ENROLLED

House Bill No. 102

(By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Kiss, and Delegate Trump)
[By Request of the Executive]

Passed April 21, 2001

In Effect from Passage
AN ACT to amend article twenty-one, chapter eleven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated section twenty-one; to amend and reenact section five, article two, chapter fifteen of said code; to amend and reenact section eight, article nine-d, chapter eighteen of said code; to amend and reenact sections two, two-a, three, eight and eight-a, article four, chapter eighteen-a of said code; to amend and reenact sections two, two-a, three, eight and eight-a, article four, chapter eighteen-a of said code; to amend and reenact sections two, two-a, three, eight and eight-a, article four, chapter eighteen-a of said code; to amend and reenact sections two, two-a, three, eight and eight-a, article four, chapter eighteen-a of said code; to amend and reenact sections two, two-a, three, eight and eight-a, article four, chapter eighteen-a of said code; to amend and reenact sections two, two-a, three, eight and eight-a, article four, chapter eighteen-a of said code; to amend and reenact sections two, two-a, three, eight and eight-a, article four, chapter eighteen-a of said code; to amend and reenact sections two, two-a, three, eight and eight-a, article four, chapter eighteen-a of said code; to amend and reenact sections two, two-a, three, eight and eight-a, article four, chapter eighteen-a of said code; to amend and reenact sections two, two-a, three, eight and eight-a, article four, chapter eighteen-a of said code; to amend and reenact chapters five and eighteen, article twenty-two, chapter twenty-nine of said code; to further amend said article by adding thereto a new section, designated section eighteen-a; to amend and reenact sections six and ten, article twenty-two-a of said chapter; to further amend said article by adding thereto two new sections, designated sections ten-b and ten-c; and to amend said chapter by adding thereto a new article, designated article twenty-two-b, all relating generally to lottery games, and providing for the distribution of funds generated therefrom;
providing a senior citizen and certain disabled persons tax credit for property tax paid on the first ten thousand dollars of taxable assessed value of a homestead in this state; providing funding from funds generated from lottery games for the cost of the senior citizen and certain disabled persons tax credit and for salary increases for teachers, service personnel, members of the state police, corrections officers and other state employees; increasing cap on bonds which may be issued by school building authority; authorizing lottery commission to enter into international lottery agreements; expenditure of lottery distributions; providing for administrative costs of state lottery commission; creating state excess lottery revenue fund and providing for distribution and expenditure of the moneys in the fund; expenditure of racetrack video lottery distributions; increasing allowable wager for racetrack video lottery; providing for distribution of amounts exceeding actual administrative costs of state lottery commission; providing for distribution of excess net terminal income; imposition and use of surcharge on excess of total of net terminal income; creating capital reinvestment fund and providing for its expenditure; allowing video lottery games to be played at restricted access adult-only facilities pursuant to licensure by alcohol beverage control commissioner and by lottery commission under regulation of lottery commission; providing short title and statements of legislative purposes, findings and intents; providing definition of words and terms; providing authority of lottery commission and director; prohibiting advertising or promotional activities of limited video lottery; providing requirements, qualification and fees for licensure necessary to participate in limited video lottery activities; providing for lottery commission action on applications for licenses; providing for background investigations of applicants for licenses; providing duties and responsibilities of limited video lottery licensees; providing additional duties of limited video lottery retailers who are permittees; requiring lottery commission approval of video lottery terminals; providing certain hardware and software
requirements for video lottery terminals; providing for video lottery terminals to be connected to lottery commission's central computer system; establishing conditions for sale or lease of video lottery terminals; providing for allocation and distribution of video lottery terminals; limiting aggregate number of video lottery terminals that may be located at all licensed restricted access adult-only facilities; limiting number of video lottery terminals that may be operated by one person; limiting number of video lottery terminals that may be placed on an authorized premises of a limited video lottery retailer; providing for permits to own, lease or operate video lottery terminals; providing for reservation of authority to have video lottery terminals on a premises for certain license applicants; providing for allocation of certain video lottery terminals through competitive bid; providing for reduction of number of video lottery terminals authorized in a license; providing for posting and dissemination of materials providing information relating to problem gambling; providing requirements for operating video lottery terminals; providing for placement and transportation of video lottery terminals; requiring registration decals; providing for maintenance and repair of video lottery terminals; providing for calculation, collection and distribution of gross terminal income generated from video lottery terminals and the state's share of gross terminal income; providing for examination of accounts, statements and records of permittees; providing administrative procedures; providing administrative and judicial remedies; providing administrative and judicial due process; providing certain civil money penalties; providing criminal penalties for certain violations; declaring video gambling machines contraband after specified date; providing for forfeiture, seizure and disposition of contraband; providing for distribution of proceeds of forfeiture; limiting applicability of certain local taxes or regulation on limited video lottery activities regulated by the state; and establishing the timing of implementation of the limited video lottery act provisions.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

CHAPTER 11. TAXATION.

PART I. GENERAL.

ARTICLE 21. PERSONAL INCOME TAX.

§11-21-21. Senior citizens tax credit for property tax paid on first $10,000 of taxable assessed value of a homestead in this state.

(a) Allowance of credit. — A low-income person who is allowed a twenty-thousand dollar homestead exemption from the assessed value of his or her homestead for ad valorem property tax purposes as provided in section three, article six-b, of this chapter, shall be allowed a refundable credit against the taxes imposed by this article equal to the amount of ad valorem
property taxes paid on up to the first ten thousand dollars of
taxable assessed value of the homestead for property tax years
that begin on or after the first day of January two thousand two.

(b) Terms defined. – For purposes of this section:

(1) “Low income” means federal adjusted gross income for
the taxable year that is one hundred fifty percent or less of the
federal poverty guideline for the year in which property tax was
paid, based upon the number of individuals in the family unit
residing in the homestead, as determined annually by the United
States Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(2) “Taxes paid” means the aggregate of regular levies,
excess levies and bond levies extended against not more than
ten thousand dollars of the taxable assessed value of a home-
stead that are paid during the calendar year, determined after
application of any discount for early payment of taxes but
before application of any penalty or interest for late payment of
property taxes for a property tax year that begins on or after the
first day of January, two thousand two.

(c) Legislative rule. – The tax commissioner shall propose
a legislative rule for promulgation as provided in article three,
chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to explain and implement
this section.

(d) Confidentiality. – The tax commissioner shall utilize
property tax information in the statewide electronic data
processing system network to the extent necessary for the
purpose of administering this section, notwithstanding any
provision of this code to the contrary.

CHAPTER 15. PUBLIC SAFETY.
ARTICLE 2. WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE.

§15-2-5. Career progression system; salaries; exclusion from wage and hour law, with supplemental payment; bond; leave time for members called to duty in guard or reserves.

(a) The superintendent shall establish within the West Virginia state police a system to provide for: The promotion of members to the supervisory ranks of sergeant, first sergeant, second lieutenant and first lieutenant; the classification of nonsupervisory members within the field operations force to the ranks of trooper, senior trooper, trooper first class or corporal; the classification of members assigned to the forensic laboratory as criminalist I-VII; and the temporary reclassification of members assigned to administrative duties as administrative support specialist I-VIII.

(b) The superintendent is authorized to propose legislative rules for promulgation in accordance with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code for the purpose of ensuring consistency, predictability and independent review of any system developed under the provisions of this section.

(c) The superintendent shall provide to each member a written manual governing any system established under the provisions of this section and specific procedures shall be identified for the evaluation and testing of members for promotion or reclassification and the subsequent placement of any members on a promotional eligibility or reclassification recommendation list.

(d) Beginning on the first day of July, two thousand one, and continuing thereafter, members shall receive annual salaries as follows:
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**ANNUAL SALARY SCHEDULE (BASE PAY)**

**ADMINISTRATION**

**SUPPORT SPECIALIST CLASSIFICATION**

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**ANNUAL SALARY SCHEDULE (BASE PAY)**

**CRIMINALIST CLASSIFICATION**

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<td>II</td>
<td>32,528</td>
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Each member of the West Virginia state police whose salary is fixed and specified in this annual salary schedule is entitled to the length of service increases set forth in subsection (f) of this section and supplemental pay as provided in subsection (g) of this section.

(e) Each member of the West Virginia state police whose salary is fixed and specified pursuant to this section shall receive, and is entitled to, an increase in salary over that set forth in subsection (d) of this section, for grade in rank, based on length of service, including that service served before and after the effective date of this section with the West Virginia state police as follows: At the end of five years of service with the West Virginia state police, the member shall receive a salary increase of six hundred dollars to be effective during his or her next three years of service and a like increase at three-year intervals thereafter, with the increases to be cumulative.

(f) In applying the salary schedules set forth in this section where salary increases are provided for length of service, members of the West Virginia state police in service at the time the schedules become effective shall be given credit for prior service and shall be paid such salaries as the same length of service entitles them to receive under the provisions of this section.

(g) The Legislature finds and declares that because of the unique duties of members of the West Virginia state police, it is not appropriate to apply the provisions of state wage and hour
laws to them. Accordingly, members of the West Virginia state police are excluded from the provisions of state wage and hour law. This express exclusion shall not be construed as any indication that the members were or were not covered by the wage and hour law prior to this exclusion.

In lieu of any overtime pay they might otherwise have received under the wage and hour law, and in addition to their salaries and increases for length of service, members who have completed basic training and who are exempt from federal Fair Labor Standards Act guidelines may receive supplemental pay as provided in this section.

The superintendent shall, within thirty days after the effective date of this section, propose a legislative rule for promulgation in accordance with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, to establish the number of hours per month which constitute the standard work month for the members of the West Virginia state police. The rule shall further establish, on a graduated hourly basis, the criteria for receipt of a portion or all of supplemental payment when hours are worked in excess of the standard work month. The superintendent shall certify monthly to the West Virginia state police’s payroll officer the names of those members who have worked in excess of the standard work month and the amount of their entitlement to supplemental payment. The supplemental payment may not exceed two hundred thirty-six dollars monthly. The superintendent and civilian employees of the West Virginia state police are not eligible for any supplemental payments.

(h) Each member of the West Virginia state police, except the superintendent and civilian employees, shall execute, before entering upon the discharge of his or her duties, a bond with security in the sum of five thousand dollars payable to the state of West Virginia, conditioned upon the faithful performance of
his or her duties, and the bond shall be approved as to form by
the attorney general and as to sufficiency by the governor.

(i) Any member of the West Virginia state police who is
called to perform active duty for training or inactive duty
training in the national guard or any reserve component of the
armed forces of the United States annually shall be granted,
upon request, leave time not to exceed thirty calendar days for
the purpose of performing the active duty for training or
inactive duty training and the time granted may not be deducted
from any leave accumulated as a member of the West Virginia
state police.

CHAPTER 18. EDUCATION.

ARTICLE 9D. SCHOOL BUILDING AUTHORITY.

§18-9D-8. Use of proceeds of bonds; bonds exempt from taxation.

(a) The maximum aggregate face value of bonds that may
be issued by the authority, for which the moneys in the school
building debt service fund are to be pledged, is four hundred
million dollars. The issuance of revenue bonds under the
provisions of this article shall be authorized from time to time
by resolution or resolutions of the school building authority,
which shall set forth the proposed projects and provide for the
issuance of bonds in amounts sufficient, when sold as hereinafter
provided, to provide moneys considered sufficient by the
authority to pay the costs, less the amounts of any other funds
available for the costs or from any appropriation, grant or gift
for the costs: Provided, That bond issues from which bond
revenues are to be distributed in accordance with section fifteen
of this article shall not be required to set forth the proposed
projects in the resolution. The resolution shall prescribe the
rights and duties of the bondholders and the school building
authority, and for that purpose may prescribe the form of the
trust agreement hereinafter referred to. The bonds may be
issued from time to time, in such amounts; shall be of such
series; bear such date or dates; mature at such time or times not
exceeding forty years from their respective dates; bear interest
at such rate or rates; be in such denominations; be in such form,
either coupon or registered, carrying such registration,
exchangeability and interchangeability privileges; be payable
in such medium of payment and at such place or places within
or without the state; be subject to such terms of redemption at
such prices not exceeding one hundred five percent of the
principal amount of the bonds; and be entitled to such priorities
on the revenues paid into the fund pledged for repayment of the
bonds as may be provided in the resolution authorizing the
issuance of the bonds or in any trust agreement made in
connection with the bonds: Provided, however, That revenue
bonds issued on or after the first day of January, one thousand
nine hundred ninety-four, which are secured by lottery proceeds
shall mature at such time or times not exceeding ten years from
their respective dates.

(b) The bonds shall be signed by the governor, and by the
president or vice president of the authority, under the great seal
of the state, attested by the secretary of state, and the coupons
attached to the bonds shall bear the facsimile signature of the
president or vice president of the authority. In case any of the
officers whose signatures appear on the bonds or coupons cease
to be officers before the delivery of the bonds, the signatures
shall nevertheless be valid and sufficient for all purposes the
same as if such officers had remained in office until such
delivery. The revenue bonds shall be sold in the manner
determined by the authority to be for the best interests of the
state.

(c) Any pledge of revenues made by the school building
authority for revenue bonds issued prior to the twentieth day of
July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three, pursuant to this
article is valid and binding between the parties from the time
the pledge is made; and the revenues pledged shall immediately be subject to the lien of the pledge without any further physical delivery thereof or further act. The lien of the pledge is valid and binding against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise, irrespective of whether the parties have notice of the lien of the pledge, and the pledge shall be a prior and superior charge over any other use of the revenues pledged.

(d) The proceeds of any bonds shall be used solely for the purpose or purposes as may be generally or specifically set forth in the resolution authorizing those bonds and shall be disbursed in the manner and with the restrictions, if any, that the authority provides in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds or in the trust agreement hereinafter referred to securing the same. If the proceeds of the bonds, by error in calculations or otherwise, are less than the cost of any projects specifically set forth in the resolution, additional bonds may in like manner be issued to provide the amount of the deficiency; and unless otherwise provided for in the resolution or trust agreement hereinafter mentioned, the additional bonds shall be considered to be of the same issue, and are entitled to payment from the same fund, without preference or priority, as the bonds before issued for the projects. If the proceeds of bonds issued for the projects specifically set forth in the resolution authorizing the bonds issued by the authority exceed the cost of the bonds, the surplus may be used for any other projects determined by the school building authority or in any other manner that the resolution authorizing the bonds provides. Prior to the preparation of definitive bonds, the authority may, under like restrictions, issue temporary bonds with or without coupons, exchangeable for definitive bonds upon the issuance of the definitive bonds.
(e) After the issuance of any of revenue bonds, the revenues pledged for the revenue bonds shall not be reduced as long as any of the revenue bonds are outstanding and unpaid except under the terms, provisions and conditions that are contained in the resolution, trust agreement or other proceedings under which the revenue bonds were issued.

(f) The revenue bonds and the revenue refunding bonds, and bonds issued for combined purposes shall, together with the interest on the bonds, are exempt from all taxation by the state of West Virginia, or by any county, school district, municipality or political subdivision thereof.

(g) To meet the operational costs of the school building authority, the school building authority may transfer to a special revenue account in the state treasury interest on any debt service reserve funds created within any resolution authorizing the issue of bonds or any trust agreement made in connection with the bonds, for expenditure in accordance with legislative appropriation or allocation of appropriation.

(h) Any school construction bonds issued under this section shall be issued on parity with any existing school building authority bonds previously issued under this article.

CHAPTER 18A. SCHOOL PERSONNEL.

ARTICLE 4. SALARIES, WAGES AND OTHER BENEFITS.

§18A-4-2. State minimum salaries for teachers.

(a) Each teacher shall receive the amount prescribed in the "state minimum salary schedule I” as set forth in this section, specific additional amounts prescribed in this section or article, and any county supplement in effect in a county pursuant to section five-a of this article during the contract year: Provided,
That beginning on the first day of the second quarter of the
teacher’s employment term in the school year two thousand
one-two thousand two, and thereafter, each teacher shall receive
the amount prescribed in “state minimum salary schedule II” as
set forth in this section, specific additional amounts prescribed
in this section or article, and any county supplement in effect in
a county pursuant to section five-a of this article during the
contract year.

STATE MINIMUM SALARY SCHEDULE I

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STATE MINIMUM SALARY SCHEDULE II

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(b) Six hundred dollars shall be paid annually to each classroom teacher who has at least twenty years of teaching experience. The payments: (i) Shall be in addition to any amounts prescribed in the applicable state minimum salary schedule; (ii) shall be paid in equal monthly installments; and (iii) shall be considered a part of the state minimum salaries for teachers.

(c) Effective the first day of July, two thousand one, in addition to any amounts prescribed in the applicable state
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minimum salary schedule, each professional educator shall be paid annually the following incremental increases in accordance with their years of experience. The payments shall be paid in equal monthly installments and shall be considered a part of the state minimum salaries for teachers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years of Experience</th>
<th>Increment</th>
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<td>32</td>
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§18A-4-2a. State minimum salary bonus for classroom teachers with national board certification.

(a) The Legislature hereby finds and declares that the rigorous standards and processes for certification by the national board for professional teaching standards (NBPTS) helps to promote the quality of teaching and learning. Therefore, classroom teachers in the public schools of West Virginia should be encouraged to achieve national board certification through a reimbursement of expenses and an additional salary bonus which reflects their additional certification, to be paid in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(b) One thousand dollars shall be paid annually to each classroom teacher who holds a valid certificate issued by the national board of professional teaching standards for the life of the certification, but in no event more than ten years for any one certification: Provided, That beginning on the first day of July, two thousand one, in lieu of the one thousand dollars, two thousand five hundred dollars shall be paid annually to each classroom teacher who holds a valid certificate issued by the national board of professional teaching standards for the life of the certification, but in no event more than ten years for any one certification.
(c) The payments: (i) Shall be in addition to any amounts prescribed in the applicable state minimum salary schedule; (ii) shall be paid in equal monthly installments; and (iii) shall be considered a part of the state minimum salaries for teachers.

(d) One thousand dollars shall be paid for reimbursement once to each teacher who enrolls in the program for the national board for professional teaching standards certification and one thousand dollars shall be paid for reimbursement once to each teacher who completes the national board for professional teaching standards certification. Effective the first day of July, two thousand one, in lieu of the one thousand dollar payment for reimbursements, one-half the certification fee shall be paid for reimbursement once to each teacher who enrolls in the program for the national board for professional teaching standards certification and one-half the certification fee shall be paid for reimbursement once to each teacher who completes the national board for professional teaching standards certification. Teachers who achieve national board for professional teaching standards certification may be reimbursed a maximum of six hundred dollars for expenses actually incurred while obtaining the national board for professional teaching standards certification.

(e) The state board shall limit the number of teachers who receive the initial reimbursements of the certification fees set forth in subsection (d) to one hundred teachers annually. Effective the first day of July, two thousand one, in lieu of the limit of one hundred teachers annually, the state board shall limit the number of teachers who receive the initial reimbursements of the certification fees set forth in subsection (d) to two hundred teachers annually. The state board shall establish selection criteria for the teachers by the legislative rule required pursuant to subsection (g) of this section.

(f) Subject to the provisions of subsection (e) of this section, funding for reimbursement of the certification fee and expenses actually incurred while obtaining the national board
for professional teaching standards certifications shall be
administered by the state department of education from an
appropriation established for that purpose by the Legislature.
If funds appropriated by the Legislature to accomplish the
purposes of this subsection are insufficient, the state department
shall prorate the reimbursements for expenses and shall request
of the Legislature, at its next regular session, funds sufficient to
accomplish the purposes of this subsection, including needed
retroactive payments.

(g) The state board shall promulgate legislative rules
pursuant to article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to
implement the provisions of this section.

§18A-4-3. State minimum annual salary increments for principals and assistant principals.

In addition to any salary increments for principals and
assistant principals, in effect on the first day of January, one
thousand nine hundred ninety-six, and paid from local funds,
and in addition to the county schedule in effect for teachers, the
county board shall pay each principal, a principal’s salary
increment and each assistant principal an assistant principal’s
salary increment as prescribed by this section commencing on
the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six,
from state funds appropriated for the salary increments.

State funds for this purpose shall be paid within the West
Virginia public school support plan in accordance with article
nine-a, chapter eighteen of this code.

The salary increment in this section for each principal shall
be determined by multiplying the basic salary for teachers in
accordance with the classification of certification and of
training of the principal as prescribed in this article, by the
appropriate percentage rate prescribed in this section according
to the number of teachers supervised.
STATE MINIMUM SALARY INCREMENT
RATES FOR PRINCIPALS

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<tr>
<th>No. of Teachers</th>
<th>Rates</th>
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<tr>
<td>1-7</td>
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<tr>
<td>8-14</td>
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<td>7.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>39-57</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58 and up</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
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</table>

Effective the first day of July, two thousand one, in addition to any salary increments for principals and assistant principals, in effect on the first day of January, two thousand one, and paid from local funds, the following schedule shall be used for calculating the salary increment for principals and assistant principals:

STATE MINIMUM SALARY INCREMENT
RATES FOR PRINCIPALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Teachers</th>
<th>Rates</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-7</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
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<td>8-14</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
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<td>15-24</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>25-38</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>39-57</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58 and up</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
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</table>

The salary increment in this section for each assistant principal shall be determined in the same manner as that for principals, utilizing the number of teachers supervised by the principal under whose direction the assistant principal works,
except that the percentage rate shall be fifty percent of the rate
prescribed for the principal.

Salaries for employment beyond the minimum employment
term shall be at the same daily rate as the salaries for the
minimum employment terms.

For the purpose of determining the number of teachers
supervised by a principal, the county board shall use data for
the second school month of the prior school term and the
number of teachers shall be interpreted to mean the total
number of professional educators assigned to each school on a
full-time equivalency basis: Provided, That if there is a change
in circumstances because of consolidation or catastrophe, the
county board shall determine what is a reasonable number of
supervised teachers in order to establish the appropriate
increment percentage rate.

No county may reduce local funds allocated for salary
increments for principals and assistant principals in effect on
the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six,
and used in supplementing the state minimum salaries as
provided for in this article, unless forced to do so by defeat of
a special levy, or a loss in assessed values or events over which
it has no control and for which the county board has received
approval from the state board prior to making the reduction.

Nothing in this section prevents a county board from
providing, in a uniform manner, salary increments greater than
those required by this section.

§18A-4-8. Employment term and class titles of service personnel;
definitions.

(a) The purpose of this section is to establish an employ-
ment term and class titles for service personnel. The employ-
ment term for service personnel may be no less than ten
21 

months. A month is defined as twenty employment days:

Provided, That the county board may contract with all or part
of these service personnel for a longer term. The beginning and
closing dates of the ten-month employment term may not
exceed forty-three weeks.

(b) Service personnel employed on a yearly or twelve-
month basis may be employed by calendar months. Whenever
there is a change in job assignment during the school year, the
minimum pay scale and any county supplement are applicable.

(c) Service personnel employed in the same classification
for more than the two hundred day minimum employment term
shall be paid for additional employment at a daily rate of not
less than the daily rate paid for the two hundred day minimum
employment term.

(d) No service employee, without his or her agreement, may
be required to report for work more than five days per week and
no part of any working day may be accumulated by the em-
ployer for future work assignments, unless the employee agrees
thereto.

(e) If an employee whose regular work week is scheduled
from Monday through Friday agrees to perform any work
assignments on a Saturday or Sunday, the employee shall be
paid for at least one-half day of work for each day he or she
reports for work, and if the employee works more than three
and one-half hours on any Saturday or Sunday, he or she shall
be paid for at least a full day of work for each day.

(f) Custodians, aides, maintenance, office and school lunch
employees required to work a daily work schedule that is
interrupted, that is, who do not work a continuous period in one
day, shall be paid additional compensation equal to at least one
eighth of their total salary as provided by their state minimum
salary and any county pay supplement, and payable entirely
Provided, That when engaged in duties of transporting students exclusively, aides shall not be regarded as working an interrupted schedule. Maintenance personnel are defined as personnel who hold a classification title other than in a custodial, aide, school lunch, office or transportation category as provided in section one, article one of this chapter.

(g) Upon the change in classification or upon meeting the requirements of an advanced classification of or by any employee, the employee's salary shall be made to comply with the requirements of this article, and to any county salary schedule in excess of the minimum requirements of this article, based upon the employee's advanced classification and allowable years of employment.

(h) An employee's contract as provided in section five, article two of this chapter shall state the appropriate monthly salary the employee is to be paid, based on the class title as provided in this article and any county salary schedule in excess of the minimum requirements of this article.

