1	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
2	FOR
3	Senate Bill No. 164
4	(By Senators Tucker, Yost, Barnes, Plymale and Wills)
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6	[Originating in the Committee on the Judiciary;
7	reported February 10, 2012.]
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10	A BILL to amend and reenact $\$25-1A-4$ and $\$25-1A-6$ of the Code of
11	West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend said code by
12	adding thereto a new section, designated §25-1A-6a, all
13	relating to sanctions imposed against prisoners for filing
14	frivolous or malicious litigation and unmerited administrative
15	complaints; and sanctions imposed against prisoners for filing
16	certain frivolous litigation against licensed professionals
17	providing services to the state and inmate population.
18	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
19	That $\$25-1A-4$ and $\$25-1A-6$ of the Code of West Virginia, 1931,
20	as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that said code be amended
21	by adding thereto a new section, designated \$25-1A-6a, all to read
22	as follows:
23	ARTICLE 1A. WEST VIRGINIA PRISONER LITIGATION REFORM ACT.
24	§25-1A-4. Judicial review of initial pleading; dismissal.
25	(a) The court shall, prior to issuance of process, review the

- complaint, petition or other initial pleading to determine whether a civil action is frivolous or malicious as defined in subsection (b) of this section and fails to state a claim for which relief can be granted or seeks monetary relief from a party who is immune from such relief. If the complaint, petition or other initial pleading is frivolous or malicious, fails to state a claim for which relief can be granted or seeks monetary relief from a party who is immune from such relief, the court shall not issue process and shall dismiss the case.
- 10 (b) A civil action is frivolous or malicious if it:
- 11 (1) Has no arguable basis in fact or law; or
- (2) Is substantially similar to a previous civil action in which the inmate did not substantially prevail, either in that it is brought against the same parties or in that the civil action arises from the same operative facts of a previous civil action. Or (3) Has been brought with the intent to harass an opposing party
- 18 §25-1A-6. Sanctions for frivolous, malicious or harassing

 19 litigation.
- 20 <u>(a)</u> Upon a finding by the court that a civil action is 21 frivolous or malicious, or intended to harass the party against 22 whom the civil action is brought or that the inmate knowingly 23 testified falsely or otherwise knowingly presented false evidence 24 or information to the court, the court may order that the inmate 25 forfeit earned good-time credit. A court may take additional 26 evidence to determine the appropriate amount of good-time credit to

- 1 be forfeited shall enter an order dismissing claims, which order
- 2 must state the court's reasoning and must set forth the specific
- 3 factual and legal basis for the court's decision.
- 4 (b) The court shall forward the findings in the form of an
- 5 order to the Commissioner of the Division of Corrections or head of
- 6 such other agency having custody of the prisoner. The Commissioner
- 7 of the Division of Corrections or other agency head, upon receipt
- 8 of such order, shall cause the respective warden or administrator
- 9 of the prisoner's institution, jail or facility to bring
- 10 administrative disciplinary charges against the inmate.
- 11 (c) An inmate found to have engaged in the above conduct shall
- 12 be subject to loss of good time or other administrative sanctions
- 13 as are imposed for prisoners violating the rules governing prisoner
- 14 conduct.
- 15 §25-1A-6a. Sanctions for filing unmerited administrative
- 16 complaints against licensed professionals
- 17 providing services to the State of West Virginia
- or to the inmate population.
- 19 (a) Upon a finding by any disciplinary authority that a
- 20 complaint filed by a prisoner against a licensed provider of
- 21 professional services to the state or to a prisoner is frivolous or
- 22 malicious as defined in section four of this article, or that the
- 23 inmate knowingly testified falsely or otherwise knowingly presented
- 24 false evidence or information to the disciplinary authority, that
- 25 authority shall make a written report dismissing claims, which

- 1 report must state the authority's reasoning and must set forth the 2 specific basis for its decision.
- 3 (b) The authority shall forward the written report to the 4 Commissioner of the Division of Corrections or head of such other 5 agency having custody of the prisoner. The Commissioner of the 6 Division of Corrections or other agency head, upon receipt of such 7 written report, shall cause the respective warden or administrator 8 of the prisoner's institution, jail or facility to bring 9 administrative disciplinary charges against the inmate.
- 10 (c) An inmate found to have engaged in the above conduct shall
 11 be subject to loss of good time or other administrative sanctions
 12 as are imposed for prisoners violating the rules governing prisoner
 13 conduct.
- (d) For purposes of this section the term "licensed professional" means any individual possessing a license to engage in a profession, or any other form of administrative certification or approval to engage in an occupation which is subject to revocation for misconduct. "Prisoner" means any person committed to a jail or prison to serve a sentence of incarceration for the violation of criminal laws of this state.