1	ENGROSSED
2	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
3	FOR
4	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
5	FOR
6	Senate Bill No. 371
7	(By Senators Kessler (Mr. President) and M. Hall,
8	By Request of the Executive)
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10	[Originating in the Committee on Finance;
11	reported March 19, 2013.]
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15	A BILL to amend and reenact §25-1-15 of the Code of West Virginia,
16	1931, as amended; to amend and reenact §28-5-27 of said code;
17	to amend said code by adding thereto two new sections,
18	designated $\$31-20-5g$ and $\$31-20-5h$ ; to amend and reenact
19	§61-7-6 of said code; to amend and reenact §62-11A-1a of said
20	code; to amend and reenact §62-11B-9 of said code; to amend
21	and reenact $\$62-11C-2$ , $\$62-11C-3$ and $\$62-11C-6$ of said code;
22	to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated
23	\$62-11C-10; to amend and reenact $$62-12-6$ , $$62-12-7$ , $$62-12-9$ ,
24	\$62-12-10, $$62-12-13$ , $$62-12-14a$ , $$62-12-15$ , $$62-12-17$ and

§62-12-19 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §62-12-29; to amend and reenact §62-15-2 of said code; and to amend said code by adding thereto two new sections, designated §62-15-6a and §62-15-6b, all relating to public safety; requiring the Division of Corrections to perform graduated methods of mental health screens, appraisals and evaluations on persons committed to its custody; eliminating requirement for separate disciplinary rules at each institution mandating one year of supervised release for violent inmates and deducting one year of their good time; mandating one hundred eighty days of supervised release for nonviolent inmates; setting an effective date for supervised release provisions; requiring the Commissioner of Corrections to adopt policies regarding mandatory supervised release; requiring the West Virginia Regional Jail and Correctional Facility Authority to use a standardized pretrial risk-screening instrument adopted by the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia to screen persons arrested and placed in a regional jail; requiring the Division of Corrections to develop and implement a cognitive behavioral program for inmates in regional jails committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections and requiring the Division of Corrections to pay its cost; exempting parole officers from prohibitions against carrying concealed weapons; moving

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definition of "day report center" to section relating to conditions of release on probation; providing standards and limitations under which judges and magistrates may impose a period of supervision or participation in day report program; clarifying language regarding confinement and revocation for violations of the conditions of home incarceration; adding representative of the Bureau for Behavioral Health and Health Facilities to the community corrections subcommittee of the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction; requiring that the community corrections subcommittee review, assess and report on the implementation of evidence-based practices in the criminal justice system; adding member with a background in substance abuse treatment and services to the community criminal justice boards to be appointed by the Commission or Commissions of the county or counties represented by the board; providing oversight responsibility to Division of Justice and Community Services to implement standardized risk and needs assessment, evaluate effectiveness of other modifications to community corrections programs and provide annual report; requiring probation officers to conduct a standardized risk and needs assessment for individuals placed on probation and to supervise probationer and enforce probation according to assessment and supervision standards adopted by the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals;

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requiring probation officers to perform random drug and alcohol tests of persons under their supervision; authorizing the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia to adopt a standardized risk and needs assessment for use by probation officers; authorizing the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia to adopt a standardized pretrial screening instrument for use by the Regional Jail Authority; providing standards and limitations under which judges may impose a term of reporting to a day report center as a condition of probation; authorizing day report center programs to provide services based on the results of a person's standardized risk and needs assessment; providing for graduated sanctions in response to violations of the conditions of release on probation other than absconding or committing certain new criminal conduct; creating exceptions to new criminal conduct provisions; making standardized risk and needs assessments confidential court documents; requiring copies of graduated sanctions confinement orders be supplied to the Commissioner of Corrections; providing that graduated sanctions confinement be paid by the Division of Corrections; revising eligibility requirements for accelerated parole program; requiring that Division Corrections' policies and procedures for developing a rehabilitation treatment plan include the use of substance abuse assessment tools and prioritize treatment resources

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based on the risk and needs assessment and substance abuse assessment results; providing for rebuttable presumption that parole is appropriate for inmates completing the accelerated parole program and a rehabilitation treatment program; providing standards and limitations for Parole Board: outlining duties of the Division of Corrections to supervise, treat and provide support services for persons released on mandatory supervised release; removing temporal standard for requirement that the Parole Board have access to a copy of an inmate's physical, mental or psychiatric examination; authorizing Division of Corrections to employ directors of housing and employment for released inmates with duties relating to the reduction of parole release delays and finding requiring parole officers employment; to update standardized risk and needs assessment for each person for whom an assessment has not been conducted for parole and to supervise each person according to the assessment and the commissioner's supervision standards; authorizing Commissioner of Corrections to issue a certificate authorizing an eligible parole officer to carry firearms or concealed weapons; providing standards and limitations under which the Division of Corrections may order substance abuse treatment or impose a term of reporting to a day report center or other community corrections program as a condition or modification

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of parole; authorizing the Commissioner of Corrections to enter into a master agreement with the Division of Justice and Community Services to reimburse counties for use of the community corrections programs; clarifying that parolee in community corrections participation is at director's discretion; providing for graduated sanctions in response to violations of the conditions of release on parole other than absconding or certain new criminal conduct; providing a parolee with the right to a hearing, upon request, regarding whether he or she violated the conditions of his or her release on parole; providing that graduated sanctions incarceration for parolees be paid for by Division of Corrections; providing for a Community Supervision Committee to be appointed by the Administrative Director of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia to coordinate the sharing of information for community supervision and requiring submittal of an annual report; revising definitions for Drug Offender Accountability and Treatment Act; providing standards and limitations under which judges may order treatment supervision for drug offenders; requiring the Division of Justice and Community Services to use appropriated funds to implement substance abuse treatment to serve those under treatment supervision in each judicial circuit; providing an effective date regarding standards and limitations; providing that the

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Division of Justice and Community Services in consultation with the Governor's Advisory Committee on Substance Abuse is responsible for developing standards relating to quality and delivery of substance abuse services; requiring certain education and training; paying for drug abuse assessments and certified drug treatment from appropriated funds; requiring submittal of an annual report and specifying an effective date; outlining duties of treatment supervision service providers; providing for state payment of drug court participants' incarceration under certain circumstances; defining terms; and making technical changes.

12 Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That \$25-1-15 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that \$28-5-27 of said code be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto two new sections, designated \$31-20-5g and \$31-20-5h; that \$61-7-6 of said code be amended and reenacted; that \$62-11A-1a of said code be amended and reenacted; that \$62-11B-9 of said code be amended and reenacted; that \$62-11C-3 and \$62-11C-6 of said code be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated \$62-11C-10; that \$62-12-6, \$62-12-7, \$62-12-9, \$62-12-10, \$62-12-13, \$62-12-14a, \$62-12-15, \$62-12-17 and \$62-12-19 of said code be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated \$62-12-29;

- 1 that §62-15-2 of said code be amended and reenacted; and that said
- 2 code be amended by adding thereto two new sections, designated
- 3 62-15-6a and 62-15-6b, all to read as follows:
- 4 CHAPTER 25. DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS.
- 5 ARTICLE 1. ORGANIZATION, INSTITUTIONS AND CORRECTIONS MANAGEMENT.
- 6 §25-1-15. Diagnostic and classification divisions.
- 7 (a) The Commissioner of Corrections may establish diagnostic 8 and classification divisions.
- (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the this code to the 10 contrary, all persons committed to the custody of the Commissioner 11 of the Division of Corrections for presentence diagnosis and 12 classification and all persons sentenced to the custody of the 13 Division of Corrections shall, upon transfer to the Division of 14 Corrections, undergo diagnosis and classification, which may shall 15 include: (1) Assessments of a person's criminogenic risk and need 16 factors that are reliable, validated and normed for a specific 17 population and responsive to cultural and gender-specific needs as 18 well as individual learning styles and temperament; (2) application 19 of a mental health preliminary screen; and (3) if the mental health 20 preliminary screen suggests the need for further assessment, a full 21 psychological evaluation. The Division of Corrections shall 22 perform mental health preliminary screens, appraisals 23 evaluations according to standards provided by the American 24 Correctional Association.

- 1 CHAPTER 28. STATE CORRECTIONAL AND PENAL INSTITUTIONS.
- 2 ARTICLE 5. THE PENITENTIARY.
- 3 §28-5-27. Deduction from sentence for good conduct; mandatory
- 4 supervision.
- 5 (a) All current and future adult inmates now in the custody of
- 6 the Commissioner of Corrections, or hereafter committed to the
- 7 custody of the Commissioner of Corrections, except those committed
- 8 pursuant to article four, chapter twenty-five of this code, shall
- $9\ \mbox{be}$  granted commutation from their sentences for good conduct in
- 10 accordance with this section.
- 11 (b) Such The commutation of sentence, hereinafter called known
- 12 as "good time", shall be deducted from the maximum term of
- 13 indeterminate sentences or from the fixed term of determinate
- 14 sentences.
- 15 (c) Each inmate committed to the custody of the Commissioner
- 16 of Corrections and incarcerated in a correctional facility pursuant
- 17 to such that commitment shall be granted one day good time for each
- 18 day he or she is incarcerated, including any and all days in jail
- 19 awaiting sentence and which is are credited by the sentencing court
- 20 to his or her sentence pursuant to section twenty-four, article
- 21 eleven, chapter sixty-one of this code or for any other reason
- 22 relating to such the commitment. No An inmate may not be granted
- 23 any good time for time served either on parole or bond or in any
- 24 other status when he or she is not physically incarcerated.

- 1 (d) No An inmate sentenced to serve a life sentence shall be 2 is not eligible to earn or receive any good time pursuant to this 3 section.
- 4 (e) An inmate under two or more consecutive sentences shall be 5 allowed good time as if the several sentences, when the maximum 6 terms thereof of the consecutive sentences are added together, were 7 all one sentence.
- (f) The Commissioner of Corrections shall promulgate separate 9 disciplinary rules for each institution under his control in which 10 adult felons are incarcerated, which rules. The rules shall 11 describe acts which that inmates are prohibited from committing, 12 procedures for charging individual inmates for violation of such 13 the rules and for determining the guilt or innocence of inmates 14 charged with such the violations and the sanctions which may be 15 imposed for such the violations. A copy of such the rules shall be 16 given to each inmate. For each such violations violation, by an a 17 sanctioned inmate so sanctioned, any part or all of the good time 18 which has been granted to such the inmate pursuant to this section 19 may be forfeited and revoked by the warden or superintendent of the 20 institution in which the violation occurred. The warden or 21 superintendent, when appropriate and with approval of the 22 commissioner, may restore any forfeited good time so forfeited.
- 23 (g) Each inmate, upon his or her commitment to and being 24 received placed into the custody of the Commissioner of the

- 1 Department of Corrections, or upon his  $\underline{\text{or her}}$  return to custody as
- 2 the result of violation of parole pursuant to section nineteen,
- 3 article twelve, chapter sixty-two of this code, shall be given a
- 4 statement setting forth the term or length of his or her sentence
- 5 or sentences and the time of his  $\underline{\text{or her}}$  minimum discharge computed
- 6 according to this section.
- 7 (h) Each inmate shall be given a revision of the statement
- 8 described in subsection (g) of this section if and when any part or
- 9 all of the good time has been forfeited and revoked or restored
- 10 pursuant to subsection (f) whereby of this section, by which the
- 11 time of his or her earliest discharge is changed.
- 12 (i) The Commissioner of Corrections may, with the approval of
- 13 the Governor, allow extra good time for inmates who perform
- 14 exceptional work or service.
- 15 (j) In order to ensure equitable good time for all current and
- 16 future inmates now in the custody of the Commissioner of
- 17 Corrections or hereafter committed to the custody of such
- 18 commissioner, except as to those persons committed pursuant to
- 19 article four, chapter twenty-five of this code, all good times
- 20 shall be computed according to this section and all previous
- 21 computations of good time under prior statutes or regulations rules
- 22 are hereby voided void. All inmates who have previously forfeited
- 23 good time are hereby restored to good time computed according to
- 24 this section and all inmates will receive a new discharge date

- 1 computed according to this section. All inmates that have been 2 awarded overtime good time or extra good time pursuant to sections 3 twenty-seven-a and twenty-seven-b of this article which are were 4 repealed simultaneously with the amendment to this section during 5 the regular session of the Legislature in the year 1984 shall 6 receive such that good time in addition to the good time computed
- 8 (k) There shall be no grants or accumulations of good time or 9 credit to any <u>current or future</u> inmate <del>now or hereafter</del> serving a 10 sentence in the custody of the <del>Department</del> <u>Division</u> of Corrections 11 except in the manner provided in this section.

