ENROLLED

House Bill No. 2797

(By Delegate(s) Campbell, Perry, Moye, Fleischauer, Bates, Guthrie, Ellington, Householder, Ashley, P. Smith and McCuskey)

Passed March 12, 2015

In effect ninety days from passage.
AN ACT to amend and reenact §17A-3-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend and reenact §18-20-1a of said code; to amend and reenact §28-1-2 of said code; and to amend and reenact §28-5-31 of said code, all relating to changing the term “mentally retarded” to “intellectually disabled;” and changing the term “handicapped” to “disabled.”

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §17A-3-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that §18-20-1a of said code be amended and reenacted; that §28-1-2 of said code be amended and reenacted; and that §28-5-31 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:
CHAPTER 17A. MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION, REGISTRATION, CERTIFICATE OF TITLE, AND ANTITHEFT PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE 3. ORIGINAL AND RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION; ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES OF TITLE.

§17A-3-4. Application for certificate of title; fees; abolishing privilege tax; prohibition of issuance of certificate of title without compliance with consumer sales and service tax provisions; exceptions.

(a) Certificates of registration of any vehicle or registration plates for the vehicle, whether original issues or duplicates, may not be issued or furnished by the Division of Motor Vehicles or any other officer or agent charged with the duty, unless the applicant already has received, or at the same time makes application for and is granted, an official certificate of title of the vehicle in either an electronic or paper format. The application shall be upon a blank form to be furnished by the Division of Motor Vehicles and shall contain a full description of the vehicle, which description shall contain a manufacturer’s serial or identification number or other number as determined by the commissioner and any distinguishing marks, together with a statement of the applicant’s title and of any liens or encumbrances upon the vehicle, the names and addresses of the holders of the liens and any other information as the Division of Motor Vehicles may require. The application shall be signed and sworn to by the applicant. A duly certified copy of the division’s electronic record of a certificate of title is admissible in any civil, criminal or administrative proceeding in this state as evidence of ownership.

(b) A tax is imposed upon the privilege of effecting the certification of title of each vehicle in the amount equal to five percent of the value of the motor vehicle at the time of the certification, to be assessed as follows:
(1) If the vehicle is new, the actual purchase price or consideration to the purchaser of the vehicle is the value of the vehicle. If the vehicle is a used or secondhand vehicle, the present market value at time of transfer or purchase is the value of the vehicle for the purposes of this section: Provided, That so much of the purchase price or consideration as is represented by the exchange of other vehicles on which the tax imposed by this section has been paid by the purchaser shall be deducted from the total actual price or consideration paid for the vehicle, whether the vehicle be new or secondhand. If the vehicle is acquired through gift or by any manner whatsoever, unless specifically exempted in this section, the present market value of the vehicle at the time of the gift or transfer is the value of the vehicle for the purposes of this section.

(2) No certificate of title for any vehicle may be issued to any applicant unless the applicant has paid to the Division of Motor Vehicles the tax imposed by this section which is five percent of the true and actual value of the vehicle whether the vehicle is acquired through purchase, by gift or by any other manner whatsoever, except gifts between husband and wife or between parents and children: Provided, That the husband or wife, or the parents or children, previously have paid the tax on the vehicles transferred to the State of West Virginia.

(3) The Division of Motor Vehicles may issue a certificate of registration and title to an applicant if the applicant provides sufficient proof to the Division of Motor Vehicles that the applicant has paid the taxes and fees required by this section to a motor vehicle dealership that has gone out of business or has filed bankruptcy proceedings in the United States bankruptcy court and the taxes and fees so required to be paid by the applicant have not been sent to the division by the motor vehicle dealership or have been impounded due to the bankruptcy proceedings: Provided, That the applicant makes an affidavit of the same and assigns all rights to claims for money the applicant
may have against the motor vehicle dealership to the Division of Motor Vehicles.