(i) The column heads of the state minimum pay scale and class titles, set forth in section eight-a of this article, are defined as follows:

(1) "Pay grade" means the monthly salary applicable to class titles of service personnel;

(2) "Years of employment" means the number of years which an employee classified as service personnel has been employed by a board in any position prior to or subsequent to the effective date of this section and including service in the armed forces of the United States, if the employee were employed at the time of his or her induction. For the purpose of section eight-a of this article, years of employment shall be limited to the number of years shown and allowed under the
(3) "Class title" means the name of the position or job held by service personnel;

(4) "Accountant I" means personnel employed to maintain payroll records and reports and perform one or more operations relating to a phase of the total payroll;

(5) "Accountant II" means personnel employed to maintain accounting records and to be responsible for the accounting process associated with billing, budgets, purchasing and related operations;

(6) "Accountant III" means personnel who are employed in the county board office to manage and supervise accounts payable and/or payroll procedures;

(7) "Accounts payable supervisor" means personnel who are employed in the county board office who have primary responsibility for the accounts payable function, which may include the supervision of other personnel, and who have either completed twelve college hours of accounting courses from an accredited institution of higher education or have at least eight years of experience performing progressively difficult accounting tasks;

(8) "Aide I" means those personnel selected and trained for teacher-aide classifications such as monitor aide, clerical aide, classroom aide or general aide;

(9) "Aide II" means those personnel referred to in the "Aide I" classification who have completed a training program approved by the state board, or who hold a high school diploma or have received a general educational development certificate.
Only personnel classified in an Aide II class title may be employed as an aide in any special education program;

(10) "Aide III" means those personnel referred to in the "Aide I" classification who hold a high school diploma or a general educational development certificate and have completed six semester hours of college credit at an institution of higher education or are employed as an aide in a special education program and have one year’s experience as an aide in special education;

(11) "Aide IV" means personnel referred to in the "Aide I" classification who hold a high school diploma or a general educational development certificate and who have completed eighteen hours of state board-approved college credit at a regionally accredited institution of higher education, or who have completed fifteen hours of state board-approved college credit at a regionally accredited institution of higher education and successfully completed an in-service training program determined by the state board to be the equivalent of three hours of college credit;

(12) "Audiovisual technician" means personnel employed to perform minor maintenance on audiovisual equipment, films, supplies and the filling of requests for equipment;

(13) "Auditor" means personnel employed to examine and verify accounts of individual schools and to assist schools and school personnel in maintaining complete and accurate records of their accounts;

(14) "Autism mentor" means personnel who work with autistic students and who meet standards and experience to be determined by the state board: Provided, That if any employee has held or holds an aide title and becomes employed as an autism mentor, the employee shall hold a multiclassification
status that includes aide and autism mentor titles, in accordance with section eight-b of this article;

(15) "Braille or sign language specialist" means personnel employed to provide braille and/or sign language assistance to students: Provided, That if any employee has held or holds an aide title and becomes employed as a braille or sign language specialist, the employee shall hold a multiclassification status that includes aide and braille or sign language specialist title, in accordance with section eight-b of this article;

(16) "Bus operator" means personnel employed to operate school buses and other school transportation vehicles as provided by the state board;

(17) "Buyer" means personnel employed to review and write specifications, negotiate purchase bids and recommend purchase agreements for materials and services that meet predetermined specifications at the lowest available costs;

(18) "Cabinetmaker" means personnel employed to construct cabinets, tables, bookcases and other furniture;

(19) "Cafeteria manager" means personnel employed to direct the operation of a food services program in a school, including assigning duties to employees, approving requisitions for supplies and repairs, keeping inventories, inspecting areas to maintain high standards of sanitation, preparing financial reports and keeping records pertinent to food services of a school;

(20) "Carpenter I" means personnel classified as a carpenter’s helper;

(21) "Carpenter II" means personnel classified as a journeyman carpenter;
(22) "Chief mechanic" means personnel employed to be responsible for directing activities which ensure that student transportation or other board-owned vehicles are properly and safely maintained;

(23) "Clerk I" means personnel employed to perform clerical tasks;

(24) "Clerk II" means personnel employed to perform general clerical tasks, prepare reports and tabulations and operate office machines;

(25) "Computer operator" means qualified personnel employed to operate computers;

(26) "Cook I" means personnel employed as a cook's helper;

(27) "Cook II" means personnel employed to interpret menus, to prepare and serve meals in a food service program of a school and shall include personnel who have been employed as a "Cook I" for a period of four years, if the personnel have not been elevated to this classification within that period of time;

(28) "Cook III" means personnel employed to prepare and serve meals, make reports, prepare requisitions for supplies, order equipment and repairs for a food service program of a school system;

(29) "Crew leader" means personnel employed to organize the work for a crew of maintenance employees to carry out assigned projects;

(30) "Custodian I" means personnel employed to keep buildings clean and free of refuse;
(31) “Custodian II” means personnel employed as a watchman or groundsman;

(32) “Custodian III” means personnel employed to keep buildings clean and free of refuse, to operate the heating or cooling systems and to make minor repairs;

(33) “Custodian IV” means personnel employed as head custodians. In addition to providing services as defined in “custodian III,” their duties may include supervising other custodian personnel;

(34) “Director or coordinator of services” means personnel who are assigned to direct a department or division. Nothing in this subdivision may prohibit professional personnel or professional educators as defined in section one, article one of this chapter, from holding this class title, but professional personnel may not be defined or classified as service personnel unless the professional personnel held a service personnel title under this section prior to holding class title of “director or coordinator of services.” Directors or coordinators of service positions shall be classified as either a professional personnel or service personnel position for state aid formula funding purposes and funding for directors or coordinators of service positions shall be based upon the employment status of the director or coordinator either as a professional personnel or service personnel;

(35) “Draftsman” means personnel employed to plan, design and produce detailed architectural/engineering drawings;

(36) “Electrician I” means personnel employed as an apprentice electrician helper or who holds an electrician helper license issued by the state fire marshal;

(37) “Electrician II” means personnel employed as an electrician journeyman or who holds a journeyman electrician license issued by the state fire marshal;
(38) "Electronic technician I" means personnel employed at the apprentice level to repair and maintain electronic equipment;

(39) "Electronic technician II" means personnel employed at the journeyman level to repair and maintain electronic equipment;

(40) "Executive secretary" means personnel employed as the county school superintendent's secretary or as a secretary who is assigned to a position characterized by significant administrative duties;

(41) "Food services supervisor" means qualified personnel not defined as professional personnel or professional educators in section one, article one of this chapter, employed to manage and supervise a county school system's food service program. The duties would include preparing in-service training programs for cooks and food service employees, instructing personnel in the areas of quantity cooking with economy and efficiency and keeping aggregate records and reports;

(42) "Foremen" means skilled persons employed for supervision of personnel who work in the areas of repair and maintenance of school property and equipment;

(43) "General maintenance" means personnel employed as helpers to skilled maintenance employees and to perform minor repairs to equipment and buildings of a county school system;

(44) "Glazier" means personnel employed to replace glass or other materials in windows and doors and to do minor carpentry tasks;

(45) "Graphic artist" means personnel employed to prepare graphic illustrations;
(46) "Groundsmen" means personnel employed to perform duties that relate to the appearance, repair and general care of school grounds in a county school system. Additional assignments may include the operation of a small heating plant and routine cleaning duties in buildings;

(47) "Handyman" means personnel employed to perform routine manual tasks in any operation of the county school system;

(48) "Heating and air conditioning mechanic I" means personnel employed at the apprentice level to install, repair and maintain heating and air conditioning plants and related electrical equipment;

(49) "Heating and air conditioning mechanic II" means personnel employed at the journeyman level to install, repair and maintain heating and air conditioning plants and related electrical equipment;

(50) "Heavy equipment operator" means personnel employed to operate heavy equipment;

(51) "Inventory supervisor" means personnel who are employed to supervise or maintain operations in the receipt, storage, inventory and issuance of materials and supplies;

(52) "Key punch operator" means qualified personnel employed to operate key punch machines or verifying machines;

(53) "Locksmith" means personnel employed to repair and maintain locks and safes;

(54) "Lubrication man" means personnel employed to lubricate and service gasoline or diesel-powered equipment of a county school system;
(55) "Machinist" means personnel employed to perform machinist tasks which include the ability to operate a lathe, planer, shaper, threading machine and wheel press. These personnel should also have, the ability to work from blueprints and drawings;

(56) "Mail clerk" means personnel employed to receive, sort, dispatch, deliver or otherwise handle letters, parcels and other mail;

(57) "Maintenance clerk" means personnel employed to maintain and control a stocking facility to keep adequate tools and supplies on hand for daily withdrawal for all school maintenance crafts;

(58) "Mason" means personnel employed to perform tasks connected with brick and block laying and carpentry tasks related to such laying;

(59) "Mechanic" means personnel employed who can independently perform skilled duties in the maintenance and repair of automobiles, school buses and other mechanical and mobile equipment to use in a county school system;

(60) "Mechanic assistant" means personnel employed as a mechanic apprentice and helper;

(61) "Multiclassification" means personnel employed to perform tasks that involve the combination of two or more class titles in this section. In these instances the minimum salary scale shall be the higher pay grade of the class titles involved;

(62) "Office equipment repairman I" means personnel employed as an office equipment repairman apprentice or helper;
“Office equipment repairman II” means personnel responsible for servicing and repairing all office machines and equipment. Personnel are responsible for parts being purchased necessary for the proper operation of a program of continuous maintenance and repair;

“Painter” means personnel employed to perform duties of painting, finishing and decorating of wood, metal and concrete surfaces of buildings, other structures, equipment, machinery and furnishings of a county school system;

“Paraprofessional” means a person certified pursuant to section two-a, article three of this chapter to perform duties in a support capacity including, but not limited to, facilitating in the instruction and direct or indirect supervision of pupils under the direction of a principal, a teacher or another designated professional educator: Provided, That no person employed on the effective date of this section in the position of an aide may be reduced in force or transferred to create a vacancy for the employment of a paraprofessional: Provided, however, That if any employee has held or holds an aide title and becomes employed as a paraprofessional, the employee shall hold a multiclassification status that includes aide and paraprofessional titles in accordance with section eight-b of this article: Provided further, That once an employee who holds an aide title becomes certified as a paraprofessional and is required to perform duties that may not be performed by an aide without paraprofessional certification, he or she shall receive the paraprofessional title pay grade;

“Payroll supervisor” means personnel who are employed in the county board office who have primary responsibility for the payroll function, which may include the supervision of other personnel, and who have either completed twelve college hours of accounting from an accredited institution of
higher education or have at least eight years of experience performing progressively difficult accounting tasks:

(67) "Plumber I" means personnel employed as an apprentice plumber and helper;

(68) "Plumber II" means personnel employed as a journeyman plumber;

(69) "Printing operator" means personnel employed to operate duplication equipment, and as required, to cut, collate, staple, bind and shelve materials;

(70) "Printing supervisor" means personnel employed to supervise the operation of a print shop;

(71) "Programmer" means personnel employed to design and prepare programs for computer operation;

(72) "Roofing/sheet metal mechanic" means personnel employed to install, repair, fabricate and maintain roofs, gutters, flashing and duct work for heating and ventilation;

(73) "Sanitation plant operator" means personnel employed to operate and maintain a water or sewage treatment plant to ensure the safety of the plant's effluent for human consumption or environmental protection;

(74) "School bus supervisor" means qualified personnel employed to assist in selecting school bus operators and routing and scheduling of school buses, operate a bus when needed, relay instructions to bus operators, plan emergency routing of buses and promoting good relationships with parents, pupils, bus operators and other employees;
(75) “Secretary I” means personnel employed to transcribe from notes or mechanical equipment, receive callers, perform clerical tasks, prepare reports and operate office machines;

(76) “Secretary II” means personnel employed in any elementary, secondary, kindergarten, nursery, special education, vocational or any other school as a secretary. The duties may include performing general clerical tasks, transcribing from notes or stenotype or mechanical equipment or a sound-producing machine, preparing reports, receiving callers and referring them to proper persons, operating office machines, keeping records and handling routine correspondence. There is nothing implied in this subdivision that would prevent the employees from holding or being elevated to a higher classification;

(77) “Secretary III” means personnel assigned to the county board office administrators in charge of various instructional, maintenance, transportation, food services, operations and health departments, federal programs or departments with particular responsibilities of purchasing and financial control or any personnel who have served in a position which meets the definition of “secretary II” or “secretary III” in this section for eight years;

(78) “Supervisor of maintenance” means skilled personnel not defined as professional personnel or professional educators as in section one, article one of this chapter. The responsibilities would include directing the upkeep of buildings and shops, issuing instructions to subordinates relating to cleaning, repairs and maintenance of all structures and mechanical and electrical equipment of a board;

(79) “Supervisor of transportation” means qualified personnel employed to direct school transportation activities, properly and safely, and to supervise the maintenance and
repair of vehicles, buses and other mechanical and mobile equipment used by the county school system;

(80) "Switchboard operator-receptionist" means personnel employed to refer incoming calls, to assume contact with the public, to direct and to give instructions as necessary, to operate switchboard equipment and to provide clerical assistance;

(81) "Truck driver" means personnel employed to operate light or heavy duty gasoline and diesel-powered vehicles;

(82) "Warehouse clerk" means personnel employed to be responsible for receiving, storing, packing and shipping goods;

(83) "Watchman" means personnel employed to protect school property against damage or theft. Additional assignments may include operation of a small heating plant and routine cleaning duties; and

(84) "Welder" means personnel employed to provide acetylene or electric welding services for a school system.

(j) In addition to the compensation provided for in section eight-a of this article, for service personnel, each service employee is, notwithstanding any provisions in this code to the contrary, entitled to all service personnel employee rights, privileges and benefits provided under this or any other chapter of this code without regard to the employee's hours of employment or the methods or sources of compensation.

(k) Service personnel whose years of employment exceed the number of years shown and provided for under the state minimum pay scale set forth in section eight-a of this article may not be paid less than the amount shown for the maximum years of employment shown and provided for in the classification in which he or she is employed.
(l) The county boards shall review each service personnel employee job classification annually and shall reclassify all service employees as required by the job classifications. The state superintendent of schools may withhold state funds appropriated pursuant to this article for salaries for service personnel who are improperly classified by the county boards. Further, the state superintendent shall order county boards to correct immediately any improper classification matter and with the assistance of the attorney general shall take any legal action necessary against any county board to enforce the order.

(m) No service employee, without his or her written consent, may be reclassified by class title, nor may a service employee, without his or her written consent, be relegated to any condition of employment which would result in a reduction of his or her salary, rate of pay, compensation or benefits earned during the current fiscal year or which would result in a reduction of his or her salary, rate of pay, compensation or benefits for which he or she would qualify by continuing in the same job position and classification held during that fiscal year and subsequent years.

(n) Any board failing to comply with the provisions of this article may be compelled to do so by mandamus, and is liable to any party prevailing against the board for court costs and the prevailing party’s reasonable attorney fee, as determined and established by the court.

(o) Notwithstanding any provisions in this code to the contrary, service personnel who hold a continuing contract in a specific job classification and who are physically unable to perform the job’s duties as confirmed by a physician chosen by the employee shall be given priority status over any employee not holding a continuing contract in filling other service personnel job vacancies if qualified as provided in section eight-e of this article.
§18A-4-8a. Service personnel minimum monthly salaries.

(1) The minimum monthly pay for each service employee whose employment is for a period of more than three and one-half hours a day shall be at least the amounts indicated in the "state minimum pay scale pay grade I" and the minimum monthly pay for each service employee whose employment is for a period of three and one-half hours or less a day shall be at least one-half the amount indicated in the "state minimum pay scale pay grade I" set forth in this section: Provided, That beginning the first day of the second quarter of the employment term in the school year two thousand one-two thousand two the minimum monthly pay for each service employee whose employment is for a period of more than three and one-half hours a day shall be at least the amounts indicated in the "state minimum pay scale pay grade II" and the minimum monthly pay for each service employee whose employment is for a period of three and one-half hours or less a day shall be at least one-half the amount indicated in the "state minimum pay scale pay grade II" set forth in this section.

STATE MINIMUM PAY SCALE PAY GRADE I

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### STATE MINIMUM PAY SCALE PAY GRADE II

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(2) An additional ten dollars per month shall be added to the minimum monthly pay of each service employee who holds a high school diploma or its equivalent: Provided, That effective the first day of July, two thousand one, an additional twelve dollars per month shall be added to the minimum monthly pay of each service employee who holds a high school diploma or its equivalent.

(3) An additional ten dollars per month also shall be added to the minimum monthly pay of each service employee for each of the following:

(A) A service employee who holds twelve college hours or comparable credit obtained in a trade or vocational school as approved by the state board;

(B) A service employee who holds twenty-four college hours or comparable credit obtained in a trade or vocational school as approved by the state board;
(C) A service employee who holds thirty-six college hours or comparable credit obtained in a trade or vocational school as approved by the state board;

(D) A service employee who holds forty-eight college hours or comparable credit obtained in a trade or vocational school as approved by the state board;

(E) A service employee who holds sixty college hours or comparable credit obtained in a trade or vocational school as approved by the state board;

(F) A service employee who holds seventy-two college hours or comparable credit obtained in a trade or vocational school as approved by the state board;

(G) Effective the first day of July, two thousand one, a service employee who holds eighty-four college hours or comparable credit obtained in a trade or vocational school as approved by the state board;

(H) Effective the first day of July, two thousand one, a service employee who holds ninety-six college hours or comparable credit obtained in a trade or vocational school as approved by the state board;

(I) Effective the first day of July, two thousand one, a service employee who holds one hundred eight college hours or comparable credit obtained in a trade or vocational school as approved by the state board;

(J) Effective the first day of July, two thousand one, a service employee who holds one hundred twenty college hours or comparable credit obtained in a trade or vocational school as approved by the state board;
(K) Effective the first day of July, two thousand one, a service employee who holds a bachelor's degree; and

(L) Effective the first day of July, two thousand one, a service employee who holds a master's degree.

(4) When any part of a school service employee's daily shift of work is performed between the hours of six o'clock p.m. and five o'clock a.m. the following day, the employee shall be paid no less than an additional ten dollars per month and one half of the pay shall be paid with local funds.

(5) Any service employee required to work on any legal school holiday shall be paid at a rate one and one-half times the employee's usual hourly rate.

(6) Any full-time service personnel required to work in excess of their normal working day during any week which contains a school holiday for which they are paid shall be paid for the additional hours or fraction of the additional hours at a rate of one and one-half times their usual hourly rate and paid entirely from county board funds.

(7) No service employee may have his or her daily work schedule changed during the school year without the employee's written consent and the employee's required daily work hours may not be changed to prevent the payment of time and one-half wages or the employment of another employee.

(8) The minimum hourly rate of pay for extra duty assignments as defined in section eight-b of this article shall be no less than one seventh of the employee's daily total salary for each hour the employee is involved in performing the assignment and paid entirely from local funds: Provided, That an alternative minimum hourly rate of pay for performing extra duty assignments within a particular category of employment


may be utilized if the alternate hourly rate of pay is approved both by the county board and by the affirmative vote of a two-thirds majority of the regular full-time employees within that classification category of employment within that county:

*Provided, however, That the vote shall be by secret ballot if requested by a service personnel employee within that classification category within that county. The salary for any fraction of an hour the employee is involved in performing the assignment shall be prorated accordingly. When performing extra duty assignments, employees who are regularly employed on a one-half day salary basis shall receive the same hourly extra duty assignment pay computed as though the employee were employed on a full-day salary basis.*

(9) The minimum pay for any service personnel employees engaged in the removal of asbestos material or related duties required for asbestos removal shall be their regular total daily rate of pay and no less than an additional three dollars per hour or no less than five dollars per hour for service personnel supervising asbestos removal responsibilities for each hour these employees are involved in asbestos related duties. Related duties required for asbestos removal include, but are not limited to, travel, preparation of the work site, removal of asbestos decontamination of the work site, placing and removal of equipment and removal of structures from the site. If any member of an asbestos crew is engaged in asbestos related duties outside of the employee’s regular employment county, the daily rate of pay shall be no less than the minimum amount as established in the employee’s regular employment county for asbestos removal and an additional thirty dollars per each day the employee is engaged in asbestos removal and related duties. The additional pay for asbestos removal and related duties shall be payable entirely from county funds. Before service personnel employees may be utilized in the removal of asbestos material or related duties, they shall have completed
a federal Environmental Protection Act approved training program and be licensed. The employer shall provide all necessary protective equipment and maintain all records required by the Environmental Protection Act.

(10) For the purpose of qualifying for additional pay as provided in section eight, article five of this chapter, an aide shall be considered to be exercising the authority of a supervisory aide and control over pupils if the aide is required to supervise, control, direct, monitor, escort or render service to a child or children when not under the direct supervision of certificated professional personnel within the classroom, library, hallway, lunchroom, gymnasium, school building, school grounds or wherever supervision is required. For purposes of this section, “under the direct supervision of certificated professional personnel” means that certificated professional personnel is present, with and accompanying the aide.

CHAPTER 19. AGRICULTURE.

ARTICLE 23. HORSE AND DOG RACING.

§19-23-13c. Expenditure of racetrack video lottery distribution.

(a) Funds received by the racing commission pursuant to subdivision (6), subsection (c), section ten, article twenty-two-a, chapter twenty-nine of this code, and subdivision (5), subsection (a), section 10b, article twenty-two-a, chapter twenty-nine of this code, after the effective date of this section together with the balance in the bank account previously established by the commission to receive those funds shall be deposited in a banking institution of its choice in a special account to be known as “West Virginia Racing Commission Racetrack Video Lottery Account.” Notice of the amount, date and place of each deposit shall be given by the racing commission, in writing, to the state treasurer.
(b) Funds in this account shall be allocated and expended as follows:

(1) For each fiscal year, the first eight hundred thousand dollars deposited in the separate account plus the amount then remaining of the June thirtieth, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven, balance in the separate account previously established for the West Virginia breeders classic under section thirteen of this article, shall be used by the commission for promotional activities, advertising, administrative costs and purses for the West Virginia thoroughbred breeders classic, which shall give equal consideration to all horses qualifying under the West Virginia breeders program for each stake race, based solely on the horses’ sex, age and earnings.

(2) For each fiscal year, the next two hundred thousand dollars deposited into the separate account shall be used by the commission for promotional activities and purses for open stake races for a race event to be known as the West Virginia derby to be held at a thoroughbred racetrack which does not participate in the West Virginia thoroughbred development fund.

(3) For each fiscal year, once the amounts provided in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection (b) have been deposited into separate bank accounts for use in connection with the West Virginia thoroughbred breeders classics and the West Virginia derby, the commission shall return to each racetrack all additional amounts deposited which originate during that fiscal year from each respective racetrack pursuant to subdivision (6), subsection (c), section ten, article twenty-two-a, chapter twenty-nine of this code, which returned excess funds shall be used as follows:

(A) For each dog racetrack, one half of the returned excess funds shall be used for capital improvements at the racetrack and one half of the returned excess funds shall be deposited into
the West Virginia racing commission special account - West Virginia greyhound breeding development fund.

(B) At those thoroughbred racetracks that have participated in the West Virginia thoroughbred development fund for a period of more than four consecutive calendar years prior to the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred ninety-two, one half of the returned excess funds shall be used for capital improvements at the licensee's racetrack and one half of the returned excess funds shall be equally divided between the West Virginia thoroughbred breeders classic and the West Virginia thoroughbred development fund.

(C) At those thoroughbred horse racetracks which do not participate in the West Virginia thoroughbred development fund, one half of the returned excess funds shall be used for capital improvements at the licensee's racetrack and one half of the returned excess funds shall be used for purses for the open stakes race event known as the West Virginia derby.

(c) All expenditures that are funded under this section must be approved in writing by the West Virginia racing commission before the funds are expended for any of the purposes authorized by this section.

CHAPTER 29. MISCELLANEOUS BOARDS AND OFFICERS.

ARTICLE 22. STATE LOTTERY ACT.

§29-22-5. State lottery commission; powers and duties; cooperation of other agencies.

(a) The commission has the authority to:

(1) Promulgate rules in accordance with chapter twenty-nine-a of this code: Provided, That those rules promulgated by the commission that are necessary to begin the lottery games
selected shall be exempted from the provisions of chapter
twenty-nine-a of this code in order that the selected games may
commence as soon as possible;

(2) Establish rules for conducting lottery games, a manner
of selecting the winning tickets and manner of payment of
prizes to the holders of winning tickets;

(3) Select the type and number of public gaming systems or
games, to be played in accordance with the provisions of this
article;

(4) Contract, if deemed desirable, with the educational
broadcasting authority to provide services through its micro-
wave interconnection system to make available to public
broadcasting stations servicing this state and, at no charge, for
rebroadcast to commercial broadcasting stations within this
state, any public gaming system or games drawing;

(5) Enter into interstate and international lottery agreements
with other states or foreign countries, or any combination of
one or more states and one or more foreign countries;

(6) Adopt an official seal;

(7) Maintain a principal office and, if necessary, regional
suboffices at locations properly designated or provided;

(8) Prescribe a schedule of fees and charges;

(9) Sue and be sued;

(10) Lease, rent, acquire, purchase, own, hold, construct,
equip, maintain, operate, sell, encumber and assign rights of
any property, real or personal, consistent with the objectives of
the commission as set forth in this article;
(11) Designate one of the deputy directors to serve as acting
director during the absence of the director;

(12) Hold hearings on any matter of concern to the commis-
sion relating to the lottery, subpoena witnesses, administer
oaths, take testimony, require the production of evidence and
documentary evidence and designate hearing examiners and
employees to so act; and

(13) To make and enter into all agreements and do all acts
necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and the
exercise of its powers under this article.

(b) Departments, boards, commissions or other agencies of
this state shall provide assistance to the state lottery office upon
the request of the director.

(c) Upon the request of the deputy director for the security
and licensing division in conjunction with the director, the
attorney general, department of public safety and all other law-
enforcement agencies shall furnish to the director and the
deputy director such information as may tend to assure the
security, honesty, fairness and integrity in the operation and
administration of the lottery as they may have in their posses-
sion, including, but not limited to, manual or computerized
information and data. The director is to designate such employ-
ees of the security and licensing division as may be necessary
to act as enforcement agents. Such agents are authorized to
investigate complaints made to the commission or the state
lottery office concerning possible violation of the provisions of
this article and determine whether to recommend criminal
prosecution. If it is determined that action is necessary, an
agent, after approval of the director, is to make such recommen-
dation to the prosecuting attorney in the county wherein the
violation occurred or to any appropriate law-enforcement
agency.
§29-22-18. State lottery fund; appropriations and deposits; not part of general revenue; no transfer of state funds after initial appropriation; use and repayment of initial appropriation; allocation of fund for prizes, net profit and expenses; surplus; state lottery education fund; state lottery senior citizens fund; allocation and appropriation of net profits.

(a) There is hereby continued a special revenue fund in the state treasury which shall be designated and known as the “state lottery fund”. The fund consists of all appropriations to the fund and all interest earned from investment of the fund and any gifts, grants or contributions received by the fund. All revenues received from the sale of lottery tickets, materials and games shall be deposited with the state treasurer and placed into the “state lottery fund”. The revenue shall be disbursed in the manner provided in this section for the purposes stated in this section and shall not be treated by the auditor and treasurer as part of the general revenue of the state.

(b) No appropriation, loan or other transfer of state funds may be made to the commission or lottery fund after the initial appropriation.

(c) A minimum annual average of forty-five percent of the gross amount received from each lottery shall be allocated and disbursed as prizes.

(d) Not more than fifteen percent of the gross amount received from each lottery may be allocated to and may be disbursed as necessary for fund operation and administration expenses: Provided, That for the period beginning the first day of January, two thousand two, through the thirtieth day of June, two thousand three, not more than seventeen percent of the gross amount received from each lottery shall be allocated to
and may be disbursed as necessary for fund operation and administration expenses.

(e) The excess of the aggregate of the gross amount received from all lotteries over the sum of the amounts allocated by subsections (c) and (d) of this section shall be allocated as net profit. In the event that the percentage allotted for operations and administration generates a surplus, the surplus shall be allowed to accumulate to an amount not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars. On a monthly basis, the director shall report to the joint committee on government and finance of the Legislature any surplus in excess of two hundred fifty thousand dollars and remit to the state treasurer the entire amount of those surplus funds in excess of two hundred fifty thousand dollars which shall be allocated as net profit.

(f) After first satisfying the requirements for funds dedicated to the school building debt service fund in subsection (h) of this section to retire the ten-year bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to section eight, article nine-d, chapter eighteen of this code, and then satisfying the requirements for funds dedicated to the education, arts, sciences and tourism debt service fund in subsection (i) of this section to retire the bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to section eleven-a, article six, chapter five of this code, the Legislature shall annually appropriate all of the remaining amounts allocated as net profits in subsection (e) of this section, in such proportions as it considers beneficial to the citizens of this state, to: (1) The lottery education fund created in subsection (g) of this section; (2) the school construction fund created in section six, article nine-d, chapter eighteen of this code; (3) the lottery senior citizens fund created in subsection (j) of this section; and (4) the division of natural resources created in section three, article one, chapter twenty of this code and the West Virginia development office as created in section one, article two, chapter five-b of this code, in accordance with subsection (k) of this section. No
transfer to any account other than the school building debt
service account and the education, arts, sciences and tourism
debt service fund may be made in any period of time in which
a default exists in respect to debt service on bonds issued by the
school building authority and the state building commission
which are secured by lottery proceeds. No additional transfer
may be made to any account other than the school building debt
service account and the education, arts, sciences and tourism
debt service fund when net profits for the preceding twelve
months are not at least equal to one hundred fifty percent of
debt service on bonds issued by the school building authority
and the state building commission which are secured by net
profits.

(g) There is hereby continued a special revenue fund in the
state treasury which shall be designated and known as the
“lottery education fund.” The fund shall consist of the amounts
allocated pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, which shall
be deposited into the lottery education fund by the state
treasurer. The lottery education fund shall also consist of all
interest earned from investment of the lottery education fund
and any other appropriations, gifts, grants, contributions or
moneys received by the lottery education fund from any source.
The revenues received or earned by the lottery education fund
shall be disbursed in the manner provided below and may not
be treated by the auditor and treasurer as part of the general
revenue of the state. Annually, the Legislature shall appropriate
the revenues received or earned by the lottery education fund to
the state system of public and higher education for these
educational programs it considers beneficial to the citizens of
this state.

(h) On or before the twenty-eighth day of each month
through the twentieth day of June, two thousand five, the lottery
director shall allocate to the school building debt service fund
created pursuant to the provisions of section six, article nine-d,
chapter eighteen of this code, as a first priority from the net
profits of the lottery for the preceding month, an amount equal
to one tenth of the projected annual principal, interest and
coverage ratio requirements on any and all revenue bonds and
refunding bonds issued, or to be issued, on or after the first day
of April, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four, as certified to
the lottery director in accordance with the provisions of section
six, article nine-d, chapter eighteen of this code. In no event
shall the monthly amount allocated exceed one million eight
hundred thousand dollars, nor may the total allocation of the net
profits to be paid into the school building debt service fund, as
provided in this section, in any fiscal year exceed the lesser of
the principal and interest requirements certified to the lottery
director or eighteen million dollars. In the event there are
insufficient funds available in any month to transfer the amount
required to be transferred pursuant to this subsection to the
school debt service fund, the deficiency shall be added to the
amount transferred in the next succeeding month in which
revenues are available to transfer the deficiency. A lien on the
proceeds of the state lottery fund up to a maximum amount
equal to the projected annual principal, interest and coverage
ratio requirements, not to exceed twenty-seven million dollars
annually, may be granted by the school building authority in
favor of the bonds it issues which are secured by the net lottery
profits.

When the school improvement bonds, secured by profits
from the lottery and deposited in the school debt service fund,
mature, the profits shall become available for debt service on
additional school improvement bonds or may at the discretion
of the authority be placed into the school construction fund
created pursuant to the provisions of section six, article nine-d,
chapter eighteen of this code.

