

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

SERIES 2
BASIC TRAINING ACADEMY, ANNUAL
IN-SERVICE AND
BIENNIAL IN-SERVICE TRAINING STANDARDS

*Process
effective
Feb. 26, 1983
through
May 11, 1989*

§149-2-1. General.

1.1. Scope. -- These legislative rules establish the basic academy, annual in-service and biennial in-service training standards.

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

1.3. Filing Date: January 27, 1983

1.4. Effective Date: February 26, 1983

§149-2-2. Funding.

A special revenue account has been established for the funding of training academies and payment of expenses of the Governor's Committee. Funding for the special revenue account is provided by the assessment of an additional two dollar (\$2.00) fee to the usual court costs of all criminal law of the state or any county or municipality, excluding those posted for the violation of municipal parking ordinances. A responsibility of the Governor's Committee is to seek supplemental funding from sources other than the one provided by the law. Possible sources include grants from the United States government or any of its agencies; from associations, corporations, foundations, organizations or individuals having a legitimate interest in police training. Funds so received shall be deposited in the special revenue account and be disbursed for either training or administrative purposes as the Governor's Committee directs.

§149-2-3. Academy standards (basic training).

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 apply to any place where basic training will be conducted. Their adoption by the Governor's Committee will en-

sure that the training will be carried out in an adequate and proper setting.

3.1. The facility may be a single building, a room or rooms in a building or more than one (1) building, which will provide adequate space to meet the needs of people undergoing training over a period of several weeks.

3.2. The classroom(s) must be large enough to comfortably accommodate the largest anticipated attendance. Minimum registration for any basic class shall be twenty-five (25) officers. Classrooms for this number must be at least 20 by 30 feet.

3.3. All desks shall have smooth and level tops of a width of no less than 2 feet and shall be of sufficient size to accommodate adult trainees.

3.4. Artificial lighting shall be such as to provide good visibility at all times. Day lighting shall be controlled by either drapes or shades of such design and material to permit the utilization of visual training materials.

3.5. Adequate ventilation and seasonal temperature control must be provided. The system must provide for individual classroom control if more than one (1) classroom is used.

3.6. Adequate acoustics to be heard from any point in the classroom and not interfered with by facility maintenance or operating equipment. A public address system must be provided if needed.

3.7. Display surfaces and chalk boards must be positioned as to permit unobstructed viewing from the rearmost area of the classroom. Chalk boards shall be at least 40 inches by 90 inches in dimension.

3.8. Each classroom, if possible, shall be equipped with a lectern of sufficient size to accommodate lecture materials.

3.9. The following equipment must be available and operable when an instructor starts his class presentation for which he would have need for one (1) of the following:

3.9.1. Sixteen millimeter projector;

3.9.2. Thirty-five millimeter slide projector;

3.9.3. Overhead projector;

3.9.4. Projection screen (minimum size 40" x 60").

3.10. The firearms range shall meet or exceed all safety standards promulgated by the National Rifle Association. It shall permit both handgun and shotgun firing. It shall be located within reasonable driving distance from the academy site. It shall permit sole occupancy by law-enforcement agencies when in use by them for firearms training and/or qualification. Curriculum firearms training time does not include travel time if the range is more than a short walking distance from the academy.

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

3.12. Each law-enforcement training academy shall include one (1) room of sufficient size to accommodate trainees during the conduct of physical fitness, self defense and mechanics of arrest training.

3.13. Separate restroom facilities of sufficient size and number to accommodate the needs of both sexes shall be provided in close proximity to the classroom(s).

3.14. Adequate and free parking space shall be provided. Said parking space shall be within reasonable walking distance of all classrooms.

3.15. Each trainee shall be furnished with the following expendable supplies:

3.15.1. Ammunition (firearms training).

3.15.2. Notebooks (three (3) ring binders) -- sufficient number to accommodate all notes and hand-out materials.

3.15.3. Notebook indexes -- sufficient number to permit indexing of each individual notebook.

3.15.4. Legal pads -- sufficient number to permit taking of detailed notes throughout duration of training program.

3.15.5. Current copy of chapter seventeen of the West Virginia Code, as amended (West Virginia motor vehicle laws).

3.15.6. Pencils -- sufficient number to permit taking of detailed notes throughout duration of training program.

3.15.7. Copy of course schedule.

3.15.8. Copy of Rules and Regulations governing operation of training facility.

3.15.9. Handout materials as required by various instructors.

3.16. Law-enforcement training academies shall provide food services in one (1) of the following manners:

3.16.1. 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 Health Department regulations.

