



APPENDIX B

**FISCAL NOTE FOR PROPOSED RULES**

Law Enforcement Training and Certification Standards CSR 149-2

Rule Title: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Type of Rule:  Legislative  Interpretive  Procedural  
 Agency: Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction  
 Address: Attn: Retired Captain Chuck Sadler  
Division of Justice and Community Services  
1204 Kanawha Boulevard East  
Charleston, WV 25301  
 Phone Number: 304-558-8814 ext 53315 Email: Charles.A.Sadler@wv.gov

**Fiscal Note Summary**

Summarize in a clear and concise manner what impact this measure will have on costs and revenues of state government.

No impact on the costs and revenue of state government,

**Fiscal Note Detail**

Show over-all effect in Item 1 and 2 and, in Item 3, give an explanation of Breakdown by fiscal year, including long-range effect.

FISCAL YEAR			
Effect of Proposal	Current Increase/Decrease (use "-")	Next Increase/Decrease (use "-")	Fiscal Year (Upon Full Implementation)
1. Estimated Total Cost	0.00	0.00	0.00
Personal Services	0.00	0.00	0.00
Current Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00
Repairs & Alterations	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Estimated Total Revenues	0.00	0.00	0.00

Law Enforcement Training and Certification Standards CSR 149-2

Rule Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Rule Title: \_\_\_\_\_

- 3. Explanation of above estimates (including long-range effect):**  
Please include any increase or decrease in fees in your estimated total revenues.

N/A, no increase or decrease will occur as a result of these proposed rule changes.

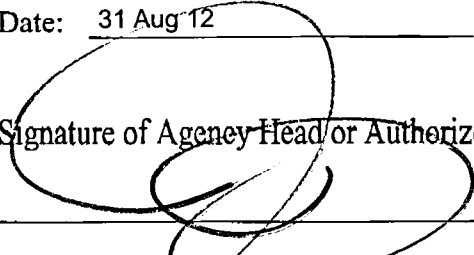
**MEMORANDUM**

Please identify any areas of vagueness, technical defects, reasons the proposed rule **would not** have a fiscal impact, and/or any special issues **not** captured elsewhere on this form.

Not applicable, has been addressed within the form.

Date: 31 Aug 12

Signature of Agency Head or Authorized Representative

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
J Norbert Federspiel, Executive Director, GCCDC

**QUESTIONNAIRE**

*(Please include a copy of this form with each filing of your rule: Notice of Public Hearing or Comment Period; Proposed Rule, and if needed, Emergency and Modified Rule.)*

DATE: 31 Aug 12

TO: LEGISLATIVE RULE-MAKING REVIEW COMMITTEE

FROM: (Agency Name, Address & Phone No.) Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and  
Corrections. ATTN: Retired Captain Chuck Sadler, Division  
of Justice and Community Services, 1204 Kanawha  
Boulevard East, Charleston, WV 25301  
(304) 558-8814, ext 53315 Charles.A.Sadler@wv.gov

LEGISLATIVE RULE TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_  
Law Enforcement Training and Certification Standards, 149-2

1. Authorizing statute(s) citation \_\_\_\_\_  
West Virginia Code 30-29-3

2. a. Date filed in State Register with Notice of Hearing or Public Comment Period:  
July 3, 2012

b. What other notice, including advertising, did you give of the hearing?  
An email with a summary of proposed changes and attached actual changes was sent to 1000+  
individuals directly associated with law enforcement within West Virginia and to the heads of the  
West Virginia Chiefs of Police Association, West Virginia Sheriff's Association, West Virginia  
Fraternal Order of Police, West Virginia Deputy Sheriffs Association and the West Virginia  
Troopers Association

c. Date of Public Hearing(s) *or* Public Comment Period ended:  
August 7, 2012

d. Attach list of persons who appeared at hearing, comments received, amendments, reasons for amendments.

Attached Two No comments received \_\_\_\_\_

- e. Date you filed in State Register the agency approved proposed Legislative Rule following public hearing: (be exact)

August 31, 2012

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- f. Name, title, address and phone/fax/e-mail numbers of agency person(s) to receive all *written correspondence* regarding this rule: (Please type)

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Retired Captain Chuck Sadler, Law Enforcement Professional Standards (LEPS)  
Coordinator, Division of Justice and Community Services 1204 Kanawha  
Boulevard East, Charleston, WV 25301  
(304) 558-114, ext 53315 Charles.A.Sadler@wv.gov

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- g. **IF DIFFERENT FROM ITEM 'f'**, please give Name, title, address and phone number(s) of agency person(s) who wrote and/or has responsibility for the contents of this rule: (Please type)

N/A, same individual as listed in f.

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3. If the statute under which you promulgated the submitted rules requires certain findings and determinations to be made as a condition precedent to their promulgation:

- a. Give the date upon which you filed in the State Register a notice of the time and place of a hearing for the taking of evidence and a general description of the issues to be decided.

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Not applicable

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b. Date of hearing or comment period:

N/A

c. On what date did you file in the State Register the findings and determinations required together with the reasons therefor?

N/A

d. Attach findings and determinations and reasons:

Attached N/A

David:

Thanks for taking the time to review the proposed rule changes and make the comments/suggestions that you did. They will be made known to the Subcommittee members at their 30 Aug 12 mtng for review and consideration before the next stage of filing is called for within the legislative rule review process

Chuck

Retired Captain Chuck Sadler  
Law Enforcement Professional Standards Coordinator  
Division of Justice and Community Services  
1204 Kanawha Boulevard, East  
Charleston, West Virginia 25301  
Phone: (304) 558-8814, Extension 53315  
Fax: (304) 558-0391  
Email: [Charles.A.Sadler@wv.gov](mailto:Charles.A.Sadler@wv.gov)  
Web address: [www.djcs.wv.gov](http://www.djcs.wv.gov)



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**From:** Chief D. Brinckman [mailto:dbrinckman@clendeninwv.org]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, July 24, 2012 9:43 AM  
**To:** Sadler, Charles A  
**Subject:** Rule 149

Chuck this is my feedback at this time. Please forward it to the members of the committee. I don't know where it will go or how it will be received, but we were asked to look at it and respond.  
Thanks, Dave

Chief David Brinckman  
Clendenin Police Department  
304-548-2103



Clendenin Police Department  
P.O. Box 694 Clendenin, W V, 25045  
(304)548-2103 FAX (304)548-2104

To: Chuck Sadler

After a review of the proposed changes, I am submitting this feedback.

I noticed a word misspelling in the last line of 11.2. The word should be training but is spelled trianing.

I am of the belief that annual training needs no changes to its current policy referring to 13.4. However I believe that Chiefs' of Police that perform the same duties as an officers, ie a working Chief as I have heard it called, should also be required to have West Virginia certification.

Please put this forward to the committee also. I believe that we are doing many former officers an injustice on their State issued certifications. I do acknowledge that some people are academically superior to others. Many other agencies and officials believe this too as evidence of the letters of support in Officer Sayre's case.

**15.4 Law enforcement officers, or law enforcement officials who desire to re-certify as a law enforcement officer, who have been separated from a law enforcement agency in this state for more than sixty (60) months must first receive the approval of the Subcommittee to be re-certified as a law enforcement officer under the process set forth in Subsection §15.3 of this section. The Subcommittee, on review of the entry level training and other training completed by a law enforcement officer shall then require the officer to be tested for credit on the requirements of 15.3.a through 15.3.h who has had such a separation, may prescribe training to be completed in addition to the classes set forth in Subsection §15.3 of this section. This allows the subcommittee to have an accurate evaluation of the officer. The subcommittee recognizes that some officers are of academic superiority even many years after separation from active service. When determined necessary by the Subcommittee after the review of prior service and test results the amount of additional training required may require that the law enforcement officer attend the full entry level training program in effect at the time that the review is being completed or re-certification shall be granted.**

David R. Brinckman

Chief of Police



31 Aug 12

Chief David Brinckman  
Clendenin Police Department  
P O Box 694  
Clendenin, WV 25045

Re: Public Comment Concerning  
Proposed Changes to CSR§149-2

Dear Chief Brinckman:

Your comments to the proposed changes to Legislative Rules CSR§149-2 were discussed by the members of the Law Enforcement Professional Standards (LEPS) Subcommittee at their regularly scheduled meeting on 30 Aug 12.

Your comments to the rule, addressing §11.2, 13.4 and 15.4, were discussed by the Subcommittee members at this meeting. As to these comments the following actions were taken:

1. The spelling error in §149-2-11.2 was corrected.
2. As to your recommendation that no change in the annual training requirements for officers be made in §149-2-11.2 and 13.4 the Subcommittee members continue to feel that an increase in the amount of training required to be completed by supervisory officers needs to occur to ensure that such officers are receiving a level of training sufficient to allow them to carry out the responsibilities of their positions and that the annual level in-service training required for all officers, regardless of rank, be completed and reviewed on an annual basis. As such a motion was made and passed by the Subcommittee members that the proposed change to this rule remain as proposed.
3. As to your recommendation the Chiefs of Police should be required to complete training to receive certification as a West Virginia law enforcement officer, not addressed in the proposed rule changes, such a requirement would necessitate a statutory change with the applicable sections of West Virginia State Code §30-29, et al. Such a change would have to be initiated by an individual, organization or association representing the interests of law enforcement within the state or an otherwise interested party.



4. As to your recommendation that a change be made to §149-2-15.4, which addresses the requirements for law enforcement officers who have not worked within the State of West as a law enforcement officer for more than sixty (60) months, a section that was not addressed in the proposed rule changes, the
5. Subcommittee members on review and discussion feel that the current language of the rule sufficiently addresses the procedures to followed to determine how much training is required to bring such an officer's law enforcement certification current. As such a motion was made and passed by the Subcommittee members that no change be made to this section of the existing rule.

Your response to the public comment period for these proposed changes has been made a part of the information submitted to the Secretary of State's Office and the Legislative Rule Making Committee, along with a copy of this letter.

Thank-you for taking the time to review the proposed changes to this legislative rule and submitting your comments to the attention of the LEPS Subcommittee through your response during the public comment period. As always please do not hesitate to get with me if you have any additional questions concerning these proposed changes at (304) 558-8814, ext 53315 or [Charles.A.Sadler@wv.gov](mailto:Charles.A.Sadler@wv.gov) .

Sincerely,



Chuck Sadler  
Law Enforcement Training Coordinator

cc: LEPS Subcommittee members by agenda mailing  
West Virginia Secretary of States Office  
Legislative Rule Making Committee

James:

Thanks for letting me know about your agency's concerns as to the proposed change in the legislative rule addressing the amount of in-service that supervisory officers would have to complete. I will make the LEPS Subcommittee members aware of this response at the Subcommittee mtng at which the proposed rules are discussed/approved for the next applicable filing with the Secretary of State's Office/Legislative Rule Making Committee.

I will let Chief Matthews and you know when which mtng the review of the rcvd comments is set to the Subcommittee agenda should you wish to appear and discuss the comment with the members in person

Chuck

Retired Captain Chuck Sadler  
Law Enforcement Professional Standards Coordinator  
Division of Justice and Community Services  
1204 Kanawha Boulevard, East  
Charleston, West Virginia 25301  
Phone: (304) 558-8814, Extension 53315  
Fax: (304) 558-0391  
Email: [Charles.A.Sadler@wv.gov](mailto:Charles.A.Sadler@wv.gov)  
Web address: [www.djcs.wv.gov](http://www.djcs.wv.gov)



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**From:** James Agee [mailto:[sapdjpagee@gmail.com](mailto:sapdjpagee@gmail.com)]  
**Sent:** Monday, June 18, 2012 4:41 PM  
**To:** Sadler, Charles A  
**Cc:** Mike Matthews  
**Subject:** Public Comment

RE proposed rule changes

1. Clarification of firearms qualification requirements and the reporting of such qualifications.
2. To require that all certified officers, regardless of rank, complete sixteen (16) hours of training each year, with Supervisory level officers (Sergeant and above) to complete an additional minimum eight (8) hours of training of supervisory level in-service every two years.
3. Updating of tasks and skills that an officer completing the entry level training program should be able to complete to reflect current practices and terminology

4. Clarification of the actions to be taken by an instructor whose certification has lapsed, gone inactive, to bring the certification current in applicable areas of instructor expertise.
5. Required/necessary changes within the rules to keep rule current with Subcommittee practices relating to the certification and training of officers.

The only issue our department with the above is the change to the Supervisory officers requiring 16 hours per year. With some officers, it's not a problem. However, as a department that seems to run short of manpower the last 3 or 4 years due to retirements & resignations, we barely have time to get non-supervisory officers trained. Couple with shortages on the schedule, mandated vacations & holidays required to be taken by the city, and other commitments, it would be an additional hardship to our specific agency.