(i) Beginning on or before the twenty-eighth day of July,
one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, and continuing on or
before the twenty-eighth day of each succeeding month thereafter through the twenty-eighth day of June, two thousand twenty-one, the lottery director shall allocate to the education, arts, sciences and tourism debt service fund created pursuant to the provisions of section eleven-a, article six, chapter five of this code, as a second priority from the net profits of the lottery for the preceding month, an amount equal to one tenth of the projected annual principal, interest and coverage ratio requirements on any and all revenue bonds and refunding bonds issued, or to be issued, on or after the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, as certified to the lottery director in accordance with the provisions of that section. In no event may the monthly amount allocated exceed one million dollars nor may the total allocation paid into the education, arts, sciences and tourism debt service fund, as provided in this section, in any fiscal year exceed the lesser of the principal and interest requirements certified to the lottery director or ten million dollars. In the event there are insufficient funds available in any month to transfer the amount required pursuant to this subsection to the education, arts, sciences and tourism debt service fund, the deficiency shall be added to the amount transferred in the next succeeding month in which revenues are available to transfer the deficiency. A second-in-priority lien on the proceeds of the state lottery fund up to a maximum amount equal to the projected annual principal, interest and coverage ratio requirements, not to exceed fifteen million dollars annually, may be granted by the state building commission in favor of the bonds it issues which are secured by the net lottery profits.

(j) There is hereby continued a special revenue fund in the state treasury which shall be designated and known as the “lottery senior citizens fund.” The fund shall consist of the amounts allocated pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, which amounts shall be deposited into the lottery senior citizens fund by the state treasurer. The lottery senior citizens fund shall
also consist of all interest earned from investment of the lottery senior citizens fund and any other appropriations, gifts, grants, contributions or moneys received by the lottery senior citizens fund from any source. The revenues received or earned by the lottery senior citizens fund shall be distributed in the manner provided below and may not be treated by the auditor or treasurer as part of the general revenue of the state. Annually, the Legislature shall appropriate the revenues received or earned by the lottery senior citizens fund to such senior citizens medical care and other programs as it considers beneficial to the citizens of this state.

(k) The division of natural resources and the West Virginia development office, as appropriated by the Legislature, may use the amounts allocated to them pursuant to subsection (f) of this section for one or more of the following purposes: (1) The payment of any or all of the costs incurred in the development, construction, reconstruction, maintenance or repair of any project or recreational facility, as these terms are defined in section four, article five, chapter twenty of this code, pursuant to the authority granted to it under article five, chapter twenty of this code; (2) the payment, funding or refunding of the principal of, interest on or redemption premiums on any bonds, security interests or notes issued by the parks and recreation section of the division of natural resources under article five, chapter twenty of this code; or (3) the payment of any advertising and marketing expenses for the promotion and development of tourism or any tourist facility or attraction in this state.

§29-22-18a. State excess lottery revenue fund.

(a) There is hereby created a special revenue fund within the state lottery fund in the state treasury which shall be designated and known as the “state excess lottery revenue fund”. The fund shall consist of all appropriations to the fund and all interest earned from investment of the fund and any
gifts, grants or contributions received by the fund. All revenues
received under the provisions of sections ten-b and ten-c, article
twenty-two-a of this chapter and under article twenty-two-b of
this chapter, except the amounts due the commission under
section 29-22B-1408(a)(1) of this article, shall be deposited in
the state treasury and placed into the "state excess lottery
revenue fund". The revenue shall be disbursed in the manner
provided in this section for the purposes stated in this section
and shall not be treated by the auditor and the state treasurer as
part of the general revenue of the state.

(b) For the fiscal year beginning the first day of July, two
thousand one, the moneys of the fund established in this section
shall be used for the purpose of subsidizing salary increases and
associated employee benefits paid from the state general
revenue fund as determined by the secretary of administration
effective the first day of July, two thousand one or thereafter,
including but not limited to the salary increase for teachers
provided in section two, article four, chapter eighteen-a of this
code, by enactment of the Legislature in two thousand one; the
salary increase for members of the state police provided in
section five, article two, chapter fifteen of this code by enact-
ment of the Legislature in two thousand one; and general salary
increases for state employees: Provided, That effective the first
day of October, two thousand one, the full year salary increases
for state employees other than correctional officers and mem-
bers of the state police equal seven hundred fifty-six dollars for
each full-time employee: Provided, however, That effective the
first day of July, two thousand one, the full year salary in-
creases for uniformed correctional officers equal two thousand
dollars for each full-time employee; and that the full year salary
increases for non-uniformed correctional staff, whose core
duties include contact with inmates or juvenile detainees on a
regular and frequent basis, equal one thousand two hundred
fifty dollars for each full-time employee; but that for all other
division of correction and division of juvenile services employ-
ees, the full year salary increase equals seven hundred fifty-six
dollars for each full-time employee. Until the thirtieth day of
June, two thousand two, the lottery commission shall, upon
direction from the governor, transfer the moneys of the account
to the state general revenue fund in the amounts specified in the
governor's official revenue estimates to subsidize the funding
of the salary increases described in this subsection. Beginning
the first day of July, two thousand two, and thereafter, the
transfer authority granted by this subsection is terminated. After
first satisfying the funding requirements directed by this
subsection, the monies remaining in the fund shall be disbursed
in the manner provided by subsection (c) of this section.

(c) For the fiscal year beginning the first day of July, two
thousand one, the commission shall deposit: (1) Five million
five hundred thousand dollars into the account hereby created
in the state treasury to be known as the "education improvement
fund" for appropriation by the Legislature to the "promise
scholarship fund" created in section seven, article seven,
chapter eighteen-c of this code; (2) twenty-five million dollars
to the school building debt service fund created in section six,
article nine-d, chapter eighteen of this code for the issuance of
revenue bonds; (3) twenty-five million dollars in the West
Virginia infrastructure fund created in section nine, article
fifteen-a, chapter thirty-one of this code to be spent in accor-
dance with the provisions of that article; (4) ten million dollars
into a separate account within the state lottery fund to be known
as the higher education improvement fund for higher education;
and (5) nine million dollars into a separate account within the
state lottery fund to be known as the state park improvement
fund for park improvements. For the fiscal year beginning the
first day of July, two thousand two, the commission shall
deposit: (1) Sixty-five million dollars into the subaccount of the
state excess lottery revenue fund hereby created in the state
treasury to be known as the "general purpose account" to be
expended pursuant to appropriation of the Legislature; (2) ten
76 million dollars into the education improvement fund for
77 appropriation by the Legislature to the “promise scholarship
78 fund” created in section seven, article seven, chapter eighteen-c
79 of this code; (3) twenty-five million dollars to the school
80 building debt service fund created in section six, article nine-d,
81 chapter eighteen of this code for the issuance of revenue bonds;
82 (4) fifty million dollars in the West Virginia infrastructure fund
83 created in section nine, article fifteen-a, chapter thirty-one of
84 this code to be spent in accordance with the provisions of that
85 article; (5) ten million dollars into the higher education im-
86 provement fund for higher education; and (6) nine million
87 dollars into the state park improvement fund for park improve-
88 ments. For the fiscal year beginning the first day of July, two
89 thousand three, the commission shall deposit: (1) Sixty-five
90 million dollars into the general purpose account to be expended
91 pursuant to appropriation of the Legislature; (2) seventeen
92 million dollars into the education improvement fund for
93 appropriation by the Legislature to the “promise scholarship
94 fund” created in section seven, article seven, chapter eighteen-c
95 of this code; (3) twenty-five million dollars to the school
96 building debt service fund created in section six, article nine-d,
97 chapter eighteen of this code for the issuance of revenue bonds;
98 (4) fifty million dollars in the West Virginia infrastructure fund
99 created in section nine, article fifteen-a, chapter thirty-one of
100 this code to be spent in accordance with the provisions of that
101 article; (5) ten million dollars into the higher education im-
102 provement fund for higher education; and (6) nine million
103 dollars into the state park improvement fund for park improve-
104 ments. For the fiscal year beginning the first day of July, two
105 thousand four, and subsequent fiscal years, the commission
106 shall deposit: (1) Sixty-five million dollars into the general
107 purpose account to be expended pursuant to appropriation of the
108 Legislature; (2) twenty-seven million dollars into the education
109 improvement fund for appropriation by the Legislature to the
110 “promise scholarship fund” created in section seven, article
seven, chapter eighteen-c of this code; (3) twenty-five million dollars to the school building debt service fund created in section six, article nine-d, chapter eighteen of this code for the issuance of revenue bonds; (4) fifty million dollars in the West Virginia infrastructure fund created in section nine, article fifteen-a, chapter thirty-one of this code to be spent in accordance with the provisions of that article; (5) ten million dollars into the higher education improvement fund for higher education; and (6) nine million dollars into the state park improvement fund for park improvements.

(d) If the commission receives revenues in an amount that is not sufficient to fully comply with the requirements of subsection (c) of this section, the commission shall, after providing for the distribution to the education improvement fund for appropriation by the Legislature to the promise scholarship fund, distribute the revenue on a pro rata basis.

(e) For the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, two thousand two, and each fiscal year thereafter, the commission shall, after meeting the requirements of subsections (c) and (h) of this section, deposit fifty percent of the amount by which annual gross revenue deposited in the state excess lottery revenue fund exceeds two hundred twenty-five million dollars in a fiscal year in a separate account in the state lottery fund to be available for appropriation by the Legislature.

(f) When bonds are issued for the infrastructure, higher education or park improvement purposes described in this section that are secured by profits from lotteries deposited in the state excess lottery revenue fund, the lottery director shall allocate to the debt service fund created for that purpose, as a third priority from the net profits of the lottery under this section and section eighteen of this article for the preceding month, an amount equal to one-tenth of the projected annual principal, interest and coverage requirements on any and all
revenue bonds issued, or to be issued, on or after the first day
of April, two thousand two, as certified to the lottery director in
accordance with legislation authorizing issuance of the bonds.
In the event there are insufficient funds available in any month
to transfer the amount required pursuant to this subsection, the
deficiency shall be added to the amount transferred in the next
succeeding month in which revenues are available to transfer
the deficiency. A third-in-priority lien on the proceeds of the
state lottery fund and the state excess lottery revenue fund up to
a maximum amount equal to the projected annual principle,
interest and coverage ratio requirements, not to exceed an
annual amount specified in legislation authorizing issuance of
the bonds, may be granted by the state in favor of the bonds it
issues which are secured by net lottery profits and state excess
lottery revenue.

(g) No portion of the distributions made as provided in
subsection (c) of this section may be used to pay debt service on
bonded indebtedness until after the Legislature expressly
authorizes issuance of the bonds and payment of debt service on
the bonds through statutory enactment or the passage of a
concurrent resolution by both houses of the Legislature. Until
subsequent legislative enactment or adoption of a resolution
that expressly authorizes issuance of the bonds and payment of
debt service on the bonds with funds distributed under subsec-
tion (c) of this section, the distributions may be used only to
fund capital improvements that are not financed by bonds and
only pursuant to appropriation of the Legislature.

(h) In fiscal year two thousand four, and thereafter, prior to
the distributions provided in subsection (c) of this section, the
lottery commission shall deposit into the general revenue fund
amounts necessary to provide reimbursement for the refundable
credit allowable under section twenty-one, article twenty-one,
chapter eleven of this code.
(i)(1) The Legislature considers the following as priorities in the expenditure of any surplus revenue funds:

(A) Providing salary and/or increment increases for professional educators and public employees;

(B) Providing adequate funding for the public employees insurance agency; and

(C) Providing funding to help address the shortage of qualified teachers and substitutes in areas of need, both in number of teachers and in subject matters areas.

(2) The provisions of this subsection may not be construed by any court to require any appropriation or any specific appropriation or level of funding for the purposes set forth in this subsection.

(j) The Legislature further directs the Governor to focus resources on the creation of a prescription drug program for senior citizens by pursuing a medicaid waiver to offer prescription drug services to senior citizens; by investigating the establishment of purchasing agreements with other entities to reduce costs; by providing discount prices or rebate programs for seniors; by coordinating programs offered by pharmaceutical manufacturers that provide reduced cost or free drugs; by coordinating a collaborative effort among all state agencies to ensure the most efficient and cost effective program possible for the senior citizens of this state; and by working closely with the state’s congressional delegation to ensure that a national program is implemented. The Legislature further directs that the Governor report his progress back to the joint committee on government and finance on an annual basis beginning in November of the year two thousand one, until a comprehensive program has been fully implemented.

ARTICLE 22A. RACETRACK VIDEO LOTTERY.
§29-22A-6. Video lottery terminal hardware and software requirements; hardware specifications; software requirements for randomness testing; software requirements for percentage payout; software requirements for continuation of video lottery game after malfunction; software requirements for play transaction records.

(a) Video lottery terminals licensed for placement in this state shall meet the following hardware specifications:

(1) Electrical and mechanical parts and design principles may not subject a player to physical hazards or injury.

(2) A surge protector shall be installed on the electrical power supply line to each video lottery terminal. A battery or equivalent power back-up for the electronic meters shall be capable of maintaining accuracy of all accounting records and terminal status reports for a period of one hundred eighty days after power is disconnected from the terminal. The power back-up device shall be located within the locked logic board compartment of the video lottery terminal.

(3) An on/off switch which controls the electrical current used in the operation of the terminal shall be located in an accessible place within the interior of the video lottery terminal.

(4) The operation of each video lottery terminal may not be adversely affected by any static discharge or other electromagnetic interference.

(5) A minimum of one electronic or mechanical coin acceptor or other means accurately and efficiently to establish credits shall be installed on each video lottery terminal. Each video lottery terminal may also contain bill acceptors for one or more of the following: One dollar bills, five dollar bills, ten dollar bills and twenty dollar bills. All coin and bill acceptors
shall be approved by the commission prior to use on any video lottery terminal in this state.

(6) Access to the interior of video lottery terminal shall be controlled through a series of locks and seals.

(7) The main logic boards and all erasable programmable read-only memory chips (EPROMS) are considered to be owned by the commission and shall be located in a separate locked and sealed area within the video lottery terminal.

(8) The cash compartment shall be located in a separate locked area within or attached to the video lottery terminal.

(9) No hardware switches, jumpers, wire posts or any other means of manipulation may be installed which alter the pay tables or payout percentages in the operation of a game. Hardware switches on a video lottery terminal to control the terminal's graphic routines, speed of play, sound and other purely cosmetic features may be approved by the commission.

(10) Each video lottery terminal shall contain a single printing mechanism capable of printing an original ticket and retaining an exact legible copy within the video lottery terminal or other means of capturing and retaining an electronic copy of the ticket data as approved by the commission. The following information shall be recorded on the ticket when credits accrued on a video lottery terminal are redeemed for cash:

(i) The number of credits accrued;

(ii) Value of the credits in dollars and cents displayed in both numeric and written form;

(iii) Time of day and date;

(iv) Validation number; and
(v) Any other information required by the commission.

(11) A permanently installed and affixed identification plate shall appear on the exterior of each video lottery terminal and the following information shall be on the plate:

(i) Manufacturer of the video lottery terminal;

(ii) Serial number of the terminal; and

(iii) Model number of the terminal.

(12) The rules of play for each game shall be displayed on the video lottery terminal face or screen. The commission may reject any rules of play which are incomplete, confusing, misleading or inconsistent with game rules approved by the commission. For each video lottery game, there shall be a display detailing the credits awarded for the occurrence of each possible winning combination of numbers or symbols. A video lottery terminal may allow up to five dollars to be wagered on a single game. All information required by this subdivision shall be displayed under glass or another transparent substance. No stickers or other removable devices shall be placed on the video lottery terminal screen or face without the prior approval of the commission.

(13) Communication equipment and devices shall be installed to enable each video lottery terminal to communicate with the commission’s central computer system by use of a communications protocol provided by the commission to each permitted manufacturer, which shall include information retrieval and terminal activation and disable programs, and the commission may require each licensed racetrack to pay the cost of a central site computer as a part of the licensing requirement.

(14) All video lottery terminals shall have a security system which temporarily disables the gaming function of the terminal while opened.
(b) Each video lottery terminal shall have a random number generator to determine randomly the occurrence of each specific symbol or number used in video lottery games. A selection process is random if it meets the following statistical criteria:

1. Chi-square test. Each symbol or number shall satisfy the ninety-nine percent confidence limit using the standard chi-square statistical analysis of the difference between the expected result and the observed result.

2. Runs test. Each symbol or number may not produce a significant statistic with regard to producing patterns of occurrences. Each symbol or number is random if it meets the ninety-nine percent confidence level with regard to the "runs test" for the existence of recurring patterns within a set of data.

3. Correlation test. Each pair of symbols or numbers is random if it meets the ninety-nine percent confidence level using standard correlation analysis to determine whether each symbol or number is independently chosen without regard to another symbol or number within a single game play.

4. Serial correlation test. Each symbol or number is random if it meets the ninety-nine percent confidence level using standard serial correlation analysis to determine whether each symbol or number is independently chosen without reference to the same symbol or number in a previous game.

(c) Each video lottery terminal shall meet the following maximum and minimum theoretical percentage payout during the expected lifetime of the terminal:

1. Video lottery games shall pay out no less than eighty percent and no more than ninety-five percent of the amount wagered. The theoretical payout percentage will be determined using standard methods of probability theory.
(2) Manufacturers must file a request and receive approval from the commission prior to manufacturing for placement in this state video lottery terminals programmed for a payout greater than ninety-two percent of the amount wagered. Commission approval shall be obtained prior to applying for testing of the high payout terminals.

(3) Each terminal shall have a probability greater than one in seventeen million of obtaining the maximum payout for each play.

(d) Each video lottery terminal shall be capable of continuing the current game with all current game features after a video lottery terminal malfunction is cleared. If a video lottery terminal is rendered totally inoperable during game play, the current wager and all credits appearing on the video lottery terminal screen prior to the malfunction shall be returned to the player.

(e) Each video lottery terminal shall at all times maintain electronic accounting regardless of whether the terminal is being supplied with electrical power. Each meter shall be capable of maintaining a total of no less than eight digits in length for each type of data required. The electronic meters shall record the following information:

(1) Number of coins inserted by players or the coin equivalent if a bill acceptor is being used or tokens or vouchers are used;

(2) Number of credits wagered;

(3) Number of total credits, coins and tokens won;

(4) Number of credits paid out by a printed ticket;

(5) Number of coins or tokens won, if applicable;
(6) Number of times the logic area was accessed;

(7) Number of times the cash door was accessed;

(8) Number of credits wagered in the current game;

(9) Number of credits won in the last complete video lottery game; and

(10) Number of cumulative credits representing money inserted by a player and credits for video lottery games won but not collected.

(f) No video lottery terminal may have any mechanism which would allow the electronic accounting meters to clear automatically. Electronic accounting meters may not be cleared without the prior approval of the commission. Both before and after any electronic accounting meter is cleared, all meter readings shall be recorded in the presence of a commission employee.

(g) The primary responsibility for the control and regulation of any video lottery games and video lottery terminals operated pursuant to this article rests with the commission.

(h) The commission shall directly or through a contract with a third party vendor other than the video lottery licensee, maintain a central site system of monitoring the lottery terminals, utilizing an on-line or dial-up inquiry. The central site system shall be capable of monitoring the operation of each video lottery game or video lottery terminal operating pursuant to this article and, at the direction of the director, immediately disable and cause not to operate, any video lottery game and video lottery terminal. As provided in this section, the commission may require the licensed racetrack to pay the cost of a central site computer as part of the licensing requirement.
§29-22A-10. Accounting and reporting; commission to provide communications protocol data; distribution of net terminal income; remittance through electronic transfer of funds; establishment of accounts and nonpayment penalties; commission control of accounting for net terminal income; settlement of accounts; manual reporting and payment may be required; request for reports; examination of accounts and records.

1 (a) The commission shall provide to manufacturers, or applicants applying for a manufacturer's permit, the protocol documentation data necessary to enable the respective manufacturer's video lottery terminals to communicate with the commission's central computer for transmitting auditing program information and for activation and disabling of video lottery terminals.

8 (b) The gross terminal income of a licensed racetrack shall be remitted to the commission through the electronic transfer of funds. Licensed racetracks shall furnish to the commission all information and bank authorizations required to facilitate the timely transfer of moneys to the commission. Licensed racetracks must provide the commission thirty days' advance notice of any proposed account changes in order to assure the uninterrupted electronic transfer of funds. From the gross terminal income remitted by the licensee to the commission, the commission shall deduct an amount sufficient to reimburse the commission for its actual costs and expenses incurred in administering racetrack video lottery at the licensed racetrack, and the resulting amount after the deduction is the net terminal income. The amount deducted for administrative costs and expenses of the commission may not exceed four percent of gross terminal income: Provided, That any amounts deducted by the commission for its actual costs and expenses that exceeds its actual costs and expenses shall be deposited into the
state lottery fund. For all fiscal years beginning on or after the first day of July, two thousand one, the commission shall not receive an amount of gross terminal income in excess of the amount of gross terminal income received during the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth day of June, two thousand one, but four percent of any amount of gross terminal income received in excess of the amount of gross terminal income received during the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth day of June, two thousand one, shall be deposited into the fund established in section eighteen-a, article twenty-two of this chapter.

(c) Net terminal income shall be divided as set out in this subsection. For all fiscal years beginning on or after the first day of July, two thousand one, any amount of net terminal income received in excess of the amount of net terminal income received during the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth day of June, two thousand one, shall be divided as set out in section ten-b of this article. The licensed racetrack’s share is in lieu of all lottery agent commissions and is considered to cover all costs and expenses required to be expended by the licensed racetrack in connection with video lottery operations. The division shall be made as follows:

(1) The commission shall receive thirty percent of net terminal income, which shall be paid into the state lottery fund as provided in section ten-a of this article.

(2) Fourteen percent of net terminal income at a licensed racetrack shall be deposited in the special fund established by the licensee, and used for payment of regular purses in addition to other amounts provided for in article twenty-three, chapter nineteen of this code;

(3) The county where the video lottery terminals are located shall receive two percent of the net terminal income: Provided, That:
(A) Beginning the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-nine, and thereafter, any amount in excess of the two percent received during fiscal year one thousand ninety-nine by a county in which a racetrack is located that has participated in the West Virginia thoroughbred development fund since on or before the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-nine, shall be divided as follows:

(i) The county shall receive fifty percent of the excess amount; and

(ii) The municipalities of the county shall receive fifty percent of the excess amount, the fifty percent to be divided among the municipalities on a per capita basis as determined by the most recent decennial United States census of population; and

(B) Beginning the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-nine, and thereafter, any amount in excess of the two percent received during fiscal year one thousand ninety-nine by a county in which a racetrack other than a racetrack described in paragraph (A) of this proviso is located and where the racetrack has been located in a municipality within the county since on or before the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-nine, shall be divided, if applicable, as follows:

(i) The county shall receive fifty percent of the excess amount; and

(ii) The municipality shall receive fifty percent of the excess amount; and

(C) This proviso shall not affect the amount to be received under this subdivision by any county other than a county described in paragraph (A) or (B) of this proviso;
(4) One half of one percent of net terminal income shall be paid for and on behalf of all employees of the licensed racing association by making a deposit into a special fund to be established by the racing commission to be used for payment into the pension plan for all employees of the licensed racing association;

(5) The West Virginia thoroughbred development fund created under section thirteen-b, article twenty-three, chapter nineteen of this code and the West Virginia greyhound breeding development fund created under section ten, article twenty-three, chapter nineteen of this code shall receive an equal share of a total of not less than one and one-half percent of the net terminal income: Provided, That for any racetrack which does not have a breeder's program supported by the thoroughbred development fund or the greyhound breeding development fund, the one and one-half percent provided for in this subdivision shall be deposited in the special fund established by the licensee and used for payment of regular purses, in addition to other amounts provided for in subdivision (2) of this subsection and article twenty-three, chapter nineteen of this code;

(6) The West Virginia racing commission shall receive one percent of the net terminal income which shall be deposited and used as provided in section thirteen-c, article twenty-three, chapter nineteen of this code;

(7) A licensee shall receive forty-seven percent of net terminal income;

(8) The tourism promotion fund established in section twelve, article two, chapter five-b of this code shall receive three percent of the net terminal income; and

(9) The veterans memorial program shall receive one percent of the net terminal income until sufficient moneys have been received to complete the veterans memorial on the
grounds of the state capitol complex in Charleston, West Virginia. The moneys shall be deposited in the state treasury in the division of culture and history special fund created under section three, article one-i, chapter twenty-nine of this code: Provided, That only after sufficient moneys have been deposited in the fund to complete the veterans memorial and to pay in full the annual bonded indebtedness on the veterans memorial, not more than twenty thousand dollars of the one percent of net terminal income provided for in this subdivision shall be deposited into a special revenue fund in the state treasury, to be known as the “John F. ‘Jack’ Bennett Fund.” The moneys in this fund shall be expended by the division of veterans affairs to provide for the placement of markers for the graves of veterans in perpetual cemeteries in this state. The division of veterans affairs shall promulgate legislative rules pursuant to the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code specifying the manner in which the funds are spent, determine the ability of the surviving spouse to pay for the placement of the marker, and setting forth the standards to be used to determine the priority in which the veterans grave markers will be placed in the event that there are not sufficient funds to complete the placement of veterans grave markers in any one year, or at all. Upon payment in full of the bonded indebtedness on the veterans memorial, one hundred thousand dollars of the one percent of net terminal income provided for in this subdivision shall be deposited in the special fund in the division of culture and history created under section three, article one-i, chapter twenty-nine of this code and be expended by the division of culture and history to establish a West Virginia veterans memorial archives within the cultural center to serve as a repository for the documents and records pertaining to the veterans memorial, to restore and maintain the monuments and memorial on the capitol grounds; Provided, however, That five hundred thousand dollars of the one percent of net terminal income shall be deposited in the state treasury
in a special fund of the department of administration, created
under section five, article four, chapter five-a of this code to be
used for construction and maintenance of a parking garage on
the state capitol complex: Provided further, That the remainder
of the one percent of net terminal income shall be deposited in
equal amounts in the capitol dome and improvements fund
created under section two, article four, chapter five-a of this
code and cultural facilities and capitol resources matching grant
program fund created under section three, article one of this
chapter.

(d) Each licensed racetrack shall maintain in its account an
amount equal to or greater than the gross terminal income from
its operation of video lottery machines, to be electronically
transferred by the commission on dates established by the
commission. Upon a licensed racetrack’s failure to maintain
this balance, the commission may disable all of a licensed
racetrack’s video lottery terminals until full payment of all
amounts due is made. Interest shall accrue on any unpaid
balance at a rate consistent with the amount charged for state
income tax delinquency under chapter eleven of this code. The
interest shall begin to accrue on the date payment is due to the
commission.

(e) The commission’s central control computer shall keep
accurate records of all income generated by each video lottery
terminal. The commission shall prepare and mail to the licensed
racetrack a statement reflecting the gross terminal income
generated by the licensee’s video lottery terminals. Each
licensed racetrack shall report to the commission any discrepan-
cies between the commission’s statement and each terminal’s
mechanical and electronic meter readings. The licensed
racetrack is solely responsible for resolving income discrepan-
cies between actual money collected and the amount shown on
the accounting meters or on the commission’s billing statement.
Until an accounting discrepancy is resolved in favor of the licensed racetrack, the commission may make no credit adjustments. For any video lottery terminal reflecting a discrepancy, the licensed racetrack shall submit to the commission the maintenance log which includes current mechanical meter readings and the audit ticket which contains electronic meter readings generated by the terminal’s software. If the meter readings and the commission’s records cannot be reconciled, final disposition of the matter shall be determined by the commission. Any accounting discrepancies which cannot be otherwise resolved shall be resolved in favor of the commission.

Licensed racetracks shall remit payment by mail if the electronic transfer of funds is not operational or the commission notifies licensed racetracks that remittance by this method is required. The licensed racetracks shall report an amount equal to the total amount of cash inserted into each video lottery terminal operated by a licensee, minus the total value of game credits which are cleared from the video lottery terminal in exchange for winning redemption tickets, and remit the amount as generated from its terminals during the reporting period. The remittance shall be sealed in a properly addressed and stamped envelope and deposited in the United States mail no later than noon on the day when the payment would otherwise be completed through electronic funds transfer.

Licensed racetracks may, upon request, receive additional reports of play transactions for their respective video lottery terminals and other marketing information not considered confidential by the commission. The commission may charge a reasonable fee for the cost of producing and mailing any report other than the billing statements.

The commission has the right to examine all accounts, bank accounts, financial statements and records in a licensed
racetrack's possession, under its control or in which it has an
interest and the licensed racetrack shall authorize all third
parties in possession or in control of the accounts or records to
allow examination of any of those accounts or records by the
commission.