3.16.2. If a training academy does not have food preparation and dining facilities and must utilize commercial food services, these services should be located within a distance which would allow the trainee to leave, eat and return to class within sixty (60) minutes.

3.17. A medical facility within a reasonably close proximity to training site should be provided.

§149-2-4. Academy training curriculum.

4.1. The objective is to provide all law-enforcement officers with a minimum of four hundred (400)

hours of basic training.

4.2. The curriculum contains four hundred ninety-five (495) classroom hours of instruction and covers some seventy-two (72) areas of instruction, all directly related to law enforcement. The number of classroom hours is regarded as a core, or that which all officers must have as a minimum, to receive certification. (Refer to Appendix A)

4.3. It is the responsibility of each agency to provide training in those areas not included in the core curriculum. Local ordinances, department policies and procedures, and care of motor equipment are examples of training that must be provided by each agency.

4.4. As need occurs the core curriculum will be amended to more nearly meet the needs of the largest possible number of police agencies. Changes in the approved core curriculum shall require prior approval of the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction. Recommendations for change shall be made in writing.

§149-2-5. Staffing.

5.1. The appointment of Director of Training (Training Officer) 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 appointment may be made by the head of the department under which the training will be provided.

5.1.1. Approval of the Director of Training is required by the Governor's Committee. Approval will be based upon education, the amount and variety of experience in law enforcement, training experience and administrative experience or a combination of these factors.

5.1.2. The Training Director has a broad range of responsibilities summarized in the overall responsibility for the operation of the training program and for its success or failure. Specific responsibilities are:

5.1.2.1. For compliance of all personnel with policies, procedures and regulations governing the training academy as training programs;

5.1.2.2. For the selection of qualified instructors;

5.1.2.3. Recommend and request reassignment of training personnel;

5.1.2.4. For the maintenance of professional skills and abilities of personnel assigned to the training program;

5.1.2.5. To require performance of high quality of all personnel assigned a training function. It shall be a continuing responsibility to see that instructors are assigned only those topics which they are qualified to teach, and are supervised on a regular basis to ensure that a high quality of instruction is maintained.

5.1.3. In general the Director has that authority necessary to carry out assigned responsibilities. Specific authority is delegated to:

5.1.3.1. Require a medical examination of all applicants desiring to attend the Basic Police Training Program. Acceptance of the applicant to this program will be based on the results of the medical examination conducted by a medical physician. If an officer fails his medical examination, he may, after correcting his medical deficiency and with proof by proper medical documentation, reapply to the next scheduled basic program.

5.1.3.2. Exercise administrative and supervisory control over personnel.

5.1.3.3. Recommend and request reassignment of training personnel.

5.1.3.4. Dismiss trainees.

5.1.3.5. Excuse absences of trainees.

5.1.3.6. Delegate authority to a designate.

5.1.4. The Director is accountable to the appointing authority for the operation of the training academy or program in compliance with agency policies and regulations relating to it. In a limited sense, the Director is accountable to the law-enforcement training subcommittee to keep it informed regarding the training program. Normally this will be accomplished through progress reports required under the grant. However, the Director might occasionally be asked to appear to discuss with the subcommittee, or request to appear to discuss the training program and make recommendations regarding it.

5.2. All law-enforcement instructors shall meet the standards established by the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction for certification.

5.2.1. Law-enforcement officers and individuals applying for certification as law-enforcement instructors who are graduates of a college or university with a bachelor's degree must meet the following requirements:

5.2.1.1. Current certification as a law-enforcement officer in the State of West Virginia if applicable.

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

5.2.1.3. Sixteen (16) hours of verified training in each subject area in which certification is desired.

5.2.1.4. A written recommendation from the applicant's chief or sheriff, or if a civilian, from a chief or sheriff by whom his/her teaching abilities are known.

