

HIB 4065

RECEIVED

96 MAR 20 PM 4: 27

OFFICE OF WEST VIRGINIA
SECRETARY OF STATE

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

REGULAR SESSION, 1996



ENROLLED

Com. Sub. For
HOUSE BILL No. 4065

(By Delegate *Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers,
and Delegate Ashley*)
[By Request of the Executive]

Passed *March 9,* 1996

In Effect *From* Passage

RECEIVED

96 MAR 20 PM 4: 28

OFFICE OF WEST VIRGINIA
SENATE CLERK

ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

H. B. 4065

(BY MR. SPEAKER, MR. CHAMBERS, AND DELEGATE ASHLEY)
[By Request of the Executive]

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section one, article one, chapter eighteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; to amend and reenact section six, article two of said chapter; to further amend said article by adding thereto two new sections, designated sections six-a and thirteen-h; to amend and reenact section nineteen, article five of said chapter; to amend article nine-a of said chapter by adding thereto a new section, designated section twenty-one; to amend and reenact section one-a, article five, chapter eighteen-a of said code; and to further amend said article by adding thereto a new section, designated section one-b, all relating to definitions of "career clusters", "work-based learning", "school-age juveniles", and "student with a disability"; the state board of education's rule-making authority for the accreditation, classification and standardization of the state's schools; the establishment of an electronic portfolio system; the sale of soft drinks in high schools, and allocation of profits; the state board of education's policy-making authority for the approval of alternative education programs for disruptive students; the state board of education's and the department of health and human resources' responsibility for the provision of educational services for school-age juveniles who have been placed in residential facilities; the county boards of education's authority

to expand school activities or to use school property for public meetings or other purposes; the state board of education's authority to distribute money to county boards of education to provide for alternative education programs; and students' expulsion or suspension from the school or school bus, the notification procedures for certain pupil transfers; and alternative procedures for expulsion hearings by county boards, and authority to employ hearing examiners.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section one, article one, chapter eighteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that section six, article two of said chapter be amended and reenacted; that said article be further amended by adding thereto two new sections, designated sections six-a and thirteen-h; that section nineteen, article five of said chapter be amended and reenacted; that article nine-a of said chapter be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section twenty-one; that section one-a, article five, chapter eighteen-a of said code be amended and reenacted; and that said article be further amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section one-b, all to read as follows:

CHAPTER 18. EDUCATION.

ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS; LIMITATIONS OF CHAPTER; GOALS FOR EDUCATION.

§18-1-1. Definitions.

1 The following words used in this chapter and in any
2 proceedings pursuant thereto shall, unless the context
3 clearly indicates a different meaning, be construed as
4 follows:

5 (a) "School" means the pupils and teacher or teachers
6 assembled in one or more buildings, organized as a unit;

7 (b) "District" means county school district;

8 (c) "State board" means the West Virginia board of
9 education;

10 (d) "Board" means the county board of education;

11 (e) "State superintendent" means the state superinten-
12 dent of free schools;

13 (f) "Superintendent" means the county superintendent
14 of schools;

15 (g) "Teacher" means teacher, supervisor, principal,
16 superintendent, public school librarian; registered profes-
17 sional nurse, licensed by the West Virginia board of exam-
18 iners for registered professional nurses and employed by a
19 county board of education, who has a baccalaureate de-
20 gree; or any other person regularly employed for instruc-
21 tional purposes in a public school in this state;

22 (h) "Service personnel" means all nonteaching school
23 employees not included in the above definition of "teach-
24 er";

25 (i) "Regular full-time employee" means any person
26 employed by a county board of education who has a reg-
27 ular position or job throughout his employment term,
28 without regard to hours or method of pay;

29 (j) "Career clusters" means broad groupings of related
30 occupations;

31 (k) "Work-based learning" means a structured activity
32 that correlates with and is mutually supportive of the
33 school-based learning of the student and includes specific
34 objectives to be learned by the student as a result of the
35 activity;

36 (l) "School-age juveniles" means any individual who is
37 entitled to attend or who, if not placed in a residential
38 facility, would be entitled to attend public schools, in ac-
39 cordance with: (1) section five, article two of this chapter;
40 (2) sections fifteen and eighteen, article five of this chap-
41 ter; or (3) section one, article twenty of this chapter; and

42 (m) "Student with a disability" means an exceptional
43 child, other than gifted, pursuant to section one, article
44 twenty of this chapter.

ARTICLE 2. STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

§18-2-6. Classification and standardization of schools; stan- dards for degrees and diploma; establishment of alternative education programs.

