

SB # 360

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OFFICE OF WEST VIRGINIA  
SECRETARY OF STATE

# WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

REGULAR SESSION, 1994



## ENROLLED

Committee Substitute for  
SENATE BILL NO. 360

(By Senator Manchin, et al,)



PASSED March 9, 1994

In Effect from Passage

**E N R O L L E D**

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

**Senate Bill No. 360**

(SENATORS MANCHIN, WIEDEBUSCH, WOOTON,  
HOLLIDAY, MACNAUGHTAN, SCHOONOVER AND  
CHERNENKO, *original sponsors*)

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[Passed March 9, 1994; in effect from passage.]

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AN ACT to amend and reenact article one, chapter forty-seven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to regulation of trade; and weights and measures.

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

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

**ARTICLE 1. WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.**

**§47-1-1. Definitions.**

- 1 (a) "Commercial business" means any business,  
2 which in the course of normal operation, offers or  
3 exposes goods or services for sale, for the purpose of  
4 financial or monetary gain.
- 5 (b) "Commercial location" means a physical location  
6 or address where businesses conduct commercial  
7 transactions. Each physical address or location consti-

8 tutes a separate "commercial location".

9 (c) "Commercial transaction" means the buying or  
10 selling of goods or services.

11 (d) "Weight(s)" and/or "measure(s)" means all  
12 weights and measures of every kind, instruments and  
13 devices for weighing and measuring and any appliance  
14 and accessories associated with any or all such instru-  
15 ments and devices.

16 (e) "Weight" as used in connection with any com-  
17 modity or service means net weight. When a commod-  
18 ity is sold by drained weight, the term means net  
19 drained weight.

20 (f) "Correct" as used in connection with weights and  
21 measures means conformance to all applicable  
22 requirements of this article.

23 (g) "Primary standards" means the physical stand-  
24 ards of the state that serve as the legal reference from  
25 which all other standards and weights and measures  
26 are derived.

27 (h) "Secondary standards" means the physical  
28 standards that are traceable to the primary standards  
29 through comparisons, using acceptable laboratory  
30 procedures, and used in the enforcement of weights  
31 and measures laws and regulations.

32 (i) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the  
33 West Virginia division of labor.

34 (j) "Person" means both plural and the singular, as  
35 the case demands, and includes individuals, partner-  
36 ships, corporations, companies, societies, associations  
37 and government entities.

38 (k) "Sale from bulk" means the sale of commodities  
39 when the quantity is determined at the time of sale.

40 (l) "Package", whether standard package or random  
41 package, means any commodity:

42 (1) Enclosed in a container or wrapped in any  
43 manner in advance of wholesale or retail sale; or

44 (2) Whose weight or measure has been determined  
45 in advance of wholesale or retail sale.

46 An individual item or lot of any commodity on  
47 which there is marked a selling price based on an  
48 established price per unit of weight or measure, shall  
49 be considered a package (or packages).

50 (m) "Net weight" means the weight of a commodity  
51 excluding any materials, substances or items not  
52 considered to be part of the commodity. Materials,  
53 substances or items not considered to be part of the  
54 commodity include, but are not limited to, containers,  
55 conveyances, bags, wrappers, packaging materials,  
56 labels, individual piece coverings, decorative accom-  
57 paniments and coupons, except that, depending on the  
58 type of service rendered, packaging materials may be  
59 considered to be part of the service. For example, the  
60 service of shipping includes the weight of packing  
61 materials.

62 (n) "Random weight package" means a package that  
63 is one of a lot, shipment or delivery of packages of the  
64 same commodity with no fixed pattern of weights.

65 (o) "Standard package" means a package that is one  
66 of a lot, shipment or delivery of packages of the same  
67 commodity with identical net contents declarations.  
68 For example, one liter bottles of carbonated soda, five  
69 pound bags of sugar or 9.4 ounce packages of luncheon  
70 meat.

**§47-1-2. State standards.**

1 Weights and measures that are traceable to the  
2 United States prototype standards supplied by the  
3 federal government, or approved as being satisfactory  
4 by the national institute of standards and technology,  
5 shall be the state primary standards of weights and  
6 measures, and shall be maintained in such calibration  
7 as prescribed by the national institute of standards and  
8 technology. All secondary standards may be prescribed  
9 by the commissioner and shall be verified upon their  
10 initial receipt, and as often thereafter as deemed  
11 necessary by the commissioner.

