# WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION, 2011

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# ENROLLED

### COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR House Bill No. 2451

(By Delegate Smith)

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Passed March 12, 2011

In Effect Ninety Days From Passage

### ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

### H. B. 2451

(BY DELEGATE SMITH)

[Passed March 12, 2011; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §61-11A-2 and §61-11A-6 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact §62-12-23 of said code, all relating to clarifying definition of "victim" requiring prosecutors to make reasonable efforts to contact victims; expanding coverage of sentencing allocation to misdemeanors where death occurs; adding persons who resided with crime victims to those who are provided notice of matters in the prosecutorial process and the right to be heard at sentencing and parole proceedings.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §61-11A-2 and §61-11A-6 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that §62-12-23 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 11A. VICTIM PROTECTION ACT OF 1984.

#### §61-11A-2. Testimony of crime victim at sentencing hearing.

1 (a) For the purposes of this section, "victim" means a person who is a victim of a felony, or where a death occurs 2 during commission of a misdemeanor the fiduciary of a 3 deceased victim's estate or a member of a deceased victim's 4 5 immediate family or a nonrelated person who resided with the deceased victim at the time of the crime for at least 6 7 twelve months preceding the crime if such person is known 8 to the prosecutor.

9 (b) Prior to the imposition of sentence upon a defendant 10 who has been found guilty of a felony or of a misdemeanor if death occurred as a result of the crime or has pleaded guilty 11 or nolo contendere to a felony or of a misdemeanor if death 12 occurred as a result of the crime the court shall permit the 13 14 victim of the crime to appear before the court for the purpose 15 of making an oral statement for the record if the victim 16 notifies the court of his or her desire to make such a 17 statement after receiving notification provided in subsection 18 (c) of this section. If the victim fails to notify the court, such 19 failure constitutes a waiver of the right to make an oral 20 statement. In lieu of appearance and oral statement, the 21 victim may submit a written statement to the court or to the 22 probation officer in charge of the case. Such probation officer shall forthwith file the statement delivered to his or 23 24 her office with the sentencing court and the statement shall be 25 made a part of the record at the sentencing hearing. Any 26 such statement, whether oral or written, shall relate solely to 27 the facts of the case and the extent of any injuries, financial losses and loss of earnings directly resulting from the crime 28 29 for which the defendant is being sentenced.

30 (c) Within a reasonable time prior to the imposition of31 sentence upon such defendant, the prosecuting attorney or

32 assistant prosecuting attorney in charge of the case shall make reasonable efforts, in writing, to advise the person who 33 was the victim of such crime or, in the case of a minor, the 34 parent or guardian of such minor or the fiduciary of his or her 35 36 estate if he or she be then deceased, of the date, time and 37 place of the original sentencing hearing and of the victim's 38 rights to submit a written or oral statement to the sentencing court. 39

40 (d) The oral or written statement given or submitted by a
41 victim in accordance with the provisions of this section is in
42 addition to and not in lieu of the victim impact statement
43 required by the provisions of section three of this article.

## §61-11A-6. State guidelines for fair treatment of crime victims and witnesses in the criminal justice system.

1 (a) No later than July 1, 1984, the Attorney General shall 2 promulgate rules and regulations in accordance with the 3 provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, establishing 4 guidelines for law-enforcement agencies and prosecuting 5 attorneys' offices consistent with the purposes of this article. 6 The Attorney General shall seek the advice of the West 7 Virginia State Police and Department of Health and Human 8 Resources in preparing such rules and regulations. In 9 preparing such rules and regulations, the following objectives shall be considered: 10

- (1) The arresting law-enforcement agency should ensure
  that victims routinely receive emergency social and medical
  services as soon as possible and are given information on the
  following:
- 15 (A) Availability of crime victim compensation, whereapplicable;
- 17 (B) Community-based victim treatment programs;

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18 (C) The role of the victim in the criminal justice process
19 including what they can expect from the system as well as
20 what the system expects from them; and

- (D) Stages in the criminal justice process of significance
  to a crime victim and the manner in which information about
  such stages can be obtained.
- (2) The prosecuting attorney or his or her assistant should
  ensure that victims and witnesses receive information on
  steps that law-enforcement officers and prosecuting attorneys
  can take to protect victims and witnesses from intimidation.
- (3) All victims and witnesses who have been scheduled
  to attend criminal justice proceedings should be notified by
  the prosecuting attorneys' offices as soon as possible of any
  scheduling changes which will affect their appearances.
- (4) Victims, witnesses, one member of the immediate
  family and any nonrelated person who resided with the
  victim for at least twelve months preceding the crime should,
  if such persons provide the appropriate official with a current
  address and telephone number, receive prompt advance
  notification, if possible, of judicial proceedings relating to
  their case, from the prosecuting attorney's office, including:
- 39 (A) The arrest of an accused;
- 40 (B) The initial appearance of an accused before a judicial41 officer;

42 (C) The release of the accused pending judicial43 proceedings; and

(D) Proceedings in the prosecution of the accused
including, but not limited to, the entry of a plea of guilty,
trial, sentencing, and, where a term of imprisonment is
imposed, the release of the accused from such imprisonment.

