have the same use, are appealed on the same basis
and are located in the same tax district or in contiguous tax
districts of the county, and are in a form prescribed by the Tax
Commissioner.

31 (d) The petition shall be filed within eight business days after the date the taxpayer receives the notice of increased 32 33 assessment under section two-a of this article or the notice of 34 increased value was published as a Class II-Olegal advertisement as provided in that section. For purposes of this section, 35 'business day' means any day other than Saturday, Sunday or 36 any legal holiday set forth in section one, article two, chapter 37 two of this code. 38

§11-3-15d. Administrative review of tangible personal property valuation by assessor.

(a) The owner of business tangible personal property that is 1 valued by the assessor or the person in whose possession it is 2 found on the assessment date may appeal to the assessor within 3 eight business days after the date the notice of increased 4 assessment required by section fifteen-b of this article was 5 received by filing a petition with the assessor on a form 6 prescribed by the Tax Commissioner. For purposes of this 7 section, 'business day' means any day other than Saturday, 8 Sunday or any legal holiday set forth in section one, article two, 9 10 chapter two of this code. The petition shall set forth in writing:

(1) The taxpayer's opinion of the value of the tangiblepersonal property; and

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13	(2) Substantial information that justifies the c	pinion of value
14	in order for the assessor to consider the infor	mation for the
15	purpose of basing a change in the valuation.	
16	(b) The assessor shall rule on each petition	n no later than
17	February 10 of the tax year.	
18	(c) The notice of the assessor's ruling prov	ided under this
19	section shall be given in the same manner as	prescribed in
20	section fifteen-h of this article.	
21	(d) If the request of the petitioner is denied,	in whole or in
22	part, the notice required by subsection (c) of th	is section shall
23	include the grounds for refusing to grant the requ	est contained in
24	the petition.	
25	(e) This section shall not apply to tangible pe	rsonal property
26	appraised by the Tax Commissioner as part of a	an industrial or
27	natural resource property appraisal.	



CHAPTER 184

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 185 - By Senators Kessler (Mr. President) and M. Hall) [By Request of the Executive]

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 3, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §11-6D-1, §11-6D-2, §11-6D-3, §11-6D-4, §11-6D-5, §11-6D-6, §11-6D-7 and §11-6D-9 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to the tax credit for alternative-fuel motor vehicles and qualified alternative-

fuel vehicle refueling infrastructure and qualified alternative-fuel vehicle home refueling infrastructure; setting forth legislative findings; defining terms; restricting credit to purchases of and conversions to natural gas-fueled motor vehicles and liquefied petroleum gas-fueled motor vehicles; narrowing allowance of credit for alternative-fuel motor vehicle purchases, alternative-fuel motor vehicle conversions and alternative-fuel motor vehicle refueling infrastructure; outlining eligibility for credit and cessation of eligibility for credit for specified construction, purchases, expenditures, investments, installations or conversions made on or after cessation dates or tax years as specified; requiring that not more than one tax credit be granted under said article six-d, or any combination of articles set forth in said chapter eleven for purchase of an alternative-fuel motor vehicle or for costs relating to conversion of a motor vehicle to an alternative-fuel motor vehicle, or for costs associated with alternative-fuel vehicle refueling infrastructure or for costs associated with alternative-fuel home refueling infrastructure; providing amount of credit for qualified alternative-fuel vehicle refueling infrastructure; providing limitations on credit; allowing pass-through entities to distribute credits to pass-through equity owners in any manner such equity owners see fit; providing for the termination of tax credit for alternative-fuel motor vehicles purchased after December 31, 2017; providing for the termination of tax credit for motor vehicles converted to operate on alternative fuel after December 31, 2017; providing for the termination of tax credit for construction or purchase and installation of alternativefuel vehicle refueling infrastructure occurring after December 31, 2017; providing for the termination of tax credit for construction or purchase and installation of qualified alternative-fuel vehicle home refueling infrastructure occurring on or after April 15, 2013; providing for the termination of tax credit for purchases of motor vehicles that operate on fuels other than compressed natural gas or liquefied natural gas, or liquefied petroleum gas, occurring on or after April 15, 2013; providing for the termination of tax credit for

conversions of motor vehicles to operate on fuels other than compressed natural gas or liquefied natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas occurring on or after April 15, 2013; providing limitations and restrictions of credit carryover; and providing that credit is nontransferable.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That \$11-6D-1, \$11-6D-2, \$11-6D-3, \$11-6D-4, \$11-6D-5, \$11-6D-6, \$11-6D-7 and \$11-6D-9 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 6D. ALTERNATIVE-FUEL MOTOR VEHICLE TAX CREDIT.

§11-6D-1. Legislative findings and purpose.

Consistent with the public policy as stated in section one, 1 2 article two-d, chapter twenty-four of this code, the Legislature hereby finds that the use of natural gas-based alternative fuels is 3 4 in the public interest and promotes the general welfare of the people of this state insofar as it addresses serious concerns for 5 our environment and our state's and nation's dependence on 6 foreign oil as a source of energy. The Legislature further finds 7 that by encouraging the use of natural gas-fueled and liquefied 8 petroleum gas-fueled motor vehicles, the state will be reducing 9 its dependence on foreign oil and attempting to improve its air 10 quality. The Legislature further finds that the wholesale cost of 11 12 fuel for certain natural gas-fueled and liquefied petroleum gasfueled motor vehicles is significantly lower than the cost of fuel 13 14 for traditional motor vehicles.

However, because the cost of motor vehicles which utilize natural gas-fueled or liquefied petroleum gas-fueled technologies remains high in relation to motor vehicles that employ more traditional technologies, citizens of this state who might otherwise choose a natural gas-fueled or liquefied Ch. 184]

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petroleum gas-fueled motor vehicle are forced by economic 20 necessity to continue using motor vehicles that are fueled by 21 more conventional means. Additionally, the availability of 22 commercial infrastructure to support natural gas-fueled and 23 liquefied petroleum gas-fueled vehicles available to the public 24 25 is inadequate to encourage the use of natural gas-fueled and liquefied petroleum gas-fueled motor vehicles. It is the intent of 26 the Legislature that the alternative-fuel motor vehicle tax credit 27 previously expired in 2006 be hereby reinstated with changes 28 and amendments as set forth herein. Therefore, in order to 29 encourage the use of natural gas-fueled and liquefied petroleum 30 gas-fueled motor vehicles and possibly reduce unnecessary 31 pollution of our environment and reduce our dependence on 32 foreign sources of energy, there is hereby created an 33 alternative-fuel motor vehicle tax credit and an alternative-fuel 34 vehicle refueling infrastructure tax credit. 35

§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". -

4 (1) For purchase or installations occurring on and after
5 January 1, 2011, but prior to April 15, 2013, the term
6 "alternative fuel" means and includes:

- 7 (A) Compressed natural gas;
- 8 (B) Liquefied natural gas;
- 9 (C) Liquefied petroleum gas;
- 10 (D) Ethanol;
- 11 (E) Fuel mixtures that contain eighty-five percent ormore by

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12	volume, when combined with gasoline or other fuels, of the
13	following:
14	(i) Methanol;
15	(ii) Ethanol; or
16	(iii) Other alcohols;
17	(F) Natural gas hydrocarbons and derivatives;
18	(G) Hydrogen;
19	(H) Coal-derived liquid fuels; and
20	(I) Electricity, including electricity from solar energy.
21	(2) For purchases or installations occurring on or after April
22	15, 2013, the term "alternative fuel" means and is limited to:
23	(A) Compressed natural gas;
24	(B) Liquefied natural gas; or
25	(C) Liquefied petroleum gas.
26	(b) "Alternative-fuel motor vehicle" or "qualified motor
27	vehicle" means a motor vehicle that as a new or retrofitted or
28	converted fuel vehicle:
29	(1) Operates solely on one alternative fuel;
30	(2) Is capable of operating on one or more alternative fuels,
31	singly or in combination; or
32	(3) Is capable of operating on an alternative fuel and is also
33	capable of operating on gasoline or diesel fuel.
34	(c) "Bi-fueled motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle fueled
35	from two or more tanks, each of which stores a separate type of

fuel, which has the ability to operate on an alternative fuel andanother form of fuel. "Bi-fueled motor vehicles" as here defined

38 are alternative-fuel motor vehicles.

39 (d) "Liquefied petroleum gas" means fuel commonly known
40 and designated as "liquefied petroleum gas" or "LP gas". The
41 term "liquefied petroleum gas" also means and includes:

- 42 (1) Propane;
- 43 (2) Butane; or

44 (3) A mix of gases used as motor fuel which is
45 predominantly propane or butane, or predominantly a mixture of
46 propane and butane.

47 (e) "Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle" means:

48 (1) A plug-in hybrid electric vehicle manufactured by an
49 established motor vehicle manufacturer of plug-in hybrid electric
50 vehicles that can operate solely on electric power and that is
51 capable of recharging its battery from an on-board generation
52 source and an off-board electricity source; and

53 (2) A plug-in hybrid electric vehicle conversion that provides an increase in city fuel economy of seventy-five percent 54 or more as compared to a comparable nonhybrid version vehicle 55 for a minimum of twenty miles and that is capable of recharging 56 57 its battery from an on-board generation source and an off-board 58 electricity source. A vehicle is comparable if it is the same model year and the same vehicle class as established by the 59 United States Environmental Protection Agency and is 60 comparable in weight, size and use. Fuel economy comparisons 61 shall be made using city fuel economy standards in a manner that 62 is substantially similar to the manner in which city fuel economy 63 is measured in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 C. F. 64 R. 600 as in effect on January 1, 2011. 65

66 (f) "Qualified alternative-fuel vehicle refueling infrastructure" means property owned by the applicant for the 67 tax credit and used for storing alternative fuels and for 68 dispensing such alternative fuels into fuel tanks of motor 69 70 vehicles, including, but not limited to, natural gas supply lines, compression equipment, storage tanks and dispensing units for 71 72 alternative fuel at the point where the fuel is delivered into a 73 motor vehicle for consumption: Provided, That the property is 74 installed and located in this state and is not located in or on a 75 private residence or private home.

76 (g) "Qualified alternative-fuel vehicle home refueling infrastructure" means property owned by the applicant for the 77 tax credit located on a private residence or private home and 78 used for storing alternative fuels and for dispensing such 79 80 alternative fuels into fuel tanks of motor vehicles, including, but not limited to, compression equipment, storage tanks and 81 dispensing units for alternative fuel at the point where the fuel is 82 delivered or for providing electricity to plug-in hybrid electric 83 84 vehicles or electric vehicles: Provided, That the property is 85 installed and located in this state.

86 (h) "Taxpayer" means any natural person, corporation,
87 limited liability company or partnership subject to the tax
88 imposed under article twenty-one, article twenty-three or article
89 twenty-four of this chapter or any combination thereof.

§11-6D-3. Credit allowed for alternative-fuel motor vehicles and qualified alternative-fuel vehicle refueling infrastructure; application against personal income tax, business franchise tax or corporate net income tax; effective date.

The tax credits for the purchase of alternative-fuel motor
 vehicles or conversion to alternative-fuel motor vehicles,
 qualified alternative-fuel vehicle refueling infrastructure and

qualified alternative-fuel vehicle home refueling infrastructure 4 provided in this article may be applied against the tax liability of 5 a taxpayer imposed by the provisions of either article 6 twenty-one, article twenty-three or article twenty-four of this 7 8 chapter, but in no case may more than one tax credit be granted under this article or any combination of articles set forth in this 9 chapter for purchase of an alternative-fuel motor vehicle or for 10 costs relating to conversion to an alternative-fuel motor vehicle, 11 12 or for costs associated with alternative-fuel vehicle refueling infrastructure or for costs associated with alternative-fuel home 13 refueling infrastructure as defined in this article. This credit shall 14 15 be available for those tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, but shall not be available for, or with relation to, any 16 purchase, expenditure, investment, installation, construction or 17 conversion made in any tax year beginning after the termination 18 dates specified in this article, as applicable to specified 19 purchases, expenditures, investments, installations, construction 20 21 or conversions.

§11-6D-4. Eligibility for credit.

- 1 A taxpayer is eligible to claim the credit against tax provided 2 in this article if the taxpayer:
- 3 (a) Converts a motor vehicle that is presently registered in
 4 West Virginia to operate exclusively on an alternative fuel as
 5 defined in this article or to operate as a bi-fueled alternative-fuel
 6 motor vehicle; or
- 7 (b) Purchases from an original equipment manufacturer or 8 an after-market conversion facility or any other automobile 9 retailer, a new dedicated alternative-fuel motor vehicle or 10 bi-fueled alternative-fuel motor vehicle for which the taxpayer 11 then obtains a valid West Virginia registration; or
- (c) Constructs or purchases and installs qualified alternativefuel vehicle refueling infrastructure that is capable of dispensing
 alternative fuel for alternative-fuel motor vehicles.

(d) (1) 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

- 18 convert to the use of alternative fuels for any motor vehicle.
- (2) The credit provided in this article is not available to and
 may not be claimed by any taxpayer for construction or purchase
 and installation of alternative-fuel vehicle home refueling
 infrastructure on or after April 15, 2013.

(e) The credit provided in this article for purchase of an
alternative-fuel motor vehicle or conversion of a motor vehicle
to an alternative-fuel motor vehicle, is not available to and may
not be claimed by any taxpayer in, or for, any tax year in which
the taxpayer did not own the alternative-fuel motor vehicle for
which the claim is filed on the last day of the taxpayer's tax year
for which the credit is claimed.

30 (f) Effective date. -

The amendments to this article enacted in the 2013 Regular
Legislative Session shall be effective upon passage.

§11-6D-5. Amount of credit for alternative-fuel motor vehicles.

(a) Fortaxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2011, 1 2 but prior to termination or cessation of this credit as specified in this article, the amount of the credit allowed under this article for 3 an alternative-fuel motor vehicle that weighs less than twenty-six 4 thousand pounds is thirty-five percent of the purchase price of 5 the alternative-fuel motor vehicle up to a maximum amount of 6 \$7,500 or fifty percent of the actual cost of converting from a 7 traditionally fueled motor vehicle to an alternative-fuel motor 8 vehicle up to a maximum amount of \$7,500. 9

(b) For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2011,but prior to termination or cessation of this credit as specified in

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12 this article, the amount of the credit allowed under this article for 13 an alternative-fuel motor vehicle that weighs more than 14 twenty-six thousand pounds is thirty-five percent of the purchase 15 price of the alternative-fuel motor vehicle up to a maximum 16 amount of \$25,000 or fifty percent of the actual cost of 17 converting from a traditionally fueled motor vehicle to an 18 alternative-fuel motor vehicle up to a maximum amount of 19 \$25,000.

§11-6D-6. Amount of credit for qualified alternative-fuel vehicle refueling infrastructure.

(a) For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2011, 1 but prior to January 1, 2014, the amount of the credit allowed 2 under this article for qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling 3 infrastructure is equal to fifty percent of the total costs directly 4 associated with the construction or purchase and installation of 5 the alternative-fuel vehicle refueling infrastructure up to a 6 maximum of \$250,000: Provided, That if the qualified 7 alternative-fuel vehicle refueling infrastructure is generally 8 accessible for public use, the amount of the credit allowed will 9 be multiplied by 1.25 and the maximum amount allowable will 10 be \$312,500. The amount of credit allowed may not exceed the 11 12 cost of construction of the alternative-fuel vehicle refueling 13 infrastructure.

(b) For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2014,
but prior to termination or cessation of this credit as specified in
this article, the amount of the credit allowed under this article for
qualified alternative-fuel vehicle refueling infrastructure is equal
to twenty percent per facility of the total costs directly associated
with the construction or purchase and installation of the
alternative-fuel vehicle refueling infrastructure up to a maximum
of \$400,000 per facility.

(c) The cost of construction of the alternative-fuel vehiclerefueling infrastructure or alternative-fuel vehicle home

refueling infrastructure eligible for a tax credit under this article 24 does not include costs associated with exploration, development 25 26

- or production activities necessary for severing natural resources
- from the soil or ground. 27

28 (d) When the taxpayer is a pass-through entity treated like a partnership for federal and state income tax purposes, the credit 29 allowed under this article for the year shall flow through to the 30 31 equity owners of the pass-through entity in any manner that such 32 equity owners see fit and is not required to flow through such equity owners in the same manner as distributive share flows 33 through to the equity owners and in accordance with any 34 35 legislative rule the Tax Commissioner may propose for 36 legislative approval in accordance with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to administer this section. 37

38 (e) No credit allowed by this article may be applied against employer withholding taxes imposed by article twenty-one of 39 40 this chapter.

§11-6D-7. Duration of availability of credit.

No person is eligible to receive a tax credit under this article 1 2 for:

(1) An alternative-fuel motor vehicle purchased after 3 4 December 31, 2017;

5 (2) A vehicle converted to an alternative-fuel motor vehicle 6 after December 31, 2017:

(3) The construction or purchase and installation of qualified 7 8 alternative-fuel vehicle refueling infrastructure occurring after 9 December 31, 2017;

10 (4) The construction or purchase and installation of qualified alternative-fuel vehicle home refueling infrastructure occurring 11 12 on or after April 15, 2013;

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13 (5) Purchases of motor vehicles that operate on fuels other14 than compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas or liquefied

15 petroleum gas, occurring on or after April 15, 2013; or

(6) Conversions of motor vehicles to operate on fuels otherthan compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas or liquefied

18 petroleum gas, occurring on or after April 15, 2013.

§11-6D-9. Carryover credit allowed; recapture of credit.

(a) If the alternative-fuel motor vehicle tax credit allowed 11 2 under this article in the first taxable year in which the tax credit 3 is allowable to offset tax exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability as 4 determined in accordance with article twenty-one, article twenty-three and article twenty-four of this chapter for that 5 6 taxable year, the excess may be applied for not more than the four next succeeding taxable years until the excess tax credit is 7 8 used or the end of the fourth next succeeding taxable year, whichever occurs first. Any excess credit remaining at the end 9 of the fourth next succeeding taxable year shall be forfeited. 10

11 (b) If the qualified alternative-fuel vehicle refueling 12 infrastructure tax credit allowed under this article in any taxable 13 year exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability as determined in 14 accordance with article twenty-one, article twenty-three or 15 article twenty-four of this chapter for that taxable year, the 16 excess may be applied for succeeding taxable years until the full 17 amount of the excess tax credit is used.

(c) No carryback to a prior taxable year is allowed for theamount of any unused credit in any taxable year.

(d) A tax credit is subject to recapture, elimination or
reduction if it is determined by the State Tax Commissioner that
a taxpayer was not entitled to the credit, in whole or in part, in
the tax year in which it was claimed by the tax payer. The amount
of credit that flows through to equity owners of a pass-through

entity may be recaptured or recovered from either the taxpayeror the equity owners in the discretion of the Tax Commissioner.

(e) The tax credit allowed under this article may not be sold, 27 transferred or assigned to any person or entity. The tax credit 28 allowed under this article does not attach to or follow the 29 qualified motor vehicle or qualified infrastructure upon sale, 30 31 resale, transfer, assignment or any other change of ownership of such vehicle or infrastructure. Credit shall not be available to any 32 33 successor owner of any qualified motor vehicle or any qualified infrastructure property for which the credit was available to the 34 original owner or predecessor owner. 35



CHAPTER 185

(Com Sub. for S. B. 440 - By Senators Prezioso, Facemire, Stollings and Plymale)

[Passed April 11, 2013; in effect from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 30, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §11-10-5s of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to disclosure of confidential taxpayer information; authorizing the disclosure of specified tax information by the Tax Commissioner to the Attorney General; authorizing the disclosure of specified tax information by the Attorney General to specified persons relevant to enforcement of Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement; authorizing the Tax Commissioner to enter into a written agreement with the State Auditor for disclosure of confidential tax information to the State Auditor to facilitate the State Auditor's participation in federal and state offset programs to collect unpaid taxes; and providing for protection and limited use of confidential information. Ch. 185]

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §11-10-5s of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 10. WEST VIRGINIA TAX AND PROCEDURE ADMINISTRATION ACT.

§11-10-5s. Disclosure of certain taxpayer information.

(a) Purpose. - The Legislature hereby recognizes the t i importance of confidentiality of taxpayer information as a 2 protection of taxpayers' privacy rights and to enhance voluntary 3 compliance with the tax law. The Legislature also recognizes the 4 citizens' right to accountable and efficient state government. To 5 accomplish these ends, the Legislature hereby creates certain 6 exceptions to the general principle of confidentiality of taxpayer 7 8 information.

9 (b) Exceptions to confidentiality. -

(1) Notwithstanding any provision in this code to the 10 contrary, the Tax Commissioner shall publish in the State 11 Register the name and address of every taxpayer and the amount, 12 by category, of any credit asserted on a tax return under articles 13 thirteen-c, thirteen-d, thirteen-e, thirteen-f, thirteen-g, thirteen-q, 14 thirteen-r and thirteen-s of this chapter and article one, chapter 15 five-e of this code. The categories by dollar amount of credit 16 received are as follows: 17

18	(A) More than \$1 but not more than \$50,000;	
19	(B) More than \$50,000 but not more than \$100,000;	
20	(C) More than \$100,000 but not more than \$250,000;	
21	(D) More than \$250,000 but not more than \$500,000;	

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22	(E) More than \$500,000 but not more than \$1 milli	on; an
23	(F) More than \$1 million.	
24	(2) Notwithstanding any provision in this code	to the
25	contrary, the Tax Commissioner shall publish in th	ne Sta
26	Register the following information regarding a compro	
27	a pending civil tax case that occurs on or after the effect	
28	of this section in which the Tax Commissioner is req	
29	seek the written recommendation of the Attorney Gene	
30	the Attorney General has not recommended acceptanc	
31	compromise or when the Tax Commissioner compromise	
32	tax case for an amount that is more than \$250,000 less	
33	assessment of tax owed made by the Tax Commissione	
34	(A) The names and addresses of taxpayers that are p	arties
35	the compromise;	
36	(B) A summary of the compromise;	
37	(C) Any written advice or recommendation rendered	d by th
38	Attorney General regarding the compromise; and	
39	(D) Any written advice or recommendation rendered	dbyth
40	Tax Commissioner's staff.	
41	Under no circumstances may the tax return of the ta	
42	or any other information which would otherwise be conf	
43	under other provisions of law be disclosed pursuant	to th
44	provisions of this subsection.	
45	(3) Notwithstanding any provision in this code	to th
46	contrary, the Tax Commissioner may disclose any r	elevar
47	return information to the prosecuting attorney for the co	ounty i
48	which venue lies for a criminal tax offense when t	here i
49	reasonable cause, based upon and substantiated by the	e retur
50	information, to believe that a criminal tax law has been	en or i
51	being violated.	

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(4) Notwithstanding any provision in this code to the 52 contrary, the Tax Commissioner may enter into written exchange 53 of information agreements with the commissioners of Labor, 54 Employment Security, Alcohol Beverage Control and Workers' 55 Compensation to disclose and receive timely return information. 56 The Tax Commissioner may promulgate rules pursuant to 57 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code regarding additional agencies 58 59 with which written exchange of information agreements may be sought but may not promulgate emergency rules regarding these 60 additional agencies. The agreements shall be published in the 61 State Register and are only for the purpose of facilitating 62 premium collection, tax collection and facilitating licensure 63 requirements directly enforced, administered or collected by the 64 respective agencies. The provisions of this subsection do not 65 preclude or limit disclosure of tax information authorized by 66 other provisions of this code. Confidential return information so 67 disclosed remains confidential in the other agency to the extent 68 provided by section five-d of this article and by other applicable 69 federal or state laws. 70

(5) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the
contrary, the Tax Commissioner may enter into a written
agreement with the State Treasurer to disclose to the State
Treasurer the following business registration information:

75 (A) The names, addresses and federal employer
76 identification numbers of businesses which have registered to do
77 business in West Virginia; and

(B) The type of business activity and organization of thosebusinesses.

80 Disclosure of this information shall begin as soon as 81 practicable after the effective date of this subsection and may be 82 used only for the purpose of recovery and disposition of 83 unclaimed property in accordance with the provisions of article

84 eight. chapter thirty-six of this code. The provisions of this
85 subsection do not preclude or limit disclosure of tax information
86 authorized by other provisions of this code. Confidential return
87 information disclosed hereunder or thereunder remains
88 confidential as provided by section five-d of this article and by
89 other applicable federal or state laws.

(6) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the 90 contrary, the Tax Commissioner may disclose to the Attorney 91 General any tax return, report, declaration or tax return 92 93 information, including the identity of a taxpayer, that relates to any taxpayer's sales of tobacco products subject to state excise 94 tax or to such sales of tobacco products that were manufactured 95 or imported by a nonparticipating manufacturer as defined in 96 section two, article nine-d of chapter sixteen of this code, for the 97 purpose of enforcement of articles nine-b and nine-d, chapter 98 sixteen of this code, or for the purpose of representing the State 99 100 of West Virginia in any arbitration or litigation arising under the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement or articles nine-b and 101 nine-d, chapter sixteen of this code. Nothing herein shall 102 authorize the disclosure of any taxpayer's income tax returns or 103 business franchise tax returns, or authorize the use of the 104 disclosed information for any purpose other than as specified 105 106 herein.

107 (7) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the 108 contrary, the Attorney General, upon the consent of the Tax 109 Commissioner, may disclose information provided by the Tax 110 Commissioner under the authority of subdivision six of this 111 subsection as follows:

(A) To a party or parties participating in arbitration or
litigation arising under the terms of the Tobacco Master
Settlement Agreement; or

(B) To a judge, arbitrator, administrative law judge, legalcounsel or other officier, official or participant in proceedings for

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117 or relating to administration, implementation, enforcement,118 defense or settlement and arbitration of the provisions of articles

119 nine-b and nine-d of chapter sixteen of this code.

(C) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, the Attorney General may introduce into evidence or disclose the information in the arbitration or litigation proceedings or an action for administration, implementation, enforcement, defense or settlement and arbitration of the provisions of articles nine-b and nine-d of chapter sixteen of this code.

(D) This subdivision does not apply to a document, tax
return or other information subject to disclosure restrictions
imposed by federal statute or regulation.

(E) Any information disclosed pursuant to this subdivisionis subject to the following restrictions:

(i) specific identifiers shall first be redacted or otherwise
removed from any such information that was reported by a
taxpayer who is not a party to any proceeding, arbitration or
litigation;

(ii) No such disclosure shall be made unless it is subject to
a protective order or agreement restricting the use of the
disclosed information to such proceeding, arbitration or
litigation;

(F) For purposes of this section, "specific identifiers" shall
mean the name, address, telephone number, taxpayer
identification number, logo, trademark or other markings unique
to the taxpayer.

144 (8) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the
145 contrary, the Tax Commissioner may enter into a written
146 exchange agreement with the Auditor to disclose certain
147 taxpayer information to facilitate participation in the following:

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(A) The federal offset program authorized by sectionthirty-seven, article one, chapter fourteen of this code; and

(B) The state offset program, as authorized by subsection
(h), section thirty-seven, article one, chapter fourteen of this
code, for the purpose of protecting return information as defined
in section five-d, article ten of this chapter and collecting debts,
fees and penalties due the state, its departments, agencies or
institutions.

(C) The taxpayer information exchanged or disclosed
pursuant to this subdivision is to be used only for the purpose of
facilitating the collection of unpaid and delinquent tax liabilities
through offset against state payments due and owing to
taxpayers, vendors and contractors providing goods or services
to the state, its departments, agencies or institutions.

(D) The Tax Commissioner may disclose the followingtaxpayer information:

- 164 (i) Name;
- 165 (ii) Address;

166 (iii) Social Security number or tax identification number;

167 (iv) Amount of the tax liability; and

168 (v) Any other information required by the written agreement.

(E) Disclosure of this information begins as soon aspracticable after the effective date of this subdivision.

(F) The provisions of this section do not preclude or limit
disclosure of tax information authorized by other provisions of
this code. Any confidential return information disclosed
hereunder or thereunder remains confidential to the extent

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provided by section five-d of this article and by other applicablefederal or state laws.

(c) Tax expenditure reports. - Beginning on January 15, 177 178 1992, and every January 15 thereafter, the Governor shall submit 179 to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Delegates a tax expenditure report. This report shall expressly 180 identify all tax expenditures. Within three-year cycles, the 181 reports shall be considered together to analyze all tax 182 183 expenditures by describing the annual revenue loss and benefits of the tax expenditure based upon information available to the 184 Tax Commissioner. For purposes of this section, the term "tax 185 186 expenditure" means a provision in the tax laws administered under this article including, but not limited to, exclusions, 187 deductions, tax preferences, credits and deferrals designed to 188 encourage certain kinds of activities or to aid taxpayers in 189 190 special circumstances. The Tax Commissioner shall promulgate rules setting forth the procedure by which he or she will compile 191 the reports and setting forth a priority for the order in which the 192 193 reports will be compiled according to type of tax expenditure.

194 (d) Federal and state return information comfidential. -Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section or of this 195 code, no return information made available to the Tax 196 Commissioner by the Internal Revenue Service or department or 197 agency of any other state may be disclosed to another person in 198 199 a manner inconsistent with the provisions of Section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or of the other 200 states' confidentiality laws. 201

CHAPTER 186

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 445 - By Senators Prezioso, Facemire, Stollings, Plymale, McCabe and Beach)

[Passed April 1 i, 2013; in effect July 1, 2013.] [Approved by the Governor on April 30, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated §11-10-5bb, relating to the collection of taxes; requiring the Lottery Commission to offset certain lottery prizes against the state tax liabilities of the prize winner; providing limitations period; and authorizing an agreement between the Tax Department and the Lottery Commission for the purpose of establishing collection procedures.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §11-10-5bb, to read as follows:

ARTICLE 10. WEST VIRGINIA TAX PROCEDURE AND ADMINISTRATION ACT.

§11-10-5bb. Applying lottery prizes to tax liabilities.

I (a) Offsetting lottery prizes against tax liabilities. – Upon notification by the State Tax Department that a person who is entitled to all or part of a lottery prize is delinquent in the payment of any of the taxes administered under chapter eleven, article ten of this code, the Lottery Director shall forward to the State Tax Department the prize or portion thereof to be distributed directly from the State Lottery Office, and such amount shall be applied to pay the tax liabilities of the prize Ch. 187]

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9 winner: *Provided*, That such distribution shall be subject to the
10 limitations on collection provided in section sixteen of this
11 article.

(b) Administration. - (1) The Tax Commissioner shall enter
into a written agreement with the Lottery Director for the
purpose of establishing a procedure for the collection of prizes
as set forth in subsection (a) of this section. The director shall
include in the agreement a method by which Lottery Director
will provide the names of lottery winners as expeditiously as
possible.

(2) Notwithstanding any provision in this code to the 19 contrary, the Tax Commissioner may disclose tax information to 20 the Lottery Director for the purpose of administering the 21 collection procedure authorized in subsection (a) of this section, 22 23 and the Tax Commissioner and Lottery Director may enter into a written agreement allowing and providing for the disclosure of 24 tax information for the purpose of administering the collection 25 procedure authorized in subsection (a) of this section. 26

(c) *Effective date.* - The provisions of this section shall apply
to all tax years beginning after December 31, 2013.



CHAPTER 187

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2913 - By Delegates White and Marcum)

[Passed April 12, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 30, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended by adding thereto a new section, designated \$11-10-26, relating to correction of certain erroneous distributions. transfers, allocations,

overpayments or underpayments; specifying immunity of agencies, subdivisions and instrumentalities of this state from any fine, penalty, assessment or imposition as a result of, or attributable to the erroneous distribution, transfer, allocation, overpayment or underpayment of moneys; and specifying when discovery and distribution have occurred; specifying that provisions shall not be applied to alter, abrogate or terminate any current and ongoing agreement or arrangement in operation on the effective date.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §11-10-26, to read as follows:

ARTICLE 10. WEST VIRGINIA TAX PROCEDURE AND ADMINISTRATION ACT.

§11-10-26. Adjustments for correction or erroneous distribution of funds, limitation period, immunity of agencies, subdivisions, and instrumentalities of this state.

(a) (1) An erroneous distribution, transfer, allocation, L overpayment or underpayment dedicated, distributed or directed 2 by the state or an instrumentality of the state to a state or local 3 governmental subdivision or a fund, entity, agency or 4 5 instrumentality of the state or a political subdivision of the state, under the provision of this code administered under this article, 6 or under the provisions of article twenty-two, twenty-two-a, 7 twenty-two-b, twenty-two-c or twenty-five, chapter twenty-nine 8 of this code, or any other provision of this code, or any 9 10 combination thereof, caused by clerical error or mistake, or a computational, information or other mistake or error, may be 11 corrected by an adjustment to a distribution, transfer, allocation 12 or payment to the subdivision, entity, agency, instrumentality or 13 fund and by transfer of moneys from the subdivision, entity, 14 agency, instrumentality or fund until the amount of the erroneous 15

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distribution, transfer, allocation, overpayment or underpayment has been corrected: *Provided*. That no correction or adjustment may be made for an erroneous distribution, transfer, allocation, overpayment or underpayment of moneys that is first discovered by the distributor or the distributee more than three years after the date on which the erroneous distribution, transfer, allocation, overpayment or underpayment of moneys was made, and no

overpayment or underpayment of moneys was made, and no
 action lies for collection, correction or remediation of the late
 discovered erroneous distribution, transfer, allocation, over-

25 payment or underpayment of the moneys.

(2) A distribution, transfer, allocation, overpayment or
underpayment of moneys is deemed to have been made on the
date when the moneys related thereto are under the actual,
substantive control of the transferee, and subject to expenditure,
disbursement, consumption or disposition by the transferee.

(3) An erroneous distribution, transfer, allocation, overpayment or underpayment of moneys is deemed to have been
discovered on the date when the distributor or the distributee or
any employee, officer, agent or representative of the distributor
or distribute has actual substantive knowledge of the erroneous
distribution, transfer, allocation, overpayment or underpayment
of moneys.

(b) An agency, governmental subdivision or instrumentality
of this state is not subject to a fine, penalty, assessment or
imposition as a result of, or attributable to, an erroneous
distribution, transfer, allocation, overpayment or underpayment
of moneys.

(c) The provision of subsection (a) of this section shall not
be applied to alter, abrogate or terminate any current and
ongoing agreement or arrangement which was in operation on
the effective date of this section, to correct or adjust an
erroneous distribution, transfer, allocation, overpayment or
underpayment, between (1) this state or an instrumentality of this

- 49 state and (2) a state or local governmental subdivision or a fund,
- 50 entity, agency or instrumentality of the state or a political
- 51 subdivision of this state.



CHAPTER 188

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 638 - By Senators Prezioso and Plymale)

[Passed Aprit 8,2013; in effect July 1, 2013.] [Approved by the Governor on April 18, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated §11-13A-22, relating to exemptions from the tax on the privilege of severing natural gas and oil; terminating a severance tax exemption for natural gas or oil produced from any horizontally drilled well that has not produced marketable quantities for five consecutive years immediately preceding the year in which such well is placed back into production and thereafter produces marketable quantities of natural gas or oil; providing an exception thereto; and specifying a controlling effective date.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated \$11-13A-22, to read as follows:

ARTICLE 13A. SEVERANCE AND BUSINESS PRIVILEGE TAX ACT.

§11-13A-22. Termination of exemption.

- 1. (a) On and after July 1, 2013, the exemption set forth in
- 2 subdivision (4), subsection (a), section three-a of this article is
- 3 void and of no force or effect with respect only to horizontally

drilled wells. However, if a well for which the producer
established entitlement to that exemption on or before June 30,
2013, the exemption from tax continues for natural gas or oil
produced from that well for the remainder of the ten-year period
for which the exemption was originally applicable.
(b) "Horizontally drilled well" means any well that is drilled

using a "horizontal drilling" method as that term is defined in
 subdivision (5), subsection (b), section four, article six-a, chapter
 twenty-two of this code.

(c) Pursuant to section five-p, article ten of this chapter,
termination of the exemption set forth in subdivision (4),
subsection (a), section three-a of this article on and after July I,
2013, is subject to the controlling internal effective date of this
section and is not subject to the alternative effective date
provisions of section five-p, article ten of this chapter.



CHAPTER 189

(H. B. 3043 - By Mr. Speaker, (Mr. Thompson) and Delegates Craig, Hunt, Marcum, Caputo, Ferro, R. Phillips, Williams and Boggs)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 3, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §11-13BB-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to including methane monitoring equipment as eligible safety equipment for tax credit purposes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §11-13BB-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 13BB. WEST VIRGINIA INNOVATIVE MINE SAFETY TECHNOLOGY TAX CREDIT ACT.

§11-13BB-3. Definitions.