Chief Matthews and I both love more training and fully believe the better trained an officer is the better officer you have. However, in some cases it is hard to make the existing standards happen. The last several years SAPD has had to use make-up training for about 2 or 3 officers every year. Since that has been done away with, I have had to squeeze in a short training session before leaving on vacation this month so two of my officers can maintain certification. Doable, but an inconvenience on the spur of the moment.

Thank you,  
JPAgee

Capt. James P. Agee  
St. Albans PD  
304-729-4067 (mobile)

**Sadler, Charles A**

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**From:** James Agee [sapdpagee@gmail.com]

**Sent:** Monday, June 18, 2012 4:41 PM

**To:** Sadler, Charles A

**Cc:** Mike Matthews

**Subject:** Public Comment

RE proposed rule changes

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Thank you,  
JP Agee

Capt. James P. Agee  
St. Albans PD  
304-729-4067 (mobile)



31 Aug 12

Captain James P Agee  
Saint Albans Police Department  
51 Sixth Avenue  
Saint Albans, WV 25177

Re: Public Comment Concerning  
Proposed Changes to CSR§149-2

Dear Captain Agee:

Your comment to the proposed changes to Legislative Rules CSR§149-2 was discussed by the members of the Law Enforcement Professional Standards (LEPS) Subcommittee at their regularly scheduled meeting on 30 Aug 12.

Your comment, addressing §11.2, as to the proposal to require an increase in the number of hours of in-service training to be completed by supervisory level law enforcement officers, was discussed by the Subcommittee members at this meeting.

The concerns you expressed as to potential staffing shortages due to the fact that if the training requirement for supervisory level officers was increased, thereby requiring them to be in training for an additional period of time and as such away from their assignments, was recognized as a valid point of concern by the Subcommittee members.

The Subcommittee members feel however that such potential staffing shortages can be minimized, or fully removed by increasing the availability, as to more locations throughout the state and the number of supervisory level classes. This will minimize potential scheduling issues that agencies will have.

As such a motion was made and passed by the Subcommittee members that the proposed change to this section of the rule, calling for an increase in the number of hours of in-service training required for supervisory level law enforcement officers to maintain their law enforcement certification, remain as proposed.

Your response to the public comment period for these proposed changes has been made a part of the information submitted to the Secretary of State's Office and the Legislative Rule Making Committee, along with a copy of this letter.



Thank-you for taking the time to review the proposed changes to this legislative rule and submitting your comments to the attention of the LEPS Subcommittee through your response during the public comment period. As always please do not hesitate to get with me if you have any additional questions concerning these proposed changes at (304) 558-8814, ext 53315 or [Charles.A.Sadler@wv.gov](mailto:Charles.A.Sadler@wv.gov) .

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'C. Sadler', written in a cursive style.

Chuck Sadler  
Law Enforcement Training Coordinator

cc: LEPS Subcommittee members by agenda mailing  
West Virginia Secretary of States Office  
Legislative Rule Making Committee



## Law Enforcement Training and Certification Standards

### Summary of Proposed Changes to Title 149, Series 2

The members of the Law Enforcement Professional Standards (LEPS) Subcommittee, a subcommittee of the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction, in recognition of the need to make necessary changes to the current rule to allow for the certification and training of West Virginia law enforcement officers to remain current with the best practices concerning such certification and training met April 25, 2012 to address proposed changes to this rule. As a result of the discussion of the subcommittee members, a quorum being present and it being the unanimous decision of those present as to each proposed change, a series of changes were set forth to the current rule.

The changes proposed address and clarify the qualification requirements for law enforcement officers, the in-service training required to be supervisory, Sergeant and above, law enforcement officers, bring applicable sections of the tasks and skills to be completed by an officer current with common practices, the clarification of the actions to be taken for an instructor whose certification has gone into an inactive status and required/necessary changes in definitions and other sections of the rule.

Questions concerning the proposed changes should please be directed to Retired Captain Chuck Sadler, LET Coordinator, at (304) 558-8814, ext 53315 or [Charles.A.Sadler@wv.gov](mailto:Charles.A.Sadler@wv.gov)



**TITLE 149  
LEGISLATIVE RULE  
GOVERNOR'S COMMITTEE ON CRIME, DELINQUENCY  
AND CORRECTION**

**SERIES 2  
LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING STANDARDS**

**STATEMENT OF FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES**

Questions should please be directed to:  
Retired Captain Chuck Sadler  
(304) 558-8814, ext 53315  
[Charles.A.Sadler@wv.gov](mailto:Charles.A.Sadler@wv.gov)

The following amendments to 149CSR2 are being proposed:

**§149-2-2 Definitions**

- **2.2.**

Removed word "conservation" and replaced it with the words "Natural Resources Police" as to the reference to the head of the Law Enforcement Division of the Division of Natural Resources to bring the title in line with the statutory name change of that entity.

Capitalized the words "natural resources" to properly reflect the name of that agency.

Removed the word "municipal" to reflect that this definition refers to the head of any West Virginia law enforcement agency.

Added the words "the chief of any campus police agency at state institutions of higher education or the chief of the Hatfield-McCoy regional recreation authority" to clarify that these two positions fell under the definition of a chief executive as pertains to this rule.

- 2.7

Added the definition for the words “Firearms Officer” by adding the words “Firearms Officer means any individual who has successfully completed a Subcommittee approved Law Enforcement Handgun Instructor course but does not hold the Firearms Instructor status as defined in section 5.2 of this rule” to clarify which individuals may oversee firearms qualifications for law enforcement officers in this state.

- 2.8.

With the added definition of Firearms Officer 2.7 becomes 2.8.

- 2.9.

With the added definition of Firearms Officer 2.8 becomes 2.9.

- 2.9

With the added definition of Firearms Officer 2.9 becomes 2.10.

- 2.10

Removed the definition of what had been 2.10 defining the word “Investigator” by removing the words “ “Investigator” that individual employed by the Division of Justice and Community Services, empowered by the subcommittee to perform the duties necessary to ensure compliance with W. Va. Code 30-29-5 and this Rule” as the individual who ensures such compliance is not an investigator as no investigatory powers are given through the Code or this Rule.

- 2.11

Removed word “conservation” and replaced it with the words “natural resources police” to bring the reference to such an officer in line with the name change for this agency.

- 2.18

Added the words “including and campus police agency at state institutions of higher education or the Hatfield-McCoy regional recreation authority” to clarify that these agencies were considered to be West Virginia law enforcement agencies as pertaining to the sections of the Code and this rule addressing the certification and training of law enforcement officers.

### §149-2-3 Academy Facility Standards

- **3.11.**

Removed the word “expendable” to make references to the supplies to be afforded to the officers attending the Academy’s entry level training program consistent with the type provided.

- **3.11.b.**

Removed the words “Notebooks (three ring binders) in a” and “number” and added the words “Information Storage Device” to properly refer to the type of medium given to the trainees to store the information they receive as part of their training.

- **3.11.c.**

Removed this full reference by removing the words “Notebook indexes in a sufficient number to permit indexing of each individual notebook;” This reference is no longer needed as the provision of such indexes is no longer applicable.

- **3.11.d.**

With the removal of 3.11.c., 3.11.d. becomes 3.11.c.

- **3.11.e.**

With the removal of 3.11.c., 3.11.e. becomes 3.11.d.

- **3.11.f.**

With the removal of 3.11.c., 3.11.d. becomes 3.11.c.

- **3.11.e.**

With the removal of 3.11.c., 3.11.e. becomes 3.11.d.

- **3.11.f.**

With the removal of 3.11.c., 3.11.f. becomes 3.11.e.

- **3.11.g.**

With the removal of 3.11.c., 3.11.g. becomes 3.11.f.

- **3.11.h.**

With the removal of 3.11.c., 3.11.h. becomes 3.11.g.

- **3.11.i.**

With the removal of 3.11.c., 3.11.i. becomes 3.11.h.

#### **§149-2-4. Academy Staffing**

- **4.1.d.**

Removed the words “Normally this will be accomplished through progress reports. However,” and “make recommendations regarding it” and added the words “At the request of the Subcommittee or as needed,” to address the when the Director of an academy is to appear before the Subcommittee to discuss their program.

#### **§149-2-5. Instructor Certification**

- **5.1.c.**

Removed the words “Certification” and “teaching update” and added the words “approved” and “in any active subject area” to clarify an instructor whose status as an approved instructor has become inactive and what must be done to cause it to become active/current once again.

- **5.2.c.**

Removed the words “certification” “date of original instructor certifications,” and “teaching update” and replaced the word certification with the word “Instructor” and added the words “firearms training” to clarify what must be done by a firearms instructor to bring his or instructor status current.

- **5.3.a.**

Removed the word “may” and replaced it with the word “shall” to clarify the required action to be taken by an individual seeking to be exempted from the instructor certification process.

- **5.3.b.**

Removed a “,” to allow the wording to read as intended in this section of the Rule.

- **5.5**

Removed a “,” to allow the wording to read as intended in this section of the Rule.

#### **§149-2-6. Training Academy Policies**

- **6.2.**

Removed this entire section by removing the words “Audits. Law enforcement officers may audit classes is space is available.” as this practice is not allowed now during the Academy’s entry level training program.

- **6.3.**

With the removal of 6.2, 6.3 becomes 6.2.

Removed the last two sentences addressing skills training “Students will be given three (3) attempts to successfully complete all skills examinations. Any student failing to pass any skill examination after three attempts shall be dismissed as a scholastic failure” and added at the end of the first sentence the words “pursuant to criteria approved by the Director of Training.” Moved these to a newly created subsection to follow to clarify the handling of such skills training examinations.

- **6.2.a.**

Added this subsection under 6.2 by removing the last two sentences addressing skills training “Students will be given three (3) attempts to successfully complete all skills examinations. Any student failing to pass any skill examination after three attempts shall be dismissed as a scholastic failure” and adding at the end of the first sentence the words “pursuant to criteria approved by the Director of Training.” Of what had been at the end of 6.3, now 6.2. Moved these to a newly created subsection to follow to highlight and clarify the handling of such skills training examinations.

- **6.5.a.**

Removed the words “via U. S. Postal Service” to allow the Director the flexibility of determining what method of delivering notice to the agency head will be made.

- **6.6.**

Separated the word “workweek” to become “work week” to reflect the proper use of those words.

- **6.7.a.**

Removed the words “live in” and replaced them with “residential” to more properly reflect the type of Academy operated within this state.

#### **§149-2-8. Academy Entry Standards**

- **8.3.b.7.**

Removed the words “(35mm/video camera, etc.)” to bring the language in this section current with the types of cameras to be used by officers.

- **8.3.c.12.**

Removed this entire section by removing the words “Assist trapped persons;” to allow this section to more accurately reflect the actions to be taken by an officer.

- **8.3.c.13.**

With the removal of 8.3.c.12., 8.3.c.13. becomes 8.3.c.12.

Removed the words “Direct a moving vehicle out of a line of traffic to” and added the words “Safely” and arrest, cite or warn occupants.” To more accurately reflect the duties an officer may be required to perform in relation to this section.

- **8.3.c.14.**

Removed this entire section by removing the words “Stop vehicles to arrest, cite or warn occupants.” as this action is now addressed as part of 8.3.c.13.

- **8.3.e.6.**

Removed this entire section by removing the words “Search a movable automobile under independent probable cause;” to more accurately reflect, in line with other stated actions under this section, the duties an officer may be required to complete.

- **8.3.e.7.**

With the removal of 8.3.e.6., 8.3.e.7. becomes 8.3.e.6.

- **8.3.e.8.**

With the removal of 8.3.e.6., 8.3.e.8. becomes 8.3.e.7.

- **8.3.e.9.**

With the removal of 8.3.e.6., 8.3.e.9. becomes 8.3.e.8.

- **8.3.e.10.**

With the removal of 8.3.e.6., 8.3.e.10. becomes 8.3.e.9.

- **8.3.e.11.**

With the removal of 8.3.e.6., 8.3.e.11. becomes 8.3.e.10.

- **8.3.e.12.**

With the removal of 8.3.e.6., 8.3.e.12. becomes 8.3.e.11.

- **8.3.e.13.**

With the removal of 8.3.e.6., 8.3.e.13. becomes 8.3.e.12.

- **8.3.f.4.**

Removed this entire section by removing the words “Tackle a fleeing suspect.” to more accurately reflect the physical force/control techniques officers are trained in at the Academy.

- **8.3.f.5.**

With the removal of 8.3.f.4., 8.3.e.5. becomes 8.3.e.4.

- **8.3.f.6.**

With the removal of 8.3.f.4., 8.3.e.6. becomes 8.3.e.5.

- **8.3.f.7.**

With the removal of 8.3.f.4., 8.3.e.7 becomes 8.3.e.6.

- **8.3.f.8.**

With the removal of 8.3.f.4., 8.3.e.8. becomes 8.3.e.7.

- **8.3.f.9.**

With the removal of 8.3.f.4., 8.3.e.9. becomes 8.3.e.8.

- **8.3.f.10.**

With the removal of 8.3.f.4., 8.3.e.10. becomes 8.3.e.9.