48 (5) The victim of a serious crime, or in the case of a 49 minor child or a homicide, the family of the victim, shall be 50 consulted by the prosecuting attorney in order to obtain the 51 views of the victim or family about the disposition of any 52 criminal case brought as a result of such crime including the 53 views of the victim or family about:

- 54 (A) Dismissal;
- 55 (B) Release of the accused pending judicial proceedings;
- 56 (C) Plea negotiations; and
- 57 (D) Pretrial diversion program.

58 (6) Victims and other prosecution witnesses should be
59 provided a waiting area that is separate from all other
60 witnesses prior to court appearances, if feasible.

61 (7) Law-enforcement agencies should promptly return
62 victims' property held for evidentiary purposes unless there
63 is a compelling law-enforcement reason for retaining it.

64 (8) A victim or witness who so requests should be 65 assisted by law-enforcement agencies and prosecuting 66 attorneys in informing employers that the need for victim and 67 witness cooperation in the prosecution of the case may necessitate absence of that victim or witness from work. A 68 victim or witness who, as a direct result of a crime or of 69 70 cooperation with law-enforcement agencies or attorneys for 71 the government, is subjected to serious financial strain, 72 should be assisted by the appropriate state agencies in dealing 73 with creditors.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed as creating
a cause of action against the State of West Virginia or any of
its political subdivisions.

#### CHAPTER 62. CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.

#### **ARTICLE 12. PROBATION AND PAROLE.**

### §62-12-23. Notification of parole hearing; victim's right to be heard; notification of release on parole.

1 (a) Following the sentencing of a person who has been 2 convicted of murder, aggravated robbery, sexual assault in the first or second degree, kidnapping, child abuse resulting 3 4 in injury, child neglect resulting in injury, arson or a sexual offense against a minor, the prosecuting attorney who 5 6 prosecuted the offender shall prepare a "Parole Hearing Notification Form". This form shall contain the following 7 information: 8

9 (1) The name of the county in which the offender was 10 prosecuted and sentenced;

- (2) The name of the court in which the offender wasprosecuted and sentenced;
- (3) The name of the prosecuting attorney or assistantprosecuting attorney who prosecuted the offender;
- (4) The name of the judge who presided over the criminalcase and who sentenced the offender;
- 17 (5) The names of the law-enforcement agencies and18 officers who were primarily involved with the investigation19 of the crime for which the offender was sentenced; and
- (6) The names, addresses and telephone numbers of the
  victims of the crime for which the offender was sentenced or
  the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the
  immediate family members of each victim of the crime

including, but not limited to, each victim's spouse, father,
mother, brothers, sisters and any nonrelated person who
resided with an adult victim at the time of the crime and for
at least twelve months preceding the crime.

(b) The prosecuting attorney shall retain the original of
the Parole Hearing Notification Form and shall provide
copies of it to the circuit court which sentenced the offender,
the Parole Board, the Commissioner of Corrections and to all
persons whose names and addresses are listed on the form.

33 (c) At least forty-five days prior to the date of a parole 34 hearing, the Parole Board shall notify all persons who are 35 listed on the Parole Hearing Notification Form of the date, 36 time and place of the hearing. Such notice shall be sent by 37 certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice shall state 38 that the victims of the crime have the right to submit a written 39 statement to the Parole Board and to attend the parole hearing 40 to be heard regarding the propriety of granting parole to the prisoner. The notice shall also state that only the victims may 41 submit written statements and speak at the parole hearing 42 43 unless a victim is deceased, is a minor or is otherwise incapacitated. 44

(d) The panel considering the parole shall inquire during
the parole hearing as to whether the victims of the crime or
their representatives, as provided in this section, are present.
If so, the panel shall permit those persons to speak at the
hearing regarding the propriety of granting parole for the
prisoner.

(e) If the panel grants parole, it shall immediately set a
date on which the prisoner will be released. Such date shall
be no earlier than thirty days after the date on which parole
is granted. On the date on which parole is granted, the Parole
Board shall notify all persons listed on the Parole Hearing

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- 56 Notification Form that parole has been granted and the date
- 57 of release. A written statement of reasons for releasing the
- 58 prisoner, prepared pursuant to subdivision (4), subsection (b),
- 59 section thirteen of this article, shall be provided upon request
- 60 to all persons listed on the Parole Hearing Notification Form.

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The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman, House Committee

Chairman, Senate Committee

Originating in the House.

To take effect ninety days from passage.

Clerk of the House of Delegates

Clerk of the Senate

Speaker of the House of Delegates

President of the Senate

The within \_\_\_\_\_ this the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2011.

Governor