§29-22A-10b. Distribution of excess net terminal income.

(a) For all years beginning on or after the first day of July,
two thousand one, any amount of net terminal income generated
annually by a licensed racetrack in excess of the amount of net
terminal income generated by that licensed racetrack during the
fiscal year ending on the thirtieth day of June, two thousand
one, shall be divided as follows:

1. The commission shall receive forty-one percent of net
terminal income, which the commission shall deposit in the
state excess lottery revenue fund created in section eighteen-a,
article twenty-two of this chapter;

2. Eight percent of net terminal income at a licensed
racetrack shall be deposited in the special fund established by
the licensee, and used for payment of regular purses in addition
to other amounts provided for in article twenty-three, chapter
nineteen of this code;

3. The county where the video lottery terminals are located
shall receive two percent of the net terminal income: Provided,
That:

(A) Any amount by which the total amount under this
section and subdivision three, subsection c, section ten of this
article is in excess of the two percent received during fiscal year
one thousand nine hundred ninety-nine by a county in which a
racetrack is located that has participated in the West Virginia
thoroughbred development fund since on or before the first day
of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-nine, shall be divided as follows:

(i) The county shall receive fifty percent of the excess amount; and

(ii) The municipalities of the county shall receive fifty percent of the excess amount, the fifty percent to be divided among the municipalities on a per capita basis as determined by the most recent decennial United States census of population; and

(B) Any amount by which the total amount under this section and subdivision three, subsection c, section ten of this article is in excess of the two percent received during fiscal year one thousand nine hundred ninety-nine by a county in which a racetrack other than a racetrack described in paragraph (A) of this proviso is located and where the racetrack has been located in a municipality within the county since on or before the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-nine, shall be divided, if applicable, as follows:

(i) The county shall receive fifty percent of the excess amount; and

(ii) The municipality shall receive fifty percent of the excess amount; and

(C) This proviso shall not affect the amount to be received under this subdivision by any county other than a county described in paragraph (A) or (B) of this proviso;

(4) One half of one percent of net terminal income shall be paid for and on behalf of all employees of the licensed racing association by making a deposit into a special fund to be established by the racing commission to be used for payment
into the pension plan for all employees of the licensed racing association;

(5) The West Virginia thoroughbred development fund created under section thirteen-b, article twenty-three, chapter nineteen of this code and the West Virginia greyhound breeding development fund created under section ten, article twenty-three, chapter nineteen of this code shall receive an equal share of a total of not less than one and one-half percent of the net terminal income: Provided, That for any racetrack which does not have a breeder’s program supported by the thoroughbred development fund or the greyhound breeding development fund, the one and one-half percent provided for in this subdivision shall be deposited in the special fund established by the licensee and used for payment of regular purses, in addition to other amounts provided for in subdivision (2) of this subsection and article twenty-three, chapter nineteen of this code;

(6) The West Virginia racing commission shall receive one percent of the net terminal income which shall be deposited and used as provided in section thirteen-c, article twenty-three, chapter nineteen of this code;

(7) A licensee shall receive forty-two percent of net terminal income;

(8) The tourism promotion fund established in section twelve, article two, chapter five-b of this code shall receive three percent of the net terminal income; and

(9) One percent of the net terminal income shall be deposited in equal amounts in the capitol dome and improvements fund created under section two, article four, chapter five-a of this code and cultural facilities and capitol resources matching grant program fund created under section three, article one of this chapter.
(b) The commission may establish orderly and effective procedures for the collection and distribution of funds under this section in accordance with the provisions of this section and section ten of this article.

§29-22A-10c. Surcharge; capital reinvestment fund.

(a) For all fiscal years beginning on or after the first day of July, two thousand one, there shall be imposed a surcharge of ten percent against the excess of total net terminal income generated from a licensed racetrack for that fiscal year over total net terminal income from that licensed racetrack for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June two thousand one.

(b) A capital reinvestment fund is hereby created within the lottery fund. Forty-two percent of the surcharge amount attributable to each racetrack shall be retained by the commission and deposited into a separate capital reinvestment account for that licensed racetrack. For each dollar expended by a licensed racetrack for capital improvements at the racetrack and adjacent facilities owned by the licensee having a useful life of fifteen or more years and placed in service after the first day of April, two thousand one, the licensed racetrack shall receive one dollar in recoupment from its capital reinvestment fund account: Provided, That in the case of thoroughbred horse tracks, four cents of every dollar in recoupment shall be spent on capital improvements and upgrading in the barn area or other areas at the track approved by the horsemen's benevolent and protective association acting on behalf of the horsemen: Provided, however, That in the case of greyhound race tracks, four cents of every dollar in recoupment shall be spent on capital improvements and upgrading in the kennel area or other areas at the track approved by the racing commission. If a licensed racetrack's unrecouped capital improvements exceed its capital reinvestment fund account at the end of any fiscal
year, the excess improvements may be carried forward to three subsequent fiscal years.

(c) Fifty-eight percent of the surcharge amount plus any moneys remaining in a racetrack’s capital reinvestment fund account at the end of any fiscal year shall be deposited in the state excess lottery revenue fund created in section eighteen-a, article twenty-two of this chapter.

ARTICLE 22B. LIMITED VIDEO LOTTERY.

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS.


This article shall be known and may be cited as the “Limited Video Lottery Act”.


Limited video lottery is hereby authorized and may be operated and maintained subject to the provisions of this article. The limited video lottery authorized by this article, being a lottery, is subject to regulation by the West Virginia lottery commission.

§29-22B-103. Exceptions.

(a) Nothing in this article shall be construed in any way to modify, amend, or otherwise affect the validity of any provisions regulating charitable bingo and raffles as set forth in articles 47-20-1, et seq., and 47-21-1, et seq., of this code.

(b) Nothing contained in this article shall be construed to modify, amend, or otherwise affect the validity of any provisions regulating racetrack video lottery as set forth in article 22A of this chapter.
PART 2. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS.

§29-22B-201. Legislative finding; constitutional authority; limited video lottery is a lottery.

The Legislature finds and declares that:

1. The Constitution grants to the Legislature the authority to establish, by general law, lotteries which are regulated, controlled, owned and operated by the state of West Virginia; and

2. The limited video lottery authorized by this article is a "lottery" as that term is commonly understood and as that term is used in the West Virginia Constitution, article 6, section 36.

The limited video lottery authorized as video lottery games in this article is a system of lottery games that utilize advanced computer technology.

§29-22B-202. Legislative finding; state ownership of video lottery through outright ownership or possession of a proprietary interest in computer hardware and software.

The Legislature further finds and declares that:

1. The state can control, own and operate a video lottery by possessing a proprietary interest in the main logic boards, all erasable, programmable read-only memory chips used in any video lottery equipment or games, and software consisting of computer programs, documentation and other related materials necessary for the video lottery system to be operated;

2. The state may possess a proprietary interest in video lottery game software, for purposes of this article, through outright ownership or through an exclusive product license agreement with a manufacturer whereby (A) the manufacturer
retains copyrighted ownership of the software, (B) the product
license granted to the state is nontransferable, and (C) the
agreement authorizes the state to run the software program,
solely for its own use, on the state’s central equipment unit and
electronic video terminals networked to the central equipment
unit; and

(3) The state can control and regulate a video lottery if the
state (A) restricts licensure to a limited number of video lottery
terminals at qualified locations, (B) extends strict and exclusive
state regulation to all persons, locations, practices and associa-
tions related to the operation of licensed limited video lottery
facilities, and (C) provides comprehensive law enforcement
supervision of limited video lottery activities.

§29-22B-203. Legislative finding; license to participate in limited
video lottery is a privilege.

The Legislature further finds and declares that:

(1) A person seeking a license or other affirmative lottery
commission approval has no right to a license or to the granting
of the approval sought. Any license issued or other commission
approval granted pursuant to the provisions of this article is a
revocable privilege;

(2) The licensing, control and regulation of limited video
lottery by the state does not create (A) any property right in a
license issued pursuant to this article, (B) any right to transfer
or encumber a license, (C) any vested right in a license, or (D)
the accrual of any value to the privilege of participation in any
limited video lottery activity; and

(3) That the privilege of participation in limited video
lottery operations is conditioned upon (A) the proper and
continuing individual qualification of an applicant or licensee,
and (B) the discharge of the affirmative responsibility of each
licensee to provide the regulatory and investigatory authorities with any assistance and information necessary to assure that the policies declared by this article are achieved.

**PART 3. DEFINITIONS.**

§29-22B-301. Applicability of definitions.

For the purposes of this article, the words or terms defined in this part 3, and any variation of those words or terms required by the context, have the meanings ascribed to them in this part 3. These definitions are applicable unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context.

§29-22B-302. Applicant defined.

"Applicant" means a person applying for a license required by this article for lawful participation in limited video lottery.

§29-22B-303. Associated equipment defined.

"Associated equipment" means any hardware located on the premises of a video lottery retailer, other than the video lottery terminals themselves, that is connected to the video lottery terminal or to the central computer for the purpose of performing communication, validation or other functions. "Associated equipment" does not include the communication equipment and facilities of a regulated public utility.

§29-22B-304. Background investigation defined.

"Background investigation" means a security, criminal and credit investigation of an applicant who has applied for the issuance or renewal of a license pursuant to this article, or a licensee who holds a current license.

§29-22B-305. Central computer, central control computer or central site system defined.
§29-22B-306. Commission or state lottery commission defined.

“Commission” or “state lottery commission” means the West Virginia lottery commission created by article 22 of this chapter.


“Control” means the authority to direct the management and policies of an applicant or a license holder.

§29-22B-308. Director defined.

“Director” means the individual appointed by the governor to provide management and administration necessary to direct the state lottery office.

§29-22B-309. Disable or terminal disable defined.

“Disable” or “terminal disable” means the process of executing a shutdown command from the central control computer which causes video lottery terminals to cease functioning.

§29-22B-310. Display defined.

“Display” means the visual presentation of video lottery game features on the video display monitor or screen of a video lottery terminal.

§29-22B-311. EPROM and erasable programmable read-only memory chips defined.
“EPROM” and “erasable programmable read-only memory chips” means the electronic storage medium on which the operation software for all games playable on a video lottery terminal resides and which can also be in the form of CD-ROM, flash RAM or other new technology medium that the commission may from time to time approve for use in video lottery terminals. All electronic storage media are considered to be the property of the state of West Virginia.

§29-22B-312. Identification document defined.

“Identification document” means a document made or issued by or under the authority of the United States government, a state, a political subdivision of a state, a foreign government or a political subdivision of a foreign government, which, when completed with information concerning a particular individual, is of the type intended or commonly accepted for the purpose of identifying individuals.

§29-22B-313. Indirect ownership defined.

“Indirect ownership” means an interest a person owns in an entity or in property solely as a result of application of constructive ownership rules without regard to any direct ownership interest (or other beneficial interest) in the entity or property. “Indirect ownership” shall be determined under the same rules applicable to determining whether a gain or loss between related parties is recognized for federal income tax purposes.

§29-22B-314. License defined.

“License” or “video lottery license” means authorization granted by the commission pursuant to this article to a person permitting that person to engage in the activity for which the license was issued. “License used in this article” means a license issued by the commission as provided in this article that
§29-22B-315. Location defined.

"Location" means a restricted access adult-only facility located on premises in which the limited video lottery retailer holds a license as provided in section 22B-501 of this article.

§29-22B-316. Limited video lottery retailer defined.

"Limited video lottery retailer" means a person who holds either a valid license issued under article 60-7-1, et seq., of this code, to operate a private club, or who holds a valid Class A license issued under article 11-16-1, et seq., of this code, to operate a business where nonintoxicating beer is sold for consumption on the premises, or who holds both licenses, and the person also holds a valid limited video lottery retailer's license issued under this article.

§29-22B-317. Lottery defined.

"Lottery" means the public gaming systems or games regulated, controlled, owned and operated by the state lottery commission as provided in this article and in articles 29-22-1, et seq., 29-22A-1, et seq., and article 29-25-1, et seq.

§29-22B-318. Manufacturer defined.

"Manufacturer" means any person holding a license issued under this article by the commission which allows the person to engage in the business of designing, building, constructing, assembling or manufacturing video lottery terminals, the electronic computer components of the video lottery terminals, the random number generator of the video lottery terminals, or the cabinet in which the video lottery terminal is housed, and whose product is intended for sale, lease or other assignment to
§29-22B-319. National criminal history background check system defined.

“National criminal history background check system” means the criminal history record system maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation based on fingerprint identification or any other method of positive identification.


“Net terminal income” means the portion of gross terminal income collected by the commission from the permittees determined to be net terminal income as calculated under subsection 22B-1408(a) of this article. “Gross terminal income” means the total amount of cash inserted into video lottery terminals operated by a licensee, minus the total value of game credits which are cleared from the video lottery terminals in exchange for winning redemption tickets. A licensee may not deduct costs or expenses related to the operation of video lottery games from net terminal income.


“Operator” means a person holding an operator’s license granted under this article by the commission allowing the person to: (1) Own or lease a specified number of video lottery terminals from one or more manufacturers; (2) service and repair those video lottery terminals; and (3) enter into contracts with limited video lottery retailers for placement of those video lottery terminals in a restricted access adult-only facility located on the premises of the limited video lottery retailers.
§29-22B-322. Own defined.

1 "Own" means any beneficial or proprietary interest in any property and includes, but is not limited to, any direct or indirect beneficial or proprietary interest in any business of an applicant or licensee.

§29-22B-323. Permit defined.

1 "Permit" means the authorization issued by the commission allowing a person licensed as a permittee under this article to own or lease a specified number of video lottery terminals.

§29-22B-324. Permittee defined.

1 "Permittee" means a licensed operator or a licensed limited video lottery retailer who has a permit for video lottery terminals issued under part 11 of this article.

§29-22B-325. Person defined.

1 "Person" means any natural person, and any corporation, association, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company or other entity, regardless of its form, structure or nature, other than a government agency or instrumentality.

§29-22B-326. Player defined.

1 "Player" means a person who plays a video lottery game on a video lottery terminal at a restricted access adult-only facility.

§29-22B-327. Resident of this state defined.

1 "Resident of this state" means an individual who: (1) maintains a bona fide full time primary place of abode in this state; (2) is not registered to vote in any other state; (3) if licensed to drive, holds a valid driver’s license in this state and does not hold a current driver’s license issued by any other
state; (4) timely filed personal income tax returns as a resident
of this state for the four preceding calendar years (determined
by including any authorized extension of time for filing the
return); and (5) does not claim to be a resident of any other state
for any purpose whatsoever.

§29-22B-328. Restricted access adult-only facility defined.

"Restricted access adult-only facility" means:

(a)(1) A private club licensed under article 60-7-1, et seq.,
of this code that is licensed under this article by the commission
to allow its members and their guests to play video lottery
games: Provided, That when the private club is frequented by
minors and their parents, video lottery terminals shall be
located in a separate room suitable for the location of video
lottery terminals with adult-only restricted access, the interior
of which is not visible to persons outside the room; and

(2) A place of business that: (A) Has a "Class A" license
issued under article 11-16-1, et seq., of this code to sell nonintoxicating beer for consumption on the premises; (B) derives at
least forty percent of its annual gross receipts at that location
from sales of nonintoxicating beer to consumers and of such
sales, at least eighty percent are sales of nonintoxicating beer
for consumption on the premises; (C) maintains a suitable
kitchen and dining facility and related equipment for serving
meals for on-premises consumption; (D) regularly prepares and
sells meals for consumption on the premises; (E) has a separate
room suitable for the location of video lottery terminals with
adult-only restricted access, the interior of which is not visible
to persons outside the room; and (F) after meeting any addi-
tional standards developed by the commission to implement and
apply this subdivision (2), is licensed under this article by the
commission to allow video lottery games to be played in the
restricted access adult-only separate room on the premises.
(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, it does not include a place of business that sells petroleum products in conjunction with the sale of other retail products which may include, but are not limited to, tobacco, alcohol or food products; nor may such place of business establish a separate room or building which is a part of, contiguous to, or adjoining the place of business as a restricted access adult-only facility.

§29-22B-329. Service technician defined.

“Service technician” means an individual who is licensed under this article to service, maintain and repair video lottery terminals that are registered under this article. A licensed service technician may be a sole proprietor, partner, or an employee of a person licensed under this article or an employee of a business not licensed under this article that services, maintains and repairs video lottery terminals owned or leased by a permittee through one or more service technicians.

§29-22B-330. Video lottery defined.

“Video lottery” means a lottery that allows a game to be played utilizing an electronic computer and an interactive terminal device, equipped with a video screen and keys, a keyboard or other equipment allowing input by an individual player, into which the player inserts coins or currency as consideration in order for play to be available, and through which terminal device, the player may receive free games or a voucher that can be redeemed for a cash or non-cash prize, or nothing, determined wholly or predominantly by chance. “Video lottery” does not include a lottery game that merely utilizes an electronic computer and a video screen to operate a lottery game and communicate the results of the game and which does not utilize an interactive electronic terminal device allowing input by one or more players.
§29-22B-331. Video gambling machine defined.

(a) "Video gambling machine" means a computerized device:

(1) That is not approved and registered by the commission under the provisions of this article or used, possessed or operated pursuant to and under the requirements of the provisions of articles 29-22-1, et seq., 29-22A-1, et seq., 29-25-1, et seq., 47-20-1, et seq., or 47-21-1, et seq., or any reenactment thereof;

(2) That employs a monitor that has a display screen, software programs, graphics board, graphics card or any other necessary components that give the monitor graphics capabilities for displaying and manipulating pictures, words, numbers or symbols;

(3) That has a storage medium containing the source language or executable code of a computer program that cannot be reasonably demonstrated to have any use other than, through the display of pictures, words, numbers or symbols, simulating the play of such games as poker, blackjack, roulette, baccarat, keno, craps, or any other game of skill or chance of whatever name or kind;

(4) That allows a person, by inserting currency, coins, tokens or other similar objects into the machine, or by otherwise making some payment of consideration, to make the machine available for the person to play;

(5) That allows a person playing the machine an opportunity to win (A) cash, (B) play credits, (C) tokens, tickets, vouchers or other things that can be exchanged for cash or any other thing of value, or (D) prizes, premiums, merchandise or any other thing of value, whether by reason of the skill of the
player or by the application of the element of chance, or both; and

(6) That can result in a payoff to a winning player automatically from the machine or in any other manner whatsoever.

(b) "Video gambling machine" does not include:

(1) Pin ball machines;

(2) Automatic weighing, measuring, musical, and vending machines which are designed and constructed to give a uniform and fair return in value for each coin deposited and in which there is no element of chance; or

(3) Crane machines.

(c) A machine described in subsection (a) of this section is no less a video gambling machine because it is not in working order or because some mechanical act of manipulation or repair is required to accomplish its adaptation, conversion or workability.

§29-22B-332. Video lottery game defined.

"Video lottery game" means an electronically simulated game of chance that is approved, owned and controlled under this article by the commission, which is displayed on the screen or video monitor of a video lottery terminal and that:

(1) Is connected to the commission’s central control computer by an on-line or dial-up communication system;

(2) Is initiated by a player’s insertion of coins or currency into a video lottery terminal, which causes game play credits to be displayed on the video lottery terminal and, with respect to which, each game play credit entitles a player to choose one or
more symbols or numbers or to cause the video lottery terminal
to randomly select symbols or numbers;

(3) Allows the player to win additional game play credits
based upon game rules which establish the random selection of
winning combinations of symbols or numbers or both and the
number of free-play credits to be awarded for each winning
combination of symbols or numbers or both;

(4) Is based upon computer-generated random selection of
winning combinations based totally or predominantly on
chance;

(5) In the case of a video lottery game which allows the
player an option to select replacement symbols or numbers or
additional symbols or numbers after the game is initiated and in
the course of play, either: (A) Signals the player, prior to any
optional selection by the player of randomly generated replace-
ment symbols or numbers, as to which symbols or numbers
should be retained by the player to present the best chance,
based upon probabilities, that the player may select a winning
combination; (B) signals the player, prior to any optional
selection by the player of randomly generated additional
symbols or numbers, as to whether the additional selection
presents the best chance, based upon probabilities, that the
player may select a winning combination; or (C) randomly
generates additional or replacement symbols and numbers for
the player after automatically selecting the symbols and
numbers which should be retained to present the best chance,
based upon probabilities, for a winning combination, so that in
any event, the player is not permitted to benefit from any
personal skill, based upon a knowledge of probabilities, before
deciding which optional numbers or symbols to choose in the
course of video lottery game play;
(6) Allows a player at any time to simultaneously clear all game play credits and print a redemption ticket entitling the player to receive the cash value of the free plays cleared from the video lottery terminal; and

(7) Does not use game themes of roulette, dice or baccarat card games commonly associated with casino gambling; Provided, That games having a video display depicting symbols that appear to roll on drums to simulate a classic casino slot machine, game themes of other card games and keno may be used.

§29-22B-333. Video lottery terminal defined.

"Video lottery terminal" means a commission-approved machine or device that is compatible with the lottery commission's central computer system, and that is used for the purpose of playing video lottery games authorized by the lottery commission by no more than one player at a time.

§29-22B-334. Wager defined.

"Wager" means a sum of money or thing of value risked on an uncertain occurrence.

PART 4. ADMINISTRATION OF LIMITED VIDEO LOTTERY.

§29-22B-401. General authority of state lottery commission and director; conflicts.

(a) The lottery commission created by section 29-22-4 of this code is authorized to implement and operate a system of limited video lottery in accordance with the provisions of this article and the applicable provisions of article 22 of this chapter.
(b) The state lottery commission and the director of the commission shall exercise their respective powers and perform their respective duties and functions as specified in this article.

(c) The provisions of article 22 of this chapter apply to this article, except in the event of conflict or inconsistency between any of the provisions of this article and the provisions of article 22 of this chapter. In that event, the provisions of this article shall supersede any conflicting or inconsistent provisions contained in article 22 of this chapter.

§29-22B-402. Powers and duties of the state lottery commission.

In addition to any other powers and duties set forth in this article or article 22 of this chapter, the lottery commission has the following powers and duties:

(1) To propose legislative rules for promulgation by the Legislature in accordance with the provisions of article 29A-3-1, et seq., of this code, governing the licensing, conduct, and operation of limited video lottery that may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this article. The director shall prepare and submit to the lottery commission written recommendations concerning proposed legislative rules for this purpose;

(2) To propose other rules for promulgation as provided in article 29A-3-1, et seq., of this code not inconsistent with this article which the commission in its discretion believes to be necessary. Authority to propose rules includes the authority to propose amendments to rules and to propose repealing rules;

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, proposed legislative rules for this article filed in the state register by the first day of August, 2001, may be filed as emergency rules.
(4) To conduct hearings upon complaints charging violations of this article or applicable rules, and to conduct other hearings as may be required by this article or rules of the lottery commission;

(5) To enter into written agreements with the state police and local law enforcement agencies for the conduct of identification and investigation of applicants, licensees or employees in accordance with the provisions of this article, including, but not limited to, (A) performing background investigations and criminal records checks and (B) investigating possible violations that may be discovered as a result of an investigatory process or discovered by the tax commissioner, the alcohol beverage control commissioner or the lottery commission in the course of conducting their respective business. Disclosure to the state police or other law enforcement officials of a possible violation of this article and material facts related thereto shall not be deemed to be an unauthorized disclosure of information under section 11-10-5d of this code. Nothing in this section prevents or impairs the state police or local law enforcement agencies from engaging in the activities set forth in this subdivision on their own initiative;

(6) To conduct a continuous study and investigation of limited video lottery throughout the state (A) to ascertain any defects in this article or in legislative rules that may conflict with the purposes of this article, (B) to discover any abuses in the administration, control and oversight of limited video lottery or (C) to discover any violation of this article or applicable legislative rules;

(7) To formulate and recommend proposed legislation amending this article or any applicable legislative rule so as to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of this article;
(8) To report immediately to the governor, the speaker of
the house of delegates, the president of the senate, the minority
leaders of both houses, and such other state officers as the
lottery commission deems appropriate concerning any laws
which it determines may require immediate amendment to
prevent abuses and violations of this article or any applicable
rule or to remedy undesirable conditions in connection with the
administration or the operation of limited video lottery;

(9) To require such special reports from the director as it
considers necessary;

(10) To issue licenses to those involved in the ownership,
participation, or conduct of limited video lottery;

(11) To delegate to the director the authority to issue or
deny licenses and renewals under criteria established by the
commission;

(12) Upon complaint, or upon its own motion, to levy civil
penalties and to suspend or revoke licenses that the lottery
commission has issued for failure to comply with any applica-
ble provision of this article or rule of the commission;

(13) To establish and collect fees upon persons, licenses,
and gaming devices used in, or participating in, limited video
lottery as provided in this article or rule of the commission;

(14) To obtain all information from licensees and other
persons and agencies which the lottery commission deems
necessary or desirable in the conduct of its business;

(15) To issue subpoenas for the appearance or production
of persons, records, and things in connection with applications
before the lottery commission or in connection with disciplin-
ary or contested cases considered by the lottery commission;
(16) To apply for injunctive or declaratory relief to enforce the provisions of this article and any rules promulgated pursuant to this article;

(17) To impose and collect civil penalties as provided for under this article;

(18) To inspect and examine without notice all premises wherein limited video lottery is conducted or devices or equipment used in limited video lottery are located, manufactured, sold, or distributed, and to summarily seize, remove, and impound, without notice or hearing from such premises any equipment, devices, supplies, books, or records for the purpose of examination or inspection;

(19) To exercise other incidental powers as may be necessary to ensure the safe and orderly regulation of limited gaming and the secure collection of all revenues, including but not limited to taxes, fees, civil penalties and other monies due the commission;

(20) To establish internal control procedures for licensees, including accounting procedures, reporting procedures, and personnel policies;

(21) To establish and collect fees for performing background checks on all applicants for licenses and on all persons with whom the commission may agree with or contract with for the providing of goods or services, as the commission deems appropriate;

(22) To establish and collect fees for performing, or having performed, tests on equipment and devices to be used in limited video lottery;

(23) To demand, at any time when business is being conducted, access to and inspection, examination, photocopy-
ing, and auditing of all papers, books, and records of applicants 
and licensees, on their premises or elsewhere as practicable by 
authorized employees or agents of the commission and in the 
presence of the licensee or his agent, pertaining to the gross 
income produced by any licensed gaming establishment and to 
require verification of income, and all other matters affecting 
the enforcement of the policies of the lottery commission or any 
provision of this article; and to impound or remove all papers, 
books, and records of applicants and licensees, without hearing, 
for inspection or examination; and

(24) To prescribe voluntary alternative methods for the 
making, filing, signing, subscribing, verifying, transmitting, 
receiving, or storing of returns, writings or other documents.

§29-22B-403. Powers and duties of the director.

In addition to the duties imposed upon the director else-
where in this article and article 22 of this chapter, the director 
shall:

(1) Supervise and administer the operation of licensed 
limited video lottery in accordance with the provisions of this 
article and the rules of the lottery commission;

(2) Issue licenses to manufacturers, operators, limited video 
lottery retailers and service technicians, after approval by the 
lottery commission;

(3) Register video lottery terminals and equipment and 
issue registration decals;

(4) Collect and deposit license and registration fees due 
under this article;
(5) Require the mandatory posting by limited video lottery retailers of the rules of play and the odds or house percentage on each video lottery game;

(6) Attend meetings of the lottery commission or appoint a designee to attend in the director’s place;

(7) Employ and direct such personnel as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this article, but no person shall be employed who has been convicted of a felony or gambling-related offense;

(8) With the approval of the lottery commission, enter into agreements with any department, agency, or unit of state government to secure services which the director deems necessary and to provide for the payment for such services;

(9) Employ and compensate such consultants and technical assistants as may be required and as otherwise permitted by law;

(10) Confer with the lottery commission as necessary or desirable, with regard to the operation of the division;

(11) Make available for inspection by the lottery commission or any member of the commission, upon request, all books, records, files, and other information and documents in the director’s office;

(12) Advise the lottery commission and recommend to the commission such rules and other procedures as the director deems necessary and advisable to improve the operation of limited video lottery;

(13) With the concurrence of the lottery commission or pursuant to commission requirements and procedures, enter into contracts for materials, equipment, and supplies;
(14) Make a continuous study and investigation of the operation and the administration of similar laws which may be in effect in other states or countries; of any literature on video gaming which from time to time may be published or available; and of any federal laws which may affect the conduct of limited video lottery in this state with a view to recommending or effecting changes that would serve the purposes of this article;

(15) Publish as a public document a monthly report that contains a full and complete statement of the revenue and expenses for each month from limited video lottery operations;

(16) Provide copies of the monthly revenue and expense statement to the lottery commission, the secretary of the department of tax and revenue, the governor, the speaker of the house of delegates, the president of the senate, and the minority leaders of both houses of the Legislature; and

(17) Perform any other acts that the lottery commission finds are necessary or desirable in order to carry out the purposes of this article.