(4) The Division of Motor Vehicles shall issue a certificate of registration and title to an applicant without payment of the tax imposed by this section if the applicant is a corporation, partnership or limited liability company transferring the vehicle to another corporation, partnership or limited liability company when the entities involved in the transfer are members of the same controlled group and the transferring entity has previously paid the tax on the vehicle transferred. For the purposes of this section, control means ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock or equity interests possessing fifty percent or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of the stock of a corporation or equity interests of a partnership or limited liability company entitled to vote or ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock or equity interests possessing fifty percent or more of the value of the corporation, partnership or limited liability company.

(5) The tax imposed by this section does not apply to vehicles to be registered as Class H vehicles or Class M vehicles, as defined in section one, article ten of this chapter, which are used or to be used in interstate commerce. Nor does the tax imposed by this section apply to the titling of Class B vehicles registered at a gross weight of fifty-five thousand pounds or more, or to the titling of Class C semitrailers, full trailers, pole trailers and converter gear: Provided, That if an owner of a vehicle has previously titled the vehicle at a declared gross weight of fifty-five thousand pounds or more and the title was issued without the payment of the tax imposed by this section, then before the owner may obtain registration for the vehicle at a gross weight less than fifty-five thousand pounds, the owner shall surrender to the commissioner the exempted registration, the exempted certificate of title and pay the tax imposed by this section based upon the current market value of the vehicle:
\textit{Provided, however}, That notwithstanding the provisions of section nine, article fifteen, chapter eleven of this code, the exemption from tax under this section for Class B vehicles in excess of fifty-five thousand pounds and Class C semitrailers, full trailers, pole trailers and converter gear does not subject the sale or purchase of the vehicles to the consumers sales and service tax.

(6) The tax imposed by this section does not apply to titling of vehicles leased by residents of West Virginia. A tax is imposed upon the monthly payments for the lease of any motor vehicle leased by a resident of West Virginia, which tax is equal to five percent of the amount of the monthly payment, applied to each payment, and continuing for the entire term of the initial lease period. The tax shall be remitted to the Division of Motor Vehicles on a monthly basis by the lessor of the vehicle.

(7) The tax imposed by this section does not apply to titling of vehicles by a registered dealer of this state for resale only, nor does the tax imposed by this section apply to titling of vehicles by this state or any political subdivision thereof, or by any volunteer fire department or duly chartered rescue or ambulance squad organized and incorporated under the laws of this state as a nonprofit corporation for protection of life or property. The total amount of revenue collected by reason of this tax shall be paid into the state Road Fund and expended by the Commissioner of Highways for matching federal funds allocated for West Virginia. In addition to the tax, there is a charge of $5 for each original certificate of title or duplicate certificate of title so issued: \textit{Provided}, That this state or any political subdivision of this state or any volunteer fire department or duly chartered rescue squad is exempt from payment of the charge.

(8) The certificate is good for the life of the vehicle, so long as the vehicle is owned or held by the original holder of the certificate and need not be renewed annually, or any other time, except as provided in this section.
Provided, however, That notwithstanding the provisions of section nine, article fifteen, chapter eleven of this code, the exemption from tax under this section for Class B vehicles in excess of fifty-five thousand pounds and Class C semitrailers, full trailers, pole trailers and converter gear does not subject the sale or purchase of the vehicles to the consumers sales and service tax.

(6) The tax imposed by this section does not apply to titling of vehicles leased by residents of West Virginia. A tax is imposed upon the monthly payments for the lease of any motor vehicle leased by a resident of West Virginia, which tax is equal to five percent of the amount of the monthly payment, applied to each payment, and continuing for the entire term of the initial lease period. The tax shall be remitted to the Division of Motor Vehicles on a monthly basis by the lessor of the vehicle.

(7) The tax imposed by this section does not apply to titling of vehicles by a registered dealer of this state for resale only, nor does the tax imposed by this section apply to titling of vehicles by this state or any political subdivision thereof, or by any volunteer fire department or duly chartered rescue or ambulance squad organized and incorporated under the laws of this state as a nonprofit corporation for protection of life or property. The total amount of revenue collected by reason of this tax shall be paid into the state Road Fund and expended by the Commissioner of Highways for matching federal funds allocated for West Virginia. In addition to the tax, there is a charge of $5 for each original certificate of title or duplicate certificate of title so issued: Provided, That this state or any political subdivision of this state or any volunteer fire department or duly chartered rescue squad is exempt from payment of the charge.