5.2.2. Law-enforcement officers and individuals applying for certification as law-enforcement instructors who are graduates of a college or university must meet the following requirements.

5.2.2.1. Current certification as a law-enforcement officer in the State of West Virginia if applicable.

5.2.2.2. A high school diploma or its equivalent.

5.2.2.3. Six (6) years of experience as a police officer or direct work experience in the occupation or area in which certification is desired.

5.2.2.4. Sixteen (16) hours of verified training in each subject area in which certification is desired.

5.2.2.5. Forty (40) hours of instructor development training approved by the Committee. Included in the course content must be areas of communication, psychology of learning, techniques of instruction, use of instructional aids, preparation and use of

lesson plans, preparing and administering tests.

5.2.2.6. A written recommendation from the applicant's chief or sheriff, or if a civilian, from a sheriff or chief from whom his/her teaching abilities are known.

5.2.3. Firearms instructors, in addition to other required qualifications, must have extensive experience in the area of firearms and must have completed a firearms instructor school, of not less than five (5) days, approved by the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction.

5.2.4. Members of the 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, are exempt from the certification process.

5.3. Certified law-enforcement instructors must instruct at least a two (2) hour block in a Committee certified in-service program every twenty-four (24) months from date of original certification in order to keep instructor certification active, or attend, at a minimum, a four (4) hour program on teaching updates or additional training in subject areas in which individual is certified to instruct, within twenty-four (24) months of the original instructor certification.

5.4. Instructors placed on inactive status must, within thirty-six (36) months, attend a teaching update program or teach a two (2) hour block in a Committee approved program under the direct supervision of an active certified instructor. Failure to obtain one (1) of the above in the time periods described will result in the instructor certification being voided by the Committee.

5.5. Firearms instructors must instruct at least a two (2) hour block in a department 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 original instructor certification in order to keep instructor certification active; or attend at a minimum a four (4) hour program on teaching updates or additional training in subject areas in which

individual is certified to instruct within twenty-four (24) months of original instructor certification date.

5.6. Firearms instructors placed on inactive status must within thirty-six (36) months from date of original instructor certification, attend a teaching update program or teach in a department recognized firearms program under the direct supervision of an active firearms instructor. Failure to obtain one (1) of the above during the time periods described will result in instructor certification being voided by the Committee.

5.7. The Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction, at its discretion and upon the recommendation of the Law-Enforcement Training Subcommittee, may waive any part(s) of the requirements if it finds a person, although not meeting all of the eligibility requirements, is otherwise qualified to be an instructor.

5.8. Law-Enforcement Instructor Certification is valid for a period of forty-eight (48) months from the date of approval for instructors on active status. These dates appear on the Instructor Control Form.

5.9. The Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction may, at its discretion and upon the recommendation of the Law-Enforcement Training Subcommittee, revoke an instructor's certification:

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

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

5.9.3. When a recommendation to revoke certification is made by a Director of a training program certified by the Law-Enforcement Training Subcommittee, or by the instructor's employer for failure to provide adequate instruction; or

5.9.4. For falsified or omitted information required on the application for instructor certification.

5.10. The duties, responsibilities and authority are as outlined by the regulations or guidelines of the agency under which the training is directed and conducted.

5.11. Instructors are accountable initially to a first-level supervisor if one exists. If there are no first level supervisors, they will be accountable to the Director of the Academy of Training.

5.12. Instructor standards are applicable to the Basic Training Academy, Annual In-Service and Biennial In-Service Training.

§149-2-6. Policies.

6.1. Attendance at all classes and class functions is required unless excused by the Director or his designate. Absences will be excused for illness or injury of the officer, for serious illness or death in the officer's immediate family, or for other cause approved by the Director. An unexcused absence constitutes grounds for dismissal. Work missed while absent shall be made up.

6.2. Classes may be audited by law-enforcement officers if space is available.

6.3. The minimum passing grade on examination is seventy percent (70%) and an average of seventy percent (70%) must be maintained for graduation and certification. Make-up examinations will be given within three (3) to five (5) days. In the event the trainee passes the make-up examination, he/she shall be retained in the training program with the understanding that his/her academic standing shall reflect the score obtained on the original examination which will be recorded on the individual's class record.

