WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2022 REGULAR SESSION

Committee Substitute

for

House Bill 2184

BY DELEGATES ROHRBACH, PACK AND PINSON

[Introduced January 19, 2022; Referred to the

Committee on the Judiciary]

A BILL to amend and reenact §61-2-10b of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating
 to adding new penalties for exposure of governmental representatives, including
 emergency medical service persons, to fentanyl, or to any other harmful drug or chemical
 agent, and, for causing harm to such persons by exposing them to said agent.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 2. CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON.

§61-2-10b. Malicious assault; unlawful assault; battery; and assault; on and exposure of governmental representatives, health care providers, utility workers, lawenforcement officers, correctional employees and emergency medical service personnel persons; definitions; penalties.

1 (a) For purposes of this section:

2 (1) "Government representative" means any officer or employee of the state or a political
3 subdivision thereof, or a person under contract with a state agency or political subdivision thereof.

4 (2) "Health care worker" means any nurse, nurse practitioner, physician, physician
5 assistant or technician practicing at, and all persons employed by, or under contract to, a hospital,
6 county or district health department, long-term care facility, physician's office, clinic or outpatient
7 treatment facility.

8 (3) "Emergency service personnel" means any paid or volunteer firefighter, emergency 9 medical technician, paramedic, or other emergency services personnel, employed by or under 10 contract with an emergency medical service provider or a state agency or political subdivision 11 thereof.

(4) "Utility worker" means any individual employed by a public utility or electric cooperative.
 or under contract to a public utility, electric cooperative, or interstate pipeline.

(5) "Law-enforcement officer" has the same definition as this term is defined in W.Va. Code
§30-29-1, except, that for purposes of this section, "law-enforcement officer" shall additionally
include those individuals defined as "chief executive" in W.Va. Code §30-29-1.

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(6) "Correctional employee" means any individual employed by the West Virginia Division
of Corrections, the West Virginia Regional Jail Authority, and or the West Virginia Division of
Juvenile Services, and or an employee of an entity providing services to incarcerated, detained,
or housed persons pursuant to a contract with such agencies.

(b) *Malicious assault.* — Any person who maliciously shoots, stabs, cuts, or wounds or by any means causes bodily injury with intent to maim, disfigure, disable, or kill a government representative, health care worker, utility worker, emergency service personnel, correctional employee, or law-enforcement officer <u>who is</u> acting in his or her official capacity, and <u>whom</u> the person committing the malicious assault knows, or has reason to know, that the victim is acting in his or her official capacity, is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined <u>imprisoned</u> in a correctional facility for not less than three nor more than 15 years.

28 (c) Unlawful assault. — Any person who unlawfully but not maliciously shoots, stabs, cuts 29 or wounds or by any means causes a government representative, health care worker, utility 30 worker, emergency service personnel, correctional employee, or law-enforcement officer who is 31 acting in his or her official capacity bodily injury with intent to maim, disfigure, disable, or kill him 32 or her, and whom the person committing the unlawful assault knows, or has reason to know, that 33 the victim is acting in his or her official capacity, is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, 34 shall be confined imprisoned in a correctional facility for not less than two nor more than five 35 years.

(d) *Battery.* — Any person who unlawfully, knowingly, and intentionally makes physical
contact of an insulting or provoking nature with a government representative, health care worker,
utility worker, emergency service personnel, correctional employee, or law-enforcement officer
who is acting in his or her official capacity and <u>whom</u> the person committing the unlawful assault
knows or has reason to know that the victim is acting in his or her official capacity, or <u>any person</u>
who unlawfully and intentionally causes physical harm to <u>that</u> any person acting in such capacity
and whom the person committing the battery knows, or has reason to know, that the victim is

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43 acting in his or her official capacity, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall 44 be fined not more than \$500, or confined in jail not less than one month nor more than 12 months, 45 or, both fined and confined. If any person commits a second such offense, he or she is guilty of 46 a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned in a state correctional facility not less than one year nor more than three years, or, both fined and 47 48 imprisoned. Any person who commits a third violation of this subsection is guilty of a felony and, 49 upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$2,000, or imprisoned in a state correctional 50 facility not less than two years nor more than five years, or both fined and imprisoned.

51 (e) Assault. — Any person who unlawfully attempts to commit a violent injury to the person 52 of a government representative, health care worker, utility worker, emergency service personnel, 53 correctional employee or law-enforcement officer, who is acting in his or her official capacity and 54 whom the person committing the battery knows or has reason to know that the victim is acting in 55 his or her official capacity, or who unlawfully commits an act which places that person acting in 56 his or her official capacity in reasonable apprehension of immediately receiving a violent injury. 57 and whom the person committing the battery knows or has reason to know that the victim is acting 58 in his or her official capacity, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be 59 confined in jail for not less than 24 hours nor more than six months, fined not more than \$200, or 60 both fined and confined.

61 (f) Misdemeanor Exposure. - Any person who unlawfully and intentionally possesses 62 fentanyl or any other harmful drug or chemical agent and who exposes a government representative, health care worker, utility worker, emergency service person, correctional 63 64 employee, or law-enforcement officer, who is acting in his or her official capacity, to such drug or 65 agent is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$500, 66 or, confined in jail not less than one month nor more than 12 months, or both fined and confined. 67 (g) Felony Exposure. – Any person who unlawfully and intentionally possesses fentanyl 68 or any other harmful drug or chemical agent and who exposes a government representative,

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69 health care worker, utility worker, emergency service person, correctional employee, or law-70 enforcement officer, who is acting in his or her official capacity, to such drug or agent that causes 71 physical harm as a result of exposure to or contact with such a drug or agent is guilty of a felony 72 and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$2,000, or, imprisoned in a state 73 correctional facility not less than two years nor more than five years, or both fined and imprisoned. 74 (f) (h) Any person convicted of any crime set forth in this section who is incarcerated in a facility operated by the West Virginia Division of Corrections or the West Virginia Regional Jail 75 76 Authority, or is in the custody of the Division of Juvenile Services and who is at least 18 years of 77 age, or is subject to prosecution as an adult, at the time of committing the offense, and whose 78 victim is a correctional employee may not be sentenced in a manner by which the sentence would 79 run concurrent with any other sentence being served at the time the offense giving rise to the 80 conviction of a crime set forth in this section was committed.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to increase the criminal penalties for exposure of governmental representatives, including emergency medical service personnel, to fentanyl or any other harmful drug or chemical agent.

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