# **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

## **2020 REGULAR SESSION**

### Introduced

## House Bill 4746

By Delegates Fleischauer, Rowe, Rohrbach,
Evans, Butler, Hansen, Walker, Linville,
Angelucci, Caputo and Zukoff

[Introduced February 07, 2020; Referred to the Committee on Government Organization]

A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia,1931, as amended, by adding thereto two new sections, designated §17A-2-26 and §17A-2-27; and to amend and reenact §30-29-5 of said code, all relating to establishing a registry of persons with a communication disability, developing a form to use to include persons in this registry and requiring that the communication disability provisions be included in law-enforcement training and certification.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

#### ARTICLE 2. DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

#### §17A-2-26. Registry of persons with communication disability.

1	(a) As used in this section:
2	(1) "Communication disability" has the same meaning as in §17A-2-27 of this code.
3	(2) "Disability that can impair communication" has the same meaning as in §17A-2-27 of
4	this code.
5	(3) "Legal guardian" has the same meaning as in §49-1-205 of this code.
6	(4) "Ward" means a person for whom a legal guardian has been appointed.
7	(b) The Division of Motor Vehicles shall establish and maintain a registry of persons who
8	register under this section as being diagnosed with a communication disability or a disability that
9	can impair communication.
10	(c) Any person diagnosed with a communication disability or a disability that can impair
11	communication who is 18 years of age or older may register with the division for inclusion in the
12	registry by submitting a completed verification form established by the developmental disabilities
13	council under §17A-2-27 of this code.

(d) Any parent or guardian of a minor child or a ward diagnosed with a communication

with the division for inclusion in the registry by submitting a completed verification form established by the developmental disabilities council under §17A-2-27 of this code.

(e) (1) The division shall include in the registry information provided on a completed verification form that the division determines is necessary for a law-enforcement officer to identify a person as diagnosed with a communication disability or a disability that can impair communication. The division shall make the registry available to state and local law-enforcement officers through a law-enforcement automated data system.

(2) Information in the registry is not a public record subject to inspection or copying under Chapter 29B of this code.

(f) A person diagnosed with a communication disability or a disability that can impair communication who is included in the registry, or the parent or guardian of a minor child or a ward diagnosed with a communication disability or a disability that can impair communication who is included in the registry, may request removal of the person, minor or ward, as applicable, from the registry. The person, parent or guardian shall do so by completing the verification form with only the information required under subsection (c), subdivisions (1), (2), (3), (8) and (9) of §17A-2-27 of this code, as applicable, and submitting the form to the division. Upon receipt of a properly completed verification form requesting the removal of a person with a communication disability or a disability that can impair communication from the registry, the division shall immediately remove that person from the registry.

(g) The division may propose rules for promulgation in accordance with the provisions of §29A-3-1 *et seq.* of this code to carry out the requirements of this section.

#### §17A-2-27. Form for inclusion in registry with a communication disability.

(a) As used in this section:

2 (1) "Communication disability" means a human condition involving an impairment in the 3 human's ability to receive, send, process or comprehend concepts or verbal, nonverbal or graphic

4 symbol systems that may result in a primary disability or may be secondary to other disabilities. 5 (2) "Disability that can impair communication" means a human condition with symptoms 6 that can impair the human's ability to receive, send, process or comprehend concepts or verbal, 7 nonverbal or graphic symbol systems. 8 (3) "Legal guardian" has the same meaning as in §49-1-205 of this code. 9 (4) "Health care provider" means a person as defined in §16-30-3 of this code. (5) "Psychiatrist" means a licensed physician who has satisfactorily completed a residency 10 11 training program in psychiatry, as approve by the residency review committee of the American 12 Medical Association, the committee on post-graduate education of the American Osteopathic 13 Association, or the American Osteopathic Board of Neurology and Psychiatry. 14 (6) "Psychologist" means a person licensed under the provisions of §30-21-1 et seq. of 15 this code. 16 (b) The Development Disabilities Council shall develop a verification form for a person 17 diagnosed with a communication disability or a disability that can impair communication to be 18 submitted voluntarily to the Division of Motor Vehicles so that the person may be included in the 19 registry established under §17A-2-26 of this code. The same form shall be used to indicate that 20 the person wishes to be removed from the registry in accordance with subsection (f) of §16A-2-21 26 of this code. 22 (c) The form shall include the following information: 23 (1) The name of the person diagnosed with a communication disability or a disability that 24 can impair communication; 25 (2) The name of the person completing the form on behalf of the person diagnosed with a 26 communication disability or a disability that can impair communication, if applicable; 27 (3) The relationship between the person completing the form and the person diagnosed 28 with a communication disability or a disability that can impair communication, if applicable; 29 (4) The driver's license number or state identification card number issued to the person

