

# WEST VIRGINIA CODE: §55-19-2

## §55-19-2. Findings and purpose.

(a) The West Virginia Legislature finds that:

- (1) The novel coronavirus, also known as COVID-19, has been deemed a pandemic and the President of the United States has declared a national emergency.
- (2) The Governor issued a State of Preparedness on March 4, 2020, to allow agencies to coordinate and create necessary measures to prepare for COVID-19.
- (3) The Governor proclaimed a State of Emergency on March 16, 2020, finding that the COVID-19 pandemic constitutes a disaster under §15-5-2 of this code.
- (4) To protect public health, safety, and welfare, all nonessential businesses were directed to cease all activities except for minimum basic operations in the state.
- (5) To protect public health, safety, and welfare, and to ensure the health care system is capable of serving all citizens in need, especially those at high risk and vulnerable to COVID-19, all West Virginia residents were directed to stay at home unless performing an essential activity.
- (6) Health care providers have operated with shortages of medical personnel, equipment, and supplies while responding to COVID-19 and were prohibited by Executive Order No. 16-20 from engaging in elective medical procedures.
- (7) There is a critical need for personal protective equipment, such as masks, respirators, ventilators, and other medical equipment and products designed to guard against or treat COVID-19.
- (8) Manufacturers have substantially increased production of essential products and have made products outside their ordinary course of business to aid in response to COVID-19.
- (9) West Virginia is reopening its businesses, including restaurants, retail stores, office buildings, fitness centers, hotels, hair and nail salons, and barber shops, as well as religious institutions.
- (10) Lawsuits are being filed across the country against health care providers and health care facilities associated with care provided during the COVID-19 pandemic and illness of health care workers due to exposure to COVID-19 while providing essential medical care, and against businesses seeking damages associated with a person's exposure to COVID-19.
- (11) The threat of liability poses an obstacle to efforts to reopen and rebuild the West Virginia economy and to continue to provide medical care to impacted West Virginians.

(12) The diagnosis and treatment of COVID-19 has rapidly evolved from largely unchartered, experimental, and anecdotal observations and interventions, without the opportunity for the medical community to develop definitive evidence-based medical guidelines, making it difficult, if not impossible, to identify and establish applicable standards of care by which the acts or omissions of health care providers can fairly and objectively be measured.

(b) It is the purpose of this article to:

- (1) Eliminate the liability of the citizens of West Virginia and all persons including individuals, health care providers, health care facilities, institutions of higher education, businesses, manufacturers, and all persons whomsoever, and to preclude all suits and claims against any persons for loss, damages, personal injuries, or death arising from COVID-19.
- (2) Provide assurances to businesses that reopening will not expose them to liability for a person's exposure to COVID-19.