

# WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

REGULAR SESSION, 1972

## ENROLLED

SENATE BILL NO. 123

(By Mr. Moreland and Mr. Deem.)

PASSED MARCH 11 1972

In Effect 90 DAYS FROM Passage



OFFICE OF  
SECRETARY OF STATE  
STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

MAR 29 11 35 PM '72

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF  
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, IV  
SECRETARY OF STATE  
THIS DATE 3-29-72

123

**ENROLLED**  
**Senate Bill No. 123**

(By MR. MORELAND and MR. DEEM)

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[Passed March 11, 1972; in effect ninety days from passage.]

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AN ACT to amend and reenact article nine, chapter forty-eight of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to the revised uniform reciprocal enforcement of support act.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:*

That article nine, chapter forty-eight of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

**ARTICLE 9. REVISED UNIFORM RECIPROCAL ENFORCEMENT  
OF SUPPORT ACT.**

**§48-9-1. Purposes.**

- 1 The purposes of this article are to improve and extend
- 2 by reciprocal legislation the enforcement of duties of
- 3 support.

**§48-9-2. Definitions.**

- 1 As used in this article unless the context requires other-
- 2 wise:
  - 3 (1) "Court" means the criminal, intermediate or circuit
  - 4 court, or any other court of record having jurisdiction in
  - 5 this state and, when the context requires, means the
  - 6 court of any other state as defined in a substantially
  - 7 similar reciprocal law.
  - 8 (2) "Duty of support" means a duty of support whether
  - 9 imposed or imposable by law or by order, decree or
  - 10 judgment of any court, whether interlocutory or final,
  - 11 or whether incidental to an action for divorce, separation,
  - 12 separate maintenance or otherwise and includes the duty
  - 13 to pay arrearages of support past due and unpaid.
  - 14 (3) "Governor" includes any person performing the
  - 15 functions of governor or the executive authority of any
  - 16 state covered by this article.

17 (4) "Initiating state" means a state in which a pro-  
18 ceeding pursuant to this or a substantially similar re-  
19 ciprocal law is commenced. "Initiating court" means the  
20 court in which a proceeding is commenced.

21 (5) "Law" includes both common and statutory law.

22 (6) "Obligee" means a person including a state or po-  
23 litical subdivision to whom a duty of support is owed or a  
24 person including a state or political subdivision that has  
25 commenced a proceeding for enforcement of an alleged  
26 duty of support or for registration of a support order.  
27 It is immaterial if the person to whom a duty of support  
28 is owed is a recipient of public assistance.

29 (7) "Obligor" means any person owing a duty of sup-  
30 port or against whom a proceeding for the enforcement  
31 of a duty of support or registration of a support order is  
32 commenced.

33 (8) "Prosecuting attorney" means the public official in  
34 the appropriate place who has the duty to enforce crim-  
35 inal laws relating to the failure to provide for the sup-  
36 port of any person.

37 (9) "Register" means to record in the registry of  
38 foreign support orders.

39 (10) "Registering court" means any court of this state  
40 in which a support order of a rendering state is registered.

41 (11) "Rendering state" means a state in which the  
42 court has issued a support order for which registration is  
43 sought or granted in the court of another state.

44 (12) "Responding state" means a state in which any  
45 responsive proceeding pursuant to the proceeding in the  
46 initiating state is commenced. "Responding court" means  
47 the court in which the responsive proceeding is com-  
48 menced.

49 (13) "State" includes a state, territory or possession of  
50 the United States, the District of Columbia, the Common-  
51 wealth of Puerto Rico and any foreign jurisdiction in  
52 which this or a substantially similar reciprocal law is in  
53 effect.

54 (14) "Support order" means any judgment, decree or  
55 order of support in favor of an obligee whether tem-

56 porary or final, or subject to modification, revocation or  
57 remission, regardless of the kind of action or proceeding  
58 in which it is entered.

**§48-9-3. Remedies cumulative.**

1 The remedies herein provided are in addition to and  
2 not in substitution for any other remedies.

**§48-9-4. Extent of duties of support.**

1 Duties of support arising under the law of this state,  
2 when applicable under section seven, bind the obligor  
3 present in this state regardless of the presence or resi-  
4 dence of the obligee.