§29-22B-404. Advertising by commission or director prohibited.

Neither the commission nor the director may conduct video lottery advertising or promotional activities to promote or advertise limited video lottery authorized by this article.

PART 5. REQUIREMENTS AND QUALIFICATIONS FOR LICENSURE.

§29-22B-501. Types of licenses issued for participation in limited video lottery activities.

(a) The lottery commission may issue four types of limited video lottery licenses, as follows:

(1) A manufacturer’s license;
(2) An operator’s license;

(3) A limited video lottery retailer’s license; and

(4) A service technician’s license.

(b) A manufacturer’s license is required for all persons who act as a manufacturer as defined in section 22B-319 of this article.

c) An operator’s license is required for all persons who engage in the business of placing and operating video gaming machines on the premises of a retailer. A licensed operator and a licensed limited video lottery retailer who hold a permit issued under part 11 of this article may obtain video lottery terminals only from a licensed manufacturer.

d) A video lottery retailer’s license is required for all persons conducting limited video lottery on their premises. Each person licensed as a retailer shall have and maintain sole and exclusive legal possession of the entire premises for which the retail license is issued.

e) Each license issued pursuant to this section expires one year from the date of its issuance but may be successively renewed upon the filing and approval of an application for renewal, except as otherwise provided in this article.

§29-22B-502. General qualifications for all types of limited video lottery licenses.

No limited video lottery license or license renewal may be granted unless the lottery commission has determined that the applicant satisfies all of the following qualifications:

(1) The applicant is a person of good character, honesty and integrity;
(2) The applicant is a person whose background, criminal record, if any, reputation, habits and associations, do not threaten to (A) compromise the public interest of the citizens of the state, (B) weaken the effective regulation and control of video gaming, (C) breach the security and integrity of the lottery, or (D) introduce corrupt, unfair, or illegal practices, methods and activities into the operation of video gaming or the business or financial transactions incidental to the operation of video gaming;

(3) The applicant has not been convicted of any violation of this article, article 19-23-1, et seq., of this code, articles 22, 22A or 25 of this chapter, or any felony related to theft, bribery, gambling or involving moral turpitude in this or in any other state or foreign country;

(4) The applicant has disclosed to the lottery commission the identity of each person who has control of the applicant, as control is described in section 22B-507, and those persons satisfy all qualifications required by this section and any applicable qualifications required by sections 22B-503 through 22B-506;

(5) The applicant has provided a set of fingerprints and has completed and signed the statement provided for in section 22B-602;

(6) The applicant has furnished all information, including financial data and documents, certifications, consents, waivers, individual history forms and other materials requested by the lottery commission for purposes of determining qualifications for a license.

§29-22B-503. Additional qualifications for an applicant for an operator's license.
(a) No operator's license or license renewal may be granted unless the lottery commission has determined that, in addition to the general requirements set forth in section 22B-502, the applicant satisfies all of the following qualifications:

(1)(A) If the applicant is an individual, the applicant has been a citizen of the United States and a resident of this state for the four year period immediately preceding the application; or

(B) If the applicant is a corporation, partnership or other business entity, the chief executive officer and the majority of the officers, directors, members and partners (to the extent each of these groups exists with respect to a particular business organization), both in number and percentage of ownership interest, have been citizens of the United States and residents of this state for the four year period immediately preceding the application.

(2) The applicant has demonstrated the training, education, business ability and experience necessary to establish, operate and maintain the business for which the license application is made;

(3) The applicant has secured any necessary financing for the business for which the license application is made, and the financing (A) is from a source that meets the qualifications of this section and (B) is adequate to support the successful performance of the duties and responsibilities of the licensee. A licensee shall request commission approval of any change in financing or leasing arrangements at least thirty days before the effective date of the change;

(4) The applicant has disclosed all financing or refinancing arrangements for the purchase, lease or other acquisition of video lottery terminals and associated equipment in the degree of detail requested by the lottery commission;
(5) The applicant has filed with the lottery commission a copy of any current or proposed agreement between the applicant and any manufacturer for the sale, lease or other assignment to the operator of video lottery terminals, the electronic computer components of the terminals, the random number generators of the terminals, or the cabinets in which they are housed; and

(6) The applicant does not hold any other license under this article, article 19-23-1, et seq., of this code, or articles 22, 22A or 25 of this chapter, except that an applicant may also be licensed as a service technician.

(b)(1) A person or a member of his or her immediate family who has an ownership interest in a business entity that submits an application for an operator’s license may not (A) submit an application for another operator’s license as an individual, (B) serve as an officer, director, member or partner of a business entity that submits an application for another operator’s license, or (C) have an ownership interest in any other business entity that submits an application for an operator’s license.

(2) Business entities that have common owners or common officers, directors, members or partners may not hold more than one operator’s license.

§29-22B-504. Additional qualifications for an applicant for a limited video lottery retailer’s license.

No limited video lottery retailer’s license or license renewal may be granted unless the lottery commission has determined that, in addition to the general requirements set forth in section 22B-502, the applicant satisfies all of the following qualifications:
(1) (A) If the applicant is an individual, the applicant has been a citizen of the United States and a resident of this state for the four year period immediately preceding the application;

(B) If the applicant is a corporation, partnership or other business entity, the chief executive officer and the majority of the officers, directors, members and partners (to the extent each of these groups exists with respect to a particular business organization), both in number and percentage of ownership interest, have been citizens of the United States and residents of this state for the four year period immediately preceding the application;

(2) The applicant has disclosed to the lottery commission the identity of each person who has control of the applicant, as control is described in section 22B-507;

(3) The applicant holds either (A) a valid license issued under article 60-7-1, et seq., of this code to operate a private club, (B) a valid Class A license issued under article 11-16-1, et seq., of this code to operate a business where nonintoxicating beer is sold for consumption on the premises, or (C) both licenses;

(4) The applicant has demonstrated the training, education, business ability and experience necessary to establish, operate and maintain the business for which the license application is made;

(5) The applicant has secured any necessary financing for the business for which the license application is made, and the financing (A) is from a source that meets the qualifications of this section and (B) is adequate to support the successful performance of the duties and responsibilities of the licensee;

(6) The applicant has disclosed all financing or refinancing arrangements for placement on the applicant's premises of
video lottery terminals and associated equipment in the degree
of detail requested by the lottery commission;

(7) The applicant has filed with the lottery commission a
copy of any current or proposed agreement between the
applicant and a licensed operator for the placement on the
applicant’s premises of video lottery terminals;

(8) The applicant has filed with the lottery commission a
copy of any current or proposed agreement between the
applicant and a licensed operator or other person for the
servicing and maintenance of video lottery terminals by
licensed service technicians; and

(9) The applicant does not hold any other license under this
article, article 19-23-1, et seq., of this code, or articles 22, 22A
or 25 of this chapter, except that an applicant may also be
licensed as a service technician.

§29-22B-505. Additional qualifications for an applicant for a
service technician’s license.

No service technician’s license or license renewal may be
granted unless the lottery commission has determined that, in
addition to the general requirements set forth in section 22B-
502, the applicant has passed a technical competence test
administered or approved by the lottery commission.

§29-22B-506. Additional qualifications for an applicant for a
manufacturer’s license.

No manufacturer’s license or license renewal may be
granted unless the lottery commission has determined that, in
addition to the general requirements set forth in section 22B-
502, the applicant satisfies all of the following qualifications:
(1) The applicant has obtained, or can obtain, certification of compliance under the provisions of part 15 of the federal communications commission rules for all video lottery terminals placed in this state;

(2) The applicant has demonstrated the capacity to manufacture terminals and associated equipment for placement in this state in accordance with the specifications and procedures set forth in part 9 of this article;

(3) The applicant has demonstrated the ability to maintain and provide an inventory of spare parts so as to assure the timely repair and continuous operation of licensed video lottery terminals placed in this state; and

(4) The applicant has demonstrated the capacity to timely deliver video lottery terminals and associated equipment to licensed operators and licensed limited video lottery retailers who hold permits issued under part 11 of this article to own or lease video lottery terminals from licensed manufacturers.

§29-22B-507. Persons having control of an applicant for a limited video lottery license.

The following persons are considered to have control of an applicant:

(1) Each person associated with a corporate applicant, including any corporate holding company, parent company or subsidiary company of the applicant, but not including a bank or other licensed lending institution which holds a mortgage or other lien acquired in the ordinary course of business, who has the ability to control the activities of the corporate applicant or elect a majority of the board of directors of that corporation.

(2) Each person associated with a noncorporate applicant who directly or indirectly holds any beneficial or proprietary
(3) Key personnel of an applicant, including any executive, employee or agent, having the power to exercise significant influence over decisions concerning any part of the applicant’s business operation.

§29-22B-508. Commission action on applications.

(a) The commission may not issue any license until after the background investigations are concluded. This provision shall not apply to an application for renewal of a license except to the extent background investigations are required of an applicant for renewal of a license in legislative rules of the commission.

(b) The commission shall make an affirmative determination that the applicant is qualified and that the applicable license fees have been paid prior to issuing any license.

§29-22B-509. Incomplete application not to be considered.

(a) The lottery commission shall notify the applicant in writing if an application is incomplete and the notification shall state the deficiencies in the application.

(b) The commission may not consider incomplete applications. The commission may consider an application when the applicant has completed and executed all forms and documents required by the commission and all application fees and costs have been paid.


The burden of proving qualification for any limited video lottery license or for renewal thereof is on the applicant.
§29-22B-511. Issuance of order refusing to issue or renew license, or suspending or revoking same.

1 (a) The commission shall notify applicants and licensees in writing of the denial, suspension or revocation of a license and the reasons for the denial, suspension or revocation in accordance with the provisions of section 22B-518.

(b) An applicant may request a hearing to review a license denial, suspension or revocation in accordance with part 15 of this article.


1 The lottery commission shall determine on a continuing basis the eligibility of licensees to hold a license. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, each operator and limited video lottery retailer shall meet the residency requirements in sections 22B - 503 and 22B - 504 of this article and shall be a resident of this state during the period in which the licensed issued for the operator or limited video lottery retailer is in effect.

§29-22B-513. Application forms and other documents.

1 (a) The commission shall determine the forms of application to be used.

(b) All application, registration and disclosure forms and other documents submitted to the lottery commission by or on behalf of the applicant for purposes of determining qualification for a video lottery license shall be sworn to or affirmed before an officer qualified to administer oaths.

§29-22B-514. Failure to reveal material fact; false or misleading material.
(a) An applicant who knowingly fails to reveal any fact that is material to qualification or who knowingly submits false or misleading material information is ineligible for a video lottery license.

(b) An applicant who is awarded a license or renewal of a license shall give the commission written notification of any material change in the information previously submitted in or with the application for the license or for renewal thereof, whichever is the most recent document filed with the commission, within thirty days after the material change occurs or the licensee becomes aware of the material change, whichever event occurs last.

§29-22B-515. Bonding requirements for operators and limited video lottery retailers who are permittees.

Before any operator or limited video lottery retailer is issued a permit under part 11 of this article to own or lease video lottery terminals from a licensed manufacturer, the permittee shall post a bond or irrevocable letter of credit in a manner and in an amount established by the commission. The bond must be issued by a surety company authorized to transact business in West Virginia and the company must be approved by the insurance commission of this state as to solvency and responsibility. A permittee who is a video lottery retailer that has permits for two or more restricted access adult-only facilities may post a blanket bond.

§29-22B-516. Applicant bears the risk of adverse publicity.

Each applicant bears all risks of adverse public notice, embarrassment, criticism, damages or financial loss which may result from any disclosure or publication of any material or information obtained by the lottery commission pursuant to action on an application. The applicant shall, as a part of its application, expressly waive any and all claims against the
lottery commission, the state of West Virginia and the employees of either for damages as a result of any background investigation, disclosure or publication relating to an application for a video lottery license or permit.

§29-22B-517. Renewal of licenses.

The commission shall renew video lottery licenses annually on a date set by the commission, if each person seeking license renewal submits the applicable renewal fee, completes all renewal forms provided by the commission, and continues to meet all qualifications for a license.

§29-22B-518. Annual license fees.

(a) The following license fees shall be paid annually by each licensed operator, manufacturer, service technician or limited video lottery retailer:

(1) Operator: $10,000;

(2) Manufacturer: $10,000;

(3) Service technician: $100;

(4) Limited video lottery retailer: $500.

(b) The applicable fee shall be paid to the commission at the time the application for a license is submitted to the commission and upon the annual renewal date each year thereafter, at which time the license may be renewed.

(c) A manufacturer who ceases supplying any additional video lottery terminals to permittees in this state may continue to supply repair parts and service for video lottery terminals previously provided to permittees, if an annual renewal fee of one thousand dollars is paid and the manufacturer is otherwise eligible for licensure under this article.
(d) License fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the fund established in section 29-22-18a.

PART 6. BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIONS.

§29-22B-601. Establishment of procedures for background investigations.

(a) The lottery commission, through a cooperative agreement with the state police, shall establish procedures for conducting background investigations for the purpose of determining whether an applicant has been charged with, indicted for, or convicted of a crime that may have bearing upon the applicant’s fitness to hold a license under this article.

(b) A background investigation must include, but not be limited to, (1) accessing the national criminal history background check system as defined in section 22B-319 and (2) reviewing any other readily accessible state or federal criminal history records that may be pertinent to the background investigation.

(c) The state police shall make a determination whether the applicant has been convicted of, or is under pending indictment for, a crime that bears upon the applicant’s fitness to hold a license under this article and shall convey that determination to the lottery commission.


The state police shall establish and maintain an adequate system for background investigations that:

(1) Ensures that timely background investigations are conducted on applicants for limited video lottery licenses, current licensees, and other persons required to be investigated
by the lottery commission in accordance with the provisions of this article or by legislative rules promulgated pursuant to this article;

(2) Provides for review and oversight of applicants, current licensees, and other persons on an ongoing basis;

(3) Provides that upon receipt of a background check report lacking disposition data, further research will be conducted in whatever state and local recordkeeping systems are available in order to obtain complete data;

(4) Provides for prompt notification to the lottery commission of the results of background investigations before the issuance or renewal of any of license; and

(5) Clearly defines a standard whereby a person's prior activities, criminal record, if any, or reputation, habits and associations are such as to pose a threat to the public interest or to the effective regulation of limited video lottery, or create or enhance the dangers of unsuitable, unfair, or illegal practices and methods and activities in the conduct of gaming, thereby rendering that person ineligible for licensing.

§29-22B-603. Guidelines for background investigations.

The lottery commission may not request a background check of an applicant under section 22B-601 of this article unless the applicant first provides a set of fingerprints and completes and signs a statement that:

(1) Contains the name, address, and date of birth appearing on a valid identification document (as defined in section 22B-312 of this article) of the applicant;

(2) Declares that the applicant has not been convicted of a crime or, if the applicant has been convicted of a crime,
contains a description of the crime and the particulars of the conviction. For the purposes of this section, an applicant has not been convicted of a crime if he or she was convicted of a non-moving motor vehicle violation or a speeding violation that does not arise in connection with a motor vehicle collision;

(3) Notifies the applicant that the lottery commission will request a background check under section 22B-601 of this article; and

(4) Notifies the applicant of the applicant's rights under section 22B-604 of this article.

§29-22B-604. Applicant's rights regarding background investigations.

Each applicant who is the subject of a background check is entitled to a copy of his or her background investigation report, and has the right to challenge the accuracy and completeness of any information contained in the report and to obtain a prompt determination as to the validity of the challenge before a final determination is made by the lottery commission that would deny issuance of a license or renewal of a license.

PART 7. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF LICENSEES.

§29-22B-701. General duties of all licensees.

All video lottery license holders shall:

(1) Promptly report to the commission any facts or circumstances related to video lottery operations that constitute a violation of state or federal law;

(2) Conduct all video lottery activities and functions in a manner that does not pose a threat to the public health, safety or
welfare of the citizens of this state, and which does not ad-
versely affect the security or integrity of the lottery;

(3) Hold the commission and this state harmless from and
defend and pay for the defense of any and all claims that may
be asserted against a license holder, this state or the commission
and its employees arising from the license holder’s participation
in the video lottery system authorized by this article;

(4) Assist the commission in maximizing video lottery
revenues;

(5) Maintain all records required by the commission;

(6) Upon request by the commission or any designated
agent of the commission, provide the commission access to all
records and the physical premises of the business or businesses
where the license holder’s video lottery activities occur, for the
purpose of monitoring or inspecting the license holder’s
activities and the video lottery games, video lottery terminals
and associated equipment;

(7) Keep current in all payments and obligations to the
commission; and

(8) Notify the commission in writing of any proposed
change of ownership or control of the license holder and of all
other transactions or occurrences relevant to license qualifica-
tion, and receive commission approval prior to any change of
ownership or control of a licensed manufacturer, operator or
limited video lottery retailer.

§29-22B-702. Additional duties of limited video lottery retailers.

In addition to the general duties imposed on all licensees in
section 22B-701, a limited video lottery retailer shall:
(1) Attend all commission mandated meetings, seminars and training sessions concerning operation of video lottery terminals, the validation and redemption of video lottery winning tickets and the operation of all ticket validation terminals and equipment;

(2) Maintain all skills necessary for the accurate validation of video lottery tickets;

(3) Supervise video lottery operations and ticket validation procedures at the applicable location;

(4) Permit no person to tamper with or interfere with the operation of any video lottery terminal;

(5) Ensure that telephone lines from the commission’s central control computer to the video lottery terminals located at the approved location are at all times connected, and prevent any person from tampering or interfering with the operation of the telephone lines;

(6) Ensure that video lottery terminals are within the sight and control of designated employees of the limited video lottery retailer;

(7) Ensure that video lottery terminals are placed and remain placed in the specific locations which have been approved by the commission. A video lottery terminal in a restricted access adult-only facility may not be relocated within the facility without the prior written approval of the commission;

(8) Monitor video lottery terminals to prevent access to or play by persons who are under the age of twenty-one years or who are visibly intoxicated;
(9) Maintain at all times sufficient change and cash in the denominations accepted by the video lottery terminals;

(10) Provide no access by a player to an automated teller machine (ATM) in the restricted access adult-only facility where video lottery games are played, accept no credit card or debit card from a player for the exchange or purchase of video lottery game credits or for an advance of coins or currency to be utilized by a player to play video lottery games and extend no credit, in any manner, to a player so as to enable the player to play a video lottery game;

(11) Pay for all credits won upon presentment of a valid winning video lottery ticket;

(12) Report promptly in writing to the operator and the commission all video lottery terminal malfunctions and notify the commission in writing of the failure of an operator or service technician to provide prompt service and repair of the terminals and associated equipment;

(13) Conduct no video lottery advertising or promotional activities;

(14) Not use the words "video lottery" in the name of the approved location, or in any directions or advertising visible from outside the retailer's establishment;

(15) Install, post and display prominently within or about the approved location signs, redemption information and other promotional material as required by the commission;

(16) Permit video lottery to be played only during those hours established and approved by the commission: Provided, That the limited video lottery retailer shall not permit video lottery to be played beyond the hour during which liquor may be served;
61 (17) Contract with no more than one licensed operator for the placement of video lottery terminals at the licensed location;

63 (18) Maintain insurance covering all losses as the result of fire, theft or vandalism to video lottery terminals and associated equipment; and

66 (19) Comply with all applicable provisions of this article and rules and orders of the commission.

§29-22B-703. Additional duties of limited video lottery retailers who are permittees.

In addition to the general duties imposed on all licensees in section 22B-701 and the additional duties imposed on all limited video lottery retailers in section 22B-702, a limited video lottery retailer who is a permittee shall:

(1) Acquire video lottery terminals by purchase, lease or other assignment only from licensed manufacturers;

(2) Acquire no video lottery terminals in excess of the number he or she is authorized to operate in this state as stated in the permit issued under part 11 of this article.;

(3) Pay for the installation and operation of commission approved telephone lines to provide direct dial-up or on-line communication between each video lottery terminal and the commission’s central control computer;

(4) Purchase or lease and install computer controller units and other associated equipment required by the commission for video lottery terminals owned or leased by the permittee;

(5) Ensure that telephone lines from the commission’s central control computer to the video lottery terminals located at the approved location are at all times connected, and prevent
any person from tampering or interfering with the operation of
the telephone lines;

(6) Assume financial responsibility for proper and timely
payments of all credits awarded to players in accordance with
legislative rules promulgated by the commission;

(7) Enter into contracts with a licensed operator, licensed
manufacturer or other businesses to provide for the maintenance
and repair of video lottery terminals and associated equipment
only by individuals who are licensed service technicians or
employ one or more licensed service technicians, and to provide
for the placement of video lottery terminals pursuant to the
provisions of this article;

(8) Promptly notify the commission in writing of any
breaks or tears to any logic unit seals;

(9) Assume liability for all amounts due to the commission
in connection with any money lost or stolen from any video
lottery terminal; and

(10) Maintain a separate bank account into which the
limited video lottery retailer shall deposit the gross terminal
income from all of the limited video lottery retailer’s video
lottery terminals.

§29-22B-704. Duties of limited video lottery retailer regarding
payment of credits.

(a) A limited video lottery retailer shall not make payment
for credits awarded on a video lottery terminal unless the ticket
meets the following requirements:

(1) The ticket is fully legible and printed on paper approved
by the commission and the ticket contains all information
required by this article;
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(2) The ticket is not mutilated, altered, unreadable or tampered with in any manner:

(3) The ticket is not counterfeit, in whole or in part; and

(4) The ticket is presented by a person authorized to play video lottery pursuant to this article.

(b) Each limited video lottery retailer shall redeem tickets during the business hours of operation. Credits shall be immediately paid in cash or by check when a player presents a valid ticket for payment. No credits may be paid in tokens, chips or merchandise. The limited video lottery retailer is responsible for all income tax reporting of prize payments paid to players above the threshold set by the United States Internal Revenue Service.

(1) A limited video lottery retailer may not redeem tickets for credits awarded on a video lottery terminal that is not located on its premises;

(2) A ticket must be presented for payment no later than ten days after the date the ticket is printed. The commission is not liable for the payment of any video lottery ticket credits.

(c) A limited video lottery retailer shall deface all redeemed tickets in a manner that prevents any subsequent presentment and payment.

(d) The commission is not responsible for any video lottery terminal malfunction that causes a credit to be wrongfully awarded or denied to players. The permittee is solely responsible for any wrongful award or denial of credits.

§29-22B-705. Additional duties of manufacturers.

In addition to the general duties imposed on all licensees in section 22B-701 of this article, a manufacturer shall:
(1) Manufacture terminals and associated equipment for placement in this state in accordance with the specifications and procedures specified in part 9 of this article;

(2) Manufacture terminals and associated equipment to ensure timely delivery to licensed permittees;

(3) Maintain and provide an inventory of spare parts to assure the timely repair and continuous operation of licensed video lottery terminals intended for placement in this state;

(4) Pay no compensation of any kind to any limited video lottery retailer or give or transfer anything of value to any limited video lottery retailer, beyond a nominal consideration of one dollar per year;

(5) Provide to licensed permittees technical assistance and training in the service and repair of video lottery terminals and associated equipment so as to assure the continuous authorized operation and play of the video lottery terminals;

(6) Obtain certification of compliance under the provisions of part fifteen of the federal communication commission rules for all video lottery terminals placed in this state;

(7) Comply with all applicable provisions of this article and rules and orders of the commission; and

(8) Sell or lease video lottery terminals or associated equipment to a permittee who is a limited lottery retailer under terms and conditions that are no more favorable than the terms and conditions under which similar terminals or equipment are generally sold or leased to permittee who are licensed operators.

§29-22B-706. Additional duties of operators.

In addition to the general duties imposed on all licensees in section 22B-701 of this article, an operator shall:
(1) Acquire video lottery terminals by purchase, lease or other assignment only from licensed manufacturers;

(2) Acquire no video lottery terminals in excess of the number they are authorized to operate in this state as stated in the permit issued under part 11 of this article;

(3) Contract with limited video lottery retailers for a secure location for the placement, operation and play of the video lottery terminals;

(4) Pay no compensation of any kind to any limited video lottery retailer or give or transfer anything of value to any limited video lottery retailer, that is in addition to the consideration stated in the written agreement between the operator and the limited video lottery retailer, which may be not less than forty percent nor more than fifty percent of the amount of net terminal income received by the operator in connection with the video lottery terminals at that location;

(5) Pay for the installation and operation of commission approved telephone lines to provide direct dial-up or on-line communication between each video lottery terminal and the commission’s central control computer;

(6) Purchase or lease and install computer controller units and other associated equipment required by the commission for video lottery terminals owned or leased by the permittee;

(7) Permit no person to tamper with or interfere with the operation of any video lottery terminal;

(8) Ensure that telephone lines from the commission’s central control computer to the video lottery terminals located at the approved location are at all times connected, and prevent any person from tampering or interfering with the operation of the telephone lines;
(9) Ensure that video lottery terminals are placed and remain placed in the specific places within the approved restricted access adult-only facility that have been approved by the commission. No video lottery terminal in a restricted access adult-only facility may be relocated within the restricted access adult-only facility without the prior written approval of the commission;

(10) Assume financial responsibility for proper and timely payments by limited video lottery retailers of all credits awarded to players in accordance with legislative rules promulgated by the commission;

(11) Enter into contracts with limited video lottery retailers to provide for the maintenance and repair of video lottery terminals and associated equipment only by licensed service technicians, and to provide for the placement of video lottery terminals pursuant to the provisions of this article;

(12) Conduct no video lottery advertising and promotional activities;

(13) Install, post and display prominently within or about the approved location signs, redemption information and other material as required by the commission;

(14) Maintain general liability insurance coverage for all video lottery terminals in an amount of at least one million dollars per claim;

(15) Promptly notify the commission in writing of any breaks or tears to any logic unit seals;

(16) Assume liability for all amounts due to the commission in connection with any money lost or stolen from any video lottery terminal;
(17) Comply with all applicable provisions of this article and rules and orders of the commission; and

(18) Maintain a separate bank account into which the operator shall deposit the gross terminal income from all of the operator's video lottery terminals.

§29-22B-707. Additional duties of service technicians.

In addition to the general duties imposed on all licensees in section 22B-701 of this article, a service technician shall:

(1) Maintain all skills necessary for the timely repair and service of licensed video lottery terminals and associated equipment so as to ensure the continued, approved operation of those terminals;

(2) Attend all commission mandated meetings, seminars and training sessions concerning the repair and maintenance of licensed video lottery terminals and associated equipment;

(3) Promptly notify the commission in writing of any electronic or mechanical video lottery terminal malfunctions; and

(4) Comply with all applicable provisions of this article and rules and orders of the commission.

PART 8. APPROVAL OF VIDEO LOTTERY TERMINALS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT.

§29-22B-801. Manufacturer seeking approval of terminal must be licensed; prohibition against placement of unapproved terminal.

(a) Only licensed manufacturers may apply to the lottery commission for approval of a video lottery terminal or associated equipment.
(b) A manufacturer may not sell or lease a video lottery terminal for placement in a licensed facility in the state unless the terminal has been approved by the lottery commission.

§29-22B-802. Testing of video lottery terminals and associated equipment.

(a) The manufacturer shall submit two copies of terminal illustrations, schematics, block diagrams, circuit analysis, technical and operation manuals, and any other information requested by the commission for the purpose of analyzing and testing the video lottery terminal or associated equipment.

(b) The lottery commission may require that the manufacturer transport two working models of a video lottery terminal to the location designated by the lottery commission for testing, examination and analysis. When this is required:

(1) The manufacturer shall pay all costs of testing, examination, analysis and transportation of the video lottery terminal models. The testing, examination and analysis of any video lottery terminal model may require dismantling of the terminal, and some tests may result in damage or destruction to one or more electronic components of the terminal model. The lottery commission may require that the manufacturer provide specialized equipment or pay for the services of an independent technical expert to test the terminal; and

(2) The manufacturer shall pay the cost of transportation of two video lottery terminals to lottery headquarters. The lottery commission shall conduct an acceptance test to determine terminal functions and central system compatibility. If the video lottery terminal fails the commission conducted acceptance test, the manufacturer shall make all modifications required by the commission.