7 according to this section.

(1) Prior to the calculated discharge date of an inmate serving
a sentence for a felony crime of violence against the person, a
felony offense where the victim was a minor child or a felony
offense involving the use of a firearm, one year shall be deducted
from the inmate's accumulated good time to provide for one year of
mandatory post-release supervision following the first instance in
which the inmate reaches his or her calculated discharge date. As
used in this subsection, a "felony crime of violence against the
person" and a "felony crime where the victim was a minor child"
have the same meaning set forth in section thirteen, article
twelve, chapter sixty-two of this code. The provisions of this
subsection are applicable to offenses committed on or after July 1,

- 1 (m) Any inmate who is serving a sentence for an offense not
- 2 referenced in subsection (1) of this section shall be released to
- 3 and subject to a period of mandatory supervision of one hundred and
- 4 eighty days when he or she is one hundred and eighty days from his
- 5 or her calculated discharge date. The provisions of this
- 6 subsection are applicable to offenses committed before, on or after
- 7 July 1, 2013.
- 8 (n) The Commissioner of Corrections shall adopt policies and
- 9 procedures to implement the mandatory supervision provided for in
- 10 subsections (1) and (m) of this section, which may include terms,
- 11 conditions and procedures for supervision, modification and
- 12 violation applicable to persons on parole.
- 13 CHAPTER 31. CORPORATIONS.
- 14 ARTICLE 20. WEST VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AND CORRECTIONAL FACILITY
- 15 **AUTHORITY.**
- 16 §31-20-5g. Pretrial risk assessment.
- 17 Within three calender days of the arrest and placement of any
- 18 person in a regional jail, the authority shall conduct a pretrial
- 19 risk assessment using a standardized risk assessment instrument
- 20 approved and adopted by the Supreme Court of Appeals of West
- 21 Virginia. The results of all standardized risk and needs
- 22 assessments are confidential. Upon completion of the assessment,
- 23 the authority shall provide it to the magistrate and circuit clerks
- 24 for delivery to the appropriate circuit judge or magistrate.

## 1 §31-20-5h. Programs for inmates committed to prison.

- The Division of Corrections may develop and implement <u>a</u> cognitive behavioral program to address the needs of inmates detained in a regional jail, but committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections. The program shall be developed in consultation with the Regional Jail Authority, and may be offered by video teleconference or webinar technology. The costs of the program shall be paid out of funds appropriated to the Division of Corrections. The program shall be covered by the rehabilitation plan policies and procedures adopted by the Division of Corrections under subsection (h), section thirteen, article twelve, chapter sixty-two of this code.
- 13 CHAPTER 61. CRIMES AND THEIR PUNISHMENT.
- 14 ARTICLE 7. DANGEROUS WEAPONS.
- 15 §61-7-6. Exceptions as to prohibitions against carrying concealed
- deadly weapons.
- 17 The licensure provisions set forth in this article do not 18 apply to:
- (1) Any person carrying a deadly weapon upon his or her own 20 premises; nor shall anything herein in this article prevent a 21 person from carrying any firearm, unloaded, from the place of 22 purchase to his or her home, residence or place of business or to 23 a place of repair and back to his or her home, residence or place 24 of business; nor shall anything herein in this article prohibit a

- 1 person from possessing a firearm while hunting in a lawful manner
- 2 or while traveling from his or her home, residence or place of
- 3 business to a hunting site and returning to his or her home,
- 4 residence or place of business;
- 5 (2) Any person who is a member of a properly organized
- 6 target-shooting club authorized by law to obtain firearms by
- 7 purchase or requisition from this state or from the United States
- 8 for the purpose of target practice from carrying any pistol, as
- 9 defined in this article, unloaded, from his or her home, residence
- 10 or place of business to a place of target practice and from any
- 11 place of target practice back to his or her home, residence or
- 12 place of business, for using any such the weapon at a place of
- 13 target practice in training and improving his or her skill in the
- 14 use of the weapons;
- 15 (3) Any law-enforcement officer or law-enforcement official as
- 16 defined in section one, article twenty-nine, chapter thirty of this
- 17 code;
- 18 (4) Any employee of the West Virginia Division of Corrections
- 19 duly appointed pursuant to the provisions of section five eleven-c,
- 20 article five one, chapter twenty-eight twenty-five of this code
- 21 while the employee is on duty;
- 22 (5) Any member of the armed forces of the United States or the
- 23 militia of this state while the member is on duty;
- 24 (6) Any circuit judge, including any retired circuit judge

- 1 designated senior status by the Supreme Court of Appeals of West
- 2 Virginia, prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney or
- 3 a duly appointed investigator employed by a prosecuting attorney;
- 4 (7) Any resident of another state who holds a valid license to
- 5 carry a concealed weapon by a state or a political subdivision
- 6 which has entered into a reciprocity agreement with this state,
- 7 subject to the provisions and limitations set forth in section
- 8 six-a of this article;
- 9 (8) Any federal law-enforcement officer or federal police
- 10 officer authorized to carry a weapon in the performance of the
- 11 officer's duty; and
- 12 (9) Any Hatfield-McCoy Regional Recreation Authority ranger
- 13 while the ranger is on duty; and
- 14 (10) Any parole officer appointed pursuant to section
- 15 fourteen, article twelve, chapter sixty-two of this code.
- 16 CHAPTER 62. CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.
- 17 ARTICLE 11A. RELEASE FOR WORK AND OTHER PURPOSES.
- 18 §62-11A-1a. Other sentencing alternatives.
- 19 (a) Any person who has been convicted in a circuit court or in
- 20 a magistrate court under any criminal provision of this code of a
- 21 misdemeanor or felony, which is punishable by imposition of a fine
- 22 or confinement in  $\frac{1}{2}$  regional jail or a state correctional
- 23 facility institution, or both fine and confinement, may, in the
- 24 discretion of the sentencing judge or magistrate, as an alternative

- 1 to the sentence imposed by statute for the crime, be sentenced 2 under one of the following programs:
- 3 (1) The weekend jail program under which persons a person 4 would be required to spend weekends or other days normally off from 5 work in jail;
- 6 (2) The work program under which <u>a</u> sentenced <u>persons person</u>
  7 would be required to spend the first two or more days of <u>their his</u>
  8 <u>or her</u> sentence in jail and then, in the discretion of the court,
  9 would be assigned to a county agency to perform labor within the
  10 jail, or in and upon the buildings, grounds, institutions, bridges
  11 <u>and</u> roads, including orphaned roads used by the general public and
  12 public works within the county. Eight hours of labor are to be
  13 credited as one day of the sentence imposed. <u>Persons A person</u>
  14 sentenced under this program may be required to provide <u>their his</u>
  15 <u>or her</u> own transportation to and from the work site, lunch and work
  16 clothes; or
- 18 sentenced a sentenced person would spend no time in jail, but would
  19 be sentenced to a number of hours or days of community service work
  20 with government entities or charitable or nonprofit entities
  21 approved by the circuit court. Regarding any portion of the
  22 sentence designated as confinement, eight hours of community
  23 service work is to be credited as one day of the sentence imposed.
  24 Regarding any portion of the sentence designated as a fine, the

- 1 fine is to be credited at an hourly rate equal to the prevailing
- 2 federal minimum wage at the time the sentence was imposed. In the
- 3 discretion of the court, the sentence credits may run concurrently
- 4 or consecutively. Persons A person sentenced under this program
- 5 may be required to provide their his or her own transportation to
- 6 and from the work site, lunch and work clothes.
- 7 (4) A day-reporting center program if the program has been
- 8 implemented in the sentencing court's jurisdiction or in the area
- 9 where the offender resides. For purposes of this subdivision
- 10 "day-reporting center" means a court-operated or court-approved
- 11 facility where persons ordered to serve a sentence in this type of
- 12 facility are required to report under the terms and conditions set
- 13 by the court for purposes which include, but are not limited to,
- 14 counseling, employment training, alcohol or drug testing or other
- 15 medical testing.
- 16 (b) In no event may the duration of the alternate sentence
- 17 exceed the maximum period of incarceration otherwise allowed.
- 18 (c) In imposing a sentence under the provisions of this
- 19 section, the court shall first make the following findings of fact
- 20 and incorporate them into the court's sentencing order:
- 21 (1) The person sentenced was not convicted of an offense for
- 22 which a mandatory period of confinement is imposed by statute;
- 23 (2) In circuit court cases, that the person sentenced is not
- 24 a habitual criminal within the meaning of sections eighteen and

- 1 nineteen, article eleven, chapter sixty-one of this code;
- 2 (3) In circuit court cases, that the offense underlying the
- 3 sentence is not a felony offense for which violence or the threat
- 4 of violence to the person is an element of the offense;
- 5 (4) In circuit court cases, that adequate facilities for the
- 6 administration and supervision of alternative sentencing programs
- 7 are available through the court's probation officers or the county
- 8 sheriff or, in magistrate court cases, that adequate facilities for
- 9 the administration and supervision of alternative sentencing
- 10 programs are available through the county sheriff; and
- 11 (5) That an alternative sentence under provisions of this
- 12 article will best serve the interests of justice.
- 13 (d) Persons A person sentenced by the circuit court under the
- 14 provisions of this article remain remains under the administrative
- 15 custody and supervision of the court's probation officers or the
- 16 county sheriff. Persons A person sentenced by a magistrate remain
- 17 remains under the administrative custody and supervision of the
- 18 county sheriff.
- 19 (e) Persons A person sentenced under the provisions of this
- 20 section may be required to pay the costs of their his or her
- 21 incarceration, including meal costs: Provided, That the judge or
- 22 magistrate considers the person's ability to pay the costs.
- 23 (f) Persons A person sentenced under the provisions of this
- 24 section remains under the jurisdiction of the court. The

court may withdraw any alternative sentence at any time by order entered with or without notice and require that the remainder of the sentence be served in the county jail, a regional jail or a state correctional facility: Provided, That no alternative sentence directed by the sentencing judge or magistrate or administered under the supervision of the sheriff, his or her deputies, a jailer or a guard may require the convicted person to perform duties which would be considered detrimental to the convicted person's health as attested to by a physician.

(g) No provision of this section may be construed to limit a 10 11 circuit <del>judge or magistrate's</del> judge's ability to impose a period of 12 supervision or participation in a community corrections program 13 created pursuant to article eleven-c, chapter sixty-two of this 14 code, except that a person sentenced to a day report center must be 15 identified as moderate to high risk of reoffending and moderate to 16 high criminogenic need, as defined by the standardized risk and 17 needs assessment adopted by the Supreme Court of Appeals of West 18 <u>Virginia under subsection (d)</u>, section six, article twelve of this 19 chapter, and applied by a probation officer or day report staff: 20 Provided, That a judge may impose a period of supervision or 21 participation in a day report center, notwithstanding the results 22 of the standardized risk and needs assessment, upon making specific 23 written findings of fact as to the reason for departing from the 24 requirements of this section.