**§48-9-5. Interstate rendition.**

1 The governor of this state may:

2 (1) Demand of the governor of another state the sur-  
3 render of a person found in that state who is charged  
4 criminally in this state with failing to provide for the  
5 support of any person; or

6 (2) Surrender on demand by the governor of another  
7 state a person found in this state who is charged crimi-  
8 nally in that state with failing to provide for the support  
9 of any person. Provisions for extradition of criminals not  
10 inconsistent with this article apply to the demand even  
11 if the person whose surrender is demanded was not in  
12 the demanding state at the time of the commission of  
13 the crime and has not fled therefrom. The demand, the  
14 oath, and any proceedings for extradition pursuant to  
15 this section need not state or show that the person whose  
16 surrender is demanded has fled from justice or at the  
17 time of the commission of the crime was in the demand-  
18 ing state.

**§48-9-6. Conditions of interstate rendition.**

1 (a) Before making the demand upon the governor of  
2 another state for the surrender of a person charged  
3 criminally in this state with failing to provide for the  
4 support of a person, the governor of this state may re-  
5 quire any prosecuting attorney of this state to satisfy him  
6 that at least sixty days prior thereto the obligee initiated  
7 proceedings for support under this article or that any  
8 proceeding would be of no avail.

9 (b) If, under a substantially similar reciprocal law,  
10 the governor of another state makes a demand upon the  
11 governor of this state for the surrender of a person  
12 charged criminally in that state with failure to provide  
13 for the support of a person, the governor may require  
14 any prosecuting attorney to investigate the demand and  
15 to report to him whether proceedings for support have  
16 been initiated or would be effective. If it appears to the  
17 governor that a proceeding would be effective but has not  
18 been initiated he may delay honoring the demand for a  
19 reasonable time to permit the initiation of a proceeding.

20 (c) If proceedings have been initiated and the person  
21 demanded has prevailed therein the governor may decline  
22 to honor the demand. If the obligee prevailed and the  
23 person demanded is subject to a support order, the gov-  
24 ernor may decline to honor the demand if the person  
25 demanded is complying with the support order.

**§48-9-7. Choice of law.**

1 Duties of support applicable under this article are those  
2 imposed under the laws of any state where the obligor  
3 was present for the period during which support is  
4 sought. The obligor is presumed to have been present in  
5 the responding state during the period for which support  
6 is sought until otherwise shown.

**§48-9-8. Remedies of state or political subdivision furnishing support.**

1 If a state or a political subdivision furnishes support  
2 to an individual obligee it has the same right to initiate  
3 a proceeding under this article as the individual obligee  
4 for the purpose of securing reimbursement for support  
5 furnished and of obtaining continuing support.

**§48-9-9. How duties of support enforced.**

1 All duties of support, including the duty to pay arrear-  
2 ages, are enforceable by a proceeding under this article  
3 including a proceeding for civil contempt. The defense  
4 that the parties are immune to suit because of their re-  
5 lationship as husband and wife or parent and child is not  
6 available to the obligor.

**§48-9-10. Jurisdiction.**

1 Jurisdiction of any proceeding under this article is  
2 vested in courts of record.

**§48-9-11. Contents and filing of petition for support; venue.**

1 (a) The petition or complaint shall be verified and  
2 shall state the name and, so far as known to the obligee,  
3 the address and circumstances of the obligor and the per-  
4 sons for whom support is sought, and all other pertinent  
5 information. The obligee may include in or attach to the  
6 petition or complaint any information which may help in  
7 locating or identifying the obligor including a photograph  
8 of the obligor, a description of any distinguishing marks  
9 on his person, other names and aliases by which he has  
10 been or is known, the name of his employer, his finger-  
11 prints and his social security number.

12 (b) The petition or complaint may be filed in the  
13 appropriate court of any state in which the obligee resides.  
14 The court shall not decline or refuse to accept and for-  
15 ward the petition or complaint on the ground that it  
16 should be filed with some other court of this or any  
17 other state where there is pending another action for  
18 divorce, separation, annulment, dissolution, habeas  
19 corpus, adoption or custody between the same parties  
20 or where another court has already issued a support  
21 order in some other proceeding and has retained jurisdic-  
22 tion for its enforcement.

**§48-9-12. Officials to represent obligee.**

1 If this state is acting as an initiating state the prose-  
2 cuting attorney, upon the request of the court or the  
3 state department of welfare, shall represent the obligee  
4 in any proceeding under this article.