(8) The certificate is good for the life of the vehicle, so long as the vehicle is owned or held by the original holder of the certificate and need not be renewed annually, or any other time, except as provided in this section.
(9) If, by will or direct inheritance, a person becomes the owner of a motor vehicle and the tax imposed by this section previously has been paid to the Division of Motor Vehicles on that vehicle, he or she is not required to pay the tax.

(10) A person who has paid the tax imposed by this section is not required to pay the tax a second time for the same motor vehicle, but is required to pay a charge of $5 for the certificate of retile of that motor vehicle, except that the tax shall be paid by the person when the title to the vehicle has been transferred either in this or another state from the person to another person and transferred back to the person.

(11) The tax imposed by this section does not apply to any passenger vehicle offered for rent in the normal course of business by a daily passenger rental car business as licensed under the provisions of article six-d of this chapter. For purposes of this section, a daily passenger car means a Class A motor vehicle having a gross weight of eight thousand pounds or less and is registered in this state or any other state. In lieu of the tax imposed by this section, there is hereby imposed a tax of not less than $1 nor more than $1.50 for each day or part of the rental period. The commissioner shall propose an emergency rule in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to establish this tax.

(12) The tax imposed by this article does not apply to the titling of any vehicle purchased by a senior citizen service organization which is exempt from the payment of income taxes under the United States Internal Revenue Code, Title 26 U.S.C. §501(c)(3) and which is recognized to be a bona fide senior citizen service organization by the senior services bureau existing under the provisions of article five, chapter sixteen of this code.

(13) The tax imposed by this section does not apply to the titling of any vehicle operated by an urban mass transit authority
(14) The tax imposed by this section does not apply to the transfer of a title to a vehicle owned and titled in the name of a resident of this state if the applicant:

(A) Was not a resident of this state at the time the applicant purchased or otherwise acquired ownership of the vehicle;

(B) Presents evidence as the commissioner may require of having titled the vehicle in the applicant’s previous state of residence;

(C) Has relocated to this state and can present such evidence as the commissioner may require to show bona-fide residency in this state;

(D) Presents an affidavit, completed by the assessor of the applicant’s county of residence, establishing that the vehicle has been properly reported and is on record in the office of the assessor as personal property; and

(E) Makes application to the division for a title and registration, and pays all other fees required by this chapter within thirty days of establishing residency in this state as prescribed in subsection (a), section one-a of this article:

Provided, That a period of amnesty of three months be established by the commissioner during the calendar year 2007, during which time any resident of this state, having titled his or her vehicle in a previous state of residence, may pay without penalty any fees required by this chapter and transfer the title of
his or her vehicle in accordance with the provisions of this
section.

(c) Notwithstanding any provisions of this code to the
contrary, the owners of trailers, semitrailers, recreational
vehicles and other vehicles not subject to the certificate of title
tax prior to the enactment of this chapter are subject to the
privilege tax imposed by this section: Provided, That the
certification of title of any recreational vehicle owned by the
applicant on June 30, 1989, is not subject to the tax imposed by
this section: Provided, however, That mobile homes,
manufactured homes, modular homes and similar nonmotive
propelled vehicles, except recreational vehicles and house
trailers, susceptible of being moved upon the highways but
primarily designed for habitation and occupancy, rather than for
transporting persons or property, or any vehicle operated on a
nonprofit basis and used exclusively for the transportation of
intellectually disabled or physically disabled children when the
application for certificate of registration for the vehicle is
accompanied by an affidavit stating that the vehicle will be
operated on a nonprofit basis and used exclusively for the
transportation of intellectually disabled and physically disabled
children, are not subject to the tax imposed by this section, but
are taxable under the provisions of articles fifteen and fifteen-a,
chapter eleven of this code.