1 The state board shall make rules for the accreditation,

2 classification and standardization of all schools in the state,
3 except institutions of higher education, and shall deter-
4 mine the minimum standards for the granting of diplomas
5 and certificates of proficiency by those schools. Not later
6 than the school year one thousand nine hundred ninety—
7 ninety-one, certificates of proficiency including specific
8 information regarding the graduate's skills, competence
9 and readiness for employment or honors and advanced
10 education shall be granted, along with the diploma, to
11 every eligible high school graduate.

12 No institution of less than collegiate or university
13 status may grant any diploma or certificate of proficiency
14 on any basis of work or merit below the minimum stan-
15 dards prescribed by the state board.

16 No charter or other instrument containing the right to
17 issue diplomas or certificates of proficiency shall be grant-
18 ed by the state of West Virginia to any institution or other
19 associations or organizations of less than collegiate or
20 university status within the state until the condition of
21 granting or issuing such diplomas or other certificates of
22 proficiency has first been approved in writing by the state
23 board.

24 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section
25 to the contrary, the requirement for granting certificates of
26 proficiency shall be replaced by the requirement that
27 information be provided on an electronic portfolio system
28 established by the state board pursuant to section eight,
29 article two-e of this chapter and issued to every high
30 school graduate by the appropriate county board: *Provid-*
31 *ed*, That the requirements for granting certificates of pro-
32 ficiency shall be continued until such time as the electron-
33 ic portfolio system has been made available to the county
34 boards.

35 The state board also may establish policies and proce-
36 dures for the approval of alternative education programs
37 for disruptive students who are at risk of not succeeding in
38 the traditional school structure. These policies and proce-
39 dures may provide for the waiver of other policies of the
40 state board, the establishment and delivery of a nontradi-
41 tional curriculum, establishment of licensure requirements

42 for alternative education program teachers, and the estab-
43 lishment of performance measures for school accredita-
44 tion.

§18-2-6a. Sale of soft drinks.

1 In order to generate funding for necessary programs
2 and supplies, county boards may permit the sale of soft
3 drinks in county high schools except during breakfast and
4 lunch periods. The sale of such soft drinks shall be in
5 compliance with the rules of the national school lunch
6 program and the school breakfast program of the state
7 board and the nutrition service of the United States depart-
8 ment of agriculture, which became effective on the seven-
9 teenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred eighty-
10 five: *Provided*, That, if under such rules, the sale of soft
11 drinks shall become prohibited, such rules shall not pro-
12 hibit the sale of soft drinks in high schools in the state of
13 West Virginia. Seventy-five percent of the profits from
14 the sale of soft drinks shall be allocated by a majority vote
15 of the faculty senate of each school and twenty-five per-
16 cent of the profits from the sale of soft drinks shall be
17 allocated to the purchase of necessary supplies by the
18 principal of the school.

**§18-2-13h. Provision of educational services for school-age
juveniles placed in residential facilities for cus-
tody and treatment.**

1 (a) The state board of education and the department
2 of health and human resources are authorized to provide
3 for adequate and appropriate education opportunities for
4 school-age juveniles placed in the following residential
5 facilities as a result of proceedings commenced under the
6 provisions of chapters twenty-seven and forty-nine of this
7 code: Davis-Stuart, Inc., located in Lewisburg, West Vir-
8 ginia; the Elkins Mountain School, located in Elkins, West
9 Virginia; the Abraxas Foundation of West Virginia, locat-
10 ed in Waverly, West Virginia; and the Barboursville
11 School, located in Barboursville, West Virginia.

12 (b) Subject to appropriations by the Legislature, the
13 state board shall have the following authority: (1) To pro-
14 vide education programs and services for school-age juve-

15 niles on the grounds of residential facilities, pursuant to
16 agreements with the department of health and human
17 resources and the licensed child-care agencies of such
18 department; (2) To hire classroom teachers and other
19 school personnel necessary to provide adequate and ap-
20 propriate education opportunities to these juveniles; and
21 (3) To provide education services for school-age juveniles
22 in residential facilities on a twelve-month basis.

23 (c) The department of health and human resources
24 shall cooperate with the state board and the state superin-
25 tendent in the establishment and maintenance of education
26 programs authorized under this section. Subject to appro-
27 priations by the Legislature, the department of health and
28 human resources shall provide, or cause to be provided,
29 adequate space and facilities for such education programs.
30 The state board shall not be required to construct, improve
31 or maintain any building, other improvement to real estate
32 or fixtures attached thereto at any residential facility for
33 the purpose of establishing and maintaining an education
34 program.