**§48-9-13. Petition for a minor.**

1 A petition or complaint on behalf of a minor obligee  
2 may be executed and filed by a person having legal  
3 custody of the minor without appointment as guardian ad  
4 litem.

**§48-9-14. Duty of initiating court.**

1 If the initiating court finds that the petition or com-

2   plaint sets forth facts from which it may be determined  
3   that the obligor owes a duty of support and that a court  
4   of the responding state may obtain jurisdiction of the  
5   obligor or his property, it shall so certify and cause three  
6   copies of the petition or complaint and its certificate and  
7   one copy of this article to be sent to the responding court.  
8   Certification shall be in accordance with the requirements  
9   of the initiating state. If the name and address of the re-  
10   sponding court is unknown and the responding state has  
11   an information agency comparable to that established  
12   in the initiating state it shall cause the copies to be sent  
13   to the state information agency or other proper official  
14   of the responding state, with a request that the agency  
15   or official forward them to the proper court and that the  
16   court of the responding state acknowledge their receipt  
17   to the initiating court.

**§48-9-15. Costs and fees.**

1   An initiating court shall not require payment of either  
2   a filing fee or other costs from the obligee, but may re-  
3   quest the responding court to collect fees and costs from  
4   the obligor. A responding court shall not require pay-  
5   ment of a filing fee or other costs from the obligee, but it  
6   may direct that all fees and costs requested by the  
7   initiating court and incurred in this state when acting  
8   as a responding state, including fees for filing of pleadings,  
9   service of process, seizure of property, stenographic or  
10   duplication service or other service supplied to the obligor,  
11   be paid in whole or in part by the obligor. These costs  
12   or fees do not have priority over amounts due to the  
13   obligee.

**§48-9-16. Jurisdiction by arrest.**

1   If the court of this state believes that the obligor may  
2   flee it may:

3   (1) As an initiating court, request in its certificate that  
4   the responding court obtain the body of the obligor by  
5   appropriate process; or

6   (2) As a responding court, obtain the body of the  
7   obligor by appropriate process. Thereupon it may release  
8   him upon his own recognizance or upon his giving a bond

9 in an amount set by the court to assure his appearance  
10 at the hearing.

**§48-9-17. State information agency.**

1 (a) The office of the attorney general is designated as  
2 the state information agency under this article. It shall:

3 (1) Compile a list of the courts and their addresses  
4 in this state having jurisdiction under this article and  
5 transmit it to the state information agency of every other  
6 state which has adopted this or a substantially similar  
7 law. Upon the adjournment of each session of the Leg-  
8 islature, the agency shall distribute copies of any amend-  
9 ments to this article and a statement of their effective  
10 date to all other state information agencies;

11 (2) Maintain a register of lists of courts received from  
12 other states and transmit copies thereof promptly to every  
13 court in this state having jurisdiction under this article;  
14 and

15 (3) Forward to the court in this state which has juris-  
16 diction over the obligor or his property petitions, certifi-  
17 cates and copies of the act it receives from courts or in-  
18 formation agencies of other states.

19 (b) If the state information agency does not know the  
20 location of the obligor or his property in the state and  
21 no state location service is available, it shall use all means  
22 at its disposal to obtain this information, including the  
23 examination of official records in the state and  
24 other sources such as telephone directories, real property  
25 records, vital statistics records, police records, requests  
26 for the name and address from employers who are able  
27 or willing to cooperate, records of motor vehicle license  
28 offices, requests made to the tax offices, both state and  
29 federal, where such offices are able to cooperate, and re-  
30 quests made to the social security administration as per-  
31 mitted by the social security act, as amended.

**§48-9-18. Duty of the court and officials of this state as re-  
sponding state.**

1 (a) After the responding court receives copies of the  
2 petition or complaint, certificate and act from the initi-



3     ating court the clerk of the court shall docket the case  
4     and notify the prosecuting attorney of his action.

5     (b) The prosecuting attorney shall prosecute the case  
6     diligently. He shall take all action necessary in accord-  
7     ance with the laws of this state to enable the court to  
8     obtain jurisdiction over the obligor or his property and  
9     shall request the court to set a time and place for a hear-  
10    ing and give notice thereof to the obligor in accordance  
11    with law.