§29-22B-803. Reporting of testing results.
After each test has been completed, the commission shall provide the terminal manufacturer with a report containing findings, conclusions and pass/fail results. The report may contain recommendations for video lottery terminal modification to bring the terminal into compliance with the provisions of this article.

PART 9. VIDEO LOTTERY HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE.

§29-22B-901. Hardware specifications.

Video lottery terminals licensed for placement in this state must meet the hardware specifications set forth in this part 9.

§29-22B-902. Control of electrical power.

(a) A surge protector shall be installed on the electrical power supply line to each video lottery terminal. A battery or equivalent power back-up for the electronic meters shall be capable of maintaining accuracy of all accounting records and terminal status reports for a period of ninety days after power is disconnected from the terminal. The power back-up device shall be located within the locked logic board compartment of the video lottery terminal.

(b) An on/off switch that controls the electrical current used in the operation of the terminal shall be located in an accessible place within the interior of the video lottery terminal.

(c) The operation of each video lottery terminal may not be adversely affected by any static discharge or other electromagnetic interference.

§29-22B-903. Coin or bill acceptors.

(a) A minimum of one electronic or mechanical coin acceptor or other means by which to accurately and efficiently
establish credits must be installed on each video lottery
terminal. Each video lottery terminal may also contain bill
acceptors for one or more of the following: One-dollar bills,
five-dollar bills, ten-dollar bills and twenty-dollar bills.

(b) The lottery commission shall approve all coin and bill
acceptors prior to use on any video lottery terminal in this state.

(c) A video lottery terminal shall not allow more than two
dollars to be wagered on a single game.

§29-22B-904. Security; access to the interior of video lottery
terminals.

(a) Access to the interior of video lottery terminals shall be
controlled through a series of locks and seals.

(b) The main logic boards and all erasable programmable
read-only memory chips (EPROMS) are considered to be
owned by the lottery commission and shall be located in a
separate locked and sealed area within the video lottery
terminal.

(c) The cash compartment shall be located in a separate
locked area within or attached to the video lottery terminal.

(d) No hardware switches, jumpers, wire posts or any other
means of manipulation may be installed which alter the pay
tables or payout percentages in the operation of a game.
Hardware switches on a video lottery terminal intended to
control the terminal’s graphic routines, speed of play, sound
and other purely cosmetic features may not be used without the
written approval of the commission.

(e) All video lottery terminals shall have a security system
which will temporarily disable the gaming function of the
terminal while opened.
§29-22B-905. Printing mechanism.

Each video lottery terminal must contain a single printing mechanism capable of printing an original ticket and retaining an exact legible copy within the video lottery terminal, or other means of capturing and retaining an electronic copy of the ticket data as approved by the lottery commission. The following information must be recorded on the ticket when credits accrued on a video lottery terminal are redeemed for cash:

1. The number of credits accrued;
2. The value of the credits in dollars and cents displayed in both numeric and written form;
3. The time of day and date;
4. The validation number; and
5. Any other information required by the commission.

§29-22B-906. Identification plate.

A permanently installed and affixed identification plate shall appear on the exterior of each video lottery terminal and the following information shall be on the plate:

1. The manufacturer of the video lottery terminal;
2. The serial number of the terminal; and
3. The model number of the terminal.

§29-22B-907. Display of information on terminal face or screen.

All information required by this section must be displayed under glass or another transparent substance.
(1) The rules of play for each game shall be displayed on the video lottery terminal face or screen. The commission may reject any rules of play that are incomplete, confusing, misleading or inconsistent with game rules approved by the commission.

(2) For each video lottery game, there shall be a display detailing the credits awarded for the occurrence of each possible winning combination of numbers or symbols.

(3) No stickers or other removable devices shall be placed on the video lottery terminal screen or face without the prior written approval of the commission.

(4) A label prominently displaying information on how to locate and contact persons or organizations available for help, assistance or treatment for persons who may have a gambling addiction, together with the telephone number “1-800-GAMBLER.”

§29-22B-908. Communication with central computer system.

Communication equipment and devices shall be installed to enable each video lottery terminal to communicate with the lottery commission’s central computer system. The commission shall provide to licensed manufacturers, or applicants applying for a manufacturer’s license, the protocol documentation data necessary to enable the respective manufacturer’s video lottery terminals to communicate with the commission’s central computer for transmitting auditing program information and for activation and disabling of video lottery terminals.

§29-22B-909. Random number generator required.

Each video lottery terminal shall have a random number generator to determine randomly the occurrence of each specific symbol or number used in video lottery games. A
selection process is random if it meets the following statistical criteria:

(1) Chi square test. — Each symbol or number shall satisfy the ninety-nine percent confidence limit using the standard chi-square statistical analysis of the difference between the expected result and the observed result;

(2) Runs test. — Each symbol or number may not produce a significant statistic with regard to producing patterns of occurrences. Each symbol or number is random if it meets the ninety-nine percent confidence level with regard to the “runs test” for the existence of recurring patterns within a set of data;

(3) Correlation test. — Each pair of symbols or numbers is random if it meets the ninety-nine percent confidence level using standard correlation analysis to determine whether each symbol or number is independently chosen without regard to another symbol or number within a single game play; and

(4) Serial correlation test. — Each symbol or number is random if it meets the ninety-nine percent confidence level using standard serial correlation analysis to determine whether each symbol or number is independently chosen without reference to the same symbol or number in a previous game.


Each video lottery terminal shall meet the following maximum and minimum theoretical percentage payout during the expected lifetime of the terminal:

(1) Video lottery games shall pay out no less than eighty percent and no more than ninety-five percent of the amount wagered. The theoretical payout percentage shall be determined using standard methods of probability theory;
(2) Manufacturers shall file a request and receive written approval from the commission prior to manufacturing for placement in this state video lottery games programmed for a payout greater than ninety-two percent of the amount wagered. Commission approval shall be obtained prior to applying for testing of the high payout terminals; and

(3) Each game shall have a probability greater than one in seventeen million of obtaining the maximum payout for each play.

§29-22B-911. Continuation of current game after malfunction.

Each video lottery terminal shall be capable of continuing the current game with all current game features after a video lottery terminal malfunction is cleared. If a video lottery terminal is rendered totally inoperable during game play, the limited video lottery retailer shall return the current wager and all credits appearing on the video lottery terminal screen prior to the malfunction to the player.

§29-22B-912. Electronic accounting required.

(a) Each video lottery terminal shall at all times maintain electronic accounting regardless of whether the terminal is being supplied with electrical power. Each meter shall be capable of maintaining a total of no less than eight digits in length for each type of data required. The electronic meters shall record the following information:

(1) The number of coins inserted by players or the coin equivalent if a bill acceptor is being used;

(2) The number of credits wagered;

(3) The number of credits won;
(4) The number of credits paid out by a printed ticket;
(5) The number of times the logic area was accessed;
(6) The number of times the cash door was accessed;
(7) The number of credits wagered in the current game;
(8) The number of credits won in the last complete video lottery game; and
(9) The number of cumulative credits representing money inserted by a player and credits for video lottery games won but not collected.

(b) No video lottery terminal may have any mechanism that would allow the electronic accounting meters to clear automatically. Electronic accounting meters may not be cleared without the prior approval of the commission. Both before and after any electronic accounting meter is cleared, the limited video lottery retailer shall record all meter readings in the presence of a commission employee.

PART 10. CONDITIONS FOR SALE OR LEASE OF VIDEO LOTTERY TERMINALS.

§29-22B-1001. Manufacturer must be licensed.

A manufacturer of video lottery terminals may not sell or lease video lottery terminals to any person for use in this state unless the manufacturer possesses a current manufacturer’s license issued by the lottery commission as provided in this article.

§29-22B-1002. Manufacturers may sell or lease only to permittees.

A licensed manufacturer of video lottery terminals may only sell or lease video lottery terminals for use in this state to
a person who possesses at the time of delivery a valid permit to
own or lease one or more video lottery terminals and a valid
operator's license or a valid limited video lottery retailer's
license issued by the lottery commission as provided in this
article.

§29-22B-1003. Terminals must be approved.

A licensed manufacturer may not sell or lease a video
lottery terminal for placement by a permittee in this state unless
the terminal has been approved by the lottery commission as
provided in this article.

§29-22B-1004. Purchase or lease by permittees.

Only permittees may purchase or lease video lottery
terminals from a licensed manufacturer.

PART 11. ALLOCATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF
VIDEO LOTTERY TERMINALS.

§29-22B-1101. Limitation on number and location of video lottery
terminals.

(a) The lottery commission may not authorize the place-
ment of more than nine thousand video lottery terminals in
restricted access adult-only facilities in this state.

(b) No person may directly or indirectly operate more than
seven and one-half percent of the number of video lottery
terminals authorized in this section, which shall be located only
in restricted access adult-only facilities.

(c) No licensed limited video lottery retailer may be
authorized to have on the premises for which the license was
issued more than five video lottery terminals except that a
fraternal society or veteran's organization that is (A) a fraternal
beneficiary society that is exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(8) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, (B) a domestic fraternal society that is exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(10), or (C) a veterans' organization that is exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code may be authorized to have on the premises for which the license was issued not more than ten video lottery terminals.

§29-22B-1102. Permits to operate video lottery terminals; expiration date; annual fee to be paid by May 1st.

(a) The lottery commission shall establish forms for an operator's permit to own or lease and operate video lottery terminals and a permit for a limited video lottery retailer that allows the holder to own or lease video lottery terminals from a licensed manufacturer. The number of video lottery terminals that a person may own or lease or have on a limited video lottery retailer premises shall be stated in the license or permit issued by the commission as provided in this article.

(b) Permits shall be issued by the commission for a period of ten years, except that all permits expire on the thirtieth day of June, 2011, unless they are sooner surrendered, modified, suspended or revoked as provided in this article: Provided, That the annual fee imposed by this part for each video lottery terminal authorized in the permit shall be paid on or before the first day of May each year.

§29-22B-1103. Permit fee.

For the privilege of holding a permit that authorizes the licensee to own or lease video lottery terminals from a licensed manufacturer, the person shall pay an annual fee of one thousand dollars per video lottery terminal for which the permit is issued. This fee shall initially be paid at the time the permit is issued for the number of video lottery terminals a person is
authorized to own or lease video lottery terminals from a licensed manufacturer.

§29-22B-1104. Reservation of authority to have video lottery terminals on or before August 1, 2001.

(a) On or before the first day of August, 2001, every person who held on the first day of January, 2001, a private club license issued as provided in article 60-7-1 et seq. of this code, or a class "A" nonintoxicating beer license issued as provided in article 11-16-1 et seq. of this code, and wants to offer video lottery terminals, as defined in this article, for the enjoyment of the licensee's customers after the effective date of this article shall file an application to be licensed as a limited video lottery retailer under this article.

(b) The applications described in subsection (a) of this section shall be in the form prescribed by the lottery commission, be signed by the applicant or a person authorized to sign an application filed for a person who is not an individual, and provide all of the information requested by the lottery commission. The commission shall not consider any application that is incomplete in any material respect and the incomplete application shall be returned to the applicant for completion and refiling. An incomplete application submitted for a limited video lottery retailer's license shall be returned to the applicant for completion and refiling by the first day of August, 2001.

(c)(1) An application filed on or before the first day of August, 2001 for a limited video lottery retailer's license shall state the number of video lottery terminals to be located on the premise of the applicant and state whether the applicant will
own or lease the video lottery terminals or obtain them from an operator.

(2) The number of video lottery terminals a limited video lottery retail licensee is authorized to have on its premises shall be stated in the limited video lottery retailer’s license issued to the licensee. The number of video lottery terminals a limited video lottery retailer is authorized to own or lease from a manufacturer shall be stated in the permit issued to the licensee. Once the permit is issued, the permittee may purchase or lease the number of video lottery terminals authorized in the permit. A limited video lottery retailer who elects to obtain video lottery terminals from an operator may contract with an operator for the number of video lottery terminals stated in the license.

(d) Authorization to have a video lottery terminal on the premises of a video lottery retailer expires on the thirtieth day of June, 2011, and every ten years thereafter unless during the fiscal year of the state ending the thirtieth day of June, 2011, and each ten years thereafter, the video lottery retailer files an application as provided in this section for the next ensuing ten year period.

§29-22B-1105. Determination of authorizations to be issued without bid and number of authorizations to be bid.

(a) When the applications provided for in section 22B-1104 of this part are received by the commission on or before the first day of August, 2001, the commission shall reserve for each applicant authorizations to have no more than two video lottery terminals on the premises for which the private club license issued under article 60-7-1 et seq., of this code, or a class “A” nonintoxicating beer license was issued prior to the first day of January, 2001, except that a fraternal society or veteran’s
organization that is (A) a fraternal beneficiary society that is exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(8) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, (B) a domestic fraternal society that is exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(10), or (C) a veterans’ organization that is exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code may be authorized to have on the premises for which the license was issued not more than seven video lottery terminals.

(b) The commission shall then determine the total number of authorizations to have video lottery terminals reserved under subsection (a) of this section and subtract that number from the total number of video lottery terminals authorized for the state in section 22B-1101 of this part. This establishes the number of authorizations available for bid as provided in section 22B-1106.

(c) If an application for a limited video lottery retailer’s license is received after the first day of August, 2001, whether from an applicant who on the first day of January, 2001, held a private club license issued under article 60-7-1, et seq., of this code or a class “A” nonintoxicating beer license issued under article 11-16-1, et seq., of this code, or from an applicant who is issued a private club license or a class “A” nonintoxicating beer license after the first day of January, 2001, no authorization to have video lottery terminals may be reserved for that applicant under this section. The applicant may contract with a licensed operator to furnish video lottery terminals or may submit a bid for authorization to own video lottery terminals as provided in section 22B-1106 of this part.

(d) As used in this section the term “received” means physically received in the office of the state lottery by 4:30 p.m. on the first day of August, 2001.
§29-22B-1106. Allocation of permits to own or lease video lottery terminals by sealed bid.

(a) Any video lottery terminals not authorized by the commission under section 1105 of this article shall be allocated under the provisions of this section by sealed competitive bid.

(b) Bids for permits to own or lease video lottery terminals shall be governed by the provisions of this part 11.

(c) A permit to own or lease one or more video lottery terminals, as defined in this article, may only be issued to a person who is licensed as an operator or a limited video lottery retailer under this article.

(d) All permits issued under this section shall be based on sealed competitive bids in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(e) The commission may set a single uniform minimum bid for each video lottery terminal for which bids are sought. Each time before the first publication of a legal notice soliciting bids, the commission may set a new minimum bid.

§29-22B-1107. Bidding process.

(a) Bids for issuance of permits shall be obtained by public notice published as a Class II-0 legal advertisement in compliance with the provisions of article 59-3-1, et seq of this code;

(b) The second publication of the notice shall appear more than sixty days next preceding the final day for submitting bids;

(c) Each bid shall indicate the number of video lottery terminals for which the permit is sought. The bid shall state the amount bid for each video lottery terminal for which the permit is sought;
(d) No bid may be altered or withdrawn after the appointed hour for the opening of the bids;

(e) Subject to the provisions of subsection (f) of this section, permits shall be awarded to the persons submitting the highest per terminal bids, except that no person may be authorized to directly or indirectly own or lease more than seven and one-half percent of the total number of video lottery terminals authorized in section 22B-1101 of this article. If a high bidder already holds a permit issued under this section, the bid shall be awarded to that bidder, but only to the extent the total number of video lottery terminals the operator or limited video lottery retailer is authorized to directly or indirectly own or lease does not exceed seven and one-half percent of the number of video lottery terminals authorized for the entire state specified in section 22B-1101 of this article;

(f) No bid shall be considered unless the bond required by section 22B-1109 of this article accompanies the bid or was submitted to the state treasurer before the time designated for opening of the bid;

(g) No bid shall be considered unless the amount of the bid equals or exceeds the minimum bid amount for a video lottery terminal specified by the commission;

(h) All bids for a permit may be rejected by the commission if the commission determines that the bids are inadequate. In this event, the director shall begin anew the bidding process for the permits;

(i) Whenever there are two or more bids of the same dollar amount and the number of authorizations for which the bids were submitted exceeds the number of authorizations still available to fill the bids, the director shall award the permit based upon the drawing of lots among the bidders.
(j) A person submitting a bid under this article shall deliver one copy to the director of purchasing, West Virginia department of administration and deliver a second or duplicate copy to the state auditor. Both copies must be received at the respective offices prior to the specified date and time of the bid opening;

(k) The failure to deliver or the nonreceipt of these bid forms at either of these offices prior to the appointed date and hour are grounds for rejection of the bids. In the event of any deviation between the copies submitted to the purchasing division and the state auditor, the bids as to which there is a deviation shall be rejected;

(l) After the award of a permit, the director of the lottery shall indicate upon the successful bid that it was the successful bid and the number of video lottery terminals for which a permit is awarded to the bidder. This shall be the number of video lottery terminals for which the bid was submitted, or the remaining number of video lottery terminals to be awarded when the number of video lottery terminals remaining is less than the number of terminals for which the bid was submitted. Thereafter, a copy of the bid and the bidder’s application for an operator’s license or a limited video lottery retailer license shall be maintained as a public record at the commissions’ offices and shall be open to public inspection during its normal business hours. These documents may not be destroyed without the prior written consent of the legislative auditor;

(m) Prior to issuing a permit to a successful bidder, the bid price for the number of video lottery terminals authorized in the permit plus the amount of the operator’s annual license fee or the limited video lottery retailer’s annual license fee for the first license year, as specified in section 518 of this article, shall be paid to the commission by money order, certified check or cashier’s check. If the operator’s annual license fee or the
limited video lottery retailer’s license fee was paid for the current license year before the due date of the bid amount, the license fee shall not be collected a second time for the same license year. The amount paid shall be deposited into the fund established in section eighteen-a, article twenty-two of this chapter;

(n) All permits shall be signed by the director of the lottery in the name of the state;

(o) If the successful bidder fails to pay to the commission the bid price and the operator’s annual license fee or the limited video lottery retailer’s license fee for the first license year, at the time specified by the commission, the bond provided for in section 1109 of this article shall be forfeited and the bidder shall not be issued the permit;

(p) In the event of a default, as provided in subsection (h) of this section, the commission shall then issue the permit to the next highest bidder for video lottery terminals, or reject all remaining bids and start anew the bidding procedure for the remaining number of video lottery terminals;

(q) If after a permit is awarded, an operator or limited video lottery retailer surrenders the permit, in whole or in part, or the permit is revoked or canceled by operation of law, the commission may seek bids for video lottery terminals for which authorization was surrendered or revoked, subject to the limitations and requirements of this article; and

(r) During the fiscal year of the state ending the thirtieth day of June, 2011, the commission shall seek bids for the ten-year period beginning the first day of July, 2011 and ending the thirtieth day of June, 2021.

(a) When seeking bids for the ten-year period beginning the
first day of July, 2011 and ending the thirtieth day of June,
2021, and for each subsequent ten-year period, the commission
shall, in determining the amount a current holder of a permit
issued under section 1106 of this article shall pay for authoriza-
tion to place additional video lottery terminals in this state,
afford the bidder an additional preference, if the bidder submit-
ted at least the minimum bid amount prescribed by the commis-
sion, the amount of which shall be determined as provided in
subsection (b) of this section.

(b) The preference allowed by this section shall be com-
puted by adding five percent of the bid price submitted by the
current permit holder to the amount of the bid submitted by that
holder.

(c) Where the commission determines that it has not issued
permits for the number of video lottery terminals allowed to be
placed in this state, as provided in section 1101 of this article,
the commission shall allow current permit holders to bid on the
remaining video lottery terminals before opening up the bidding
to other persons. If the highest bid meets or exceeds the
minimum bid, the commission shall determine whether, at the
time of the bid, the bidder held a permit for the period ending
the thirtieth day of June, 2011, or for any ten-year period
thereafter, on the thirtieth day of June preceding the expiration
of the permit. If the current permit holder submitted a bid that
was not less than the minimum bid, the commission shall notify
the bidder that upon paying the amount of the highest bid, that
the permit for the ten-year period beginning the first day of
July, 2011, or for any ten-year period thereafter, shall be issued
to the current permit holder. If, within the time determined by
the commissioner, the current permit holder pays the amount to
the commission and complies with all other requirements
imposed by the provisions of this article for the issuance of the
permit, the permit for the ten-year period beginning the first day
of July, 2011, or for any ten-year period thereafter, shall be issued to the current permit holder.

§29-22B-1109. Bid bond required.

(a) Each person submitting a bid under section 22B-1107 of this article shall furnish to the commission a bond at the time of bidding, which shall guarantee the payment of one hundred percent of the price bid for the permit sought by the bidder.

(b) The bond required by this section shall be furnished in cash or negotiable securities or shall be a surety bond issued by a surety company authorized to do business with the state or an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a financial institution acceptable to the commission.

(c) If the bid bond is furnished in cash or negotiable securities, the principal shall be deposited without restriction in the state treasurer’s office and credited to the commission, but any income shall inure to the benefit of the bidder.

(d) The bond shall be returned to the bidder following the bidding if the bidder is not a successful bidder for authorization to place video lottery terminals in this state, as provided in this article.

(e) If the bidder is a successful bidder, the bid bond shall be released after the permit is issued, as provided in section 1106 of this article.

(f) If a successful bidder defaults in paying the amount due by the date specified by the commission, as provided in section 1106 of this article, the bid bond shall be forfeited to the state.

(g) If the defaulting bidder was successful only in part because the bid submitted was for authorization to place more video lottery terminals than were awarded to the bidder, the
amount of the bid bond shall be prorated and the portion of the
bid bond attributable to video lottery terminals not awarded to
the defaulting bidder shall be returned to the bidder and the rest
shall be forfeited to the state.

§29-22B-1110. Operator permit.

(a) An operator who holds a permit issued under this
section may operate the number of video lottery terminals
specified in the permit.

(b) The number of video lottery terminals authorized in the
permit shall be the sum of the number of authorizations for
which the operator is the successful bidder under this section
plus the number of authorizations reserved under section 22B-
1104 of this article for video lottery retailers that elect to obtain
video lottery terminals from the operator. If after the permit is
issued, the operator enters into additional contracts with limited
video lottery retailers with authorizations issued under section
22B-1104 or obtains additional authorizations through the
bidding process, the operator shall apply to the commission for
a supplemental permit to operate the number of video lottery
terminals set forth in the application. Attached to the applica-
tion shall be a true copy of all contracts the applicant has
entered into with persons who hold a limited video lottery
retailer’s license issued under this article for placement of video
lottery terminals in the premises of the limited video lottery
retailer for whom authorizations were reserved under section
22B-1104 of this article and a true copy of the certificate of
reservation issued by the commission to that video lottery
retailer.

(c) The contract between the operator and the limited video
lottery retailer shall be in writing and be signed by the parties,
or their duly authorized representative when the party is a
person who is not an individual.
§29-22B-1111. Reduction of video lottery terminals authorized in a retailer's license.

If after a limited video lottery license is issued or a permit is issued, a retailer surrenders the license in whole or in part, or the license is modified, revoked or canceled by operation of law, the lottery commission shall then allocate authorizations to operate those video lottery terminals through the bid process described in section 1107 of this part, subject to the limitations and requirements of this article.

§29-22B-1112. Reduction of gambling.

Each limited video lottery retailer shall conspicuously post in the restricted access adult-only facility and disseminate the telephone numbers of state approved providers of problem gambling information, treatment and referral support services and further conspicuously post the following: "CAUTION Gambling and playing this machine can be hazardous to your health, your finances, and your future."


(a) A person who holds a permit or license to operate video lottery terminals shall place the video lottery terminals authorized by the license or permit in operation within six months after receiving the license or permit in which the terminals are first authorized. After January 1, 2002, a person who holds a permit or license to operate video lottery terminals shall place the video lottery terminals authorized by the license or permit in operation within ninety days after receiving the license or permit.

(b) After a video lottery terminal is connected to the commission's central site system of monitoring lottery terminals, the terminal may not be off-line for more than five
consecutive days, unless the terminal is off-line due to fire, flood, or other act beyond the control of the operator. If the terminal is off-line due to fire, flood, or other act beyond the control of the operator, the terminal shall be reconnected to the commission’s central site by the date ordered by the commission. The commission shall propose a legislative rule for promulgation in accordance with the provisions of article 29A-3-1, et seq., of this code, defining the term “other act beyond the control of the operator” and providing for application of this subsection (b).

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this section, authorization to operate a video lottery terminal that is not connected to the commission’s central site system of monitoring lottery terminals shall be forfeited to the commission on the first day after expiration of the applicable period specified in this subsection (a) or (b) of this section.

PART 12. PLACEMENT AND TRANSPORTATION OF VIDEO LOTTERY TERMINALS.


(a) Video lottery terminals allowed by this article may be placed only in licensed limited video lottery locations approved by the commission.

(b) All video lottery terminals in approved locations shall be physically located as follows:

(1) The video lottery terminals shall be continuously monitored through the use of a closed circuit television system capable of identifying players and terminal faces and of recording activity for a continuous twenty-four hour period. All video tapes or other recording medium approved in writing by the commission shall be retained for a period of at least sixty days and be available for viewing by an authorized representa-
tive of the commission or the commissioner of alcohol beverage control. The cost of monitoring shall be paid by the limited video lottery retailer;

(2) Access to video lottery terminal locations shall be restricted to persons legally entitled by age to play video lottery games;

(3) The permittee shall submit for commission approval a floor plan of the area or areas where video lottery terminals are to be operated showing terminal locations and security camera mount location; and

(4) No video lottery terminal or video lottery camera may be relocated without prior written approval from the commission.

(c) Personnel of the limited video lottery retailer shall be present during all hours of operation at each video lottery terminal location. These personnel shall make periodic inspections of the restricted access adult-only facility in order to provide for the safe and approved operation of the video lottery terminals and the safety and well-being of the players.

(d) Security personnel of the commission and investigators of the alcohol beverage control commissioner shall have unrestricted access to video lottery terminal locations.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article to the contrary, the commission may not approve the placement of a video lottery terminal in a state park.

§29-22B-1202. No limited video lottery retailer license for premises within 150 feet of another licensed premises; no two license retailer locations within a common structure.
(a) A limited video lottery retailer license may not be granted for operation of video lottery terminals on a premises if, at the time of application for the license, the applicant’s premises are within one hundred fifty feet of, or has an external structural connection not amounting to a common internal wall to, a premises that already has a license for video lottery terminals.

(1) A measurement of the distance between two premises must be taken between the nearest exterior wall of each premises.

(2) When determining common ownership, the commission shall consider direct as well as indirect ownership.

(b) A premises for which a private club license to dispense alcoholic liquors, under provisions of article seven, chapter sixty of this code, or a Class A nonintoxicating beer license, under the provisions of article sixteen, chapter eleven of this code, was granted, was applied for, or the transfer of which was validly contracted for prior to the first day of January, two thousand one, is not subject to subsection (a) and (c) of this section.

(c) No more than one restricted access adult-only facility shall hold a limited video lottery retailer license to offer video lottery terminals in any single structure under one roof.

§29-22B-1203. Registration decals.

(a) Each video lottery terminal placed in operation in this state shall have a commission registration decal permanently affixed, with a video lottery terminal registration control number placed on the video lottery terminal.

(b) No person other than authorized commission personnel shall affix or remove a registration control number. The
affixing of the commission decal on a video lottery terminal evidences that the terminal has been registered, inspected, and approved for operation in this state.

(c) No terminal shall be transported out of this state until authorized commission personnel have removed the commission registration control number, except when the transportation of the terminal both begins and ends in this state.

§29-22B-1204. Installation of approved lottery terminals.

(a) The video lottery terminal manufacturer and licensed permittee are jointly responsible for the assembly and installation of all video lottery terminals and associated equipment.

(b) The manufacturer and licensed permittee may not change the assembly or operational functions of a terminal licensed for placement in West Virginia unless a request for modification of an existing video terminal prototype is approved in writing by the commission.

(c) The request for modification shall contain a detailed description of the type of change, the reasons for the change and technical documentation of the change.