30 diagnosed with a communication disability or a disability that can impair communication, if that 31 person has such a number; 32 (5) The license plate number of each vehicle owned, operated or regularly occupied by 33 the person diagnosed with a communication disability or a disability that can impair 34 communication, or registered in that person's name; 35 (6) A physician's, psychiatrist's, or psychologist's signed certification that the person has 36 been diagnosed with a communication disability or a disability that can impair communication; 37 (7) The name, business address, business telephone number and medical license number 38 of the physician, psychiatrist or psychologist making the certification; 39 (8) The signature of the person diagnosed with a communication disability or a disability 40 that can impair communication, or the signature of the person completing the form on behalf of 41 such a person, that may indicate the desire to be removed from the registry; and 42 (9) Option to explain - A place where the person or persons may include a short 43 explanation of the type of disability, possible symptoms, and measures which could alleviate or 44 lessen the symptoms. 45 (d) Any of the following persons may complete the verification form: 46 (1) Any person diagnosed with a communication disability or a disability that can impair 47 communication who is 18 years of age or older; 48 (2) The parent or parents of a minor child diagnosed with a communication disability or a 49 disability that can impair communication; 50 (3) The guardian of a person diagnosed with a communication disability or a disability that 51 can impair communication, regardless of the age of the person. 52 (e) The Developmental Disabilities Council and the Division of Motor Vehicles shall make 53 the verification form electronically available on each of their respective websites.

#### ARTICLE 29. LAW-ENFORCEMENT TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION.

#### §30-29-5. Certification requirements and power to decertify or reinstate.

(a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (g) of this section, a person may not be employed as a law-enforcement officer by any West Virginia law-enforcement agency or by any state institution of higher education or by the Public Service Commission of West Virginia on or after the effective date of this article unless the person is certified, or is certifiable in one of the manners specified in subsections (c) through (e), inclusive, of this section, by the subcommittee as having met the minimum entry level law-enforcement qualification and training program requirements promulgated pursuant to this article: *Provided*, That the provisions of this section do not apply to persons hired by the Public Service Commission as motor carrier inspectors and weight enforcement officers before July 1, 2007.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, a person who is not certified, or certifiable in one of the manners specified in subsections (c) through (e), inclusive, of this section, may be conditionally employed as a law-enforcement officer until certified: *Provided*, That within ninety calendar days of the commencement of employment or the effective date of this article if the person is already employed on the effective date, he or she makes a written application to attend an approved law-enforcement training academy. The person's employer shall provide notice, in writing, of the ninety-day deadline to file a written application to the academy within thirty calendar days of that person's commencement of employment. The employer shall provide full disclosure as to the consequences of failing to file a timely written application. The academy shall notify the applicant in writing of the receipt of the application and of the tentative date of the applicant's enrollment. Any applicant who, as the result of extenuating circumstances acceptable to his or her law-enforcement official, is unable to attend the scheduled training program to which he or she was admitted may reapply and shall be admitted to the next regularly scheduled training

program. An applicant who satisfactorily completes the program shall, within thirty days of completion, make written application to the subcommittee requesting certification as having met the minimum entry level law-enforcement qualification and training program requirements. Upon determining that an applicant has met the requirements for certification, the subcommittee shall forward to the applicant documentation of certification. An applicant who fails to complete the training program to which he or she is first admitted, or was admitted upon reapplication, may not be certified by the subcommittee: *Provided, however*, That an applicant who has completed the minimum training required by the subcommittee may be certified as a law-enforcement officer, notwithstanding the applicant's failure to complete additional training hours required in the training program to which he or she originally applied.