- **8.3.f.11.**

With the removal of 8.3.f.4., 8.3.e.11. becomes 8.3.e.10.

- **8.3.f.11.**

Added a section by adding the words “Deploy a secondary chemical weapon;” to reflect an action that an officer completing the entry level training program may be required to complete as part of physical use of force.

- **8.3.f.12.**

Removed this entire section by removing the words “Strike a person with a straight baton” so as to more accurately reflect the actions that an officer may be required to complete as part of the use of physical force.

- **8.3.f.13.**

With the removal of 8.3.f.12, 8.3.e.13 becomes 8.3.e.12.

- **8.3.f.14.**

With the removal of 8.3.f.12, 8.3.e.14 becomes 8.3.e.13.

- **8.3.g.9.**

Removed the words “(not including training)” to allow this section to more accurately reflect the action/skill that an officer is required to complete upon completion of training.

- **8.3.g.10**

Removed the words “(not including training)” to allow this section to more accurately reflect the action/skill that an officer is required to complete upon completion of training.

- **8.3.f.15.**

With the removal of 8.3.f.12, 8.3.e.15. becomes 8.3.e.14.

- **8.3.f.16**

With the removal of 8.3.f.12, 8.3.e.16. becomes 8.3.e.15.

- **8.3.f.17.**

Removed this entire section by removing the words “Catch a falling person to avoid injury;” to more accurately reflect the skills that officers are trained on as to use of force skills.

- **8.3.f.18.**

With the removal of 8.3.f.17, 8.3.e.18. becomes 8.3.e.16.

- **8.3.f.19.**

With the removal of 8.3.f.17, 8.3.e.19. becomes 8.3.e.17.

- **8.3.f.20.**

With the removal of 8.3.f.17, 8.3.e.20. becomes 8.3.e.18.

- **8.3.h.13.**

Removed this entire section by removing the words “Fire a weapon in a dark environment with flashlight in one hand;” as this required action/skill is not applicable to this section and is covered under 8.3.g.8. and 8.3.g.9.

- **8.3.h.14.**

Removed this entire section by removing the words “Pull person out of a vehicle to perform a rescue;” as this action is not one specifically taught during the Academy training program at this time.

- **8.3.h.15.**

With the removal of 8.3.h.13 and 8.3.h.14., 8.3.h.15 becomes 8.3.e.13.

- **8.3.k.7.**

Removed the words “breath test refusal” to more accurately reflect the example of where an officer would have to testify in an administrative hearing.

- **8.3.1.2.**

Added a new section by adding the words “Properly place and secure persons in custody in a vehicle: and” to identify a necessary skill/action that an officer needs to be trained on, be able to complete upon completion of the Academy.

- **8.3.1.2**

With the addition of the new section addressed in previous note 8.3.1.2 becomes 8.3.1.3.

- **8.4.a.**

Removed the word “roadside” to allow the listed skill to reflect the current terminology for the action.

- **8.4.c.**

Removed the word “baton” and added the words “impact weapon” to allow the listed skill to reflect the current terminology for the item used by an officer.

- **8.4.e.**

Removed the word “fire extinguisher” and added the words “secondary chemical agent” to reflect the skill desired to be able to completed by an officer.

- **8.6.c.**

Removed the words “provided a pamphlet on how to prepare for the test battery and” to reflect that actions that have been, and are carried out concerning individuals who do not successfully complete the physical test battery.

## **§149-2-10. Annual In-Service Training Curriculum**

- **10.2.a.**

Took the wording in 10.2.a. and after the words “Each handgun qualification shall” broke the previously approved paragraph format into separate bullet points/items so as to clarify the requirements for successful completion of a handgun qualification.

- **10.2.a.1.**

With wording of 10.2.a. taken from single paragraph and broken down into point sections to highlight action to be taken added 10.2.a.1. Words “Be with the individual’s unmodified primary service revolver;”

- 10.2.a.2.

With wording of 10.2.a. taken from single paragraph and broken down into point sections to highlight action to be taken added 10.2.a.2. Words added “Be on a course” and removed words “shall consist of a course” to the words “of fire requiring a minimum of thirty two (32) rounds;”

- 10.2.a.3.

With wording of 10.2.a. taken from single paragraph and broken down into point sections to highlight action to be taken added 10.2.a.1. Words “ranging” changed to “Range” removed words “the” and “line” and added words “a distance of no less than” and “a minimum of the fifteen yard line;”

- 10.2.a.4.

With wording of 10.2.a. taken from single paragraph and broken down into point sections to highlight action to be taken added 10.2.a.4. Words “Subcommittee approved target” removed and added “Be” and “with a scoring area no larger than 468 square inches;”

- 10.2.a.5.

Added words “Be conducted by a Subcommittee approved firearms officer or firearms instructor.” to create this point addressing qualification requirements to clarify who may oversee an officer’s firearms qualification.

- 10.2.b.1.

Created a point to address the requirement to report officer firearms qualification results by adding the words “The qualification scores for each officer shall be submitted to the Subcommittee by the employing agency. Any law enforcement agency failing to report firearms qualifications shall be listed in the annual report of the Law Enforcement Professional Standards section file with the West Virginia Legislature.”

## **§149-2-11. Supervisory Level In-Service Training**

- 11.1.

Removed the words “Under the law, only sergeants and those above the rank of sergeant are recognized” and “as” and replaced them with the words “Supervisory In-Service Training is applicable to those officer of” to clarify who this section applied to in line with the definition of exempt rank previously addressed in this Rule.

- **11.2.**

Removed the words “a minimum of twenty-four (24) classroom hours in a twenty four (24) month period exclusive of firearms qualification” and “of the required twenty four (24)” and “shall be” and “and sixteen (16) hours of the required twenty four (24) hours may be in any subject area approved by the Subcommittee” and added “the requirements in 10.1 of this Rule, supervisors are required to complete” and “within a twenty four (24) month period” to allow for an increase in the amount of in-service training a supervisory level officer must complete.

**§149-2-13. Certification of Law Enforcement Officers.**

- **13.4.**

Removed the words “and until the officer achieves exempt rank (sergeant or above), reviewed biannually thereafter” to require the review of all officer’s certification on an annual basis regardless of their rank or status.

**§149-2-17. Certified law Enforcement Officers Separated From Employment.**

- **17.2.**

Added the words “Any law enforcement agency failing to submit a change in status form shall be listed in the annual report of the Law Enforcement Professional Standards section filed with the West Virginia Legislature.” to reflect the importance of all law enforcement agencies submitting required information and establishing a process to identify those who do not to the applicable oversight entity.

- **17.3.b.2.**

Removed the words “investigator employed by” and added “employee of” to accurately reflect who may be empowered to assist the Subcommittee concerning the review of officer’s certifications.

TITLE 149  
LEGISLATIVE RULE  
GOVERNOR'S COMMITTEE ON CRIME, DELINQUENCY AND CORRECTION

FILED

APR 05 2012 AM 11:04

SERIES 2  
LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

OFFICE OF WEST VIRGINIA  
SECRETARY OF STATE

§149-2-1. General.

1.1. Scope. -- This legislative rule establishes standards for basic training academies with medical admission guidelines and the job description of an entry-level officer. This rule also outlines annual in-service and biennial in-service training, continued certification, re-certification and de-certification standards for law enforcement officers.

1.2. Authority. -- W. Va. Code §30-29-3.

1.3. Filing Date. -- April 6, 2012.

1.4. Effective Date. -- April 6, 2012.

§149-2-2. Definitions.

2.1. "Approved law enforcement training academy" means any training facility that is approved and authorized by the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction, on recommendation by the Law Enforcement Professional Standards Subcommittee, to conduct law enforcement training.

2.2. "Chief executive" means the superintendent of the State Police; the chief ~~conservation~~ Natural Resources Police officer of the Division of Natural Resources; the sheriff of any West Virginia county; any administrative deputy appointed by the chief ~~conservation~~ Natural Resources Police officer of the Division of natural-Natural resourcesResources; ~~or~~ the chief of any West Virginia ~~municipal~~ law-enforcement agency, the chief of any campus police agency at state institutions of higher education or the chief of Hatfield-McCoy regional recreation authority.;

2.3. "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt or a plea in a criminal case in this state or any other municipal, federal, tribal, military or state jurisdiction. "Conviction," when used herein applies to convictions entered both before and after the effective date of this section.

2.4. "County" means any one of the fifty-five major political subdivisions of the state.

2.5. "Division" means the Division of Justice and Community Services (DJCS) of the Department of Military Affairs and Public Safety.

2.6. "Exempt rank" means any noncommissioned or commissioned rank of sergeant or above as regarding the requirements set forth in this rule.

2.7. "Firearms Officer" means any individual who has successfully completed a Subcommittee approved Law Enforcement Firearms Handgun Instructor course but does not hold the Firearms Instructor status as defined in section 5.2 of this rule.

2.78. "Good standing" means any law enforcement officer that has not been denied certification or had his or her certification revoked or suspended by the Governor's Committee on Crime Delinquency and Correction pursuant to the provisions of this Rule; except that for the purposes of re-certification

pursuant to section 149-2-15 of this Rule only, an officer is considered to be in good standing even if his or her certification was not renewed for failing to attend mandated in-service training because of his or her position as a law enforcement official.

2.89. “Governor’s Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction” or “Governor’s Committee” or “Committee” means the Governor’s Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction established as a state planning agency pursuant to W. Va. Code §15-9-1 with duties as set forth in W. Va. Code §30-29-3 and this Rule.

2.910. “Inactive” as it relates to certification means the status of a previously certified officer upon separation from employment and prior to reactivation by the subcommittee thereby placing the individual in a non-law enforcement status as provided for in subsection 2.13 of this section.

~~2.10. “Investigator” that individual employed by the Division of Justice and Community Services, empowered by the subcommittee to perform duties necessary to ensure compliance with W. Va. Code 30-29-5 and this Rule.~~

2.11. “Law enforcement officer” means any duly authorized member of a law enforcement agency who is authorized to maintain public peace and order, prevent and detect crime, make arrests and enforce the laws of the state or any county or municipality of the state, other than parking ordinances, including persons employed as campus police officers at state institutions of higher education and those persons employed as rangers by the Hatfield-McCoy regional recreation authority. The term “law-enforcement officer” does not apply to the chief executive of any West Virginia law-enforcement agency or any watchman or special ~~conservation~~ natural resources police officer.

2.12. “Law enforcement official” means the duly appointed chief administrator of a designated law enforcement agency or a duly authorized designee.

2.13. “Municipality” means any incorporated town, village or city whose boundaries lie within the geographic boundaries of the state.

2.14. “Non-law enforcement status” means an officer may not wear the uniform of that agency, may not be armed, and will not perform the duties of a law enforcement officer as defined in W. Va. Code §30-29-1 and section 149-2-8.3. of this Rule. An officer in non-law enforcement status shall not present himself or herself in any manner that a reasonable person would perceive him or her to be a law enforcement officer, except as provided for in state code. This Rule does not require an employing agency to create a non-enforcement position for applicants who are unable to complete the physical ability test for admission to an entry-level training program.

2.15. “Reactivation” as it relates to certification means having an officer’s status reinstated from inactive status.

2.16. “Scholastic failure” means the failure of required graded academic examinations or evaluated skill courses.

2.17. “Subcommittee” or “law enforcement professional standards subcommittee” means the subcommittee of the Governor’s Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction established pursuant to W. Va. Code §30-29-2 with duties as set forth in W. Va. Code §30-29-3 and this Rule.

2.18. “West Virginia law enforcement agency” means any duly authorized state, county or municipal organization including any campus police agency at state institutions of higher education or the Hatfield-McCoy regional recreation authority employing one or more persons whose responsibility is the enforcement of law of the state or any county or municipality of this state.

**§149-2-3. Academy Facility Standards.**

3.1. Location. -- Basic training may be provided at a single central location or at a central location and one (1) or more regional locations. The standards outlined in this Rule apply to any facility where basic training will be conducted and shall insure that the training shall be carried out in an adequate and proper setting.

3.2. Facility. -- The facility may be a single building, a room or rooms in a building or more than one building, which provides adequate space to meet the needs of people undergoing training over a period of several weeks.

3.3. Classrooms.

3.3.a. The classroom shall be large enough to comfortably accommodate the largest anticipated attendance. Minimum registration for any entry level training class funded by the Subcommittee is twenty-five (25) officers.

3.3.b. Artificial or day lighting shall provide good visibility at all times and permit the utilization of visual training materials.

3.3.c. Adequate ventilation and seasonal temperature control shall be provided. The system shall provide for individual classroom control if more than one classroom is used.

3.3.d. Acoustics shall be adequate to enable the speaker to be heard from any place in the classroom being used. A public address system shall be provided if needed.

3.4. Classroom Amenities.

3.4.a. All desks shall have smooth tops and shall be of sufficient size to accommodate adult trainees.