(d) Each video lottery terminal approved for placement at a licensed location shall conform to the exact specifications of the video lottery terminal prototype tested and approved by the commission.

(e) If any video lottery terminal or any video lottery terminal modification which has not been approved by the commission is supplied by a manufacturer and operated by a licensed permittee, the video lottery terminal shall be prima facie determined to be contraband. The commission or any law-enforcement officer having jurisdiction shall seize and destroy
all of the licensed permittee’s and manufacturer’s noncomplying video lottery terminals, as provided in part 18 of this article.

(f) In addition, the commission shall suspend the licenses of the licensed permittee and the licensed manufacturer for the period of time the commission considers to be appropriate under the circumstances and may impose a civil penalty, as provided in part 16 of this article.

§29-22B-1205. Transportation from manufacturer and registration of video lottery terminals.

(a) A manufacturer transporting or arranging for the transportation of one or more video lottery terminals into this state shall, prior to shipment, provide the commission with the following information on forms prescribed by the commission:

1. The full name and address of the person shipping the video lottery terminals;
2. The method of shipment and the name of the carrier;
3. The full name and address of the permittee to which the video lottery terminals are being sent and the destination of the terminals if different from the address of the permittee;
4. The number of video lottery terminals in the shipment;
5. The serial number of each video lottery terminal in the shipment;
6. The model number and description of each video lottery terminal in the shipment; and
7. The expected arrival date of the video lottery terminals at their respective destination within this state.
(b) A permittee that purchases or leases a video lottery terminal shall, upon receipt of the terminal, provide the commission with the following information on forms prescribed by the commission:

(1) The full name and address of the limited video lottery retailer who will receive the video lottery terminal;

(2) The full name and address of the manufacturer from whom the video lottery terminal was received;

(3) The serial number of each video lottery terminal received;

(4) The model number and description of each video lottery terminal received;

(5) The date and time of video lottery terminal arrival; and

(6) The expected date and time of video lottery terminal installation.

(c) If a video lottery terminal is not placed in operation, the permittee shall notify the commission in writing of the location where the terminal is stored.

§29-22B-1206. Any other transportation of video lottery terminals.

(a) Any person who transports a video lottery terminal from one location to another in this state, other than for repair or servicing purposes, shall notify the commission in writing prior to the transportation of the terminal and provide the following information on forms required by the commission:

(1) The full name and address of the person or entity transporting the video lottery terminal;
(2) The reason for transporting the video lottery terminal;

(3) The full name and address of the person or entity to whom the terminal is being sent and the destination of the video lottery terminal if it is different from the address;

(4) The serial and model number of the video lottery terminal;

(5) The video lottery terminal license number, if affixed;

(6) The manufacturer of the video lottery terminal; and

(7) The expected date and time of video lottery terminal installation or reinstallation.

(b) Any person shipping video lottery terminals to a destination outside of this state shall, prior to the shipment, provide the commission with the following information on forms prescribed by the commission:

(1) The full name and address of the person shipping the video lottery terminals;

(2) The method of shipment and the name of the carrier;

(3) The full name and address of the person to whom the video lottery terminals are being sent and the destination of the video lottery terminals if different from the address;

(4) The serial number of each video lottery terminal being shipped;

(5) The model number and description of the video lottery terminal being shipped;

(6) The video lottery terminal control number, if affixed;
(7) The manufacturer of the video lottery terminal being shipped; and

(8) The expected date and time of the shipment.

**PART 13. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF VIDEO LOTTERY TERMINALS.**


(a) No video lottery terminal may be placed in operation in this state until the manufacturer provides training in the service and repair of each approved video lottery terminal model and service technicians complete the training.

(b) Manufacturers shall submit to the commission the following information on each training program conducted:

(1) An outline of the training curriculum;

(2) A list of the instructors and their qualifications;

(3) Instructional materials; and

(4) The time, dates and location of the training programs.

(c) Manufacturers shall notify all licensed permittees who have purchased or leased that manufacturer's video lottery terminals of all scheduled training programs.

(d) The manufacturers shall schedule training programs at convenient locations within this state to facilitate attendance by service technicians.

(e) Manufacturers shall inform licensed permittees of any new developments in the service and repair of video lottery terminals and provide appropriate subsequent training programs.
(f) The manufacturers shall issue a training certificate to each person upon successful completion of a video lottery training program.

(g) The certificate shall include the name of the person who completed the training program and the date and the location of the training program.

(h) A person who successfully completes training is eligible for a service technician's license.

(i) No person may conduct maintenance (other than clearing paper ticket jams or clearing coin and bill acceptor jams) on any video lottery terminal or associated equipment unless the commission has issued a service technician license to that person.

(j) Each manufacturer shall file with the commission the following information within two weeks after the completion of a training program:

(1) The name of each person who attended and completed the training program;

(2) The name of the manufacturer offering the course;

(3) The manufacturer's video lottery terminal models on which training for service and repair was provided;

(4) The date and location of the training program; and

(5) Copies of all certificates of completion.

§29-22B-1302. Maintenance log.

A written maintenance log shall be kept within the main cabinet access area in each video lottery terminal. Every person, including lottery personnel, who gains entry into any internal
space of a video lottery terminal shall sign the log, record the
time and date of entry, record the mechanical meter readings
and list the areas inspected or repaired. The maintenance log
forms shall be retained by permittees for a period of three years
from the date of the last entry. The maintenance logs shall be
available upon request for inspection by the commission.

§29-22B-1303. Master keys.

Permittees shall provide the commission with a master key
for access into the main cabinet door of each video lottery
terminal placed in operation. The commission shall provide a
logic box seal. The seal shall be affixed by commission
personnel to prevent unauthorized access to the video lottery
terminal logic unit.

§29-22B-1304. Repairs to logic board or circuitry.

(a) No repairs to, or replacement of, the logic board or
circuitry within the logic area shall occur unless authorized
commission personnel are present and observe the repairs or
replacement.

(b) The logic area seal shall not be broken by anyone other
than authorized commission personnel.

(c) Each service technician shall submit a written report to
the commission within twenty-four hours after the repairs or
replacement are completed and the report shall include the
serial number of any replacement board and the new logic area
seal number.

(d) The commission shall test the software EPROMS on the
logic board of each video lottery terminal prior to sealing the
logic area.
(e) License holders shall promptly notify the commission in writing of any discovered damage, tears or breaks in the logic area seal. This written notification shall be delivered electronically or by telephone facsimile machine whenever possible. Upon receipt of that notice, the commission shall disable the video lottery terminal. The video lottery terminal shall remain disabled until completion by the commission of an investigation of the seal damage.

PART 14. NET TERMINAL INCOME AND DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES.

§29-22B-1401. Accounting for the state's share of gross terminal income.

(a) The gross terminal income from all operating video lottery terminals of a permittee shall be calculated periodically by the commission.

(b) Each licensed permittee shall maintain in its bank account an amount equal to or greater than the lottery commission's share of the gross terminal income from its operation of video lottery machines, to be electronically transferred by the lottery commission on dates established by the commission.

(c) Upon a permittee's failure to maintain the bank account balance required in subsection (b) of this section, the commission may disable all of a permittee's video lottery terminals until full payment of all amounts due is made.

(d) Interest shall accrue on any unpaid balance due the commission at the rates charged for state income tax delinquency under chapter eleven of this code. The interest shall begin to accrue on the date payment is due to the commission and shall continue to accrue until the amount due, including applicable interest, is paid. Payments shall be applied first to
interest and then to the balance of the amount due the commission.


(a) The commission's central control computer shall keep accurate records of all income generated by each video lottery terminal. The commission shall prepare and send to the permittee a statement by mail, facsimile or internet e-mail reflecting the gross terminal income generated by the licensee's video lottery terminals. Each permittee shall report to the commission any discrepancies between the commission's statement and each terminal's mechanical and electronic meter readings.

(b) The permittee is solely responsible for resolving income discrepancies between actual money collected and the amount shown on the accounting meters or on the commission's billing statement.

(c) The licensed operator is solely responsible for paying the negotiated share of net terminal income to each limited video lottery retailer to whom it has supplied video lottery terminals under the provisions of this article.

(d) Each limited video lottery retailer's periodic distribution from the appropriate operator shall be paid by check or by electronic funds transfer to the limited video lottery retailer's designated bank account.

(e) Until an accounting discrepancy is resolved in favor of the permittee, the commission may make no credit adjustments.

(f) For any video lottery terminal reflecting a discrepancy, the permittee shall submit to the commission the maintenance log which includes current mechanical meter readings and the
audit ticket which contains electronic meter readings generated by the terminal's software.

(g) If the meter readings and the commission's records cannot be reconciled, final disposition of the matter shall be determined by the commission.

(h) Any accounting discrepancies that cannot be otherwise resolved shall be resolved in favor of the commission.

§29-22B-1403. Payover of state's share of gross terminal income.

(a) The commission shall periodically transfer from each permittee's bank account described in subsection 22B-1401(b) of this article, the state's share of gross terminal income as calculated under section 22B-1408 of this article.

(b) The permittee shall remit payment by mail and submit the report required by subsection (c) of this section if the electronic transfer of funds is not operational or the commission notifies the permittee that remittance by this method is required.

(c) If the remittance is by mail, the permittee shall report an amount equal to the total amount of cash inserted into each video lottery terminal operated by a licensee, minus the total value of game credits which are cleared from the video lottery terminal in exchange for winning redemption tickets, and remit the state's share of the amount generated from its terminals during the reporting period. The remittance shall be sealed in a properly addressed and stamped envelope and deposited in the United States mail no later than noon on the day when the payment would otherwise be completed through electronic funds transfer.

(d) A permittee may, upon request, receive additional reports of play transactions for their respective video lottery terminals and other marketing information not considered
§29-22B-1404. Permittees to furnish bank authorizations.

(a) Each permittee shall furnish to the commission all information and bank authorizations required to facilitate the timely transfer of moneys to the commission and from the commission to each permittee.

(b) Each permittee shall provide the commission thirty days’ advance notice of any proposed account changes in order to assure the uninterrupted electronic transfer of funds.

§29-22B-1405. State’s share of gross terminal income held in trust.

The amount of gross terminal income required to be paid over to the commission, shall be deemed to be moneys held in trust for the state of West Virginia while in the possession or constructive possession of any operator or limited video lottery retailer and until the state’s share of gross terminal income is paid over to the commission.

§29-22B-1406. Examination of permittee books and records.

The commission has the right to examine all accounts, bank accounts, financial statements and records in a permittee’s possession, under its control or in which it has an interest and the licensed permittee shall authorize all third parties in possession or in control of the accounts or records to allow examination of any of those accounts or records by the commission.

§29-22B-1407. Civil penalty for failure to pay over state’s share of gross terminal income.
(a) Any person required by law or contract to collect, truthfully account for, and pay over any of the state's share of gross terminal income who willfully fails to truthfully account for and pay over the net terminal income, or willfully attempts in any manner to evade or defeat any payment thereof, shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, be liable for payment of a civil money penalty equal to the total amount of the state's share of gross terminal income not paid over to the commission.

(b)(1) No penalty may be imposed under subsection (a) unless the director notifies the person in writing, delivered in person or by mail sent to the last known address of the operator or limited video lottery retailer, that he or she is subject to an assessment of this penalty.

(2) The mailing of the notice described in subdivision (1) (or, in the case of notice delivered in person, the delivery) shall precede any notice and demand for payment of any penalty under subsection (a) of this section, by at least sixty days.

(3) If a notice described in subdivision (1) of this subsection (b) with respect to any penalty is mailed or delivered in person before the expiration of the three-year period for the assessment of the penalty (determined without regard to this subdivision), the three-year period provided for the assessment of a penalty shall not expire before the later of:

(A) The date ninety days after the date on which such notice was mailed, or delivered in person, or

(B) If there is a timely protest of the proposed assessment, the date thirty days after the director makes a final administrative determination with respect to the protest.
(4) The requirement that preliminary notice be given shall not apply if the director finds that the collection of the penalty is in jeopardy.

(c) This penalty may be collected by civil action instituted within three years after the date the state’s share of gross terminal income not paid over to the commission should have been paid over to the commission, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

(d) If more than one person is liable for the penalty under subsection (a) with respect to any payment of the state’s share of gross terminal income, each person who paid the penalty shall be entitled to recover from other persons who are liable for the penalty an amount equal to the excess of the amount paid by the person over that person’s proportionate share of the penalty. Any claim for such a recovery may be made only in a proceeding which is separate from, and is not joined or consolidated with, an action for collection of such penalty brought by the state of West Virginia.

(e) No penalty shall be imposed by subsection (a) on any unpaid, volunteer member of any board of trustees or directors of an organization exempt from tax under section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, if such member:

(1) Is solely serving in an honorary capacity;

(2) Does not participate in the day-to-day or financial operations of the organization; and

(3) Does not have actual knowledge of the failure on which the penalty is imposed.

This subsection (e) shall not apply if it results in no person being liable for the penalty imposed by subsection (a) of this section.
§29-22B-1408. Distribution of state's share of gross terminal income.

(a) The state's share of gross terminal income is calculated as follows:

(1) The commission shall deposit two percent of gross terminal income into the state lottery fund for the commission's costs and expenses incurred in administering this article. From this amount, not less than one hundred fifty thousand dollars nor more than one million dollars per fiscal year, as determined by the commission each year, shall be transferred to the compulsive gambling treatment fund created in section 29-22A-19 of this chapter. In the event that the percentage allotted under this subsection for the commission's costs and expenses incurred in administering this article generates a surplus, the surplus shall be allowed to accumulate to an amount not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars. On a monthly basis, the director shall report to the joint committee on government and finance of the Legislature any surplus in excess of two hundred fifty thousand dollars and remit to the state treasurer the entire amount of those surplus funds in excess of two hundred fifty thousand dollars to be deposited in the fund established in section 29-22-18a of this chapter.

(2) Gross profits are determined by deducting the percentage described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, from gross terminal income.

(3) The commission shall receive thirty percent of gross profits as defined in subdivision (2) of this subsection except as otherwise provided in this subdivision. On the first day of June, 2002, the commission shall calculate the aggregate average daily gross terminal income for all operating video lottery terminal during the preceding three month period. Thereafter, the commission shall make the calculation on the first day of
the month preceding the months of October, January, April and July of each year. So long as the aggregate average gross terminal income per day for the operating video lottery terminals does not exceed sixty dollars, the commission’s share of gross profits shall continue to be thirty percent for the succeeding quarter of the year beginning the first day of July. Beginning on the first day of July, 2002 and the first days of October, January, April and July in 2002 and thereafter, if the commission’s calculation of aggregate average daily gross terminal income per video lottery terminal yields an amount greater than sixty dollars, one of the following schedules apply: If the amount is greater than sixty dollars per day but not greater than eighty dollars per day, the commission’s share of gross profits for the ensuing quarter beginning the first day of the quarter of the year described in this subdivision shall be thirty-four percent; if the amount is greater than eighty dollars per day but not greater than one hundred dollars per day, the commission’s share of gross profits for the ensuing quarter beginning the first day of the quarter of the year described in this subdivision shall be thirty-eight percent; if the amount is greater than one hundred dollars per day but not greater than one hundred twenty dollars per day, the commission’s share of gross profits for the ensuing quarter beginning the first day of the quarter of the year described in this subdivision shall be forty-two percent; if the amount is greater than one hundred twenty dollars per day but not greater than one hundred forty dollars per day, the commission’s share of gross profits for the ensuing quarter beginning the first day of the quarter of the year described in this subdivision shall be forty-six percent; if the amount is greater than one hundred forty dollars per day, the commission’s share of gross profits for the ensuing quarter beginning the first day of the quarter of the year described in this subdivision shall be fifty percent. This amount shall be known as net terminal income.

(b) Net terminal income shall be distributed by the commission as follows:
(1)(A) Beginning the first day of July, 2002, a county and the incorporated municipalities within that county shall receive two percent of the net terminal income generated by limited video lottery terminals located within the county;

(B) From this two percent of net terminal income, each municipality shall receive a share that bears the same proportion to the total two percent of net terminal income as the population of the municipality bears to the total population of the county as determined by the most recent decennial United States census of population, and the county shall receive the remaining portion of the two percent of net terminal income; and

(2) Any remaining funds shall be deposited into the state excess lottery revenue fund established in section eighteen-a, article twenty-two of this chapter.

(c) The licensed operators and limited video lottery retailers shall receive the balance of gross terminal income remaining after deduction of the state’s share as calculated pursuant to this section.

PART 15. APPEAL OF ORDER OF THE COMMISSION.

§29-22B-1501. Appeal of order.

(a) Any applicant or license holder adversely affected by an order issued under this article has the right to a hearing on the order before the commission or a person designated as hearing examiner, if a petition in writing requesting a hearing is served upon the commission within ten days following the receipt of the order by the applicant, or license holder.

(b) A petition for hearing shall be served on the commission by delivery in person at the primary office of the commis-
By procedural rule, the commission may allow other methods of service.

(c) The service of a petition for hearing upon the commission shall not operate to suspend the execution of any suspension or revocation of a video lottery license or any other order of the commission with respect to which a hearing is being demanded.

(d) The commission shall set a date for any hearing demanded and notify the person demanding the hearing not later than ten days before the hearing date of the date, time and place of the hearing. The hearing shall be held within thirty days after receipt of the petition.

§29-22B-1502. Contents of petition for hearing; security.

(a) A petition for a hearing shall be in writing and shall include an original and one copy. The petition shall contain the following:

1. A clear and concise statement of each error which the petitioner alleges to have been committed by the commission in refusing to issue a license, or suspending or revoking a license, with each assignment of error being shown in separately numbered paragraphs;

2. A clear and concise statement of fact upon which the petitioner relies as sustaining each assignment of error;

3. A prayer setting forth the relief sought;

4. The signature of the petitioner; and

5. Verification by the petitioner.

(b) The person demanding a hearing shall give security for the cost of the hearing in the amount of three hundred dollars in
the form of a certified check, cashier’s check or money order, which shall accompany the petition demanding a hearing.


(a) Hearings held under this article shall be subject to the provisions of article 29A-5-1, et seq., of this code except to the extent otherwise provided in this article. In case of any conflict, the provisions of this article shall control.

(b) In all hearings held under this article, oral and documentary evidence may be required through the use of subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum. The subpoenas or subpoenas duces tecum may be issued by either the commission or its duly appointed hearing examiner, and the following provisions shall govern and control:

(1) Every subpoena or subpoena duces tecum shall be served at least five days before the return date thereof, either by personal service made by any person eighteen years of age or older, or by registered or certified mail, but a return acknowledgment signed by the person to whom the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum is directed is required to prove service by registered or certified mail;

(2) All subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum shall be issued in the name of the commission. Service of subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum issued at the insistence of the commission is the responsibility of the commission, but any party requesting issuance is responsible for service. Any person who serves any subpoena or subpoena duces tecum is entitled to the same fee as sheriffs who serve witness subpoenas for the circuit courts of this state, and fees for the attendance and travel of witnesses shall be the same as for witnesses before the circuit courts of this state;
(3) All fees shall be paid by the commission if the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum is issued, without the request of an interested party, at the insistence of the commission;

(4) All fees related to any subpoenas or subpoena duces tecum issued at the insistence of an interested party shall be paid by the interested party;

(5) All requests by an interested party for a subpoena and subpoena duces tecum shall be in writing and shall contain a statement acknowledging that the requesting party agrees to pay the fees; and

(6) Any person receiving a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum issued under this section shall honor the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum as though it were issued by a circuit court of this state, and shall appear as a witness or produce such books, records or papers in response to the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum. In case of disobedience or neglect of any subpoena or subpoena duces tecum served on any person or the refusal of any witness to testify to any matter regarding which he or she may be lawfully interrogated, the circuit court of the county in which the hearing is being held, or the judge thereof in vacation, shall, upon application by the commission, compel obedience by contempt proceedings as in the case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum issued from the circuit court or a refusal to testify in the circuit court.

(c) Hearings may not be delayed by a motion for continuance made less than seven days before the date set for the hearing.

(d) The commission may designate a hearing examiner to conduct the hearing.
(e) The petitioner may appear individually, or by legal counsel.

(f) The petitioner, or his or her duly authorized representative, may, with the approval of the commission, waive the right to a hearing and agree to submit the case for decision upon the petition and record, with or without a written brief. The waivers and agreements shall be in writing or upon the record.

(g) The petitioner shall be given an opportunity for argument within the time limits fixed by the commission following submission of evidence. The commission, upon request of the petitioner, shall accept briefs in addition to or in lieu of argument. Briefs shall be filed within ten days after the hearing date.

(h) The commission may admit any relevant evidence, except that it shall observe the rules of privilege recognized by law. A finding is to be supported by the kind of evidence commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent men in the conduct of their affairs, whether or not the evidence would be admissible before a jury. The commission may exclude any evidence which is irrelevant, unduly repetitious, or lacking in substantial probative effect.

(i) A record shall be made of all hearings held pursuant to this article. Testimony may be recorded electronically or by a court reporter.

(j) After the conclusion of the hearing and within ten days of receipt of the transcript of the hearing, and receipt of any briefs, the person designated by the commission as hearing examiner shall prepare a recommended decision, supported by findings of fact and conclusions of law, affirming, modifying or vacating the earlier order of the commission. Thereafter, the commission, within ten days of receipt of the recommended decision, shall either accept or reject the recommended deci-
sion, and if it accepts the decision, it shall cause the director to
sign and acknowledge the decision as its own, after having
reviewed the transcript and all exhibits attached and affixed to
the decision; if the commission rejects the decision, it shall
within ten days of receipt of the recommended decision prepare
a decision setting forth its own findings of fact and conclusions
of law. In either event, the decision is final unless vacated or
modified upon judicial review of the decision. A copy of the
decision shall be served upon each party to the hearing and their
attorney of record, if any, in person or by registered or certified
mail.


The applicant or license holder who filed the petition for
administrative review may appeal the decision of the commis-
sion issued under section 22B-1503 to the circuit court of
Kanawha County, West Virginia, if the petition for appeal is
filed no later than thirty days after the date upon which the
petitioner receives written notice of the final decision of the
commission.

PART 16. CIVIL PENALTIES.

§29-22B-1601. Imposition of civil penalties by the commission.

The commission may impose the civil penalties provided
for in this part 16. These civil penalties may be imposed in
conjunction with one or more other civil penalties provided in
this part 16 and in conjunction with a license suspension or
revocation or other administrative action taken against a
licensee, or as a result of an action or inaction by a licensee for
which the commission is also seeking criminal prosecution.

§29-22B-1602. Civil penalties applicable to limited video lottery
retailers.
For allowing persons under age twenty-one years to play video lottery games, the limited video lottery retailer shall be fined:

(1) Two hundred dollars for a first violation;

(2) One thousand dollars for a second violation; and

(3) Five thousand dollars for a third violation.

For each subsequent violation, the fine imposed by the commission shall increase by five thousand dollars.

For allowing persons under age twenty-one years to be present at a video lottery terminal or in the immediate area where video lottery terminals are present, the limited video lottery retailer may be fined:

(1) One hundred dollars for a first violation;

(2) Two hundred dollars for a second violation; and

(3) Three hundred dollars for a third violation.

For each subsequent violation, the fine imposed by the commission shall increase by one hundred dollars.

For allowing a person or persons to tamper in any way with, or disconnect, any data line or feature that allows the state’s central control computer to communicate with each video lottery terminal in the premises, the limited video lottery retailer may be fined:

(1) One thousand dollars for a first violation;

(2) Five thousand dollars for a second violation; and

(3) Ten thousand dollars for a third violation.
For each subsequent violation, the fine imposed by the commission shall increase by ten thousand dollars.

(d) For entering the logic area of a video lottery terminal or allowing an unauthorized person or persons to enter the logic area of a video lottery terminal, or tampering in any way with the lottery security seal, any EPROM or other chip or memory device installed in the logic area, whether or not any tampering would alter any characteristic of the video lottery terminal, the limited video lottery retailer may be fined:

(1) One thousand dollars for a first violation;

(2) Five thousand dollars for a second violation; and

(3) Ten thousand dollars for a third violation.

For each subsequent violation, the fine imposed by the commission shall increase by ten thousand dollars.

(e) For failure to aim or focus a closed circuit television camera on all video lottery terminals in the premises or for failure to record all video lottery terminals during the hours of operation of the limited access adults-only facility, the limited video lottery retailer shall be fined:

(1) One hundred dollars for a first violation;

(2) One thousand dollars for a second violation; and

(3) Five thousand dollars for a third violation.

For each subsequent violation, the fine imposed by the commission shall increase by five thousand dollars.

(f) For violating the provisions of subdivision (10), subdivision (13) or subdivision (14) of section 29-22B-702 of this article, the limited video lottery retailer shall be fined:
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53 (1) One hundred dollars for a first violation:

54 (2) One thousand dollars for a second violation;

55 (3) Five thousand dollars for a third violation.

56 For each subsequent violation the fine imposed by the
57 commission shall increase by an additional five thousand
58 dollars.

§29-22B-1603. Civil penalties applicable to service technicians.

1 (a) For entering the logic area of any video lottery terminal
2 at any time when a representative of the West Virginia Lottery
3 Commission is not present and observing the process, the
4 service technician shall be fined:

5 (1) One hundred dollars for a first violation;

6 (2) One thousand dollars for a second violation; and

7 (3) Three thousand dollars for a third violation.

8 (b) For each subsequent violation, the fine imposed by the
9 commission shall increase by one thousand dollars. If two or
10 more service technicians participate in violation of this section,
11 each service technician shall be fined according to this sched-
12 ule.

§29-22B-1604. Civil penalties applicable to permittees.

1 (a) For employing or contracting with persons, other than
2 service technicians licensed by the commission, to repair video
3 lottery terminals, the permittee shall be fined:

4 (1) One thousand dollars for a first violation;

5 (2) Five thousand dollars for a second violation; and
(3) Ten thousand dollars for a third violation.

For each subsequent violation, the fine imposed by the commission shall increase by ten thousand dollars.

(b) For acquiring, or installing in licensed premises, any video lottery terminal that has not been manufactured and supplied by a licensed manufacturer, that has not also been tested and approved by the commission's independent testing laboratory, and that has not been approved for use in this state by the commission, the permittee shall be fined:

(1) Five thousand dollars for a first violation;

(2) Ten thousand dollars for a second violation.

(c) For each subsequent violation, the fine imposed by the commission shall increase by ten thousand dollars.

§29-22B-1605. Civil penalties applicable to manufacturers.

(a) For shipping a video lottery terminal into this state to a person who does not have a permit issued by the commission under this article, the manufacturer shall be fined:

(1) One thousand dollars for a first violation;

(2) Five thousand dollars for a second violation; and

(3) Ten thousand dollars for a third violation.

(b) For each subsequent violation, the fine imposed by the commission shall increase by ten thousand dollars.

(c) For shipping a video lottery terminal into this state that is not identical to a video lottery terminal make and model approved by the commission, including the electronic computer components, the random number generator, the coin acceptor,
§29-22B-1606. Civil penalties for failure of licensees to perform duties.

A person who fails to perform any of the duties or obligations created and imposed upon them by the provisions of this article or legislative rule of the commission is subject to a civil penalty as may be determined by the commission in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars.

§29-22B-1607. Civil action to collect penalty.

(a) The commission may collect any money penalty imposed pursuant to this article by instituting civil action in any court of this state having jurisdiction over the named defendant.

(b) Collection shall be barred unless the civil action is commenced within six years after the later of (1) the date on which the prohibited conduct establishing the cause of action occurred, or (2) the date on which the commission first knew or should reasonably have known the prohibited conduct had occurred.

PART 17. CRIMINAL OFFENSES.

§29-22B-1701. Financial interest of director, etc.; receiving reward from interested party; criminal penalty; application of bribery statute.
(a) Neither the director of the commission, nor any member
or employee of the commission, may be financially interested,
or have any beneficial personal interest, direct or indirect, in
any person furnishing video lottery terminals or video lottery
games, or in any person who is a bidder for video lottery
terminals, or who is a holder of a license issued under this
article.

(b) Neither the director of the commission, nor any member
or employee of the commission, may accept or receive, directly
or indirectly, from any person known by the director, commis-
sion member or employee of the commission to be interested in
any bid, contract or licensee under this article, by rebate, gift or
otherwise, any money or other thing of value whatsoever, or
any promise, obligation or contract for future reward, or
compensation.