**§48-9-19. Further duties of court and officials in the responding state.**

1     (a) The prosecuting attorney on his own initiative shall  
2     use all means at his disposal to locate the obligor or his  
3     property, and if because of inaccuracies in the petition or  
4     complaint or otherwise the court cannot obtain jurisdic-  
5     tion, the prosecuting attorney shall inform the court of  
6     what he has done and request the court to continue the  
7     case pending receipt of more accurate information or an  
8     amended petition or complaint from the initiating court.

9     (b) If the obligor or his property is not found in the  
10    county, and the prosecuting attorney discovers that the  
11    obligor or his property may be found in another county of  
12    this state or in another state, he shall so inform the court.  
13    Thereupon, the clerk of the court shall forward the docu-  
14    ments received from the court in the initiating state to a  
15    court in the other county or to a court in the other state  
16    or to the information agency or other proper official of the  
17    other state with a request that the documents be for-  
18    warded to the proper court. All powers and duties pro-  
19    vided by this article apply to the recipient of the docu-  
20    ments so forwarded. If the clerk of a court of this state  
21    forwards documents to another court, he shall forthwith  
22    notify the initiating court.

23    (c) If the prosecuting attorney has no information as  
24    to the location of the obligor or his property, he shall  
25    so inform the initiating court.

**§48-9-20. Hearing and continuance.**

1     If the obligee is not present at the hearing and the  
2     obligor denies owing the duty of support alleged in the

3 petition or offers evidence constituting a defense, the  
4 court shall upon request of either party, continue the  
5 hearing to permit evidence relative to the duty to be  
6 adduced by either party by deposition or by appearing in  
7 person before the court. The court may designate the  
8 judge of the initiating court as a person before whom a  
9 deposition may be taken.

**§48-9-21. Evidence of husband and wife.**

1 Laws attaching a privilege against the disclosure of  
2 communications between husband and wife are inappli-  
3 cable to proceedings under this article. Husband and  
4 wife are competent witnesses and may be compelled to  
5 testify to any relevant matter, including marriage and  
6 parentage.

**§48-9-22. Rules of evidence.**

1 In any hearing for the civil enforcement of this article,  
2 the court is governed by the rules of evidence applicable  
3 in a civil action in a court of record. If the action is  
4 based on a support order issued by another court a certi-  
5 fied copy of the order shall be received as evidence of the  
6 duty of support, subject only to any defenses available  
7 to an obligor with respect to paternity or to a defendant  
8 in an action or a proceeding to enforce a foreign money  
9 judgment. The determination or enforcement of a duty  
10 of support owed to one obligee is unaffected by any  
11 interference by another obligee with rights of custody or  
12 visitation granted by a court.

**§48-9-23. Order of support.**

1 If the responding court finds a duty of support, it may  
2 order the obligor to furnish support or reimbursement  
3 therefor and subject the property of the obligor to the  
4 order. Support orders made pursuant to this article shall  
5 require that payments be made to the clerk of the court  
6 of the responding state. The court and prosecuting at-  
7 torney of any county in which the obligor is present or  
8 has property have the same powers and duties to enforce  
9 the order as have those of the county in which it was  
10 first issued. If enforcement is impossible or cannot be  
11 completed in the county in which the order was issued,

12 the prosecuting attorney shall send a certified copy of the  
13 order to the prosecuting attorney of any county in which  
14 it appears that proceedings to enforce the order would be  
15 effective. The prosecuting attorney to whom the certified  
16 copy of the order is forwarded shall proceed with enforce-  
17 ment and report the results of the proceedings to the  
18 court first issuing the order.

**§48-9-24. Responding court to transmit copies to initiating court.**

1 The responding court shall cause a copy of all support  
2 orders to be sent to the initiating court.

**§48-9-25. Additional powers of responding court.**

1 In addition to the foregoing powers, a responding court  
2 may subject the obligor to any terms and conditions  
3 proper to assure compliance with its orders and in par-  
4 ticular to:

5 (1) Require the obligor to furnish a cash deposit or a  
6 bond of a character and amount to assure payment of  
7 any amount due;

8 (2) Require the obligor to report personally and to  
9 make payments at specified intervals to the clerk of the  
10 court; and

11 (3) Punish under the power of contempt the obligor  
12 who violates any order of the court.