(d) Beginning on July 1, 2008, the tax imposed under this
subsection (b) of this section is abolished and after that date no
certificate of title for any motor vehicle may be issued to any
applicant unless the applicant provides sufficient proof to the
Division of Motor Vehicles that the applicant has paid the fees
required by this article and the tax imposed under section
three-b, article fifteen, chapter eleven of this code.

(e) Any person making any affidavit required under any
provision of this section who knowingly swears falsely, or any
person who counsels, advises, aids or abets another in the commission of false swearing, or any person, while acting as an agent of the Division of Motor Vehicles, issues a vehicle registration without first collecting the fees and taxes or fails to perform any other duty required by this chapter or chapter eleven of this code to be performed before a vehicle registration is issued is, on the first offense, guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than $500 or be confined in jail for a period not to exceed six months or, in the discretion of the court, both fined and confined. For a second or any subsequent conviction within five years, that person is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than $5,000 or be imprisoned in a state correctional facility for not less than one year nor more than five years or, in the discretion of the court, both fined and imprisoned.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, any person in the military stationed outside West Virginia or his or her dependents who possess a motor vehicle with valid registration are exempt from the provisions of this article for a period of nine months from the date the person returns to this state or the date his or her dependent returns to this state, whichever is later.

(g) No person may transfer, purchase or sell a factory-built home without a certificate of title issued by the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of this article:

(1) Any person who fails to provide a certificate of title upon the transfer, purchase or sale of a factory-built home is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall for the first offense be fined not less than $100 nor more than $1,000, or be confined in jail for not more than one year, or both fined and confined. For each subsequent offense, the fine may be increased to not more than $2,000, with confinement in jail not more than one year, or both fined and confined.
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(2) Failure of the seller to transfer a certificate of title upon sale or transfer of the factory-built home gives rise to a cause of action, upon prosecution thereof, and allows for the recovery of damages, costs and reasonable attorney fees.

(3) This subsection does not apply to a mobile or manufactured home for which a certificate of title has been canceled pursuant to section twelve-b of this article.

(h) Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, whenever reference is made to the application for or issuance of any title or the recordation or release of any lien, it includes the application, transmission, recordation, transfer of ownership and storage of information in an electronic format.

(i) Notwithstanding any other provision contained in this section, nothing herein shall be considered to include modular homes as defined in subsection (i), section two, article fifteen, chapter thirty-seven of this code and built to the state Building Code as established by legislative rules promulgated by the state Fire Commission pursuant to section five-b, article three, chapter twenty-nine of this code.

CHAPTER 18. EDUCATION.

ARTICLE 20. EDUCATION OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN.

§18-20-la. Preschool programs for severely disabled children; rules and regulations.

(a) During the school year beginning on July 1, 1985, each county board of education shall develop a coordinated service delivery plan in accordance with standards for preschool programs for severely disabled children to be developed by the state Board of Education and begin services where plans are already developed.
(b) Only in any year in which funds are made available by legislative appropriation, and only to the extent of such funding, each county board of education shall establish and maintain a special educational program, including, but not limited to, special classes and home-teaching and visiting-teacher services for all severely disabled children between the ages of three and five according to the following schedule:

(1) By the school year beginning on July 1, 1986, and thereafter, for severely disabled children who are age four before September 1, 1986;

(2) By the school year beginning on July 1, 1987, and thereafter, for severely disabled children who are age three before September 1, 1987.

As used in this section, the term "severely disabled children" means those children who fall in any one of the following categories as defined or to be defined in the state Board of Education standards for the education of exceptional children: Severe behavioral disorders, severely speech and language impaired, deaf-blind, hearing impaired, autistic, physically disabled profoundly intellectually disabled, trainable intellectually disabled or visually impaired.

Before August 1, 1985, the state Board of Education shall adopt rules and regulations to advance and accomplish this program and to assure that an appropriate educational program is available to all such children in the state, including children in mental health facilities, residential institutions and private schools.

This section does not prevent county boards of education from providing special education programs, including, but not limited to, special schools, classes, regular class programs and home-teaching or visiting-teacher services for severely disabled
preschool children prior to such times as are required by this section. In addition, county boards of education may provide these services to preschool exceptional children in disability categories other than those listed above.