(c) A person who violates this section shall be guilty of a
misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in
jail not less than three months nor more than one year, or fined
not less than fifty nor more than one thousand dollars, or both,
in the discretion of the court: Provided, That any person who
violates any of the provisions of subsection (b) of this section
under circumstances constituting the crime of bribery under the
provisions of section 61-5A-3 of this code, shall, upon convic-
tion of bribery, be punished as provided in article 61-5A-1, et
seq., of this code.

§29-22B-1702. Criminal penalties for unlawful inducement.

(a) Any person who gives another person any thing of value
to induce the other to refrain from bidding for a video lottery
permit is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall
be fined not more than ten thousand dollars and, in addition,
shall be subject to a civil penalty payable to the commission of
five hundred thousand dollars.
(b) Any person who gives a person any thing of value to induce the other to refrain from placing a video lottery terminal at a restricted access adult-only facility is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars and, in addition, shall be subject to a civil penalty payable to the commission of five hundred thousand dollars.

§29-22B-1703. Criminal penalty for unauthorized game on authorized video lottery terminal.

(a) A licensee who places a video lottery game on a video lottery terminal that is allowed under this article without authority of the commission to do so is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall for a first conviction be confined in a county or regional jail for a term of not more than one year, and fined not more than five thousand dollars, except that, in the case of a person other than an individual, the amount of the fine imposed may be not more than twenty-five thousand dollars.

(b) A second and each subsequent offense under this section shall be a felony and, upon conviction thereof, the person shall be confined in a state correctional facility for a term of not less than one year nor more than three years and fined not less than five thousand dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars, except that in the case of a person other than an individual, the fine may not be less than twenty-five thousand dollars nor more than fifty thousand dollars.

§29-22B-1704. Criminal penalty for unauthorized video lottery terminal.

(a) A licensee who places a video gambling machine into play is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall for a first conviction be confined in a county or regional jail for a term of not more than one year, and fined not less than
five thousand dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars, except
that, in the case of a person other than an individual, the fine
may not be less than twenty thousand dollars nor more than
thirty thousand dollars.

(b) A second and each subsequent offense under this
section shall be a felony and, upon conviction thereof, the
person shall be confined in a state correctional facility for a
term of not less than one year nor more than three years and
fined not less than ten thousand dollars nor more than twenty
thousand dollars, except that in the case of a person other than
an individual, the fine may not be less than twenty-five thou-
sand dollars nor more than fifty thousand dollars.

§29-22B-1705. Criminal penalty for possession of video gambling
machine.

(a) After December 31, 2001, any person who has a video
gambling machine in their actual or constructive possession in
this state is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof,
shall for a first conviction be confined in a state correctional
facility for a term of not less than one year nor more than three
years, and fined not less than fifty thousand dollars nor more
than one hundred thousand dollars, for each video gambling
machine in the person’s actual or constructive possession in this
state, except that, in the case of a person other than an individ-
ual, the fine may not be less than one hundred thousand dollars
nor more than five hundred thousand dollars for each video
gambling machine in the person’s actual or constructive
possession in this state.

(b) For any second or subsequent conviction under this
section the person shall be confined in a state correctional
facility for a term of not less than two years nor more than five
years, and fined not less than one hundred thousand dollars nor
more than five hundred thousand dollars, for each video
6 gambling machine in their actual or constructive possession in
7 this state, except that, in the case of a person other than an
8 individual, the fine may not be less than five hundred thousand
9 dollars nor more than one million dollars for each video
gambling machine in the person's actual or constructive
possession in this state.

§29-22B-1706. Criminal penalty for expired operator or limited
video lottery retailer's license.

1 (a) A person who operates, carries on or exposes for play a
2 video lottery game or video lottery terminal after the person's
3 license has expired and prior to the actual renewal of the license
4 is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall
5 for a first conviction be confined in a county or regional jail for
6 not more than one year or fined not less than one thousand
7 dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, except that, in the
8 case of a person other than an individual, the amount of the fine
9 imposed may not be less than ten thousand dollars nor more
10 than twenty-five thousand dollars.

11 (b) A second and each subsequent offense under this
12 section shall be a felony and, upon conviction thereof, the
13 person shall be confined in a state correctional facility for a
14 term of not less than one year nor more than three years and
15 fined not less than ten thousand dollars nor more than twenty
16 thousand dollars, except that in the case of a person other than
17 an individual, the fine may not be less than twenty-five thou-
18 sand dollars nor more than fifty thousand dollars.

§29-22B-1707. Criminal penalty for possession of altered or
nonconforming video lottery terminal, device or
related material.

1 (a) A person who possesses any video lottery terminal that
2 is not a video gambling machine or possesses any other device,
3 equipment or material which the person knows has been
manufactured, distributed, sold, tampered with or serviced in violation of the provisions of this article is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall for a first conviction be confined in a county or regional jail not more than one year and fined not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, except that, in the case of a person other than an individual, the amount of the fine imposed may be not less than five thousand dollars nor more than twenty-five thousand dollars.

(b) A second and each subsequent offense under this section shall be a felony and, upon conviction thereof, the person shall be confined in a state correctional facility for a term of not less than one year nor more than three years and fined not less than five thousand dollars nor more than twenty-five thousand dollars, except that in the case of a person other than an individual, the fine may not be less than fifty thousand dollars nor more than one hundred thousand dollars.

§29-22B-1708. Criminal penalty for tampered game, terminal, device or other equipment.

(a) A person who knowingly conducts, carries on, operates or exposes for play, or allows to be conducted, carried on, operated or exposed for play, any video lottery game, video lottery terminal or other device, equipment or material which has in any manner been tampered with or placed in a condition or operated in a manner the result of which tends to deceive the public or tends to alter the normal random selection of characteristics or the normal chance of the video lottery game which could determine or alter the result of the game is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall for a first conviction be confined in a county or regional jail not more than one year and fined not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, except that, in the case of a person other than an individual, the amount of the fine imposed
may be not less than twenty-five thousand dollars nor more than fifty thousand dollars.

(b) A second and each subsequent offense under this section shall be a felony and, upon conviction thereof, the person shall be confined in a state correctional facility for a term of not less than one year nor more than three years and fined not less than five thousand dollars nor more than twenty-five thousand dollars, except that in the case of a person other than an individual, the fine may be not less than fifty thousand dollars nor more than one hundred thousand dollars.

§29-22B-1709. Criminal penalty for deceptive practices.

(a) A person who knowingly conducts, carries on, operates or exposes for play, or allows to be conducted, carried on, operated or exposed for play, any video lottery game, video lottery terminal, data line connection with the central control computer, or other device, equipment or material which has in any manner been tampered with or placed in a condition or operated in a manner the result of which tends to deceive the state lottery commission or tends to alter the accurate recording of credits played and credits won by the commission’s central control computer, or the central control computer’s ability to disable and cause not to operate any or all video lottery terminals of a licensed limited video lottery retailer, for the first offense is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in a county or regional jail not more than one year and fined not more than five thousand dollars, except that, in the case of a person other than an individual, the amount of the fine imposed may be not more than fifty thousand dollars.

(b) A second and each subsequent offense under this section shall be a felony and, upon conviction thereof, the person shall be confined in a state correctional facility for at
least one year but not more than five years, and fined not less
than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars,
except that when the person is not an individual, the amount of
the fine imposed may be not less than five thousand dollars nor
more than fifty thousand dollars.

§29-22B-1710. Employment of unlicenced person who is required
to be licensed.

(a) A person who employs or continues to employ an
individual not issued a license under the provisions of this
article in a position with duties which would require a license
under the provisions of this article is guilty of a misdemeanor
and, upon conviction thereof, shall for a first offense be
confined in a county or regional jail for not more than one year
and fined not more than five thousand dollars, except that, in
the case of a person other than an individual, the amount of the
fine imposed may be not more than twenty-five thousand
dollars.

(b) A second and each subsequent offense under this
section shall be a felony and, upon conviction thereof, the
person shall be confined in a state correctional facility for a
term of not less than one year nor more than three years, and
fined not less than five thousand dollars nor more than
twenty-five thousand dollars, except that, in the case of a person
other than an individual, the fine may not be less than fifty
thousand dollars nor more than one hundred thousand dollars.

§29-22B-1711. Criminal penalty for unlicenced person to work in
a position for which license is required.

(a) An individual who is required by this article to obtain a
license from the commission to work as a limited video lottery
retailer or service technician but who works as a limited video
lottery retailer or service technician without obtaining the
requisite license, as provided for in this article, or is employed
in a position with duties which would require a license under
the provisions of this article is guilty of a misdemeanor and,
upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in a county or
regional jail not more than one year and fined not more than ten
thousand dollars.

(b) A second and each subsequent offense under this
section shall be a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof,
the person shall be confined in a county or regional jail for a
term not to exceed one year and fined not less than five
thousand dollars nor more than twenty thousand dollars.

§29-22B-1712. Criminal penalty for use of device that gives
player an unauthorized advantage.

(a) A person who, while a video lottery game is being
played, uses, or assists another person in the use of, an elec-
tronic, electrical or mechanical device which is designed,
constructed or programmed specifically for use in obtaining an
advantage at playing any video lottery game is guilty of a
felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall for a first offense be
confined in a state correctional facility for at least one year but
not more than five years, or shall be fined not less than one
thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, or both.

(b) A second and each subsequent offense under this
section shall be a felony and, upon conviction thereof, the
person shall be confined in a state correctional facility for a
term of not less than one year nor more than three years, and
fined not less than five thousand dollars nor more than
twenty-five thousand dollars, except that, in the case of a person
other than an individual, the fine may be not less than fifty
thousand dollars nor more than one hundred thousand dollars.

§29-22B-1713. Criminal penalty for violation of rules of play.
A person who knowingly violates a provision of this article or the rules of play or game rules of a video lottery game, and who profits thereby in an amount equal to one thousand dollars or more, is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in the state correctional facility not less than one nor more than ten years or, in the discretion of the court, be confined in jail for not more than one year and be fined not less than two thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. If the person profits thereby in an amount less than one thousand dollars, that person is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in a county or regional jail for a term not to exceed one year or fined an amount not less than one thousand dollars nor more than two thousand five hundred dollars, or both.

§29-22B-1714. Criminal penalty for corrupt combinations, collusions or conspiracies prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person to corruptly combine, collude or conspire with one or more other persons with respect to the purchasing or leasing of video lottery terminals or associated equipment, or the provisions of services, or the bidding of authorizations to own or lease video lottery terminals. Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in a state correctional facility for a term of not less than one year nor more than five years, and be fined not less than ten thousand dollars nor more than twenty-five thousand dollars.

PART 18. SEIZURE AND DESTRUCTION OF CONTRABAND; FORFEITURES.

§29-22B-1801. Video gambling machines declared contraband.

Effective January 1, 2002, and thereafter, video gambling machines are per se illegal gambling devices which may be
seized and destroyed as illegal contraband by any law-enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the political subdivision in which the device is found, and the owner or owners of the device have no right to compensation for the seizure and destruction of any video gambling machine.

§29-22B-1802. Legislative findings regarding seizure and sale of video gambling machines and other property.

The Legislature hereby finds and declares that the seizure and sale of items under the provisions of this part 18 is not contemplated to be a forfeiture as the same is used in article 12, section 5 of the West Virginia Constitution and, to the extent that a seizure and sale may be found to be such a forfeiture, the Legislature hereby finds and declares that the proceeds from a seizure and sale under this article is not part of net proceeds as the same is contemplated by such article 12, section 5 of the West Virginia Constitution.

§29-22B-1803. Items subject to forfeiture.

(a) The following items are subject to forfeiture:

(1) Any video gambling machine present in this state after January 1, 2002;

(2) All property found with the video gambling machine that in any way facilitates its operation for any purpose;

(3) Any video lottery terminal registered under this article that is found on the premises where a video gambling machine is found;

(4) All conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles or vessels, which are used, have been used, or are intended for use, to transport, or in any manner to facilitate the transportation, sale,
receipt, possession or concealment of a video gambling machine, except as follows:

(A) No conveyance used by any person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier shall be forfeited under this section unless it appears that the person owning such conveyance is a consenting party or privy to a violation of this article;

(B) No conveyance shall be forfeited under the provisions of this article if the person owning the conveyance establishes that he or she neither knew, nor had reason to know, that the conveyance was being employed or was likely to be employed in a violation of this article; and

(C) No bona fide security interest or other valid lien in any conveyance shall be forfeited under the provisions of this article, unless the state proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the holder of such security interest or lien either knew, or had reason to know, that such conveyance was being used or was likely to be used in a violation of this article.

(5) All books, records and materials, including microfilm, tapes and data which are used, or have been used, or are intended for use with a gray gambling device;

(6) All moneys, negotiable instruments, securities or other things of value furnished or intended to be furnished in violation of this article by any person in exchange for a gray gambling device or in exchange for playing or operating a gray gambling device, all proceeds traceable to such an exchange, and all moneys, negotiable instruments and securities used, or which have been used, or which are intended to be used to facilitate any violation of this article: Provided, That no property may be forfeited under this subdivision, to the extent of the interest of an owner, by reason of any act or omission
established by that owner to have been committed or omitted without his knowledge or consent; and

(7) All real property, including any right, title and interest in any lot or tract of land, and any appurtenances or improvements, which are used, or have been used, or are intended to be used, in any manner or part, to commit, or to facilitate the commission of a violation of this article punishable by more than one year imprisonment: *Provided, That no property may be forfeited under this subdivision, to the extent of an interest of an owner, by reason of any act or omission established by that owner to have been committed or omitted without his knowledge or consent.*

(b) The requirements of this section pertaining to the removal of seized property are not mandatory in the case of real property and the appurtenances thereto.

(c) Property subject to forfeiture under this section may be seized by any person granted law-enforcement powers (hereinafter referred to as the "appropriate person" in section 22B-1804).


(a) Seizure of property made subject to forfeiture by the provisions of sections 22B-1802 and 22B-1803 may be made upon process issued by any court of record having jurisdiction over the property.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, seizure of property subject to forfeiture by the provisions of this article may be made without process if:

(1) The seizure is incident to a lawful arrest or pursuant to a search under a search warrant or an inspection warrant;
(2) The property subject to seizure has been the subject of a prior judgment in favor of the state in a forfeiture proceeding based upon this section; or

(3) The appropriate person has probable cause to believe that the property was used or intended for use in violation of this article.

(c) In the event of seizure pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, forfeiture proceedings shall be instituted within ninety days of the seizure thereof.

(d) Property taken or detained under this section shall not be subject to replevin, but is deemed to be in the custody of the appropriate person, subject only to the orders and decrees of the court having jurisdiction over the forfeiture proceedings. When property is seized under this article, the appropriate person may:

1. Place the property under seal;
2. Remove the property to a place designated by him or her;
3. Require the appropriate law-enforcement agency to take custody of the property and remove it to an appropriate location for disposition in accordance with law; or
4. In the case of seized moneys, securities or other negotiable instruments, place the assets in any interest-bearing depository insured by an agency of the federal government.

The requirements of this subsection (d), pertaining to the removal of seized property, are not mandatory in the case of real property and appurtenances thereto.

(a) The following procedures for forfeiture shall be followed:

(1) Any proceeding wherein the state seeks forfeiture of property subject to forfeiture under this section shall be a civil proceeding. A petition for forfeiture may be filed on behalf of the state and any law-enforcement agency making a seizure under this article by the prosecuting attorney of a county, or duly appointed special prosecutor;

(2) A petition for forfeiture may be filed and proceedings held thereon in the circuit court of the county wherein the seizure was made or the circuit court of the county wherein any owner of the property subject to forfeiture may reside;

(3) Any civil trial stemming from a petition for forfeiture brought under this part 18 at the demand of either party shall be by jury;

(4) A petition for forfeiture of the seized property shall be filed within ninety days after the seizure of the property in question. The petition shall be verified by oath or affirmation of a law-enforcement officer representing the law-enforcement agency responsible for the seizure or the prosecuting attorney and shall contain the following:

(A) A description of the property seized;

(B) A statement as to who is responsible for the seizure;

(C) A statement of the time and place of seizure;

(D) The identity of the owner or owners of the property, if known;
(E) The identity of the person or persons in possession of
the property at the time seized, if known;

(F) A statement of facts upon which probable cause for
belief that the seized property is subject to forfeiture pursuant
to the provisions of this article is based;

(G) The identity of all persons or corporations having a
perfected security interest or lien in the subject property, as well
as the identity of all persons or corporations known to the
affiant who may be holding a possessory or statutory lien
against such property; and

(H) A prayer for an order directing forfeiture of the seized
property to the state, and vesting ownership of such property in
the state.

(b) At the time of filing or as soon as practicable thereafter,
a copy of the petition for forfeiture shall be served upon the
owner or owners of the seized property, as well as all holders of
a perfected security interest or lien or of a possessory or
statutory lien in the same class, if known. Should diligent
efforts fail to disclose the lawful owner or owners of the seized
property, a copy of the petition for forfeiture shall be served
upon any person who was in possession or alleged to be in
possession of the property at the time of seizure, where such
person’s identity is known. The above service shall be made
pursuant to the provisions of the West Virginia Rules of Civil
Procedure. Any copy of the petition for forfeiture so served
shall include a notice substantially as follows:

“To any claimant to the within described property: You
have the right to file an answer to this petition setting forth your
title in, and right to possession of, the property within thirty
days from the service hereof. If you fail to file an answer, a
final order forfeiting the property to the state will be entered,
and such order is not subject to appeal.”
If no owner or possessors, lienholders or holders of a security interest be found, then such service may be made by Class II legal publication in accordance with the provisions of article 59-3-1, et seq., of this code, and the publication area shall be the county wherein such property was located at the time of seizure and the county wherein the petition for forfeiture is filed.

(c) In addition to the requirements of subsection (b) of this section, the prosecuting attorney or law-enforcement officer upon whose oath or affirmation the petition for forfeiture is based, shall be responsible for the publication of a further notice. Such further notice that a petition for forfeiture has been filed shall be published by Class II legal advertisement in accordance with article 59-3-1, et seq., of this code. The publication area shall be the county wherein the property was seized and the county wherein the petition for forfeiture is filed. The notice shall advise any claimant to the property of their right to file a claim on or before the date set forth in the notice, which date shall not be less than thirty days from the date of the first publication. The notice shall specify that any claim must clearly state the identity of the claimant and an address where legal process can be served upon that person. In addition, such notice shall contain the following information:

(i) A description of the property seized;

(2) A statement as to who is responsible for the seizure;

(3) A statement of the time and place of seizure;

(4) The identity of the owner or owners of the property, if known;

(5) The identity of the person or persons in possession of the property at the time of seizure, if known; and
(6) A statement that prayer for an order directing forfeiture of the seized property to the state, and vesting ownership of such property in the state, shall be requested of the court.

(d) If no answer or claim is filed within thirty days of the date of service of the petition pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, or within thirty days of the first publication pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the court shall enter an order forfeiting the seized property to the state. If any claim to the seized property is timely filed, a time and place shall be set for a hearing upon such claim. The claimant or claimants shall be given notice of such hearing not less than ten days prior to the date set for the hearing.

(e) At the hearing upon the claim or claims, the state shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the seized property is subject to forfeiture pursuant to the provisions of this part 18.

(f) Any order forfeiting property to the state and entered pursuant to this section perfects the state’s right, title and interest in the forfeited property and relates back to the date of seizure: Provided, That in any proceeding under this article the circuit court shall in its final order make specific findings with respect to whether or not probable cause to seize such property existed at the time of such seizure.

(g) During the pendency of a forfeiture proceeding, it is unlawful for any property owner or holder of a bona fide security interest or other valid lien-holder to transfer or attempt to transfer any ownership interest or security interest in seized property with the intent to defeat the purpose of this article, and the court wherein the petition for forfeiture is filed may enjoin a property owner or holder of a security interest or other lien-holder from making such a transfer should one come to its attention. Any such transfer, that is made in violation of the
provisions of this subsection, shall have no effect upon an order of the court forfeiting seized property to the state if a notice of lis pendens is filed prior to the recording of the instrument of transfer.

(h) The court may void any transfer of property made before or after a forfeiture proceeding has been commenced, which is subject to forfeiture, if the transfer was not to a bona fide purchaser without notice for value.

(i) An appeal of a decision of the circuit court concerning a forfeiture proceeding brought pursuant to this part 18 must be filed within one hundred twenty days of the date of entry of the final appealable order. The appellant shall be required to give notice of intent to appeal within thirty days of the entry of such appealable order.

§29-22B-1806. Disposition of forfeited moneys, securities or other negotiable instruments.

(a) Whenever moneys, securities or other negotiable instruments are forfeited under the provisions of this part 18, such proceeds shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Ten percent of the proceeds shall be tendered to the office of the prosecuting attorney which initiated the forfeiture proceeding; and

(2) The balance shall be deposited in a special law-enforcement investigation fund. The fund may be placed in any interest-bearing depository insured by an agency of the federal government. The fund shall be administered by the chief of the law-enforcement agency that seized the forfeited property.

(b) No funds shall be expended from the special law-enforcement investigation fund except as follows:
(1) In the case of the funds belonging to the West Virginia state police, the funds shall only be expended at the direction of the superintendent and in accordance with the provisions of section 5A-2-15 and subsection 12-2-2(j) of this code;

(2) In the case of funds belonging to the office of either the sheriff or prosecuting attorney of any county in which the special fund has been created, the funds therein may only be expended in the manner provided in sections 7-5-4 and 5 of this code; and

(3) In the case of funds belonging to the police department of any municipality in which the special fund has been created, the funds therein may only be expended in the manner provided in section 8-13-22 of this code.

§29-22B-1807. Disposition of other forfeited property; distribution of proceeds.

(a) When property other than that referred to in section 22B-1806 of this part is forfeited under this section, the circuit court ordering the forfeiture, upon application by the prosecuting attorney or the chief of the law-enforcement agency that seized said forfeited property, may direct that:

(1) Title to the forfeited property be vested in the law-enforcement agency so petitioning; or

(2) The law-enforcement agency responsible for the seizure retain the property for official use; or

(3) The forfeited property shall be offered at public auction to the highest bidder for cash. Notice of such public auction shall be published as a Class III legal advertisement in accordance with article 59-3-1, et seq., of this code. The publication area shall be the county where the public auction will be held.
(b) When a law-enforcement agency receives property pursuant to this section, the court may, upon request of the prosecuting attorney initiating the forfeiture proceeding, require the law-enforcement agency to pay unto the office of said prosecuting attorney a sum not to exceed ten percent of the value of the property received to compensate said office for actual costs and expenses incurred.

(c) The proceeds of every public sale conducted pursuant to this section shall be paid and applied as follows: First, to the balance due on any security interest preserved by the court; second, to the costs incurred in the storage, maintenance and security of the property; third, to the costs incurred in selling the property.

(d) Any proceeds of a public sale remaining after distribution pursuant to this section shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Ten percent of such proceeds shall be tendered to the office of the prosecuting attorney who initiated the forfeiture proceeding; and

(2) The balance shall be deposited in a special law-enforcement investigation fund. Such fund shall be administered by the chief of the law-enforcement agency that seized the forfeited property sold and shall take the form of an interest-bearing account with any interest earned to be compounded to the fund. Any funds deposited in the special law-enforcement investigative fund pursuant to this article shall be expended only to defray the costs of protracted or complex investigations, to provide additional technical equipment or expertise, to provide matching funds to obtain federal grants or for such other law-enforcement purposes as the chief of the law-enforcement agency may deem appropriate; however, these funds may not be utilized for regular operating needs.
(e) If more than one law-enforcement agency was substantially involved in effecting the seizure and forfeiture of property, the court wherein the petition for forfeiture was filed shall equitably distribute the forfeited property among the law-enforcement agencies. In the event of a public sale of such property pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the court shall equitably distribute any proceeds remaining after distribution pursuant to subsection (c) and subdivision (1), subsection (d) of this section, among such law-enforcement agencies for deposit into their individual special law-enforcement investigative fund. Equitable distribution shall be based upon the overall contribution of the individual law-enforcement agency to the investigation which led to the seizure.

(f) Upon the sale of any forfeited property for which title or registration is required by law, the state shall issue a title or registration certificate to any bona fide purchaser at a public sale of the property conducted pursuant to this section. Upon the request of the law-enforcement agency receiving, pursuant to the order of the court, or electing to retain, pursuant to this section, any forfeited property for which title or registration is required by law, the state shall issue a title or registration certificate to the appropriate governmental body.

(g) Any funds expended pursuant to the provisions of this section, shall only be expended in the manner provided in subsection 60A-7-705(b), of this code.

(h) Every prosecuting attorney or law-enforcement agency receiving forfeited property or proceeds from the sale of forfeited property pursuant to this part 18 shall submit an annual report to the body which has budgetary authority over such agency. Such report shall specify the type and approximate value of all forfeited property and the amount of proceeds from the sale of forfeited property received in the preceding year. No
(i) In lieu of the sale of any forfeited property subject to a bona fide security interest preserved by an order of the court, the law-enforcement agency receiving the forfeited property may pay the balance due on any security interest preserved by the court from funds budgeted to the office or department or from the special fund and retain possession of the forfeited property for official use pursuant to this section.

(j) In every case where property is forfeited, disposition of the forfeited property, in accordance with this part 18, shall be made within six months of the date upon which the court of jurisdiction orders forfeiture. Should the office or agency receiving the property fail either to place the property in official use or dispose of the property in accordance with law, the court of jurisdiction shall cause disposition of the property to be made with any proceeds therefrom to be awarded to the state.

(k) No disposition shall occur until all applicable periods for filing a notice of intent to appeal has expired and no party in interest shall have filed such notice. The filing of the notice of intent to appeal shall stay any such disposition until the appeal has been finally adjudicated or until the appeal period of one hundred eighty days has expired without an appeal having actually been taken or filed, unless a valid extension of the appeal has been granted by the circuit court under the provisions of section 58-4-7 of this code.

(l) The special law-enforcement investigative funds of each law-enforcement agency may be placed in an interest-bearing depository insured by the federal government.

PART 19. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

§29-22B-1901. Effect of this article on certain taxes.
(a) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, effective the first day of July, 2002, persons who hold a current operator’s license or a current limited video lottery retailer’s license issued under this article shall be exempt from paying the taxes imposed by articles 11-15-1, et seq., and 11-15A-1, et seq., of this code on their purchases of video lottery terminals and video lottery games.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, effective the first day of July, 2002, the consideration paid by a patron of a restricted access adult-only facility to play video lottery games shall be exempt from the tax imposed by article 11-15-1, et seq., of this code.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 8-13-4 of this code to the contrary, effective the first day of July, 2002, municipalities may not impose the license fees imposed by this article on manufacturers, operators, limited video lottery retailers and service technicians. Municipalities may continue to impose any other license fees they are allowed to impose under this code.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, effective the first day of July, 2002, municipalities may not impose the municipal business and occupation taxes imposed pursuant to section 8-13-5 of this code, or an amusement tax imposed pursuant to section 8-13-6 of this code on the income of an permittee of video lottery terminals from income derived directly from activities conducted pursuant to the provisions of this article.

(e) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, effective the first day of July, 2002, municipalities may not impose the municipal business and occupation taxes imposed pursuant to section 8-13-5 of this code on payments a limited video lottery retailer receives from an operator of video
§29-22B-1902. Preemption of state laws or local regulation.

(a) No state or local law or regulation providing any penalty, disability, restriction, regulation or prohibition for the manufacture, transportation, storage, distribution, advertising, possession or sale of any lottery video lottery terminal, games or materials or for the operation of any lottery shall apply to operations by the lottery commission or persons licensed pursuant to this article or operations or activities that are authorized in this article.

(b) The provisions of this article preempt all regulations, rules, ordinances and laws of any county or municipality in conflict herewith: Provided, That nothing herein shall invalidate any zoning law, or Sunday closing law under article 61-10-1, et seq., of this code.

(c) Nothing in this article shall be deemed to permit the operation of any lottery otherwise prohibited by the laws of this state, not owned and operated by this state and permitted by this article.

§29-22B-1903. Timing of implementation.

The Legislature finds and declares that the success of this state's implementation of video lottery operations under this article requires that the operations be phased in over a manageable transition period designed to allow careful regulation and control of the implementation of operations under this article and also to allow persons possessing devices that are declared by this article to be contraband gambling devices a reasonable opportunity to remove any existing devices from this state.
That Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman Senate Committee

Chairman House Committee

Originating in the House.

In 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 7th day of May, 2001.

Governor