- 1 (h) Magistrates may only impose a period of participation in
- 2 a day report center with the consent by general administrative
- 3 order of the supervising judge or chief judge of the judicial
- 4 circuit in which he or she presides. The day report center staff
- 5 shall determine which services a person receives based on the
- 6 results of the standardized risk and needs assessment adopted by
- 7 the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia under subsection (d),
- 8 section six, article twelve of this chapter, along with any other
- 9 conditions of supervision set by the court.
- 10 ARTICLE 11B. HOME INCARCERATION ACT.
- 11 §62-11B-9. Violation of order of home incarceration procedures;
- penalties.
- 13 (a) If, at any time during the period of home incarceration,
- 14 there is reasonable cause to believe that a participant in a home
- 15 incarceration program has violated the terms and conditions of the
- 16 circuit court's home incarceration order, he or she shall be is
- 17 subject to the procedures and penalties set forth in section ten,
- 18 article twelve of this chapter.
- 19 (b) If, at any time during the period of home incarceration,
- 20 there is reasonable cause to believe that a participant sentenced
- 21 to home incarceration by the circuit court has violated the terms
- 22 and conditions of the court's order of home incarceration and said
- 23 the participant's participation was imposed as an alternative
- 24 sentence to another form of incarceration, said the participant

- shall be <u>is</u> subject to the same procedures involving <u>confinement</u>
  and revocation as would a probationer charged with a violation of
  the order of home incarceration. Any participant under an order of
  home incarceration <u>shall be is</u> subject to the same penalty or
  penalties, upon the circuit court's finding of a violation of the
  order of home incarceration, as he or she could have received at
  the initial disposition hearing: *Provided*, That the participant
  shall receive credit towards any sentence imposed after a finding
  of violation for the time spent in home incarceration.
- (c) If, at any time during the period of home incarceration, 11 there is reasonable cause to believe that a participant sentenced 12 to home incarceration by a magistrate has violated the terms and 13 conditions of the magistrate's order of home incarceration as an 14 alternative sentence to incarceration in jail, the supervising 15 authority may arrest the participant upon the obtaining of an order 16 or warrant and take the offender before a magistrate within the 17 county of the offense. The magistrate shall then conduct a prompt 18 and summary hearing on whether the participant's home incarceration 19 should be revoked. If it appears to the satisfaction of the 20 magistrate that any condition of home incarceration has been 21 violated, the magistrate may revoke the home incarceration and 22 order that the sentence of incarceration in jail be executed. Any 23 participant under an order of home incarceration shall be is 24 subject to the same penalty or penalties, upon the magistrate's

- 1 finding of a violation of the order of home incarceration, as the
- 2 participant could have received at the initial disposition hearing:
- 3 Provided, That the participant shall receive credit towards any
- 4 sentence imposed after a finding of violation for the time spent in
- 5 home incarceration.
- 6 ARTICLE 11C. THE WEST VIRGINIA COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ACT.
- 7 §62-11C-2. Community Corrections Subcommittee.
- 8 (a) A Community Corrections Subcommittee of the Governor's 9 Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction is hereby created 10 continued and continues to be assigned responsibility for screening 11 community corrections programs submitted by community criminal 12 justice boards or from other entities authorized by the provisions 13 of this article to do so for approval for funding by the Governor's 14 committee and for making recommendations as to the disbursement of approved community corrections programs. for 16 subcommittee is to shall be comprised of fifteen members of the 17 Governor's committee including: A representative of the Division of 18 Corrections, a representative of the Regional Jail and Correctional 19 Facility Authority, a representative of the Bureau for Behavioral 20 Health and Health Facilities, a person representing the interests 21 of victims of crime, an attorney employed by a public defender 22 corporation, an attorney who practices criminal law, a prosecutor 23 and a representative of the West Virginia Coalition Against 24 Domestic Violence. At the discretion of the West Virginia Supreme

- 1 Court of Appeals, the Administrator of the Supreme Court of
- 2 Appeals, a probation officer and a circuit judge may serve on the
- 3 subcommittee as ex officio, nonvoting members.
- 4 (b) The subcommittee shall elect a chairperson and a vice
- 5 chairperson. The subcommittee shall meet quarterly. Special
- 6 meetings may be held upon the call of the chairperson, vice
- 7 chairperson or a majority of the members of the subcommittee. A
- 8 majority of the members of the subcommittee constitute constitutes
- 9 a quorum.
- 10 §62-11C-3. Duties of the Governor's committee and the community
- 11 corrections subcommittee.
- 12 (a) Upon recommendation of the community corrections
- 13 subcommittee, the Governor's committee shall propose for
- 14 legislative promulgation in accordance with the provisions of
- 15 article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, emergency and
- 16 legislative rules to:
- 17 (1) Establish standards for approval of community corrections
- 18 programs submitted by community criminal justice boards or other
- 19 entities authorized by the provisions of this article to do so;
- 20 (2) Establish minimum standards for community corrections
- 21 programs to be funded, including requiring annual program
- 22 evaluations:
- 23 (3) Make any necessary adjustments to the fees established in
- 24 section four of this article;

- 1 (4) Establish reporting requirements for community corrections 2 programs; and
- 3 (5) Carry out the purpose and intent of this article.
- 4 (b) Upon recommendation of the community corrections 5 subcommittee, the Governor's committee shall:
- 6 (1) Maintain records of community corrections programs
  7 including the corresponding community criminal justice board or
  8 other entity contact information and annual program evaluations,
  9 when available:
- 10 (2) Seek funding for approved community corrections programs
  11 from sources other than the fees collected pursuant to section four
  12 of this article; and
- 13 (3) Provide funding for approved community corrections
  14 programs, as available.
- 15 (c) The Governor's committee shall submit, on or before
  16 September 30 of each year, to the Governor, the Speaker of the
  17 House of Delegates, the President of the Senate and, upon request,
  18 to any individual member of the Legislature, a report on its
  19 activities during the previous year and an accounting of funds paid
  20 into and disbursed from the special revenue account established
  21 pursuant to section four of this article.
- 22 <u>(d) The subcommittee shall review the implementation of</u>
  23 <u>evidence-based practices and conduct regular assessments for</u>
  24 <u>quality assurance of all community-based criminal justice services</u>,

- 1 including day report centers, probation, parole and home
- 2 confinement. In consultation with the affected agencies, the
- 3 <u>subcommittee</u> shall establish a process for reviewing performance.
- 4 The process shall include review of agency performance measures and
- 5 identification of new measures by the subcommittee, if necessary,
- 6 for measuring the implementation of evidence-based practices or for
- 7 quality assurance. After providing an opportunity for the affected
- 8 agencies to comment, the subcommittee shall submit, on or before
- 9 September 30 of each year, to the Governor, the Speaker of the
- 10 House of Delegates, the President of the Senate and, upon request,
- 11 to any individual member of the Legislature, a report on its
- 12 activities and results from assessments of performance during the
- 13 previous year.

## 14 §62-11C-6. Community criminal justice boards.

(a) Each county or combination of counties or a county or counties and a Class I or II municipality that seek to establish community-based corrections services shall establish a community criminal justice board: *Provided*, That if a county has not established a community criminal justice board by July 1, 2002, the chief probation officer of such that county, with the approval of the chief judge of the circuit, may apply for and receive approval and funding from the Governor's committee for such any programs as authorized by the provisions of section five of this article. Any

24 county which chooses to operate without a community criminal

- 1 justice board  $\frac{1}{2}$  subject to the regulations and
- 2 requirements established by the community corrections subcommittee
- 3 and the Governor's committee.
- 4 (b) The  $\underline{A}$  community criminal justice board is to shall consist 5 of no more than fifteen voting members.
- 6 (c) All members of the <u>a</u> community criminal justice board <del>are</del>
  7 to <u>shall</u> be residents of the county or counties represented.
- 8 (d) The  $\underline{A}$  community criminal justice board is to  $\underline{shall}$  consist 9 of the following members:
- 10 (1) The sheriff or chief of police or, if the board represents
  11 more than one county or municipality, at least one sheriff or chief
  12 of police from the counties represented;
- 13 (2) The prosecutor or, if the board represents more than one 14 county, at least one prosecutor from the counties represented;
- 15 (3) If a public defender corporation exists in the county or 16 counties represented, at least one attorney employed by any public 17 defender corporation existing in the counties represented or, if no 18 public defender office exists, one criminal defense attorney from 19 the counties represented;
- 20 (4) One member to be appointed by the local board of education 21 or, if the board represents more than one county, at least one 22 member appointed by a board of education of the counties 23 represented;
- 24 (5) One member with a background in mental health care and

- 1 services to be appointed by the commission or commissions of the 2 county or counties represented by the board;
- 3 (6) Two members who can represent organizations or programs 4 advocating for the rights of victims of crimes with preference 5 given to organizations or programs advocating for the rights of 6 victims of the crimes of domestic violence or driving under the 7 influence; and
- 8 (7) One member with a background in substance abuse treatment
- 9 and services to be appointed by the commission or commissions of
- 10 the county or counties represented by the board; and
- 11  $\frac{(8)}{(8)}$  Three at-large members to be appointed by the
- 12 commission or commissions of the county or counties represented by
- 13 the board.
- 14 (e) At the discretion of the West Virginia Supreme Court of
- 15 Appeals, any or all of the following people may serve on a
- 16 community criminal justice board as ex officio, nonvoting members:
- 17 (1) A circuit judge from the county or counties represented;
- 18 (2) A magistrate from the county or counties represented; or
- 19 (3) A probation officer from the county or counties
- 20 represented.
- 21 (f) Community criminal justice boards may:
- 22 (1) Provide for the purchase, development and operation of
- 23 community corrections services;
- 24 (2) Coordinate with local probation departments in

- 1 establishing and modifying programs and services for offenders;
- 2 (3) Evaluate and monitor community corrections programs,
- 3 services and facilities to determine their impact on offenders; and
- 4 (4) Develop and apply for approval of community corrections
- 5 programs by the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and
- 6 Correction.
- 7 (g) If a community criminal justice board represents more than
- 8 one county, the appointed membership of the board, excluding any ex
- 9 officio members, shall include an equal number of members from each
- 10 county, unless the county commission of each county agrees in
- 11 writing otherwise.
- 12 (h) If a community criminal justice board represents more than
- 13 one county, the board shall, in consultation with the county
- 14 commission of each county represented, designate one county
- 15 commission as the fiscal agent of the board.
- 16 (i) Any political subdivision of this state operating a
- 17 community corrections program shall, regardless of whether or not
- 18 the program has been approved by the Governor's Committee on Crime,
- 19 Delinquency and Correction, provide to the Governor's committee
- 20 required information regarding the program's operations as required
- 21 by legislative rule.
- 22 §62-11C-10. Standardized risk and needs assessment; annual
- 23 reviews; day report services.
- 24 The Division of Justice and Community Services shall:

- 1 (a) Require that staff of day reporting centers and other
- 2 community corrections programs be trained in and use in each case
- 3 a standardized risk and needs assessment as adopted by the Supreme
- 4 Court of Appeals of West Virginia. The results of all standardized
- 5 risk and needs assessments are confidential;
- 6 (b) Annually conduct a validation study of inter-rater
- 7 reliability and risk cut-off scores by population to ensure that
- 8 the standardized risk and needs assessment is sufficiently
- 9 predictive of the risk of reoffending;
- 10 (c) Annually review the membership of all community criminal
- 11 justice boards to ensure appropriate membership;
- 12 (d) Evaluate the services, sanctions and programs provided by
- 13 each community corrections program to ensure that they address
- 14 criminogenic needs and are evidence-based;
- 15 (e) Encourage community criminal justice boards to develop
- 16 programs in addition to or in lieu of day report centers, through
- 17 grants and more focused use of day report services; and
- 18 (f) Annually report to the community corrections subcommittee
- 19 on the results of duties required by this section.
- 20 ARTICLE 12. PROBATION AND PAROLE.
- 21 §62-12-6. Powers and duties of probation officers.
- 22 (a) Each probation officer shall:
- 23 (1) Investigate all cases which the court refers to the
- 24 officer for investigation and shall report in writing on each case;