35 (d) The state board of education and the department
36 of health and human resources are authorized to enter into
37 agreements to provide adequate and appropriate education
38 opportunities for school-age juveniles who are placed in
39 residential facilities other than the facilities identified in
40 this section.

ARTICLE 5. COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION.

§18-5-19. Night schools and other school extension activities; use of school property for public meetings, etc.

1 County boards shall have authority to establish and
2 maintain evening classes or night schools, continuation or
3 part-time day schools, alternative schools, and vocational
4 schools, wherever practicable to do so, and shall admit
5 thereto adult persons and all other persons, including
6 persons of foreign birth. County boards may admit
7 school-age children and youth to these classes or schools
8 under the circumstances prescribed by a state board of
9 education policy governing alternative education pro-
10 grams. County boards shall have authority to use school

11 funds for the financial support of such schools and to use
 12 the schoolhouses and their equipment for such purposes.
 13 Any such classes of schools shall be conducted in accor-
 14 dance with the rules of the state board.

15 County boards shall have authority to provide for the
 16 free, comfortable and convenient use of any school prop-
 17 erty to promote and facilitate frequent meetings and asso-
 18 ciations of the people for discussion, study, recreation and
 19 other community activities, and may secure, assemble and
 20 house material for use in the study of farm, home and
 21 community problems, and may provide facilities for the
 22 dissemination of information useful on the farm, in the
 23 home or in the community.

ARTICLE 9A. PUBLIC SCHOOL SUPPORT.

§18-9A-21. Funding for alternative education programs.

1 For the fiscal year beginning the first day of July, one
 2 thousand nine hundred ninety-six, an appropriation may
 3 be made to the state department to be distributed to coun-
 4 ty boards for the operation of alternative education pro-
 5 grams established in accordance with policies and proce-
 6 dures adopted by the state board under section six, article
 7 two of this chapter: *Provided*, That nothing in this section
 8 shall be construed to require any specific level of funding
 9 by the Legislature: *Provided, however*, That ninety percent
 10 of any appropriation which may be made for the purposes
 11 set forth in this section shall be distributed to county
 12 boards on the basis of net enrollment and ten percent of
 13 this appropriation shall be distributed on a competitive
 14 basis to county boards for the operation of pilot or inno-
 15 vative alternative education programs. Each county board
 16 shall apply to the state superintendent for receipt of its
 17 share of the distribution in the manner set forth by the
 18 state superintendent which is consistent with the policies
 19 and procedures adopted by the state board for the estab-
 20 lishment and maintenance of alternative education pro-
 21 grams.

CHAPTER 18A. SCHOOL PERSONNEL.

ARTICLE 5. AUTHORITY; RIGHTS; RESPONSIBILITY.

§18A-5-1a. Possessing deadly weapons on premises of educa-

tional facilities; possessing a controlled substance on premises of educational facilities; assaults and batteries committed by pupils upon teachers or other school personnel; temporary suspension, hearing; procedure, notice and formal hearing; extended suspension; sale of narcotic; expulsion; exception.

1 (a) A principal shall suspend a pupil from school or
2 from transportation to or from the school on any school
3 bus if the pupil, in the determination of the principal, after
4 an informal hearing pursuant to subsection (d) of this
5 section, has: (i) Violated the provisions of subsection (b),
6 section fifteen, article two, chapter sixty-one of this code;
7 (ii) violated the provisions of subsection (b), section
8 eleven-a, article seven, chapter sixty-one of this code; or
9 (iii) sold a narcotic drug, as defined in section one hun-
10 dred one, article one, chapter sixty-a of this code, on the
11 premises of an educational facility, at a school-sponsored
12 function or on a school bus. If a student has been sus-
13 pended pursuant to this subsection, the principal shall,
14 within twenty-four hours, request that the county superin-
15 tendent recommend to the county board that the student
16 be expelled. Upon such a request by a principal, the coun-
17 ty superintendent shall recommend to the county board
18 that the student be expelled. Upon such recommendation,
19 the county board shall conduct a hearing in accordance
20 with subsections (e) and (f) of this section to determine if
21 the student committed the alleged violation. If the county
22 board of education finds that the student did commit the
23 alleged violation, the county board of education shall
24 expel the student.