- 1 (a) Any term used in this article has the meaning ascribed by
- 2 this section unless a different meaning is clearly required by the
- 3 context of its use or by definition in this article.
- 4 (b) For purposes of this article, the term:
- 5 (1) "Certified eligible safety property" means eligible safety 6 property in which an eligible taxpayer has made qualified 7 investment for which credit has been certified under this article.
- 8 (2) "Coal mining company" means:
- 9 (A) A person subject to tax imposed on the severance of coal 10 by section three, article thirteen-a of this chapter; or
- (B) A person working as a contract miner of coal, mining
 coal in this state, under contract with a person subject to tax
 imposed on the severance of coal by section three, article
 thirteen-a of this chapter.
- (3) "Director" means the Director of the Office of Miners'
 Health, Safety and Training or West Virginia Office of Miners'
 Health, Safety and Training established under article one,
 chapter twenty two-a of this code.
- (4) "Eligible safety property" means safety technology
 equipment that, at the time of acquisition, is on the list of
 approved innovative mine safety technology: *Provided*, That
 eligible safety property includes machine mounted methane
 monitors required by section forty-three, article two, chapter
 twenty-two-a of this code.
- (5) "Eligible taxpayer" means a coal mining company thatpurchases eligible safety property.

(6) "List of approved innovative mine safety technology"
means the list required to be compiled and maintained by the
Mine Safety Technology Task Force and approved and published
by the director under this article.

31 (7) "Office of Miners' Health, Safety and Training" or
32 "West Virginia Office of Miners' Health, Safety and Training"
33 means the Office of Miners' Health, Safety and Training
34 established under article one, chapter twenty two-a of this code.

35 (8) "Person" includes any corporation, limited liability36 company or partnership.

(9) "Qualified investment" means the eligible taxpayer's
investment in eligible safety property pursuant to a qualified
purchase as qualified and limited by section six of this article.

40 (10) "Qualified purchase" means and includes only 41 acquisitions of eligible safety property for use in this state.

(A) A lease of eligible safety property may constitute a
qualified purchase if the lease was entered into and became
effective at a time when the equipment is on the list of approved
innovative mine safety technology and if the primary term of the
lease for the eligible safety property is five years or more. Leases
having a primary term of less than five years do not qualify.

48 (B) "Qualified purchase" does not include:

49 (i) Purchases or leases of realty or any cost for, or related to,
50 the construction of a building, facility or structure attached to
51 realty;

52 (ii) Purchases or leases of property not exclusively used in53 West Virginia;

(iii) Repair costs including materials used in the repair
unless, for federal income tax purposes, the cost of the repair
must be capitalized and not expensed;

(iv) Motor vehicles licensed by the Division of MotorVehicles;

59	(v) Clothing;
60	(vi) Airplanes;
61	(vii) Off-premises transportation equipment;
62 63	(viii) Leases of tangible personal property having a primary term of less than five years;
64	(ix) Property that is used outside this state; and
65 66 67 68 69	(x) Property that is acquired incident to the purchase of the stock or assets of an industrial taxpayer that was or had been used by the seller in his or her industrial business in this state or in which investment was previously the basis of a credit against tax taken under any other article of this chapter.
70 71 72	(C) Acquisitions, including leases, of eligible safety property may constitute qualified purchases for purposes of this article only if:
73 74 75 76	(i) The property is not acquired from a person whose relationship to the person acquiring it would result in the disallowance of deductions under Section 267 or 707(b) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
77 78 79 80 81	(ii) The property is not acquired from a related person or by one component member of a controlled group from another component member of the same controlled group but the Tax Commissioner may waive this requirement if the property was acquired from a related party for its then fair market value; and
82 83 84 85 86 87	(iii) The basis of the property for federal income tax purposes, in the hands of the person acquiring it, is not determined, in whole or in part, by reference to the federal adjusted basis of the property in the hands of the person from whom it was acquired or under Section 1014(e) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
88 89 90 91	(11) "Safety technology" means depreciable tangible personal property and equipment, other than clothing, principally designed to directly minimize workplace injuries and fatalities in coal mines.

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92 (12) "Taxpayer" means a person subject to any of the taxes
93 imposed by article thirteen-a, twenty-three or twenty-four of this
94 chapter.



CHAPTER 190

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2514 - By Mr. Speaker, (Mr. Thompson) and Delegate Armstead) [By Request of the Executive]

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 30, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §11-13X-5 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to lowering the total amount of tax credits available in a given fiscal year under the Film Industry Investment Act.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §11-13X-5 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 13X. WEST VIRGINIA FILM INDUSTRY INVEST-MENT ACT.

§11-13X-5. Amount of credit allowed; limitation of the credits.

2 (a) Base allowance. —

The amount of credit allowed to every eligible company,
except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, is twentyseven percent.

6 (b) *Extra allowance for hiring of local workers.* — Any 7 amount allowed in subsection (a) of this section shall be 8 increased by an additional four percent if the eligible company,

- 9 or its authorized payroll service company, employs ten or more 10
- West Virginia residents as part of its full-time employees
- working in the state or as apprentices working in the state. 11
- (c) Application of the credits. The tax credit allowed 12 under this section shall be applied to the eligible company's state 13 tax liability as provided in section seven of this article. 14
- 15 (d) *Limitation of the credits.* — No more than \$5 million of
- the tax credits may be allocated by the film office in any given 16
- West Virginia state fiscal year. The film office shall allocate the 17
- tax credits in the order the applications therefor are received. 18



CHAPTER 191

(S. B. 446 - By Senators Prezioso, Facemire and Beach)

[Passed April 12, 2013; in effect July 1, 2013.] [Approved by the Governor on April 30, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §11-14B-14 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to conformity with the International Fuel Tax Agreement; and specifying that on and after July 1, 2013, specified provisions of the International Fuel Tax Agreement, as amended and in effect on that date, apply to motor fuel taxes collected under the International Fuel Tax Agreement.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §11-14B-14 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 14B. INTERNATIONAL FUEL TAX AGREEMENT.

§11-14B-14. General procedure and administration; conformity with agreement.

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(a) All of the provisions of the West Virginia Tax Procedure
 and Administration Act set forth in article ten of this chapter,
 including amendments thereto, apply to motor fuel taxes
 collected under an International Fuel Tax Agreement.

- (b) In the event of any inconsistency between the provisions
 of article ten of this chapter and the terms of the International
 Fuel Tax Agreement, the terms of said article ten control.
- 8 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) 9 of this section, on and after July 1, 2013, the provisions of 10 section RI230 of the International Fuel Tax Agreement, as 11 amended and in effect on that date, apply to motor fuel taxes 12 collected under the International Fuel Tax Agreement.



CHAPTER 192

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 454 - By Senators Prezioso and Facemire)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 3, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §11-14C-2, §11-14C-5, §11-14C-9, §11-14C-10, §11-14C-13 and §11-14C-19 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §11-14C-6a; to amend and reenact §11-15-18b of said code; and to amend and reenact §11-15A-13a of said code, all relating to the taxation of alternative fuel; defining terms; requiring the Tax Commissioner to determine the gasoline gallon equivalent for alternative fuels; imposing tax on motor fuel equivalent gallons; specifying the point of imposition of tax on alternative fuels not otherwise taxed at the point of imposition; providing that propane used in a motor vehicle is subject to the tax; requiring alternative-fuel bulk end users, providers of alternative

fuels and retailers of alternative fuels to be licensed; establishing bonding requirements for alternative-fuel bulk end users, providers of alternative fuels and retailers of alternative fuels; establishing due dates for returns and payments of tax on alternative fuels; and specifying effective dates for amendments.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §11-14C-2, §11-14C-5, §11-14C-9, §11-14C-10, §11-14C-13 and §11-14C-19 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §11-14C-6a; that §11-15-18b of said code be amended and reenacted; and that §11-15A-13a of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 14C. MOTOR FUEL EXCISE TAX.

PART I. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

§11-14C-2. Definitions.

- 1 As used in this article and unless the context requires 2 otherwise, the following termshave the meaning ascribed herein.
 - 3 (1) "Agricultural purposes" means the activities of:

4 (A) Cultivating the soil, including the planting and 5 harvesting of crops, for the commercial production of food, fiber 6 and ornamental woodland products;

- 7 (B) Using land for breeding and management of farm
 8 livestock including dairy, apiary, equine or poultry husbandry;
 9 and
- 10 (C) Using land for the practice of horticulture including the
 11 growing of Christmas trees, orchards and nursery stock.
 12 Agricultural purposes do not include commercial forestry,

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- 13 growing of timber for commercial purposes or other activity that
- 14 normally would not be included in subdivision (A), (B) or (C) of
- 15 this definition.

16 (2) "Aircraft" includes any airplane or helicopter.

(3) "Alcohol" means motor fuel-grade ethanol or a mixture
of motor fuel-grade ethanol and methanol, excluding denaturant
and water that is a minimum of ninety-eight percent ethanol or
methanol by volume.

(4) "Alternative fuel" means a combustible gas or liquid that 21 is used or suitable for use as a motor fuel in an internal 22 combustion engine or motor to propel or operate any form of 23 vehicle, machine or mechanical contrivance and includes, but is 24 25 not limited to, products commonly known as butane, propane, compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas, liquefied 26 petroleum gas, natural gas hydrocarbons and derivatives, liquid 27 hydrocarbons derived from biomass, P-series fuels and 28 hydrogen. "Alternative fuel" does not include diesel fuel, 29 30 gasoline, blended fuel, aviation fuel or any special fuel. For 31 purposes of this article electricity is not an alternative fuel.

32 (5) "Alternative-fuel bulk end user" means a person who
33 maintains storage facilities for alternative fuel and uses part or
34 all of the stored fuel to operate a motor vehicle.

(6) "Alternative-fuel commercial refueling infrastructure" 35 36 means property owned by a commercial establishment and used for storing alternative fuels and for dispensing such alternative 37 fuels into the fuel tanks of vehicles owned by the same person or 38 entity that owns the alternative-fuel commercial refueling 39 40 infrastructure or into the fuel tanks of privately owned vehicles or commercial vehicles other than those owned by the same 41 person or entity that owns the alternative-fuel commercial 42 43 refueling infrastructure, or any combination thereof.

44 "Alternative-fuel vehicle commercial refueling infrastructure" 45 includes, but is not limited to, compression equipment, storage tanks and dispensing units for alternative fuel at the point where 46 47 the fuel is delivered: Provided, That the property is not located on a private residence or private home. "Alternative-fuel 48 commercial refueling infrastructure" does not include any 49 50 building, infrastructure, equipment, apparatus, terminal or connections for servicing, charging or providing electricity to 51 52 plug-in hybrid electric vehicles or electric vehicles. "Alternative-53 fuel vehicle commercial refueling infrastructure" includes alternative-fuel vehicle commercial refueling infrastructure 54 55 property as described in this subdivision which is owned by a lessor or landlord and leased to or rented to a lessee or tenant as 56 57 part of a residence for such lessee or tenant.

58 (7) "Alternative-fuel home refueling infrastructure" means 59 property owned by a private individual for personal use that is located at the individual's private residence or private home and 60 used for storing and dispensing alternative fuels into fuel tanks 61 62 of the property owner's motor vehicles. This includes, but is not 63 limited to, compression equipment, storage tanks and dispensing units for alternative fuel at the point where the fuel is delivered. 64 65 For purposes of this article, "alternative-fuel home refueling infrastructure" does not include any building, infrastructure, 66 equipment, apparatus, terminal or connections for servicing, 67 charging or providing electricity to plug-in hybrid electric 68 vehicles or electric vehicles. "Alternative-fuel home refueling 69 infrastructure" does not include alternative-fuel vehicle refueling 70 71 infrastructure property owned by a lessor or landlord which is leased to or rented to a lessee or tenant as part of a residence for 72 73 such lessee or tenant.

(8) "Article" or "this article" means article fourteen-c,chapter eleven of this code.

(9) "Assessment" means a written determination by thecommissioner of the amount of taxes owed by a taxpayer.

(10) "Aviation fuel" means aviation gasoline or aviation jetfuel.

80 (11) "Aviation gasoline" means motor fuel designed for use
81 in the operation of aircraft other than jet aircraft and sold or used
82 for that purpose.

83 (12) "Aviation jet fuel" means motor fuel designed for use
84 in the operation of jet or turbo-prop aircraft and sold or used for
85 that purpose.

86 (13) "Biodiesel fuel" means motor fuel or mixture of motor
87 fuels that is derived, in whole or in part, from agricultural
88 products or animal fats, or the wastes of such products or fats,
89 and is advertised as, offered for sale as, suitable for use or used
90 as motor fuel in an internal combustion engine.

91 (14) "Blended fuel" means a mixture composed of gasoline
92 or diesel fuel and another liquid including, but not limited to,
93 gasoline blend stocks, gasohol, ethanol, methanol, fuel-grade
94 alcohol, diesel fuel enhancers and resulting blends, other than a
95 de minimus amount of a product such as carburetor detergent or
96 oxidation inhibitor, that can be used as a motor fuel in a highway
97 vehicle.

98 (15) "Blender" means a person who produces blended motor99 fuel outside the bulk transfer/terminal system.

100 (16) "Blending" means the mixing of one or more petroleum products, with or without another product, regardless of the 101 102 original character of the product blended, if the product obtained by the blending is capable of use in the generation of power for 103 104 the propulsion of a motor vehicle, an airplane or a marine vessel. Blending does not include mixing that occurs in the process of 105 refining by the original refiner of crude petroleum or the 106 blending of products known as lubricating oil in the production 107 108 of lubricating oils and greases.

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109	(17) "Bulk plant" means a motor fuel storage and		
110	distribution facility that is not a terminal and from which motor		
111	fuel may be removed at a rack.		
112	(18) "Bulk transfer" means any transfer of motor fuel from		
113	one location to another by pipeline tender or marine delivery		
114	within a bulk transfer/terminal system, including, but not limited		
115	to, all of the following:		
116	(A) Movement of motor fuel from a refinery or terminal to		
117	a terminal by a marine vessel;		
118	(B) Pipeline movements of motor fuel from a refinery or		
1 19	terminal to a terminal;		
120	(C) Book transfer of motor fuel within a terminal between		
121	licensed suppliers prior to completion of removal across the		
122	rack; and		
123	(D) Two-party exchange between licensed suppliers or		
124	between licensed suppliers and permissive suppliers.		
125	(19) "Bulk user" means a person who maintains storage		
126	facilities for motor fuel and uses part or all of the stored motor		
127	fuel to operate a motor vehicle, watercraft or aircraft.		
128	(20) "Bulk transfer/terminal system" means the motor fuel		
129	distribution system consisting of refineries, pipelines, marine		
130	vessels and terminals. Motor fuel in a refinery, a pipeline, a		
131	terminal or a marine vessel transporting motor fuel to a refinery		
132			
133	a motor fuel storage facility including, but not limited to, a bulk		
134	plant that is not part of a refinery or terminal, in the motor fuel		
135	supply tank of an engine or motor vehicle, in a marine vessel		
136			
	in the bulk transfer/terminal system, or in a tank car, rail car,		
138	trailer, truck or other equipment suitable for ground		
139	transportation is not in the bulk transfer/terminal system.		

(21) "Carrier" means an operator of a pipeline or marine
vessel engaged in the business of transporting motor fuel above
the terminal rack.

(22) "Code" means the Code of West Virginia, 1931, asamended.

(23) "Commercial watercraft" means a watercraft employed
in the business of commercial fishing, transporting persons or
property for compensation or hire or other trade or business.

(24) "Commissioner" or "Tax Commissioner" means theWest Virginia State Tax Commissioner or his or her delegate.

(25) "Compressed natural gas" means natural gas that has
been compressed and dispensed into motor fuel storage
containers and is advertised as, offered for sale as, suitable for
use as or used as an engine motor fuel.

(26) "Corporate or partnership officer" means an officer or
director of a corporation, partner of a partnership or member of
a limited liability company who as an officer, director, partner
or member is under a duty to perform on behalf of the
corporation, partnership or limited liability company, the tax
collection, accounting or remitting obligations.

160 (27) "Dead storage" is the amount of motor fuel that cannot 161 be pumped out of a motor fuel storage tank because the motor 162 fuel is below the mouth of the draw pipe. The amount of motor 163 fuel in dead storage is two hundred gallons for a tank with a 164 capacity of less than ten thousand gallons and four hundred 165 gallons for a tank with a capacity of ten thousand gallons or 166 more.

167 (28) "Denaturants" means and includes gasoline, natural
168 gasoline, gasoline components or toxic or noxious materials
169 added to motor fuel-grade ethanol to make it unsuitable for
170 beverage use but not unsuitable for automotive use.

171 (29) "Designated inspection site" means a state highway
172 inspection station, weigh station, agricultural inspection station,
173 mobile station or other location designated by the commissioner
174 to be used as a motor fuel inspection site.

(30) "Destination state" means the state, territory or foreign
country to which motor fuel is directed for delivery into a
storage facility, a receptacle, a container or a type of
transportation equipment for the purpose of resale or use. The
term does not include a tribal reservation of a recognized Native
American tribe.

181 (31) "Diesel fuel" means a liquid that is advertised as,
182 offered for sale as, sold for use as, suitable for use as or used as
183 a motor fuel in a diesel-powered highway vehicle or watercraft.
184 The term includes #1 fuel oil, #2 fuel oil. undyed diesel fuel and
185 kerosene but does not include gasoline or aviation fuel.

(32) "Distributor" means a person who acquires motor fuel
from a licensed supplier, permissive supplier or from another
licensed distributor for subsequent sale or use.

(33) "Diversion" means transporting motor fuel outside areasonably direct route from the source to the destination state.

(34) "Division" or "State Tax Division" means the TaxDivision of the West Virginia Department of Revenue.

(35) "Dyed diesel fuel" means diesel fuel that meets the
dyeing and marking requirements of section 4082, Title 26,
United States Code, regardless of how the diesel fuel was dyed.

(36) "End seller" means the person who sells motor fuel tothe ultimate user of the motor fuel.

(37) "Export" means to obtain motor fuel in West Virginia
for sale or other distribution in another state, territory or foreign
country.

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(38) "Exporter" means a person that exports motor fuel from
this state. The seller is the exporter of motor fuel delivered
out-of-state by or for the seller and the purchaser is the exporter
of motor fuel delivered out-of-state by or for the purchaser.

205 (39) "Fuel" means motor fuel.

(40) "Fuel-grade ethanol" means the ASTM standard in
effect on the effective date of this article as the D-4806
specification for denatured motor fuel grade ethanol for blending
with gasoline.

(41) "Fuel supply tank" means a receptacle on a motorvehicle from which motor fuel is supplied for the propulsion ofthe motor vehicle.

(42) "Gallon" means a unit of liquid measure as customarily
used in the United States containing two hundred thirty-one
cubic inches by volume and expresses the volume at 60 degrees
Fahrenheit.

(43) "Gasohol" means a blended motor fuel composed ofgasoline and motor fuel alcohol.

(44) "Gasoline" means a product commonly or commercially
known as gasoline, regardless of classification, that is advertised
as, offered for sale as, sold for use as, suitable for use as or used
as motor fuel in an internal combustion engine, including
gasohol, but does not include special fuel as defined in this
section.

(45) "Gasoline blend stocks" includes any petroleum product
component of gasoline, such as naphtha, reformate, or toluene,
listed in Treas. Reg. §48.4081-1(c) (3) that can be blended for
use in a motor fuel. The term does not include any substance that
will be ultimately used for consumer nonmotor fuel use and is
sold or removed in drum quantities of fifty-five gallons or less
at the time of the removal or sale.

(46) "Gallon equivalent" means the amount of an alternative
fuel that is considered to be the equivalent of a gallon of gasoline
according to the National Institute of Standards and Technology
Handbook 130 or pursuant to guidelines issued by the Tax
Commissioner.

- (47) "Gross gallons" means the total measured product,
 exclusive of any temperature or pressure adjustments,
 considerations or deductions, in U. S. gallons.
- (48) "Governmental entity" means this state or a political
 subdivision thereof or the United States or its commissioners,
 agencies and instrumentalities.
- (49) "Heating oil" means any combustible liquid, including,
 but not limited to, #1 fuel oil, #2 dyed fuel oil and kerosene that
 is burned in a boiler, furnace or stove for heating or industrial
 processing purposes.
- (50) "Highway" means every way or place of whatever
 nature open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular
 travel in this state including the streets and alleys in towns and
 cities.
- (51) "Highway vehicle" means any self-propelled vehicle,
 trailer or semitrailer that is designed or used for transporting
 persons or property over the public highway and includes all
 vehicles subject to registration under article three, chapter
 seventeen-a of this code.
- (52) "Import" means to bring motor fuel into this state by
 motor vehicle, marine vessel, pipeline or any other means.
 Import does not include bringing motor fuel into this state in the
 motor fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle if the motor fuel is
 used to power that motor vehicle.
- (53) "Importer" means a person that imports motor fuel intothis state. The seller is the importer for motor fuel delivered into

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this state from outside of this state by or for the seller and the
purchaser is the importer for motor fuel delivered into this state
from outside of this state by or for the purchaser.

(54) "Import verification number" means the number
assigned by the commissioner to a single transport vehicle
delivery into this state from another state upon request for an
assigned number by an importer or the transporter carrying
taxable motor fuel into this state for the account of an importer.

(55) "In this state" means the area within the borders of
West Virginia including all territory within the borders of West
Virginia that is owned by the United States of America.

(56) "Invoiced gallons" means the gallons actually billed onan invoice for payment.

276 (57) "Licensee" means a person licensed by the277 commissioner pursuant to section ten of this article.

(58) "Liquid" means a substance that is liquid above itsfreezing point.

(59) "Liquefied natural gas" means natural gas that has been
liquefied at -126.1 degrees centigrade and stored in insulated
cryogenic tanks for use as an engine motor fuel.

(60) "Motor carrier" means a vehicle used, designated or 283 maintained for the transportation of persons or property and 284 having two axles and a gross vehicle weight exceeding 285 286 twenty-six thousand pounds or having three or more axles regardless of weight or used in combination when the weight of 287 the combination exceeds twenty-six thousand pounds or 288 registered gross vehicle weight, and any aircraft, barge or other 289 watercraft or railroad locomotive transporting passengers or 290 freight in or through this state: *Provided*, That the gross vehicle 291 weight rating of the vehicles being towed is in excess of ten 292

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293	thousand pounds. The term "motor carrier" does	not include any
294	type of recreational vehicle.	
295	(61) "Motor fuel" means gasoline, blended	d fuel, aviation
296	fuel, any special fuel and alternative fuel.	
297	(62) "Motor fuel transporter" means a person	who transports
298	motor fuel outside the bulk transfer/terminal systematics	em by means of
299	a transport vehicle, a railroad tank car or a marin	ne vessel.
300	(63) "Motor vehicle" means automobiles,	motor carriers,
301	motor trucks, motorcycles and all other vehicles	s or equipment,
302	engines or machines which are operated or	propelled by
303	combustion of motor fuel.	
304	(64) "Net gallons" means the amount of moto	r fuel measured
305	in gallons when adjusted to a temperature of	f sixty degrees
306	Fahrenheit and a pressure of fourteen and sever	1-tenths pounds
307	pressure per square inch.	
308	(65) "Permissive supplier" is a person w	ho may not be
309	subject to the taxing jurisdiction of this state but	
310	of the following requirements: (A) Is registered	
311	4101 of the Internal Revenue Code for transaction	ns in motor fuel
312	in the bulk transfer/terninal system; and (B) a po	sition holder in
313	motor fuel only located in another state or a perso	
314	motor fuel only in another state pursuant t	
315	exchange: Provided, That a person is classified	
316	i thas or maintains, occupies or uses, within this s	
317	by a subsidiary, an office, distribution house	e, sales house,
318	warehouse, or other place of business, or	
319	representative (BY WHATEVER NAM	
320	operating within this state under the	authority of the
321	supplier or its subsidiary.	

322 (66) "Person" means an individual, firm, cooperative, 323 association, corporation, limited liability corporation, estate,

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guardian, executor, administrator, trust, business trust, syndicate, 324 partnership, limited partnership, copartnership, organization, 325 limited liability partnership, joint venture, receiver and trustee in 326 327 bankruptcy. "Person" also means a club, society or other group or combination acting as a unit, a public body including, but not 328 limited to, this state and any other state and an agency, 329 330 commissioner, institution, political subdivision or 331 instrumentality of this state or any other state and, also, an officer, employee or member of any of the foregoing who, as an 332 officer, employee or member, is under a duty to perform or is 333 334 responsible for the performance of an act prescribed by the provisions of this article. 335

336 (67) "Position holder" means the person who holds the 337 inventory position in motor fuel in a terminal as reflected on the 338 records of the terminal operator. A person holds the inventory 339 position in motor fuel when that person has a contract with the 340 terminal operator for the use of storage facilities and terminaling 341 services for motor fuel at the terminal. The term includes a 342 terminal operator who owns motor fuel in the terminal.

343 (68) "Principal" means:

344 (A) If a partnership, all its partners;

345 (B) If a corporation, all its officers, directors, and controlling
346 direct or indirect owners;

- 347 (C) If a limited liability company, all its members; or
- 348 (D) An individual.

(69) "Producer/manufacturer" means a person who produces,
 refines, blends, distills, manufactures or compounds motor fuel.

351 (70) "Provider of alternative fuel" means a person who does352 one or more of the following:

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353	(A) Acquires alternative fuel for sale or del	ivery to an
354	alternative-fuel bulk end user or an alternative-fuel	
355	(B) Maintains storage facilities for alternative fu	el including
356	alternative-fuel home refueling infrastructures and	alternati ve-
357	fuel commercial refueling infrastructures, part or all	of which the
358	person uses or sells to someone other than an alter	
359	bulk end user or an alternative-fuel retailer to operate	
360	vehicle;	
361	(C) Sells alternative fuel and uses part of the fu	el acquired
362	for sale to operate a highway vehicle by means of a	fuel supply
363	line from the cargo tank of the vehicles to the en	
364	vehicle;	
365	(D) Imports alternative fuel into this state by a r	neans other
366	than the usual tank or receptacle connected with the	engine of a
367	highway vehicle for use by that person to operate	a highway
368	vehicle.	
369	(71) "Rack" means a mechanism for delivering	motor fuel
370	from a refinery, terminal, marine vessel or bulk	plant into a
371	transport vehicle, railroad tank car or other means of	transfer that
372	is outside the bulk transfer/terminal system.	
373	(72) "Railroad locomotive" means dies	el-powered
374	equipment or machinery that rides on railroad rails a	nd includes
375	a switching engine.	

376 (73) "Receive" means acquisition of ownership or377 possession of motor fuel.

378 (74) "Refiner" means a person who owns, operates or379 otherwise controls a refinery.

380 (75) "Refinery" means a facility for the manufacture or381 reprocessing of finished or unfinished petroleum products usable

as motor fuel and from which motor fuel may be removed bypipeline or marine vessel or at a rack.

(76) "Removal" means a physical transfer other than by
evaporation, loss or destruction. A physical transfer to a
transport vehicle or other means of conveyance outside the bulk
transfer/terminal system is complete upon delivery into the
means of conveyance.

(77) "Retailer" means a person who sells motor fuel at retailor dispenses motor fuel at a retail location.

391 (78) "Retailer of alternative fuel" means a person who
392 maintains storage facilities, including alternative-fuel vehicle
393 commercial refueling infrastructure, for alternative fuel and who
394 sells the fuel at retail or dispenses the fuel at a retail location to
395 operate a motor vehicle.

396 (79) "Special fuel" means a gas or liquid, other than 397 gasoline, used or suitable for use as motor fuel in an internal combustion engine or motor to propel or operate any form of 398 399 vehicle, machine, or mechanical contrivance and includes products commonly known as natural or casing-head gasoline, 400 diesel fuel, dyed diesel fuel, biodiesel fuel, transmix, methanol, 401 ethanol, methanol fuel, M100, ethanol fuel, E100, ethanol fuel 402 blend, E85 and any fuel mixture that contains eighty-five percent 403 404 or more alcohol by volume when combined with gasoline or other fuels and liquid fuel derived from coal through the 405 406 Fischer-Tropsch process. "Special fuel" does not include alternative fuel or any petroleum product or chemical compound 407 such as alcohol, industrial solvent, heavy furnace oil or lubricant, 408 409 unless blended in or sold for use as motor fuel in an internal combustion engine. 410

- 411 (80) "State" or "this state" means the State of West Virginia.
- 412 (81) "Supplier" means a person that is:
- 413 (A) Subject to the general taxing jurisdiction of this state;

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414	(B) Registered under Section 4101 of the Internal Revenue	
415	Code for transactions in motor fuel in the bulk transfer/terminal	
416	distribution system; and	
417	(C) One of the following:	
418	(i) A position holder in motor fuel in a terminal or refinery	
419	in this state and may concurrently be a position holder in motor	
420	fuel in another state; or	
421	(ii) A person who receives motor fuel in this state pursuant	
422	to a two-party exchange.	
423	A terminal operator is not a supplier based solely on the fact	
424	that the terminal operator handles motor fuel consigned to it	
425	within a terminal.	
426	(82) "Tax" or "this tax" is the motor fuel excise tax imposed	
427	by this article and includes within its meaning interest and	
428	additions to tax and penalties unless the context requires a more	
429	limited meaning.	
430	(83) "Taxpayer" means a person required to file a return for	
431	the tax imposed by this article or a person liable for payment of	
432	the tax imposed by this article.	
433	(84) "Terminal" means a motor fuel storage and distribution	
434	facility to which a terminal control number has been assigned by	
435	the Internal Revenue Service, to which motor fuel is supplied by	
436	pipeline or marine vessel and from which motor fuel may be	
437	removed at a rack.	
438	(85) "Terminal operator" means a person who owns,	
439	operates or otherwise controls a terminal.	
440	(86) "Transmix" means: (A) The buffer or interface between	
441	two different products in a pipeline shipment; or (B) a mix of	

442 two different products within a refinery or terminal that results443 in an off-grade mixture.

444 (87) "Transport vehicle" means a vehicle designed or used
445 to carry motor fuel over the highway and includes a straight
446 truck, a straight truck/trailer combination and a semitrailer
447 combination rig.

(88) "Trustee" means a person who is licensed as a supplier
or a permissive supplier and receives tax payments from and on
behalf of another pursuant to section twenty-four of this article.

451 (89) "Two-party exchange" means a transaction in which
452 motor fuel is transferred from one licensed supplier or
453 permissive supplier to another licensed supplier or permissive
454 supplier pursuant to an exchange agreement; and

(A) Includes a transfer from the person who holds the
inventory position in taxable motor fuel in the terminal as
reflected on the records of the terminal operator;

(B) Is completed prior to removal of the product from theterminal by the receiving exchange partner; and

460 (C) Is recorded on the terminal operator's books and records
461 with the receiving exchange partner as the supplier that removes
462 the motor fuel across the terminal rack for purposes of reporting
463 the transaction to this state.

464 (90) "Use" means the actual consumption or receipt of motor465 fuel by a person into a motor vehicle, aircraft or watercraft.

466 (91) "Watercraft" means any vehicle used on waterways.

§11-14C-5. Taxes levied; rate.

(a) There is hereby levied on all motor fuel an excise tax
 composed of a flat rate equal to \$.205 per invoiced gallon and,

on alternative fuel, on each gallon equivalent, plus a variablecomponent comprised of:

5 (1) On motor fuel other than alternative fuel, either the tax imposed by section eighteen-b, article fifteen of this chapter or 6 7 the tax imposed under section thirteen-a, article fifteen-a of this chapter, as applicable: Provided, That the motor fuel excise tax 8 shall take effect January 1, 2004: Provided, however, That the 9 variable component shall be equal to five percent of the average 10 wholesale price of the motor fuel: Provided further, That the 11 average wholesale price shall be no less than \$.97 per invoiced 12 gallon and is computed as hereinafter prescribed in this section: 13 And provided further, That on and after January 1, 2010, the 14 average wholesale price shall be no less than \$2.34 per invoiced 15 gallon and is computed as hereinafter prescribed in this section; 16 and 17

(2) On alternative fuel, either the tax imposed by section
eighteen-b, article fifteen of this chapter or the tax imposed
under section thirteen-a, article fifteen-a of this chapter, as
applicable. The tax on alternative fuel takes effect on January 1,
2014, with a variable component equal to five percent of the
average wholesale price of the alternative fuel.

24 (b) Determination of average wholesale price. -

25 (1) To simplify determining the average wholesale price of all motor fuel, the Tax Commissioner shall, effective with the 26 period beginning the first day of the month of the effective date 27 of the tax and each January 1 thereafter, determine the average 28 wholesale price of motor fuel for each annual period on the basis 29 of sales data gathered for the preceding period of July 1 through 30 31 October 31. Notification of the average wholesale price of motor 32 fuel shall be given by the Tax Commissioner at least thirty days in advance of each January 1 by filing notice of the average 33 wholesale price in the State Register and by other means as the 34 Tax Commissioner considers reasonable. 35

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(2) The "average wholesale price" means the single, 36 statewide average per gallon wholesale price, rounded to the 37 38 third decimal (thousandth of a cent), exclusive of state and federal excise taxes on each gallon of motor fuel or on each 39 gallon equivalent of alternative fuel as determined by the Tax 40 Commissioner from information furnished by suppliers, 41 42 importers and distributors of motor fuel and alternative-fuel providers, alternative-fuel bulk end users and retailers of 43 44 alternative fuel in this state, or other information regarding 45 wholesale selling prices as the Tax Commissioner may gather or a combination of information. In no event shall the average 46 47 wholesale price be determined to be less than \$.97 per gallon of 48 motor fuel. For calendar year 2009, the average wholesale price of motor fuel shall not exceed the average wholesale price of 49 motor fuel for calendar year 2008 as determined pursuant to the 50 51 notice filed by the Tax Commissioner with the Secretary of State 52 on November 21, 2007, and published in the State Register on November 30, 2007. On and after January 1, 2010, in no event 53 shall the average wholesale price be determined to be less than 54 \$2.34 per gallon of motor fuel. On and after January 1, 2011, the 55 average wholesale price shall not vary by more than ten percent 56 from the average wholesale price of motor fuel as determined by 57 the Tax Commissioner for the previous calendar year. Any 58 limitation on the average wholesale price of motor fuel contained 59 in this subsection shall not be applicable to alternative fuel. 60

61 (3) All actions of the Tax Commissioner in acquiring data 62 necessary to establish and determine the average wholesale price of motor fuel, in providing notification of his or her 63 determination prior to the effective date of a change in rate, and 64 in establishing and determining the average wholesale price of 65 motor fuel may be made by the Tax Commissioner without 66 compliance with the provisions of article three, chapter 67 twenty-nine-a of this code. 68

69 (4) In an administrative or court proceeding brought to 70 challenge the average wholesale price of motor fuel as

determined by the Tax Commissioner, his or her determination
is presumed to be correct and shall not be set aside unless it is
clearly erroneous.

74 (c) There is hereby levied a floorstocks tax on motor fuel 75 held in storage outside the bulk transfer/terminal system as of the 76 close of the business day preceding January 1, 2004, and upon which the tax levied by this section has not been paid. For the 77 purposes of this section, "close of the business day" means the 78 time at which the last transaction has occurred for that day. The 79 floorstocks tax is payable by the person in possession of the 80 motor fuel on January 1, 2004. The amount of the floorstocks tax 81 82 on motor fuel is equal to the sum of the tax rate specified in 83 subsection (a) of this section multiplied by the gallons in storage as of the close of the business day preceding January 1, 2004. 84

(1) Persons in possession of taxable motor fuel in storage
outside the bulk transfer/terminal system as of the close of the
business day preceding January 1, 2004, shall:

(A) Take an inventory at the close of the business day
preceding January 1, 2004, to determine the gallons in storage
for purposes of determining the floorstocks tax;

(B) Report no later than January 31, 2004, the gallons onforms provided by the commissioner; and

93 (C) Remit the tax levied under this section no later than June94 1, 2004.

95 (2) In the event the tax due is paid to the commissioner on or
96 before January 31, 2004, the person remitting the tax may deduct
97 from their remittance five percent of the tax liability due.

98 (3) In the event the tax due is paid to the commissioner after
99 June 1, 2004, the person remitting the tax shall pay, in addition
100 to the tax, a penalty in the amount of five percent of the tax
101 liability due.

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(4) In determining the amount of floorstocks tax due under
this section, the amount of motor fuel in dead storage may be
excluded. There are two methods for calculating the amount of
motor fuel in dead storage:

106 (A) If the tank has a capacity of less than ten thousand 107 gallons, the amount of motor fuel in dead storage is two hundred 108 gallons and if the tank has a capacity of ten thousand gallons or 109 more, the amount of motor fuel in dead storage is four hundred 110 gallons; or

(B) Use the manufacturer's conversion table for the tank
after measuring the number of inches between the bottom of the
tank and the bottom of the mouth of the drainpipe: *Provided*,
That the distance between the bottom of the tank and the bottom
of the mouth of the draw pipe is presumed to be six inches.