- 1 The probation officer shall furnish
- 2 (2) Conduct a standardized risk and needs assessment, using
- 3 the instrument adopted by the Supreme Court of Appeals of West
- 4 Virginia, for any probationer for whom an assessment has not been
- 5 conducted either prior to placement on probation or by a
- 6 specialized assessment officer. The results of all standardized
- 7 risk and needs assessments are confidential;
- 8 (3) Supervise the probationer and enforce probation according
- 9 to assessment and supervision standards adopted by the Supreme
- 10 Court of Appeals of West Virginia;
- 11 (4) Furnish to each person released on probation under the
- 12 officer's supervision a written statement of the probationer's
- 13 conditions of probation together with a copy of the rules
- 14 prescribed by the <del>court for the supervision of probationers. The</del>
- 15 probation officer shall stay Supreme Court of Appeals of West
- 16 Virginia;
- 17 (5) Stay informed concerning the conduct and condition of each
- 18 probationer under the officer's supervision and shall report on the
- 19 conduct and condition of each probationer in writing as often as
- 20 the court requires; The probation officer shall use
- 21 (6) Use all practicable and suitable methods to aid and
- 22 encourage the probationer to improve his or her conduct and
- 23 condition; The probation officer shall maintain
- 24 <u>(7) Perform random drug and alcohol testing on probationers</u>

- 1 under his or her supervision as directed by the circuit court;
- 2 <u>(8) Maintain</u> detailed work records; and <del>shall Perform any</del>
- 3 other duties the court requires.
- 4 (9) Perform any other duties the court requires.
- 5 (b) The probation officer has authority may, with or without
- 6 an order or warrant, to arrest any probationer as provided in
- 7 section ten of this article, and to arrest any person on supervised
- 8 release when there is reasonable cause to believe that the person
- 9 on supervised release has violated a condition of release. A
- 10 person on supervised release <del>so</del> who is arrested shall be brought
- 11 before the court for a prompt and summary hearing.
- 12 (b) (c) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the
- 13 contrary:
- 14 (1) Any probation officer appointed on or after July 1, 2002,
- 15 may carry handguns in the course of the officer's official duties
- 16 after meeting specialized qualifications established by the
- 17 Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction. which
- 18 The qualifications shall include the successful completion of
- 19 handgun training, including which is comparable to the handgun
- 20 training provided to law-enforcement officers by the West Virginia
- 21 State Police and includes a minimum of four hours' training in
- 22 handgun safety and comparable to the handgun training provided to
- 23 law-enforcement officers by the West Virginia State Police.
- 24 (2) Probation officers may only carry handguns in the course

- 1 of their official duties after meeting the specialized 2 qualifications set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- 3 (3) Nothing in this subsection includes probation officers 4 within the meaning of law-enforcement officers as defined in 5 section one, article twenty-nine, chapter thirty of this code.
- (d) The Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia may adopt a standardized risk and needs assessment with risk cut-off scores for use by probation officers, taking into consideration the assessment instrument adopted by the Division of Corrections under subsection (h), section thirteen of this article and the responsibility of the Division of Justice and Community Services to evaluate the use of the standardized risk and needs assessment. The results of any standardized risk and needs assessment are confidential.
- 14 §62-12-7. Pretrial and preliminary investigation; report on prospective probationers.
- 16 <u>(a) The Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia may adopt a</u>
  17 <u>standardized pretrial risk assessment for use by the Regional Jail</u>
  18 <u>Authority to assist magistrates and circuit courts in making</u>
  19 pretrial decisions under article one-c of this chapter.
- 20 <u>(b) When Unless otherwise</u> directed by the court, the probation 21 officer shall, in the form adopted by the Supreme Court of Appeals 22 of West Virginia, make a careful investigation of, and a written 23 report with recommendations concerning, any prospective 24 probationer. Insofar as practicable, this report shall include

1 information concerning the offender's court and criminal record, 2 occupation, family background, education, habits and associations, 3 mental and physical condition, the names, relationship, ages and 4 condition of those dependent upon him or her for support and such 5 any other facts as that may aid the court in determining the 6 propriety and conditions of his or her release on probation. No A 7 person convicted of a felony or of any offense described in article 8 eight-b or eight-d, chapter sixty-one of this code against a minor 9 child may not be released on probation until this report shall have 10 has been presented to and considered by the court. The court may 11 <del>in its discretion</del> request <del>such</del> a report concerning any person 12 convicted of a misdemeanor. The presentence report of any person 13 convicted of an offense, described in said articles or section 14 twelve, article eight of said chapter, may include a statement from 15 a therapist, psychologist or physician who is providing treatment 16 to the child. A copy of all reports shall be filed with the Parole 17 Board of probation and parole.

## 18 §62-12-9. Conditions of release on probation.

- 19 (a) Release on probation is conditioned upon the following:
- 20 (1) That the probationer may not, during the term of his or
- 21 her probation, violate any criminal law of this or any other state
- 22 or of the United States;
- 23 (2) That he or she the probationer may not, during the term of
- 24 his or her probation, leave the state without the consent of the

- 1 court which placed him or her on probation;
- 2 (3) That he or she the probationer complies with the 3 conditions prescribed by the court for his or her supervision by 4 the probation officer;
- 5 (4) That in every case wherein in which the probationer has 6 been convicted of an offense defined in section twelve, article 7 eight, chapter sixty-one of this code or article eight-b or eight-d 8 of said chapter, against a child, the probationer may not live in 9 the same residence as any minor child, nor exercise visitation with 10 any minor child and has may have no contact with the victim of the 11 offense: Provided, That the probationer may petition the court of 12 the circuit wherein in which he or she was convicted for a 13 modification of this term and condition of his or her probation and 14 the burden rests upon the probationer to demonstrate that a 15 modification is in the best interest of the child;
- (5) That the probationer be required to pay a fee, not to exceed \$20 per month, to defray costs of supervision: Provided, 18 That the court conducts a hearing prior to imposition of probation 19 and makes a determination on the record that the offender is able 20 to pay the fee without undue hardship. All moneys collected as 21 fees from probationers pursuant to this subdivision are to shall be 22 deposited with the circuit clerk who shall, on a monthly basis, 23 remit the moneys collected to the State Treasurer for deposit in 24 the State General Revenue Fund; and

- 1 (6) That the probationer is required to pay the fee described 2 in section four, article eleven-c of this chapter: *Provided*, That 3 the court conducts a hearing prior to imposition of probation and 4 makes a determination on the record that the offender is able to 5 pay the fee without undue hardship.
- 6 (b) In addition, the court may impose, subject to modification
  7 at any time, any other conditions which it may deem determine
  8 advisable, including, but not limited to, any of the following:
- 9 (1) That he or she the probationer make restitution or 10 reparation, in whole or in part, immediately or within the period 11 of probation, to any party injured by the crime for which he or she 12 has been convicted: *Provided*, That the court conducts a hearing 13 prior to imposition of probation and makes a determination on the 14 record that the offender is able to pay restitution without undue 15 hardship;
- (2) That he or she pay the probationer pays any fine assessed and the costs of the proceeding in installments as directed by the court may direct: Provided, That the court conducts a hearing prior to imposition of probation and makes a determination on the correct that the offender is able to pay the costs without undue hardship;
- 22 (3) That he or she make contribution the probationer makes
  23 contributions from his or her earnings, in sums as directed by the
  24 court may direct, for the support of his or her dependents; and

- (4) That he or she the probationer, in the discretion of the 1 2 court, be is required to serve a period of confinement in jail of 3 the county in which he or she was convicted for a period not to 4 exceed one third of the minimum sentence established by law or one 5 third of the least possible period of confinement 6 indeterminate sentence, but in no case may the period 7 confinement exceed six consecutive months. The court has the 8 authority to may sentence the defendant within the six-month period 9 to intermittent periods of confinement including, but not limited 10 to, weekends or holidays and may grant to the defendant 11 intermittent periods of release in order that he or she may work at 12 his or her employment or for other reasons or purposes as the court 13 may deem determine appropriate: Provided, That the provisions of 14 article eleven-a of this chapter do not apply to intermittent 15 periods of confinement and release except to the extent that 16 <u>directed by</u> the court <del>may direct</del>. If a period of confinement is 17 required as a condition of probation, the court shall make special 18 findings that other conditions of probation are inadequate and that 19 a period of confinement is necessary.
- 20 <u>(c) Circuit courts may impose, as a condition of probation,</u>
  21 participation in a day report center.
- 22 <u>(1) To be eliqible, the probationer must be identified as</u>
  23 <u>moderate to high risk of reoffending and moderate to high</u>
  24 <u>criminogenic need</u>, as determined by the standardized risk and needs

- 1 assessment adopted by the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia
- 2 under subsection (d), section six of this article, and applied by
- 3 a probation officer or day report staff. In eligible cases,
- 4 circuit courts may impose a term of up to one year: Provided, That
- 5 notwithstanding the results of the standardized risk and needs
- 6 assessment, a judge may impose, as a term of probation,
- 7 participation in a day report center program upon making specific
- 8 written findings of fact as to the reason for departing from the
- 9 requirements of this subdivision.
- 10 (2) The day report center staff shall determine which services
- 11 a person receives based on the results of the standardized risk and
- 12 needs assessment and taking into consideration the other conditions
- 13 of probation set by the court.
- 14 (d) For the purposes of this article, "day report center"
- 15 means a court-operated or court-approved facility where persons
- 16 ordered to serve a sentence in this type of facility are required
- 17 to report under the terms and conditions set by the court for
- 18 purposes which include, but are not limited to, counseling,
- 19 employment training, alcohol or drug testing or other medical
- 20 testing.
- 21 §62-12-10. Violation of probation.
- 22 <u>(a)</u> If at any time during the period of probation there shall
- 23 be reasonable cause to believe that the probationer has violated
- 24 any of the conditions of his or her probation, the probation

- 1 officer may arrest him or her with or without an order or warrant,
- 2 or the court which placed him or her on probation, or the judge
- 3 thereof in vacation, may issue an order for his or her arrest,
- 4 whereupon he or she shall be brought before the court, or the judge
- 5 thereof in vacation, for a prompt and summary hearing.
- 6 (1) If it shall then appears to the satisfaction of the court
- 7 or judge finds reasonable cause exists to believe that any
- 8 condition of probation has been violated the probationer absconded
- 9 supervision or engaged in new criminal conduct other than a minor
- 10 traffic violation or simple possession of a controlled substance,
- 11 the court or judge may revoke the suspension of imposition or
- 12 execution of sentence, impose sentence if none has been imposed and
- 13 order that sentence be executed. In computing the period for which
- 14 the offender is to be imprisoned confined, the time between his or
- 15 <u>her</u> release on probation and his <u>or her</u> arrest <del>shall</del> <u>may</u> not be
- 16 taken to be any part of the term of his or her sentence.
- 17 (2) If the judge finds that reasonable cause exists to believe
- 18 that the probationer violated any condition of supervision other
- 19 than absconding supervision or new criminal conduct other than a
- 20 minor traffic violation or simple possession of a controlled
- 21 substance, then, for the first violation, the judge shall impose a
- 22 period of confinement up to sixty days, or, for the second
- 23 violation, a period of confinement up to one hundred twenty days.
- 24 For the third violation, the judge may revoke the suspension of