**§48-9-26. Paternity.**

1 If the obligor asserts as a defense that he is not the  
2 father of the child for whom support is sought and it  
3 appears to the court that the defense is not frivolous,  
4 and if both of the parties are present at the hearing or  
5 the proof required in the case indicates that the presence  
6 of either or both of the parties is not necessary, the court  
7 may adjudicate the paternity issue. Otherwise the court  
8 may adjourn the hearing until the paternity issue has  
9 been adjudicated.

**§48-9-27. Additional duties of responding court.**

1 A responding court has the following duties which may  
2 be carried out through the clerk of the court:

3 (1) To transmit to the initiating court any payment  
4 made by the obligor pursuant to any order of the court  
5 or otherwise; and

6 (2) To furnish to the initiating court upon request a  
7 certified statement of all payments made by the obligor.

**§48-9-28. Additional duty of initiating court.**

1 An initiating court shall receive and disburse forth-  
2 with all payments made by the obligor or sent by the re-  
3 sponding court. This duty may be carried out through  
4 the clerk of the court.

**§48-9-29. Proceedings not to be stayed.**

1 A responding court shall not stay the proceeding or  
2 refuse a hearing under this article because of any pend-  
3 ing or prior action or proceeding for divorce, separation,  
4 annulment, dissolution, habeas corpus, adoption or cus-  
5 tody in this or any other state. The court shall hold a  
6 hearing and may issue a support order pendente lite. In  
7 aid thereof it may require the obligor to give a bond for  
8 the prompt prosecution of the pending proceeding. If the  
9 other action or proceeding is concluded before the hear-  
10 ing in the instant proceeding and the judgment therein  
11 provides for the support demanded in the petition or  
12 complaint being heard the court must conform its sup-  
13 port order to the amount allowed in the other action  
14 or proceeding. Thereafter the court shall not stay en-  
15 forcement of its support order because of the retention  
16 of jurisdiction for enforcement purposes by the court in  
17 the other action or proceeding.

**§48-9-30. Application of payments.**

1 A support order made by a court of this state pursuant  
2 to this article does not nullify and is not nullified by a  
3 support order made by a court of this state pursuant to any  
4 other law or by a support order made by a court of any  
5 other state pursuant to a substantially similar law or any  
6 other law, regardless of priority of issuance, unless other-  
7 wise specifically provided by the court. Amounts paid  
8 for a particular period pursuant to any support order  
9 made by the court of another state shall be credited

- 10 against amounts accruing or accrued for the same period
- 11 under any support order made by the court of this state.

**§48-9-31. Effect of participation in proceeding.**

- 1 Participation in any proceeding under this article does
- 2 not confer jurisdiction upon any court over any of the
- 3 parties thereto in any other proceeding.

**§48-9-32. Intrastate application.**

- 1 This article applies if both the obligee and the obligor
- 2 are in this state but in different counties. If the court of
- 3 the county in which the petition or complaint is filed
- 4 finds that the petition or complaint sets forth facts from
- 5 which it may be determined that the obligor owes a
- 6 duty of support and finds that a court of another county
- 7 in this state may obtain jurisdiction over the obligor or
- 8 his property, the clerk of the court shall send the petition
- 9 or complaint and a certification of the findings to the
- 10 court of the county in which the obligor or his property
- 11 is found. The clerk of the court of the county receiving
- 12 these documents shall notify the prosecuting attorney of
- 13 their receipt. The prosecuting attorney and the court in
- 14 the county in which the copies are forwarded then shall
- 15 have duties corresponding to those imposed upon them
- 16 when acting for this state as a responding state.

**§48-9-33. Appeals.**

- 1 If the attorney general is of the opinion that a support
- 2 order is erroneous and presents a question of law war-
- 3 ranting an appeal in the public interest, he may:
- 4 (a) Perfect an appeal to the proper appellate court if
- 5 the support order was issued by a court of this state, or
- 6 (b) If the support order was issued in another state,
- 7 cause the appeal to be taken in the other state. In
- 8 either case expenses of appeal may be paid on his order
- 9 from funds appropriated for his office.

**§48-9-34. Additional remedies.**

- 1 If the duty of support is based on a foreign support
- 2 order, the obligee has the additional remedies provided
- 3 in sections thirty-five through thirty-nine of this article.