3.4.b. Display surfaces shall be positioned to permit unobstructed viewing from the rearmost area of the classroom and shall be of an appropriate size to allow material displayed and/or writing to be viewed by all participants.

3.4.c. Each classroom, if necessary, shall be equipped with a lectern to accommodate lecture materials.

3.4.d. All appropriate audio and video equipment and training aids shall be available and operable at the beginning of each class.

3.5. Up-to-date court rulings as well as current copies of law enforcement related periodicals shall be made readily available when necessary.

3.6. Firearm Range. -- The firearm range shall meet or exceed all safety standards promulgated by the National Rifle Association.

3.6.a. The range shall be appropriate for the weapons training or certification being conducted and will be located within reasonable driving distance from the academy site.

3.6.b. It shall permit sole occupancy by law enforcement agencies when in use by them for firearms training or qualification.

3.6.c. Curriculum firearms training time does not include travel time if the range is more than 15 minutes from the academy site.

3.7. Physical Training Room. -- Each facility shall include one room of sufficient size to accommodate trainees during physical fitness and defensive training.

3.8. Common Study Area – Each facility shall include one room of sufficient size to accommodate study time.

3.9. Restrooms. -- Separate restroom facilities of sufficient size and number to accommodate the needs of both sexes shall be provided in close proximity to the classrooms.

3.10 Parking. -- Adequate and free parking space shall be provided. The parking area shall be within reasonable walking distance of all classrooms.

3.11 Supplies. -- Each trainee shall be furnished with the following ~~expendable~~ supplies as needed:

3.11.a. Ammunition for firearms training;

3.11.b. Information Storage Device ~~Notebooks (three ring binders)~~ in a sufficient number to accommodate all notes and handout materials;

~~3.11.c. Notebook indexes in a sufficient number to permit indexing of each individual notebook;~~

3.11. ~~d~~c. Legal pads in a sufficient number to permit taking of detailed notes throughout duration of training program;

3.11. ~~e~~d. A current copy of all relevant West Virginia Code sections;

3.11. ~~f~~e. Writing instruments in a sufficient number to permit taking of detailed notes throughout the duration of the training program;

3.11. ~~g~~f. A copy of the course schedule;

3.11. ~~h~~g. A copy of the rules governing operation of the training facility; and,

3.11. ~~i~~h. Handout materials required by the instructors.

3.12. Food Services. -- Law enforcement training academies shall provide food service:

3.12.a. If in-house food service is available and provided, all food preparation and dining facilities shall be established and maintained in accordance with applicable state and local health department rules.

3.12.b. If commercial food services are utilized, these services should be located within a distance that would allow the trainee to leave, eat, and return to class within sixty (60) minutes.

3.13. Medical Facility. -- A medical facility within a reasonably close proximity to training site shall be identified.

**§149-2-4. Academy Staffing.**

4.1. Director of Training.

4.1.a. Appointment. -- The appointment of a Director of Training (Director) shall be made by the head of the law enforcement agency if the academy is under the control of a police agency. If under an academic institution the head of the department may make the appointment under which the training will be provided.

4.1.b. Approval. -- The Director of an academy other than the West Virginia State Police Academy shall be approved by the Committee, following recommendation by the Subcommittee, based on a composite assessment of the candidates' education, training, administrative and law enforcement experience.

4.1.c. Responsibilities. -- The Director has the overall responsibility for the operation of the training program and the authority to carry out the following responsibilities:

4.1.c.1. Ensuring that all personnel comply with policies, procedures and regulations governing the training program;

4.1.c.2. Selecting qualified instructors;

4.1.c.3. Recommending and requesting the reassignment of training personnel;

4.1.c.4. Maintaining the professional skills and abilities of personnel assigned to the training program;

4.1.c.5. Assigning instructors only to areas in which they are qualified to teach and monitoring their quality of instruction through regular supervision;

4.1.c.6. Requiring all applicants to provide a medical examination that shows they meet the requirements for admission to a basic entry-level training program and successfully complete the physical fitness test battery for entry into an entry-level training program;

4.1.c.7. Exercising administrative and supervisory control over personnel;

4.1.c.8. Dismissing trainees;

4.1.c.9. Excusing absences of trainees; and,

4.1.c.10. Delegating authority.

4.1.d. Accountability. -- The Director is accountable to the appointing authority for the operation of the training academy or program in compliance with the policies and regulations of the agency or department conducting the academy. The Director has the responsibility of keeping the Subcommittee informed regarding the training program. At the request of the Subcommittee or as needed, Normally this will be accomplished through progress reports. However, the Director the Director shall appear before the Subcommittee, to discuss the training program, and make recommendations regarding it.

4.2. Law Enforcement and Firearms Instructors.

4.2.a. Instructors are accountable initially to a first-level supervisor if one exists. If there are no first-level supervisors, instructors are accountable to the Director.

4.3. The provisions of this section are applicable to instructors in a basic training academy, annual in-

service or biennial in-service training programs.

**§149-2-5. Instructor Certification.**

5.1. Law Enforcement Instructor Certification.

5.1.a. Standards. -- All law enforcement instructors' certifications are valid for four (4) years if the following standards are met:

5.1.a.1. Current certification as a law enforcement officer in the State of West Virginia if applicable;

5.1.a.2. A high school diploma or its equivalent;

5.1.a.3. Three (3) years of experience as a police officer or direct work experience in the occupation or area in which certification is desired;

5.1.a.4. A minimum of sixteen (16) hours of verified training has been completed in each academic subject area within the five (5) years preceding the application for which certification is desired; provided that certain training may require additional hours as required by the Subcommittee.

5.1.a.5. Forty (40) hours of instructor development training approved by the Subcommittee. The course content shall include topic areas such as communication, psychology of learning, techniques of instruction, use of instructional aids, preparation and use of lesson plans, and preparation and administration of tests; and,

5.1.a.6. Written recommendation may be required from the applicant's chief or sheriff, or if a civilian, from a sheriff or chief who knows the applicant's teaching abilities.

5.1.b. Maintenance Requirements. -- In order to keep their certifications active, certified law enforcement instructors shall:

5.1.b.1. Instruct at least eight (8) hours in a basic training program or a Subcommittee certified in-service program every twenty-four (24) months from the date of their original certifications; or,

5.1.b.2. Attend, at a minimum, eight (8) hours on teaching updates or additional training in subject areas in which they are certified to instruct, every twenty-four (24) months of the original instructor certification.

5.1.c. ~~Inactive Certification-Instructor Status.~~ -- Instructors placed on inactive status by the Subcommittee must, within twenty-four (24) months of such placement, attend an eight (8) hour ~~teaching update~~ approved program in any inactive subject area; or teach eight (8) hours in a Subcommittee approved program in any inactive subject area under the direct supervision of an active, certified instructor. The Subcommittee shall rescind the instructor certification for failure to obtain or perform one (1) of the above in the time periods described.

5.2. Firearms Instructor Certification.

5.2.a. Standards. -- Firearms instructors, in addition to qualifications required for law enforcement instructors set forth in Subsection 149-2-5.1 of this rule, shall:

5.2.a.1. Have experience in the use, care and maintenance of a firearm; and,

5.2.a.2. Complete a handgun firearms instructor school, of not less than forty (40) hours, approved by the Subcommittee.

5.2.b. Maintenance of Certification. -- In order to keep their certifications active, firearms instructors shall:

5.2.b.1. Instruct at least a two (2) hour block of firearms instruction in a department or committee recognized firearms certification program, either in a firearms associated classroom presentation or actually on the firearms range, every twenty-four (24) months from the date of their original instructor certifications; or,

5.2.b.2. Attend, at a minimum, a four (4) hour program on teaching updates or additional training in subject areas in which they are certified to instruct within twenty-four (24) months of original instructor certification date.

5.2.c. ~~Certification-Instructor Status.~~ -- Firearms instructors placed on inactive status by the Subcommittee shall within twenty-four (24) months of such placement ~~from date of original instructor certifications,~~ attend an eight (8) hour approved teaching-update firearms training program or teach in a department recognized firearms program under the direct supervision of an active firearms instructor. The Subcommittee shall rescind the instructor certification for failure to obtain or perform one of the above in the time periods described.

### 5.3. Waiver of Standards for Certain Individuals.

5.3.a. Licensed members of the West Virginia State Bar, the medical profession and other similar professions; high school, community or junior college, college and university faculty members; certified emergency medical care or advanced first aid instructors; and employees of United States governmental agencies; or of state or local agencies which have police regulatory power and whose training assignments are of such short duration as to make certification impractical, ~~may~~ shall apply to the Subcommittee for an exemption from the certification process.

5.3.b. The Subcommittee, ; may waive any of the requirements of this section if it finds a person, although not meeting all of the eligibility requirements, is otherwise qualified to be an instructor.

5.4. Validity of Certification. -- Law enforcement instructor certification is valid for a period of forty-eight (48) months from the date of approval in each academic area of expertise or firearm related area of expertise for instructors who have not had a revocation related action taken against their law enforcement instructor certification as set forth in Subsection §149-2-5.5 of this Rule or their certification as a law enforcement officer as set forth in Section §149-2-16 of this Rule has not been suspended or revoked.

5.5. Revocation. -- The Subcommittee may; revoke an instructor's certification:

5.5.a. When an instructor is found to be no longer qualified;

5.5.b. When an instructor is terminated or asked to resign or resigns instead of being discharged for cause by his or her employer;

5.5.c. When a recommendation to revoke certification is made by the director of a training program approved by the Subcommittee, or by the instructor's employer for failure to provide adequate instruction; or,

5.5.d. For falsified or omitted information on any necessary paperwork required by the Subcommittee.

5.6. The provisions of this section are applicable to instructors in an entry-level training academy, annual in-service or biennial in-service training program.

#### **§149-2-6. Training Academy Policies.**

6.1. Attendance. -- An officer shall attend all classes and class functions, including all items listed in the course curriculum, unless excused by the Director. Absences may be excused for illness or injury of the officer or for other causes approved by the Director. An unexcused absence constitutes grounds for dismissal. Work missed while absent shall be made up.

~~6.2. Audits. -- Law enforcement officers may audit classes if space is available.~~

6.3. Scholastic Grades. -- The minimum passing grade on an examination is seventy-five percent (75%) and an officer shall maintain an academic average of seventy-five percent (75%) for graduation and certification. Students failing to obtain 75% on an examination may be allowed to retake the examination within five (5) days. In the event the trainee passes the make-up examination, he or she shall be retained in the training program with the understanding that his or her academic standing shall reflect the score obtained on the original examination. The scores of the original examination and the make-up examination will be recorded on the individual's class record. Provided that students will be allowed to retake a maximum of two (2) separate failed examinations during the course of the program. Any student failing to pass after the second examination shall be dismissed as a scholastic failure.

6.2.a Skills Training -- Students will be given three (3) attempts to successfully complete all skills examinations pursuant to criteria approved by the Director of Training. Any student failing to pass any skill examination after three attempts shall be dismissed as a scholastic failure.

6.4. Reentry. -- Reentry to the basic training for trainees who have withdrawn from a program because of an injury, extended illness, hardship or circumstances beyond their control is at the discretion of the Director. If denied reentry by the Director, the agency head may appeal this denial to the Subcommittee.

6.5. Dismissal. -- The Director may dismiss a trainee for disobedience of staff orders, a flagrant or repeated violation of academy regulations, or misconduct.

6.5.a. Written notice via U. S. Postal Service will be provided by the Director to the head of the agency employing the dismissed officer. A copy of the written notice will also be provided to the affected officer and to the Executive Director of the Committee.

6.5.b. Any person dismissed for reasons other than scholastic failure may appeal the dismissal. The initial appeal shall be to the head of the agency or department conducting the training. If necessary, a subsequent appeal shall be in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act. W. Va. Code §29A-3-1 et. seq.

6.6. Salary. -- The trainee's salary for a forty-hour work week while undergoing training and his or her travel costs to and from the training site are the responsibility of the employing agency. Cost of training uniforms, fatigues and other personal equipment required for training shall be paid for by the employing agency.

6.7. Costs.

6.7.a. Cost for food, lodging and training materials for trainees attending a ~~live-in~~residential entry-level training academy may be paid by the Committee.

6.7.b. The Subcommittee, upon submission of a grant application, will review other costs relating to the operation and presentation of entry-level or in-service training programs.

**§149-2-7. Academy Training Curriculum.**

7.1. The objective of the curriculum is to provide all law enforcement officers with a minimum of eight hundred (800) hours of basic training for certification.

7.2. It is the responsibility of the employing agency to provide training in those areas not included in the core curriculum. Local ordinances and department policies and procedures are examples of training that shall be provided by each employing agency.

7.3. The core curriculum shall be amended, as necessary, to meet the needs of the largest possible number of law enforcement agencies. Changes in the core curriculum require approval of the Committee upon recommendation of the Subcommittee. Recommendations for change shall be made in writing to the Subcommittee.