- 1 imposition or execution of sentence, impose sentence if none has
- 2 been imposed and order that sentence be executed, with credit for
- 3 time spent in confinement under this section. If the time
- 4 remaining on the probationer's maximum imposed sentence is less
- 5 than the maximum period of confinement, then the term of
- 6 confinement is for the remaining period of the sentence. In
- 7 computing the period for which the offender is to be confined, the
- 8 time between his or her release on probation and his or her arrest
- 9 may not be taken to be any part of the term of his or her sentence.
- 10 Whenever the court incarcerates a probationer pursuant to the
- 11 provisions of this subdivision, a circuit clerk shall provide a
- 12 copy of the order of confinement within five days to the
- 13 <u>Commissioner of Corrections.</u>
- 14 (b) A probationer confined for a first or second violation
- 15 pursuant to subdivision (2), subsection (a) of this section may be
- 16 confined in jail, and the costs of confining felony probationers
- 17 shall be paid out of funds appropriated for the Division of
- 18 Corrections.
- 19 (c) If, despite a violation of the conditions of probation,
- 20 the court or judge shall be is of the opinion that the interests of
- 21 justice do not require that the probationer serve his or her
- 22 sentence or a period of confinement, the court or judge may, except
- 23 when the violation was the commission of a felony, again release
- 24 him <u>or her</u> on probation: <u>Provided</u>, That a judge may otherwise

- 1 depart from the sentence limitations set forth in subdivision (2),
- 2 subsection (a) of this section upon making specific written
- 3 findings of fact supporting the basis for the departure.
- 4 §62-12-13. Powers and duties of board; eligibility for parole;
- 5 procedure for granting parole.
- 6 (a) The board of parole Parole Board, whenever it is of the
- 7 opinion that the best interests of the state and of the inmate will
- 8 be served, and subject to the limitations hereinafter provided in
- 9 this section, shall release any inmate on parole for terms and upon
- 10 conditions as are provided by this article.
- 11 (b) Any inmate of a state correctional <del>center</del> <u>institution</u> is
- 12 eligible for parole if he or she:
- 13 (1) (A) Has served the minimum term of his or her indeterminate
- 14 sentence or has served one fourth of his or her definite term
- 15 sentence, as the case may be; or
- 16 (B) He or she:
- 17 (i) Has applied for and been accepted by the Commissioner of
- 18 Corrections into an accelerated parole program;
- 19 (ii) Does not have a prior criminal conviction for a felony
- 20 crime of violence against the person, a felony offense involving
- 21 the use of a firearm or a felony offense where the victim was a
- 22 minor child. As used in this subsection, a "felony crime of
- 23 violence against the person" and a "felony crime where the victim
- 24 was a minor child" have the same meaning set forth in section

- 1 thirteen, article twelve, chapter sixty-two of this section;
- 2 (iii) Has no record of institutional disciplinary rule
- 3 violations for a period of one hundred twenty days prior to parole
- 4 consideration unless the requirement is waived by the commissioner;
- 5 (iv) (iii) Is not serving a sentence for a crime of violence
- 6 against the person, or more than one felony for a controlled
- 7 substance offense for which the inmate is serving a consecutive
- 8 sentence, a felony offense involving the use of a firearm or a
- 9 felony offence offense where the victim was a minor child; and
- 10  $\frac{(v)}{(v)}$  (iv) Has successfully completed a rehabilitation treatment
- 11 program created with the assistance of a standardized risk and
- 12 needs assessment.
- 13 (I) As used in this section "felony crime of violence against
- 14 the person" means felony offenses set forth in articles two,
- 15 three-e, eight-b or eight-d of chapter sixty-one of this code; and
- 16 (II) As used in this section "felony offense where the victim
- 17 was a minor child" means any felony crime of violence against the
- 18 person and any felony violation set forth in article eight,
- 19 eight-a, eight-c or eight-d of chapter sixty-one of this code.
- 20 (C) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the
- 21 contrary, any person inmate who committed, or attempted to commit,
- 22 a felony with the use, presentment or brandishing of a firearm, is
- 23 not eligible for parole prior to serving a minimum of three years
- 24 of his or her sentence or the maximum sentence imposed by the

1 court, whichever is less: Provided, That any person inmate who 2 committed, or attempted to commit, any violation of section twelve, 3 article two, chapter sixty-one of this code, with the use, 4 presentment or brandishing of a firearm, is not eligible for parole 5 prior to serving a minimum of five years of his or her sentence or 6 one third of his or her definite term sentence, whichever is 7 greater. Nothing in this paragraph applies to an accessory before 8 the fact or a principal in the second degree who has been convicted 9 as if he or she were a principal in the first degree if, in the 10 commission of or in the attempted commission of the felony, only 11 the principal in the first degree used, presented or brandished a 12 firearm. A person An inmate is not ineligible for parole under the 13 provisions of this paragraph because of the commission or attempted 14 commission of a felony with the use, presentment or brandishing of 15 a firearm unless that fact is clearly stated and included in the 16 indictment or presentment by which the person was charged and was 17 either: (i) Found guilty by the court at the time of trial upon a 18 plea of guilty or nolo contendere; (ii) found guilty by the jury, 19 upon submitting to the jury a special interrogatory for such 20 purpose if the matter was tried before a jury; or (iii) found 21 guilty by the court, if the matter was tried by the court without 22 a jury.

For the purpose of this section, the term "firearm" means any 24 instrument which will, or is designed to, or may readily be

- 1 converted to, expel a projectile by the action of an explosive,
- 2 gunpowder or any other similar means.
- 3 (D) The amendments to this subsection adopted in the year 4 1981:
- 5 (i) Apply to all applicable offenses occurring on or after 6 August 1 of that year;
- 7 (ii) Apply with respect to the contents of any indictment or
- 8 presentment returned on or after August 1 of that year irrespective  $\,$
- 9 of when the offense occurred;
- 10 (iii) Apply with respect to the submission of a special
- 11 interrogatory to the jury and the finding to be made thereon in any
- 12 case submitted to the jury on or after August 1 of that year or to
- 13 the requisite findings of the court upon a plea of guilty or in any
- 14 case tried without a jury: Provided, That the state gives notice
- 15 in writing of its intent to seek such finding by the jury or court,
- 16 as the case may be. which The notice shall state with particularity
- 17 the grounds upon which the finding will be sought as fully as such
- 18 the grounds are otherwise required to be stated in an indictment,
- 19 unless the grounds therefor upon which the finding will be sought
- 20 are alleged in the indictment or presentment upon which the matter
- 21 is being tried; and
- 22 (iv) Does not apply with respect to cases not affected by the
- 23 amendments and in such those cases the prior provisions of this
- 24 section apply and are construed without reference to the

- 1 amendments.
- (1) (v) Insofar as the amendments relate to mandatory
- 3 sentences restricting the eligibility for parole, all matters
- 4 requiring a mandatory sentence shall be proved beyond a reasonable
- 5 doubt in all cases tried by the jury or the court;
- 6 (2) Is not in punitive segregation or administrative 7 segregation as a result of disciplinary action;
- 8 (3) Has maintained a record of good conduct in prison for a
- 9 period of at least three months immediately preceding the date of
- 10 his or her release on parole;
- 11 (4) Has prepared and submitted to the <del>board</del> Parole Board a
- 12 written parole release plan setting forth proposed plans for his or
- 13 her place of residence, employment and, if appropriate, his or her
- 14 plans regarding education and post-release counseling and treatment
- 15 Provided, That an inmate's application for parole may be considered
- 16 by the board without the prior submission of a home plan, but the
- 17 inmate shall have a home plan approved by the board prior to his or
- 18 her release on parole. The Commissioner of Corrections or his or
- 19 her designee shall review and investigate the plan to be reviewed
- 20 and investigated and provide recommendations to the board as to the
- 21 suitability of the plan: Provided, That in cases in which there is
- 22 a mandatory thirty-day notification period required prior to the
- 23 release of the inmate, pursuant to section twenty-three of this
- 24 article, the board may conduct an initial interview and deny parole

- 1 without requiring the development of a plan. In the event the
- 2 board <del>does not believe parole should be denied</del> <u>believes parole</u>
- 3 should be granted, it may defer a final decision pending completion
- 4 of an investigation and receipt of recommendations. Upon receipt
- 5 of the plan together with the investigation and recommendation, the
- 6 board, through a panel, shall make a final decision regarding the
- 7 granting or denial of parole; and
- 8 (5) Has satisfied the board that if released on parole he or
- 9 she will not constitute a danger to the community.
- 10 (c) Except in the case of a person an inmate serving a life
- 11 sentence,  $\frac{1}{1}$  person who has been previously twice convicted of a
- 12 felony may not be released on parole until he or she has served the
- 13 minimum term provided by law for the crime for which he or she was
- 14 convicted. A person An inmate sentenced for life may not be
- 15 paroled until he or she has served ten years, and a person an
- 16 inmate sentenced for life who has been previously twice convicted
- 17 of a felony may not be paroled until he or she has served fifteen
- 18 years: Provided, That a person an inmate convicted of first degree
- 19 murder for an offense committed on or after June 10, 1994, is not
- 20 eliqible for parole until he or she has served fifteen years.
- 21 (d) In the case of a person an inmate sentenced to any state
- 22 correctional <del>center, it is the duty of the board</del> institution, the
- 23 Parole Board, as soon as a person that inmate becomes eligible, to
- 24 shall consider the advisability of his or her release on parole.

- (e) If, upon consideration, parole is denied, the board shall promptly notify the inmate of the denial. The board shall, at the time of denial, notify the inmate of the month and year he or she may apply for reconsideration and review. The board shall at least once a year reconsider and review the case of every inmate who was denied parole and who is still eligible: Provided, That the board may reconsider and review parole eligibility anytime within three years following the denial of parole of an inmate serving a life sentence with the possibility of parole.
- (f) Any person inmate serving a sentence on a felony conviction who becomes eligible for parole consideration prior to being transferred to a state correctional center institution may make written application for parole. The terms and conditions for parole consideration established by this article apply to such inmates that inmate.
- (g) The board shall, with the approval of the Governor, adopt rules governing the procedure in the granting of parole. No 18 provision of this article and none of the rules adopted hereunder 19 under this article are intended or may be construed to contravene, 20 limit or otherwise interfere with or affect the authority of the 21 Governor to grant pardons and reprieves, commute sentences, remit 22 fines or otherwise exercise his or her constitutional powers of 23 executive clemency.
- 24 (h) (1) The Division of Corrections shall promulgate policies

1 and procedures for developing a rehabilitation treatment plan
2 created with the assistance of a standardized risk and needs
3 assessment. The policies and procedures shall include, but not be
4 limited to, policy and procedures for provide for, at a minimum,
5 screening and selecting inmates for rehabilitation treatment and
6 development, and use of using standardized risk and needs
7 assessment and substance abuse assessment tools, and prioritizing
8 the use of residential substance abuse treatment resources based on
9 the results of the standardized risk and needs assessment and a
10 substance abuse assessment. The results of all standardized risk
11 and needs assessments and substance abuse assessments are
12 confidential.