116 (d) Every licensee who, on the effective date of any rate 117 change, has in inventory any motor fuel upon which the tax or any portion thereof has been previously paid shall take a 118 physical inventory and file a report thereof with the 119 commissioner, in the format as required by the commissioner, 120 121 within thirty days after the effective date of the rate change, and 122 shall pay to the commissioner at the time of filing the report any 123 additional tax due under the increased rate.

124 (e) The Tax Commissioner shall determine by January 1, 2014, the gasoline gallon equivalent for each alternative fuel by 125 filing a notice of the gasoline gallon equivalent in the State 126 Register and by other means that the Tax Commissioner 127 128 considers reasonable. The Tax Commissioner may redetermine the gasoline gallon equivalent for each alternative fuel by filing 129 a notice of the gasoline gallon equivalent in the State Register at 130 least thirty days in advance of January I for the next succeeding 131 tax year. For purposes of this notice, the Tax Commissioner may 132 adopt or incorporate by reference provisions of the National 133

Institute of Standards and Technology, United States Department
of Commerce, the Internal Revenue Code, United States
Treasury Regulations, the Internal Revenue Service publications
or guidelines or other publications or guidelines which may be
useful in determining, setting or describing the gasoline gallon
equivalent for each alternative fuel used as motor fuel.

§11-14C-6a. Point of imposition of motor fuels tax on alternative fuel.

(a) The tax levied pursuant to section five of this article is
 imposed on alternative fuel without regard to whether it is sold,
 transported or distributed within the bulk transfer/terminal
 system or outside of the bulk transfer/terminal system.

- 5 (b) The tax levied pursuant to section five of this article is 6 imposed on alternative fuel that is not otherwise taxed at the 7 point of imposition prescribed under section six of this article at 8 the following points of imposition in the following order:
- 9 (1) At the time alternative fuel is withdrawn from the storage
 10 facility including alternative-fuel home refueling infrastructures
 11 and alternative-fuel commercial refueling infrastructures;
- (2) If not taxed at the point of imposition described in
 subdivision (1) of this subsection, then at the time alternative
 fuel is sold for use in a highway vehicle;
- (3) If not taxed at the point of imposition described in
 subdivision (1) or at the point of imposition described in
 subdivision (2) of this subsection, then at the time alternative
 fuel is used in a highway vehicle.

§11-14C-9. Exemptions from tax; claiming refunds of tax.

(a) Per se exemptions from flat rate component of tax. –
 Sales of motor fuel to the following, or as otherwise stated in this

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- 3 subsection, are exempt per se from the flat rate of the tax levied
- 4 by section five of this article and the flat rate may not be paid at
- 5 the rack:

6 (1) All motor fuel exported from this state to any other state 7 or nation: *Provided*, That the supplier collects and remits to the 8 destination state or nation the appropriate amount of tax due on 9 the motor fuel transported to that state or nation. This exemption 10 does not apply to motor fuel which is transported and delivered 11 outside this state in the motor fuel supply tank of a highway 12 vehicle;

- 13 (2) Sales of aviation fuel;
- 14 (3) Sales of dyed special fuel; and
- 15 (4) Sales of propane unless sold for use in a motor vehicle.
- 16 (b) Per se exemptions from variable component of tax. 17 Sales of motor fuel to the following are exempt per se from the
 18 variable component of the tax levied by section five of this
 19 article and the variable component may not be paid at the rack:

All motor fuel exported from this state to any other state or nation: *Provided*, That the supplier collects and remits to the destination state or nation the appropriate amount of tax due on the motor fuel transported to that state or nation. This exemption does not apply to motor fuel which is transported and delivered outside this state in the motor fuel supply tank of a highway vehicle.

(c) Refundable exemptions from flat rate component of tax.
A person having a right or claim to any of the following
exemptions from the flat rate component of the tax levied by
section five of this article shall first pay the tax levied by this
article and then apply to the Tax Commissioner for a refund:

(1) The United States or agency thereof: *Provided*, That if
the United States government, or agency or instrumentality
thereof, does not pay the seller the tax imposed by section five
of this article on a purchase of motor fuel, the person selling tax
previously paid motor fuel to the United States government, or
its agencies or instrumentalities, may claim a refund of the flat
rate component of tax imposed by section five of this article on
those sales;

- 40 (2) A county government or unit or agency thereof;
- 41 (3) A municipal government or any agency thereof;
- 42 (4) A county board of education;

43 (5) An urban mass transportation authority created pursuant
44 to the provisions of article twenty-seven, chapter eight of this
45 code;

(6) A municipal, county, state or federal civil defense or 46 emergency service program pursuant to a government contract 47 for use in conjunction therewith or to a person who is required 48 49 to maintain an inventory of motor fuel for the purpose of the program: Provided, That motor fueling facilities used for these 50 purposes are not capable of fueling motor vehicles and the 51 person in charge of the program has in his or her possession a 52 53 letter of authority from the Tax Commissioner certifying his or her right to the exemption. In order for this exemption to apply, 54 motor fuel sold under this subdivision and subdivisions (1) 55 56 through (5), inclusive, of this subsection shall be used in vehicles or equipment owned and operated by the respective government 57 58 entity or government agency or authority;

(7) All invoiced gallons of motor fuel purchased by a
licensed exporter and subsequently exported from this state to
any other state or nation: *Provided*, That the exporter has paid
the applicable motor fuel tax to the destination state or nation

63 prior to claiming this refund or the exporter has reported to the 64 destination state or nation that the motor fuel was sold in a 65 transaction not subject to tax in that state or nation. A refund 66 may not be granted on motor fuel which is transported and 67 delivered outside this state in the motor fuel supply tank of a 68 highway vehicle;

69 (8) All gallons of motor fuel used and consumed in70 stationary off-highway turbine engines;

(9) All gallons of fuel used for heating any public or private
dwelling, building or other premises;

73 (10) All gallons of fuel used for boilers;

(11) All gallons of motor fuel used as a dry cleaning solvent
or commercial or industrial solvent;

(12) All gallons of motor fuel used as lubricants, ingredients
 or components of a manufactured product or compound;

(13) All gallons of motor fuel sold for use or used as a motorfuel for commercial watercraft;

80 (14) All gailons of motor fuel sold for use or consumed in81 railroad diesel locomotives;

82 (15) All gallons of motor fuel purchased in quantities of
83 twenty-five gallons or more for use as a motor fuel for internal
84 combustion engines not operated upon highways of this state;

85 (16) All gallons of motor fuel purchased in quantities of
86 twenty-five gallons or more and used to power a power take-off
87 unit on a motor vehicle. When a motor vehicle with auxiliary
88 equipment uses motor fuel and there is no auxiliary motor for the
89 equipment or separate tank for a motor, the person claiming the
90 refund may present to the Tax Commissioner a statement of his

91 or her claim and is allowed a refund for motor fuel used in
92 operating a power take-off unit on a cement mixer truck or
93 garbage truck equal to twenty-five percent of the tax levied by
94 this article paid on all motor fuel used in such a truck;

(17) Motor fuel used by a person regularly operating a 95 vehicle under a certificate of public convenience and necessity 96 97 or under a contract carrier permit for transportation of persons when purchased in an amount of twenty-five gallons or more: 98 Provided, That the amount refunded is equal to \$0.6 per gallon: 99 100 Provided, however, That the gallons of motor fuel have been 101 consumed in the operation of urban and suburban bus lines and 102 the majority of passengers use the bus for traveling a distance not exceeding forty miles, measured one way, on the same day 103 between their places of abode and their places of work, shopping 104 areas or schools; and 105

(18) All gallons of motor fuel that are not otherwise exempt
under subdivisions (1) through (6), inclusive, of this subsection
and that are purchased and used by any bona fide volunteer fire
department, nonprofit ambulance service or emergency rescue
service that has been certified by the municipality or county
wherein the bona fide volunteer fire department, nonprofit
ambulance service or emergency rescue service is located.

(d) Refundable exemptions from variable rate component of *tax.* - Any of the following persons may claim an exemption
from the variable rate component of the tax levied by section
five of this article on the purchase and use of motor fuel by first
paying the tax levied by this article and then applying to the Tax
Commissioner for a refund.

(1) The United States or agency thereof: *Provided*. That if
the United States government, or agency or instrumentality
thereof, does not pay the seller the tax imposed by section five
of this article on any purchase of motor fuel, the person selling

123 tax previously paid motor fuel to the United States government,

124 or its agencies or instrumentalities, may claim a refund of the

- 125 variable rate of tax imposed by section five of this article on126 those sales.
 - 127 (2) This state and its institutions;
 - 128 (3) A county government or unit or agency thereof;
 - 129 (4) A municipal government or agency thereof;
 - 130 (5) A county board of education;

(6) An urban mass transportation authority created pursuant
to the provisions of article twenty-seven, chapter eight of this
code;

(7) A municipal, county, state or federal civil defense or 134 emergency service program pursuant to a government contract 135 for use in conjunction therewith, or to a person who is required 136 to maintain an inventory of motor fuel for the purpose of the 137 138 program: Provided, That fueling facilities used for these 139 purposes are not capable of fueling motor vehicles and the person in charge of the program has in his or her possession a 140 letter of authority from the Tax Commissioner certifying his or 141 her right to the exemption; 142

(8) A bona fide volunteer fire department, nonprofit
ambulance service or emergency rescue service that has been
certified by the municipality or county where the bona fide
volunteer fire department, nonprofit ambulance service or
emergency rescue service is located; or

(9) All invoiced gallons of motor fuel purchased by a
licensed exporter and subsequently exported from this state to
any other state or nation: *Provided*, That the exporter has paid
the applicable motor fuel tax to the destination state or nation

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152	rior to claiming this refund. A refund may not be granted on		
153	notor fuel which is transported and delivered outside this state		
154	n the motor fuel supply tank of a highway vehicle.		
155	(e) The provision in subdivision (9), subsect	ion (a), section	
156	nine, article fifteen of this chapter that exempts as a sale for		
157	resale those sales of gasoline and special fuel by	a distributor or	
158	importer to another distributor does not apply to sales of motor		
159	fuel under this article.		
	PART 3. MOTOR FUEL LICENSING.		

§11-14C-10. Persons required to be licensed.

- 1 (a) A person shall obtain the appropriate license or licenses
- 2 issued by the commissioner before conducting the activities of:
- 3 (1) A supplier which includes a refiner;
- 4 (2) A permissive supplier;
- 5 (3) An importer;

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- 6 (4) An exporter;
- 7 (5) A terminal operator;
 - 8 (6) A blender;
 - 9 (7) A motor fuel transporter;
- 10 (8) A distributor;
- 11 (9) A producer/manufacturer;
- 12 (10) An alternative-fuel bulk end user;
- 13 (11) A provider of alternative fuel; or

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14 (12) A retailer of alternative fuel.

(b) A person who is engaged in more than one activity for
which a license is required shall have a separate license for each
activity, except as otherwise determined by the commissioner.

§11-14C-13. Bond requirements.

(a) Along with an application for a license required by 1 section eleven of this article, either a cash bond or a continuous 2 surety bond in the amount or amounts specified in this section 3 shall be filed. If a person has filed applications for licenses for 4 more than one activity, the commissioner may combine the 5 amount of the cash bond or continuous surety bond required for 6 each licensed activity into one amount that shall be no less than 7 the largest amount required for any of those activities for which 8 the license applications are filed. If a continuous surety bond is 9 10 filed, an annual notice of renewal shall be filed thereafter. If the continuous surety bond includes the requirements that the 11 commissioner is to be notified of cancellation at least sixty days 12 prior to the continuous surety bond being canceled, an annual 13 notice of renewal is not required. The bond, whether a cash bond 14 or a continuous surety bond, is conditioned upon compliance 15 16 with the requirements of this article, payable to this state and in the form required by the commissioner. The amount of the bond 17 18 is as follows:

(1) For a supplier license, the amount shall be a minimum of
\$100,000 or an amount equal to three months' tax liability,
whichever is greater, but shall not exceed \$2 million: When
required by the commissioner to file a cash bond or a continuous
surety bond in an additional amount, the licensee shall comply
with the commissioner's notification within thirty days after
receiving that notification;

26 (2) For a permissive supplier license, the amount shall be a
27 minimum of \$100,000 or an amount equal to three months' tax

liability, whichever is greater, but shall not exceed \$2 million.
When required by the commissioner to file a cash bond or a
continuous surety bond in an additional amount, the licensee
shall comply with the commissioner's notification within thirty
days after receiving that notification;

(3) For a terminal operator license, the amount shall be a
minimum of \$100,000 or an amount equal to three months' tax
liability, whichever is greater, but shall not exceed \$2 million.
When required by the commissioner to file a cash bond or a
continuous surety bond in an additional amount, the licensee
shall comply with the commissioner's notification within thirty
days after receiving that notification;

40 (4) For an importer license for a person, other than a 41 supplier, that imports by transport vehicle or another means of transfer outside the bulk transfer/terminal system motor fuel 42 removed from a terminal located in another state in which: (A) 43 The state from which the motor fuel is imported does not require 44 45 the seller of the motor fuel to collect a motor fuel excise tax on the removal either at that state's rate or the rate of the destination 46 state; and (B) the seller of the motor fuel is not a permissive 47 supplier, the amount shall be a minimum of \$100,000 or an 48 amount equal to three months' tax liability, whichever is greater, 49 but shall not exceed \$2 million. When required by the 50 commissioner to file a cash bond or a continuous surety bond in 51 an additional amount, the licensee shall comply with the 52 commissioner's notification within thirty days after receiving 53 54 that notification:

55 (5) For an importer license for a person that imports by 56 transport vehicle or another means outside the bulk 57 transfer/terminal system motor fuel removed from a terminal 58 located in another state in which: (A) The state from which the 59 motor fuel is imported requires the seller of the motor fuel to 60 collect a motor fuel excise tax on the removal either at that

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61 state's rate or the rate of the destination state; or (B) the seller of the motor fuel is a permissive supplier, the amount shall be a 62 63 minimum of \$2,000 or an amount equal to three months' tax liability, whichever is greater, but shall not exceed \$300,000. 64 When required by the commissioner to file a cash bond or a 65 continuous surety bond in an additional amount, the licensee 66 shall comply with the commissioner's notification within thirty 67 days after receiving that notification; 68

69 (6) For a license as both a distributor and an importer as described in subdivision (4) of this subsection, the amount shall 70 be a minimum of \$100,000 or an amount equal to three months' 71 tax liability, whichever is greater, but shall not exceed \$2 72 73 million. When required by the commissioner to file a cash bond or a continuous surety bond in an additional amount, the licensee 74 shall comply with the commissioner's notification within thirty 75 days after receiving that notification; 76

77 (7) For a license as both a distributor and an importer as 78 described in subdivision (5) of this subsection, the amount shall 79 be a minimum of \$2,000 or an amount equal to three months' tax liability, whichever is greater, but shall not exceed \$300,000. 80 When required by the commissioner to file a cash bond or a 81 82 continuous surety bond in an additional amount, the licensee shall comply with the commissioner's notification within thirty 83 84 days after receiving that notification;

(8) For an exporter license, the amount shall be a minimum
of \$2,000 or an amount equal to three months' tax liability,
whichever is greater, but shall not exceed \$300,000. When
required by the commissioner to file a cash bond or a continuous
surety bond in an additional amount, the licensee shall comply
with the commissioner's notification within thirty days after
receiving that notification;

92 (9) For a blender license, the amount shall be a minimum of93 \$2,000 or an amount equal to three months' tax liability,

94 whichever is greater, but shall not exceed \$300,000. When
95 required by the commissioner to file a cash bond or a continuous
96 surety bond in an additional amount, the licensee shall comply
97 with the commissioner's notification within thirty days after
98 receiving that notification;

(10) For a distributor license, the amount shall be a
minimum of \$2,000 or an amount equal to three months' tax
liability, whichever is greater, but shall not exceed \$300,000.
When required by the commissioner to file a cash bond or a
continuous surety bond in an additional amount, the licensee
shall comply with the commissioner's notification within thirty
days after receiving that notification;

106 (11) For a motor fuel transporter license, there is no bond;

(12) For a producer/manufacturer license, there is no bond. 107 If the taxpayer fails to file a return or remit tax due under this 108 109 article, the commissioner may require a cash bond or a continuous surety bond in an amount to be determined by the 110 111 commissioner. When required by the commissioner to file a cash bond or a continuous surety bond, the licensee shall comply with 112 113 the commissioner's notification within thirty days after receiving 114 that notification:

(13) For an alternative-fuel bulk end user, a provider of 115 alternative fuel and a retailer of alternative fuel, there is no bond. 116 If the taxpayer fails to file a return or remit tax due under this 117 article, the commissioner may require a cash bond or a 118 119 continuous surety bond in an amount to be determined by the commissioner. When required by the commissioner to file a cash 120 bond or a continuous surety bond, the licensee shall comply with 121 122 the commissioner's notification within thirty days after receiving 123 that notification; and

(14) An applicant for a licensed activity listed undersubdivisions (1) through (10), inclusive, of this subsection may,

in lieu of posting either the cash bond or continuous surety bond
required by this subsection, provide proof of financial
responsibility acceptable to the commissioner. The proof of
financial responsibility must demonstrate the absence of
circumstances indicating risk with the collection of taxes from
the applicant. The following constitutes proof of financial
responsibility:

(A) Proof of \$5 million net worth constitutes evidence offinancial responsibility in lieu of posting the required bond;

(B) Proof of \$2,500,000 net worth constitutes financial
responsibility in lieu of posting fifty percent of the required
bond; and

(C) Proof of \$1,250,000 net worth constitutes financial
responsibility in lieu of posting twenty-five percent of the
required bond. Net worth is calculated on a business, not
individual basis.

(15) In lieu of providing either cash bond, a continuance 142 surety bond or proof of financial responsibility acceptable to the 143 commissioner, an applicant for a licensed activity listed under 144 this subsection that has established with the State Tax Division 145 146 a good filing record that is accurate, complete and timely for the preceding eighteen months shall be granted a waiver of the 147 requirement to file either a cash bond or continuance surety 148 bond. When a licensee that has been granted a waiver of the 149 requirement to file a bond violates a provision of this article, the 150 licensee shall file the applicable bond as stated in this 151 152 subsection.

(16) A licensee who disagrees with the commissioner's
decision requiring new or additional security may seek a hearing
by filing a petition with the Office of Tax Appeals in accordance
with the provisions of section nine, article ten-a of this chapter.

157 The hearing shall be provided within thirty days after receipt by158 the Office of Tax Appeals of the petition.

(b) The surety must be authorized under article nineteen, 159 chapter thirty-three of this code to engage in business of 160 transacting surety insurance within this state. The cash bond and 161 the continuous surety bond arc conditioned upon faithful 162 compliance with the provisions of this article, including the 163 filing of the returns and payment of all tax prescribed by this 164 article. The cash bond and the continuous surety bond shall be 165 approved by the commissioner as to sufficiency and form and 166 shall indemnify the state against loss arising from the failure of 167 the taxpayer to pay, for any cause whatever, the motor fuel 168 excise tax levied by this article. 169

(c) Surety on a continuous surety bond furnished hereunder 170 is relieved, released and discharged from all liability accruing on 171 172 the bond after the expiration of sixty days from the date the 173 surety shall have lodged, by certified mail, with the 174 commissioner, a written request to be discharged. Discharge 175 from the continuous surety bond does not relieve, release or discharge the surety from liability already accrued or which will 176 accrue before the expiration of the sixty-day period. Whenever 177 a surety seeks discharge as herein provided, it is the duty of the 178 179 principal of the bond to supply the commissioner with another continuous surety bond or a cash bond prior to the expiration of 180 181 the original bond. Failure to provide a new continuous surety 182 bond or a cash bond shall result in the commissioner canceling each license and registration previously issued to the person. 183

(d) A taxpayer that has furnished a cash bond hereunder is
relieved, released and discharged from all liability accruing on
the cash bond after the expiration of sixty days from the date the
taxpayer shall have lodged, by certified mail, with the
commissioner, a written request to be discharged and the amount
of the cash bond refunded. The commissioner may retain all or

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part of the cash bond until the commissioner performs an audit 190 of the taxpayer's business or three years, whichever first occurs. 191 192 Discharge from the cash bond shall not relieve, release or discharge the taxpayer from liability already accrued or which 193 will accrue before the expiration of the sixty-day period. 194 Whenever a taxpayer seeks discharge as herein provided, it is the 195 duty of the taxpayer to provide the commissioner with another 196 cash bond or a continuous surety bond prior to the expiration of 197 the original cash bond. Failure to provide either a new cash bond 198 199 or a continuous surety bond shall result in the commissioner canceling each license and registration previously issued to the 200 taxpayer. 201

PART 4. PAYMENT AND REPORTING OF TAX ON MOTOR FUEL.

§11-14C-19. When tax return and payment are due.

1 (a) The tax levied by this article shall be paid by each taxpayer on or before the last day of the calendar month by 2 check, bank draft or money order payable to the commissioner 3 for the amount of tax due, if any, for the preceding month. The 4 commissioner may require all or certain taxpayers to file tax 5 returns and payments electronically. The return required by the 6 commissioner shall accompany the payment of tax. If no tax is 7 due, the return required by the commissioner shall be completed 8 and filed before the last day of the calendar month for the 9 preceding month. 10

(b) The following shall file a monthly return as required bythis section:

- 13 (1) A terminal operator;
- 14 (2) A supplier;
- 15 (3) An importer;

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16	(4) A blender;		
17	(5) A person incurring liability under section eight of this		
18	article for the backup tax on motor fuel;		
19	(6) A permissive supplier;		
20	(7) A motor fuel transporter;		
21	(8) An exporter; and		
22	(9) A producer/manufacturer.		
23	(c) For the calendar years beginning on or	after January 1,	
24	2014, the tax levied by this article on alternative		
25	subject to tax at the point of imposition prescrib		
26	a of this article shall be paid by the alternation		
27 28	user, provider of alternative fuel or retailer of a or before January 31 of every year, unless deter		
20	Commissioner that payment must be made mo		
30	check, bank draft or money order payab		
31	Commissioner for the amount of tax due. The Ta		
32	may require all or certain taxpayers to file		
33	payments electronically. The return requir		
34	Commissioner shall accompany the payment of		
35	due, the return required by the Tax Commi		
36	completed and filed on or before January 31		

36 completed and filed on or before January 31.

ARTICLE 15. CONSUMER SALES AND SERVICE TAX.

§11-15-18b. Tax on motor fuel.

1 (a) *General.* – All sales of motor fuel and alternative fuel 2 subject to the flat rate of the tax imposed by section five, article

3 fourteen-c of this chapter, are subject to the tax imposed by this

4 article and comprises the variable component of the tax imposed

5 by section five, article fourteen-c of this chapter and is collected

and remitted at the time the tax imposed by said section is
remitted. Sales of motor fuel and alternative fuel upon which the
tax imposed by this article has been paid is not again taxed under
the provisions of this article. This section means that all gallons
of motor fuel and equivalent gallons of alternative fuel sold and
delivered or delivered in this state are taxed one time.

(b) Measure of tax. - The measure of tax imposed by thisarticle is as follows:

14 On sales of motor fuel, the average wholesale price as defined and determined in section five, article fourteen-c of this 15 chapter. For purposes of maintaining revenue for highways, and 16 recognizing that the tax imposed by this article is generally 17 imposed on gross proceeds from sales to ultimate consumers, 18 whereas the tax on motor fuel herein is imposed on the average 19 wholesale price of the motor fuel; in no case, for the purposes of 20 21 taxation under this article, may the average wholesale price be determined to be less than \$.97 per gallon of motor fuel for all 22 gallons of motor fuel sold during the reporting period, 23 notwithstanding any provision of this article to the contrary. On 24 and after January 1, 2010, for the purpose of taxation under this 25 article, in no case may the average wholesale price be 26 determined to be less than \$2.34 per gallon of motor fuel for all 27 28 gallons of motor fuel sold during the reporting period notwithstanding any provision of this article to the contrary. Any 29 limitation on the average wholesale price of motor fuel contained 30 in this subsection shall not be applicable to alternative fuel. 31

32 (2) On sales of alternative fuel, the average wholesale price
33 as defined and determined in section five, article fourteen-c of
34 this chapter.

(c) *Definitions.* – For purposes of this article, the terms
"gasoline" and "special fuel" and "alternative fuel" are defined
as provided in section two, article fourteen-c of this chapter.

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Other terms used in this section have the same meaning as whenused in a similar context in said article.

40 (d) Tax return and tax due. –

(1) The tax imposed by this article on sales of motor fuel 41 shall be paid by each taxpayer on or before the last day of the 42 calendar month by check, bank draft, certified check or money 43 order payable to the Tax Commissioner for the amount of tax 44 45 due for the preceding month notwithstanding any provision of 46 this article to the contrary. The commissioner may require all or certain taxpayers to file tax returns and payments electronically. 47 48 The return required by the commissioner shall accompany the payment of tax. If no tax is due, the return required by the 49 commissioner shall be completed and filed on or before the last 50 51 day of the month.

(2) The tax due under this article comprising the variable
component of the tax due under article fourteen-c of this chapter
on alternative fuel, is due and shall be collected and remitted at
the time the tax imposed by section five, article fourteen-c of this
chapter is due, collected and remitted.

(e) Compliance. - To facilitate ease of administration and 57 compliance by taxpayers, the Tax Commissioner shall require 58 persons liable for the tax imposed by this article on sales of 59 60 motor fuel to file a combined return and make a combined payment of the tax due under this article on sales of motor fuel 61 and the tax due under article fourteen-c of this chapter on motor 62 fuel. In order to encourage use of a combined return each month 63 and the making of a single payment each month for both taxes, 64 the due date of the return and tax due under article fourteen-c of 65 this chapter is the last day of each month notwithstanding any 66 provision in said article to the contrary. The Tax Commissioner 67 may prescribe reporting and payment requirements for tax due 68 69 under this article on alternative fuel which accommodate the due

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dates and requirements prescribed in this article and article
fourteen-c of this chapter, either under a separate return and
payment or a combined return and payment, within the
discretion of the Tax Commissioner.

(f) Dedication of tax. - All tax collected under the provisions 74 75 of this section, after deducting the amount of refunds lawfully paid, shall be deposited in the road fund in the State Treasurer's 76 office and used only for the purpose of construction, 77 reconstruction, maintenance and repair of highways and payment 78 of principal and interest on state bonds issued for highway 79 80 purposes. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, tax collected on the sale of aviation fuel after deducting the amount 81 of refunds lawfully paid shall be deposited in the State 82 Treasurer's office and transferred to the State Aeronautical 83 Commission to be used for the purpose of matching federal 84 funds available for the reconstruction, maintenance and repair of 85 86 public airports and airport runways.

(g) Construction. - This section does not tax a sale of motor
fuel which this state is prohibited from taxing under the
constitution of this state or the constitution or laws of the United
States.

(h) Effective date. - The provisions of this section take effect
on January 1, 2004. The provisions of this section enacted during
the 2007 legislative session take effect on January 1, 2008. The
provisions of this section enacted during the 2013 regular
legislative session take effect on January 1, 2014.

ARTICLE 15A. USE TAX.

§11-15A-13a. Tax on motor fuel effective January 1, 2004.

1 (a) Imposition of tax. –

2 (1) On deliveries in this state, - Effective January 1, 2004,
3 motor fuel furnished or delivered within this state which is

4 subject to the flat rate of the tax imposed by section five, article 5 fourteen-c of this chapter is subject to the tax imposed by this article which comprises the variable component of the tax 6 imposed by section five, article fourteen-c, and shall be collected 7 and remitted at the time the tax imposed by section five, article 8 fourteen-c is remitted. The amount of tax due under this article 9 shall not be less than five percent of the average wholesale price 10 of motor fuel as determined in accordance with said section five, 11 12 article fourteen-c.

13 (2) On purchases out-of-state subject to motor fuel tax. -Effective January 1, 2004, an excise tax is imposed on the 14 importation into this state of motor fuel purchased outside this 15 state when the purchase is subject to the flat rate of the tax 16 imposed by section five, article fourteen-c of this chapter. The 17 rate of the tax due under this article shall not be less than five 18 percent of the average wholesale price of the motor fuel, as 19 determined in accordance with said section five, article 20 fourteen-c. The motor fuel subject to the tax imposed by this 21 article comprises the variable component of the tax imposed by 22 section five, article fourteen-c, and shall be collected and 23 24 remitted by the seller at the time the seller remits the tax 25 imposed by the said section five, article fourteen-c.

26 (3) On other purchases out-of-state. - An excise tax is imposed on the use or consumption in this state of motor fuel 27 purchased outside this state at the rate of five percent of the 28 29 average wholesale price of the motor fuel, as determined in accordance with section five, article fourteen-c of this chapter. 30 Motor fuel contained in the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle 31 that is not a motor carrier is not taxable except that motor fuel 32 imported in the fuel supply tank or auxiliary tank of construction 33 equipment, mining equipment, track maintenance equipment or 34 other similar equipment, is taxed in the same manner as that in 35 36 the fuel supply tank of a motor earrier.

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(4) On use of alternative fuel. - Effective January 1, 2014, 37 an excise tax is imposed on alternative fuel used within this state 38 39 which is subject to the flat rate of the tax imposed by section five, article fourteen-c of this chapter. Alternative fuel is subject 40 to the tax imposed by this article and comprises the variable 41 component of the tax imposed by the section five, article 42 43 fourteen-c of this chapter and shall be collected and remitted at the time the tax imposed by section five, article fourteen-c of this 44 chapter is remitted. The amount of tax due under this article shall 45 not be less than five percent of the average wholesale price of 46 alternative fuel as determined in accordance with section five, 47 article fourteen-c of this chapter. 48

49 (b) Definitions. - For purposes of this article, the terms
50 "gasoline" and "special fuel" are defined as provided in section
51 two, article fourteen-c of this chapter. Other terms used in this
52 section have the same meaning as when used in a similar context
53 in article fourteen-c of this chapter.

(c) Computation of tax due from motor carriers. – Every
person who operates or causes to be operated a motor carrier in
this state shall pay the tax imposed by this section on the average
wholesale price of all gallons or equivalent gallons of motor fuel
used in the operation of a motor carrier within this state, under
the following rules:

60 (1) The total amount of motor fuel used in the operation of 61 the motor carrier within this state is that proportion of the total 62 amount of motor fuel used in a motor carrier's operations within 63 and without this state, that the total number of miles traveled 64 within this state bears to the total number of miles traveled 65 within and without this state.

66 (2) A motor carrier shall first determine the gross amount of
67 tax due under this section on the average wholesale value,
68 determined under section five, article fourteen-c of this chapter,

of motor fuel used in the operation of the motor carrier within
this state during the preceding quarter, as if all gasoline and
special fuel had been purchased outside this state.

- (3) Next, the taxpayer shall determine the total tax paid
 under article fifteen of this chapter on all motor fuel purchased
 in this state for use in the operation of the motor carrier.
- (4) The difference between (2) and (3) is the amount of tax due under this article when (2) is greater than (3), or the amount to be refunded or credited to the motor carrier when (3) is greater than (2), which refund or credit is allowed in the same manner and under the same conditions as a refund or credit is allowed for the tax imposed by article fourteen-a of this chapter.
- 81 (d) Return and payment of tax. - Tax due under this article on the uses or consumption in this state of motor fuel shall be 82 83 paid by each taxpayer on or before January 25, April 25, July 25 and October 25 of each year, notwithstanding any provision of 84 this article to the contrary, by check, bank draft, certified check 85 or money order, payable to the Tax Commissioner, for the 86 amount of tax due for the preceding quarter. The tax due under 87 88 this article comprising the variable component of the tax due under article fourteen-c of this chapter is due on the last day of 89 the month. Every taxpayer shall make and file with his or her 90 remittance, a return showing the information the Tax 91 Commissioner requires. The tax due under this article 92 comprising the variable component of the tax due under article 93 fourteen-c of this chapter on alternative fuel, is due and shall be 94 95 collected and remitted at the time the tax imposed by section 96 five, article fourteen-c of this chapter is due, collected and 97 remitted.
- 98 (e) Compliance. To facilitate ease of administration and
 99 compliance by taxpayers, the Tax Commissioner shall require
 100 motor carriers liable for the taxes imposed by this article on the

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101 use of motor fuel in the operation of motor carriers within this 102 state, and the tax imposed by article fourteen-a of this chapter on such gallons of motor fuel, to file a combined return and make 103 a combined payment of the tax due under this article and article 104 fourteen-a of this chapter on the fuel. In order to encourage use 105 of a combined return and the making of a single payment each 106 quarter for both taxes, the due date of the return and tax due 107 under article fourteen-a of this chapter is the last day of January, 108 109 April, July and October of each calendar year: Provided, That the 110 Tax Commissioner may prescribe reporting and payment requirements for tax due under this article on alternative fuel 111 which accommodate the due dates and requirements prescribed 112 113 in this article and article fourteen-c of this chapter, either under 114 a separate return and payment or a combined return and payment, within the discretion of the Tax Commissioner. 115

(f) Dedication of tax to highways. – Tax collected under the
provisions of this section, after deducting the amount of refunds
lawfully paid, shall be deposited in the Road Fund in the State
Treasurer's office and used only for the purpose of construction,
reconstruction, maintenance and repair of highways and payment
of principal and interest on state bonds issued for highway
purposes.

(g) Construction. - The tax imposed by this article on the
use of motor fuel in this state does not tax motor fuel which the
state is prohibited from taxing under the Constitution of this state
or the Constitution or laws of the United States.

127 (h) *Effective date.* – The provisions of this section take effect
128 January 1, 2004. The provisions of this section enacted during
129 the 2013 legislative session take effect on January 1, 2014.

CHAPTER 193

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2754 - By Mr. Speaker, (Mr. Thompson) and Delegate Armstead) [By Request of the Executive]

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 30, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §11-15A-1 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to expanding the definition of a "retailer engaging in business in this state" for purposes of sales and use taxes to include any retailer that is related to, or part of a unitary business with, a person, entity or business that is a subsidiary of the retailer, or is related to, or unitary with, the retailer as a related entity, a related member or part of a unitary business that meets one of four certain additional criteria; providing illustrative examples of the term "service" for purposes of the expanded definition; and providing effective date for the change of definition.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §11-15A-1 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 15A, USE TAX.

§11-15A-1. Definitions.

1 (a) General. — When used in this article and article fifteen

2 of this chapter, terms defined in subsection (b) of this section

3 have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except in

4 those instances where a different meaning is provided in this

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5 article or the context in which the word is used clearly indicates

6 that a different meaning is intended by the Legislature:

7 (b)(1) "Business" means any activity engaged in by any
8 person, or caused to be engaged in by any person, with the object
9 of direct or indirect economic gain, benefit or advantage, and
10 includes any purposeful revenue generating activity in this state;

(2) "Consumer" means any person purchasing tangible
personal property, custom software or a taxable service from a
retailer as defined in paragraph (7) of this subsection or from a
seller as defined in section two, article fifteen-b of this chapter;

15 (3) "Lease" includes rental, hire and license;

(4) "Person" includes any individual, firm, partnership, joint 16 venture, joint stock company, association, public or private 17 corporation, limited liability company, limited liability 18 19 partnership, cooperative, estate, trust, business trust, receiver, executor, administrator, any other fiduciary, any representative 20 appointed by order of any court or otherwise acting on behalf of 21 others, or any other group or combination acting as a unit, and 22 23 the plural as well as the singular number;

(5) "Purchase" means any transfer, exchange or barter,
conditional or otherwise, in any manner or by any means
whatsoever, for a consideration;

(6) "Purchase price" means the measure subject to the taximposed by this article and has the same meaning as sales price;

(7) "Retailer" means and includes every person engaging in
the business of selling, leasing or renting tangible personal
property or custom software or furnishing a taxable service for
use within the meaning of this article, or in the business of
selling, at auction, tangible personal property or custom software
owned by the person or others for use in this state: *Provided*,

That when in the opinion of the Tax Commissioner it is 35 necessary for the efficient administration of this article to regard 36 any salespersons, representatives, truckers, peddlers or 37 38 canvassers as the agents of the dealers, distributors, supervisors, employees or persons under whom they operate or from whom 39 they obtain the tangible personal property sold by them, 40 41 irrespective of whether they are making sales on their own behalf or on behalf of the dealers, distributors, supervisors, 42 employers or persons, the Tax Commissioner may so regard 43 them and may regard the dealers, distributors, supervisors, 44 45 employers, or persons as retailers for purposes of this article;

46 (8) "Retailer engaging in business in this state" or any like
47 term, unless otherwise limited by federal statute, means and
48 includes, but is not limited to:

49 (A) Any retailer having or maintaining, occupying or using, within this state, directly or by a subsidiary, an office, 50 distribution house, sales house, warehouse, or other place of 51 business, or any agent (by whatever name called) operating 52 within this state under the authority of the retailer or its 53 subsidiary, irrespective of whether the place of business or agent 54 55 is located here permanently or temporarily, or whether the 56 retailer or subsidiary is admitted to do business within this state pursuant to article fifteen, chapter thirty-one-d of this code or 57 article fourteen, chapter thirty-one-e of this code; or 58

(B) On and after January 1, 2014, any retailer that is related 59 60 to, or part of a unitary business with, a person, entity or business 61 that, without regard to whether the retailer is admitted to do business in this state pursuant to article fifteen, chapter thirty-62 one-d of this code or article fourteen, chapter thirty-one-e of this 63 code, is a subsidiary of the retailer, or is related to, or unitary 64 with, the retailer as a related entity, a related member or part of 65 a unitary business, all as defined in article twenty four, section 66 three-a of this chapter; 67

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(i) That, pursuant to an agreement with or in cooperation
with the related retailer, maintains an office, distribution house,
sales house, warehouse or other place of business in this state;

(ii) That performs services in this state in connection with
 tangible personal property or services sold by the retailer, or any
 related entity, related member or part of the unitary business;

(iii) That, by any agent, or representative (by whatever name
called), or employee, performs services in this state in
connection with tangible personal property or services sold by
the retailer, or any related entity, related member or part of the
unitary business; or

(iv) That directly, or through or by an agent, representative
or employee located in, or present in, this state, solicits business
in this state for or on behalf of the retailer, or any related entity,
related member or part of the unitary business.