12 In addition to the state primary standards of weights  
13 and measures provided in this article, there shall be  
14 supplied by the state at least one complete set of copies  
15 of these standards, to be known as secondary stand-  
16 ards; and such other weights, measures and apparatus  
17 as may be found necessary to carry out the provisions  
18 of this article, to be known as working standards. Such  
19 weights, measures and apparatus shall be verified by  
20 the commissioner, or at his discretion by his deputy or  
21 inspectors, upon the initial receipt of such weights,  
22 measures and apparatus and at least once in each year  
23 thereafter, the secondary standards by direct compar-  
24 ison with the primary standards, the working stand-  
25 ards by comparison with the secondary standards.  
26 When found accurate upon these tests of secondary  
27 and working standards, the standards shall be marked  
28 as correct. The secondary standards shall be used in  
29 making all comparisons of weights, measures and  
30 weighing and measuring devices submitted for test in  
31 the office of the commissioner, and the primary  
32 standards shall be used only in verifying the primary  
33 standards and for scientific purposes.

**§47-1-3. Commissioner of labor to be commissioner of  
weights and measures; powers and duties;  
appointment of deputies and inspectors.**

1 The state commissioner of labor is the commissioner  
2 of weights and measures. He may appoint such depu-  
3 ties and inspectors as may be required to carry out the  
4 provisions and purposes of this article within the  
5 limits of such appropriation as may be made by the  
6 Legislature for the maintenance of the work of the  
7 division of labor.

8 The commissioner shall:

9 (a) Maintain traceability of the primary standards to  
10 the national standards in the possession of the national  
11 institute of standards and technology;

12 (b) Enforce the provisions of this article;

13 (c) Promulgate rules for the enforcement of this  
14 article, which rules shall have the force and effect of

15 law;

16 (d) Establish labeling requirements, establish  
17 requirements for the presentation of cost-per-unit  
18 information, establish standards of weight, measure or  
19 count and reasonable standards of fill for any packaged  
20 commodity, and may establish requirements for open  
21 dating information;

22 (e) Grant any exemptions from the provisions of this  
23 article or any rule promulgated pursuant thereto  
24 when appropriate to the maintenance of good consu-  
25 mer practices within the state;

26 (f) Conduct investigations to ensure compliance with  
27 this article;

28 (g) Delegate to appropriate personnel any of these  
29 responsibilities for the proper administration of this  
30 office;

31 (h) Test annually the standards of weights and  
32 measures used within the state, and approve the same  
33 when found to be correct;

34 (i) Inspect and test weights and measures kept,  
35 offered or exposed for sale;

36 (j) Inspect and test, to ascertain if they are correct,  
37 weights and measures commercially used:

38 (1) In determining the weight, measure or count of  
39 commodities or things sold, or offered or exposed for  
40 sale, on the basis of weight, measure or count; or

41 (2) In computing the basic charge or payment for  
42 services rendered on the basis of weight, measure or  
43 count;

44 (k) Test all weights and measures used in checking  
45 the receipt or disbursement of supplies in every  
46 institution, for the maintenance of which funds are  
47 appropriated by the Legislature;

48 (l) Approve for use, and shall mark, such weights  
49 and measures as are found to be correct, and shall  
50 reject and mark as rejected such weights and mea-  
51 sures as are found to be incorrect. Weights and

52 measures that have been rejected may be seized if not  
53 corrected within the time specified or if used or  
54 disposed of in a manner not specifically authorized.  
55 The commissioner shall condemn and may seize and  
56 destroy the weights and measures found to be incor-  
57 rect that are not capable of being made correct;

58 (m) Weigh, measure or inspect packaged commodi-  
59 ties kept, offered or exposed for sale, sold or in the  
60 process of delivery, to determine whether they contain  
61 the amounts represented and whether they are kept,  
62 offered or exposed for sale in accordance with this  
63 article or rules promulgated pursuant thereto. In  
64 carrying out the provisions of this article, the commis-  
65 sioner shall employ recognized sampling procedures,  
66 such as are designated in national institute of stand-  
67 ards and technology handbook 133, "Checking the Net  
68 Contents of Packaged Goods";

69 (n) Prescribe, by rule, the appropriate term or unit  
70 of weight or measure to be used, whenever the  
71 commissioner determines that an existing practice of  
72 declaring the quantity of a commodity or setting  
73 charges for a service by weight, measure, numeric  
74 count, time or combination thereof, does not facilitate  
75 value comparisons by consumers, or offers an opportu-  
76 nity for consumer confusion;