CHAPTER 28. STATE CORRECTIONAL AND PENAL INSTITUTIONS.

ARTICLE 1. COMMITMENT OF YOUTHFUL MALE OFFENDERS.

§28-1-2. Commitment; age limits; physical, educational and psychological examinations; admission; transfer and placement.

(a) Any male youth between the ages of ten and eighteen years may be committed to the custody of the commissioner of corrections by a circuit court of this state in the manner prescribed in article five, chapter forty-nine of this code; and further, any male youth who has been adjudged delinquent pursuant to subdivision (1), section four, article one, chapter forty-nine of this code, who, as a result thereof, was placed on probation and has been found, in a proceeding pursuant to the procedural requirements of article five, chapter forty-nine of this code, to have violated a term of probation, prior to the attainment of his or her twentieth birthday, which constitutes a criminal offense, may be committed to the custody of the commissioner of corrections as a youthful offender.

(b) Every youth committed hereunder shall, following the dispositional proceeding, be transferred to the place or places designated by the commissioner of corrections for complete physical, educational and psychological examinations, including all appropriate tests, to be completed as soon as possible, the completion of the physical examinations to be within twenty days. Such youth shall be housed in a manner so as to prevent the spread of infectious disease. Following disposition and prior
to transfer to the custody of the commissioner of corrections, each youth shall be allowed to visit with his or her relatives, without being committed to jail for a period of not less than one hour. The cost of the examinations herein shall be borne by the committing county. The youth shall be provided all treatment and rehabilitation indicated by such examinations.

In lieu of the physical examinations and tests provided for herein, the court may, in the absence of objection, have the county health officer or other local health care facility perform physical and mental examinations and tests, so long as such examinations and tests are performed prior to the dispositional proceeding. Except as otherwise provided by law, no child shall be committed to a jail following a dispositional proceeding solely to await a physical, educational or mental examination or the results thereof.

(c) All such examinations shall be private. No youth who is mentally ill or significantly intellectually disabled shall be committed to, or retained by, the commissioner of corrections, but shall be returned to the committing court for further disposition. No youth who has a serious infectious disease shall be retained in the custody of the commissioner of corrections, but shall be transferred to an appropriate treatment facility. Detailed medical records shall be kept of every youth.

(d) The results of any such physical, educational and psychological examinations, together with a copy of the petition, the adjudicatory order and the dispositional order shall accompany every youth committed to the commissioner of corrections, without which such youth shall not be accepted. The commissioner, or his or her designated representative, shall review the records of each youth committed to assure that no youth is illegally detained in an inappropriate facility or custodial situation.
(e) The commissioner of corrections shall have the authority to transfer and place such youth in any of the centers or homes or halfway programs which shall be established, and in less restrictive settings, whether under his or her jurisdiction or private nonprofit residential facilities, as he or she may deem appropriate to promote the rehabilitation of such youth. To the extent possible, no youth under the age of fifteen shall be in regular contact with youths between the ages of sixteen and eighteen.

ARTICLE 5. THE PENITENTIARY.

§28-5-31. Mentally diseased convicts; treatment; transfer between penal and mental health facilities; penal facility procedures.

(a) No person who is, or was considered to be, mentally ill, intellectually disabled or addicted shall be denied parole or a parole hearing based upon such past or present condition. In the event a convicted person is deemed to be an appropriate candidate for parole, but for a condition warranting involuntary hospitalization such person shall be paroled and proceedings instituted pursuant to section four, article five, chapter twenty-seven of this code. Any time spent in such facility shall be considered part of the term, and any person whose sentence expires while receiving treatment for a mental condition shall be discharged unless proceedings have been instituted and a determination made pursuant to section four, article five, chapter twenty-seven of this code.