(C) For purposes of paragraph (B) of this subdivision, the 83 term "service" means and includes, but is not limited to, 84 customer support services, help desk services, call center 85 services, repair services, engineering services, installation 86 87 service, assembly service, delivery service by means other than common carrier or the United States Postal Service, technical 88 89 assistance services, the service of investigating, handling or otherwise assisting in resolving customer issues or complaints 90 while in this state, the service of operating a mail order business 91 or telephone, Internet or other remote order business from 92 93 facilities located within this state, the service of operating a website or Internet-based business from a location within the 94 state, or any other service. 95

96 (9) "Sale" means any transaction resulting in the purchase or
97 lease of tangible personal property, custom software or a taxable
98 service from a retailer;

99 (10) "Seller" means a retailer, and includes every person
100 selling or leasing tangible personal property or custom software
101 or furnishing a taxable service in a transaction that is subject to
102 the tax imposed by this article;

- (11) "Streamlined sales and use tax agreement" or
 "agreement," when used in this article, has the same meaning as
 when used in article fifteen-b of this chapter, except when the
 context in which the word agreement is used clearly indicates
 that a different meaning is intended by the Legislature;
- 108 (12) "Tangible personal property" means personal property 109 that can be seen, weighed, measured, felt, or touched, or that is 110 in any manner perceptible to the senses. "Tangible personal 111 property" includes, but is not limited to, electricity, water, gas, 112 and prewritten computer software;
- (13) "Tax commissioner" or "commissioner" means the 113 State Tax Commissioner, or his or her delegate. The term 114 "delegate" in the phrase "or his or her delegate," when used in 115 reference to the Tax Commissioner, means any officer or 116 employee of the State Tax Division duly authorized by the Tax 117 118 Commissioner directly, or indirectly by one or more 119 redelegations of authority, to perform the functions mentioned or described in this article or rules promulgated for this article; 120
- 121 (14) "Taxpayer" includes any person within the meaning of
 122 this section, who is subject to a tax imposed by this article,
 123 whether acting for himself or herself or as a fiduciary; and
 - 124 (15) "Use" means and includes:

(A) The exercise by any person of any right or power over
tangible personal property or custom software incident to the
ownership, possession or enjoyment of the property, or by any
transaction in which possession of or the exercise of any right or
power over tangible personal property, custom software or the

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result of a taxable service is acquired for a consideration,
including any lease, rental or conditional sale of tangible
personal property or custom software; or

(B) The use or enjoyment in this state of the result of a
taxable service. As used in this subdivision, "enjoyment"
includes a purchaser's right to direct the disposition of the
property or the use of the taxable service, whether or not the
purchaser has possession of the property.

The term "use" does not include the keeping, retaining or
exercising any right or power over tangible personal property,
custom software or the result of a taxable service for the purpose
of subsequently transporting it outside the state for use thereafter
solely outside this state.

(c) Additional definitions. — Other terms used in this article
are defined in articles fifteen and fifteen-b of this chapter, which
definitions are incorporated by reference into article fifteen-a.
Additionally, other sections of this article may define terms
primarily used in the section in which the term is defined.



CHAPTER 194

(H. B. 2516 - By Mr. Speaker, (Mr. Thompson) and Delegate Armstead) [By Request of the Executive]

[Passed April 12, 2013; in effect from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 30, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact \$11-21-9 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to updating the meaning of federal adjusted gross income and certain other terms used in the West

Virginia Personal Income Tax Act so the definitions conform with the Internal Revenue Code's definitions; and specifying effective dates.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §11-21-9 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 21. PERSONAL INCOME TAX.

§11-21-9. Meaning of terms.

(a) Any term used in this article has the same meaning as 1 2 when used in a comparable context in the laws of the United States relating to income taxes, unless a different meaning is 3 clearly required. Any reference in this article to the laws of the 4 United States means the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code 5 of 1986, as amended, and any other provisions of the laws of the 6 7 United States that relate to the determination of income for federal income tax purposes. All amendments made to the laws 8 of the United States after January 1, 2012, but prior to January 9 3, 2013, shall be given effect in determining the taxes imposed 10 by this article to the same extent those changes are allowed for 11 federal income tax purposes, whether the changes are retroactive 12 or prospective, but no amendment to the laws of the United 13 States made on or after January 3, 2013, shall be given any 14 effiect. 15

(b) Medical savings accounts. — The term "taxable trust"
does not include a medical savings account established pursuant
to section twenty, article fifteen, chapter thirty-three of this code
or section fifteen, article sixteen of said chapter. Employer
contributions to a medical savings account established pursuant
to said sections are not wages for purposes of withholding under
section seventy-one of this article.

(c) Surtax. — The term "surtax" means the twenty percent
 additional tax imposed on taxable withdrawals from a medical

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25 savings account under section twenty, article fifteen, chapter
26 thirty-three of this code and the twenty percent additional tax
27 imposed on taxable withdrawals from a medical savings account
28 under section fifteen, article sixteen of said chapter which are
29 collected by the Tax Commissioner as tax collected under this
30 article.

31 (d) Effective date. — The amendments to this section
32 enacted in the year 2013 are retroactive to the extent allowable
33 under federal income tax law. With respect to taxable years that
34 began prior to January 1, 2014, the law in effect for each of those
35 years shall be fully preserved as to that year, except as provided
36 in this section.

(e) For purposes of the refundable credit allowed to a low 37 income senior citizen for property tax paid on his or her 38 homestead in this state, the term "laws of the United States" as 39 40 used in subsection (a) of this section means and includes the term "low income" as defined in subsection (b), section twenty-41 one of this article and as reflected in the poverty guidelines 42 updated periodically in the federal register by the U.S. 43 Department of Health and Human Services under the authority 44 45 of 42 U.S.C. §9902(2).



CHAPTER 195

(S. B. 183 - By Senators Kessler, (Mr. President) and M. Hall) [By Request of the Executive]

[Passed April 9, 2013; in effect from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 19, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §11-24-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to updating the meaning of "federal taxable income" and certain other terms used in the West Virginia Corporation Net Income Tax Act so the definitions conform with the Internal Revenue Code's definitions; and specifying effective dates.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §11-24-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, 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 has the same meaning as 1 2 when used in a comparable context in the laws of the United States relating to federal income taxes, unless a different 3 meaning is clearly required by the context or by definition in this 4 article. Any reference in this article to the laws of the United 5 States means the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 6 1986, as amended, and any other provisions of the laws of the 7 United States that relate to the determination of income for 8 federal income tax purposes. All amendments made to the laws 9 10 of the United States after January 1, 2012, but prior to January 3, 2013, shall be given effect in determining the taxes imposed 11 by this article to the same extent those changes are allowed for 12 federal income tax purposes, whether the changes are retroactive 13 or prospective, but no amendment to the laws of the United 14 States made on or after January 3, 2013, shall be given any 15 16 effect.

(b) The term "Internal Revenue Code of 1986" means the 17 18 Internal Revenue Code of the United States enacted by the federal Tax Reform Act of 1986 and includes the provisions of 19 law formerly known as the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as 20 amended, and in effect when the federal Tax Reform Act of 1986 21 was enacted that were not amended or repealed by the federal 22 Tax Reform Act of 1986. Except when inappropriate, any 23 reference in any law, executive order or other document: 24

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(1) To the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 includes a
reference to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and

(2) To the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 includes a
reference to the provisions of law formerly known as the Internal
Revenue Code of 1954.

(c) Effective date. – The amendments to this section enacted
in the year 2013 are retroactive to the extent allowable under
federalincometax law. With respect to taxable years that began
prior to January 1, 2014, the law in effect for each of those years
shall be fully preserved as to that year, except as provided in this
section.



CHAPTER 196

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2519 - By Mr. Speaker, (Mr. Thompson) and Delegate Armstead)

[Passed April 12, 2013; in effect from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 30, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §11-24-43a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend and reenact §31-15A-16 of said code; and to amend and reenact §33-20F-4 of said code, all relating to reallocation and repatriation of certain funds to the General Revenue Fund; eliminating the required payments into the Special Railroad and Intermodal Enhancement Fund for fiscal year 2014; reducing the amount deposited annually to the credit of the West Virginia Infrastructure General Obligation Debt Service Fund, subject to certain limitations, conditions and constraints; eliminating provisions regarding a loan from the Tobacco Settlement Medical Trust Fund to the Physician's Mutual Insurance Company; eliminating the requirement that certain taxes

imposed upon medical malpractice insurance premiums to be paid into the Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund; and specifying effective dates.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §11-24-43a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that §31-15A-16 of said code be amended and reenacted; and that §33-20F-4 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

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ARTICLE 24. CORPORATION NET INCOME TAX.

§11-24-43a. Dedication of tax proceeds to railways.

1 (a) Beginning January I, 2008, there is dedicated an annual 2 amount of up to \$4,300,000 from annual collections of the tax 3 imposed by this article for the purpose of construction, 4 reconstruction, maintenance and repair of railways, the 5 construction of railway-related structures and payment of 6 principal and interest on state bonds issued for railway purposes, 7 as approved by the West Virginia Public Port Authority.

(b) For purposes of administering the deposits required by 8 this subdivision, after December 31, 2007, from the taxes 9 imposed by this section and paid to the Tax Commissioner in 10 each quarter of the year, after deducting the amount of any 11 refunds lawfully paid and any administrative costs authorized by 12 this code, the Tax Commissioner shall pay into the Special 13 14 Railroad and Internodal Enhancement Fund provided in section seven-a, article sixteen-b, chapter seventeen of this code an 15 16 amount equal to at least \$1,075,000. In any quarter where the collections are less than the amount required to be paid into the 17 18 Special Railroad and Intermodal Enhancement Fund, or where

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the total amount paid in any year will be less than \$4,300,000, 19 the difference shall be paid from amounts available from 20 collections in succeeding quarters until paid in full. 21 Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the 22 total amount to be deposited into the Special Railroad and 23 24 Internodal Enhancement Fund for 2013 may not exceed \$2,150,000: Provided, That no deposits shall be made into the 25 Special Railroad and Intermodal Enhancement Fund during the 26 fiscal year 2014. 27

CHAPTER 31. CORPORATIONS.

ARTICLE 15A. WEST VIRGINIA INFRASTRUCTURE AND JOBS DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL.

§31-15A-16. Dedication of severance tax proceeds.

(a) There shall be dedicated an annual amount from the
 collections of the tax collected pursuant to article thirteen-a,
 chapter eleven of this code for the construction, extension,
 expansion, rehabilitation, repair and improvement of water
 supply and sewage treatment systems and for the acquisition,
 preparation, construction and improvement of sites for economic
 development in this state as provided in this article.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the 8 contrary, beginning on July 1, 1995, the first \$16 million of the 9 tax collected pursuant to article thirteen-a, chapter eleven of this 10 code shall be deposited to the credit of the West Virginia 11 Infrastructure General Obligation Debt Service Fund created 12 pursuant to section three, article fifteen-b of this chapter: 13 Provided, That beginning on July 1, 1998, the first \$24 million 14 15 of the tax annually collected pursuant to article thirteen-a of this code shall be deposited to the credit of the West Virginia 16 Infrastructure General Obligation Debt Service Fund created 17 pursuant to section three, article fifteen-b of this chapter: 18

19 Provided, however, That subject to the conditions, limitations, 20 exclusions and constraints prescribed by subsection (c) of this 21 section, beginning on July 1, 2013, the amount deposited under 22 this subsection to the credit of the West Virginia Infrastructure 23 General Obligation Debt Service Fund created pursuant to 24 section three, article fifteen-b of this chapter shall be the first 25 \$23 million of the tax annually collected pursuant to article 26 thirteen-a, chapter eleven of this code.

27 (c) Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (b) of this section to the contrary: (1) None of the collections from the tax 28 imposed pursuant to section six, article thirteen-a, chapter eleven 29 of this code shall be so dedicated or deposited; and (2) the 30 31 portion of the tax imposed by article thirteen-a, chapter eleven and dedicated for purposes of Medicaid and the Division of 32 33 Forestry pursuant to section twenty-a of said article thirteen-a 34 shall remain dedicated for the purposes set forth in that section 35 twenty-a.

(d) On or before May 1 of each year, commencing May 1,
1995, the council, by resolution, shall certify to the Treasurer
and the Water Development Authority the principal and interest
coverage ratio and amount for the following fiscal year on any
infrastructure general obligation bonds issued pursuant to the
provisions of article fifteen-b of this chapter.

CHAPTER 33. INSURANCE.

ARTICLE 20F. PHYSICIANS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

§33-20F-4. Authorization for creation of company; requirements and limitations.

- 1 (a) Subject to the provisions of this article, a physicians'
- 2 mutual insurance company may be created as a domestic,

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3 private, nonstock, nonprofit corporation. As an incentive for its creation, the company may be eligible for funds from the 4 Legislature in accordance with the provisions of section seven of 5 this article. The company must remain for the duration of its 6 existence a domestic mutual insurance company owned by its 7 8 policyholders and may not be converted into a stock corporation, a for-profit corporation or any other entity not owned by its 9 policyholders. The company may not declare any dividend to its 10 policyholders; sell, assign or transfer substantial assets of the 11 company; or write coverage outside this state, except for 12 13 counties adjoining this state, until after any and all debts owed by the company to the state have been fully paid. 14

(b) For the duration of its existence, the company is not and
may not be considered a department, unit, agency, or
instrumentality of the state for any purpose. All debts, claims,
obligations, and liabilities of the company, whenever incurred,
shall be the debts, claims, obligations, and liabilities of the
company only and not of the state or of any department, unit,
agency, instrumentality, officer or employee of the state.

(c) The moneys of the company are not and may not be
considered part of the General Revenue Fund of the state. The
debts, claims, obligations, and liabilities of the company are not
and may not be considered a debt of the state or a pledge of the
credit of the state.

(d) The company is not subject to provisions of article ninea, chapter six of this code or the provisions of article one,
chapter twenty-nine-b of this code.

(e) All premiums collected by the company are subject to the
premium taxes, additional premium taxes, additional fire and
casualty insurance premium taxes and surcharges contained in
sections fourteen, fourteen-a, fourteen-d and thirty-three, article
three of this chapter.

35 (f) *Effective Date* - The changes to this section adopted in
36 2013 are effective and apply on and after July 1, 2013.



CHAPTER 197

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 195 - Senators Stollings, Jenkins, Kirkendoll, Laird, Miller, Palumbo, Plymale, Prezioso, Tucker, Yost, Boley, M. Hall and Beach)

[Passed April 12, 2013; in effect July I. 2013.] [Approved by the Governor on April 30, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §11-27-38 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating generally to health care provider taxes; modifying the expiration date for tax rate on eligible acute care hospitals; changing the tax rate on eligible acute care hospitals; and providing for disbursement of any funds remaining in the Eligible Acute Care Provider Enhancement Account.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §11-27-38 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 27. HEALTH CARE PROVIDER TAXES.

§11-27-38. Contingent increase of tax rate on certain eligible acute care hospitals.

- (a) In addition to the rate of the tax imposed by sections nine
- 2 and fifteen of this article on providers of inpatient and outpatient
- 3 hospital services, there shall be imposed on certain eligible acute
- 4 care hospitals an additional tax of forty-five one hundredths of
- 5 one percent on the gross receipts received or receivable by

6 eligible acute care hospitals that provide inpatient or outpatient hospital services in this state through a Medicaid upper payment 7 8 limit program. For purposes of this section, the term "eligible acute care hospital" means any inpatient or outpatient hospital 9 10 conducting business in this state that is not: (1) A state-owned or -designated facility; (2) a nonstate, but government-owned 11 facility such as a county or city hospital; (3) a critical access 12 hospital, designated as a critical access hospital after meeting all 13 federal eligibility criteria; (4) a licensed free-standing psychiatric 14 or medical rehabilitation hospital; or (5) a licensed long-term 15 acute care hospital. 16

(b) The taxes imposed by this section may not be imposed or 17 collected until all of the following have occurred: (1) A state 18 plan amendment is developed by the Bureau of Medical 19 Services, as authorized by the Secretary of the Department of 20 Health and Human Resources; (2) the state plan amendment is 21 22 reviewed by the Medical Fund Services Advisory Council; (3) a comment period of not less than thirty days for public comment 23 on the state plan amendment shall have passed; and (4) the state 24 plan amendment is approved by the Centers for Medicare and 25 Medicaid Services. The state plan amendment shall include all 26 of the following: (1) The provisions of the proposed upper 27 payment limit program or programs; (2) a state maintenance of 28 effort to maintain adequate Medicaid funding; and (3) a 29 provision that any other state Medicaid program will not 30 negatively impact the hospital upper payment limit payments. 31 The taxes imposed and collected may be imposed and collected 32 beginning on the earliest date permissible under applicable 33 federal law under the upper payment limit program, as 34 determined by the West Virginia Secretary of Health and Human 35 36 Resources.

(c) There is hereby created a special revenue account in the
State Treasury, designated the Medicaid State Share Fund. The
amount of taxes collected under this section, including any
interest, additions to tax and penalties collected under article ten

of this chapter, less the amount of allowable refunds, the amount 41 of any interest payable with respect to such refunds, and costs of 42 43 administration and collection, shall be deposited into the Special Revenue Fund and shall not revert to general revenue. The Tax 44 Commissioner shall establish and maintain a separate account 45 46 and accounting for the funds collected under this section, in an 47 account to be designated as the Eligible Acute Care Provider Enhancement Account. The amounts collected shall be 48 deposited, within fifteen days after receipt by the Tax 49 50 Commissioner, into the Eligible Acute Care Provider Enhancement Account. Disbursements from the Eligible Acute 51 Care Provider Enhancement Account within the Medicaid State 52 53 Share Fund may only be used as set forth in this section.

54 (d) The imposition and collection of taxes imposed by this section shall be suspended immediately upon the occurrence of 55 56 any of the following: (1) The effective date of any action by Congress that would disqualify the taxes imposed by this section 57 from counting towards state Medicaid funds available to be used 58 59 to determine the federal financial participation; (2) the effective date of any decision, enactment or other determination by the 60 Legislature or by any court, officer, department, agency of office 61 62 of state or federal government that has the effect of disqualifying the tax from counting towards state Medicaid funds available to 63 be used to determine federal financial participation for Medicaid 64 65 matching funds, or creating for any reason a failure of the state to use the assessment of the Medicaid program as described in 66 this section; and (3) the effective date of an appropriation for any 67 68 state fiscal year for hospital payments under the state Medicaid program that is less than the amount appropriate for state fiscal 69 70 year ending June 30, 2011. Fifty percent of any funds remaining in the Eligible Acute Care Provider Enhancement Account as of 71 June 30, 2013, shall be transferred to the West Virginia Medical 72 Services Fund. This transfer shall occur no later than September 73 30, 2013. These funds shall be used during state fiscal year 2014 74 at the discretion of the Bureau of Medical Services. The 75 76 remaining fifty percent of any funds in the Eligible Acute Care

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77 Provider Enhancement Account as of June 30, 2013, shall remain in the Eligible Acute Care Provider Enhancement 78 Account, and shall be used in state fiscal year 2014. If the 79 program expires on June 30, 2014, as set forth in subsection (f), 80 fifty percent of any funds remaining as of June 30, 2015, shall be 81 transferred on that date to the West Virginia Medical Services 82 Fund. This transfer shall occur only after state fiscal year 2014 83 84 fourth quarter tax collections and program payments. The 85 remaining fifty percent of the funds shall be distributed to the eligible acute care providers no later than June 30, 2015. The 86 distribution of funds to the eligible acute care providers shall be 87 88 made in the same proportion as the taxes paid by the eligible 89 acute care providers into the Eligible Acute Care Provider Enhancement Fund during state fiscal year 2014. 90

91 (e) The provisions of this section are retroactive and shall
92 become effective on the first day of the quarter in which the state
93 plan amendment is submitted.

94 (f) The tax imposed by this section shall expire on and after95 June 30, 2014, unless otherwise extended by the Legislature.



CHAPTER 198

(H. B. 2847 - By Delegates Boggs, Swartzmiller, Ferro, Caputo and D. Poling) [By Request of the Auditor]

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 30, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §11A-1-7 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §11A-1-7a, all relating to the collection of delinquent real property and personal property taxes by county sheriffs.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §11A-1-7 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §11A-1-7a, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 1. ACCRUAL AND COLLECTION OF TAXES.

§11A-1-7. No collection of current real property taxes until delinquent real property taxes are paid.

The sheriff, in preparing his or her real property tax receipts 1 for any current year shall examine and compare them with the 2 delinquent list for the preceding year in his or her hands, and if 3 any tract is found to be delinquent for the preceding year, he or 4 she shall note the fact on his or her current receipts and shall 5 decline to receive current taxes on any land where it appears to 6 his or her office that a prior year's real property taxes are unpaid. 7 Acceptance of current taxes through oversight does not relieve 8 the owner of any land of the liability to pay prior taxes and 9 penalties imposed for nonpayment. 10

§11A-1-7a. No collection of current personal property taxes until delinquent personal property taxes are paid.

t. The sheriff, in preparing his or her personal property receipts for any current year shall examine and compare them with the 2 delinquent list for the preceding year in his or her hands, and if 3 payment for any personal property is found to be delinquent for 4 the preceding year, he or she shall note the fact on his or her 5 current receipts and shall decline to receive current taxes on any 6 personal property where it appears to his or her office that a prior 7 year's personal property taxes are unpaid. Acceptance of current 8 taxes through oversight does not relieve the owner of any 9 personal property of the liability to pay prior taxes and penalties 10 11 imposed for nonpayment.

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CHAPTER 199

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2848 - By Delegates Boggs, Swartzmiller, Ferro, Caputo and D. Poling)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 30, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §11A-3-18, §11A-3-22, §11A-3-27, §11A-3-28 and §11A-3-55 of the Code of the West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating generally to the sale of tax liens and nonentered, escheated and waste and unappropriated lands; providing the process for requesting a refund after forfeiture of rights to a tax deed; clarifying deadlines for receipt of tax deeds and refunds related to failure to meet deadlines; modifying the requirements for petitioning to compel execution of a deed by the State Auditor; removing the provisions allowing judgment against the State Auditor for costs in the case of failure or refusal to execute a deed without reasonable cause; and providing for service of notice when mail is not deliverable to an address at the physical location of the property.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §11A-3-18, §11A-3-22, §11A-3-27, §11A-3-28 and §11A-3-55 of the Code of the West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 3. SALE OF TAX LIENS AND NONENTERED, ESCHEATED AND WASTE AND UNAPPROPRIATED LANDS.

§11A-3-18. Limitations on tax certificates.

1 (a) No lien upon real property evidenced by a tax certificate 2 of sale issued by a sheriff on account of any delinquent property

taxes may remain a lien on the real property for a period longer
than eighteen months after the original issuance of the tax
certificate of sale.

(b) All rights of a purchaser to the property, to a lien on the 6 property, or to any other interest in the property, including, but 7 not limited to any right to a tax deed, shall be considered 8 forfeited and expired and no tax deed is to be issued on any tax 9 sale evidenced by a tax certificate of sale where the certificate 10 has ceased to be a lien pursuant to the provisions of this section 11 and application for the tax deed, pursuant to the provisions of 12 section twenty-seven of this article, is not pending at the time of 13 14 the expiration of the limitation period provided in this section.

(c) Whenever a lien evidenced by a tax certificate of sale has 15 expired by reason of the provisions of this section, the State 16 Auditor shall immediately issue and record a certificate of 17 cancellation describing the real estate included in the certificate 18 of purchase or tax certificate and giving the date of cancellation 19 and the State Auditor shall also make proper entries in his or her 20 21 records. The State Auditor shall also present a copy of every 22 certificate of cancellation to the sheriff who shall enter it in the sheriff's records and the certificate and the record are prima 23 24 facie evidence of the cancellation of the certificate of sale and of the release of the lien of the certificate on the lands described in 25 26 the certificate. Failure to record the certificate of cancellation 27 does not extend the lien evidenced by the certificate of sale. The sheriff and State Auditor are not entitled to any fees for the 28 issuing of the certificate of cancellation nor for the entries in 29 their books made under the provisions of this subsection. 30

(d) Whenever a purchaser has complied with the notice
requirements provided in section nineteen of this article, but has
failed to request a deed within the eighteen month deadline
provided in this section, thereby forfeiting all rights to a tax
deed, the purchaser may recover the amounts paid in excess of
the taxes owed and expenses incurred by the State Auditor in the

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processing of the tax lien if, within thirty days of the expiration
of the lien, upon a showing of compliance with the provisons of
section nineteen of this article, the purchaser files with the State
Auditor a request in writing for the refund. A purchaser who fails
to file the request within the thirty day period forfeits all rights
to the refund.

§11A-3-22. Service of notice.

1 (a) As soon as the State Auditor has prepared the notice 2 provided in section twenty-one of this article, he or she shall 3 cause it to be served upon all persons named on the list 4 generated by the purchaser pursuant to the provisions of section 5 nineteen of this article.

6 (b) The notice shall be served upon all persons residing or 7 found in the state in the manner provided for serving process 8 commencing a civil action or by certified mail, return receipt 9 requested. The notice shall be served on or before the thirtieth 10 day following the request for the notice.

(c) If a person entitled to notice is a nonresident of this state,
whose address is known to the purchaser, he or she shall be
served at that address by certified mail, return receipt requested.

(d) If the address of a person entitled to notice, whether a 14 resident or nonresident of this state, is unknown to the purchaser 15 and cannot be discovered by due diligence on the part of the 16 purchaser, the notice shall be served by publication as a Class 17 III-0 legal advertisement in compliance with the provisions of 18 article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code and the publication 19 area for the publication shall be the county in which the real 20 21 estate is located. If service by publication is necessary, publication shall be commenced when personal service is 22 required as set forth in this section and a copy of the notice shall 23 24 at the same time be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known address of the person to be served. 25 The return of service of the notice and the affidavit of 26

publication, if any, shall be in the manner provided for process
generally and shall be filed and preserved by the State Auditor
in his or her office, together with any return receipts for notices

30 sent by certified mail.

31 In addition to the other notice requirements set forth in this section, if the real property subject to the tax lien was classified 32 33 as Class II property at the time of the assessment, at the same time the State Auditor issues the required notices by certified 34 mail, the State Auditor shall forward a copy of the notice sent to 35 the delinquent taxpayer by first class mail, addressed to 36 "Occupant", to the physical mailing address for the subject 37 property. The physical mailing address for the subject property 38 shall be supplied by the purchaser of the tax lien pursuant to the 39 provisions of section nineteen of this article. Where the mail is 40 not deliverable to an address at the physical location of the 41 42 subject property, the copy of the notice shall be sent to any other mailing address that exists to which the notice would be 43 delivered to an occupant of the subject property. 44

§11A-3-27. Deed to purchaser; record.

E (a) If the real estate described in the notice is not redeemed 2 within the time specified in the notice, then from April 1 of the 3 second year following the sheriff's sale until the expiration of the lien evidenced by a tax certificate of sale as provided in 4 section eighteen of this article, the State Auditor or his or her 5 deputy shall upon request of the purchaser make and deliver to 6 the clerk of the county commission, a quitclaim deed for the real 7 8 estate. The purchaser's right to a tax deed shall be forfeited if the deed is not requested within the eighteen month period set forth 9 in section eighteen of this article. The deed shall provide in form 10 or effect as follows: 11

12	This deed made this	day of	,20		
13	by and between	, Stat	e Auditor,	West	
14	Virginia, (or by and between_	, a com		nissioner	

	the circuit court of	
Virginia) gra	ntor, and	, purchaser, (or
	, heir, de	
that:	, purchaser), grantee, witnesseth,
mat:		
Whereas,	In pursuance of the statutes	s in such case made and
	, Sheri	
	, deputy	
	County), (or	
of	County), did,	in the month of
	_, in the year 20, sel	ll the tax lien(s) on real
estate, herein	after mentioned and des	cribed, for the taxes
	ereon for the year (or y	
	, (here insert name of pu	rchaser) for the sum of
\$	_, that being the amount of	f purchase money paid
to the sheriff, o	did become the purchaser of	f the tax lien(s) on such
	on acres, part of	
an undivided_	interest in	such real estate) which
was returned o	lelinquent in the name of	
and		
Whereas,	The State Auditor has cause	ed the notice to redeem
to be served	on all persons required	by law to be served
therewith; and		Contraction of the second
Whereas,	The tax lien(s) on the real e	estate so purchased has
	emed in the manner provide	
for redemption	n set in such notice has exp	
	n set in such notice has exp	pired;
Now, ther	n set in such notice has exp efore, the grantor, for and	bired; in consideration of the
Now, ther premises and	n set in such notice has exp efore, the grantor, for and in pursuance of the stat	bired; in consideration of the tutes, doth grant unto
Now, ther premises and	n set in such notice has exp efore, the grantor, for and in pursuance of the stat , grantee, his or her hei	bired; in consideration of the tutes, doth grant unto rs and assigns forever,
Now, ther premises and the real estate	n set in such notice has exp efore, the grantor, for and in pursuance of the stat , grantee, his or her hei e on which the tax lien(s)	bired; in consideration of the tutes, doth grant unto rs and assigns forever, so purchased existed,
Now, ther premises and the real estate situate in the c	n set in such notice has exp efore, the grantor, for and in pursuance of the stat , grantee, his or her hei	bired; in consideration of the tutes, doth grant unto rs and assigns forever, so purchased existed, , bounded and

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48	State Auditor.	
49	(b) The State Auditor may not execute and deliver a deed	
50	more than sixty days after the person entitled to the deed delivers	
51	the same and requests the execution of the deed, except when	
52	directed to do so under section twenty-eight of this article.	
53	(c) For the execution of the deed and for all the recording	
54	required by this section, a fee of \$50 and the recording and	
55	transfer tax expenses shall be charged, to be paid by the grantee	
56	upon delivery of the deed. The deed, when duly acknowledged	
57	or proven, shall be recorded by the clerk of the county	
58	commission in the deed book in the clerk's office, together with	
59	any assignment from the purchaser, if one was made, the notice	

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to redeem, the return of service of the notice, the affidavit of
publication, if the notice was served by publication, and any
return receipts for notices sent by certified mail.

63 (d) The State Auditor shall appoint employees of his or her
64 office to act as his or her designee to effect the purposes of this
65 section.

§11A-3-28. Compelling service of notice or execution of deed.

1 (a) If the State Auditor fails or refuses to prepare and serve the notice to redeem as required in sections twenty-one and 2 twenty-two of this article, the person requesting the notice may, 3 at any time within two weeks after discovery of the failure or 4 refusal, but in no event later than sixty days following the date 5 the person requested that notice be prepared and served, apply by 6 petition to the circuit court of the county for an order compelling 7 the State Auditor to prepare and serve the notice or appointing 8 a commissioner to do so. If the person requesting the notice fails 9 to make application within the time allowed, he or she shall lose 10 his or her right to the notice, but his or her rights against the 11 State Auditor under the provisions of section sixty-seven of this 12 article shall not be affected. Notice given pursuant to an order of 13

the court or judge shall be as valid for all purposes as if given within the time required by section twenty-two of this article.

(b) If the State Auditor fails or refuses to execute the deed as 16 required in section twenty-seven of this article to a purchaser 17 who has requested the deed within the period required by said 18 section twenty-seven, the person requesting the deed may, at any 19 time after such failure or refusal, but not more than six months 20 after his or her right to the deed accrued, upon proof that the 21 purchaser requested the deed within the period required by said 22 section twenty-seven, apply by petition to the circuit court of the 23 24 county for an order compelling the State Auditor to execute the deed or appointing a commissioner to do so. If the person 25 requesting the deed fails to prove compliance with the 26 27 limitations period set forth in section twenty-seven of this article orfails to make an application within the time allowed, he or she 28 shall lose his or her right to the deed. Any deed executed 29 pursuant to an order of the court or judge shall have the same 30 force and effect as if executed and delivered by the State Auditor 31 within the time specified in section twenty-seven of this article. 32

(c) Ten days' written notice of every application must be 33 34 given to the State Auditor. If, upon the hearing of the application, the court or judge is of the opinion that the applicant 35 is not entitled to the notice or deed requested, the petition shall 36 be dismissed at his or her costs; but if the court or judge is of the 37 opinion that he or she is entitled to the notice or deed, then, upon 38 his or her deposit with the clerk of the circuit court of a sum 39 40 sufficient to cover the costs of preparing and serving the notice, unless a deposit has already been made with the State Auditor, 41 an order shall be made by the court or judge directing the State 42 Auditor to prepare and serve the notice or execute the deed, or 43 44 appointing a commissioner for the purpose, as the court or judge shall determine. 45

46 (d) Any commissioner appointed under the provisions of this
47 section shall be subject to the same liabilities as are provided for

48 the State Auditor. For the preparation of the notice to redeem, he

49 or she shall be entitled to the same fee as is provided for the

50 State Auditor. For the execution of the deed, he or she shall also

51 be entitled to a fee of \$50 and the recording and transfer

52 expenses, to be paid by the grantee upon delivery of the deed.

§I 1A-3-55. Service of notice.

As soon as the deputy commissioner has prepared the notice provided for in section fifty-four of this article, he shall cause it to be served upon all persons named on the list generated by the purchaser pursuant to the provisions of section fifty-two of this article. Such notice shall be mailed and, if necessary, published at least thirty days prior to the first day a deed may be issued following the deputy commissioner's sale.

8 The notice shall be served upon all such persons residing or 9 found in the state in the manner provided for serving process 10 commencing a civil action or by certified mail, return receipt 11 requested. The notice shall be served on or before the thirtieth 12 day following the request for such notice.

13 If any person entitled to notice is a nonresident of this state,
14 whose address is known to the purchaser, he shall be served at
15 such address by certified mail, return receipt requested.

16 If the address of any person entitled to notice, whether a resident or nonresident of this state, is unknown to the purchaser 17 and cannot be discovered by due diligence on the part of the 18 purchaser, the notice shall be served by publication as a Class 19 III-0 legal advertisement in compliance with the provisions of 20 article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code, and the publication 21 22 area for such publication shall be the county in which such real estate is located. If service by publication is necessary, 23 publication shall be commenced when personal service is 24 required as set forth above, and a copy of the notice shall at the 25 same time be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to 26 the last known address of the person to be served. The return of 27

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service of such notice, and the affidavit of publication, if any,
shall be in the manner provided for process generally and shall
be filed and preserved by the auditor in his office, together with
any return receipts for notices sent by certified mail.

32 In addition to the other notice requirements set forth in this section, if the real property subject to the tax lien was classified 33 as Class II property at the time of the assessment, at the same 34 time the deputy commissioner issues the required notices by 35 certified mail, the deputy commissioner shall forward a copy of 36 the notice sent to the delinquent taxpayer by first class mail, 37 addressed to "Occupant", to the physical mailing address for the 38 subject property. The physical mailing address for the subject 39 property shall be supplied by the purchaser of the property, 40 pursuant to the provisions of section fifty-two of this article. 41 Where the mail is not deliverable to an address at the physical 42 location of the subject property, the copy of the notice shall be 43 sent to any other mailing address that exists to which the notice 44 would be delivered to an occupant of the subject property. 45



CHAPTER 200

(Com. Sub. for S. B. 630 - By Senator Unger)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 3, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §5A-6-4a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to duties of the Chief Technology Officer with regard to security of government information; adding the Division of Protective Services and the West Virginia Intelligence Fusion Center to the list of agencies exempted from the control of the Chief Technology Officer; and adding the Treasurer to the list of officers whose responsibilities cannot be infringed upon by the Chief Technology Officer.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §5A-6-4a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 6. OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY.