6.4. Withdrawal from the academy may be necessary because of injury or extended illness. Reentry to the basic training program shall be at the discretion of the Director of Training. Those who voluntarily withdraw or who are withdrawn by their agency, unless for good cause, must enter at the beginning of a later program.

6.5. Officers may be dismissed at the discretion of the Director of Training because of scholastic failure, disobedience of staff orders, a flagrant or repeated violation of academy regulations or misconduct.

6.5.1. Written notice of dismissal shall be given by the Academy Director or Director of Training to the head of the agency employing the dismissed officer. A copy of the written notice will be given to the affected officer and a copy sent to the Executive Director of the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delin-

quency and Correction.

6.5.2. Any person dismissed for reasons other than scholastic failure has the right to appeal. The initial appeal shall be to the head of the agency or department sponsoring the training. If necessary, a subsequent appeal shall be to the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act.

6.6. The trainee's salary, while undergoing training, and his travel cost to and from the training site, will be the responsibility of the trainee or the employing agency. Cost of training uniforms, fatigues and other personal equipment needed will either be paid for by the trainee or the employing agency.

6.7. Cost for food, lodging and training materials for trainees attending a live-in basic training academy may be paid by the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction.

6.8. Other costs will be reviewed by the subcommittee upon submission of grant application in accordance with state regulations.

§149-2-7. Annual in-service training standards.

7.1. Standards for annual in-service and biennial supervisory level training facilities are similar to those for basic training but are less rigid because of the short duration and narrower scope of the training programs. While some flexibility in the selection of training sites is authorized, all in-service programs approved and supported by the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction must be conducted in adequate and proper facilities. Approval of the training subcommittee of all such locations is required if financial support or credit to maintain certification standards is expected. When financial support or certification credit is not requested, these training standards do not apply.

7.2. The classroom used must comfortably accommodate the maximum number of trainees attending and must be approved by the training subcommittee at least sixty (60) days in advance of the starting date.

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

7.4. Desks or tables shall have smooth, level tops of a width of not less than 20 inches. Tablet arm

chairs, if used, must be of such size as to comfortably permit note taking.

7.5. Artificial lighting shall be such as to provide good visibility under normal environmental conditions. Day lighting shall be controllable by dark drapes or shades to permit the use of audio visual training aids.

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

7.7. 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 must be provided if needed.

7.8. Display surfaces and chalk boards shall be sufficient in size and so positioned as to permit adequate viewing by trainees seated in the rear most used area of the classroom.

7.9. The classroom must be equipped with a lectern of some type and sufficiently large enough to accommodate lecture materials.

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

7.11. Separate restrooms for both sexes must be available.

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

§149-2-8. Annual in-service curriculum.

8.1. Until further action by the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction, annual in-service training funded by the Committee shall consist of eight (8) classroom hours, exclusive of firearms refresher training and qualification.

8.2. It shall be the responsibility of each law-enforcement agency to require, at a minimum, annual firearms qualification for all its members.

8.3. To qualify for funding and/or credit for continued certification, all curricula shall be approved by the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction.

8.4. The training must be given in two (2) hour minimums and may be given in four (4) two (2) hour or two (2) four (4) hour sessions in one (1) eight (8) hour session.

8.5. Subject matter must include the majority of subjects included in the basic training curriculum or other subjects of a specialized nature. Successful completion is required of all nonexempt personnel. It may be carried out in one (1) or more of the following manners:

8.5.1. Through a common curriculum developed by the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction and conducted on a statewide basis.

8.5.2. Through regionally developed curricula with programs conducted at locations within the regions.

8.5.3. Through curricula developed and programs conducted by the larger agencies within an area for their own needs but which the smaller agencies in the area can attend.

8.5.4. Through curricula developed by an agency addressing the agency's particular needs, or the needs of units within the agency, and to be attended primarily or entirely by the agency's personnel.