**§149-2-8. Academy Entry Standards.**

8.1. Entry standards include, but are not limited to, an applicant's demonstration of their ability to perform, or be trained to perform, all of the essential tasks and functions contained in the job description and the ability to meet the required medical and physical ability standards as set forth in this Rule.

8.1.a. This Rule will insure that persons appointed to positions as police officers, in agencies subject to this rule, are medically fit to undergo the training requirements for the position, and to perform their essential tasks, at a minimal risk to themselves, their fellow officers, and the public.

8.1.b. All requests for reasonable accommodation may be reviewed by a panel of at least four (4) people appointed by the Chairman of the Subcommittee. The panel shall use the job description and medical standards for entry into a basic entry-level training program as a basis of their decision on the request for reasonable accommodation.

**8.2. Academy Application Requirements.**

8.2.a. All newly hired and uncertified, by the Committee, law enforcement officers, after receiving written notification from their employer, shall apply for admission to an entry-level training program by submission of a completed and medically acceptable academy application packet within ninety (90) calendar days of their date of employment.

8.2.a.1. A completed application consists of an application sheet; a true and accurate medical history statement; a complete medical examination report; and federal and state fingerprint cards or other paperwork approved by the Subcommittee on recommendation of the Director.

8.2.b. Any officer failing to file or have filed on his or her behalf a completed application within the ninety (90)-calendar day period shall be immediately terminated as a law enforcement officer. Any officer terminated may apply to the Subcommittee as a private citizen for training and certification at his or her own expenses as provided for in W. Va. Code §30-29-5(f) or this Rule.

8.2.c. An applicant may file or have filed on his or her behalf a request for an extension of the ninety (90)-calendar day period. This request shall be filed prior to the end of the 90-calendar day period.

The request is to be filed with the Subcommittee.

8.3. Entry Level Law Enforcement Officer Job Description: Under regular supervision, an entry-level officer performs basic police services in accordance with the mission, goals and objectives of the employing agency and in compliance with governing federal, state, and local laws. At the completion of an entry level training program, an officer should be able to perform the following essential functions:

8.3.a. Arrest and Detain Persons. -- In arrest and detention, an officer may:

- 8.3.a.1. Advise persons of constitutional rights (Miranda Warning);
- 8.3.a.2. Arrest persons with a warrant;
- 8.3.a.3. Arrest persons without a warrant (non-traffic);
- 8.3.a.4. Conduct temporary detention ("stop and frisk") of suspicious persons;
- 8.3.a.5. Execute felony motor vehicle stop;
- 8.3.a.6. Investigate a suspicious vehicle;
- 8.3.a.7. Plan how to make and execute arrests;
- 8.3.a.8. Prepare information and complaint for the filing of charges following an arrest (criminal investigation);
- 8.3.a.9. Review warrants for completeness and accuracy;
- 8.3.a.10. Obtain arrest warrants and making proper returns;
- 8.3.a.11. Check for warrants on persons through NCIC.

8.3.b. Protect Crime Scene and Collect Evidence and Information. -- In protecting the crime scene and collecting evidence and information, an officer may:

- 8.3.b.1. Collect evidence and personal property from a crime scene;
- 8.3.b.2. Diagram crime scenes;
- 8.3.b.3. Document the chain of custody for evidence;
- 8.3.b.4. Dust and lift latent fingerprints;
- 8.3.b.5. Examine evidence and personal property from crime scenes to determine their importance;
- 8.3.b.6. Package evidence or personal property;
- 8.3.b.7. Use a camera (35mm/video camera, etc.);
- 8.3.b.8. Protect a crime scene until specialized or back-up assistance arrives;
- 8.3.b.9. Record location of physical evidence and fingerprints at the scene;

- 8.3.b.10. Secure the crime scene;
- 8.3.b.11. Initial, mark, and label evidence;
- 8.3.b.12. Determine the area of the crime scene;
- 8.3.b.13. Search crime scenes for physical evidence;
- 8.3.b.14. Search dead bodies for personal property and evidence;
- 8.3.b.15. Recover and inventory stolen property; and
- 8.3.b.16. Tag evidence and confiscated property.

8.3.c. Enforce Driving Under the Influence (DUI)/Traffic Laws. – In enforcement of DUI/Traffic laws, an officer may:

- 8.3.c.1. Observe persons to recognize signs of drug or alcohol intoxication;
- 8.3.c.2. Make custodial traffic arrests (e.g., DUI);
- 8.3.c.3. Administer standardized field roadside-sobriety tests;
- 8.3.c.4. Fill out a search warrant application to obtain DUI related blood or urine sample;
- 8.3.c.5. Arrange for obtaining a blood or urine sample for blood alcohol content (BAC);
- 8.3.c.6. Arrest DUI suspects;
- 8.3.c.7. Determine probable cause to execute a DUI stop;
- 8.3.c.8. Operate a secondary chemical test instrument to test blood alcohol content;
- 8.3.c.9. Investigate hit and run violations;
- 8.3.c.10. Investigate a traffic crash scene to identify points of impact;
- 8.3.c.11. Record statements of witnesses to traffic crashes;
- ~~8.3.c.12. Assist trapped persons;~~
- ~~8.3.c.13~~12. Direct a moving vehicle out of a line of traffic to Safely execute a vehicle stop; and arrest, cite or warn occupants
- ~~8.3.c.14. Stop vehicles to arrest, cite or warn occupants.~~

8.3.d. Operate Patrol Vehicle. -- In operating a patrol vehicle, an officer may:

- 8.3.d.1. Engage in emergency driving in a congested area;
- 8.3.d.2. Engage in high-speed pursuit or response driving off road;

8.3.d.3. Engage in high-speed pursuit or response driving on an open road;

8.3.d.4. Respond to crime in progress calls; and

8.3.d.5. Operate portable and car radio equipment.

8.3.e. Conduct Search and Seizure. -- In conducting search and seizure, an officer may:

8.3.e.1. Obtain warrants and make proper returns;

8.3.e.2. Plan, organize, and conduct raids;

8.3.e.3. Observe a person's body language to assess intentions and attitudes;

8.3.e.4. Conduct a field search of arrested persons;

8.3.e.5. Conduct a frisk or pat down;

~~8.3.e.6. Search a movable automobile under independent probable cause;~~

8.3.e.76. Search persons in accordance with a court order (e.g., blood sample, hair sample);

8.3.e.87. Search premises or property incident to an arrest;

8.3.e.98. Search premises or property in hot pursuit or emergency situations;

8.3.e.109. Search premises or property with consent;

8.3.e.110. Search premises or property with a warrant;

8.3.e.1211. Seize contraband; and

8.3.e.1312. Search for a person in a darkened building or environment.

8.3.f. Use Physical Force to Control Persons. -- In using force to control persons, an officer may:

8.3.f.1. Confront, in a riot formation, groups of agitated people;

8.3.f.2. Control hostile groups (e.g., demonstrators, rioters);

8.3.f.3. Use holds or devices to control or take a suspect down;

~~8.3.f.4. Tackle a fleeing suspect;~~

8.3.f.54. Physically subdue an attacking person;

8.3.f.65. Use weaponless defense tactics;

8.3.f.76. Subdue a person resisting arrest;

8.3.f.87. Use body pressure points to control a person;

8.3.f.98. Disarm a violent armed suspect;

8.3.f.109. Remove a person out of vehicle who is resisting arrest;

8.3.f.110. Strike a person with ~~side-handled baton~~ a handheld impact weapon;

~~8.3.f.11~~ 8.3.f.11 Deploy a secondary chemical weapon;

~~8.3.f.12~~ 8.3.f.12 Strike a person with straight baton;

~~8.3.f.13~~ 8.3.f.13 Use submission holds to control a person;

8.3.f.14 13. Locate and observe crowd agitators;

8.3.f.15 14. Patrol riot stricken or civil disturbance areas;

8.3.f.16 15. Physically restrain a crowd;

~~8.3.f.17~~ 8.3.f.17 Catch a falling person to prevent injury;

~~8.3.f.18~~ 8.3.f.18 Use body language to project control and influence a situation;

8.3.f.19 17. Use voice commands to project control and direct actions; and

8.3.f.20 18. Hold a flashlight in one hand while performing various police duties.

8.3.g. Use Deadly Weapons. -- In using deadly weapons, an officer may:

8.3.g.1. Clean and inspect weapons;

8.3.g.2. Discharge a firearm at a vehicle;

8.3.g.3. Discharge a firearm in low light conditions;

8.3.g.4. Discharge a firearm at a person;

8.3.g.5. Draw a weapon to protect himself or herself or a third party;

8.3.g.6. Participate in firearms training;

8.3.g.7. Secure a firearm when off duty (e.g., home);

8.3.g.8. Fire a weapon in a dark environment with a flashlight in one hand;

8.3.g.9. Fire a weapon in low light combat ~~(not including training)~~;

8.3.g.10. Fire a weapon in daytime combat ~~(not including training)~~;

8.3.g.11. Carry a firearm when off duty; and

8.3.g.12. Discharge a weapon at an animal.

8.3.h. Provide Emergency Assistance. -- In providing emergency assistance, an officer may:

8.3.h.1. Determine existence of hazardous materials at the scene of a wreck (e.g., train, vehicle, etc.);

8.3.h.2. Evacuate persons from dangerous areas (e.g., fire, chemical accident, etc.);

8.3.h.3. Secure accident and disaster scenes;

8.3.h.4. Administer cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR);

8.3.h.5. Administer mouth-to-mouth resuscitation;

8.3.h.6. Apply basic first aid to control bleeding;

8.3.h.7. Apply basic first aid to treat for amputations;

8.3.h.8. Apply basic first aid to treat for choking (e.g., Heimlich Method);

8.3.h.9. Talk with a person attempting suicide to get him or her to stop or delay the attempt.

8.3.h.10. Use protective gear to prevent contact with infectious diseases;

8.3.h.11. Take a mentally ill person into custody for his or her own protection;

8.3.h.12. Mediate family disputes;

~~8.3.h.13. Fire a weapon in a dark environment with flashlight in one hand;~~

~~8.3.h.14. Pull person out of a vehicle to perform a rescue; and~~

~~8.3.h.15~~13. Place children in protective custody (e.g., child abuse).

8.3.i. Conduct Initial and Follow-Up Investigation of Various Crimes and Events. -- In conducting such investigation, an officer may:

8.3.i.1. Conduct complete criminal investigations;

8.3.i.2. Respond to and conduct preliminary investigation of events including but not limited to criminal activity, traffic crashes and disasters.

8.3.i.3. Conduct on-the-scene suspect identifications (e.g., show-up or one-on-one suspect identification);

8.3.i.4. Conduct stationary surveillance of individuals or locations;

8.3.i.5. Determine whether incidents are criminal or civil matters;

8.3.i.6. Determine whether recovered property is linked with a previous crime; and

8.3.i.7. Exchange necessary information with other law enforcement officials (including intelligence information).

8.3.j. Write and Read Reports and Other Documents. -- In writing and reading reports and other

documents, an officer may:

- 8.3.j.1. Complete an initial offense report;
- 8.3.j.2. Complete arrest reports;
- 8.3.j.3. Complete a criminal investigation report of felonies; and
- 8.3.j.4. Record confessions in writing.

8.3.k. Present Testimony. -- In presenting testimony, an officer may:

- 8.3.k.1. Present evidence in legal proceedings;
- 8.3.k.2. Review reports and notes prior to court testimony;
- 8.3.k.3. Testify at evidence suppression hearings;
- 8.3.k.4. Testify at probable cause preliminary hearings;
- 8.3.k.5. Testify before grand juries;
- 8.3.k.6. Testify in criminal trials; and
- 8.3.k.7. Testify in administrative hearings (e.g., Division of Motor Vehicles' (DMV) driver's license revocation, ~~breath test refusal~~):

8.3.l. Transport Persons in Custody. -- In transporting persons in custody, an officer may:

- 8.3.l.1. Operate a vehicle to transport prisoners;
- 8.3.l.2. Properly place and secure persons in custody in a vehicle and
- 8.3.l.23. Search a vehicle for weapons and contraband (e.g., before and after prisoner  
transport).

8.3.m. Conduct Interviews and Interrogations. -- In conducting interviews and interrogations, an officer may:

- 8.3.m.1. Interrogate adult suspects;
- 8.3.m.2. Interview complainants, witnesses, etc.;
- 8.3.m.3. Interview victims of sex crimes.
- 8.3.m.4. Interrogate a suspect or witness with use of polygraph results;
- 8.3.m.5. Interview informants;
- 8.3.m.6. Take statements of witnesses; and
- 8.3.m.7. Interrogate juvenile suspects.

8.3.n. Conduct Traffic Crash Investigations. -- In conducting traffic crash investigations, an officer may:

- 8.3.n.1. Collect physical evidence from a crash scene;
- 8.3.n.2. Complete the standard Division of Highways traffic crash report form;
- 8.3.n.3. Determine contributing factors to a crash;
- 8.3.n.4. Diagram crash scenes;
- 8.3.n.5. Protect traffic crash physical evidence for collection; and
- 8.3.n.6. Take precautions to prevent additional crashes at a crash scene.