§5A-6-4a. Duties of the Chief Technology Officer relating to security of government information.

1 (a) To ensure the security of state government information 2 and the data communications infrastructure from unauthorized 3 uses, intrusions or other security threats, the Chief Technology 4 Officer is authorized to develop policies, procedures, standards 5 and legislative rules. At a minimum, these policies, procedures 6 and standards shall identify and require the adoption of practices 7 to safeguard information systems, data and communications 8 infrastructures, as well as define the scope and regularity of 9 security audits and which bodies are authorized to conduct 10 security audits. The audits may include reviews of physical 11 security practices.

(b) (1) The Chief Technology Officer shall at least annually
perform security audits of all executive branch agencies
regarding the protection of government databases and data
communications.

- 16 (2) Security audits may include, but are not limited to, on17 site audits as well as reviews of all written security procedures
 18 and documented practices.
 - (c) The Chief Technology Officer may contract with aprivate firm or firms that specialize in conducting these audits.

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(d) All public bodies subject to the audits required by this
section shall fully cooperate with the entity designated to
perform the audit.

(e) The Chief Technology Officer may direct specific
remediation actions to mitigate findings of insufficient
administrative, technical and physical controls necessary to
protect state government information or data communication
infrastructures.

(f) The Chief Technology Officer shall propose rules for
legislative approval in accordance with the provisions of chapter
twenty-nine-a of this code to minimize vulnerability to threats
and to regularly assess security risks, determine appropriate
security measures and perform security audits of government
information systems and data communications infrastructures.

(g) To ensure compliance with confidentiality restrictions 35 and other security guidelines applicable to state law-enforcement 36 agencies, emergency response personnel and emergency 37 management operations, the provisions of this section do not 38 apply to the West Virginia State Police, the Division of 39 Protective Services, the West Virginia Intelligence Fusion 40 41 Center or the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management. 42

(h) The provisions of this section do not infringe upon the
responsibilities assigned to the state Comptroller, the Treasurer,
the Auditor or the Legislative Auditor, or other statutory
requirements.

(i) In consultation with the Adjutant General, Chairman of
the Public Service Commission, the Superintendent of the State
Police and the Director of the Division of Homeland Security
and Emergency Management, the Chief Technology Officer is
responsible for the development and maintenance of an

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52 information systems disaster recovery system for the State of West Virginia with redundant sites in two or more locations 53 54 isolated from reasonably perceived threats to the primary 55 operation of state government. The Chief Technology Officer develop specifications, funding mechanisms and 56 shall participation requirements for all executive branch agencies to 57 protect the state's essential data, information systems and critical 58 59 government services in times of emergency, inoperativeness or disaster. Each executive branch agency shall assist the Chief 60 Technology Officer in planning for its specific needs and 61 provide to the Chief Technology Officer any information or 62 access to information systems or equipment that may be required 63 in carrying out this purpose. No statewide or executive branch 64 65 agency procurement of disaster recovery services may be initiated, let or extended without the expressed consent of the 66 Chief Technology Officer. 67

CHAPTER 201

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 3003 - By Delegate White)

[Passed April 10, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 22, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated §16-9D-4a, relating generally to facilitating and enforcing compliance with escrow, certification and other requirements imposed on certain tobacco manufacturers that did not participate in the tobacco product manufacturers' Master Settlement Agreement; imposing bonding requirements on certain nonparticipating tobacco product manufacturers; and providing for forfeiture of bond for noncompliance.

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §16-9D-4a, to read as follows:

ARTICLE 9D. ENFORCEMENT OF STATUTES IMPLEMENTING TOBACCO MASTER SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT.

§16-9D-4a. Listing of nonparticipating manufacturers in the West Virginia Tobacco Directory; bonding requirement for nonparticipatingmanufacturers newly qualified or posing an elevated risk for noncompliance.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 1 contrary, if a newly qualified nonparticipating manufacturer is 2 to be listed in the directory described in subsection (b), section 3 three of this article, or if the Attorney General reasonably 4 determines that a nonparticipating manufacturer who has filed a 5 certification pursuant to section three of this article poses an 6 elevated risk for noncompliance with its obligations under this 7 article or article nine-b of this chapter, neither the 8 nonparticipating manufacturer nor any of its brand families may 9 be included in the directory unless and until the nonparticipating 10 manufacturer has posted a bond in accordance with this section. 11

(b) The bond shall be posted by corporate surety located 12 13 within the United States in an amount equal to the greater of \$25,000 or the amount of escrow the manufacturer, in either its 14 current or predecessor form, was required to deposit as a result 15 of its sales in the previous calendar year in West Virginia. The 16 bond shall be written in favor of the State of West Virginia and 17 shall be conditioned on the performance by the nonparticipating 18 19 manufacturer of all of its duties and obligations under this article and article nine-b of this chapter during the year in which the 20 certification is filed and the next succeeding calendar year. 21

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Duplicate originals of the bond shall be provided to the State TaxDivision and the Attorney General.

(c) A nonparticipating manufacturer may be considered topose an elevated risk for noncompliance with this section if:

(1) The nonparticipating manufacturer or any affiliate
thereof has underpaid an escrow obligation with respect to any
state that is a signatory to the Master Settlement Agreement at
any time during the calendar year or within the three preceding
calendar years unless:

31 (A) The manufacturer did not make underpayment
32 knowingly or recklessly and the manufacturer promptly cured
33 the underpayment within one hundred eighty days' notice of it;
34 or

(B) The underpayment or lack of payment is the subject of
a good-faith dispute as documented to the satisfaction of the
Attorney General and the underpayment is cured within one
hundred eighty days of entry of a final order establishing the
amount of the required escrow payment;

40 (2) Any state that is a signatory to the Master Settlement 41 Agreement has removed the manufacturer or its brands or brand 42 families or an affiliate or any of the affiliate's brands or brand 43 families from the directory for noncompliance with the state law 44 at any time during the calendar year or within the three 45 preceding calendar years; or

46 (3) Any state that is a signatory to the Master Settlement 47 Agreement has litigation pending against, or an unsatisfied 48 judgment against, the manufacturer or any affiliate thereof for 49 escrow or for penalties, costs, or attorney fees related to 50 noncompliance with state escrow laws.

(d) As used in this section, "newly qualified nonparticipating
manufacturer" means a nonparticipating manufacturer that has
not previously been listed in the directory in the three preceding

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54 calendar years. The manufacturer may be required to post a bond in accordance with this section for the first three years of their 55 listing, or for such longer time as the Attorney General may 56 require, if the manufacturer has been determined to pose an 57 elevated risk for noncompliance. Any other nonparticipating 58 manufacturer that has been determined to pose an elevated risk 59 for noncompliance shall be required to post a bond in accordance 60 with this section for three years, and shall be required to post a 61 bond for such further period of time as the Attorney General may 62 require, in accordance with this section, if the nonparticipating 63 manufacturer still poses an elevated risk at the end of the three-64 65 year period.

66 (e) The posted bond shall be forfeited to the West Virginia General Revenue Fund in the event that the manufacturer fails to 67 comply with its obligations under this article or article nine-b of 68 this chapter. The amount of the forfeiture shall be equal to the 69 delinquent escrow payments due at the time of forfeiture plus 70 any penalties assessed against the manufacturer based on its 71 72 failure to fulfill its responsibilities under this article and article nine-b of this chapter. 73



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(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2837 - By Delegates Boggs, White, Reynolds, Hunt, Guthrie, Perdue, Pethtel, Williams, Manypenny, R. Phillips and Skaff)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 2, 2013.]

AN ACT to repeal \$12-1-12c of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to repeal \$12-6B-1, \$12-6B-2, \$12-6B-3 and \$12-6B-4 of said code; to amend and reenact \$5-10B-13 of said code; to

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amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §5-10B-14; to amend and reenact §12-1-3, §12-1-8 and §12-1-11 of said code; to amend and reenact §12-2-2 and §12-2-3 of said code; to amend and reenact §12-3A-3 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §12-4-17; to amend and reenact § 12-5-4 of said code; to amend and reenact §12-6A-1, §12-6A-2, §12-6A-3, §12-6A-4, §12-6A-5, §12-6A-6 and §12-6A-7 of said code; to amend and reenact §12-6C-7 and §12-6C-9 of said code; to amend and reenact §33-3-14d of said code; and to amend and reenact §36-8-13 of said code, all relating to the State Treasurer's office; authorizing the deferred compensation plan to accept qualified domestic relations orders; authorizing Roth accounts within the deferred compensation plan in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code; authorizing financial institutions to offer products in addition to certificates of deposit; updating references to investing authorities to include the Board of Treasury Investments; raising the amount of eligible deposits from \$ 100,000 to the amount insured by a federal agency; providing requirements to be eligible depositories; providing for conflicts of interest for applicants and employees of the Treasurer's office in connection with financial institutions; authorizing depositories to submit reports in an electronic format; changing the requirement that deposits are required within 24 hours to one business day; changing the report to the Legislative Auditor for accounts outside the treasury from quarterly to an annual report; authorizing the Treasurer to determine the competitive bidding of banking, investment and related goods and services required fortreasury operations; authorizing the Treasurer to develop procedures for storing, retaining and disposing of records for his or her office; ensuring the director of the division of archives and history receives records with historical value; clarifying that the Treasurer is responsible for earnings received on securities, not just interest; consolidating the debtcapacity division into the debt management division; providing legislative findings to acknowledge the importance of monitoring the debt of the state

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and its spending units; continuing division of debt management as the central information source for debt issued by the state and its spending units: defining debt to include debentures, lease purchases, mortgages, securitizations and other types of obligations with specific amounts owed and payable on demand or on determinable dates; defining debt impact report, moral obligation bond, net tax supported debt and tax supported debt; defining spending unit; eliminating requirement for developing a long-term debt plan; authorizing the division to continuously evaluating debt and debt service requirements of the state and its spending units; authorizing the division to issue a debt impact report if requested by the Governor, Senate President or House of Delegates Speaker and that the report shall not restrict the Governor, Legislature or spending unit; requiring the division to monitor continuing disclosure requirements and post-issuance compliance issues; eliminating requirement that the debt management division provide staff for the debt capacity division; providing for reporting by the division and the spending units; requiring the division to prepare and issue the debt capacity report; authorizing the Treasurer to promulgate the rules in certain circumstances; altering the bond required for the Board of Treasury Investments from \$50 million to at least \$10 million, as set by the board; updating language pertaining to rating agencies to nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; permitting pools with weighted average maturity or duration of 366 days or more to invest in investment grade corporate debt securities; authorizing investments in money market and other fixed income funds; providing that securities falling out of compliance with the code do not have to be sold if the investment manager and investment consultant recommend retention; satisfying amounts due to and from policemen's and firemen's pension and relief funds and the Teachers Retirement System; authorizing transfer of moneys from the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund for payment to policemen's and firemen's pension and relief funds.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That § 12-1-12c of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be repealed; that §12-6B-1, §12-6B-2, §12-6B-3 and §12-6B-4 of said code be repealed; that §5-10B-13 of said code be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §5-10B-14; that §12-1-3, §12-1-8 and §12-1-11 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §12-2-2 and §12-2-3 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §12-3A-3 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §12-6A-3, §12-6A-4, §12-6A-5, §12-6A-6 and §12-6A-1, §12-6A-2, §12-6A-3, §12-6A-4, §12-6A-5, §12-6A-6 and §12-6C-9 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §12-6C-9 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §33-3-14d of said code be amended and reenacted; and that §36-8-13 of said code be amended and reen

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 10B. GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS.

§5-10B-13. Moneys not subject to legal process; qualified domestic relations orders.

No account, benefit or right, created pursuant to this article,
 accrued or accruing, is subject to execution, garnishment,
 attachment, sale to satisfy a judgment or order, the operation of
 bankruptcy or insolvency laws, or other process of law and shall
 be unassignable, except that accounts, benefits and contributions
 under the plan are subject to "qualified domestic relations
 orders" as that term is defined in Internal Revenue Code
 §414(p).

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§5-10B-14. Roth accounts.

1	The Treasurer or any public employer may authorize
2	Roth accounts within the plan in accordance with the
3	Internal Revenue Code, including, without limitation.
4	conversions, deferrals, rollovers and transfers.

CHAPTER 12. PUBLIC MONEYS AND SECURITIES.

ARTICLE 1. STATE DEPOSITORIES.

§12-1-3. Depositories for interest earning deposits; qualifications.

Any state or national bank or any state or federal savings and 1 2 loan association in this state shall, upon request made to the 3 State Treasurer, be designated as an eligible depository for interest earning deposits of state funds if such bank or state or 4 federal savings and loan association meets the requirements set 5 forth in this chapter. For purposes of this article, the term 6 "interest earning deposits" includes certificates of deposit or 7 other financial institution products. The State Treasurer shall 8 make and apportion such interest earning deposits and shall 9 prescribe the interest rates, terms and conditions of deposits, all 10 in accordance with the provisions of articles six and six-c of this 11 chapter: Provided, That state or federal savings and loan 12 associations insured by an agency of the federal government 13 shall be eligible for such deposits not in excess of the amount 14 insured by any agency of the federal government. 15

§12-1-8. Conflict of interest.

An employee or a person applying for a position with the office of the Treasurer shall disclose to the Treasurer if he or she, or his or her spouse, is an officer, director or employee of a depository or owns greater than two percent of a depository. Any employee of the office of the Treasurer who, or whose spouse, is an officer, director or employee of a depository or owns greater than two percent of a depository may not participate in

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8 any selection of or in any contract negotiations with any

9 depository.

§12-1-11. Reports by depositories to Treasurer; discontinuance of depositories.

(a) Each depository of state funds shall at the end of each
 quarter cause its president or designated officer to report to the
 Treasurer the amount of state funds on deposit and the report
 shall be verified by the affidavit of the officer making it. The
 form and contents of the report shall be prescribed by the
 Treasurer and may be in an electronic format.

7 (b) For the failure to file the report, or for other good cause,
8 the Treasurer may discontinue any depository as an eligible
9 depository and cause all state funds to be withdrawn from any
10 depository or depositories discontinued.

(c) When a depository is discontinued, the Treasurer shall 11 12 immediately notify such depository of its discontinuance. and shall immediately withdraw by current checks or by transfer to 13 another depository or depositories the full amount of the deposits 14 held by any depository discontinued. After discontinuance, it 15 16 shall be unlawful for the Treasurer to deposit any state funds in any depository discontinued until such time as the depository 17 may be reinstated to eligibility. 18

ARTICLE 2. PAYMENT AND DEPOSIT OF TAXES AND OTHER AMOUNTS DUE THE STATE OR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION.

§12-2-2. Itemized record of moneys received for deposit; regulations governing deposits; credit to state fund; exceptions.

- 1 (a) All officials and employees of the state authorized by
 - 2 statute to accept moneys on behalf of the State of West Virginia
 - 3 shall keep a daily itemized record of moneys received for deposit

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in the State Treasury and shall deposit within one business day 4 with the State Treasurer all moneys received or collected by 5 them for or on behalf of the state for any purpose whatsoever. 6 The State Treasurer may grant an exception to the one business 7 8 day rule when circumstances make compliance difficult or expensive. The State Treasurer may review the procedures and 9 methods used by officials and employees authorized to accept 10 moneys due the state and change the procedures and methods if 11 12 he or she determines it is in the best interest of the state: 13 Provided, That the state Treasurer may not review or amend the procedures by which the Department of Revenue accepts moneys 14 due the state. The State Treasurer shall propose rules for 15 legislative approval, in accordance with the provisions of article 16 three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code governing the 17 procedure for deposits. The official or employee making deposits 18 with the state Treasurer shall prepare deposit lists in the manner 19 and upon report forms prescribed by the state Treasurer in the 20 state accounting system. The State Treasurer shall review the 21 deposits in the state accounting system and forward the 22 information to the State Auditor and to the Secretary of Revenue. 23

24 (b) All moneys received by the state from appropriations made by the Congress of the United States shall be recorded in 25 26 special fund accounts, in the State Treasury apart from the general revenues of the state, and shall be expended in 27 accordance with the provisions of article eleven, chapter four of 28 29 this code. All moneys, other than federal funds, defined in 30 section two, article eleven, chapter four of this code, shall be credited to the state fund and treated by the State Auditor and 31 State Treasurer as part of the general revenue of the state except 32 the following funds which shall be recorded in separate 33 34 accounts:

35 (1) All funds excluded by the provisions of section six.36 article eleven, chapter four of this code;

37 (2) All funds derived from the sale of farm and dairy38 products from farms operated by any spending unit of the state;

39 (3) All endowment funds, bequests, donations, executive40 emergency funds and death and disability funds;

41 (4) All fees and funds collected at state educational42 institutions for student activities;

43 (5) All funds derived from collections from dormitories,44 boardinghouses, cafeterias and road camps;

45 (6) All moneys received from counties by institutions for the46 deaf and blind on account of clothing for indigent pupils;

47 (7) All insurance collected on account of losses by fire and48 refunds;

49 (8) All funds derived from bookstores and sales of blank
50 paper and stationery, and collections by the chief inspector of
51 public offices;

52 (9) All moneys collected and belonging to the capitol building fund, state road fund, state road sinking fund, general 53 school fund, school fund, state fund (moneys belonging to 54 55 counties, districts and municipalities), state interest and sinking funds, state compensation funds, the fund maintained by the 56 Public Service Commission for the investigation and supervision 57 of applications and all fees, money, interest or funds arising from 58 the sales of all permits and licenses to hunt, trap, fish or 59 otherwise hold or capture fish and wildlife resources and money 60 reimbursed and granted by the federal government for fish and 61 wildlife conservation; and 62

63 (10) All moneys collected or received under any act of the
64 Legislature providing that funds collected or received under the
65 act shall be used for specific purposes.

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(c) All moneys, except as provided in subdivisions (1) 66 through (9), inclusive, subsection (b) of this section, shall be 67 paid into the State Treasury in the same manner as collections 68 not excepted and recorded in separate accounts for receipt and 69 expenditure for the purposes for which the moneys are 70 authorized to be collected by law: Provided, That amounts 71 collected pursuant to subdivisions (1) through (10), subsection 72 73 (b) of this section, which are found, from time to time, to exceed funds needed for the purposes set forth in general law may be 74 transferred to other accounts or funds and redesignated for other 75 76 purposes by appropriation of the Legislature. The gross amount collected in all cases shall be paid into the State Treasury. 77 Commissions, costs and expenses, including, without limitation, 78 amounts charged for use of bank, charge, credit or debit cards, 79 incurred in the collection process shall be paid from the gross 80 amount collected in the same manner as other payments are 81 made from the State Treasury. 82

(d) The State Treasurer may establish an imprest fund or 83 funds in the office of any state spending unit upon receipt of a 84 proper application. To implement this authority, the State 85 Treasurer shall propose rules for legislative approval in 86 accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter 87 twenty-nine-a of this code. The State Treasurer or his or her 88 designee shall annually audit all imprest funds and prepare a list 89 of the funds showing the location and amount as of fiseal year 90 91 end, retaining the list as a permanent record of the State Treasurer until the Legislative Auditor has completed an audit of 92 the imprest funds of all agencies and institutions involved. 93

(e) The State Treasurer may develop and implement a
centralized receipts processing center. The State Treasurer may
request the transfer of equipment and personnel from appropriate
state agencies to the centralized receipts processing center in
order to implement the provisions of this section: *Provided*. That
the Governor or appropriate constitutional officer has authority

100 to authorize the transfer of equipment or personnel to the101 centralized receipts processing center from the respective102 agency.

§12-2-3. Deposit of moneys not due the State.

1 (a) All officials and employees of the State authorized to 2 accept moneys that the State Treasurer determines or that this 3 code specifies are not funds due the State pursuant to the 4 provisions of section two of this article shall deposit the moneys, 5 as soon as practicable, in the manner and in the depository 6 specified by the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall 7 prescribe the forms and procedures for depositing the moneys.

8 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the 9 contrary, including provisions stating funds collected are not state funds and provisions authorizing a spending unit to have 10 one or more accounts outside the Treasury, a spending unit shall 11 comply with the State Treasurer's procedures for the receipt and 12 disbursement of moneys not due the state and obtain written 13 authorization from the State Treasurer before depositing any 14 moneys in an account outside the Treasury. Upon the State 15 16 Treasurer's written revocation of the authorization, the spending unit shall deposit funds deposited in an account outside the 17 Treasury into the Treasury in the manner and in the depository 18 specified by the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer is the final 19 determining authority as to whether these funds are funds due or 20 21 not due the state pursuant to section two of this article.

(c) The State Treasurer shall provide the Legislative Auditorwith an annual report of all accounts authorized under this

24 section.

ARTICLE 3A. FINANCIAL ELECTRONIC COMMERCE.

§12-3A-3. Financial electronic commerce.

1 (a) The State Auditor and the State Treasurer shall

2 implement electronic commerce capabilities for each of their

3 offices to facilitate the performance of their duties under this

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4 code. The State Treasurer shall competitively bid the selection
5 of vendors needed to provide the necessary banking, investment
6 and related goods and services, and the provisions of article
7 one-b, chapter five, and articles three and seven, chapter five-a
8 of this code shall not apply, unless requested by the State
9 Treasurer.

(b) A document or a signature received, issued or used by
the Auditor or the Treasurer shall be considered an original and
may not be denied legal effect on the ground that it is in
electronic form.

(c) The Auditor or Treasurer may, in his or her discretion,
require documents filed with or submitted to his or her
respective office be filed or submitted in a prescribed electronic
format.

18 (d) The Auditor or Treasurer, in his or her discretion, may19 waive:

20 (1) Any requirements for a document filed or submitted in21 an electronic format; or

(2) Any requirements for the certification, notarization or
verification of a document filed or submitted in an electronic
format.

(e) The head of each spending unit is responsible for
adopting and implementing security procedures to ensure
adequate integrity, security, confidentiality and auditability of
the business transactions of his or her spending unit when
utilizing electronic commerce.

ARTICLE 4. ACCOUNTS, REPORTS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS.

§12-4-17. Retention and disposal of Treasurer's records.

1 The Treasurer shall develop procedures for the storage, 2 retention and disposal of records filed with, submitted to or

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3 created by the Treasurer's office. The procedures shall comply with the requirements for state records, as defined in section 4 three, article eight, chapter five-a of this code, and for the 5 6 reproduction and preservation of essential state records, as 7 defined in section four, article eight, chapter five-a of this code. Preservation duplicates, as defined in section three, article eight, 8 chapter five-a of this code, shall be maintained in an unalterable 9 readable electronic media in accordance with industry standards, 10 11 reviewed for accuracy and indexed, and shall have the same 12 force and effect as the original records whether the original records are in existence or not. The procedures shall provide for 13 the maintenance of the confidentiality of the records and ensure 14 15 the director of the division of archives and history receives the records the director identifies as having historic value. The 16 Treasurer shall purchase the equipment and supplies needed for 17 record retention as part of his or her electronic commerce 18 activities: Provided, That this section shall not limit the 19 responsibility of the Treasurer to provide all documents 20 necessary for the State Auditor, the Department of Revenue and 21 the State Tax Department to complete their duties. 22

ARTICLE 5. PUBLIC SECURITIES.

§12-5-4. Treasurer to keep accounts and make collections.

- 1 The Treasurer shall keep an accurate account of all securities
- 2 received by him or her and collect and account for earnings
- 3 received and the principal whenever it is due.

ARTICLE 6A. THE DEBT MANAGEMENT ACT

§12-6A-1. Short title.

This article shall be known and may be cited as "The Debt
 Management Act".

§12-6A-2. Legislative findings and declaration of public necessity.

- 1 The Legislature hereby finds and declares that in order to
- 2 maintain the strong financial management of the state, to meet

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- 3 the fiscal needs of state government and to facilitate financing
- 4 essential capital projects at the lowest possible cost to the
- 5 citizens of the state, the state must regularly monitor the amount
- 6 of debt issued by the state and its spending units, ensure the state
- 7 and its spending units meet all debt service requirements,
- 8 monitor the credit rating of the state and analyze the acceptance
- 9 of debt issued by the state and its spending units. The Legislature

10 further finds that in order to meet these important goals, the

11 Division of Debt Management needs to be continued.

§12-6A-3. Division of Debt Management continued; director.

1 (a)The Division of Debt Management is continued in the 2 office of the State Treasurer.

- 3 (b) The Division shall serve as a central information source
 4 concerning the incurrence, recording and reporting of debtissued
 5 by the state and its spending units, and shall prepare reports
 6 pertaining to the capacity of the state and its spending units to
 7 issue debt.
- 8 (c) The Treasurer shall appoint a director, qualified by 9 reason of exceptional training and experience in the field of 10 activities of his or her respective Division, and who shall serve 11 at the will and pleasure of the Treasurer.

§12-6A-4. Definitions.

- 1 For the purpose of this article:
 - 2 "Debt" means bonds, notes, certificates of participation, 3 certificate transactions, capital leases, debentures, lease 4 purchases, mortgages, securitizations and all other forms of 5 securities and indebtedness obligations evidencing specific 6 amounts owed and payable on demand or on determinable dates.
- 7 "Debt impact report" means a report prepared by the division
 8 which includes information pertaining to a proposed issuance of
 9 debt by the state or its spending units.

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10	"Division" means the Division of Debt Management.		
11	"Moral obligation bond" means a debt obligation for which		
12	the state or a spending unit has made a nonbinding covenant to		
13	make up any deficiency in debt service.		
14	"Net tax supported debt" means the amount of	f tax supported	
15	debt less any applicable refundings, defeasances, escrow		
16	accounts, reserve requirements and sinking fund	S.	
17	"State" means the State of West Virginia.		
18	"Spending unit" means a state department, a	agency, board,	
19	commission, committee, authority or other entity of the state		
20	with the power to issue and secure debt. Spending unit does not		
21	include local political subdivisions.		
22	"Tax-supported debt" means: (1) General ob	ligation bonds	
23	of the state; (2) moral obligation bonds of the state	e or a spending	
24	unit; (3) capital leases, installment purchases, le	and the second se	
25	mortgages, certificates of participation and any		
26	debt financing transaction extending beyond one		
27	the state or its spending units; and (4) any other		
28	the state or a spending unit which is not self-sup		
29	issued by the West Virginia housing development		
30	economic development authority, hospital fina		
31	parkway authority, public energy authority,		
32	management board and water development authority		
33	exception of debt secured by lottery revenues of		
34	lease with the Secretary of Administration, is not	tax-supported	
35	debt.		

§12-6A-5. Powers and duties.

1 The Division of Debt Management shall perform the 2 following functions and duties: Ch. 202]

3 (1) Continuously evaluate the current and projected debt and
4 debt service requirements of the State and its spending units.

5 (2) Evaluate cash flow projections relative to proposed and 6 existing revenue bond issues.

7 (3) Issue a debt impact report if requested by the Governor.
8 the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of
9 Delegates. The Division may request any additional information
10 needed to issue a debt impact report. A debt impact report shall
11 in no way restrict the Governor, the Legislature or the spending
12 unit.

(4) Act as liaison with the Legislature on all debt matters,
including, but not limited to, new debt issues and the status of
debt issued by the State and its spending units.

16 (5) Assist the State and its spending units regarding the17 issuance of debt if requested.

18 (6) Establish reporting requirements for the issuance of debt19 by the State and its spending units pursuant to the provisions of20 this article.

(7) Monitor continuing disclosure requirements and
 post-issuance compliance issues with federal and state tax and
 securities law, including, without limitation, arbitrage, rebate
 and remedial measures.

(8) Make and execute contracts and other instruments and
pay the reasonable value of services or commodities rendered to
the division pursuant to those contracts.

(9) Contract, cooperate or join with any one or more other
governments or public agencies, with any political subdivision
of the State, or with the United States, to perform any
administrative service, activity or undertaking which the

32 contracting party is authorized by law to perform, charge for33 providing services and expend any fees collected.

34 (10) Do all things necessary or convenient to effectuate the35 intent of this article and to carry out its powers and functions.

§12-6A-6. Reporting.

1 (a) Within fifteen days following the end of each calendar quarter, each state spending unit shall provide the division and 2 the Legislative Auditor, in the manner provided by this article 3 and in such form and detail as the State Treasurer may require, 4 a report including, but not limited to, the name of the state 5 spending unit, the amounts and types of debt incurred during the 6 calendar quarter and outstanding at the end of the calendar 7 quarter, the cost and expenses of incurring the debt, the maturity 8 date of each debt, the terms and conditions of the debt, the 9 current debt service on the debt, the interest rate on the debt, the 10 source of the proceeds utilized for repayment of the debt, the 11 amounts of repayment during the calendar quarter, the 12 repayment schedule and the security for the debt. A state 13 spending unit having no outstanding debt shall not be required 14 to provide the quarterly report but shall file an annual report, on 15 forms established by the Division of Debt Management: 16 Provided, That the state spending unit shall immediately notify 17 the Division of Debt Management of any change in the spending 18 unit's outstanding debt or financial condition. 19

(b) Not less than thirty days prior to a proposed offering of
debt by the state or a state spending unit, written notice of the
proposed offering and the terms thereof shall be given to the
Division by the state spending unit in the form as the Division
may require.

25 (c) Within thirty days after closing on an offering, the 26 responsible spending unit shall report to the division the information pertaining to the offering required by the division inthe form the division may require.

29 (d) On or before January 31 and July 31 of each year, the 30 division shall prepare and issue a report of all debt of the State and its spending units and of all proposed debt issuances of 31 which the division has received notice and shall furnish a copy 32 of the report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the 33 34 Speaker of the House of Delegates, the members of the Joint Committee on Government and Finance, the Legislative Auditor 35 and upon request to any other legislative committee and any 36 37 member of the Legislature. The report shall be kept available for inspection by any citizen of the state. The division shall also 38 39 prepare updated reports of all debt of the state and its spending units as of March 31 and September 30 each year, which shall be 40 available for inspection at the office of the state Treasurer within 41 42 thirty days of the end of the respective calendar quarter.

43 (e) On or before January 15 each year, the division shall
44 report to the Governor and to the Legislature on the capacity of
45 the state to issue additional debt. In preparing its annual review
46 and estimate, the division shall, at a minimum, consider:

47 (1) The amount of net tax supported debt outstanding and
48 debt authorized but not issued during the current and next fiscal
49 year and annually for the following ten fiscal years;

(2) Debt service requirements during the current and next
fiscal year and annually for the following ten fiscal years based
upon existing outstanding debt, previously authorized but
unissued debt and projected bond authorizations;

(3) Any information available from the budget office of the
department of revenue in connection with projected revenues and
anticipated capital expenditures projected for at least the next
five fiscal years;

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58	(4) The amount of debt the state and its spending units may	
59	prudently issue;	
60	(5) What is needed to keep West Virginia w	ithin an average
61	to low range of nationally recognized debt limit	ts:
62	(6) The debt ratios rating agencies and anal	ysts use; and
63	(7) The effect of authorizations of new tax su	pported debt on
64	each of the considerations in this subsection.	
§12-6	5A-7. Promulgation of rules.	
1	The Treasurer shall propose rules for legis	slative approval

- 2 relating to the reporting requirements and duties under this
- 3 article in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter
- 4 twenty-nine-a of this code.

ARTICLE 6C. WEST VIRGINIA BOARD OF TREASURY INVESTMENTS.

§12-6C-7. Management and control of fund; officers; staff; fiduciary or surety bonds for directors; liability of directors.

(a) The management and control of the Consolidated Fund
 is vested solely in the Board in accordance with the provisions
 of this article.

- 4 (b) The State Treasurer is the chairperson of the Board. The 5 Board shall elect a vice chairperson. Annually, the directors shall 6 elect a secretary to keep a record of the proceedings of the Board 7 and provide any other duties required by the board. The board 8 may elect a person who is not a member of the board as 9 secretary.
- (c) The board may use the staff of the State Treasurer,
 employ personnel and contract with any person or entity needed
 to perform the tasks related to operating the Consolidated Fund.

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(d) The Board shall retain an internal auditor to report
directly to the Board and shall fix his or her compensation. As a
minimum qualification, 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, internal
controls and the security of transactions.

(e) The Board may retain one employee with a chartered
financial analyst designation or an employee who is a certified
treasury manager.

(f) Each director shall give a separate fiduciary or surety 23 24 bond from a surety company qualified to do business within this State in a penalty amount of one million dollars for the faithful 25 performance of his or her duties as a director. The Board shall 26 purchase a blanket bond for the faithful performance of its duties 27 in the amount set by the board of at least \$10 million. The 28 amount of the blanket bond is in addition to the \$1 million 29 individual bond required of each director by the provisions of 30 this section. The Board may require a fiduciary or surety bond 31 from a surety company qualified to do business in this state for 32 any person who has charge of, or access to, any securities, funds 33 or other moneys held by the board and the amount of the 34 35 fiduciary or surety bond are fixed by the board. The premiums payable on all fiduciary or surety bonds are expenses of the 36 37 board.

(g) The directors, employees of the Board and employees of
the State Treasurer performing work for or on behalf of the
Board are not liable personally, either jointly or severally, for
any debt or obligation created by the Board: *Provided*, That the
directors and employees of the Board are liable for acts of
misfeasance or gross negligence.

(h) The board is exempt from the provisions of article three,chapter five-a, and sections seven and eleven, article three,

46 chapter twelve of this code. However, the board is subject to the
47 purchasing policies and procedures of the State Treasurer's
48 Office.

§12-6C-9. Asset allocation; investment policies, authorized investments; restrictions.

(a) The Board shall develop, adopt, review or modify an
 asset allocation plan for the Consolidated Fund at each annual
 board meeting.

4 (b) The Board shall adopt, review, modify or cancel the investment policy of each fund or pool created at each annual 5 board meeting. For each participant directed account authorized 6 by the State Treasurer, staff of the Board shall develop an 7 investment policy for the account and create the requested 8 account. The Board shall review all existing participant directed 9 accounts and investment policies at its annual meeting for 10 11 modification.

(c) The board shall consider the following when adopting,reviewing, modifying or canceling investment policies:

- 14 (1) Preservation of capital;
- 15 (2) Risk tolerance;
- 16 (3) Credit standards;
- 17 (4) Diversification;
- 18 (5) Rate of return;
- 19 (6) Stability and turnover;
- 20 (7) Liquidity;
- 21 (8) Reasonable costs and fees;

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22	(9) Permissible investments;
23	(10) Maturity ranges;
24	(11) Internal controls;
25	(12) Safekeeping and custody;
26	(13) Valuation methodologies;
27	(14) Calculation of earnings and yields;
28	(15) Performance benchmarks and evaluation; and
29	(16) Reporting.
30 31 tyj	(d) No security may be purchased by the board unless the pe of security is on a list approved at a board meeting. The

32 board shall review the list at its annual meeting.

(e) Notwithstanding the restrictions which are otherwise
provided by law with respect to the investment of funds, the
board and all participants, now and in the future, may invest
funds in these securities:

(1) Obligations of, or obligations that are insured as to
principal and interest by, the United States of America or any
agency or corporation thereof and obligations and securities of
the United States sponsored enterprises, including, without
limitation:

- 42 (i) United States Treasury;
- 43 (ii) Export-Import Bank of the United States;
- 44 (iii) Farmers Home Administration;
- 45 (iv) Federal Farm Credit Banks;

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46	(v) Federal Home Loan Banks;
47	(vi) Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation;
48	(vii) Federal Land Banks;
49	(viii) Government National Mortgage Association;
50	(ix) Merchant Marine bonds; and
51	(x) Tennessee Valley Authority Obligations;
52 53	(2) Obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association;
54 55 56	(3) Commercial paper with one of the two highest commercial paper credit ratings by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization;
57 58 59	(4) Corporate debt rated in one of the six highest rating categories by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization;
60 61 62 63	(5) Corporate clebt rated investment grade by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization for pools with a weighted average maturity or duration of at least three hundred sixty-six days;
64 65 66	(6) State and local government, or any instrumentality or agency thereof, securities with one of the three highest ratings by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization;
67 68 69 70	(7) Repurchase agreements involving the purchase of United States Treasury securities and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by obligations of the United States government or its agencies or instrumentalities;
71 72	(8) Reverse repurchase agreements involving the purchase of United States Treasury securities and reverse repurchase

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73	agreements fully collateralized by obligations of the United
74	States government or its agencies or instrumentalities;
75	(9) Asset-backed securities rated in the highest category by
76	a nationally recognized statistical rating organization;
76	

- 77 (10) Certificates of deposit;
- 78 (11) Money market and other fixed income funds; and

(12) Investments in accordance with the Linked Deposit
Program, a program using financial institutions in West Virginia
to obtain certificates of deposit, loans approved by the
Legislature and any other programs authorized by the
Legislature.