77 (o) Allow reasonable variations from the stated  
78 quantity of contents, which shall include those caused  
79 by loss or gain of moisture during the course of good  
80 distribution practice or by unavoidable deviations in  
81 good manufacturing practice only after the commodity  
82 has entered intrastate commerce;

83 (p) Provide for the training of weights and measures  
84 personnel, and may also establish minimum training  
85 and performance requirements which shall then be  
86 met by all weights and measures personnel, whether  
87 county, municipal or state. The commissioner may  
88 adopt the training standards of the national conference  
89 on weights and measures national training program;  
90 and

91 (q) From time to time, randomly inspect and test the

92 quality of motor fuels offered or exposed for sale in  
93 the state, to determine compliance with the provisions  
94 of this article. He shall also, as budget levels provide,  
95 act on complaints from consumers in this state where  
96 fuel quality is in question.

97 When necessary for the enforcement of this article  
98 or rules promulgated pursuant thereto, the commis-  
99 sioner is:

100 (1) Authorized to enter any commercial premises  
101 during normal business hours, without formal war-  
102 rant, for the purpose of enforcement of this article;

103 (2) Empowered to issue stop-use, hold and removal  
104 orders with respect to any weights and measures  
105 commercially used, and stop-sale, hold and removal  
106 orders with respect to any packaged commodities or  
107 bulk commodities kept, offered or exposed for sale;

108 (3) Empowered to seize, for use as evidence, without  
109 formal warrant, any incorrect or unapproved weight,  
110 measure, package or commodity found to be used,  
111 retained, offered or exposed for sale or sold in viola-  
112 tion of the provisions of this article or rules promul-  
113 gated pursuant thereto;

114 (4) Empowered to stop any commercial vehicle and,  
115 after presentation of his credentials, inspect the  
116 contents, require that the person in charge of that  
117 vehicle produce any documents in his possession  
118 concerning the contents, and require him or her to  
119 proceed with the vehicle to some specified place for  
120 inspection; and

121 (5) With respect to the enforcement of this article,  
122 the commissioner is hereby vested with special police  
123 powers, and is authorized to arrest, without formal  
124 warrant, any violator of this article.

**§47-1-4. Systems of weights and measures; technical  
requirements for weighing and measuring  
devices.**

1 The system of weights and measures in customary  
2 use in the United States and the metric system of



3 weights and measures are jointly recognized, and  
4 either one or both of these systems shall be used for  
5 all commercial purposes in the state. The definitions of  
6 basic units of weight and measure, the tables and  
7 measure, and weights and measures equivalents as  
8 published by the national institute of standards and  
9 technology are recognized and shall govern weighing  
10 and measuring equipment and transactions in the  
11 state.

12 The specifications, tolerances and other technical  
13 requirements for commercial, law enforcement, data  
14 gathering and other weighing and measuring devices  
15 as adopted by the national conference on weights and  
16 measures and published in national institute of stand-  
17 ards and technology handbook 44, "Specifications,  
18 Tolerances, and Other Technical Requirements for  
19 Weighing and Measuring Devices" and supplements  
20 thereto or revisions thereof, shall apply to weighing  
21 and measuring devices in the state, except insofar as  
22 modified or rejected by legislative rule.

**§47-1-5. Requirements for packaging and labeling.**

1 The uniform packaging and labeling regulation as  
2 adopted by the national conference on weights and  
3 measures and published in the national institute of  
4 standards and technology handbook 130, "Uniform  
5 Laws and Regulations" and supplements thereto or  
6 revisions thereof, shall apply to packaging and labeling  
7 in the state, except insofar as modified or rejected by  
8 legislative rule.

**§47-1-6. Requirements for the method of sale of  
commodities.**

1 The uniform regulation for the method of sale of  
2 commodities as adopted by the national conference on  
3 weights and measures and published in the national  
4 institute of standards and technology handbook 130,  
5 "Uniform Laws and Regulations" and supplements  
6 thereto and revisions thereof, shall apply to the  
7 method of sale of commodities in the state, except  
8 insofar as modified or rejected by legislative rule.

**§47-1-7. Requirements for unit pricing.**

1 The uniform unit pricing regulation as adopted by  
2 the national conference on weights and measures and  
3 published in national institute of standards and tech-  
4 nology handbook 130, "Uniform Laws and Regula-  
5 tions" and supplements thereto and revisions thereof,  
6 shall apply to unit pricing in the state, except insofar  
7 as modified or rejected by legislative rule.