8.4. Equipment Used by Law Enforcement Officers. In performing the essential functions of the job, an officer may use the following:

- 8.4.a. A roadside preliminary breath test;
- 8.4.b. An automobile;
- 8.4.c. A ~~baton~~ impact weapon;
- 8.4.d. Body armor;
- 8.4.e. A ~~fire extinguisher~~ secondary chemical agent;
- 8.4.f. A first aid kit;
- 8.4.g. Road flares;
- 8.4.h. A flashlight;
- 8.4.i. Flexi-cuffs;
- 8.4.j. Handcuffs;
- 8.4.k. A handheld police radio;
- 8.4.l. A police car radio;
- 8.4.m. A public address system;
- 8.4.n. A speed measuring device;
- 8.4.o. A handgun;
- 8.4.p. A shotgun;
- 8.4.q. Lights and sirens;

8.4.r. Rubber gloves;

8.4.s. Ammunition and ammunition magazines; and

8.4.t. Weapon cleaning equipment.

8.5. Medical Standards. -- All applicants for entry into an entry-level training program shall submit to a medical examination by a licensed physician chosen by and at the expense of the employing agency. The applicants shall complete a comprehensive medical history questionnaire, as well as submit to a medical examination which shall include the following minimum requirements: A medical history; a physician's examination; laboratory tests; blood chemistry (Chem 20 or equivalent); Complete Blood Count (CBC); urinalysis (with dipstick); Tuberculosis (Mantoux); Electrocardiogram (ECG) (resting); drug screening (DOH-5 or 8-10 panel).

8.5.a. The medical examination shall consist of criteria aimed at identifying conditions that may potentially exclude an applicant from entry into a basic entry-level training program.

8.5.b. Applicants employed by a law enforcement agency that are required to meet medical requirements for firefighters (National Fire Protection Standards 1582) as a condition of employment will use that medical standard for entry into an entry-level training program (W.Va. Code §8-22-16).

8.5.c. The Medical History Statement and Medical Examination Report are valid for a one-year period, to be measured from the date of the examining physician's signature on the State of Condition page of the Medical Examination Report.

8.5.d. The examining physician shall note if the applicant has any of the following conditions. These conditions may be cause to exclude an applicant from consideration for acceptance except where specifically noted.

8.5.d.1. Eyes and Vision. -- With regard to eyes and vision, the examining physician shall note any of the following conditions:

8.5.d.1.A. Visual Acuity -- An applicant's uncorrected vision may be equal to but not worse than 20/100 in the weaker eye, and shall be correctable to better than, or equal to, 20/30 (Snellen) in each eye. Means of correction must be worn on the job and the means of correction shall not interfere with proper fitting of a facial mask, e.g., gas mask, riot helmet or air or blood borne pathogen masks, etc.

8.5.d.1.B. Far visual acuity shall be at least 20/30 binocular with contact lenses or eyeglasses. Far visual acuity uncorrected shall be at least 20/100 binocular for wearers of hard contacts or eyeglasses. Successful long-term soft contact lens wearers (six months without a problem) are not subject to the uncorrected standard.

8.5.d.1.C. Ophthalmological procedures such as radial keratotomy, repair of retinal detachment. Sufficient time (minimum, six months) shall have passed to allow stabilization of visual acuity and to ensure that there are no post surgical complications.

8.5.d.1.D. Visual Acuity -- Color Vision: The applicant shall pass a "controlled color discrimination test", such as, United States Department of Transportation Color Vision Examination.

8.5.d.1.E. Visual Acuity -- Depth Perception: An applicant's depth perception should be sufficient to demonstrate normal stereo depth perception with or without correction to the standard: 80 ARC seconds.

8.5.d.1.F. The examining physician shall note any other conditions which may interfere with the applicant's ability to perform the essential tasks listed in the job description of entry-level law enforcement officer.

8.5.d.2. Ears and Hearing. -- With regard to ears and hearing, the examining physician shall note any of the following conditions:

8.5.d.2.A. Hearing Acuity -- Using an audiometer, the applicant should have less than average loss of 25 or more decibels at the 500, 1000, 2000, and 3000 Hertz (Hz) levels in either ear with no single frequency loss in excess of 40.

8.5.d.2.B. Acute Otitis Media, Otitis Externa, and Mastoiditis -- If the applicant meets hearing acuity guidelines, then these conditions are non-disqualifying.

8.5.d.2.C. Any Inner /Middle/Outer Ear Disorder Affecting Equilibrium, e.g., Meniere's Disease - If the applicant has historically had episodes of vertigo, the applicant may require further evaluation.

8.5.d.3. Nose, Throat, and Mouth. -- With regard to the nose, throat and mouth, the examining physician shall note any of the following conditions:

8.5.d.3.A. Loss of sense of smell;

8.5.d.3.B. Aphonia, speech loss or speech defects; and

8.5.d.3.C. Abnormalities of the nose, throat, or mouth, except as described in subparagraphs 8.5.d.3.A. and 8.5.d.3.B. - If the abnormality does not interfere with the applicant's breathing, or the proper fitting of a gas mask, the condition is non-excludable.

8.5.d.4. Peripheral Vascular System. -- With regard to the peripheral vascular system, the examining physician shall note any of the following conditions:

8.5.d.4.A. Hypertension - An applicant's resting blood pressure should be less than, or equal to, 140 mmHg systolic and 90 mmHg diastolic on three successive readings. If the applicant has controlled hypertension not exceeding this standard and is on medication with side effect profiles which do not interfere with the performance of his or her duty as an entry-level law enforcement officer, the condition may not cause the applicant to be excluded. The applicant shall have a functional and therapeutic cardiac classification no greater than 1A, i.e., Functional Capacity I: Applicants with cardiac disease and no limitation of physical activity. Ordinary physical activity does not cause discomfort. Applicants in this class do not have symptoms of cardiac insufficiency, nor do they experience anginal pain. Therapeutic Classification A: Applicants with cardiac disease whose physical activity need not be restricted.

8.5.d.4.B. Peripheral Vascular Abnormality - Any condition that is severe or symptomatic may cause the applicant to be excluded, e.g., arterial insufficiency, deep or superficial vein thrombophlebitis, or Raynaud's Disease.

8.5.d.5. Heart and Cardiovascular System. -- With regard to the heart and cardiovascular system, the examining physician shall note any condition that may interfere with the applicant's ability to perform the duties attendant to the position of a basic entry-level officer as well as any of the following conditions. The following conditions may or may not exclude an applicant from consideration depending on their effect in performance of the job duties as set forth in this section.

8.5.d.5.A. Congenital Heart Disease - If the applicant's functional work capacity is unimpaired, then the condition may not cause the applicant to be excluded.

8.5.d.5.B. Valvular Heart Disease - Includes significant valvular insufficiency, significant septal defects (any valve), and prolapsing mitral valve (symptomatic).

8.5.d.5.C. Coronary Artery Disease.

8.5.d.5.D. ECG Abnormalities (if associated with organic heart disease) - Including but not limited to: WPW Syndrome, ST Depression, Partial or Complete Left Bundle Branch Blocks, 3 Degree A-V Block, Mobitz Type II A-V Blocks, Sinoatrial Block or Sick Sinus Syndrome, Ventricular Extrasystole (frequent - 20/minute with exercise, 10 minutes without exercise), Ventricular Tachycardia, Atrial Fibrillation or Flutter, Episodic Supraventricular Tachycardia or Consistent Supraventricular Tachycardia at Rest or Persistent After Exercise even if Asymptomatic.

8.5.d.5.E. Angina;

8.5.d.5.F. Congestive Heart Failure;

8.5.d.5.G. Cardiomyopathy; and

8.5.d.5.H. Pericarditis, Endocarditis, and Myocarditis.

8.5.d.6. Respiratory System. -- With regard to the respiratory system, the examining physician shall note any of the following conditions:

8.5.d.6.A. Any chronically disabling conditions that would interfere with the applicant's ability to perform essential job tasks;

8.5.d.6.B. Infectious or potentially infectious Pulmonary Tuberculosis;

8.5.d.6.C. Chronic Bronchitis;

8.5.d.6.D. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease;

8.5.d.6.E. Emphysema;

8.5.d.6.F. Restrictive Lung Diseases;

8.5.d.6.G. Bronchiectasis and Pneumothorax (current or repeated history);

8.5.d.6.H. Pneumonectomy;

8.5.d.6.I. Acute Mycotic diseases - Including but not limited to coccidiomycosis and histoplasmosis;

8.5.d.6.J. Acute Pleurisy;

8.5.d.6.K. Malignant Disease - Any condition that may interfere with the applicant's ability to perform the duties attendant to the position of a basic entry-level officer shall be noted.

8.5.d.7. Gastrointestinal System. -- With regard to the gastrointestinal system, the examining physician shall note any of the following conditions. If any of the following or other G-I condition is controlled, then they may not cause the applicant to be excluded.

8.5.d.7.A. Colitis - Including but not limited to Crohn's Disease, Ulcerative Colitis, Irritable Bowel Syndrome (symptomatic or needing medication), Bacterial Colitis;

8.5.d.7.B. Diverticulitis;

8.5.d.7.C. Esophageal disorders - Including, but not limited to, Esophageal Stricture, Lower Esophageal Ring and Esophageal Spasm.

8.5.d.7.D. Pancreatitis;

8.5.d.7.E. Gall Bladder disorders;

8.5.d.7.F. Active Peptic Ulcers;

8.5.d.7.G. Symptomatic Inguinal, Umbilical, Ventral, Femoral, or Incisional Hernias;

8.5.d.7.H. Malignant Disease of the Liver, Gall Bladder, Pancreas, Esophagus, Stomach, Small or Large Bowel, Rectum, or Anus;

8.5.d.7.I. Gastrointestinal Bleeding;

8.5.d.7.J. Active or Chronic Hepatitis;

8.5.d.7.K. Cirrhosis of the Liver; and

8.5.d.7.L. Motility Disorders, e.g., Scleroderma.

8.5.d.8. Genitourinary System. - With regard to the genitourinary system, the examining physician shall note any conditions that may interfere with the applicant's ability to perform essential job tasks listed in this section as well as any of the following conditions;

8.5.d.8.A. Pregnancy;

8.5.d.8.B. Nephrectomy - If an applicant possesses this condition with normal natural renal function, then the condition is non-disqualifying;

8.5.d.8.C. Acute Nephritis;

8.5.d.8.D. Nephrotic Syndrome;

8.5.d.8.E. Acute Renal or Urinary Calculi;

8.5.d.8.F. Renal Transplant;

8.5.d.8.G. Renal Failure;

8.5.d.8.H. Hydrocele and Varicocele (Symptomatic);

8.5.d.8.I. Malignant Diseases of Bladder, Kidney, Ureter, Cervix, Ovaries, Breasts,

Prostate, etc.;

8.5.d.8.J. Active Venereal Diseases;

8.5.d.8.K. Urinary Tract Infection;

8.5.d.8.L. Polycystic Kidney Disease;

8.5.d.8.M. Pelvic Inflammatory Disorders;

8.5.d.8.N. Endometriosis;

8.5.d.8.O. Inflammatory Disorders, e.g., prostatitis, orchitis, epididymitis; and

8.5.d.8.P. Scleroderma.

8.5.d.9. Endocrine and Metabolic Systems. -- With regard to the endocrine and metabolic systems, the examining physician shall note any of the following conditions:

8.5.d.9.A. Uncontrolled Thyroid Disease;

8.5.d.9.B. Diabetes Mellitus - Potential excludability requires a case by case assessment by a physician designated by the Law Enforcement Training Subcommittee as to the control of diabetes and presence and severity of symptoms and complications;

8.5.d.9.C. Adrenal Dysfunction - Including but not limited to Addison's Disease and Cushing's Disease;

8.5.d.9.D. Insulin Reactions; and

8.5.d.9.E. Untreated Thyroid Malignancy.

8.5.d.10. Musculoskeletal System. -- With regard to the musculoskeletal system, the examining physician shall note any condition that may interfere with the applicant's ability to perform essential job tasks listed in this section as well as any of the following conditions:

8.5.d.10.A. Disorders that limit motor function;

8.5.d.10.B. Cervical Spine or Lumbar Sacral Fusion;

8.5.d.10.C. Degenerative Cervical or Lumbar Disc Disease (if symptomatic);

8.5.d.10.D. Extremity amputation;

8.5.d.10.E. Osteomyelitis;

8.5.d.10.F. Muscular Dystrophy;

8.5.d.10.G. Loss in the motor ability from tendon or nerve injury or surgery - In an area relevant to the applicant's performing the essential tasks of the job;

8.5.d.10.H. Arthritis - If the applicant possesses this condition with no functional

impairment, then the condition is non-excludable;

8.5.d.10.I. Coordinated balance;

8.5.d.10.J. Symptomatic Herniated Disc; and

8.5.d.10.K. Spinal Deviations.