84 (f) In addition to the restrictions and conditions contained in85 this section:

86 (1) At no time shall more than seventy-five percent of the
87 Consolidated Fund be invested in any bond, note, debenture,
88 commercial paper or other evidence of indebtedness of any
89 private corporation or association;

90 (2) At no time shall more than five percent of the
91 Consolidated Fund be invested in securities issued by a single
92 private corporation or association; and

93 (3) At no time shall less than fifteen percent of the
94 Consolidated Fund be invested in any direct obligation of or
95 obligation guaranteed as to the payment of both principal and
96 interest by the United States of America.

97 (g) Securities purchased in compliance with this article that
98 become noncompliant may be retained upon recommendation of
99 the investment manager of the security and the board investment
100 consultant.

CHAPTER 33. INSURANCE

ARTICLE 3. LICENSING, FEES, AND TAXATION OF INSURANCE.

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

1 (a) (1) For the purpose of providing additional revenue for 2 municipal policemen's and firemen's pension and relief funds and the Teachers Retirement System Reserve Fund and for 3 volunteer and part-volunteer fire companies and departments, 4 there is hereby levied and imposed an additional premium tax 5 equal to one percent of taxable premiums for fire insurance and 6 casualty insurance policies. For purposes of this section, casualty 7 insurance does not include insurance on the life of a debtor 8 pursuant to or in connection with a specific loan or other credit 9 transaction or insurance on a debtor to provide indemnity for 10 payments becoming due on a specific loan or other credit 11 transaction while the debtor is disabled as defined in the policy. 12

(2) All moneys collected from this additional tax shall be 13 received by the commissioner and paid by him or her into a 14 special account in the State Treasury, designated the Municipal 15 Pensions and Protection Fund: Provided, That on or after 16 January 1, 2010, the commissioner shall pay ten percent of the 17 amount collected to the Teachers Retirement System Reserve 18 Fund created in section eighteen, article seven-a, chapter 19 20 eighteen of this code, twenty-five percent of the amount collected to the Fire Protection Fund created in section 21 thirty-three of this article for allocation by the Treasurer to 22 23 volunteer and part-volunteer fire companies and departments and sixty-five percent of the amount collected to the Municipal 24 25 Pensions and Protection Fund: Provided, however, That upon 26 notification by the Municipal Pensions Oversight Board pursuant to the provisions of section eighteen-b, article twenty-two, 27

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chapter eight of this code, on or after January 1, 2010, or as soon 28 thereafter as the Municipal Pensions Oversight Board is prepared 29 to receive the funds, sixty-five percent of the amount collected 30 by the commissioner shall be deposited in the Municipal 31 Pensions Security Fund created in section eighteen-b, article 32 33 twenty-two, chapter eight of this code. The net proceeds of this tax after appropriation thereof by the Legislature is distributed 34 in accordance with the provisions of this section, except for 35 distribution from proceeds pursuant to subsection (d), section 36 eighteen a, article twenty-two, chapter eight of this code. 37

38 (b) (1) Before the August 1 of each year, the treasurer of each municipality in which a municipal policemen's or firemen's 39 pension and relief fund is established shall report to the State 40 Treasurer the average monthly number of members who worked 41 at least one hundred hours per month and the average monthly 42 number of retired members of municipal policemen's or 43 firemen's pension and relief fund or the Municipal Police 44 Officers and Firefighters Retirement System during the 45 preceding fiscal year: *Provided*, That beginning in the year 2010 46 and continuing thereafter, the report shall be made to the 47 oversight board created in section eighteen-a, article twenty-two, 48 chapter eight of this code. These reports received by the 49 oversight board shall be provided annually to the State Treasurer 50 51 by September 1.

52 (2) Before September 1 of each calendar year, the State Treasurer, or the Municipal Pensions Oversight Board, once in 53 operation, shall allocate and authorize for distribution the 54 revenues in the Municipal Pensions and Protection Fund which 55 were collected during the preceding calendar year for the 56 57 purposes set forth in this section. Before September 1 of each calendar year and after the Municipal Pensions Oversight Board 58 59 bas notified the Treasurer and commissioner pursuant to section eighteen-b, article twenty-two, chapter eight of this code, the 60

61 Municipal Pensions Oversight Board shall allocate and authorize for distribution the revenues in the Municipal Pensions Security 62 Fund which were collected during the preceding calendar year 63 for the purposes set forth in this section. In any year the actuarial 64 65 report required by section twenty, article twenty-two, chapter eight of this code indicates no actuarial deficiency in the 66 municipal policemen's or firemen's pension and relieffund, no 67 revenues may be allocated from the Municipal Pensions and 68 69 Protection Fund or the Municipal Pensions Security Fund to that fund. The revenues from the Municipal Pensions and Protection 70 Fund shall then be allocated to all other pension and relief funds 71 which have an actuarial deficiency. 72

73 (3) The moneys, and the interest earned thereon, in the Municipal Pensions and Protection Fund allocated to volunteer 74 and part-volunteer fire companies and departments shall be 75 allocated and distributed quarterly to the volunteer fire 76 companies and departments. Before each distribution date, the 77 State Fire Marshal shall report to the State Treasurer the names 78 79 and addresses of all volunteer and part-volunteer fire companies and departments within the state which meet the eligibility 80 requirements established in section eight-a, article fifteen, 81 chapter eight of this code. 82

(c) (1) Each municipal pension and relief fund shall have 83 allocated and authorized for distribution a pro rata share of the 84 revenues allocated to municipal policemen's and firemen's 85 pension and relief funds based on the corresponding 86 municipality's average monthly number of police officers and 87 firefighters who worked at least one hundred hours per month 88 89 during the preceding fiscal year. On and after July 1, 1997, from the growth in any moneys collected pursuant to the tax imposed 90 by this section and interest thereon there shall be allocated and 91 authorized for distribution to each municipal pension and relief 92 fund, a pro rata share of the revenues allocated to municipal 93

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policemen's and firemen's pension and relief funds based on the 94 corresponding municipality's average number of police officers 95 and firefighters who worked at least one hundred hours per 96 97 month and average monthly number of retired police officers and firefighters, For the purposes of this subsection, the growth in 98 moneys collected from the tax collected pursuant to this section 99 is determined by subtracting the amount of the tax collected 100 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1996, from the tax 101 collected during the fiscal year for which the allocation is being 102 made and interest thereon. All moneys received by municipal 103 pension and relief funds under this section may be expended 104 only for those purposes described in sections sixteen through 105 twenty-eight, inclusive, article twenty-two, chapter eight of this 106 107 code.

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

(3) In addition to the share allocated and distributed in 111 112 accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection, each municipal fire department composed of full-time paid members 113 and volunteers and part-volunteer fire companies and 114 departments shall receive a share equal to the share distributed 115 to volunteer fire companies under subdivision (2) of this 116 117 subsection reduced by an amount equal to the share multiplied by the ratio of the number of full-time paid fire department 118 members who are also members of a municipal firemen's 119 pension and relief fund or the Municipal Police Officers and 120 Firefighters Retirement System to the total number of members 121 122 of the fire department.

(d) The allocation and distribution of revenues provided forin this section are subject to the provisions of section twenty,

125 article twenty-two, and sections eight-a and eight-b, article126 fifteen, chapter eight of this code.

127 (e) Based upon the findings of an audit by the Treasurer, the Legislature hereby finds and declares that during the period of 128 1982 through April 27, 2012 allocations from the Municipal 129 Pensions and Protection Fund were miscalculated and errors 130 were made in amounts transferred, resulting in overpayments 131 132 and underpayments to the relief and pension funds and to the Teachers Retirement System, and that the relief and pension 133 funds and the Teachers Retirement System were not at fault for 134 any of the overpayments and underpayments. The Legislature 135 136 hereby further finds and declares that any attempt by the 137 Municipal Pension Oversight Board or other entity to recover any of the overpayments would be unjust and create economic 138 hardship for the entities that received overpayments. No entity, 139 including, without limitation, the Municipal Pension Oversight 140 141 Board, may seek to recover from a relief or pension fund, the 142 Teachers Retirement System or the state any overpayments received from the Municipal Pensions and Protection Fund and 143 144 the overpayments are not subject to recovery, offset or litigation. Pursuant to the audit by the Treasurer, the amount of 145 146 \$3,631,846.55 is determined owed to specific relief and pension funds through the period of April 27, 2012. The Treasurer is 147 hereby authorized to transfer the amount of \$3,631,846.55 from 148 the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund to the Municipal Pensions 149 and Protection Fund, which is hereby reopened for the sole 150 purpose of the transfer and remittances pursuant to this 151 subsection (e), and to use the amount transferred to remit the 152 amounts due to the pension and relief funds. The payment of the 153 \$3,631,846.55 to the pension and relief funds is complete 154 satisfaction of any amounts due, and no entity, including, 155 156 without limitation, the Municipal Pension Oversight Board and 157 any pension or relief fund, may seek to recover any further 158 amounts.

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CHAPTER 36. ESTATES AND PROPERTY.

ARTICLE 8. UNIFORM UNCLAIMED PROPERTY ACT.

§36-8-13. Deposit of funds.

1 (a) The administrator shall record the name and last known 2 address of each person appearing from the holders reports to be 3 entitled to the property and the name and last known address of 4 each insured person or annuitant and beneficiary and with 5 respect to each policy or annuity listed in the report of an 6 insurance company, its number, the name of the company and 7 the amount due.

8 (b) The Unclaimed Property Fund is continued. The 9 administrator shall deposit all funds received pursuant to this 10 article in the Unclaimed Property Fund, including the proceeds 11 from the sale of abandoned property under section twelve of this 12 article. In addition to paying claims of unclaimed property duly 13 allowed, the administrator may deduct the following expenses 14 from the Unclaimed Property Fund:

15 (1) Expenses of the sale of abandoned property;

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

19 (3) Reasonable service charge; and

20 (4) Expenses incurred in examining records of holders of21 property and in collecting the property from those holders.

(c) The Unclaimed Property Trust Fund is continued within
the State Treasury. The administrator may invest the Unclaimed
Property Trust Fund with the West Virginia Board of Treasury
Investments and all earnings shall accrue to the fund and are

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

32 (d)(1) On July 1, 2009, the unclaimed property administrator
33 shall transfer the amount of \$8 million from the Unclaimed
34 Property Trust Fund to the Prepaid Tuition Trust Escrow Fund.

(2) On or before December 15 of each year, notwithstanding
any provision of this code to the contrary, the administrator shall
transfer the sum of \$1 million from the Unclaimed Property
Trust Fund to the Prepaid Tuition Trust Escrow Fund, until the
actuary certifies there are sufficient funds to pay out all
contracts.

(e) On or before June 1, 2007, the unclaimed property 41 42 administrator shall transfer the amount of \$2 million from the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund to the Deferred Compensation 43 Matching Fund for operation of the deferred compensation 44 45 matching program for state employees. On or before June 1, 46 2008, the unclaimed property administrator shall transfer the amount of \$1 million from the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund 47 to the Deferred Compensation Matching Fund for operation of 48 the matching program. 49

(f) On or before June 1, 2013, the unclaimed property
administrator shall transfer the amount of \$3,631,846.55 from
the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund to the Municipal Pensions
and Protection Fund for the purpose of satisfying any amounts
due as of April 27, 2012 to policemen's and firemen's pension
and relief funds in accordance with section fourteen-d, article
three, chapter thirty-three of this Code.

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



CHAPTER 203

(Com Sub. for S. B. 426 - By Senator Snyder)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 2, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §46-4A-108 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend and reenact §46-9-510, §46-9-516, §46-9-521 and §46-9-525 of said code; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §46-9-516a, all relating to amending the Uniform Commercial Code; clarifying the relationship between article four-a of the West Virginia code and the federal Electronic Fund Transfer Act; resolving conflicts between federal and state law; providing for the effectiveness of filed records; creating additional authority to refuse to accept a record for filing; creating circumstances under which a record filing is false; providing criminal penalties for filing or attempting to file a false record; providing civil penalties for filing or attempting to file a false record; setting forth an administrative procedure initiated by the Secretary of State or a person identified as a debtor on a record; requiring party to an adverse administrative decision by the Secretary of State to file action in Kanawha County Circuit Court if the party wishes to have the Secretary of State's decision reversed; exempting the filing office and its employees from liability; exempting filings by a regulated financial institution or its representatives from certain provisions; clarifying the applicability of provisions to records filed prior to the effective date of this article; increasing fees for filing financing

statements or other records in secured transactions; increasing fees for responding for requests for information related to secured transactions; and requiring that the increase in fees be deposited in the existing Fund for Civil Legal Services for Low Income Persons.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §46-4A-108 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that §46-9-510, §46-9-516, §46-9-521 and §46-9-525 of said code, be amended and reenacted; and that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §46-9-516a, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 4A. FUNDS TRANSFERS.

§46-4A-108. Relationship to Electronic Fund Transfer Act.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, this
 article does not apply to a funds transfer any part of which is
 governed by the Electronic Fund Transfer Act of 1978 (Title XX,
 Public Law 95-630, 92 Stat. 3728, 15 U. S. C.§1693, et seq.) as
 amended from time to time.

6 (b) This article applies to a funds transfer that is a remittance 7 transfer as defined in the Electronic Fund Transfer Act (15 U. S. 8 C.§16930-1) as amended from time to time, unless the 9 remittance transfer is an electronic fund transfer as defined in the 10 Electronic Fund Transfer Act (15 U. S. C.§1693a) as amended 11 from time to time.

(c) In a funds transfer to which this article applies, in the
event of an inconsistency between an applicable provision of this
article and an applicable provision of the Electronic Fund
Transfer Act, the provision of the Electronic Fund Transfer Act
governs to the extent of the inconsistency.

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ARTICLE 9. SECURED TRANSACTIONS; SALES OF ACCOUNTS AND CHATTEL PAPER.

§46-9-510. Effectiveness of filed record.

- 1 (a) *Filed record effective if authorized.* A filed record is 2 effective only to the extent that it was filed by a person that may
 - 3 file it under section 9-509.
 - 4 (b) Authorization by one secured party of record. A
 5 record authorized by one secured party of record does not affect
 6 the financing statement with respect to another secured party of
 7 record.

8 (c) Continuation statement not timely filed. — A 9 continuation statement that is not filed within the six-month 10 period prescribed by section 9-515(d) is ineffective.

(d) A filed record ceases to be effective if the filing officeterminates the record pursuant to section 9-516(a).

§46-9-516. What constitutes filing; effectiveness of filing.

(a) What constitutes filing. — Except as otherwise provided
 in subsection (b) of this section, communication of a record to a
 filing office and tender of the filing fee or acceptance of the
 record by the filing office constitutes filing.

(b) Refusal to accept record; filing does not occur. — Filing
does not occur with respect to a record that a filing office refuses
to accept because:

8 (1) The record is not communicated by a method or medium
9 of communication authorized by the filing office;

10 (2) An amount equal to or greater than the applicable filing11 fee is not tendered;

12 (3) The filing office is unable to index the record because:

13 (A) In the case of an initial financing statement, the record14 does not provide a name for the debtor;

15 (B) In the case of an amendment or information statement,16 the record:

17 (i) Does not identify the initial financing statement as
18 required by 9-512 or 9-518, as applicable;

- 19 (ii) Identifies an initial financing statement whose20 effectiveness has lapsed under section 9-515; or
- (iii) Identifies an initial financing statement which was
 terminated pursuant to section 9-516(a);

(C) In the case of an initial financing statement that provides
the name of a debtor identified as an individual or an amendment
that provides a name of a debtor identified as an individual
which was not previously provided in the financing statement to
which the record relates, the record does not identify the debtor's
surname;

(D) In the case of a record filed or recorded in the filing
office described in section 9-501(a)(1), the record does not
provide a sufficient description of the real property to which it
relates; or

33 (E) In the case of a record submitted to the filing office 34 described in section 9-501 (a)(1), the filing office has reason to 35 believe, from information contained in the record or from the 36 person that communicated the record to the office, that:

(i) If the record indicates that the debtor is a transmitting
utility, the debtor does not meet the definition of a transmitting
utility as described in section 9-102(a)(81);

40 (ii) If the record indicates that the transaction relating to the
41 record is a manufactured home transaction, the transaction does
42 not meet the definition of a manufactured home transaction as
43 described in section 9-102(a)(54); or

44 (iii) If the record indicates that the transaction relating to the45 record is a public finance transaction, the transaction does not

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46 meet the definition of a public finance transaction as described47 in section 9-102(a)(70);

(4) In the case of an initial financing statement or an
amendment, if the filing office believes in good faith that the
record was communicated to the filing office in violation of
section 9-516a;

(5) In the case of an initial financing statement or an
amendment that adds a secured party of record, the record does
not provide a name and mailing address for the secured party of
record;

56 (6) In the case of an initial financing statement or an 57 amendment that provides a name of a debtor which was not 58 previously provided in the financing statement to which the 59 amendment relates, the record does not:

60 (A) Provide a mailing address for the debtor;

61 (B) Indicate whether the name provided as the name of the 62 debtor is the name of an individual or an organization;

63 (7) In the case of an assignment reflected in an initial
64 financing statement under section 9-514(a) or an amendment
65 filed under section 9-514(b), the record does not provide a name
66 and mailing address for the assignee; or

(8) In the case of a continuation statement, the record is not
filed within the six-month period prescribed by section 9-515(d).

69 (c) *Rules applicable to subsection (b).* — For purposes of 70 subsection (b):

(1) A record does not provide information if the filing officeis unable to read or decipher the information; and

(2) A record that does not indicate that it is an amendment
or identify an initial financing statement to which it relates, as
required by section 9-512, 9-514 or 9-518, is an initial financing
statement.

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(d) Refusal to accept record; record effective as filed record.
A record that is communicated to the filing office with tender
of the filing fee, but which the filing office refuses to accept for
a reason other than one set forth in subsection (b) of this section.
is effective as a filed record except as against a purchaser of the
collateral which gives value in reasonable reliance upon the
absence of the record from the files.

§46-9-516a. Filing fraudulent records; civil and criminal penalties; administrative proceedings; immunity from liability.

1 (a) No person may cause to be communicated to the filing 2 office for filing a false record the person knows or reasonably 2 should known

- 3 should know:
- 4 (1) Is not authorized or permitted under sections 9-509, 9-5 708 or 9-808; and
- 6 (2) Is filed with the intent to harass or defraud the person7 identified as debtor in the record or any other person.
- 8 (b) Any person who violates subsection (a) of this section 9 shall, for a first offense, be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more 10 than \$1000 or, in the discretion of the court, be confined in jail 11 12 not more than twelve months, or both fined and confined. Any person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall, for a 13 second or subsequent offense, be guilty of a felony and, upon 14 15 conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in a state correctional facility not less than one nor more than five years. 16
 - 17 (c) Any person who violates subsection (a) of this section is18 liable in a civil action to each injured person for:
 - (1) The greater of the actual damages caused by the violationor up to \$10,000 in lieu of actual damages;
 - 21 (2) Reasonable attorney fees;

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(3) Court costs and other related expenses of bringing anaction including reasonable investigative expenses; and

(4) In the discretion of the court, punitive damages in anamount determined by the court or jury.

(d) A person identified as a debtor in a filed record the
person believes was caused to be communicated to the filing
office in violation of subsection (a) of this section may, under
penalty of perjury, file with the Secretary of State an affidavit to
that effect. The Secretary of State shall adopt and make available
a form affidavit for use under this section.

32 (e) Upon receipt of an affidavit filed under this section, or upon administrative action by the Secretary of State, the 33 34 Secretary of State shall communicate to the secured party of record on the record to which the affidavit or administrative 35 action relates and to the person who communicated the record to 36 the filing office, if different and known to the office, a request 37 for additional documentation supporting the effectiveness of the 38 record. The Secretary of State shall review all such 39 documentation received within thirty days after the first request 40 for additional documentation is sent if the Secretary of State has 41 a reasonable basis for concluding that the record was 42 communicated to the filing office in violation of subsection (a) 43 44 of this section.

45 The Secretary of State may initiate an administrative action under this subsection with regard to a filed record if the 46 Secretary of State has reason to believe, from information 47 contained in the record or obtained from the person who 48 49 communicated the record to the filing office, that the record was communicated to the filing office in violation of subsection (a) 50 of this section. The Secretary of State may give heightened 51 scrutiny to a record that indicates the debtor is a transmitting 52 53 utility or that indicates the transaction to which the record relates

54 is a manufactured home transaction or a public finance 55 transaction.

(f) The Secretary of State may not charge a fee to file an
affidavit under this section and may not return a fee paid for
filing a record terminated under this section.

59 (g) The Secretary of State shall promptly communicate to the secured party of record a notice of the termination of a record 60 61 under subsection (e) of this section. A secured party of record 62 who believes in good faith that the record was not communicated 63 to the filing office in violation of subsection (a) of this section may file an action to require that the record be reinstated by the 64 65 filing office. A person who communicated a record to the filing office that the filing office rejected in reliance on section 9-66 516(b)(4), who believes in good faith that the record was not 67 communicated to the filing office in violation of section 9-68 69 516(b)(4), may file an action to require that the record be 70 accepted by the filing office. The jurisdiction for the action is the circuit court of Kanawha County. 71

72 (h) If the court determines that a record terminated under this section or rejected in reliance on section 9-516(b)(4) should be 73 reinstated or accepted, the court shall provide a copy of an order 74 75 to that effect to the Secretary of State. On receipt of an order 76 reinstating a terminated record, the Secretary of State shall refile the record along with a notice indicating that the record was 77 refiled pursuant to this section and its initial filing date. On 78 receipt of an order requiring that a rejected record be accepted, 79 80 the Secretary of State shall promptly file the record along with 81 a notice indicating that the record was filed pursuant to this section and the date on which it was communicated for filing. A 82 rejected record that is filed pursuant to an order of a court shall 83 84 have the effect described in section 9-516(d) for a record the filing office refuses to accept for a reason other than one set 85 86 forth in section 9-516(b).

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(i) A terminated record that is refiled under subsection (h) of 87 this section is effective as a filed record from the initial filing 88 date. If the period of effectiveness of a refiled record would have 89 90 lapsed during the period of termination, the secured party may file a continuation statement within thirty days after the record 91 is refiled and the continuation statement has the same effect as 92 if it had been filed during the six-month period described in 93 section 9-515(d). A refiled record is considered never to have 94 been ineffective against all persons and for all purposes except 95 96 that it is not effective as against a purchaser of the collateral that 97 gave value in reasonable reliance on the absence of the record from the files. 98

99 (j) Neither the filing office nor any of its employees incur
100 liability for the termination or failure to accept a record for filing
101 in the lawful performance of the duties of the office or
102 employee.

(k) This section does not apply to a record communicated to 103 04 the filing office by a regulated financial institution or by a 105 representative of a regulated financial institution, except that the Secretary of State may request from the secured party of record 106 on the record or from the person that communicated the record 107 108 to the filing office, if different and known to the office, 109 additional documentation supporting that the record was communicated to the filing office by a regulated financial 110 institution or by a representative of a regulated financial 111 112 institution. For the purposes of this section the term "regulated financial institution" means a financial institution subject to 113 114 regulatory oversight or examination by a state or federal agency and includes banks, savings banks, savings associations, building 115 and loan associations, credit unions, consumer finance 116 companies, industrial banks, industrial loan companies, 117 118 investment funds, installment sellers, mortgage servicers, sales 119 finance companies and leasing companies.

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(1) If a record was communicated to the filing office for
filing before the effective date of this section, and its
communication would have constituted a violation of subsection
(a) of this section if it had occurred on or after the effective date
of this section:

125 (i) Subsections (b) and (c) are not applicable; and

126 (ii) The remaining subsections of this section are applicable.

§46-9-521. Written financing statement and amendment thereto.

1 (a) Initial financing statement. — A filing office that accepts 2 written records may not refuse to accept a written initial 3 financing statement except for a reason set forth in section 4 9-516(b): *Provided*, That the written record must be on the most 5 recent revision of the appropriate form as approved by the 6 International Association of Commercial Administrators.

7 (b) Amended financing statement. — A filing office that
8 accepts written records may not refuse to accept an amended
9 written record except for a reason set forth in section 9-516(b);
10 Provided, That the written record must be on the most recent
11 revision of the appropriate form as approved by the International
12 Association of Commercial Administrators.

§46-9-525. Fees.

1 (a) Initial financing statement or other record: general rule.

2 — Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) of this section,

- 3 the fee for filing and indexing a record under this part, other than
- 4 an initial financing statement of the kind described in subsection
- 5 (b) of this section, is the amount specified in subsection (c) of
- 6 this section, if applicable, plus:

7 (1) \$20 if the record is communicated in writing and 8 consists of one or two pages; and 9 (2) \$20 if the record is communicated in writing and 10 consists of more than two pages; and

(3) \$20 if the record is communicated by another mediumauthorized by filing-office rule.

(b) Initial financing statement: Public-finance and
manufactured housing transactions. -- Except as otherwise
provided in subsection (e) of this section, the fee for filing and
indexing an initial financing statement of the following kind is
the amount specified in subsection (c) of this section, if
applicable, plus:

(1) \$20 if the financing statement indicates that it is filed inconnection with a public-finance transaction;

(2) \$20 if the financing statement indicates that it is filed inconnection with a manufactured-home transaction.

(c) *Number of names.* — The number of names required to
be indexed does not affect the amount of the fee in subsections
(a) and (b) of this section.

(d) Response to information request. — The fee for
responding to a request for information from the filing office,
including for issuing a certificate showing whether there is on
file any financing statement naming a particular debtor, is:

30 (1) \$10 if the request is communicated in writing;

31 (2) \$10 if the request is communicated by another medium32 authorized by filing-office rule; and

33 (3) \$1 per page for each active lien.

(e) *Record of mortgage*. -- This section does not require a
fee with respect to a record of a mortgage which is effective as
a financing statement filed as a fixture filing or as a financing
statement covering as-extracted collateral or timber to be cut

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under section 9-502(c). However, the recording and satisfaction
fees that otherwise would be applicable to the record of the
mortgage apply.

(f) Deposit of funds. -- All fees and moneys collected by the 41 42 Secretary of State pursuant to the provisions of this article shall be deposited by the Secretary of State as follows: One-half shall 43 44 be deposited in the special revenue account created by section 59-1-59(c)(4)(B), to provide civil legal services for low income 45 persons, one-fourth shall be deposited in the state fund, general 46 revenue, and one-fourth shall be deposited in the service fees and 47 collections account established by section 59-1-2 for the 48 operation of the office of the Secretary of State. Any balance 49 remaining on June 30, 2001, in the existing special revenue 50 51 account entitled "uniform commercial code" as established by chapter two hundred four, acts of the Legislature, 1989 regular 52 session, shall be transferred to the service fees and collections 53 account established by section 59-1-2 for the operation of the 54 office of the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall 55 dedicate sufficient resources from that fund or other funds to 56 57 provide the services required in this article, unless otherwise provided by appropriation or other action by the Legislature. 58



CHAPTER 204

(H. B. 2361 - By Delegates Longstreth and Iaquinta)

[Passed April 9, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 22, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §9A-4-2 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to including persons who served honorably in the National Guard and Reserves or who were discharged because of a service connected disability in the

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definition of "eligible veteran" for certain state training and employment preference benefits.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §9A-4-2 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 4. VETERANS EMPLOYMENT TRAINING PRIORITY.

§9A-4-2. Definitions.

1 (a) "Eligible veteran" means a person who:

2 (1) Served on active duty and was discharged or released
3 from active duty with an honorable discharge or because of a
4 service connected disability;

5 (2) As a member of a reserve component under an order to 6 active duty, served on active duty during a period of war or in a 7 campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge or ribbon 8 is authorized and was discharged or released from duty with an 9 honorable discharge; or

(3) Served as a member of a National Guard or Reserve
component and completed his or her military obligation and
received an honorable discharge from the National Guard or
Reserve component or was discharged from the National Guard
or Reserve component because of a service connected disability.

(b) "Priority of service" means the right to priority in any
employment or training program offered citizens of West
Virginia which is funded, in whole or in part, through federal or
state moneys.

(c) "Reserve component" means any branch of the military,including any military defense forces.

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(d) "Training program" means a program that provides
training leading to qualification for employment, or improved
skills, or both, funded, in whole or in part, through the workforce
investment act or another federal or state act administered
through the state and having as its primary purpose workforce
development.

(e) "Training provider" means any private or public entity
which has been certified by competent authority to provide
training funded by federal or state funds appropriated in the
budget under the jobs training partnership act or another federal
or state act having as its primary purpose workforce
development.



CHAPTER 205

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2579 - By Delegates R. Phillips, Stowers, Eldridge, Tomblin, White, Marcum, Caputo, Boggs, Craig, Sumner and J. Nelson)

> [Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 29, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §22-11-6 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to protecting state waters; providing legislative findings; acknowledging the scientific uncertainty regarding the applicability of the current selenium standard in this state; directing the secretary to develop an implementation plan within certain time period for selenium discharges in certain situations; requiring certain minimum requirements in implementation plan; requiring secretary to promulgate legislative rule within certain time period which establishes a state-specific selenium standard; requiring secretary to submit state-specific selenium standard to EPA administrator; and directing secretary to consult with and solicit research and data from certain groups in developing selenium standard.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §22-11-6 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 11. WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT.

§22-11-6. Requirement to comply with standards of water quality and effluent limitations.

1 All persons affected by rules establishing water quality 2 standards and effluent limitations shall promptly comply

- 3 therewith: *Provided*, That:
- 4 (1) Where necessary and proper, the secretary may specify a reasonable time for persons not complying with such standards 5 and limitations to comply therewith, and upon the expiration of 6 any such period of time, the secretary shall revoke or modify any 7 permit previously issued which authorized the discharge of 8 treated or untreated sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes 9 into the waters of this state which result in reduction of the 10 quality of such waters below the standards and limitations 11 12 established therefor by rules of the board or secretary;

13 (2) Notwithstanding any rule or permit condition to the 14 contrary, and except for any standard imposed under section 307 of the federal Water Pollution Control Act for a toxic pollutant 15 injurious to human health, compliance with a permit issued 16 pursuant to this article shall be deemed compliance for purposes 17 18 of both this article and sections 301, 302, 306, 307 and 403 of the federal Water Pollution Control Act. Nothing in this section, 19 however, prevents the secretary from modifying, reissuing or 20 revoking a permit during its term. The provisions of this section 21

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addressing compliance with a permit are intended to apply to all
existing and future discharges and permits without the need for
permit modifications. However, should any such modification be
necessary under the terms of this article, then the secretary shall
immediately commence the process to effect such modifications;
and

28 (3) The Legislature finds that there are concerns within West 29 Virginia regarding the applicability of the research underlying the federal selenium criteria to a state such as West Virginia 30 which has high precipitation rates and free-flowing streams and 31 32 that the alleged environmental impacts that were documented in applicable federal research have not been observed in West 33 Virginia and, further, that considerable research is required to 34 determine if selenium is having an impact on West Virginia 35 streams, to validate or determine the proper testing methods for 36 selenium and to better understand the chemical reactions related 37 38 to selenium mobilization in water.

39 (4) The Legislature finds that EPA has been contemplating
40 a revision to the federally recommended criteria for several years
41 but has yet to issue a revised standard.

42 (5) Because of the uncertainty regarding the applicability of
43 the current selenium standard, the secretary is hereby directed to
44 develop within six months of the effective date of this
45 subdivision an implementation plan for the current selenium
46 standard that will include, at minimum, the following:

47 (A) Implementing the criteria as a threshold standard;

48 (B) A monitoring plan that will include chemical speciation49 of any selenium discharge;

50 (C) A fish population survey and monitoring plan that will51 be implemented at a representative location to assess any

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52 possible impacts from selenium discharges if the threshold53 criteria are exceeded; and

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(D) The results of the monitoring will be reported to the
department for use in the development of state-specifie selenium
criteria.

(6) Within twenty-four months of the effective date of this 57 subdivision, the secretary shall propose rules for legislative 58 approval in accordance with the provisions of article three, 59 chapter twenty-nine of this code which establish a state-specific 60 selenium standard that protects aquatic life. Concurrent with 61 proposing a legislative rule, the secretary shall also submit the 62 proposed standard and supporting documentation to the 63 Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The 64 secretary shall also consult with and consider research and data 65 from the West Virginia Water Research Institute at West 66 67 Virginia University, the regulated community, and other appropriate groups in developing the state-specific selenium 68 69 standard.

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(S. B. 596 - By Senators Kessler, (Mr. President) and M. Hall) [By Request of the Executive]

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect from passage,] [Approved by the Governor on May 2, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §31-15A-17b of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to requiring the West Virginia Infrastructure and Jobs Development Council to direct the Water Development Authority to make grants to certain eligible certified Chesapeake Bay and Greenbrier River watershed compliance projects.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §31-15A-17b of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 15A. WEST VIRGINIA INFRASTRUCTURE AND JOBS DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL.

§31-15A-17b. Infrastructure lottery revenue bonds for watershed compliance projects.

1 (a) (1) The Chesapeake Bay has been identified as an 2 impaired water body due to excessive nutrients entering the bay 3 from various sources in six states, including wastewaterfacilities 4 in West Virginia. To restote the Chesapeake Bay, the states have 5 agreed to reduce their respective nutrient contributions to the 6 Chesapeake Bay.

7 (2) The Greenbrier River Watershed in southeastern West Virginia which encompasses approximately 1,646 square miles, 8 the majority of which lies within Pocahontas, Greenbrier, 9 Monroe and Summers counties, has been identified as an 10 impaired water body due to excessive levels of fecal coliform 11 and phosphorus entering the watershed from various sources, 12 including wastewater facilities in West Virginia. To restore the 13 Greenbrier River Watershed, the state agrees to reduce the fecal 14 coliform and phosphorus contributions to the Greenbrier River 15 Watershed. 16

17 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the 18 contrary, the Water Development Authority may issue, in 19 accordance with the provisions of section seventeen of this 20 article, infrastructure lottery revenue bonds payable from the 21 West Virginia Infrastructure Lottery Revenue Debt Service Fund 22 created by section nine of this article and such other sources as 23 may be legally pledged for such purposes other than the West

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24 Virginia Infrastructure Revenue Debt Service Fund created by25 section seventeen of this article.

(c) The council shall direct the Water Development 26 27 Authority to issue bonds in one or more series when it has approved Chesapeake Bay watershed compliance projects and 28 29 Greenbrier River watershed compliance projects with an 30 authorized permitted flow of four hundred thousand gallons per day or more. The proceeds of the bonds shall be used solely to 31 pay costs of issuance, fund a debt service reserve account, 32 33 capitalize interest, pay for security instruments necessary to market the bonds and to make grants to governmental 34 instrumentalities of the state for the construction of approved 35 36 Chesapeake Bay watershed compliance projects and Greenbrier River watershed compliance projects. To the extent funds are 37 38 available in the West Virginia Infrastructure Lottery Revenue 39 Debt Service Fund that are not needed for debt service, the council may direct the Water Development Authority to make 40 grants to project sponsors for the design or construction of 41 approved Chesapeake Bay watershed compliance projects and 42 Greenbrier River watershed compliance projects: Provided, That 43 44 the council shall direct the Water Development Authority to 45 provide from moneys in the Lottery Revenue Debt Service Fund not needed to pay debt service in fiscal year 2013 a grant of \$6 46 47 million to a Chesapeake Bay watershed compliance project 48 which opened bids on December 28, 2011, and further provided that such Chesapeake Bay watershed compliance project shall 49 50 receive no further grant funding under this section after receipt 51 of the \$6 million grant.

(d) No later than June 30, 2012, each publicly owned facility with an authorized permitted flow of four hundred thousand gallons per day or more that is subject to meeting Chesapeake Bay compliance standards or Greenbrier River watershed compliance standards shall submit to the council a ten-year projected capital funding plan for Chesapeake Bay watershed compliance projects or Greenbrier River watershed compliance

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projects, as the case may be, including a general project 59 description, cost estimate and estimated or actual project start 60 61 date and project completion date, if any. The council shall timely review the submitted capital funding plans and forward approved 62 plans to the Water Development Authority for further processing 63 and implementation pursuant to this article. If the council finds 64 a plan to be incomplete, inadequate or otherwise problematic, it 65 shall return the plan to the applicant with comment on the plan 66 shortcomings. The applicant may then resubmit to council an 67 68 amended capital funding plan for further consideration pursuant 69 to the terms of this subsection.