**§47-1-8. Requirements for the registration of service persons  
and service agencies for commercial weigh-  
ing and measuring devices.**

1 The uniform regulation for the voluntary registra-  
2 tion of service persons and service agencies for  
3 commercial weighing and measuring devices as adopt-  
4 ed by the national conference of weights and measures  
5 and published in national institute of standards and  
6 technology handbook 130, "Uniform Laws and Regula-  
7 tions" and supplements thereto or revisions thereof  
8 shall apply to the registration of service persons and  
9 service agencies in the state, except insofar as modi-  
10 fied or rejected by legislative rule.

**§47-1-9. Requirements for open dating.**

1 The uniform open dating regulation as adopted by  
2 the national conference on weights and measures and  
3 published in national institute of standards and tech-  
4 nology handbook 130, "Uniform Laws and Regula-  
5 tions" and supplements thereto and revisions thereof,  
6 shall apply to open dating in the state, except insofar  
7 as modified or rejected by legislative rule.

**§47-1-10. Requirements for type evaluation.**

1 The uniform regulation for national type evaluation  
2 as adopted by the national conference on weights and  
3 measures and published in national institute of stand-  
4 ards and technology handbook 130, "Uniform Laws and  
5 Regulations" and supplements thereto and revisions  
6 thereof, shall apply to type evaluation in the state,  
7 except insofar as modified or rejected by legislative  
8 rule.

**§47-1-11. Requirements for motor fuel.**

1 The uniform regulation for motor fuel as adopted by  
2 the national conference on weights and measures and  
3 published in national institute of standards and tech-  
4 nology handbook 130, "Uniform Laws and Regula-  
5 tions" and supplemented thereto and revisions there-  
6 of, shall apply to motor fuel quality in the state, except  
7 insofar as modified or rejected by legislative rule.

**§47-1-12. Misrepresentation of quantity.**

1 No person may:

2 (a) Sell, offer or expose for sale less than the  
3 quantity represented; nor

4 (b) Take more than the represented quantity when,  
5 as buyer, he furnishes the weight or measure by  
6 means of which the quantity is determined; nor

7 (c) Represent the quantity in any manner calculated  
8 or tending to mislead or in any way deceive another  
9 person.

**§47-1-13. Misrepresentation of pricing.**

1 No person may misrepresent the price of any com-  
2 modity or service sold, offered, exposed or advertised  
3 for sale by weight, measure or count, nor represent  
4 the price in any manner calculated or tending to  
5 mislead or in any way deceive a person.

**§47-1-14. Method of sale.**

1 Except as otherwise provided by the commissioner  
2 or by firmly established trade custom and practice:

3 (a) Commodities in liquid form shall be sold by  
4 liquid measure or by weight; and

5 (b) Commodities not in liquid form shall be sold by  
6 weight, by measure or by count.

7 The method of sale shall provide accurate and  
8 adequate quantity information that permits the buyer  
9 to make price and quantity comparisons.

**§47-1-15. Sale from bulk.**

1 All bulk sales in which the buyer and seller are not  
2 both present to witness the measurement, all bulk  
3 deliveries of heating fuel and all other bulk sales  
4 specified by rule of the commissioner, shall be accom-  
5 panied by a delivery ticket containing the following  
6 information:

7 (a) The name and address of the buyer and seller;

8 (b) The date delivered;

9 (c) The quantity delivered and the quantity upon  
10 which the price is based, if this differs from the  
11 delivered quantity, for example, when temperature  
12 compensated sales are made;

13 (d) The unit price, unless otherwise agreed upon by  
14 both buyer and seller;

15 (e) The identity in the most descriptive terms  
16 commercially practicable, including any quality repre-  
17 sentation made in connection with the sale; and

18 (f) The count of individually wrapped packages, if  
19 more than one, in the instance of commodities bought  
20 from bulk but delivered in packages.

**§47-1-16. Information required on packages.**

1 Except as otherwise provided in this article or by  
2 rule promulgated pursuant thereto, any package  
3 whether a random package or a standard package,  
4 kept for the purpose of sale or offered or exposed for  
5 sale shall bear on the outside of the package a definite,  
6 plain and conspicuous declaration of:

7 (a) The identity of the commodity in the package,  
8 unless the same can easily be identified through the  
9 wrapper or container;

10 (b) The quantity of contents in terms of weight,  
11 measure or count; and

12 (c) The name and place of business of the manufac-  
13 turer, packer or distributor, in the case of any package  
14 kept, offered, or exposed for sale or sold in any place  
15 other than on the premises where packed.