- (c) Any person who is employed as a law-enforcement officer on the effective date of this article and is a graduate of the West Virginia basic police training course, the West Virginia State Police cadet training program, or other approved law-enforcement training academy, is certifiable as having met the minimum entry level law-enforcement training program requirements and is exempt from the requirement of attending a law-enforcement training academy. To receive certification, the person shall make written application within ninety calendar days of the effective date of this article to the subcommittee requesting certification. The subcommittee shall review the applicant's relevant scholastic records and, upon determining that the applicant has met the requirements for certification, shall forward to the applicant documentation of certification.
- (d) Any person who is employed as a law-enforcement officer on the effective date of this article and is not a graduate of the West Virginia basic police training course, the West Virginia State Police Cadet Training Program or other approved law-enforcement training academy, is certifiable as having met the minimum entry level law-enforcement training program requirements and is exempt from the requirement of attending a law-enforcement training academy if the person has been employed as a law-enforcement officer for a period of not less than five consecutive years immediately preceding the date of application for certification. To receive certification, the

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person shall make written application within ninety calendar days following the effective date of this article to the subcommittee requesting certification. The application shall include notarized statements as to the applicant's years of employment as a law-enforcement officer. The subcommittee shall review the application and, upon determining that the applicant has met the requirements for certification, shall forward to the applicant documentation of certification.

- (e) Any person who begins employment on or after the effective date of this article as a law-enforcement officer is certifiable as having met the minimum entry level law-enforcement training program requirements and is exempt from attending a law-enforcement training academy if the person has satisfactorily completed a course of instruction in law enforcement equivalent to or exceeding the minimum applicable law-enforcement training curricula promulgated by the subcommittee. To receive certification, the person shall make written application within ninety calendar days following the commencement of employment to the subcommittee requesting certification. The application shall include a notarized statement of the applicant's satisfactory completion of the course of instruction in law enforcement, a notarized transcript of the applicant's relevant scholastic records and a notarized copy of the curriculum of the completed course of instruction. The subcommittee shall review the application and, if it finds the applicant has met the requirements for certification, shall forward to the applicant documentation of certification. The subcommittee may set the standards for required records to be provided by or on behalf of the applicant officer to verify his or her training, status, or certification as a law-enforcement officer. The subcommittee may allow an applicant officer to participate in the approved equivalent certification program to gain certification as a law-enforcement officer in this state.
- (f) Except as provided in subdivisions (1) through (3), inclusive, of this subsection, any person who is employed as a law-enforcement officer on or after the effective date of this article and fails to be certified shall be automatically terminated and no further emoluments shall be paid to such officer by his or her employer. Any person terminated shall be entitled to reapply, as a private citizen, to the subcommittee for training and certification, and upon being certified may

again be employed as a law-enforcement officer in this state: *Provided*, That if a person is terminated under this subsection because an application was not timely filed to the academy, and the person's employer failed to provide notice or disclosure to that person as set forth in subsection (b) of this section, the employer shall pay the full cost of attending the academy if the person's application to the subcommittee as a private citizen is subsequently approved.

- (1) Any person who is employed as a law-enforcement officer on or after the effective date of this article and fails to be certified as a result of hardship and/or circumstance beyond his or her control may apply to the director of a training academy for reentry to the next available academy.
- (2) Any person who is employed as a law-enforcement officer on or after the effective date of this article and fails to be certified as a result of voluntary separation from an academy program shall be automatically terminated and no further emoluments may be paid to such officer by his or her employer. Any person terminated as a result of voluntary separation from an academy program may not be conditionally employed as a law-enforcement officer for a period of two years from the date of voluntary separation.
- (3) Any person who is employed as a law-enforcement officer on or after the effective date of this article and fails to be certified as a result of dismissal from an academy program shall be automatically terminated and no further emoluments may be paid to such officer by his or her employer. Any person terminated as a result of dismissal from an academy program may not be conditionally employed as a law-enforcement officer for a period of five years from the date of dismissal and receiving approval from the subcommittee.
- (g) Nothing in this article may be construed as prohibiting any governing body, Civil Service Commission or chief executive of any West Virginia law-enforcement agency from requiring their law-enforcement officers to meet qualifications and satisfactorily complete a course of law-enforcement instruction which exceeds the minimum entry level law-enforcement qualification and training curricula promulgated by the subcommittee.

(h) The subcommittee, or its designee, may decertify or reactivate a law-enforcement officer pursuant to the procedure contained in this article and legislative rules promulgated by the subcommittee.

- (i) Any person aggrieved by a decision of the subcommittee made pursuant to this article may contest the decision in accordance with the provisions of article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.
- (j) The subcommittee may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of necessary evidence or documents in any proceeding, review or investigation relating to certification or hearing before the subcommittee.
- (k) All future graduates and all law-enforcement officers who are currently certified shall receive training concerning the provisions of §17A-2-26 and §17A-2-27 of this code and how these sections apply to their work.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to establish a registry of persons with a communication disability and require all law-enforcement officers be trained in their application to the work performed by the officers.

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