13 (2) An inmate shall not be paroled under paragraph (B),
14 subdivision (1), subsection (b) of this section solely due to
15 having successfully completed a rehabilitation treatment plan, but
16 completion of all the requirements of a rehabilitation parole
17 treatment plan along with compliance with the requirements of
18 subsection (b) of this section shall creates a rebuttable
19 presumption that parole is appropriate. The presumption created by
20 this subsection subdivision may be rebutted by a Parole Board
21 finding that, according to the standardized risk and needs
22 assessment, at the time parole release is sought the inmate still
23 constitutes a reasonable risk to the safety or property of other
24 persons if released. Nothing in subsection (b) of this section or

- 1 in this subsection may be construed to create a right to parole.
- 2 (i) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this
- 3 section, the Parole Board may, in its discretion, grant or deny
- 4 parole to an inmate against whom a detainer is lodged by a
- 5 jurisdiction other than West Virginia for service of a sentence of
- 6 incarceration, upon a written request for parole from the inmate.
- 7 A denial of parole under this subsection shall preclude precludes
- 8 consideration <u>for parole</u> for a period of one year or until the
- 9 provisions of subsection (b) of this section are applicable.
- 10 (j) Where <u>If</u> an inmate is otherwise eligible for parole
- 11 pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and has completed the
- 12 rehabilitation treatment program required under subsection (h) of
- 13 this section, but the Parole Board determines that may not require
- 14 the inmate should to participate in an additional program, or but
- 15 may determine that the inmate must complete an assigned task or
- 16 tasks prior to actual release on parole. The board may grant
- 17 parole contingently, effective upon successful completion of the
- 18 program or assigned task or tasks, without the need for a further
- 19 hearing. The Commissioner of Corrections shall provide notice to
- 20 the Parole Board of the imminent release of a contingently paroled
- 21 inmate to effectuate appropriate supervision.
- 22 (k) (1) The Division of Corrections is charged with the duty
- 23 of supervising shall supervise all probationers and parolees whose
- 24 supervision may have been undertaken by this state by reason of any

- $1\ \mbox{interstate}$  compact entered into pursuant to the Uniform Act For
- 2 Out-of-State Parolee Supervision.
- 3 (2) The Division of Corrections shall provide supervision,
- 4 treatment and support services for all persons released to
- 5 mandatory supervision under section twenty-seven, article five,
- 6 chapter twenty-eight of this code.
- 7 (1)(1) When considering an inmate of a state correctional
- 8 center for release on parole, the Parole Board panel considering
- 9 the parole is to shall have before it an authentic copy of or
- 10 report on the inmate's current criminal record as provided through
- 11 the West Virginia State Police, the United States Department of
- 12 Justice or any other reliable criminal information sources and
- 13 written reports of the warden or superintendent of the state
- 14 correctional center institution to which the inmate is sentenced:
- 15 (A) On the inmate's conduct record while in custody, including
- 16 a detailed statement showing any and all infractions of
- 17 disciplinary rules by the inmate and the nature and extent of
- 18 discipline administered therefor for the infractions;
- 19 (B) On improvement or other changes noted in the inmate's
- 20 mental and moral condition while in custody, including a statement
- 21 expressive of the inmate's current attitude toward society in
- 22 general, toward the judge who sentenced him or her, toward the
- 23 prosecuting attorney who prosecuted him or her, toward the
- 24 policeman or other officer who arrested the inmate and toward the

- 1 crime for which he or she is under sentence and his or her previous
  2 criminal record;
- 3 (C) On the inmate's industrial record while in custody which 4 shall include: The nature of his or her work, occupation or 5 education, the average number of hours per day he or she has been 6 employed or in class while in custody and a recommendation as to 7 the nature and kinds of employment which he or she is best fitted 8 to perform and in which the inmate is most likely to succeed when
- (D) On <u>any</u> physical, mental, <u>and psychological or</u> psychiatric examinations of the inmate. <del>conducted, insofar as practicable,</del> within the two months next preceding parole consideration by the

13 board.

9 he or she leaves prison the state correctional institution; and

14 (2) The <u>Parole</u> Board panel considering the parole may waive
15 the requirement of any report when not available or not applicable
16 as to any inmate considered for parole but, in every such case,
17 shall enter in the <u>its</u> record thereof its reason for the waiver:
18 Provided, That in the case of an inmate who is incarcerated because
19 the inmate has been found guilty of, or has pleaded guilty to, a
20 felony under the provisions of section twelve, article eight,
21 chapter sixty-one of this code or under the provisions of article
22 eight-b or eight-c of said chapter, the <u>Parole</u> Board panel may not
23 waive the report required by this subsection. and The report is to
24 shall include a study and diagnosis of the inmate, including an

1 on-going treatment plan requiring active participation in sexual 2 abuse counseling at an approved mental health facility or through 3 some other approved program: Provided, however, That nothing 4 disclosed by the person inmate during the study or diagnosis may be 5 made available to any law-enforcement agency, or other party 6 without that person's inmate's consent, or admissible in any court 7 of this state, unless the information disclosed indicates the 8 intention or plans of the parolee to do harm to any person, animal, 9 institution or to property. Progress reports of outpatient 10 treatment are to be made at least every six months to the parole 11 officer supervising the person parolee. In addition, in such 12 cases, the Parole Board shall inform the prosecuting attorney of 13 the county in which the person was convicted of the parole hearing 14 and shall request that the prosecuting attorney inform the Parole 15 Board of the circumstances surrounding a conviction or plea of 16 quilty, plea bargaining and other background information that might 17 be useful in its deliberations.

(m) Before releasing any inmate on parole, the board of parole

19 Parole Board shall arrange for the inmate to appear in person

20 before a Parole Board panel and the panel may examine and

21 interrogate him or her on any matters pertaining to his or her

22 parole, including reports before the Parole Board made pursuant to

23 the provisions hereof of this section: Provided, That an inmate

24 may appear by video teleconference if the members of the Parole

- 1 <u>Board</u> panel conducting the examination are able to 2 contemporaneously see the inmate and hear all of his or her remarks 3 and if the inmate is able to contemporaneously see each of the 4 members of the panel conducting the examination and hear all of the 5 members' remarks. The panel shall reach its own written 6 conclusions as to the desirability of releasing the inmate on 7 parole and the majority of the panel considering the release shall 8 must concur in the decision. The warden or superintendent shall 9 furnish all necessary assistance and cooperate to the fullest 10 extent with the Parole Board. All information, records and reports 11 received by the <u>Parole Board are to shall</u> be kept on permanent 12 file.
- (n) The <u>Parole</u> Board and its designated agents are at all times to have access to inmates imprisoned in any state correctional <u>center institution</u> or in any jail in this state and may obtain any information or aid necessary to the performance of its duties from other departments and agencies of the state or from any political subdivision <u>thereof</u> of the state.
- 19 (o) The <u>Parole</u> board shall, if <del>so</del> requested by the Governor,
  20 investigate and consider all applications for pardon, reprieve or
  21 commutation and shall make recommendation thereon on the
  22 applications to the Governor.
- 23 (p) Prior to making a recommendation for pardon, reprieve or 24 commutation and prior to releasing any inmate on parole, the <u>Parole</u>

- 1 Board shall notify the sentencing judge and prosecuting attorney at 2 least ten days before the recommendation or parole.
- q) Any person released on parole A parolee shall participate as a condition of parole in the litter control program of the county to which he or she is released to the extent directed by the Parole Board, unless the board specifically finds that this alternative service would be inappropriate.
- 8 (r) Except for the amendments to this section contained in
  9 subdivision (4), subsection (b) and subsection (i) of this section
  10 the amendments to this section enacted during the 2010 regular
  11 session of the Legislature shall become effective on January 1,
  12 2011.
- 13 §62-12-14a. Director of employment; director of housing; released

  14 inmates; duties.
- The board Commissioner of Corrections shall have authority to 16 may employ or contract for a director of employment and a director 17 of housing for paroled or pardoned prisoners released inmates. The 18 director of employment shall work with federal, state, county and 19 local government and private entities to negotiate agreements which 20 facilitate employment opportunities for released inmates. The 21 director of housing shall work with federal, state, county and local 22 government and private entities to negotiate agreements which 23 facilitate housing opportunities for released inmates. It shall be 24 the duty of The director of employment to shall investigate job

1 opportunities and to give every possible assistance in helping 2 prisoners, eligible to be paroled or who have been granted parole 3 under this article to released inmates find employment. The 4 director of housing shall work in conjunction with the parole 5 division and the Parole Board to reduce release delays due to lack 6 of a home plan, develop community housing resources and provide 7 short-term loans to released inmates for costs related to reentry 8 into the community.

## 9 §62-12-15. Powers and duties of state parole officers.

- 10 (a) Each state parole officer shall:
- 11 <u>(1)</u> Investigate all cases referred to him or her for 12 investigation by the Commissioner of Corrections and <del>shall</del> report 13 in writing thereon on the investigation; He or she or she shall 14 furnish
- (2) Update the standardized risk and needs assessment adopted

  16 by the Division of Corrections under subsection (h), section

  17 thirteen of this article for each parolee for whom an assessment has

  18 not been conducted for parole by a specialized assessment officer;

  19 (3) Supervise each parolee according to the assessment and

  20 supervision standards determined by the Commissioner of Corrections;

  21 (4) Furnish to each person released on parole parolee under his

  22 or her supervision a written statement of the conditions of his or

  23 her parole together with a copy of the rules prescribed by the

24 <del>board, as the case may be</del> <u>Commissioner of Corrections</u> for the

1 supervision of parolees; He or she or she shall keep

- 2 <u>(5) Keep</u> informed concerning the conduct and condition of each 3 person parolee under his or her supervision and shall report thereon 4 on the conduct and condition of each parolee in writing as often as 5 required by the Commissioner of Corrections may require; He or she 6 or she shall use;
- 7 (6) Use all practicable and suitable methods to aid and 8 encourage persons on parole a parolee and to bring about improvement 9 in their his or her conduct and condition; He or she or she shall 10 keep
- 11 (7) Keep detailed records of his or her work; shall keep
- 12 <u>(8) Keep</u> accurate and complete accounts of and give receipts
  13 for all money collected from persons parolees under his or her
  14 supervision and shall pay over the money to those persons designated
  15 by a circuit court or the Commissioner of Corrections may designate;
  16 He or she or she shall give;
- 17 <u>(9) Give</u> bond with good security, to be approved by the 18 Commissioner of Corrections, in a penalty of not less than \$1,000 19 nor more than \$3,000, as <u>determined</u> by the Commissioner of 20 Corrections may determine; and also perform
- 21 <u>(10) Perform</u> any other duties <u>required by</u> the Commissioner <del>may</del> 22 <del>require</del> of Corrections.
- 23 (b) He or she Each state parole officer has authority may, with 24 or without an order or warrant, to arrest or order confinement of

1 any parolee. He or she has all the powers of a notary public, with
2 authority to act anywhere within the state.