25 (b) A principal shall suspend a pupil from school, or
26 from transportation to or from the school on any school
27 bus, if the pupil, in the determination of the principal after
28 an informal hearing pursuant to subsection (d) of this
29 section, has: (i) Committed an act or engaged in conduct
30 that would constitute a felony under the laws of this state if
31 committed by an adult; or (ii) unlawfully possessed on the
32 premises of an educational facility or at a school-spon-
33 sored function a controlled substance governed by the
34 Uniform Controlled Substances Act as described in chap-

35 ter sixty-a of this code. If a student has been suspended
36 pursuant to this subsection, the principal may request that
37 the superintendent recommend to the county board that
38 the student be expelled. Upon such recommendation by
39 the county superintendent, the county board may hold a
40 hearing in accordance with the provisions of subsections
41 (e) and (f) of this section to determine if the student com-
42 mitted the alleged violation. If the county board finds that
43 the student did commit the alleged violation, the county
44 board may expel the student.

45 (c) A principal may suspend a pupil from school, or
46 transportation to or from the school on any school bus, if
47 the pupil, in the determination of the principal after an
48 informal hearing pursuant to subsection (d) of this sec-
49 tion: (i) Threatened to injure, or in any manner injured, a
50 pupil, teacher, administrator or other school personnel; (ii)
51 willfully disobeyed a teacher; (iii) possessed alcohol in an
52 educational facility, on school grounds, a school bus or at
53 any school-sponsored function; (iv) used profane lan-
54 guage directed at a school employee or pupil; (v) inten-
55 tionally defaced any school property; (vi) participated in
56 any physical altercation with another person while under
57 the authority of school personnel; or (vii) habitually vio-
58 lated school rules or policies. If a student has been sus-
59 pended pursuant to this subsection, the principal may
60 request that the superintendent recommend to the county
61 board that the student be expelled. Upon such recommen-
62 dation by the county superintendent, the county board
63 may hold a hearing in accordance with the provisions of
64 subsections (e) and (f) of this section to determine if the
65 student committed the alleged violation. If the county
66 board finds that the student did commit the alleged viola-
67 tion, the county board may expel the student.

68 (d) The actions of any pupil which may be grounds
69 for his or her suspension or expulsion under the provi-
70 sions of this section shall be reported immediately to the
71 principal of the school in which the pupil is enrolled. If
72 the principal determines that the alleged actions of the
73 pupil would be grounds for suspension, he or she shall
74 conduct an informal hearing for the pupil immediately
75 after the alleged actions have occurred. The hearing shall

76 be held before the pupil is suspended unless the principal
77 believes that the continued presence of the pupil in the
78 school poses a continuing danger to persons or property
79 or an ongoing threat of disrupting the academic process,
80 in which case the pupil shall be suspended immediately
81 and a hearing held as soon as practicable after the suspen-
82 sion.

83 The pupil and his or her parent(s), guardian(s) or
84 custodian(s), as the case may be, shall be given telephonic
85 notice, if possible, of this informal hearing, which notice
86 shall briefly state the grounds for suspension.

87 At the commencement of the informal hearing, the
88 principal shall inquire of the pupil as to whether he or she
89 admits or denies the charges. If the pupil does not admit
90 the charges, he or she shall be given an explanation of the
91 evidence possessed by the principal and an opportunity to
92 present his or her version of the occurrence. At the con-
93 clusion of the hearing or upon the failure of the noticed
94 student to appear, the principal may suspend the pupil for
95 a maximum of ten school days, including the time prior to
96 the hearing, if any, for which the pupil has been excluded
97 from school.

98 The principal shall report any suspension the same
99 day it has been decided upon, in writing, to the parent(s),
100 guardian(s) or custodian(s) of the pupil by certified mail,
101 return receipt requested: *Provided*, That certified mail is
102 not required if one or both of the parents, guardians, or
103 custodians of the pupil are present at the time the suspen-
104 sion is decided upon, or if any one of them acknowledges
105 receipt of the report by signing and dating a copy of the
106 report. The suspension also shall be reported to the coun-
107 ty superintendent and to the faculty senate of the school at
108 the next meeting after the suspension.

109 (e) Prior to a hearing before the county board, the
110 county board shall cause a written notice, which states the
111 charges and the recommended disposition, to be served
112 upon the pupil and his or her parent(s), guardian(s) or
113 custodian(s), as the case may be. Such notice shall set
114 forth a date and time at which such hearing shall be held,
115 which date shall be within the ten-day period of suspen-

116 sion imposed by the principal.