70 (e) Upon approval, each proposed Chesapeake Bay watershed compliance project or Greenbrier River watershed 71 72 compliance project, or portion of a larger project, which portion is dedicated to compliance with nutrient standards, or fecal 73 coliform and phosphorus standards, established for the 74 75 protection and restoration of the Chesapeake Bay or the Greenbrier River watershed, as the case may be, shall be eligible 76 for grant funding by funds generated by the infrastructure lottery 77 revenue bonds described in subsection (b) of this section. At the 78 request of the applicant, the remaining percentage of project 79 funding not otherwise funded by grant under the provisions of 80 81 this article may be reviewed as a standard project funding 82 application.

(f) No later than December 1, 2012, the Water Development 83 Authority shall report to the Joint Committee on Government 84 and Finance the total cost of Chesapeake Bay watershed 85 compliance projects and the Greenbrier River watershed 86 compliance projects and the proposed grant awards for each 87 eligible project. From the proceeds of bonds issued under 88 subsection (b) of this section, the council shall direct the Water 89 Development Authority to make grants to eligible projects ready 90 to proceed to construction and those grant awards shall be pro 91 rated to an equal percentage of total eligible costs among all 92 93 applicants for each eligible project as certified by the Water

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Development Authority in its report to the Joint Committee on
Government and Finance dated November 28, 2012: *Provided*,
That the final project, and its financing, is consistent with the
scope of the eligible project included in the council's approval
on December 5, 2012.

99 (g) Eligible projects that have obtained project financing 100 prior to December 31, 2012, may apply to the council for funding under the provisions of this section. These applications 101 shall be processed and considered as all other eligible projects. 102 and a grant funding awarded shall, to the extent allowed by law, 103 104 be dedicated to prepay all or a portion of debt previously incurred by governmental instrumentalities of the state for 105 required Chesapeake Bay nutrient removal projects or 106 Greenbrier River watershed fecal coliform and phosphorus 107 removal projects, subject to the bond covenants and contractual 108 109 obligations of the borrowing governmental entity. However, any private portion of funding provided by agreement between a 110 political subdivision and one or more private entities, either by 111 direct capital investment or debt service obligation, shall not be 112 eligible for grant funding under the provisions of this article. 113



CHAPTER 207

(S. B. 470 - By Senators Miller, Williams, Stollings, Kessler, Mr. President and Beach)

[Passed April 13, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 2, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §60-8-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating generally to permitting wineries and farm wineries to sell samples and wine at licensed fairs or festivals on Sunday mornings; and limiting samples to three ounces.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §60-8-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 8. SALE OF WINES.

§60-8-3. Licenses; fees; general restrictions.

(a) No person may engage in business in the capacity of a Ŀ winery, farm winery, supplier, distributor, retailer, private wine 2 bed and breakfast, private wine restaurant, private wine spa or 3 wine specialty shop without first obtaining a license from the 4 5 commissioner, nor shall a person continue to engage in any 6 activity after his or her license has expired, been suspended or revoked. No person may be licensed simultaneously as a 7 distributor and a retailer. No person, except for a winery or farm 8 winery, may be licensed simultaneously as a supplier and a 9 retailer. No person may be licensed simultaneously as a supplier 10 11 and a private wine bed and breakfast, private wine restaurant or 12 a private wine spa. No person may be licensed simultaneously as a distributor and a private wine bed and breakfast, a private wine 13 14 restaurant or a private wine spa. No person may be licensed 15 simultaneously as a retailer and a private wine bed and breakfast, a private wine restaurant or a private wine spa. 16

17 (b) The commissioner shall collect an annual fee for licenses18 issued under this article, as follows:

19 (1) One hundred fifty dollars per year for a supplier's20 license;

- (2) Twenty-five hundred dollars per year for a distributor's
 license and each separate warehouse or other facility from which
 a distributor sells, transfers or delivers wine shall be separately
 licensed and there shall be collected with respect to each location
- 25 the annual license fee of \$2,500 as herein provided;

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26 (3)One hundred fifty dollars per year for a retailer's license;

27 (4) Two hundred fifty dollars per year for a wine specialty shop license, in addition to any other licensing fees paid by a 28 29 winery or retailer holding a license, except for the amount of the 30 license fee and the restriction to sales of winery or farm winery wines, a winery or farm winery acting as a wine specialty shop 31 32 retailer is subject to all other provisions of this article which are applicable to a wine specialty shop retailer as defined in section 33 34 two of this article;

35 (5) One hundred fifty dollars per year for a wine tasting36 license;

37 (6) One hundred fifty dollars per year for a private wine bed
38 and breakfast license, and each separate bed and breakfast from
39 which a licensee sells wine shall be separately licensed and there
40 shall becollected with respect to each location the annual license
41 fee of \$150 as herein provided;

42 (7) Two hundred fifty dollars per year for a private wine 43 restaurant license, and each separate restaurant from which a 44 licensee sells wine shall be separately licensed and there shall be 45 collected with respect to each location the annual license fee of 46 \$250 as herein provided;

47 (8) One hundred fifty dollars per year for a private wine spa
48 license and each separate private wine spa from which a licensee
49 sells wine shall be separately licensed and there shall be
50 collected with respect to each location the annual license fee of
51 \$150 as herein provided;

(9) One hundred fifty dollars per year for a wine sampling
license issued for a wine specialty shop under subsection (n) of
this section;

(10) No fee shall be charged for a special one-day license
under subsection (p) of this section or for a heritage fair and
festival license under subsection (q) of this section; and

(11) One hundred fifty dollars per year for a direct shipper's
license for a licensee who sells and ships only wine and \$250 per
for a direct shipper's license who ships and sells wine,
nonfortified dessert wine, port, sherry or Madeira wines.

62 (12) Three hundred dollars per year for a multicapacity
63 winery or farm winery license which shall enable the holder to
64 operate as a retailer, wine specialty shop, supplier and direct
65 shipper without obtaining an individual license for each capacity.

(c) The license period shall begin on July 1 of each year and
end on June 30 of the following year and if granted for a less
period, the same shall be computed semiannually in proportion
to the remainder of the fiscal year.

(d) No retailer may be licensed as a private club as provided
by article seven of this chapter, except as provided by subsection
(k) of this section.

(e) No retailer may be licensed as a Class A retail dealer in 73 nonintoxicating beer as provided by article sixteen, chapter 74 75 eleven of this code: Provided, That a delicatessen, a caterer or party supply store which is a grocery store as defined in section 76 77 two of this article and which is licensed as a Class A retail dealer in nonintoxicating beer may be a retailer under this article: 78 79 Provided, however, That any delicatessen, caterer or party supply store licensed in both capacities must maintain average 80 monthly sales exclusive of sales of wine and nonintoxicating 81 beer which exceed the average monthly sales of nonintoxicating 82 83 beer.

84 (f) A wine specialty shop under this article may also hold a 85 wine tasting license authorizing the retailer to serve 86 complimentary samples of wine in moderate quantities for 87 tasting. Such wine specialty shop shall organize a wine taster's 88 club, which has at least fifty duly elected or approved

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dues-paying members in good standing. Such club shall meet on the wine specialty shop's premises not more than one time per week and shall either meet at a time when the premises are closed to the general public, or shall meet in a separate segregated facility on the premises to which the general public is not admitted. Attendance at tastings shall be limited to duly elected or approved dues-paying members and their guests.

96 (g) A retailer who has more than one place of retail business
97 shall obtain a license for each separate retail establishment. A
98 retailer's license may be issued only to the proprietor or owner
99 of a bona fide grocery store or wine specialty shop.

(h) The commissioner may issue a special license for the 100 retail sale of wine at any festival or fair which is endorsed or 101 sponsored by the governing body of a municipality or a county 102 commission. Such special license shall be issued for a term of no 103 104 longer than ten consecutive days and the fee therefor shall be \$250 regardless of the term of the license unless the applicant is 105 the manufacturer of said wine on a winery or a farm winery as 106 defined in section five-a, article one of this chapter, in which 107 event the fee shall be \$50 if the event is held on the premises of 108 the winery or farm winery. The application for the license shall 109 contain information as the commissioner may reasonably require 110 111 and shall be submitted to the commissioner at least thirty days 112 prior to the first day when wine is to be sold at the festival or fair. A winery or a farm winery licensed under this subsection 113 may exhibit, conduct tastings or sell samples, not to exceed a 114 reasonable serving of three ounces, and may sell wine samples 115 for consumption on the premises during the operation of a 116 festival or fair: Provided, That for licensed wineries or farm 117 wineries at a licensed festival or fair the tastings, samples and 118 off-premises sales shall occur under the hours of operation as 119 required in this article, except that on Sunday tastings, samples 120 and off-premises sales are unlawful between the hours of 2:00 a. 121

m. and 10:00 a. m. A special license issued other than to a 122 winery or a farm winery may be issued to a "wine club" as 123 124 defined herein below. The festival or fair committee or the governing body shall designate a person to organize a club under 125 126 a name which includes the name of the festival or fair and the 127 words "wine club". The license shall be issued in the name of the 128 wine club. A licensee may not commence the sale of wine as 129 provided in this subsection until the wine club has at least fifty 130 dues-paying members who have been enrolled and to whom 131 membership cards have been issued. Thereafter, new members 132 may be enrolled and issued membership cards at any time during the period for which the license is issued. A wine club licensed 133 under the provisions of this subsection may sell wine only to its 134 members, and in portions not to exceed eight ounces per serving. 135 136 The sales shall take place on premises or in an area cordoned or segregated so as to be closed to the general public, and the 137 general public shall not be admitted to the premises or area. A 138 139 wine club licensee under the provisions of this subsection shall 140 be authorized to serve complimentary samples of wine in 141 moderate quantities for tasting.

142 A license issued under the provisions of this subsection and the licensee holding the license shall be subject to all other 143 provisions of this article and the rules and orders of the 144 145 commissioner relating to the special license: Provided. That the 146 commissioner may by rule, regulation or order provide for 147 certain waivers or exceptions with respect to the provisions, rules, regulations or orders as the circumstances of each festival 148 or fair may require, including, without limitation, the right to 149 revoke or suspend any license issued pursuant to this section 150 prior to any notice or hearing notwithstanding the provisions of 151 152 section twenty-seven and twenty-eight of this article: Provided, however, That under no circumstances shall the provisions of 153 subsection (c) or (d), section twenty of this article be waived nor 154 shall any exception be granted with respect thereto. 155

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A license issued under the provisions of this subsection and
the license holding the license is not subject to the provisions
of subsection (g) of this section.

(i) (A) The commissioner may issue a special license for the 159 160 retail sale of wine in a professional baseball stadium. A license to sell wine granted pursuant to this subsection entitles the 161 162 licensee to sell and serve wine, for consumption in a professional baseball stadium. For the purpose of this subsection, 163 164 "professional baseball stadium" means a facility constructed primarily for the use of a major or minor league baseball 165 franchisee affiliated with the National Association of 166 Professional Baseball Leagues, Inc., orits successor, and used as 167 168 a major or minor league baseball park. Any special license issued pursuant to this subsection shall be for a term beginning 169 on the date of issuance and ending on the next following June 170 30, and its fee is \$250 regardless of the length of the term of the 171 license. The application for the special license shall contain 172 173 information as the commissioner may reasonably require and must be submitted to the commissioner at least thirty days prior 174 175 to the first day when wine is to be sold at the professional baseball stadium. The special license may be issued in the name 176 of the baseball franchisee or the name of the primary food and 177 beverage vendor under contract with the baseball franchisee. 178 These sales must take place within the confines of the 179 professional baseball stadium, provided that the exterior of the 180 area where wine sales may occur are surrounded by a fence or 181 other barrier prohibiting entry except upon the franchisee's 182 express permission, and under the conditions and restrictions 183 established by the franchisee, so that the wine sales area is 184 closed to free and unrestricted entry by the general public. 185

(B) A license issued under this subsection and the licensee
holding the license is subject to all other provisions of this article
and the rules and orders of the commissioner relating to the
special license: *Provided*, That the commissioner may by rule or

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190 order grant certain waivers or exceptions to those rules or orders 191 as the circumstances of each professional baseball stadium may require, including, without limitation, the right to revoke or 192 193 suspend any license issued pursuant to this section prior to any notice or hearing notwithstanding sections twenty-seven and 194 twenty-eight of this article: Provided, however, That under no 195 circumstances may subsection (c) or (d), section twenty of this 196 197 article be waived nor shall any exception be granted concerning 198 those subsections.

(C) The commissioner has the authority to propose rules for
 legislative approval in accordance with article three, chapter
 twenty-nine-a of this code to implement this subsection.

(i) A license to sell wine granted to a private wine bed and 202 breakfast, private wine restaurant, private wine spa or a private 203 204 club under the provisions of this article entitles the operator to sell and serve wine, for consumption on the premises of the 205 licensee, when the sale accompanies the serving of food or a 206 meal to its members and their guests in accordance with the 207 208 provisions of this article: Provided, That a licensed private wine bed and breakfast, private wine restaurant, private wine spa or a 209 private club may permit a person over twenty-one years of age 210 211 to purchase wine, consume wine and recork or reseal, using a 212 tamper resistant cork or seal, up to two separate bottles of unconsumed wine in conjunction with serving of food or a meal 213 to its members and their guests in accordance with the provisions 214 of this article and in accordance with regulations promulgated by 215 the commissioner for the purpose of consumption of said wine 216 off premises: Provided, however, That for this article, food or a 217 meal provided by the private licensee means that the total food 218 219 purchase, excluding beverage purchases, taxes, gratuity or other fees is at least \$15: Provided further, That a licensed private 220 wine restaurant or a private club may offer for sale for 221 222 consumption off the premises, sealed bottles of wine to its 223 customers provided that no more than one bottle is sold per each

224 person over twenty-one years of age, as verified by the private wine restaurant or private club, for consumption off the 225 premises. Such licensees are authorized to keep and maintain on 226 227 their premises a supply of wine in quantities as may be appropriate for the conduct of operations thereof. Any sale of 228 229 wine so made shall be subject to all restrictions set forth in section twenty of this article. A private wine restaurant may also 230 231 be licensed as a Class A retail dealer in nonintoxicating beer as 232 provided by article sixteen, chapter eleven of this code.

(k) With respect to subsections (h), (i), (j), (o) and (p) of this
section, the commissioner shall promulgate legislative rules in
accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this
code with regard to the form of the applications, the suitability
of both the applicant and location of the licensed premises and
other legislative rules deemed necessary to carry the provisions
of the subsections into effect.

(1) The commissioner shall promulgate legislative rules in
accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this
code to allow restaurants to serve wine with meals, and to sell
wine by the bottle for off-premises consumption as provided in
subsection (j) of this section. Each restaurant so licensed shall be
charged an additional \$100 per year fee.

(m) The commissioner shall establish guidelines to permitwines to be sold in all stores licensed for retail sales.

(n) Wineries and farm wineries may advertise off premises
as provided in section seven, article twenty-two, chapter
seventeen of this code.

(o) A wine specialty shop under this article may also hold a
 wine sampling license authorizing the wine specialty shop to
 conduct special wine sampling events at a licensed wine
 specialty shop location during regular hours of business. The

wine specialty shop may serve up to three complimentary 255 samples of wine, consisting of no more than one ounce each, to 256 257 any one consumer in one day. Persons serving the complimentary samples must be twenty-one years of age and an 258 authorized representative of the licensed wine specialty shop, 259 winery, farm winery or a representative of a distributor or 260 registered supplier. Distributor and supplier representatives 261 attending wine sampling events must be registered with the 262 commissioner. No licensee, employee or representative may 263 furnish, give or serve complimentary samples of wine to any 264 person less than twenty-one years of age or to a person who is 265 physically incapacitated due to the consumption of alcoholic 266 liquor or the use of drugs. The wine specialty shop shall notify 267 and secure permission from the commissioner for all wine 268 sampling events one month prior to the event. Wine sampling 269 events may not exceed six hours per calendar day. Licensees 270 must purchase all wines used during these events from a licensed 271 272 farm winery or a licensed distributor.

273 (p) The commissioner may issue special one-day licenses to 274 duly organized, nonprofit corporations and associations allowing the sale and serving of wine when raising money for athletic, 275 charitable, educational or religious purposes. The license 276 application shall contain information as the commissioner may 277 278 reasonably require and shall be submitted to the commissioner 279 at least thirty days prior to the event. Wines used during these events may be donated by or purchased from a licensed retailer, 280 281 a distributor or a farm winery. Under no circumstances may the provision of subsection (c), section twenty of this article be 282 waived nor may any exception be granted with respect thereto. 283

(q) The commissioner may issue special licenses to heritage
fairs and festivals allowing the sale, serving and sampling of
wine from a licensed farm winery. The license application shall
contain information required by the commissioner and shall be
submitted to the commissioner at least thirty days prior to the

Ch. 208] WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS

event. Wines used during these events may be donated by or purchased from a licensed farm winery. Under no circumstances may the provision of subsection (c), section twenty of this article be waived nor may any exception be granted with respect thereto. The commissioner shall propose rules for legislative approval in accordance with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to implement the provisions of this subsection.



CHAPTER 208

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 2046 - By Delegates Perry and P. Smith)

[Passed April 13, 2013: in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 29, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section. designated §15-3-10, relating to requiring wireless telecommunications carriers to provide location information to law-enforcement agencies in emergencies; permitting wireless communications carriers to establish protocols for disclosure of location information in an emergency; limiting liability of wireless communications carriers when acting in good faith; requiring wireless telecommunications carriers and resellers to provide emergency contact information; requiring the West Virginia State Police to maintain emergency contact database; and granting rule-making authority.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §15-3-10, to read as follows:

WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS [Ch. 208

ARTICLE 3. COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS FOR POLICE PURPOSES.

1956

§15-3-10. Disclosure of location information; emergency situations.

1 (a) Upon request of a law-enforcement agency, a wireless 2 telecommunications carrier or internet account provider shall 3 provide location information concerning the telecommunications 4 device of the user to the requesting law-enforcement agency in 5 order to respond to a call for emergency services or in an 6 emergency situation that involves the risk of death or serious 7 physical harm.

8 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 9 contrary, nothing in this section prohibits a wireless 10 telecommunications carrier or internet account provider from 11 establishing protocols to respond to a law enforcement agency 12 request for location information in an emergency situation or a 13 call for emergency services.

(c) No cause of action shall lie in any court against any
wireless telecommunications carrier or internet account provider,
its officers, employees, agents or other specified persons for
providing location information while acting in good faith and in
accordance with the provisions of this section.

19 (d) (1) All wireless telecommunications carriers or internet account providers registered to do business in the State of West 20 Virginia or submitting to the jurisdiction thereof and all resellers 21 22 of wireless telecommunications services shall submit their 23 emergency contact information to the West Virginia State Police 24 in order to facilitate requests from a law-enforcement agency for location information in accordance with this section. This 25 contact information must be submitted annually by June 15th or 26 immediately upon any change in contact information. 27

(2) The State Police shall maintain a database containing
 emergency contact information for all wireless
 telecommunications carriers or internet account providers

Ch. 209]

31 registered to do business in the State of West Virginia and shall

32 make the information immediately available upon request to all

33 public safety answer points in the state.

(e) The Superintendent of the West Virginia State Police
shall prescribe and promulgate reasonable rules to fulfill the
requirements of this section no later than July 1, 2014.

37 (f) This section shall be known and may be cited as the38 "Kelsey Smith Act".



CHAPTER 209

(Com. Sub. for H. B. 3069 - By Delegates Miley, Manchin, Hunt, Poore, Sponaugle, Skinner, Ellem and Lane)

[Passed April 13. 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 1, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §23-5-16 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to providing that attorney fees may be awarded for successful recovery of denied medical benefits in certain workers' compensation cases; and providing fee limits.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §23-5-16 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 5. REVIEW.

§23-5-16. Fees of attorney for claimant; unlawful charging or receiving of attorney fees.

1 (a) An attorney's fee in excess of twenty percent of any 2 award granted may not be charged or received by an attorney for

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

3 a claimant or dependent. In no case may the fee received by the attorney of the claimant or dependent be in excess of twenty 4 percent of the benefits to be paid during a period of two hundred 5 eight weeks. The interest on disability or dependent benefits as 6 provided in this chapter may not be considered as part of the 7 8 award in determining the attorney's fee. However, any contract entered into in excess of twenty percent of the benefits to be paid 9 during a period of two hundred eight weeks, as herein provided, 10 11 is unlawful and unenforceable as contrary to the public policy of 12 this state and any fee charged or received by an attorney in 13 violation thereof is an unlawful practice and renders the attorney 14 subject to disciplinary action.

15 (b) On a final settlement an attorney may charge a fee not to 16 exceed twenty percent of the total value of the medical and 17 indemnity benefits: *Provided*, That this attorney's fee, when 18 combined with any fees previously charged or received by the 19 attorney for permanent partial disability or permanent total 20 disability benefits may not exceed twenty percent of an award of 21 benefits to be paid during a period of two hundred eight weeks.

22 (c) Except attorney's fees and costs recoverable pursuant to subsection (c), section twenty-one, article two-c of this chapter, 23 an attorney's fee for successful recovery of denied medical 24 benefits may be charged or received by an attorney, and paid by 25 26 the private carrier or self-insured employer, for a claimant or dependent under this section. In no event may attorney's fees 27 and costs be awarded pursuant to both this section and 28 subsection (c), section twenty-one, article two-c of this chapter. 29

(1) If a claimant successfully prevails in a proceeding
relating to a denial of medical benefits brought before the
commission, successor to the commission, other private carrier
or self-insured employer, whichever is applicable, as a result of
utilization review, arbitration, mediation or other proceedings,

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WORKERS' COMPENSATION

or a combination thereof, relating to denial of medical benefits 35 before the Office of Judges, Board of Review or court, there 36 shall additionally be charged against the private carriers or 37 self-insured employers, whichever is applicable, the reasonable 38 39 costs and reasonable hourly attorney fees of the claimant. Following the successful resolution of the denial in favor of the 40 claimant, a fee petition shall be submitted by the claimant's 41 attorney to the Insurance Commissioner or his or her successors, 42 arbitrators, mediator, the Office of Judges, the Board of Review, 43 44 or court, whichever enters a final decision on the issue. An attorney representing a claimant must submit a claim for 45 attorney fees and costs within thirty days following a decision in 46 which the claimant prevails and the order becomes final. 47

48 (2) The Insurance Commissioner or his or her successors. 49 arbitrators, mediator, the Office of Judges, the Board of Review, 50 or court shall enter an order within thirty days awarding 51 reasonable attorney fees not to exceed \$125 per hour and reasonable costs of the claimant to be paid by the private carriers 52 53 or self-insured employers, whichever is applicable, which shall 54 be paid as directed. In no event may an award of the claimant's 55 attorney's fees under this subsection exceed \$500 per litigated 56 medical issue, not to exceed \$2,500 in a claim.

(3) In determining the reasonableness of the attorney fees to
be awarded, the Insurance Commission, arbitrator, mediator,
Office of Judges, Board of Review, or court shall consider the
experience of the attorney, the complexity of the issue, the hours
expended, and the contingent nature of the fee.

1959

1960

LOCAL - MADISON

[Ch. 210

CHAPTER 210

(S. B. 658 - By Senators Stollings and Plymale)

[Passed April 11, 2013; in effect from passage.] [Approved by the Governoron April 29, 2013.]

AN ACT to extend the time for the city council of the city of Madison, Boone County, to meet as a levying body for the purpose of presenting to the voters of the city an election to supplement current funds for the city police department, the city street department, recreation and for general government and for the purpose of paying all costs incurred in the laying of this additional levy from between March 7 and March 28 and the third Tuesday in April until May 31, 2013.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MADISON MEETING AS A LEVYING BODY EXTENDED.

- §1. Extending time for the city council for the city of Madison to meet as a levying body for an election to supplement current funds for the city police department, the city street department, recreation and for general government and for the purpose of paying all costs incurred in the laying of the additional levy.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of article eight, chapter
 eleven of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, the city
 council of the city of Madison, Boone County, is authorized to
 extend the time for its meeting as a levying body, setting the levy
 rate and certifying its actions to the State Auditor and the State
 Tax Commissioner from between March 7 and March 28 and the

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LOCAL - OCEANA

- 7 third Tuesday in April until May 31, 2013, for the purpose of
- 8 submitting to the voters of the city of Madison the question of
- 9 supplementing current funds for the city police department, the
- 10 city street department, recreation and for general government
- 11 and for the purpose of paying all costs incurred in the laying of
- 12 this additional levy.



CHAPTER 211

(S. B. 571 - By Senators D. Hall and Green)

[Passed April 5, 2013; in effect from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 17, 2013.]

AN ACT to extend the time for the city council of the city of Oceana, Wyoming County, to meet as a levying body for the purpose of presenting to the voters of the city an election to supplement current funds for the city park and pool operation and for the purpose of paying all costs incurred in the laying of this additional levy from between the seventh and twenty-eighth days of March and the third Tuesday in April until May 31, 2013.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF OCEANA MEETING AS A LEVYING BODY EXTENDED.

§1. Extending time for the city council for the city of Oceana to meet as a levying body for an election to supplement current funds for the city park and pool operation and for the purpose of paying all costs incurred in the laying of the additional levy.

LOCAL - TUCKER COUNTY

Notwithstanding the provisions of article eight, chapter 1 eleven of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, the city 2 council of the city of Oceana, Wyoming County, is authorized to 3 extend the time for its meeting as a levying hody, setting the levy 4 rate and certifying its actions to the State Auditor and the State 5 Tax Commissioner from between March 7 and March 28 and the 6 third Tuesday in April until May 31, 2013, for the purpose of 7 submitting to the voters of the city of Oceana the question of 8 supplementing current funds for the city park and pool operation 9 and for the purpose of paying all costs incurred in the laying of 10 this additional levy. 11



CHAPTER 212

(S. B. 561 - By Senators Williams, Unger, Sypolt and Miller)

[Passed April 11, 2013; in effect from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 29, 2013.]

AN ACT to establish the Tucker County Cultural District Authority; providing legislative findings; forming the Tucker County Cultural District Authority; providing for appointment of members; providing for organization and bylaws; requiring quarterly meetings; providing for quorum; authorizing proxy voting; providing for parliamentary procedure; providing for certain powers and duties of the board; establishing funding priorities; allowing public and private partnerships; granting certain specific authority to the president of the authority; requiring cooperation of state agencies; and allowing various municipalities, boards. commissions, agencies and others to assist the authority.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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TUCKER COUNTY CULTURAL DISTRICT AUTHORITY.

§1. Legislative Intent.

1 The Legislature finds and declares that:

2 (1) The many and varied outdoor recreational activities in
3 Tucker County, West Virginia, have long been an important

4 element in a mature tourism industry for this state.

5 (2) The two great state parks at Blackwater Falls and Canaan 6 Valley, the Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge, the 7 Blackwater Canyon, the Monongahela National Forest making 8 up fifty percent of land in Tucker County, and the towns of 9 Parsons, Thomas, Davis, Hambleton and Hendricks, are sources 10 of pride to all West Virginians and mainstays of the important 11 tourism industry in this state.

(3) Tucker County, West Virginia, is the home to a growing
number of artists, artisans and patrons of the performing arts.
The burgeoning cultural tourism opportunities offered by the
performing arts compliment and enhance the outdoor
recreational activities already existing in the area.

(4) There is strong community-based support in Tucker
County to encourage, develop and enhance the various aspects
of the cultural tourism component of the regional economy.
Opportunities exist to create, expand and compliment areas of
cultural, historical, archeological and industrial heritage and
educational interest in Tucker County.

(5) The creation of additional employment and investment
opportunities for the present and future residents of Tucker
County is a desirable goal.

§2. Tucker County Cultural District Authority established.

1 (a) The Tucker County Cultural District Authority is 2 established. 3 (b) The Tucker County Cultural District Authority consists
4 of seven members, all of whom must be citizens and residents of
5 Tucker County. One of the members shall be a member of the
6 Tucker County commission, and six members shall be
7 taypersons with a demonstrated interest in cultural tourism in
8 Tucker County, recommended by the Tucker County
9 Commission and appointed by the Governor.

10 (c) Initial appointments shall be staggered for one year, two years and three years, divided equally or as nearly as possible 11 between these terms. After that, terms of appointment shall he 12 for four years. Lay members may be appointed for successive 13 terms. All members, unless otherwise removed, serve until their 14 terms expire or successors have been appointed. A vacancy 15 16 caused by the death, resignation or removal of a member prior to the expiration of his or her term shall be filled only for the 17 remainder of the unexpired term. 18

19 (d) The authority shall elect from its membership a20 president, vice president, secretary and treasurer.

(e) The authority shall create bylaws that establish the duties
and obligations of the officers and members, including those
authorized by this act.

(f) No member of the authority may be paid for being a
member, nor may any member be reimbursed for any expense
related to his or her membership or travel for meetings.

§3. Meetings.

1 (a) The authority shall meet at a time and place designated

2 by the president at least quarterly or as otherwise determined by

3 the president. Additional meetings may be held when called by

4 the president or when requested in writing by at least three

5 members of the authority.

6 (b) Four members present at a meeting of the authority is a7 quorum.

8 (c) Each member of the authority is entitled to one vote. A9 member may assign his or her vote by written proxy.

10 (d) Robert's Rules of Order is the parliamentary guide for11 the conduct of all meetings.

§4. General duties and powers.

(a) The Tucker County Cultural District Authority is
 authorized to:

3 (1) Plan and execute an ongoing and continuous program for
4 the development and enhancement of artistic, cultural, historical
5 and recreational attractions that will promote culture, education
6 and tourism in Tucker County;

7 (2) Plan and execute a program for the restoration and 8 development of the Cottrill's Opera House in Thomas, West 9 Virginia, so as to preserve and enhance the building as a 10 significant cultural, historical and educational source of 11 importance in this state;

(3) Complete a comprehensive plan with a cost-benefit
analysis for the entire cultural district in Tucker County,
including, but not limited to, a large venue indoor/outdoor
multiple-use performance hall;

(4) Review all available funding sources and direct the
president to apply for any grants, allocations, gifts or other
sources of funding that may be used to further the goals of the
atthority;

20 (5) Within the limit of available funds, from any source,21 whether public or private:

[Ch. 212	LOCAL - TUCKER COUNTY	966
(A) Apply the initial public funds received to the completion		22
of the Cottrill's Opera House in Thomas, West Virginia. as th		
first and foremost priority of the authority;		24
ragement of the	(B) A ward grants and stipends for the encou	25
arts in the public schools of Tucker County; and		26
s, not-for-profi	(C) Award grants and stipends to individua	27
entities and other cooperatives for projects that further the		28
	development of the arts in Tucker County;	29
individuals as	(6) Perform other functions and employ	30
the authority as	necessary to carry out the goals and purposes of	31
	specified in this act;	32
onjunction with	(7) Own or operate, individually or in c	33
or corporation.	another public agency or private person, firm	34
r convenient for	facilities and equipment considered necessary o	35
e authority; and	the implementation of the duties and goals of the	36
Contract of the second s	(8) Report to the Tucker County commission	37
annual basis, or as requested by the commission, as to the		
e authority.	progress of any plan, program or objective of the	39
	(b) The president of the authority, with	40
is authorized to:	written consent or authorization of the authority,	41
	(1) Apply for grants and other endowments	42
cultural district	artistic, historical or educational programs in the	
	and the goals and objectives of the authority;	44
	(2) Receive and disburse funds from go	45
the goals and	nongovernmental sources in furtherance of	
	objectives of the authority;	47 (
ed and submit	(3) Set up financial accounts as requir	48
	financial reports quarterly to the authority;	49

Ch. 212]

50 (4) Make and execute contracts as authorized by the 51 authority; and

52 (5) Perform other duties as authorized by the authority that 53 are consistent with the goals and objectives of the authority.

§5. Cooperation of state agencies.

1 (a) All state and local governmental personnel and agencies 2 shall cooperate to the fullest extent with the authority to 3 accomplish any plan, project or program developed by the 4 authority. Those agencies shall assist in the effective 5 development of cultural, historical, education and recreational 6 activities in Tucker County that will result in the area becoming 7 a significant area for tourism, culture and education.

(b) Tucker County, the towns of Davis, Hambleton, 8 Hendricks, Parsons and Thomas and any other municipality in 9 the county, and any board, commission, authority, agency or 10 other office created under authority thereof, may, in its 11 12 discretion, engage in any activity or undertaking designed to assist the authority in the proper and effective development of 13 the goals, plans, programs or projects of the authority consistent 14 15 with the guidelines provided in this act.

Sample A Definition (include)

A second state of the second stat

A set of the set of

LEGISLATURE OF WEST VIRGINIA

ACTS

FIRST EXTRAORDINARY SESSION, 2013

CHAPTER 1

(S. B. 1005 - By Senators Kessler, Mr. President and M. Hall) [By Request of the Executive]

[Passed April 18, 2013; in effect from passage.] [Approved by the Governoron April 23, 2013.]

AN ACT expiring funds to the unappropriated surplus balance in the State Fund, General Revenue, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, in the amount of \$10,317,860.71 from the Governor's Office - Civil Contingent Fund, fund 0105, fiscal year 2009, organization 0100, activity 236, and in the amount of \$7,459,913 from the Attorney General, Consumer Protection Recovery Fund, fund 1509, fiscal year 2013, organization 1500, and making a supplementary appropriation of public moneys out of the Treasury from the balance of moneys remaining as an unappropriated surplus balance in the State Fund, General Revenue, to the Governor's Office - Civil Contingent Fund, fund 0105, fiscal year 2013, organization 0100, to the Attorney General, fund 0150, fiscal year 2013, organization 1500, to the Department of Commerce, West Virginia Development Office, fund 0256, fiscal year 2013, organization 0307, to the Department of Health and Human Resources, Consolidated Medical Service Fund, fund 0525, fiscal year 2013. organization 0506, to the Higher Education Policy Commission - Administration - Control Account, fund 0589, fiscal year 2013, organization 0441, and to the Higher Education Policy Commission - System - Control Account, fund 0586, fiscal year

APPROPRIATIONS

2013, organization 0442, by supplementing and amending the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013.

WHEREAS, the Governor finds that the account balances in the Governor's Office - Civil Contingent Fund, fund 0105, fiscal year 2009, organization 0100, activity 236, and in the Attorney General, Consumer Protection Recovery Fund, fund 1509, fiscal year 2013, organization 1500, exceed that which is necessary for the purposes for which the accounts were established; and

WHEREAS, The Governor submitted to the Legislature the Executive Budget document, dated February 13, 2013, which included a statement of the State Fund, General Revenue, setting forth therein the cash balance as of July 1, 2012, and further included the estimate of revenues for the fiscal year 2013, less net appropriation balances forwarded and regular appropriations for the fiscal year 2013; and

WHEREAS, It appears from the Governor's Executive Budget document, statement of the State Fund, General Revenue, and this legislation, there now remains an unappropriated surplus balance in the State Treasury which is available for appropriation during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013; therefore

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the balance of the funds available for expenditure in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, in the Governor's Office - Civil Contingent Fund, fund 0105, fiscal year 2009, organization 0100, activity 236, be decreased by expiring the amount of \$10,317,860.71, and in the Attorney General, Consumer Protection Recovery Fund, fund 1509, fiscal year 2013, organization 1500, be decreased by expiring the amount of \$7,459,913, all to the unappropriated surplus balance of the State Fund, General Revenue, to be available for appropriation during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013.