**§47-1-17. Declarations of unit price on random weight packages.**

1 In addition to the declarations required by section  
2 fifteen of this article, any package being one of a lot  
3 containing random weights of the same commodity, at  
4 the time it is offered or exposed for sale at retail, shall  
5 bear on the outside of the package a plain and conspic-  
6 uous declaration of the price per kilogram or pound  
7 and the total selling price of the package.

**§47-1-18. Advertising packages for sale.**

1 Whenever a packaged commodity is advertised in  
2 any manner with the retail price stated, there shall be  
3 closely and conspicuously associated with the retail  
4 price a declaration of quantity as is required by law or  
5 rule to appear on the package. Where a dual declara-  
6 tion is required, only the declaration that sets forth  
7 the quantity in terms of the smaller unit of weight or  
8 measure need appear in the advertisement.

**§47-1-19. State weights and measures division.**

1 There shall be a state division of weights and  
2 measures located for administrative purposes within  
3 the division of labor. The division is charged with, but  
4 not limited to, performing the following functions on  
5 behalf of the citizens of the state:

6 (a) Assuring that weights and measures in commer-  
7 cial service with the state are suitable for their  
8 intended use, properly installed and accurate and are  
9 so maintained by their owner or user;

10 (b) Preventing unfair or deceptive dealing by weight  
11 or measure in any commodity or service advertised,  
12 packaged, sold or purchased within the state;

13 (c) Making available to all users of physical stand-  
14 ards or weighing and measuring equipment who are  
15 registered under the provisions of section twenty-one  
16 of this article, the precision calibration and related  
17 metrological certification capabilities of the weights  
18 and measures facilities of the division;

19 (d) Promoting uniformity, to the extent practicable

20 and desirable, between weights and measures require-  
 21 ments of the state and those of other states and federal  
 22 agencies;

23 (e) Encouraging desirable economic growth while  
 24 protecting the consumer through the adoption by rule  
 25 of weights and measures requirements as necessary to  
 26 assure equity among buyers and sellers.

**§47-1-20. State measurement laboratory.**

1 The commissioner shall operate and maintain a state  
 2 measurement laboratory certified and approved by the  
 3 national institute of standards and technology. The  
 4 laboratory shall be used to both house and maintain  
 5 the state primary standards and secondary standards  
 6 as traceable to the national standards and to test or  
 7 calibrate any secondary or working standards which  
 8 are submitted for test as required by this article.

9 The commissioner shall provide such personnel as  
 10 required to operate the laboratory in a manner which  
 11 is consistent with the needs of this article. Personnel  
 12 shall be trained and certified to perform all such  
 13 calibrations and tests as required by the national  
 14 institute of standards and technology to maintain  
 15 traceability of the state standards to national stand-  
 16 ards, and to properly maintain the laboratory facility  
 17 as certified and traceable to the national institute of  
 18 standards and technology.

**§47-1-21. Registration of business.**

1 On or before the first day of October, one thousand  
 2 nine hundred ninety-four, every commercial business  
 3 in the state which, in the course of conducting busi-  
 4 ness, utilizes weights, measures and weighing and  
 5 measuring devices covered by this article shall obtain  
 6 a certificate of device registration for the commercial  
 7 devices covered by this article, from the division. After  
 8 the first day of October, one thousand nine hundred  
 9 ninety-four, it shall be unlawful in the state to conduct  
 10 business subject to the provisions of this article  
 11 without having first obtained a certificate of device  
 12 registration from the division. Application for a

13 certificate of device registration shall be made on a  
14 form provided by the division.

15 A certificate of device registration is valid for twelve  
16 months from the date of issue. The certificate of  
17 device registration shall be posted within the place of  
18 business.

19 Application for the renewal of a certificate of device  
20 registration shall be made on a form provided by the  
21 division at least thirty days prior to the renewal due  
22 date. The commissioner may deny the renewal of  
23 device registration for cause where the cause is the  
24 result of the conviction of the applicant, in a court of  
25 competent jurisdiction, for a violation of this article.

