

WEST VIRGINIA CODE: §6-9D-9

§6-9D-9. Fiscal emergency conditions.

(a) The conditions constituting a fiscal emergency of a local government may include, but are not limited to:

(1) The existence, of a default on any debt obligation for more than 30 days.

(2) The failure to make payment of all payroll to employees of the local government in the amounts and at the times required by law, ordinances, resolutions, or agreements.

(3) The failure to make payment of all employee benefits of the local government in the amounts and at the times required by law, ordinances, resolutions, or agreements.

(4) The existence of a condition in which accounts were due and payable from the general fund and that either had been due and payable for at least 30 days or to which a penalty has been added for failure to pay, including, but not limited to, final judgments, employee benefits payments due and payable, and amounts due and payable to persons and other governmental entities and including any interest and penalties thereon. Accounts due and payable do not include any account, or portion of any account, that is being contested in good faith.

(5) The deficit amount within the general fund for the preceding fiscal year exceed the estimated revenues made in the general fund budget of the current fiscal year.

(6) The local government has failed to comply with debt covenants as required by the issuer of any debt with such requirement.

(7) Any such rule, as proposed by the State Auditor or a designee for legislative approval in accordance with the provisions of §29A-3-1 *et seq.* of this code, identified as indicators of a financial emergency condition.

(8) The State Auditor or a designee declares a fiscal emergency pursuant to §6-9D-8 of this code.

(b) Any condition described in subdivisions (4), (5), (6) or (7) of subsection (a) of this section shall not constitute a fiscal emergency condition if the local government clearly demonstrates to the satisfaction of the State Auditor or a designee that such condition no longer exists prior to the time of the determination.

(c) Neither the time periods nor the amounts used in subsection (a) of this section to determine what constitutes a fiscal emergency condition of a local government for purposes of this article authorize actions otherwise contrary to law or any agreement of the local government.