(b) When a convicted person in a jail, prison, or other facility is believed to be mentally ill, intellectually disabled or addicted, as those terms are defined in article one, chapter twenty-seven of this code, and in need of treatment, training or other services, the facts relating to such illness, shall be presented to the chief administrative officer of the facility. Such
facts may be presented by a correctional officer, member of a correctional institution medical staff, relative, or the convicted person. Immediately upon receipt of such facts, the chief administrative officer shall arrange for psychiatric or psychological examination of the person alleged to be so afflicted. If the report of the examination is to the effect that the individual is mentally ill, intellectually disabled, or addicted and that treatment, training or other services are required which cannot reasonably be provided at the correctional facility, the chief administrative officer shall file within twenty days after presentation of the facts an application for transfer with the clerk of the circuit court of the county of location of the correctional facility. Such application for transfer shall include a statement of the nature of the treatment which the person's condition warrants and the facility to which transfer is sought.

Within ten days of receipt of the application from the chief administrative officer, the mental hygiene commissioner or circuit judge shall appoint counsel for the convicted person if the person is indigent.

The clerk of the circuit court shall forthwith notify the convicted person, by certified mail, return receipt requested, delivered only to addressee, that such application has been filed, enclosing therewith a copy of the application with an explanation of the place and purpose of the transfer and the type of treatment to be afforded, together with the name, address, and telephone number of any appointed counsel. The person shall be afforded reasonable telephone access to his or her counsel. The clerk shall also notify the superintendent or other chief administrative officer of the facility to which transfer is sought. Within fifteen days after receipt of notice, the convicted person, through counsel, shall file a verified return admitting or denying the allegations and informing the court or mental hygiene commissioner as to whether the respondent wishes to oppose the transfer. Counsel shall file the return only after personal
consultation with the convicted person. The superintendent of
the facility to which transfer is sought shall also file a return
within fifteen days of the receipt of notice, informing the court
or mental hygiene commissioner as to whether the needed
treatment or other services can be provided within that facility.
If said superintendent objects to receiving the convicted person
for treatment or services, the reasons for such objection shall be
specified in detail.

If the transfer is opposed by either the convicted person or
by the superintendent of the facility to which transfer is sought,
the matter shall forthwith be set for hearing, in no event to
exceed thirty days from the date of the return opposing such
transfer, and the clerk shall provide to the convicted person, the
superintendent of the facility to which transfer is sought, and the
superintendent of the correctional facility, at least ten days’
written notice, by certified mail, return receipt requested, of the
purpose, time and place of the hearing.

The convicted person shall be present at the hearing, and be
afforded an opportunity to testify and to present and cross-
examine witnesses. Counsel for the convicted person shall be
entitled to copies of all medical reports upon request. The person
shall have the right to an examination by an independent expert
of the person’s choice and testimony from such expert as a
medical witness on the person’s behalf. The cost of providing
such medical expert shall be borne by the state if the person is
indigent. The person shall not be required to give testimony
which is self-incriminating. The circuit court or mental hygiene
commissioner shall hear evidence from all parties, in accord with
the rules of evidence. A transcript or recording shall be made of
all proceedings, and transcript made available to the person
within thirty days, if the same is requested for the purpose of
further proceedings, and without cost if the person is indigent.

Upon completion of the hearing, and consideration of the
evidence presented therein, the circuit court or mental hygiene
commissioner shall make findings of facts as to whether or not
(1) the individual is mentally ill, intellectually disabled or
addicted; (2) the individual because of mental illness, mental
retardation or addiction is likely to cause serious harm to self or
others; (3) the individual could not obtain the requisite treatment
or training at the correctional facility or another appropriate
correctional facility; and (4) the designated facility to which
transfer is sought could provide such treatment or training with
such security as the court finds appropriate; and, if all such
findings are in the affirmative, the circuit court may order the
transfer of such person to the appropriate facility. The findings
of fact shall be incorporated into the order entered by the circuit
court. In all proceedings hereunder, proof of mental condition
and of likelihood of serious harm must be established by clear,
cogent and convincing evidence, and the likelihood of serious
harm must be based upon evidence of recent overt acts.
That Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman, House Committee

Chairman, Senate Committee

Originating in the House.

In effect ninety days from passage.

Clerk of the House of Delegates

Clerk of the Senate

Speaker of the House of Delegates

President of the Senate

The within is approved this the ___ day of ___ March, 2015.

Governor