117 (f) The county board shall hold the scheduled hear-
118 ing to determine if the pupil should be reinstated or
119 should, or under the provisions of this section, must be
120 expelled from school. At this hearing the pupil may be
121 represented by counsel, may call his or her own witnesses
122 to verify his or her version of the incident and may con-
123 front and cross-examine witnesses supporting the charge
124 against him or her. The hearing shall be recorded by me-
125 chanical means, unless recorded by a certified court re-
126 porter. The hearing may be postponed for good cause
127 shown by the pupil but he or she shall remain under sus-
128 pension until after the hearing. The state board may adopt
129 other supplementary rules of procedure to be followed in
130 these hearings. At the conclusion of the hearing the coun-
131 ty board either shall order the pupil reinstated immediate-
132 ly or at the end of his or her initial suspension or shall
133 suspend the pupil for a further designated number of days
134 or shall expel the pupil from the public schools of such
135 county.

136 (g) Pupils may be expelled pursuant to the provisions
137 of this section for a period not to exceed one school year,
138 except that if a pupil is determined to have violated the
139 provisions of subsection (a) of this section the pupil shall
140 be expelled for a period of not less than twelve consecu-
141 tive months: *Provided*, That the county superintendent
142 may lessen the mandatory period of twelve consecutive
143 months for the expulsion of the pupil if the circumstances
144 of the pupil's case demonstrably warrant. Upon the reduc-
145 tion of the period of expulsion, the county superintendent
146 shall prepare a written statement setting forth the circum-
147 stances of the pupil's case which warrant the reduction of
148 the period of expulsion. The county superintendent shall
149 submit the statement to the county board, the principal, the
150 faculty senate and the local school improvement council
151 for the school from which the pupil was expelled.

152 (h) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this
153 section, if a pupil has been classified as a student with a
154 disability, prior to performing the actions giving rise to
155 this section, special consideration shall be given to such

156 pupil as hereinafter provided:

157 (1) Regardless of whether or not the misconduct is the
158 proximate result of the disability of a student, a student
159 with a disability may be suspended immediately for up to
160 ten consecutive days for each occurrence of misconduct
161 or when it is necessary for the protection of the student,
162 the protection of school personnel, or the protection of
163 other students;

164 (2) If the misconduct is found to be the proximate
165 result of the disability of the student, then, subject to the
166 provisions of subsection (3) of this section, the student
167 may not be suspended or expelled for more than ten con-
168 secutive days for each occurrence of misconduct or for
169 each occurrence when it is necessary for the protection of
170 the student, the protection of school personnel, or the
171 protection of other students;

172 (3) A student with a disability who has committed a
173 violation involving the possession of a firearm, as defined
174 in section two, article seven, chapter sixty-one of this code,
175 on the school premises or at a school-sponsored function
176 may be placed in an alternative educational setting by the
177 individualized education program committee, as described
178 in section one, article twenty, chapter eighteen of this code,
179 for a period of not more than forty-five calendar days.
180 During this time, if a parent, guardian, or custodian re-
181 quests a due process hearing to contest placement of the
182 student, the student shall remain in the alternative educa-
183 tion setting during the pendency of any proceeding, un-
184 less the parents and the county board agree otherwise. At
185 the conclusion of the proceeding, if it is determined that
186 the student with a disability committed a violation involv-
187 ing the possession of a firearm and the violation is not the
188 proximate result of the disability of the student, the stu-
189 dent with a disability shall be expelled from school for the
190 period set forth in the applicable provisions of this section:
191 *Provided*, That special education and related services must
192 be provided during this additional period of expulsion;

193 (4) If the behavior giving rise to the violation or activ-
194 ity is not the proximate result of the disability of the stu-
195 dent, a student with a disability who has committed a viola-

196 tion involving the possession of a deadly weapon, as de-
197 fined in section two, article seven, chapter sixty-one of this
198 code, other than a firearm, or who has committed a viola-
199 tion or has engaged in any other activity for which sus-
200 pension or expulsion is a punishment under the provisions
201 of this article, shall be suspended or expelled from school
202 in the manner described in this section. In addition, special
203 education and related services must be provided during
204 the period of a suspension or expulsion exceeding ten
205 days; and

206 (5) If the student with a disability has been suspended,
207 and it is determined that the misconduct is the proximate
208 result of the disability of the student, it is recommended
209 that school officials determine whether the student is re-
210 ceiving appropriate instructional and related services in the
211 current placement. In addition, the violations may be ad-
212 dressed through strategies, including, but not limited to,
213 the following: (i) Conflict management and behavior man-
214 agement strategies which are not inconsistent with the
215 individualized education program of the student; (ii) Stu-
216 dent and teacher training initiatives which are not inconsis-
217 tent with the individualized education program of the
218 student; (iii) An initiation by professional educators, at
219 any time, of a change in the placement of the student
220 through an individualized education program meeting to
221 be held within twenty-one days, subject to the applicable
222 procedural safeguards; and (iv) An initiation of a court
223 order to remove the student from school, if there is belief
224 that maintaining the student in the current educational
225 placement is substantially likely to cause injury to the
226 student or others.