And, That the total appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, to fund 0105, fiscal year 2013, organization 0100, be supplemented and amended by adding a new item of appropriation as follows:

Ch. 1]	APPROPRIATIONS 1971
1	TITLE II APPROPRIATIONS.
2	Section 1. Appropriations from General Revenue.
3	EXECUTIVE
4	7-Governor's Office -
5	Civil Contingent Fund
6	(WV Code Chapter 5)
7	Fund 0105 FY 2013 Org 0100
8	General
9	Act- Revenue
10	ivity Fund
11	1b Natural Disasters - Surplus (R) 764 \$ 10,317,860
12	Any federal reimbursements received to remunerate
13	disbursement from this activity or funds transferred from this
14	activity shall be credited back to this activity.
15	Any unexpended balance remaining in the above
16	appropriation for Natural Disasters - Surplus (fund 0105, activity
17	764) at the close of the fiscal year 2013 is hereby reappropriated
18	for expenditure during the fiscal year 2014.
19	And, That the total appropriation for the fiscal year ending
20	June 30, 2013, to fund 0150, fiscal year 2013, organization 1500,
21	be supplemented and amended by increasing existing items and
22	adding new items of appropriation as follows:
1	TITLE II — APPROPRIATIONS.
2	Section 1. Appropriations from General Revenue.
3	EXECUTIVE
4	15-Attorney General

197	2 Appropriat	IONS	[Ch. 1
5	(WV Code Chapter	5, 14, 46A and 4	7)
6	Fund 0150 FY	2013 Org 1500	
7 8 9		Act- ivity	General Revenue Fund
10	1 Personal Services - Surplu	s 243 \$	309,000
11	4 Employee Benefits - Surpl	us, 250	115,425
12	8 Equipment - Surplus (R)	341	260,200
13 14	10aTechnology Improvements10bSurplus (R)		965,020
15	1 Ia Operating Expenses - Surp	olus (R). 779	210,268
16 17 18 19 20 21	Any unexpended balance appropriation for Equipment - S Technology Improvements - Su and Operating Expenses - Surp the close of the fiscal year 20 expenditure during the fiscal year	urplus (fund 0150 orplus (fund 0150, olus (fund 0150, a 1.3 is hereby reap	, activity 341), activity 725), ctivity 779) at
22 23 24 25	And, That the total appropriation 30, 2013, to fund 256, fiscable supplemented and amender appropriation as follows:	al year 2013, orga	nization 0307,
1	TITLE II — APP	ROPRIATIONS.	
2	Section 1. Appropriation	s from General I	Revenue.
3	DEPARTMENT	OF COMMERC	E
4	36-West Virginia L	Development Offic	e
5	(WV Code)	Chapter 5B)	
6	Fund 0256 FY	2013 Org 0307	

Ch. I] APPROPRIATIONS	1973
7		General
8	Act-	Revenue
9	ivity	Fund
10	21a Unclassified -	
11	Transfer - Surplus	\$ 1,000,000
12	The above appropriation for Unclassified	d - Transfer -
13	Surplus (fund 0256, activity 382) shall be transfer	rred to the West
14	Virginia Affordable Housing Trust Fund as est	tablished under
15	§31-18D.	
16	And, That the total appropriation for the fis	cal year ending
17	June 30, 2013, to fund 0525, fiscal year 2013, org	anization 0506,
18	be supplemented and amended by increasing an	existing item of
19	appropriation as follows:	
1	TITLE II — APPROPRIATIONS	2
2	Section 1. Appropriations from General	Revenue.
3	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND H	IUMAN
4	RESOURCES	
5	64-Consolidated Medical Service Fi	und
6	(WV Code Chapter 16)	
7	Fund 0525 FY 2013 Org 0506	
8		General
9	Act-	Revenue
10	ivity	Fund
11	6 Behavioral Health Program -	\$ 3,000,000
12	6a Surplus (R)	\$ 3,000,000

1974	APPROPRIATIONS [Ch.]
13	Any unexpended balance remaining in the above
14	appropriation for Behavioral Health Program - Surplus (fund
15	0525, activity 631) at the close of the fiscal year 2013 is hereby
16	reappropriated for expenditure during the fiscal year 2014.
17	And, That the total appropriation for the fiscal year ending
18	June 30, 2013, to fund 0589, fiscal year 2013, organization 0441,
19	be supplemented and amended by adding a new item of
20	appropriation as follows:
1	TITLE II APPROPRIATIONS.
2	Section 1. Appropriations from General Revenue.
3	HIGHER EDUCATION
4	93-Higher Education Policy Commission -
5	Administration -
6	Control Account
7	(WV Code Chapter 18B)
8	Fund 0589 FY 2013 Org 0441
9	General
10	Act- Revenue
11	ivity Fund
12	10a Educational Enhancements -
13	10b Surplus (R)
14	Any unexpended balance remaining in the above
15	appropriation for Educational Enhancement - Surplus (fund
16	0589, activity 927) at the close of the fiscal year 2013 is hereby
17	reappropriated for expenditure during the fiscal year 2014.
18	The above appropriation for Educational Enhancements -
19	Surplus (fund 0589, activity 927) is to be distributed evenly

Ch.	I] APPROPRIATIONS 1975
20 21 22	between the West Virginia University School of Pharmacy and the Marshall University School of Pharmacy to provide scholarships to pharmacy students.
23 24 25 26	And, That the total appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, to fund 0586, fiscal year 2013, organization 0442, be supplemented and amended by increasing existing items of appropriation as follows:
1	TITLE II — APPROPRIATIONS.
2	Section 1. Appropriations from General Revenue.
3	HIGHER EDUCATION
4 5 6	94Higher Education Policy Commission - System - Control Account
7	(WV Code Chapter 18B)
8	Fund 0586 FY 2013 Org 0442
9 10 11 12	GeneralAct-RevenueivityFund2a Unclassified - Surplus
13 14	6WVU-School of Health Sciences -6aSurplus (R).713350,000
15 16 17 18 19	Any unexpended balance remaining in the above appropriation for WVU-School of Health Sciences - Surplus (fund 0586, activity 713) at the close of the fiscal year 2013 is hereby reappropriated for expenditure during the fiscal year 2014.
20 21 22	From the above appropriation for Unclassified - Surplus (fund 0586, activity 097) \$250,000 is for West Virginia State University Land Grant Match.

COUNTY COMMUNICATIONS

The purpose of this bill is to expire funds into the unappropriated surplus balance in the State Fund, General Revenue, and to supplement, amend, increase existing items and add new items of appropriation in the aforesaid accounts for the designated spending units for expenditure during the fiscal year 28 2013.



CHAPTER 2

(S. B. 1001 - By Senators Kessler, Mr. President and M. Hall) [By Request of the Executive]

Passed April 17, 2013; in effect from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on April 30, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §7-22-9 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to permitting the Monongalia County Commission to levy a special district excise tax.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §7-22-9 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 22. COUNTY ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS.

§7-22-9. Authorization to levy special district excise tax.

1 (a) *General.* — County commissions have no inherent 2 authority to levy taxes and have only that authority expressly 3 granted to them by the Legislature. The Legislature is 4 specifically extended, and intends by this article, to exercise 5 certain relevant powers expressed in section six-a, article X of 6 the Constitution of this state as follows: (1) The Legislature may

COUNTY COMMUNICATIONS

7 appropriate state funds for use in matching or maximizing grants-in-aid for public purposes from the United States or any 8 department, bureau, commission or agency thereof, or any other 9 10 source, to any county, municipality or other political subdivision of the state, under such circumstances and subject to such terms, 11 conditions and restrictions as the Legislature may prescribe by 12 13 law; and (2) the Legislature may impose a state tax or taxes or dedicate a state tax or taxes or any portion thereof for the benefit 14 of and use by counties, municipalities or other political 15 16 subdivisions of the state for public purposes, the proceeds of any 17 such imposed or dedicated tax or taxes or portion thereof to be distributed to such counties, municipalities or other political 18 subdivisions of the state under such circumstances and subject 19 to such terms, conditions and restrictions as the Legislature may 20 21 prescribe.

Because a special district excise tax would have the effect of 22 diverting, for a specified period of years, tax dollars which to the 23 extent, if any, are not essentially incremental to tax dollars 24 currently paid into the General Revenue Fund of the state, the 25 Legislature finds that in order to substantially ensure that such 26 special district excise taxes will not adversely impact the current 27 28 level of the General Revenue Fund of the state, it is necessary for 29 the Legislature to separately consider and act upon each and every economic development district which is proposed, 30 including the unique characteristics of location, current condition 31 32 and activity of and within the area included in such proposed economic opportunity development district and that for such 33 reasons a statute more general in ultimate application is not 34 35 feasible for accomplishment of the intention and purpose of the Legislature in enacting this article. Therefore, no economic 36 opportunity development district excise tax may be levied by a 37 county commission until after the Legislature expressly 38 authorizes the county commission to levy a special district 39 excise tax on sales of tangible personal property and services 40 made within district boundaries approved by the Legislature. 41

MAGISTRATE COURTS

42 (b) Authorizations. — The Legislature authorizes the 43 following county commissions to levy special district excise 44 taxes on sales of tangible personal property and services made 45 from business locations in the following economic opportunity 46 development districts:

47 (1) The Ohio county commission may levy a special district
48 excise tax for the benefit of the Fort Henry economic
49 opportunity development project district which comprises three
50 hundred contiguous acres of land;

(2) The Harrison county commission may levy a special
district excise tax for the benefit of the Charles Pointe Economic
Opportunity Development District which comprises four
hundred thirty-seven acres of land; and

(3) The Monongalia county commission may levy a special
district excise tax for the benefit of the University Town Centre
economic opportunity district which comprises approximately
one thousand four hundred fifty contiguous acres of land.

CHAPTER 3

(S. B. 1003 - By Senators Kessler, Mr. President and M. Hall) [By Request of the Executive]

[Passed April 18, 2013; in effect ninety days from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 3, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §50-1-3, §50-1-8, §50-1-9 and §50-1-9a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating generally to the magistrate court system; making legislative findings; adjusting the population line upon which salaries for magistrates and certain magistrate employees are calculated; providing that the Joint Committee on Government and Finance shall request a study from the National Center for State Courts on the weighted case loads, salaries, jurisdiction and apportionment of resources within the magistrate court system; requiring presentation of report and recommendations regarding redistribution of magistrate court personnel and resources by December 1, 2014; requiring the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia to present recommendations to the Legislature regarding allocation and assignment of resources; adjusting certain salaries for certain magistrates and magistrate court employees effective January 1, 2013; equalizing the pay for all magistrates and certain magistrate employees on January 1, 2017; providing for an effective date; and providing that the amendments are retroactive to January 1, 2013.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §50-1-3, §50-1-8, §50-1-9 and §50-1-9a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all 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 held
 3 that a salary system for magistrates which is based upon the
 4 population that each magistrate serves does not violate the equal
 5 protection clause of the Constitution of the United States;
- 6 (2) The West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals has held
 7 that a salary system for magistrates which is based upon the
 8 population that each magistrate serves does not violate section
 9 thirty-nine. article VI of the Constitution of West Virginia;

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10 (3) The Administrative Office of the Supreme Court of 11 Appeals of West Virginia has stated that the utilization of a 12 two-tiered salary schedule for magistrates is no longer an 13 equitable and rational manner by which magistrates should be 14 compensated for work performed;

- (4) Organizing the two tiers of the salary schedule into one
 tier for magistrates serving less than seven thousand three
 hundred in population and a second tier for magistrates serving
 seven thousand three hundred or more in population is no longer
 rational and equitable given current statistical information
 relating to population and caseload; and
- 21 (5) That, by January 1, 2017. all magistrates should be 22 compensated equally.
- (b) The salary of each magistrate shall be paid by the state.
 Magistrates who serve fe wer than seven thousand three hundred
 in population shall be paid annual salaries of \$51,125 and
 magistrates who serve seven thousand three hundred or more in
 population shall be paid annual salaries of \$57,500.
- (c) For the purpose of determining the population served by
 each magistrate, the number of magistrates authorized for each
 county shall be divided into the population of each county. For
 the purpose of this article, the population of each county is the
 population as determined by the last preceding decennial census
 taken under the authority of the United States government.
- (d) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the
 contrary, the amendments made to this section during the 2013
 First Extraordinary Session are effective upon passage and are
 retroactive to January 1, 2013.
- 38 (e) On or before July 1, 2013, the Joint Committee on
 39 Government and Finance shall request a study by the National
 40 Center for State Courts, working in conjunction with the

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41 Administrative Office of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West 42 Virginia, to review the weighted case loads in each of the magistrate courts in this state, and present recommendations as 43 to how the present resources and personnel in the magistrate 44 court system could be better apportioned to equitably and timely 45 meet the collective needs of the magistrate court system in West 46 Virginia. Based on the findings and data generated by that study, 47 the National Center for State Courts shall 48 make 49 recommendations as to the equitable redistribution of personnel and resources, by temporary or permanent reassignment, to 50 better meet the needs and weighted loads that are demonstrated 51 to exist in the various magistrate courts in this state. This study 52 53 shall be presented to the Joint Committee on Government and Finance no later than December 1, 2014, and shall include 54 recommendations and proposed legislation resulting from such 55 study and shall also include a plan to continue the efficient 56 delivery of justice by the magistrate court system and the 57 justification for equalization of pay for all magistrates. As a part 58 of the submitted study, the plan shall consider the reassignment 59 of magistrates or the extension of their duties and jurisdiction to 60 include holding court or delivering services to adjacent counties 61 with higher caseloads, as part of their regular duties, or being on 62 call as needed to serve other needs in other adjacent counties or 63 within the same judicial circuit. 64

On or before January 15, 2015, the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia shall present its recommendations to the Legislature regarding how to allocate or assign a maximum of one hundred fifty- eight magistrates throughout this state to improve the magistrate process, and more equitably distribute the magistrate court resources to efficiently and effectively meet the needs of the citizens of this state.

72 (f) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the 73 contrary, beginning January 1, 2017, all magistrates shall be compensated equally and the annual salary of all magistratesshall be \$57,500.

§50-1-8. Magistrate court clerks; salaries; duties; duties of circuit clerk.

1 (a) In each county having three or more magistrates the judge of the circuit court or the chief judge of the circuit court, 2 if there is more than one judge of the circuit court, shall appoint 3 a magistrate court clerk. In all other counties the judge may 4 appoint a magistrate court clerk or may by rule require the duties 5 of the magistrate court clerk to be performed by the clerk of the 6 circuit court, in which event the circuit court clerk is entitled to 7 additional compensation in the amount of \$2,500 per year. The 8 9 magistrate court clerk serves at the will and pleasure of the circuit judge. 10

11 (b) Magistrate court clerks shall be paid a monthly salary by the state. Magistrate court clerks serving magistrates who serve 12 less than seven thousand three hundred in population shall be 13 paid up to \$39,552 per year and magistrate court clerks serving 14 magistrates who serve seven thousand three hundred or more in 15 population shall be paid up to \$44.712 per year: Provided, That 16 after the effective date of this section, any general salary 17 increase granted to all state employees, whose salaries are not set 18 by statute, expressed as a percentage increase or an 19 across-the-board increase, may also be granted to magistrate 20 court clerks. For the purpose of determining the population 21 22 served by each magistrate, the number of magistrates authorized 23 for each county shall be divided into the population of each county. The salary of the magistrate court clerk shall be 24 25 established by the judge of the circuit court, or the chief judge of 26 the circuit court if there is more than one judge of the circuit court, within the limits set forth in this section. 27

(c) In addition to other duties that may be imposed by theprovisions of this chapter or by the rules of the Supreme Court

of Appeals or the judge of the circuit court or the chief judge of 30 the circuit court if there is more than one judge of the circuit 31 court, it is the duty of the magistrate court clerk to establish and 32 maintain appropriate dockets and records in a centralized system 33 for the magistrate court, to assist in the preparation of the reports 34 required of the court and to carry out on behalf of the magistrates 35 or chief magistrate if a chief magistrate is appointed, the 36 administrative duties of the court. 37

38 (d) The magistrate court clerk, or if there is no magistrate
39 court clerk in the county, the clerk of the circuit court, may issue
40 all manner of civil process and require the enforcement of
41 subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum in magistrate court.

42 (e) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the
43 contrary, the amendments made to this section during the 2013
44 First Extraordinary Session are effective upon passage and are
45 retroactive to January 1, 2013.

46 (f) Beginning January 1, 2017, the annual salary of all
47 magistrate court clerks is \$44,720. After the effective date of this
48 section, a general salary increase granted to state employees,
49 whose salaries are not set by statute, expressed as a percentage
50 increase or an across-the-board increase, may also be granted to
51 magistrate court clerks.

§50-1-9. Magistrate assistants; salary; duties.

(a) In each county there shall be one magistrate assistant for 1 each magistrate. Each magistrate assistant shall be appointed by 2 the magistrate under whose authority and supervision and at 3 whose will and pleasure he or she shall serve. The assistant shall 4 not be a member of the immediate family of any magistrate and 5 shall not have been convicted of a felony or any misdemeanor 6 involving moral turpitude and shall reside in the State of West 7 Virginia. For the purpose of this section, "immediate family" 8 means the relationships of mother, father, sister, brother, child or 9 10 spouse.

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(b) A magistrate assistant shall have the duties, clerical or
otherwise, assigned by the magistrate and prescribed by the rules
of the Supreme Court of Appeals or the judge of the circuit court
or the chief judge of the circuit court if there is more than one
judge of the circuit court. In addition to these duties, magistrate
assistants shall perform and are accountable to the magistrate
court clerks with respect to the following duties:

18 (1) The preparation of summons in civil actions;

19 (2) The assignment of civil actions to the various20 magistrates;

(3) The collection of all costs, fees, fines, forfeitures andpenalties which are payable to the court;

(4) The submission of moneys, along with an accounting of
the moneys, to appropriate authorities as provided by law;

(5) The daily disposition of closed files which are to belocated in the magistrate clerk's office;

(6) All duties related to the gathering of information and
documents necessary for the preparation of administrative
reports and documents required by the rules of the Supreme
Court of Appeals or the judge of the circuit court or the chief
judge of the circuit court if there is more than one judge of the
circuit court;

(7) All duties relating to the notification, certification and
payment of jurors serving pursuant to the terms of this chapter;
and

36 (8) All other duties or responsibilities whereby the
37 magistrate assistant is accountable to the magistrate court clerk
38 as determined by the magistrate.

39 (c) Magistrate assistants shall be paid a monthly salary by 40 the state. Magistrate assistants serving magistrates who serve less than seven thousand three hundred in population shall be 41 paid up to \$36,048 per year and magistrate assistants serving 42 magistrates who serve seven thousand three hundred or more in 43 population shall be paid up to \$39,348 per year: Provided, That 44 after the effective date of this section, any general salary 45 increase granted to all state employees, whose salaries are not set 46 by statute, expressed as a percentage increase or an 47 across-the board increase, may also be granted to magistrate 48 assistants. For the purpose of determining the population served 49 by each magistrate, the number of magistrates authorized for 50 each county shall be divided into the population of each county. 51 The salary of the magistrate assistant shall be established by the 52 magistrate within the limits set forth in this section. 53

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the
contrary, the amendments made to this section during the 2013
First Extraordinary Session are effective upon passage and are
retroactive to January 1, 2013.

(e) Beginning January 1, 2017, the annual salary of all
magistrate assistants is \$39,348. After the effective date of this
section, a general salary increase granted to state employees,
whose salaries are not set by statute, expressed as a percentage
increase or an across-the-board increase, may also be granted to
magistrate assistants.

§50-1-9a. Magistrate court deputy clerks; duties; salary.

1 (a) Whenever required by workload and upon the 2 recommendation of the judge of the circuit court, or the chief 3 judge of the circuit court if there is more than one judge of the 4 circuit court, the Supreme Court of Appeals may, by rule, 5 provide for the appointment of magistrate court deputy clerks, 6 not to exceed seventy-two in number. The magistrate court

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7 deputy clerks shall be appointed by the judge of the circuit court,

8 or the chief judge if there is more than one judge of the circuit

9 court, to serve at his or her will and pleasure under the

10 immediate supervision of the magistrate court clerk.

(b) Magistrate court deputy clerks shall have the duties, clerical or otherwise, as may be assigned by the magistrate court clerk and as may be prescribed by the rules of the Supreme Court of Appeals or the judge of the circuit court or the chief judge if there is more than one judge of the circuit court. Magistrate court deputy clerks may also exercise the power and perform the duties of the magistrate court clerk as may be delegated or assigned by the magistrate court clerk.

(c) A magistrate court deputy clerk may not be an immediate family member of any magistrate, magistrate court clerk, magistrate assistant or judge of the circuit court within the same county, may not have been convicted of a felony or any misdemeanor involving moral turpitude and must reside in this state. For purposes of this subsection, "immediate family member" means a mother, father, sister, brother, child or spouse.

(d) Magistrate court deputy clerks shall be paid an annual
salary by the state on the same basis and in the same amounts
established for magistrate assistants in each county, as provided
in section nine of this article.

30 (e) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the 31 contrary, the amendments made to section nine of this article 32 during the 2013 First Extraordinary Session, and the effects of 33 those amendments on subsection (d) of this section, are effective 34 upon passage and are retroactive to January 1, 2013.

35 (f) Beginning January 1, 2017, the annual salary of all36 magistrate court deputy clerks is \$39,348. After the effective

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- 37 date of this section, a general salary increase granted to state
- 38 employees, whose salaries are not set by statute, expressed as a
- 39 percentage increase or an across-the-board increase, may also be
- 40 granted to magistrate court deputy clerks.



CHAPTER 4

(H. B. 105 - By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Thompson and Delegate Armstead) [By Request of the Executive]

Passed April 18, 2013; in effect from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 3, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated §11-10-11c, relating to administration of local sales and use taxes and local excise taxes; granting the Tax Commissioner exclusive responsibility for administering, collecting and enforcing specified local sales and use taxes and excise taxes; specifying jurisdiction and standing before the Office of Tax Appeals; authorizing the Tax Commissioner to propose for promulgation legislative rules to assess a fee for the administration, collection and enforcement of specified local sales and use taxes and excise taxes; providing a special fund for deposit of the certain fees; and specifying an effective date.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §11-10-11c, to read as follows:

ARTICLE 10. TAX PROCEDURE AND ADMINISTRATION ACT.

§11-10-11c. State administration of local sales and use taxes and excise taxes; jurisdiction and standing before the office of tax appeals; rule-making authority.

1 (a) The Tax Commissioner has exclusive responsibility for 2 administering, collecting and enforcing all local sales and use 3 taxes and excise taxes imposed pursuant to article twenty-two, 4 chapter seven of this code, section five-a, article one, chapter 5 eight of this code, article thirteen-c, chapter eight of this code 6 and article thirty-eight, chapter eight of this code.

(b) Pursuant to, and limited by, the provisions of section 7 eight, article ten-a of this chapter, the Office of Tax Appeals has 8 exclusive and original jurisdiction to hear disputes arising from 9 10 any local sales and use taxes and excise taxes for which the Tax Commissioner has exclusive administration, enforcement and 11 collection responsibility. No municipality or county has standing 12 before the Office of Tax Appeals in any dispute arising under 13 any local sales and use tax and excise tax upon which the Tax 14 Commissioner has exclusive responsibility for administration, 15 enforcement and collection. 16

17 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, the Tax Commissioner may assess a fee, to be 18 19 established by legislative rule pursuant to the provisions of article three, chapter twenty nine-a of this code, to be retained 20 from collections authorized by section five-a, article one, chapter 21 22 eight of this code, and section six, article thirteen-c, chapter eight of this code: Provided, That the fee may not exceed five 23 24 percent of such collections in total including any fee otherwise authorized by this code or any duly enacted ordinance. 25

26 (d) Establishment of special revenue account.

(1) There is created in the State Treasury a special revenuerevolving fund account known as the "Local Sales Tax and

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29 Excise Tax Administration Fund". Expenditures from the fund 30 shall be for the purposes set forth in this section and are not authorized from collections but are to be made only in 31 accordance with appropriation by the Legislature and in 32 accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter twelve of 33 34 this code: Provided, That for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, expenditures are authorized from collections rather than 35 pursuant to appropriation by the Legislature. The fund shall 36 consist of: 37

38 (A) Any funds collected pursuant to section (c) of this39 section; and

40 (B) Any funds received on and after July 1, 2013, from fees
41 retained by the Tax Commissioner pursuant to section six, article
42 thirteen-c, chapter eight of this code; and

43 (C) Amounts deducted and retained by the Tax
44 Commissioner under subsection (e), section eleven-a of this
45 article; and

46 (D) Any future funds appropriated by the Legislature or
47 transferred by any public agency as contemplated or permitted
48 by applicable federal or state law; and

49 (E) Any accrued interest or other return on the moneys in the50 fund.

(2) On July 1, 2013, all moneys in the Tax Department
"Municipal Sales and Use Tax Operations Fund" established
under section six, article thirteen-c, chapter eight of this code
shall be transferred to the Local Sales Tax and Excise Tax
Administration Fund established in this section.

(3) On July 1, 2013, all moneys in the "Special District
Excise Tax Administration Fund" established under section
eleven-b of this article shall be transferred to the Local Sales Tax
and Excise Tax Administration Fund established in this section.

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(4) Amounts deposited in the Local Sales Tax and Excise 60 Tax Administration Fund may be expended by the Tax 61 Commissioner for the general administration, collection and 62 enforcement of all local sales and use taxes and excise taxes 63 imposed pursuant to article twenty-two, chapter seven of this 64 code, section five-a, articleone, chapter eight of this code, article 65 thirteen-c, chapter eight of this code and article thirty-eight, 66 chapter eight of this code. 67

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of section eleven-b of
this article, The Tax Commissioner may prescribe by rule the
schedule and manner for deposits of moneys into the Local Sales
Tax and Excise Tax Administration Fund and any other
administrative and procedural requirements as may be useful or
necessary for the management and handling of the fund.

(f) Effective Date - The provisions of this section enacted in2013 are effective on and after July 1, 2013.

CHAPTER 5

(H. B. 103 - By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Thompson and Delegate Armstead) [By Request of the Executive]

[Passed April 17, 2013; in effect from passage.] [Approved by the Governor on May 2, 2013.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §12-4-14a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §33-3-33a, all relating to the distribution of state funds to volunteer fire departments under the Volunteer Fire Department Workers' Compensation Subsidy

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Program; specifying that the subsidy provided to volunteer fire departments to offset certain workers' compensation premium increases applies to increases attributable to the fire fighting service, rapid response emergency medical service, ambulance service and diving service components of the services provided by volunteer fire departments; establishing the Volunteer Fire Department Workers' Compensation Premium Subsidy Fund and directing that certain moneys be deposited into the fund for the program; requiring the State Fire Marshal, in consultation with the Insurance Commissioner, State Auditor, Secretary of Revenue, and Legislative Auditor, to review, assess and prepare a comprehensive report to the joint committee on government and finance on or before December 31, 2015, of steps that may be taken to meet the needs of volunteer fire departments and companies; expiring §12-4-14a and §33-3-33a of this code on June 30, 2016; and providing for the closure of the fund.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §12-4-14a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §33-3-33a, all to read as follows:

CHAPTER 12. PUBLIC MONEYS AND SECURITIES.

ARTICLE 4. ACCOUNTS, REPORTS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS.

§12-4-14a. Workers' Compensation Subsidy for Volunteer Fire Departments; creation of program; Auditor to administer.

- 1 (a) For the purposes of this section:
- 2 (1) "Fiscal year" means the fiscal year of the state.

3 (2) "Individual base year premium" means the individual
4 premium that became due and payable by a volunteer fire
5 department after June 30, 2010, but before July 1, 2011.

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6 (3) "Individual premium" means the workers' compensation 7 insurance premium due and payable by a volunteer fire 8 department for fire fighting services, rapid response emergency 9 medical services, ambulance services or diving services provided 10 by the volunteer fire department in each twelve month period 11 beginning on or after July 1, 2011.

(4) "Total base year premium" means the aggregate workers'
compensation insurance premium due and payable by all
volunteer fire departments for fire fighting services, rapid
response emergency medical services, ambulance services or
diving services provided by the volunteer fire departments as
determined by the Insurance Commissioner after June 30, 2010,
but before July 1, 2011.

(5) "Total premium" means the aggregate workers'
compensation insurance premium due and payable by all
volunteer fire departments for fire fighting services, rapid
response emergency medical services, ambulance services or
diving services provided by the volunteer fire departments in
each twelve month period beginning on or after July 1, 2011.

(b) In recognition of the burden of increasing workers'
compensation insurance premiums on volunteer fire
departments, the Legislature has determined that additional
funding assistance should be made available to eligible
departments to pay a portion of those premium increases
beginning with invoices due and payable on or after July 1,
2011.

(c) There is hereby established a special program which shall
be known as the "Volunteer Fire Department Workers'
Compensation Subsidy Program". The program shall be
administered by the State Auditor from moneys that may be
appropriated and designated for the program by the Legislature
pursuant to this section and section thirty-three-a, article three,
chapter thirty-three of this code.

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39 (d) The State Auditor shall administer the distribution of
40 moneys appropriated for the Volunteer Fire Department
41 Workers' Compensation Subsidy Program to volunteer fire
42 departments to help defray workers' compensation insurance
43 premium increases.

44 (1) Volunteer fire departments shall request supplemental45 funds by submitting to the Auditor the following information:

46 (A) The previous fiscal year's workers' compensation47 premium invoices with paid receipts,

48 (B) The current fiscal year's workers' compensation
49 premium invoices showing the amount due and due date and any
50 applicable paid receipts; and

(C) Any other information the Auditor deems necessary for
administering the subsidy on forms and schedules as the Auditor
directs. The Auditor is authorized to set up an electronic filing
system at his or her discretion for filing of the aforementioned
information.

56 (2) After determining that there is a premium increase and 57 the amount of the premium increase for the volunteer fire 58 department requesting the subsidy, the Auditor shall make 59 disbursements in the manner set forth in subsection (e) of this 60 section subject to the following requirements:

61 (A) The volunteer fire department must be in good standing62 with the State Fire Marshal;

(B) The volunteer fire department must be registered with
the Auditor's Office in a form and manner prescribed by the
Auditor prior to being eligible for consideration of any subsidy,
which registration must be completed no fewer than thirty days
prior to the due date of the workers' compensation premium;

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68 (C) The volunteer fire department must agree that the 69 subsidy for its workers' compensation insurance premium 70 increase will be paid directly to its insurance carrier by the 71 Auditor and that it will timely pay the balance of the premium 72 due; and

(D) Should a volunteer fire department fail to pay the 73 balance of its workers' compensation insurance premium after 74 75 a disbursement by the Auditor and that insurance policy is subsequently cancelled, the premium paid by the Auditor shall 76 be returned directly to him or her. If the Auditor does not receive 77 a reimbursement for a cancelled policy, he or she shall seek 78 reimbursement for the subsidy portion of the insurance premium 79 from the State Treasurer when the Treasurer makes the next 80 quarterly payment to the volunteer fire department pursuant to 81 82 sections thirty-three and fourteen-d, article three, chapter thirtythree of this code. 83

(e) Beginning with the fiscal year that starts July 1, 2011,
and continuing in each fiscal year thereafter, after the Auditor
has verified that a volunteer fire department is eligible for a
subsidy pursuant to this section, he or she shall pay on behalf of
a volunteer fire department its subsidy, which is calculated by:

(1) Dividing the total amount of premium subsidy allocated
by the Legislature to the Volunteer Fire Department Workers'
Compensation Subsidy Program by the total premium minus the
total base year premium, which calculation produces the "total
shortfall multiplier"; and

94 (2) Multiplying the total shortfall multiplier determined in
95 subdivision (1) of this subsection by the individual premium less
96 the individual base year premium.

97 (3) In no event shall a volunteer fire department receive a
98 workers' compensation premium subsidy greater than one
99 hundred percent of its premium increase.

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(f) For fiscal years after July 1, 2011, the Auditor shall
consult with the Insurance Commissioner to determine the total
amount of workers' compensation premium due by volunteer
fire departments for any subsequent fiscal year. The Auditor may
determine payment dates based upon information reasonably
available for such a determination.

(g) The Auditor may promulgate emergency rules and may
propose for promulgation legislative rules, in accordance with
the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code,
as are necessary to provide for implementation and enforcement
of the provisions of this section.

(h) The volunteer fire departments' workers' compensation premium subsidy program shall undergo a review to assess its effectiveness after three years of operation. The Auditor shall submit a report to the Joint Committee on Government and Finance not later than February 1, 2015, and provide details of the program operation including funds distributed and departments taking advantage of the subsidy.

CHAPTER 33. INSURANCE.

ARTICLE 3. LICENSING, FEES AND TAXATION OF INSURERS.

§33-3-33a. Excess moneys of Fire Protection Fund deposited into Volunteer Fire Department Workers' Compensation Premium Subsidy Fund; other funding; special report from State Fire Marshal by December 15, 2015; termination of program June 30, 2016.

(a) There is hereby established a special fund in the State
 Treasury known as the "Volunteer Fire Department Workers'
 Compensation Premium Subsidy Fund." The fund shall be
 administered by the State Auditor and shall consist of moneys
 deposited in the fund pursuant to this section, any other funds

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appropriated by the Legislature for volunteer fire departments 6 for the purposes of section fourteen-a, article four, chapter 7 8 twelve of this code, and the interest or other earnings on the moneys in the fund. The State Auditor shall administer the 9 distribution of moneys of the fund to volunteer fire departments 10 to help defray workers' compensation insurance premium 11 12 increases pursuant to section fourteen-a, article four, chapter 13 twelve of this code. Balances in the fund at the end of any fiscal year shall not expire, but shall be expended for those purposes in 14 ensuing fiscal years pursuant to appropriation of the Legislature. 15

(b) Beginning July 1, 2013, and in each fiscal year thereafter 16 until lune 30, 2016, the excess of the aggregate of amounts 17 18 collected by the commissioner that are otherwise required under 19 any provision of this code to be deposited into the Fire Protection Fund over the aggregate of those amounts deposited 20 into the Fire Protection Fund during the fiscal year ending June 21 30, 2013, shall be deposited into the Volunteer Fire Department 22 Workers' Compensation Premium Subsidy Fund and expended 23 solely for the purposes established in section fourteen-a, article 24 four, chapter twelve of this code. 25

(c) On or before August 1, 2013, the commissioner shall
transfer \$4 million from the Fire Marshal Fees Fund created
under section twelve-b, article three, chapter twenty-nine of this
code to the Volunteer Fire Department Workers' Compensation
Premium Subsidy Fund to be expended solely for the purposes
established in section fourteen-a, article four, chapter twelve of
this code until June 30, 2016.

(d) The State Fire Marshal, in consultation with the
Insurance Commissioner, the State Auditor, the Secretary of
Revenue and the Legislative Auditor, shall conduct a review of
the needs of each volunteer or part volunteer fire company or
volunteer fire department serving in the various counties of the
state. On or before December 31, 2015, the State Fire Marshal

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39 shall submit to the Joint Committee on Government and Finance
40 a comprehensive report of the review and the State Fire
41 Marshal's recommendations, substantiated by the findings of the
42 review, of steps that may be taken to meet the needs of and
43 sustain the volunteer and part volunteer fire companies and
44 volunteer fire departments of this state, including, but not limited
45 to, the following:

(1) An assessment of all current funding received by the 46 47 volunteer fire companies and departments, and a further assessment of the funding necessary to provide the community 48 protections required for the areas served by the volunteer fire 49 companies and departments, the extent to which those needs are 50 51 being met, the extent to which they are not being met, and recommendations of sources of funds to meet additional needs 52 and the amounts needed, if any; 53

54 (2) An assessment of the cost of workers' compensation 55 coverage for the volunteer fire companies and departments and 56 recommendations for any actions that may be undertaken by the 57 volunteer fire companies and departments and others to reduce 58 those costs;

(3) An assessment of the causes of any decline in recruitment and retention of volunteer firefighters and recommendations for improvements in this area, including any recommendations for incentives that have a demonstrated record of significant increases in recruitment and retention as well as recommendations of sources of funds to provide those incentives, if funds are necessary;

66 (4) An assessment of the level of financial accountability 67 that should be required of volunteer fire companies and 68 departments in order to provide the Legislature the information 69 necessary to target future funding for their activities based upon 70 the safety and fire protection needs of the various areas of the 71 state; (5) An assessment of the comparative levels of funding for
volunteer fire companies and departments provided by counties,
municipalities and other political subdivisions and the means by
which that funding is provided, including identification of those
which contribute little or no funding to the volunteer fire
companies and departments within their jurisdictions, together
with recommendations for increasing those levels of
contributions;

(6) An assessment of the comparative levels of funding for
volunteer fire companies and departments provided by their own
efforts, and the means by which that funding is provided,
including identification of those which provide little or no
funding through their own efforts, together with
recommendations for increasing these sources of funding;

86 (7) An assessment of the comparative economic and other 87 benefits provided by the various volunteer fire companies and 88 departments to their particular counties, municipalities and other 89 political subdivisions, as well as to citizens of the local 90 communities they serve:

91 (8) An assessment of the sustainability of the current model
92 of providing fire and other protections to the citizens of rural
93 communities through volunteer fire companies and departments
94 and an assessment of alternative models for providing those
95 protections; and

96 (9) Other assessments and recommendations which the State97 Fire Marshal deems appropriate in the circumstances.

(d) Upon the conclusion of the fiscal year ending June 30,
2016, the provisions of this section and section fourteen-a, article
four, chapter twelve of this code shall expire and be of no further
force and effect and the Volunteer Fire Department Workers'
Compensation Premium Subsidy Fund shall be closed. Upon

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closure of the fund, from any balances therein remaining, the 103 104 State Auditor shall first, to the extent available, transfer to the 105 Fire Protection Fund an amount equal to the aggregate of funds deposited into the Volunteer Fire Department Workers' 106 Compensation Premium Subsidy Fund during the fiscal years 107 108 ending June 30, 2014, 2015 and 2016 pursuant to subsection (b) 109 of this section that would otherwise have been required to be deposited into the Fire Protection Fund, and any balances 1 10 thereafter remaining in the Volunteer Fire Department Workers' 111 Compensation Premium Subsidy Fund shall expire to the 112 General Revenue Fund of the state. 113

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		Decemb	er 11, 2011 – December 14, 2011	
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