8.5.d.11. Hematopoietic and Lymphatic Systems. -- With regard to the hematopoietic and lymphatic systems, the examining physician shall note any of the following conditions:

8.5.d.11.A. Hematopoietic disorders (including malignancies), e.g., SCD, thalassemia, G6PSD, etc.; and

8.5.d.11.B. Hemophilia.

8.5.d.12. Nervous System. -- With regard to the nervous system, the examining physician shall note any condition that may interfere with the applicant's ability to perform essential job tasks listed in this section as well as any of the following conditions:

8.5.d.12.A. Seizure disorder (all types);

8.5.d.12.B. Cerebral Palsy;

8.5.d.12.C. Movement disorders, e.g., Parkinson's;

8.5.d.12.D. Cerebral Aneurysms;

8.5.d.12.E. Syncope;

8.5.d.12.F. Progressive Neurological Diseases - Including but not limited to Multiple Sclerosis and Huntington's Chorea;

8.5.d.12.G. Peripheral Nerve Disorder - Including but not limited to Polyneuritis, Mononeuritis, and Neurofibromatosis;

8.5.d.12.H. Narcolepsy;

8.5.d.12.I. Cerebral vascular accident; and

8.5.d.12.J. Central nervous system infections.

8.5.d.13. Any condition listed in this Subsection of this Rule that requires further evaluation, beyond that offered by the applicant's physician, shall be conducted at the applicant's expense.

## 8.6. Physical Ability Standards.

8.6.a. All applicants for basic entry-level training are required to perform at the 40th percentile (Cooper Institute of Aerobics Research, Single Standard Norm) of ability as a pass or fail screening for admission into an entry-level training program.

8.6.b. The battery of screening elements, based on the significant work of the Cooper Institute for Aerobics Research, indicates an applicant's ability to satisfactorily perform the essential job tasks of the

entry-level law enforcement officer as listed in this rule. Standards for successful completion of ability screening tests, where otherwise not set by this Section, may be established by the Subcommittee.

8.6.c. The three (3) elements of the test battery are designed to confirm the physical ability to perform entry-level training and perform the essential tasks of the entry-level law enforcement officer as listed in this Rule. They are not job task simulations, but rather are construct validation of the candidate's capacity to learn and perform essential physical tasks. Applicants shall be given two attempts to obtain the 40th percentile on each test element. Each test element shall be passed before proceeding to the next test element. Any applicant unable to obtain the 40th percentile shall be ~~provided a pamphlet on how to prepare for the test battery and~~ invited to retry at the next available basic entry-level training class. Applicants unable to attain the 40th percentile upon retest shall be placed in a non-law enforcement position until such time as the applicant can obtain the 40th percentiles on all elements of the test battery and enter an entry-level training program.

8.6.d. The physical ability tests shall consist of:

8.6.d.1. Sit-ups (Muscular Endurance) - The score is the number of bent-leg sit-ups performed in one (1) minute.

8.6.d.2. Push-ups (Absolute Strength) - The score is the number of conventional push-ups performed in one (1) minute. A conventional push-up is defined as an exercise performed in the prone position by raising and lowering the body with the straightening and bending of the arms, while keeping the back straight and supporting the body on the hands and toes. The push-ups will be scored by one of the following two standards:

8.6.d.2.A. The counter will place his or her fist on the floor with the nails of their fingers to the floor. If done this way, the applicant's chest must touch the fist for the push-up to be complete; or

8.6.d.2.B. Using a block of wood, dimensions of which shall be set by the Subcommittee, on which the counter may place his or her finger. If done this way, the applicant's chest must touch the counter's finger for the push-up to be complete.

8.6.d.3. One and one-half mile run (Cardiovascular Capacity) - The score is the elapsed time in minutes and seconds required by the applicant to complete the run.

8.6.e. Applicants who successfully completed all three (3) elements of the physical ability test may use the passage of this test for entry into the entry-level training program.

8.6.f. Applicants who successfully completed all three elements of the physical ability test, whose agencies withhold them from entry into the first scheduled entry-level training program, shall retake and successfully complete all three elements of the physical ability test for entry into the next available basic entry-level training program.

8.6.g. Failure of any applicant to participate in an assigned physical ability testing shall be recorded as failure of the physical ability test. Applicants who, as the result of extenuating circumstances, are unable to attend and participate in a scheduled physical ability testing shall advise the Director in writing prior to the test date requesting rescheduling and explaining in detail the extenuating circumstances.

#### **§149-2-9. Annual In-Service Training Facilities.**

9.1. Standards for annual in-service and biennial supervisory level training facilities are similar to those for entry-level training but are less rigid because of the short duration and narrower scope of the

training programs. All in-service programs approved by the Subcommittee shall be conducted in adequate and proper facilities.

9.2. Classrooms.

9.2.a. The classroom used shall be large enough to comfortably accommodate the maximum number of trainees attending and shall be approved by the Subcommittee in advance of the starting date.

9.2.b. Artificial or day lighting shall provide good visibility under normal environmental conditions and shall permit the use of audio-visual training aids.

9.2.c. Adequate ventilation and seasonal temperature control shall be provided in the classroom.

9.2.d. Acoustics shall be adequate to enable the speaker to be heard from any place in the used area of the classroom. A public address system shall be provided if needed.

9.3. Classroom Amenities

9.3.a. Seating shall be of comfortable design and of sufficient size to accommodate adults.

9.3.b. Desks or tables shall have smooth tops and shall be of a size as to comfortably permit note taking by adult trainees.

9.3.c. Display surfaces shall be sufficient in size and positioned to permit adequate viewing by trainees seated in the rearmost used area of the classroom.

9.3.d. The classroom shall be equipped with a lectern of some type if necessary and sufficiently large enough to accommodate lecture materials.

9.3.e. Audio visual training aids required to conduct any part of the training program shall be on hand and operable when needed.

9.4. Restrooms. -- Separate restrooms for both sexes shall be available.

9.5. Parking. -- Adequate parking space shall be provided and be located within reasonable walking distance of the training location.

**§149-2-10. Annual In-Service Training Curriculum.**

10.1. Annual in-service training required by the Committee for continued certification shall consist of a minimum of sixteen (16) hours, exclusive of firearms qualification. A maximum of twenty-five percent (25%) of the training may be web-based provided that the training is pre-approved by the Subcommittee.

10.1.a. Certified law enforcement instructors may request from the Subcommittee that up to a maximum of eight (8) hours of annual in-service training credit be given for teaching in a Subcommittee approved annual in-service training course. This credit shall be requested on an hour for hour basis in even increments and shall only be applicable within that individual instructor's appropriate training period. This request for credit shall be made at the time the in-service training course application is presented to the Subcommittee for consideration.

10.2. It is the responsibility of each law enforcement agency to require, at a minimum, semi-annual

firearms qualifications of all active members, one of which will be a low light firing for qualification. All qualifications shall be separated by a minimum period of four (4) months.

10.2.a. Each handgun qualification shall ;

10.2.a.1 Be with the individual's unmodified primary service handgun ;

10.2.a.2 Be on a course and shall consist of a course of fire requiring a minimum of thirty two (32) rounds ;

10.2.a.3 Range from a distance of no less than the three yards line to a minimum of the fifteen yards line ;

10.2.a.4 Be on a Subcommittee approved target, with a scoring area no larger than 468 square inches ;

10.2.a.5 Be conducted by a subcommittee approved firearms officer or firearms instructor ;

10.2.b. The minimum passing score for qualification shall be seventy-five percent (75%).

10.2.b.1 The qualification scores for each officer shall be submitted to the Subcommittee by the employing agency. Any law enforcement agency failing to report firearms qualification shall be listed in the annual report of Law Enforcement Professional Standards filed with the WV Legislature.

10.3. To qualify for funding or credit for continued certification, all curricula shall be approved in advance by the Subcommittee.

10.3.a. The Subcommittee reserves the right to review or approve, on a case-by-case basis, any curricula that was not approved in advance, as required by §149-2-10.3. of this Rule.

10.4. The training shall be given in two (2) hour minimums; Provided that, exceptions may be granted by the Subcommittee in advance.

10.5. Subject matter shall include the majority of subjects included in the entry level training curriculum or other subjects of a specialized nature. Successful completion, as defined by the sponsoring or presenting training organization, is required for the training to be credited against the training requirement set forth in Subsections §149-2-10.1 and §149-2-11.2 of this Rule.

10.6. Requests for training funds or in-service training credit shall consist of the following:

10.6.a. a list of the program objectives;

10.6.b. the names, titles and agencies of the instructors;

10.6.c. the date and time at which the training is scheduled;

10.6.d. the facility at which the training will be conducted; and,

10.6.e. the name, title and agency of the person in charge of the training.

10.7. Regulations of the host agency shall govern the conduct of the training program; however, each officer is required to attend and complete the full program and, if examinations are given, attain at least a 75% on the examination.

**§149-2-11. Supervisory Level In-Service Training.**

11.1. ~~Under the law, only sergeants and those above the rank of sergeant are recognized~~Supervisory In-Service Training is applicable to those officers of -as- exempt rank.

11.2. ~~Supervisory level in-service training required by the Committee for continued certification shall consist of a minimum of twenty-four (24) classroom hours in a twenty-four (24) month period exclusive of firearms qualification.~~the requirements as set forth in section 10.1 of this rule. In addition to the requirements in 10.1 of this rule, supervisors are required to complete ~~Eight (8) of the required twenty-four (24) hours shall be in a Subcommittee approved supervisory level in-service training program within a 24 month period. and sixteen (16) hours of the required twenty-four (24) hours may be in any subject area approved by the Subcommittee.~~ A maximum of twenty-five percent (25%) of the training may be web-based provided the training is pre-approved by the Subcommittee.

11.2.a. Certified law enforcement instructors may request from the Subcommittee that up to a maximum of eight (8) hours of supervisory level in-service training credit be given for teaching in a Subcommittee approved supervisory level in-service training course. This credit shall be requested on an hour for hour basis in even increments and shall only be applicable within that individual instructor's appropriate training period. This request for credit shall be made at the time the in-service training course application is presented to the Subcommittee for consideration.

**11.3 Curriculum for Supervisory In-Service Training.**

11.3.a. Curricula for supervisory training requires prior approval and should include, but is not limited to, the following subject matter: the role of the supervisor, supervisor/subordinate relationships, leadership, decision making, discipline, motivating and improving, reporting, interpersonal communications, the supervisor as a trainer, productivity, job stress, morale, evaluation of employee performance, budgeting and management by principles.

**§149-2-12. In-Service Training Staffing.**

12.1. Instructors in all in-service training where training funds or in-service credit is desired shall meet the standards established by the Subcommittee for certification as set forth in Section §149-2-5 of this Rule.

**§149-2-13. Certification of Law Enforcement Officers.**

13.1. Individual officers successfully completing an entry-level training program shall make written application to the Committee requesting certification.

13.2. Individual officers beginning employment after July 1, 1981, who are certifiable via the equivalent certification provision of W. Va. Code §30-29-5 and Section §149-2-14 of this Rule shall make application to the Committee for certification during the period that they are completing the training set forth in Subsection §149-2-14.1.e. of this Rule.

13.3. The Director of an approved academy shall promptly provide the names of officers and their agencies successfully completing or failing to complete an entry-level training program.

13.4. The certification of each law enforcement officer is reviewed annually following his or her first certification ~~and until the officer achieves exempt rank (sergeant or above), reviewed biannually thereafter,~~ by the Subcommittee and the head of the officer's employing West Virginia law enforcement agency to ensure employee compliance with the requirements set forth in this Rule.

13.5. Certification may be revoked or suspended if any law enforcement officer fails to complete the applicable in-service training and firearms qualification requirements set forth in Sections §149-2-10 and §149-2-11 of this Rule.

13.6. As a requirement of certification, a law enforcement officer shall notify the Subcommittee within ten (10) days of being charged with a crime, excluding minor traffic offenses. A law enforcement officer who fails to notify the Subcommittee may have his or her certification revoked or suspended.

**§149-2-14. Equivalent Certification.**

14.1. Applicants for certification as law enforcement officers in the State of West Virginia by the equivalent certification provision shall:

14.1.a. Have completed a Peace Officer's Standards and Training Commission (POST) approved basic entry-level training program or equivalent federal law enforcement training, excluding military police;

14.1.b. Have been certified as a law enforcement officer in the state where the entry-level training was completed or by the federal government;

14.1.c. Give notice, upon employment to the Subcommittee of his or her desire to seek and be granted equivalent certification as a West Virginia law enforcement officer.

14.1.d. Submit a completed application, as defined in Subdivision §149-2-8.2.a.1. of this Rule, to the training academy within ninety (90) calendar days of their date of employment via the equivalent training provision of the law which shows that they meet the requirements for admission into an entry-level training program; and,

14.1.e. Complete the following entry-level courses within twelve (12) months from the date of employment : Provided, that under extenuating circumstances the Subcommittee may grant a waiver.