8.6. Requests for training funds and/or curricula approved shall, in addition to the curricula, list the program objectives, the names, titles and agencies of the instructors, the date and time scheduled, the facility at which the training will be conducted, and the name, title and agency of the person in charge of the training.

8.7. Regulations of the host agency will govern the conduct of the training program; however, each officer is required to attend and complete the full eight (8) hour program and, if examinations are given, a grade of not less than seventy percent (70%) must be obtained if credit is to be given.

§149-2-9. Biennial in-service supervisory training.

9.1. Under the law, only sergeants and those above the rank of sergeant are recognized as exempt rank. First level supervisors in the Department of Public Safety and in several sheriffs' departments hold the rank of corporal, and personnel of this rank are re-

quired to take annual in-service training. They may, at the discretion of the head of their law-enforcement agency, also attend the biennial in-service supervisory training.

9.2. Supervisory level in-service training shall consist of a minimum of eight (8) classroom hours, exclusive of firearms refresher or qualification courses.

9.3. It shall be the responsibility of each law-enforcement agency to require, at a minimum, annual firearms qualification for all its members.

9.4. First level supervisors must not only learn and know how to discharge the responsibilities of that position effectively, but they must keep abreast of the work performed by those supervised.

§149-2-10. Supervisory training curriculum.

10.1. The curricula for supervisory personnel may occasionally include some subject matter that is applicable to annual in-service training, or the supervisors may wish to voluntarily attend annual in-service classes.

10.2. Curricula for supervisory training should include some of the following subject matter but need not necessarily be limited to it: The role of the supervisor, supervisor/subordinate relationships, leadership, decision making, discipline, motivating/improving, reporting, interpersonal communications, the supervisor as a trainer, productivity, job stress, morale, evaluation of employee performance, budgeting and management by objectives.

§149-2-11. Staffing.

11.1. Instructors in all in-service training where training funds or certification credit is desired, shall meet the standards established by the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction for certification.

§149-2-12. Policies.

12.1. Trainees are expected to commute to training sites with travel expenses being paid by their employing agencies.

12.2. Training materials, other than writing materials, will be provided by the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction.

12.3. The rate of pay for instructors will not exceed fifteen dollars (\$15.00) per classroom hour. Preparation time will not be paid. Travel expenses will be paid in accordance with state travel regulations.

12.4. An agency may be reimbursed by the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction when providing an instructor for an approved training program. Reimbursement will be provided for the instructor's classroom time and travel costs.

§149-2-13. Certification of law-enforcement officers.

13.1. The certification of each law-enforcement officer is reviewed annually following the first certification and until such time as the officer achieves exempt rank.

13.2. Certification may be revoked or not renewed if any law-enforcement officer fails to attend annually an in-service training program, or if an officer of exempt rank fails to attend biennially an approved in-service supervisory level training program.

13.3. It is the responsibility of the Governor's Committee and the head of each West Virginia law-enforcement agency to ensure employee compliance with the law.

13.4. The Governor's Committee must receive pertinent information from law-enforcement agencies, basic training academies and individual officers. Law-enforcement agency heads are expected to pro-

vide written notice of employment or termination of employment of officers in their department, giving full name and social security number, written notice of the status of annual in-service and supervisory in-service training, listing the name or names of anyone failing to meet the Governor's Committee requirements and notification of the results of annual firearms qualification which shall include the full name and social security number of anyone failing to qualify with sidearms.

13.5. Agency heads may request certification of certifiable personnel of their departments, but this is a legal requirement of the individual officer.

13.6. Individual officers successfully completing the basic academy program must make written application to the Governor's Committee within thirty (30) days of completion of the training program requesting certification.

13.7. Individual officers beginning employment on or after the effective date of the law, who are certifiable of an equivalent or greater course of instruction, must make application to the Governor's Committee for certification within ninety (90) days of employment.

13.8. The Director of the State Police Academy or other basic training academies are requested to promptly provide the names of officers and their agencies successfully completing or failing to complete the basic training program.