**§48-9-35. Registration.**

1 The obligee may register the foreign support order in a  
2 court of this state in the manner, with the effect, and for  
3 the purposes herein provided.

**§48-9-36. Registry of foreign support orders.**

1 The clerk of the court shall maintain a registry of  
2 foreign support orders in which he shall file foreign sup-  
3 port orders.

**§48-9-37. Official to represent obligee.**

1 If this state is acting either as a rendering or a register-  
2 ing state the prosecuting attorney upon the request of  
3 the court or the state department of welfare shall repre-  
4 sent the obligee in proceedings under sections thirty-four  
5 through thirty-nine of this article.

**§48-9-38. Registration procedure; notice.**

1 (a) An obligee seeking to register a foreign support  
2 order in a court of this state shall transmit to the clerk  
3 of the court (1) three certified copies of the order with  
4 all modifications thereof, (2) one copy of the reciprocal  
5 enforcement of support law of the state in which the  
6 order was made, and (3) a statement verified and signed  
7 by the obligee, showing the post-office address of the  
8 obligee, the last known place of residence and post-office  
9 address of the obligor, the amount of support remaining  
10 unpaid, a description and the location of any property of  
11 the obligor available upon execution, and a list of the  
12 states in which the order is registered. Upon receipt of  
13 these documents the clerk of the court, without payment  
14 of a filing fee or other cost to the obligee, shall file them  
15 in the registry of foreign support orders. The filing con-  
16 stitutes registration under this article.

17 (b) Promptly upon registration the clerk of the court  
18 shall send by certified or registered mail to the obligor  
19 at the address given a notice of the registration with a  
20 copy of the registered support order and the post-office  
21 address of the obligee. He shall also docket the case and  
22 notify the prosecuting attorney of his action. The prose-

23 cutting attorney shall proceed diligently to enforce the  
24 order.

**§48-9-39. Effect of registration; enforcement procedure.**

1 (a) Upon registration, the registered foreign support  
2 order shall be treated in the same manner as a support  
3 order issued by a court of this state. It has the same  
4 effect and is subject to the same procedures, defenses and  
5 proceedings for reopening, vacating or staying as a sup-  
6 port order of this state and may be enforced and satisfied  
7 in like manner.

8 (b) The obligor has twenty days after the mailing of  
9 notice of the registration in which to petition the court to  
10 vacate the registration or for other relief. If he does not  
11 so petition the registered support order is confirmed.

12 (c) At the hearing to enforce the registered support  
13 order the obligor may present only matters that would be  
14 available to him as defenses in an action to enforce a  
15 foreign money judgment. If he shows to the court that an  
16 appeal from the order is pending or will be taken or that  
17 a stay of execution has been granted, the court shall stay  
18 enforcement of the order until the appeal is concluded,  
19 the time for appeal has expired, or the order is vacated,  
20 upon satisfactory proof that the obligor has furnished  
21 security for payment of the support ordered as required  
22 by the rendering state. If he shows to the court any  
23 ground upon which enforcement of a support order of  
24 this state may be stayed the court shall stay enforce-  
25 ment of the order for an appropriate period if the obligor  
26 furnishes the same security for payment of the support  
27 ordered that is required for a support order of this state.

**§48-9-40. Uniformity of interpretation.**

1 This article shall be so construed as to effectuate its  
2 general purpose to make uniform the law of those states  
3 which enact a substantially similar law.

**§48-9-41. Short title.**

1 This article may be cited as the "Revised Uniform  
2 Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act."

**§48-9-42. Severability.**

1 If any provision of this article or the application there-  
2 of to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the in-  
3 validity does not affect other provisions or applications of  
4 this article, and to this end the provisions of this article  
5 are severable.



The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Russell D. Beall  
Chairman Senate Committee

Charles J. Rutledge  
Chairman House Committee

Originated in the Senate.

To take effect ninety days from passage.

Howard Robinson  
Clerk of the Senate

C. Blankenship  
Clerk of the House of Delegates

E. Henry McEurt  
President of the Senate

Lewis G. M. Manner  
Speaker House of Delegates

The within approved this the 27th  
day of March, 1972.

Arthur. Shaffer Jr.  
Governor

PRESENTED TO THE  
GOVERNOR

Date 3/17/72

Time 1:00 p.m.