WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION, 2000

ENROLLED

SENATE BILL NO. 433

(By Senator Anderson, et al.)

PASSED March 10, 2000
In Effect July 1, 2000
ENROLLED

Senate Bill No. 433

(BY SENATORS ANDERSON, KESSLER, FANNING AND ROSS)

[Passed March 10, 2000; to take effect July 1, 2000.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section one, article ten, chapter twenty-two-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to emergency medical personnel; requiring emergency medical personnel in coal mines; emergency medical technician-mining certification; and modifying the definitions of emergency medical services personnel.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section one, article ten, chapter twenty-two-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 10. EMERGENCY MEDICAL PERSONNEL.

§22A-10-1. Emergency personnel in coal mines.

1 (a) Emergency medical services personnel must be employed on each shift at every mine that:

3 (1) Employs more than ten employees; and

4 (2) Has more than eight persons present on the shift.
The emergency medical services personnel must be employed at their regular duties at a central location or, when more than one person is required pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, at a location which provides for convenient, quick response to emergency. The emergency medical services personnel must have available to them at all times such equipment prescribed by the director of the office of miners' health, safety and training, in consultation with the commissioner of the bureau of public health.

(b) After the first day of July, two thousand, emergency medical services personnel means any person certified by the commissioner of the bureau of public health or authorities recognized and approved by the commissioner, to provide emergency medical services as authorized in article four-c chapter sixteen of this code and including emergency medical technician-mining. At least one emergency medical services personnel shall be employed at a mine for every fifty employees or any part thereof who are engaged at any time, in the extraction, production or preparation of coal.

(c) A training course designed specifically for certification of emergency medical technician-mining, shall be developed at the earliest practicable time by the commissioner of the bureau of public health in consultation with the board of miner training, education and certification. The training course for initial certification as an emergency medical technician-mining shall not be less than sixty hours, which shall include, but is not limited to, basic life support skills and emergency room observation or other equivalent practical exposure to emergencies as prescribed by the commissioner of the bureau of public health.

(d) The maintenance of a valid emergency medical technician-mining certificate may be accomplished without taking a three year recertification examination:
Provided, That the emergency medical technician-mining personnel completes an eight hour annual retraining and testing program prescribed by the commissioner of the bureau of public health in consultation with the board of miner training, education and certification.
The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman Senate Committee

Chairman House Committee

Originated in the Senate.


Clerk of the Senate

Clerk of the House of Delegates

President of the Senate

Speaker House of Delegates

The within........................................ this the 4th
Day of............................................. 2000.

Governor