**§47-1-22. Civil Penalties.**

1 (a) No person shall:

2 (1) Use or have in possession for use in commerce  
3 any incorrect weight or measure;

4 (2) Sell or offer for sale for use in commerce any  
5 incorrect weight or measure;

6 (3) Remove any tag, seal or mark from any weight  
7 or measure, without specific authorization from the  
8 weights and measures section; or

9 (4) Violate any provisions of this article or rules  
10 promulgated under it, not defined in subsection (a),  
11 section twenty-three of this article.

12 (b) Any person who violates subsection (a) of this  
13 section or any rule promulgated by the commissioner  
14 may be assessed a civil penalty by the commissioner,  
15 which penalty shall not be more than one thousand  
16 dollars for each violation. Each violation shall consti-  
17 tute a separate offense. In determining the amount of  
18 the penalty, the commissioner shall consider the  
19 persons history of previous violations, the appropriate-  
20 ness of such penalty to the size of the business of the  
21 person charged, the gravity of the violation and the  
22 demonstrated good faith of the person charged in  
23 attempting to achieve rapid compliance after notifica-  
24 tion of a violation.

25 A civil penalty may be assessed by the commissioner  
26 only after the commissioner shall have given at least  
27 ten days notice to the person. Notice shall be in  
28 writing, shall contain a short, plain statement of the  
29 matter asserted, and shall designate a time and place  
30 for a hearing where the person may show cause why  
31 the civil penalty should not be imposed. Notice of  
32 hearing shall be sent by registered mail. The person  
33 may, at the time designated for the hearing, produce  
34 evidence on his or her behalf and be represented by  
35 council.

36 Any person aggrieved by a decision of the commis-  
37 sioner, shall have the right to a contested case hearing  
38 under the provisions of article five, chapter twenty-  
39 nine-a, of this code, et seq.

**§47-1-23. Criminal Penalties.**

1 (a) No person shall:

2 (1) Hinder or obstruct any weights and measures  
3 official in the performance of his duties;

4 (2) Impersonate in any way the commissioner, his  
5 assistants, deputies or inspectors;

6 (3) Use in commerce any weight or measure which  
7 has not been inspected and approved by the commis-  
8 sioner of weights and measures of his or her autho-  
9 rized inspectors or deputies; or

10 (4) Use or have in his or her possession for the  
11 purpose of selling or using, any device or instrument  
12 to be used to or calculated to falsify any weight or  
13 measure.

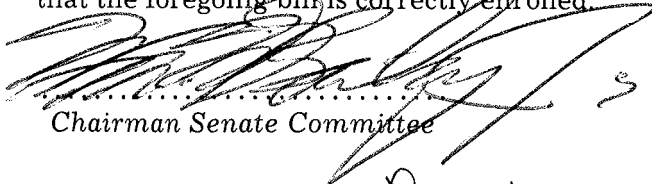
14 (b) Any person who, by himself or herself or by his  
15 or her servant or agent, or as the servant or agent of  
16 another person, knowingly violates subsection (a) of  
17 this section, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon a  
18 first conviction, shall be fined not more than one  
19 hundred dollars, or imprisoned for not more than  
20 ninety days, or both fined and imprisoned; and upon  
21 a second or subsequent conviction, he or she shall be  
22 fined not less than one hundred nor more than one



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23 thousand dollars, or imprisoned for not for than six  
24 months, or both fined and imprisoned.

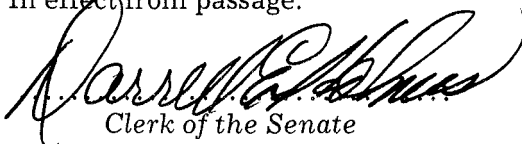
The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

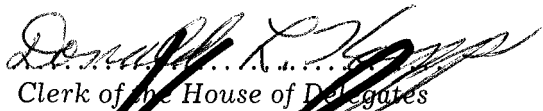
  
.....  
Chairman Senate Committee

..... Ernest C. Moore .....  
Chairman House Committee

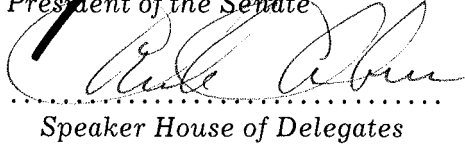
Originated in the Senate.

In effect from passage.

  
.....  
Clerk of the Senate

  
.....  
Clerk of the House of Delegates

  
.....  
President of the Senate

  
.....  
Speaker House of Delegates

The within *is approved* this the *30th* .....  
day of *March* ....., 1994.

  
.....  
Governor

PRESENTED TO THE

GOVERNOR

Date 3-22-94

Time 2:06