TABLE 149-2A

APPENDIX A
 BASIC TRAINING CURRICULUM
 CURRENT COURSE CONTENT

<u>Introduction to Law Enforcement</u>	<u>Hours</u>
Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	02
Cigarette Tax and Smuggling	02
Court Procedures	02
Crisis Intervention	08
Department of Natural Resources	02
Drug Enforcement Administration	02
FBI Jurisdiction and Civil Rights	04
History of Police	01
Internal Revenue Intelligence Service	02
Lab Services - Introduction	01
Chemistry Lab	02
Firearms Lab	02
National Auto Theft Bureau	02
Notetaking	02
Officer as a Witness	02
Organizational Protocol and Procedures	10
Police Community Relations	02
Police Ethics	02
Police - Minority Relations	02
Public Speaking	10
Secret Service Investigation	02
Supervisor - Subordinate Relations	02
Telephone and Radio Procedures	01
Uniform Crime Report	02
<u>Patrol Operations and Procedures</u>	
Crime in Progress	04
Defensive Driving	08
Directing Traffic	01
Emergency Medical Care	20
Handling Abnormal People	02
Mechanics of Arrest	16
Patrol Procedures	04
Physical Fitness	04
Report Writing	08
Stopping and Approaching the Violator	04
Tactical Problems	04

TABLE 49-2A (Cont'd.)

<u>Police Arsenal Weapons</u>	<u>HOURS</u>
Bombs and Explosives	02
Firearms Training	56
Decision Shooting	08
Night Firing	04
Self Defense	18
 <u>Criminal Law and Criminal Investigations</u>	
Alcohol Liquors	02
Arson Law and Investigation	04
Child Abuse, Neglect and Delinquency	05
Crimes Against Chastity, Morality and Decency	02
Crime Scene Search and Lab Work	28
Crimes Against Peace	03
Crimes Against Person	03
Crimes Against Property	04
Crimes Against Public Justice	03
Crimes Against Public Policy	03
Criminal Law - General Provisions	01
Dangerous and Deadly Weapons	02
Heavy Equipment Identification	02
Homicide	02
Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs	10
Organized Crime	04
Sex Crimes	06
 <u>Criminal Evidence and Procedures</u>	
Constitutional Law	02
Laws of Arrest, Search and Seizure	24
Rules of Evidence	20

TABLE 149-2A (Cont'd.)

Introduction to Criminalistics

Document Investigation	02
Fingerprinting	10
Forensic Pathology	10
Interviews and Interrogations	02
Molding and Casting	02
Photography	08
Polygraph and Its Use	02
Tool Marks	02

Traffic Administration and Enforcement

Breathalyzer Certification	32
Accident Investigation	35
Hazardous Materials	02
West Virginia Motor Vehicle Law	26



WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE
LEGISLATIVE RULE-MAKING REVIEW COMMITTEE

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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

Senator Larry A. Tucker, Co-Chairman
Delegate Thomas A. Knight, Co-Chairman

August 31, 1988

M. E. Mowery, Counsel
Debra A. Graham, Associate Counsel
Marie Nickerson, Receiving Clerk

NOTICE OF ACTIONS TAKEN BY LEGISLATIVE RULE-MAKING REVIEW COMMITTEE

TO: ✓ Ken Hechler, Secretary of State, State Register
TO: Mr. James M. Albert, Executive Director
Governor's Committee on Crime,
Delinquency and Correction
5790-A MacCorkle Ave., SE
Charleston, WV 25304
FROM: Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee

PROPOSED RULE: Basic Training Academy, Annual in-service and
Biennial in-service training standards

The Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee recommends that the West Virginia Legislature:

1. Authorize the agency to promulgate the Legislative Rule
 - (a) as originally filed _____
 - (b) as modified by the agency X
2. Authorize the agency to promulgate part of the Legislative rule; a statement of reasons for such recommendation is attached. _____
3. Authorize the agency to promulgate the Legislative rule with certain amendments; amendments and a statement of reasons for such recommendation is attached. _____
4. Authorize the agency to promulgate the Legislative rule as modified with certain amendments; amendments and a statement of reasons for such recommendation is attached. _____
5. Recommends that the rule be withdrawn; a statement of reasons for such recommendation is attached. _____

Pursuant to Code 29A-3-11(c), this notice has been filed in the State Register and with the agency proposing the rule.

cc: Donald M. Davidson