(c) The Commissioner of Corrections may issue a certificate

4 authorizing any state parole officer who has successfully completed

5 the Division of Corrections' training program for firearms

6 certification, which is the equivalent of that required of deputy

7 sheriffs, to carry firearms or concealed weapons. Any parole

8 officer authorized by the Commissioner of Corrections may, without

9 a state license, carry firearms and concealed weapons. Each state

10 parole officer, authorized by the Commissioner of Corrections, shall

11 carry with him or her a certificate authorizing him or her to carry

12 a firearm or concealed weapon bearing the official signature of the

13 Commissioner of Corrections.

## 14 §62-12-17. Conditions of release on probation and parole.

- 15 (a) Release and supervision on parole of any person, including 16 the supervision by the Division of Corrections of any person paroled 17 by any other state or by the federal government, shall be upon the 18 following conditions:
- 19 (1) That the parolee may not, during the period of his or her 20 parole, violate any criminal law of this or any other state or of 21 the United States;
- 22 (2) That he or she the parolee may not, during the period of 23 his or her parole, leave the state without the consent of the 24 Division of Corrections;

- 1 (3) That he or she shall comply the parolee complies with the 2 rules prescribed by the Division of Corrections for his or her 3 supervision by the parole officer;
- 4 (4) That in every case in which the parolee for a conviction 5 is seeking parole from an offense against a child, defined in 6 section twelve, article eight, chapter sixty-one of this code, or 7 article eight-b or eight-d of said chapter, or similar convictions 8 from other jurisdictions where the parolee is returning or 9 attempting to return to this state pursuant to the provisions of 10 article six, chapter twenty-eight of this code, the parolee may not 11 live in the same residence as any minor child nor exercise 12 visitation with any minor child nor may he or she have any contact 13 with the victim of the offense; and
- 14 (5) That the parolee, and all federal or foreign state 15 probationers and parolees whose supervision may have been undertaken 16 by this state, is required to pay a fee, based on his or her ability 17 to pay, not to exceed \$40 per month to defray the costs of 18 supervision.
- 19 (b) The Commissioner of Corrections shall keep a record of all 20 actions taken and account for moneys received. No provision of this 21 section prohibits the division from collecting the fees and 22 conducting the checks upon the effective date of this section. All 23 moneys shall be deposited in a special account in the State Treasury 24 to be known as the Parolee's Supervision Fee Fund. Expenditures

1 from the fund shall be for the purposes of providing the parole 2 supervision required by the provisions of this code and are not 3 authorized from collections, but are to be made only in accordance 4 with appropriation by the Legislature and in accordance with the 5 provisions of article three, chapter twelve of this code and upon 6 the fulfillment of the provisions set forth in article two, chapter 7 five-a of this code. Amounts collected which are found, from time 8 to time, to exceed the funds needed for purposes set forth in this 9 article may be transferred to other accounts or funds and 10 redesignated for other purposes by appropriation of the Legislature.

- 11 (c) The Division of Corrections shall consider the following 12 factors in determining whether a parolee or probationer is 13 financially able to pay the fee:
- 14 (1) Current income prospects for the parolee or probationer, 15 taking into account seasonal variations in income;
- 16 (2) Liquid assets of the parolee or probationer, assets of the 17 parolee or probationer that may provide collateral to obtain funds 18 and assets of the parolee or probationer that may be liquidated to 19 provide funds to pay the fee;
- 20 (3) Fixed debts and obligations of the parolee or probationer, 21 including federal, state and local taxes and medical expenses;
- 22 (4) Child care, transportation and other reasonably necessary 23 expenses of the parolee or probationer related to employment; and
- 24 (5) The reasonably foreseeable consequences for the parolee or

1 probationer if a waiver of, or reduction in, the fee is denied.

- 2 (d) In addition, the Division of Corrections may impose, 3 subject to modification at any time, any other conditions which the 4 Division considers advisable.
- (e) The Division of Corrections may order substance abuse treatment as a condition or as a modification of parole, only if the standardized risk and needs assessment indicates the offender has a high risk for reoffending and a need for substance abuse treatment.
- (f) The Division of Corrections may impose, as an initial condition of parole, a term of reporting to a day report center or the community corrections program only if the standardized risk and needs assessment indicates a moderate to high risk of reoffending and moderate to high criminogenic need. Any parolee required to report to a day report center or other community corrections program is subject to all the rules and regulations of the center or program and may be removed at the discretion of the center's or program's director. The Commissioner of Corrections shall enter into a master agreement with the Division of Justice and Community Services to provide reimbursement to counties for the use community corrections programs by eliqible parolees. Any placement by the Division of Corrections of a parolee in a day areport center or other community corrections program may only be addone with the center's or program's director's consent and the

1 parolee is subject to all of the rules and regulations of the center 2 or program and may be removed by the director.

#### 3 §62-12-19. Violation of parole.

- (a) If at any time during the period of parole there is 5 reasonable cause to believe that the parolee has violated any of the 6 conditions of his or her release on parole, the parole officer may 7 arrest him or her with or without an order or warrant, or the 8 Commissioner of Corrections may issue a written order or warrant for 9 his or her arrest. which The written order or warrant is sufficient 10 for his or her arrest by any officer charged with the duty of 11 executing an ordinary criminal process. The commissioner's written 12 order or warrant delivered to the sheriff against the paroled 13 prisoner parolee shall be a command to keep custody of the parolee 14 for the jurisdiction of the Division of Corrections. and During the 15 period of custody, the parolee may be admitted to bail by the court 16 before which the parolee was sentenced. If the parolee is not 17 released on a bond, the costs of confining the paroled prisoner 18 shall be paid out of the funds appropriated for the Division of 19 Corrections.
- 21 violated a term or terms of his or her release on parole that does
  22 not constitute absconding supervision or new criminal conduct other
  23 than a minor traffic violation or simple possession of a controlled
  24 substance, the parole officer may, after consultation with and

1 written approval by the director of parole services, for the first 2 violation, require the parolee to serve a period of confinement up 3 to sixty days, or, for the second violation, a period of confinement 4 up to one hundred twenty days: Provided, That the Division of 5 Corrections shall notify the Parole Board when a parolee is serving 6 such a term of confinement and the Parole Board may deny further 7 confinement. A parolee serving a term of confinement in the first 8 or second instance may be confined in jail or any other facility 9 designated by the commissioner, but shall be committed to the 10 custody of the Commissioner of Corrections, and the costs of 11 confining the parolee shall be paid out of funds appropriated for 12 the Division of Corrections: Provided, however, That upon written 13 request, the parolee shall be afforded the right to a hearing within 14 forty-five days before the Parole Board regarding whether he or she 15 violated the conditions of his or her release on parole.

(b) (2) When a parolee is under arrest in custody for a 17 violation of the conditions of his or her parole, he or she shall 18 be given a prompt and summary hearing before a Parole Board panel 19 of the Board upon his or her written request, at which the parolee 20 and his or her counsel are shall be given an opportunity to attend.

(A) If at the hearing it appears to the satisfaction of the

21 (A) If at the hearing it appears to the satisfaction of the 22 panel is determined that reasonable cause exists to believe that the 23 parolee has violated any condition of his or her release on parole, 24 or any rules or conditions of his or her supervision absconded

- 1 <u>supervision or committed new criminal conduct other than a minor</u>
  2 <u>traffic violation or simple possession of a controlled substance,</u>
  3 the panel may revoke his or her parole and may require him or her
  4 to serve in <u>prison</u> <u>a state correctional institution</u> the remainder
  5 or any portion of his or her maximum sentence for which, at the time
  6 of his or her release, he or she was subject to imprisonment.
- 8 exists to believe that the parolee has violated a condition of 9 release or supervision or committed new criminal conduct consisting 10 of a minor traffic violation or simple possession of a controlled 11 substance, the panel shall require the parolee to serve, for the 12 first violation, a period of confinement up to sixty days, or, for 13 the second violation, a period of confinement up to one hundred 14 twenty days: Provided, That if the violation of the conditions of 15 parole or rules for his or her supervision is not a felony as set 16 out in section eighteen of this article, the panel may, if in its 17 judgment the best interests of justice do not require revocation a 18 period of confinement, reinstate him or her on parole. The Division 19 of Corrections shall effect release from custody upon approval of 20 a home plan.
- 21 <u>(b)</u> Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, 22 when reasonable cause has been found to believe that a parolee has 23 violated the conditions of his or her parole but the violation does 24 not constitute felonious conduct, the commissioner may, in his or

1 her discretion and with the written consent of the parolee, allow 2 the parolee to remain on parole with additional conditions or 3 restrictions. The additional conditions or restrictions may 4 include, but are not limited to, participation in any program 5 described in subsection (d), section five, article eleven-c of this 6 chapter. Compliance by If the parolee complies with the conditions 7 of parole precludes revocation of the commissioner may not revoke 8 his or her parole for the conduct which constituted the violation. 9 Failure of If the parolee fails to comply with the conditions or 10 restrictions and all other conditions of release, that failure is 11 an additional violation of parole and the commissioner may proceed 12 against the parolee may be proceeded against under the provisions 13 of this section for the original violation as well as any subsequent 14 violations.

- 15 (c) When a parolee has violated the conditions of his or her 16 release on parole by confession to, or being convicted of, any of 17 the crimes set forth in section eighteen of this article, he or she 18 shall be returned to the custody of the Division of Corrections to 19 serve the remainder of his or her maximum sentence, during which 20 remaining part of his or her sentence he or she is ineligible for 21 further parole.
- 22 (d) Whenever the <u>a person's</u> parole of a paroled prisoner has 23 been revoked, the commissioner shall, upon receipt of the panel's 24 written order of revocation, convey and transport the paroled

1 prisoner to a state correctional institution. A paroled prisoner
2 parolee whose parole has been revoked shall remain in custody of the
3 sheriff until delivery to a corrections officer sent and duly
4 authorized by the commissioner for the removal of the paroled
5 prisoner parolee to a state penal correctional institution. The
6 cost of confining the paroled prisoner parolee shall be paid out of
7 the funds appropriated for the Division of Corrections.

- 8 (e) When a paroled prisoner parolee is convicted of, or 9 confesses to, any one of the crimes enumerated in section eighteen 10 of this article, it is the duty of the Parole Board to cause him or 11 her to be returned to this state for a summary hearing as provided 12 by this article. Whenever a parolee has absconded supervision, the 13 commissioner shall issue a warrant for his or her apprehension and 14 return to this state for the hearing provided for in this article: 15 Provided, That the panel considering revocation may, if it 16 determines the best interests of justice do not require revocation, 17 cause the paroled absconder parolee to be reinstated to parole.
- 18 (f) A warrant filed by the commissioner shall stay the running 19 of his or her sentence until the parolee is returned to the custody 20 of the Division of Corrections and is physically in West Virginia.
- 21 (g) Whenever a parolee who has absconded supervision or has 22 been transferred out of this state for supervision pursuant to 23 section one, article six, chapter twenty-eight of this code is 24 returned to West Virginia due to a violation of parole and costs are

- 1 incurred by the Division of Corrections, the commissioner may assess 2 reasonable costs from the parolee's inmate funds or the parolee as 3 reimbursement to the Division of Corrections for the costs of 4 returning him or her to West Virginia.
- 5 (h) Conviction of a felony for conduct occurring during the 6 period of parole is proof of violation of the conditions of parole 7 and the hearing procedures required by the provisions of this 8 section are inapplicable.
- 9 (i) The Commissioner of the Division of Corrections may issue 10 subpoenas for persons and records necessary to prove a violation of 11 the terms and conditions of a parolee's parole either at a 12 preliminary hearing or at a final hearing before a panel of the 13 Parole Board panel. The subpoenas shall be served in the same 14 manner provided in the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia 15 Rules of Criminal Procedure. The subpoenas may be enforced by the 16 commissioner through application or petition of the commissioner to 17 the circuit court for contempt or other relief.

#### 18 §62-12-29. Shared information for community supervision.

19 (a) The Administrative Director of the Supreme Court of Appeals 20 of West Virginia is requested to assemble a community supervision 21 committee, to include representatives of the judiciary, probation, 22 parole, day report centers, magistrates, sheriffs, corrections and 23 other members at the discretion of the director. The administrative 24 director shall appoint a chair from among the members, and attend

- 1 the meeting ex officio.
- 2 (b) The committee shall:
- 3 (1) Design and deploy a method for probation officers, parole 4 officers, day report centers and others providing community 5 supervision to electronically share offender information and 6 assessments;
- 7 (2) Coordinate information reporting and access across agencies 8 continuing supervision;
- 9 (3) Collect and share information about assessed and collected 10 restitution among agencies continuing supervision;
- 11 (4) Collect sentencing-level data to enable the study of 12 sentencing practices across the state; and
- 13 (5) Coordinate with the Community Corrections Subcommittee of 14 the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction in the 15 discharge of these duties.
- 16 (c) The committee shall annually submit a report on its 17 activities during the previous year, on or before September 30, to 18 the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Delegates, the President 19 of the Senate and, upon request, to any individual member of the 20 Legislature.
- 21 ARTICLE 15. DRUG OFFENDER ACCOUNTABILITY AND TREATMENT ACT.
- 22 **§62-15-2**. **Definitions**.
- 23 For the purposes of this article:
- 24 (1) "Assessment" means a diagnostic evaluation to determine

1 whether and to what extent a person is a drug offender under this 2 article and would benefit from its provisions. The assessment shall 3 be conducted in accordance with the standards, procedures, and 4 diagnostic criteria designed to provide effective and 5 cost-beneficial use of available resources standardized risk and 6 needs assessment and risk cut-off scores adopted by the West 7 Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals. The results of all standardized 8 risk and needs assessments and risk cut-off scores are confidential.