227 (i) In all hearings under this section, facts shall be
228 found by a preponderance of the evidence.

229 (j) For purposes of this section, nothing herein shall
230 be construed to be in conflict with the federal provisions
231 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act of 1990
232 (PL 101-476).

233 (k) If a pupil transfers to another school in West Vir-
234 ginia, the principal of the school from which the pupil
235 transfers shall provide a written record of any disciplinary

236 action taken against the pupil to the principal of the
237 school to which the pupil transfers.

238 (l) Principals may exercise any other authority and
239 perform any other duties to discipline pupils consistent
240 with state and federal law, including policies of the state
241 board of education.

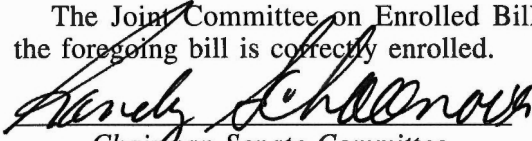
**§18A-5-1b. Alternative procedures for expulsion hearings by
county boards.**

1 The county boards may employ a hearing examiner
2 to conduct the expulsion hearings required by this article.
3 The hearing examiner shall be an attorney, duly licensed
4 to practice law in the state of West Virginia and shall not
5 be employed by the state or county boards for any other
6 reason.

7 The hearing examiner shall conduct hearings in com-
8 pliance with the guidelines of section one-a of this article.
9 All hearings shall be recorded by mechanical means, un-
10 less recorded by a certified court reporter. The hearing
11 examiner shall issue a decision and written findings of fact
12 and conclusions of law within five days of the conclusion
13 of the hearing. Hearings by a hearing examiner shall have
14 the same force and effect as a decision made by a county
15 board. Upon the written request of a parent, guardian, or
16 custodian of the student, or the county superintendent, the
17 county board shall review the decision of the hearing
18 examiner. Within ten calendar days from the date of the
19 request of the review, the county board shall enter an or-
20 der affirming, reversing, or modifying the decision of the
21 hearing examiner. A county board may, in its own discre-
22 tion, hold a hearing to determine any issues in question.

23 The authority of the county superintendent shall be
24 the same as contained in section one-a of this article.

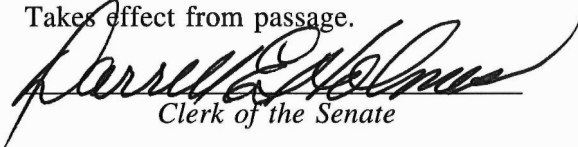
The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.


Chairman Senate Committee

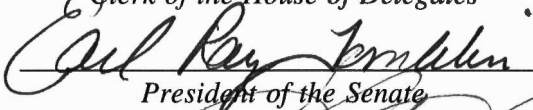

Chairman House Committee


Originating in the House.

Takes effect from passage.

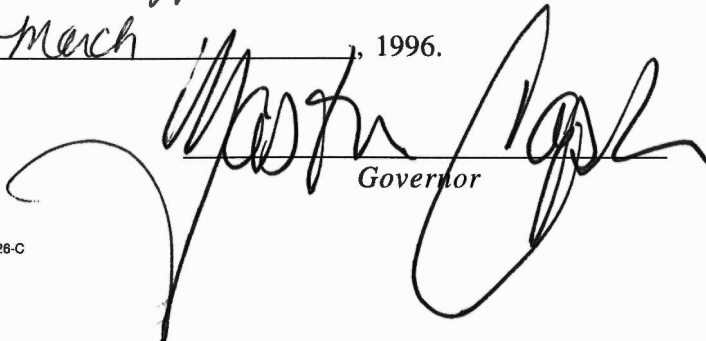

Clerk of the Senate


Clerk of the House of Delegates


President of the Senate


Speaker of the House of Delegates

The within is approved this the 20th
day of March, 1996.


Governor

PRESENTED TO THE

GOVERNOR

Date 3/19/96

Time 3:53 pm