14.1.e.1. Firearms Training and Certification;

14.1.e.2. Emergency Vehicles Operations Course;

14.1.e.3. Defensive Tactics;

14.1.e.4. Laws of Arrest;

14.1.e.5. West Virginia Motor Vehicle Law;

14.1.e.6. Criminal Law;

14.1.e.7. Domestic Crimes; and,

14.1.e.8. Laws of Search and Seizure.

14.2. Applicants for equivalent certification who have had their certification revoked or suspended by a POST, and are ineligible for re-certification from that POST, may not make application for equivalent certification in the State of West Virginia.

14.3. During the training set forth in Subsection §149-2-14.1.e. of this Rule the applicant shall complete an application for certification to be submitted to the Subcommittee.

14.4. The Subcommittee shall form a review board which shall review all applications for equivalent certification. The equivalent certification review board shall determine if the applicant's prior law enforcement training is equivalent to the current training standards in West Virginia, and make a recommendation to the law enforcement training sub-committee as to whether the applicant is eligible for equivalent certification. One member of this review board shall be the Director, or his or her deignee, of the West Virginia State Police Academy.

14.5. Any currently employed law enforcement official who failed to complete equivalent training for certification pursuant to the provisions of this section may, beginning the first day of July, two thousand three, until the thirtieth day of September, two thousand three, apply for equivalent certification pursuant to the provisions of this section.

**§149-2-15. Re-certification Requirements.**

15.1. The purpose of this section is to establish guidelines for the retraining of certified law enforcement officers who have not performed the duties of an entry-level law enforcement officer as defined in Subsection §149-2-8.3. of this Rule and who have not obtained mandated in-service training as required by Subsections §149-2-10.2 and §149-2-11.2. of this Rule or qualified with their weapon as required in Subsection §149-2-10.2. of this Rule. For the purposes of this Section, "separated" means any absence from duty, regardless of remedies or status available to the officer, which results in the officer not performing the duties of an entry-level law enforcement officer in West Virginia. This may include, but is not limited to the following: extended active military service; injuries or illness which result in the officer receiving temporary disability, sick leave, or workers compensation benefits; suspensions from an agency regardless of the final outcome; placement of an officer on light duty which exceeds twenty-four months; termination; or resignation.

15.2. Law enforcement officers, or law enforcement officials who desire to re-certify as a law enforcement officer, who have been separated from a law enforcement agency for twenty-four (24) months or less; who are in good standing; and who were certified under the provisions of W. Va. Code §30-29-5; and have been reappointed as a law enforcement officer or law enforcement official by a law enforcement agency; are not required to meet entrance level standards again if:

15.2.a. Within ninety (90) days from the date of employment the individual attends and completes the mandated in-service training for the period and rank; and,

15.2.b. Within ninety (90) days from the date of employment the individual qualifies with his or her duty weapon.

15.3. Law enforcement officers, or law enforcement officials who desire to re-certify as a law enforcement officer, who have been separated from a law enforcement agency for more than twenty-four (24) months, but less than sixty (60) months; who are in good standing; and who were certified under the provisions of W. Va. Code §30-29-5; and have been reappointed as a law enforcement officer or law enforcement official by a law enforcement agency; are required to either test for credit in lieu of attending any of the classes required for re-certification or, attend and successfully complete within twelve (12) months of the date of employment, the following courses : Provided, That the Subcommittee may grant a waiver under extenuating circumstances. The Subcommittee may, at its discretion, require a course to be completed and not allow a test for credit.

15.3.a. Firearms Training and Certification;

15.3.b. Emergency Vehicle Operations Course;

- 15.3.c. Defensive Tactics;
- 15.3.d. Laws of Arrest;
- 15.3.e. West Virginia Motor Vehicle Law;
- 15.3.f. Criminal Law Update;
- 15.3.g. Domestic Crimes; and,
- 15.3.h. Laws of Search and Seizure.

15.4 Law enforcement officers, or law enforcement officials who desire to re-certify as a law enforcement officer, who have been separated from a law enforcement agency in this state for more than sixty (60) months must first receive the approval of the Subcommittee to be re-certified as a law enforcement officer under the process set forth in Subsection §15.3 of this section. The Subcommittee, on review of the entry level training and other training completed by a law enforcement officer who has had such a separation, may prescribe training to be completed in addition to the classes set forth in Subsection §15.3 of this section. When determined necessary by the Subcommittee the amount of additional training required may require that the law enforcement officer attend the full entry level training program in effect at the time that the review is being completed.

15.5. Within ninety (90) calendar days of their date of employment, re-certification applicants who meet the guidelines set forth in Subsection §15.3 of this section shall submit a completed application to the academy which shows they meet the requirements for admission to an entry-level training program.

15.6. Applicants for re-certification by prior arrangement with the academy may test for credit in any of the classes required for re-certification. If applicable, the applicant shall pass both written and practical tests at the academy standard to receive credit for the class. If the applicant does not meet the academy standard on any written or practical test, the applicant shall attend and meet the academy standard for each of the entry level courses failed by the applicant.

15.7. Any currently employed law enforcement official who failed to complete training for re-certification pursuant to the provisions of this section may, beginning the first day of July, two thousand three, until the thirtieth day of September, two thousand three, apply for re-certification pursuant to the provisions of this section provided that the law enforcement official is in good standing, and was certified pursuant to the provisions of W. Va. Code §30-29-5.

#### **§149-2-16. Certification Denial, Suspension or Decertification.**

16.1. The Committee, upon the recommendation of the Subcommittee, may suspend, decertify, or deny the certification of a law enforcement officer or, if applicable, deny admission to a basic entry-level training program for activities that may include, but not be limited to the following:

- 16.1.a. Willful falsification of any information submitted or relied upon to obtain certified status;
- 16.1.b. Having a physical or mental condition affecting the officer's ability to perform his or her duties as described in subsection 8.3 of this rule;
- 16.1.c. Addiction to or unlawful sale, possession, or use of narcotics, drugs, or drug paraphernalia;
- 16.1.d. Having admitted the commission of or been convicted of a felony or any crime involving

dishonesty, unlawful sexual conduct, physical violence, or driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs;

16.1.e. Failure to complete required in-service training;

16.1.f. Failure to complete required firearms qualifications ;

.16.1.g. Legal prohibitions that prevent an officer from performing some or all of his or her required law enforcement duties. It is the responsibility of the officer to report any such legal prohibitions to the Committee within ten (10) days;

16.1.h. Failure to report legal prohibitions as required by 16.1.f of this rule;

.16.1.i. His or her certification as a law enforcement officer has been suspended, denied or revoked by another state's Peace Officers Standards and Training Commission.

16.1.j. Any conduct or a pattern of conduct unbecoming to a law enforcement officer or law enforcement official or activities that would tend to disrupt, diminish, or otherwise jeopardize public trust and fidelity in law enforcement.

16.2. Employment by another agency or reinstatement of a law enforcement officer by his parent agency after termination, whether termination was voluntary or involuntary, does not preclude suspension, revocation or denial of law enforcement certification, if the law enforcement officer was terminated for any of the reasons contained in this section.

16.3. Termination of a law enforcement officer, whether voluntary or involuntary, does not preclude suspension, revocation or denial of law enforcement certification, if the officer was terminated for any of the reasons contained in this section.

16.4. An employing agency shall not seek de-certification of a law enforcement officer prior to or in lieu of termination.

16.5. Law enforcement officers whose certification has been suspended, revoked or if applicable an applicant who has been denied admission to a basic entry-level training academy may not exercise any authority as a law enforcement officer during the period for which their certification is suspended, revoked or denied.

#### **§149-2-17. Certified Law Enforcement Officers Separated from Employment.**

17.1 The certification of a law enforcement officer who is separated from his or her employment with a West Virginia law enforcement agency, shall immediately become inactive and remain inactive until the subcommittee authorizes reactivation of the officer's certification pursuant to the procedure set forth in this section.

17.1.a. For the purposes of this Section, "separated" means an absence from duty from any West Virginia law enforcement agency as a result of retirement, resignation, or termination.

17.1.b A person whose law enforcement certification has become inactive and desires reactivation, shall apply to the subcommittee by proper application, to have his or her certification reactivated .

17.2 Whenever a law enforcement officer separates from a West Virginia law enforcement agency, the chief law-enforcement officer of that law enforcement agency shall notify the subcommittee, by a

change of status form, of the separation within ten days of the date of separation. Any law enforcement agency failing to submit a change in status form shall be listed in the annual report of Law Enforcement Professional Standards filed with the WV Legislature. The notification of the separation from employment shall include, with specificity, the following reason or reasons the officer is no longer employed:

17.2.a Retirement;

17.2.b Resignation;

17.2.c Retirement or resignation in lieu of termination;

17.2.d Retirement or resignation while under investigation or allegations of misconduct; or

17.2.e Termination

17.3 The Subcommittee shall form a three person review board consisting of the chair of the subcommittee and two additional members of the full Subcommittee. Upon receipt of an application for reactivation, the review board shall review the notification of separation received from the law enforcement agency with which the applicant was most recently employed, and unless the notification indicates that the separation from employment was based on circumstances pertaining to Subdivisions 17.2c, 17.2d or 17.2.e of this section that would result in the applicant being ineligible for certification, the Subcommittee shall grant the applicant a temporary reactivation of his or her certification until a final determination is made pursuant to Subsection 17.5 of this Rule. The review board shall notify the Subcommittee of their actions and decisions.

17.3a. Upon receipt of an application for reactivation, the review board of the Subcommittee may request that the law-enforcement agency from which the applicant was most recently separated, to provide a copy of the applicant's personnel file or other information relevant to the applicant's separation from employment.

17.3.b. For the purpose of making a determination on an application for reactivation, the Subcommittee may examine witnesses and subpoena persons, books, records or documents from law enforcement agencies in this state.

17.3.b.1. The review board of the Subcommittee shall request through the chair of the Subcommittee that subpoenas be issued.

17.3.b.2. The Subcommittee may empower an ~~investigator employed by~~ employee of the Division of Justice and Community Services to act on its behalf and report findings of fact to the review board.

17.4 Upon receipt of a request by the Subcommittee via certified mail, the chief law-enforcement official of the law enforcement agency with which the applicant was most recently employed, or his or her designee, shall, within eight calendar days, provide the Subcommittee with a copy of the applicant's personnel file or other information relevant to the applicant's separation of employment.

17.4.a. An applicant is entitled to a copy of all documents or other materials submitted to the Subcommittee related to the application.

17.5 Within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the applicant's personnel file or any other information provided by the law enforcement agency, the Subcommittee shall review the information and issue a final

decision. The thirty (30) days begin upon the Subcommittee's receipt all applicable documents, records, etc. requested or subpoenaed.

17.6 The Subcommittee shall approve an application for reactivation unless the Subcommittee affirmatively demonstrates, in writing, that the applicant has engaged in conduct that may result in his or her decertification, as provided in Subsection §16.1 of this rule. Where information available to the Subcommittee indicates that the applicant has engaged in conduct that is in violation of this rule or other laws or rules, the Subcommittee may not grant the application for reactivation.

17.7 An applicant whose certification is not reactivated pursuant to a final decision of the subcommittee, may appeal the final decision of the Subcommittee pursuant to Section §149-2-1 of this rule and W.Va. Code §29A-4-1 et seq.

17.8 Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the rehiring of a person by a law enforcement agency from which he or she was separated, even though the Subcommittee authorizes his or her certification to be reactivated.

17.9 A law enforcement official, or appointing officer, or his or her designee, is immune from civil liability for providing to the Subcommittee any information required or requested by this section.

17.10 All information and materials collected as a result of this section shall be retained in a computer database.

17.10.a The database shall be controlled by the Division of Justice and Community Services and operated under rules and policies developed by the Division.

17.10.b Information maintained in the database may be released to a law enforcement official based upon policies established by the Division and the Subcommittee.

**§149-2-18. Certification Retention.**

18.1. Law Enforcement Officers certified under the provision of §30-29-5 who have completed at least 60 months of full time employment as a certified law enforcement officer and who leave active law enforcement employment in good standing, as set forth in subsections §149-2-17.1 to 17.3 of this Rule, may continue their law enforcement certification in the active status by:

18.1.a. Completing an application for certification reactivation and approval for certification continuation prior to or no later than ninety (90) days after separation from active law enforcement employment;

18.1.b. Obtaining mandated in-service training as required for active officers under the rank of sergeant. Training periods are from July 10 of one year to July 9 of the next; and,

18.1.c. Qualifying with their weapon as required for active officers.

18.2. It is the responsibility of the individual to provide the training and firearms qualification records to the Subcommittee during the appropriate training periods. In-service training and firearms qualifications must be maintained on an annual basis in order to retain law enforcement certification.