- 9 (2) "Continuum of care" means a seamless and coordinated course 10 of substance abuse education and treatment designed to meet the 11 needs of drug offenders as they move through the criminal justice 12 system and beyond, maximizing self-sufficiency.
- 13 (3) "Controlled substance" means a drug or other substance for 14 which a medical prescription or other legal authorization is 15 required for purchase or possession.
- 16 (4) "Drug" means a controlled substance, an illegal drug or 17 other harmful substance.
- 18 (5) "Drug court" means a judicial intervention process that 19 incorporates the Ten Key Components and may include preadjudication 20 or post-adjudication participation.
- 21 (6) "Drug court team" may shall consist of the following 22 members who are assigned to the drug court:
- 23 (A) The drug court judge, which may include a magistrate, 24 mental hygiene commissioner or other hearing officer;

- 1 (B) The prosecutor;
- 2 (C) The public defender or  $\underline{a}$  member of the criminal defense 3 bar;
- 4 (D) A representative from the day report center or community 5 corrections program, if operating in the jurisdiction;
- 6 (E) A law-enforcement officer;
- 7 (F) The drug court coordinator;
- 8 (G) A representative from a circuit court probation office or 9 the division of parole supervision or both;
- 10 (H) One or more substance abuse treatment providers; and
- 11 (I) Any other persons selected by the drug court team.
- 12 (7) "Drug offender" means an adult person charged with a 13 drug-related offense or an offense in which substance abuse is 14 determined from the evidence to have been a factor in the commission 15 of the offense.
- 16 (8) "Dual Diagnosis" means a substance abuse and cooccurring 17 mental health disorder.
- 18 (9) "Local advisory committee" may consist of the following 19 members or their designees:
- 20 (A)  $\underline{A}$  drug court circuit judge, who shall serve as chair;
- 21 (B) Drug court magistrate(s) magistrates;
- 22 (C) <u>The</u> prosecutor;
- 23 (D)  $\underline{A}$  public defender;
- 24 (E) <u>The</u> drug court coordinator;

- 1 (F) A member of the criminal defense bar;
- 2 (G) The circuit clerk;
- 3 (H)  $\underline{A}$  day report center director;
- 4 (I) A circuit court probation officer, parole officer or both;
- 5 (J) Law enforcement;
- 6 (K) One or more substance abuse treatment providers;
- 7 (L) A corrections representative; and
- 8 (M) <u>Any</u> such other person or persons the chair <u>deems</u> <u>considers</u> 9 appropriate.
- 10 (10) "Illegal drug" means a drug whose manufacture, sale, use 11 or possession is forbidden by law;
- 12 (11) "Memorandum of Understanding" means a written document 13 setting forth an agreed upon procedure.
- 14 (12) "Offender" means an adult charged with a criminal offense 15 punishable by incarceration.
- 16 (13) "Other harmful substance" means a misused substance
  17 otherwise legal to possess, including alcohol.
- 18 (14) "Preadjudication <u>order</u>" means a court order requiring a 19 drug offender to participate in drug court before charges are filed 20 or before conviction.
- 21 (15) "Post adjudication" means a court order requiring a drug 22 offender to participate in drug court after having entered a plea 23 of guilty or *nolo contendre* or having been found guilty.
- 24 (16) "Recidivism" means any subsequent arrest for a serious

- 1 offense (carrying a sentence of at least one year) resulting in the 2 filing of a charge.
- 3 (17) "Relapse" means a return to substance use after a period 4 of abstinence.
- 5 (18) "Split sentencing" means a sentence which includes a 6 period of incarceration followed by a period of supervision.
- 7 (19) "Staffing" means the meeting before a drug offender's 8 appearance in drug court in which the drug court team discusses a 9 coordinated response to the drug offender's behavior.
- 10 (20) "Substance" means drug drugs or alcohol.
- 11 (21) "Substance abuse" means the illegal or improper 12 consumption of a drug substance.
- 13 (22) "Substance abuse treatment" means a program designed to 14 provide prevention, education, and therapy directed toward ending 15 substance abuse and preventing a return to substance usage, through 16 a continuum of care, including: treatment of cooccurring substance 17 abuse and mental health issues; outpatient care; intensive 18 outpatient care; residential care; peer support; relapse prevention; 19 and cognitive behavioral programming, based on research about 20 effective treatment models for the offender population.
- 21 (23) "Ten Key Components" means the following benchmarks 22 intended to describe the very best practices, designs, and 23 operations of drug courts. These benchmarks are meant to serve as 24 a practical, yet flexible framework for developing effective drug

1 courts in vastly different jurisdictions and to provide a structure 2 for conducting research and evaluation for program accountability:

- 3 (A) Drug courts integrate alcohol and other drug treatment 4 services with justice system case processing;
- 5 (B) Using a nonadversarial approach, prosecution and defense 6 counsel promote public safety while protecting participants' due 7 process rights;
- 8 (C) Eligible participants are identified early and promptly 9 placed in the drug court program;
- 10 (D) Drug courts provide access to a continuum of alcohol, drug, 11 and other related treatment and rehabilitation services;
- 12 (E) Abstinence is monitored by frequent alcohol and other drug 13 testing;
- 14 (F) A coordinated strategy governs drug court responses to 15 participants' compliance;
- 16 (G) Ongoing judicial interaction with each drug court 17 participant is essential;
- 18 (H) Monitoring and evaluation measure the achievement of 19 program goals and gauge effectiveness;
- 20 (I) Continuing interdisciplinary education promotes effective 21 drug court planning, implementation and operations; and
- 22 (J) Forging partnerships among drug courts, public agencies and 23 community-based organizations generates local support and enhances 24 drug court effectiveness.

1 (24) "Treatment supervision" means a program to which a 2 participant is ordered in lieu of a sentence of incarceration, which 3 includes treatment for substance abuse.

# 4 §62-15-6a. Treatment supervision.

(a) A felony drug offender is eligible for treatment 6 supervision only if the offender would otherwise be sentenced to 7 prison, and the standardized risk and needs assessment indicates the 8 offender has a high risk for reoffending and a need for substance 9 abuse treatment. As a condition of drug court or as a term of 10 probation or as a modification of probation, a circuit court judge 11 may impose treatment supervision may be imposed on an eligible drug 12 offender convicted of a felony. Whenever a circuit judge determines 13 that a participant has committed a violation of his or her 14 conditions of treatment involving the participant's use of alcohol 15 or a controlled substance which would, in the judge's opinion, 16 warrant a period of incarceration to encourage compliance with 17 program requirements, the cost of said the incarceration, not to 18 exceed a period of thirty days in any one instance, shall be paid 19 by the Division of Corrections. Upon written finding by the judge 20 that the participant would otherwise be sentenced to the custody of 21 the Commissioner of Corrections for service of the underlying 22 sentence. Whenever a circuit judge incarcerates a participant 23 pursuant to this section a copy of the order of confinement shall 24 be provided by the clerk of the circuit court within five days to 1 the Commissioner of Corrections: *Provided*, That a judge may impose 2 treatment supervision on a drug offender convicted of a felony, 3 notwithstanding the results of the risk assessment, upon making 4 specific written findings of fact as to the reason for departing 5 from the requirements of this subsection. This subsection takes 6 effect January 1, 2014.

- 8 consultation with the Governor's Advisory Council on Substance
  9 Abuse, created by Executive Order No. 5-11, use appropriated funds
  10 to develop proposed substance abuse treatment plans to serve those
  11 offenders under treatment supervision in each judicial circuit and
  12 on parole supervision, in consultation with the Governor's Advisory
  13 Council on Substance Abuse, created by Executive Order No. 5-11.
- 14 (c) The Division of Justice and Community Services, in 15 consultation with the Governor's Advisory Committee on Substance 16 Abuse, shall develop:
- 17 (1) Qualifications for provider certification to deliver a 18 continuum of care to offenders;
- 19 (2) Fee reimbursement procedures; and
- 20 (3) Other matters related to the quality and delivery of 21 services.
- 22 (d) The Division of Justice and Community Services shall 23 require education and training <u>for providers</u> which shall include, 24 but not be limited to, cognitive behavior training. The duties of

1 providers who provide services under this program section may 2 include: notifying the probation department and the court of any 3 offender failing to meet the conditions of probation or referrals 4 to treatment; appearing at revocation hearings as may be when 5 required; and providing assistance with data reporting and treatment 6 program quality evaluation.

- 8 treatment under this section and subsection (e), section seventeen,
  9 article twelve of this chapter shall be paid by the Division of
  10 Justice and Community Services from funds appropriated for such that
  11 purpose. The Division of Justice and Community Services shall
  12 contract for payment for such the services provided to eligible
  13 offenders.
- 14 (f) The Division of Justice and Community Services, in 15 consultation with the Governor's Advisory Council on Substance 16 Abuse, shall submit an annual report on or before September 30 of 17 each year, to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Delegates, 18 the President of the Senate and, upon request, to any individual 19 member of the Legislature a report on containing:
- 20 (1) The dollar amount and purpose of funds provided for the 21 fiscal year;
- 22 (2) The number of people on treatment supervision who received 23 services and whether they were their participation was the result 24 of a direct sentence or in lieu of revocation;

- 1 (3) The number of people on treatment supervision who, <u>pursuant</u>
  2 to a judge's specific written findings of fact, received services
  3 despite the risk assessment indicating less than high risk for
  4 reoffending and a need for substance abuse treatment, <u>pursuant to</u>
  5 a judge's specific written findings of fact;
- 6 (4) The type of services provided;
- 7 (5) The rate of revocations and successful completions for 8 people who received services;
- 9 (6) The number of people under supervision receiving treatment 10 under this section who are were rearrested and confined within two 11 years of being placed under supervision;
- 12 (7) The dollar amount needed to provide services in the 13 upcoming year to meet demand and the projected impact of reductions 14 in program funding on cost and public safety measures; and
- 15 (8) Other <u>appropriate</u> measures <u>as appropriate</u> <u>used</u> to measure 16 the availability of treatment and the effectiveness of services.
- 17 (g) With the exception of subsection (a) of this section, the 18 provisions of this section shall take effect on July 1, 2013.
- $19\,\$62-15-6b$ . Intermediate incarceration sanctions for drug court
- 20 participants; responsibility for costs of
- incarceration.
- 22 (a) Whenever a judge of a drug court determines that a 23 participant who has pled to a felony offense has committed a 24 violation of his or her conditions of participation which would, in

1 the judge's opinion, warrant a period of incarceration to encourage 2 compliance with program requirements, the cost of the incarceration, 3 not to exceed a period of thirty days in any one instance, shall be 4 paid by the Division of Corrections. The judge must make a written 5 finding that the participant would otherwise be sentenced to the 6 custody of the Commissioner of Corrections for service of the 7 underlying sentence.

8 (b) Whenever a drug court judge incarcerates a participant 9 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the clerk of the circuit 10 court shall provide a copy of the order of confinement within five 11 days to the Commissioner of Corrections.