WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2017 REGULAR SESSION

Committee Substitute

for

Senate Bill 429

BY SENATORS BLAIR, MARONEY AND TRUMP

[Originating in the Committee on the Judiciary;

reported on March 1, 2017]

A BILL to amend and reenact §25-1-17 and §25-1-18 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, both
 relating to monitoring inmate communications, generally; adding electronic
 communications to types of communications for which monitoring is authorized; defining
 terms; and authorizing law enforcement to receive inmate communications without a court
 order under certain circumstance.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §25-1-17 and §25-1-18 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended
and reenacted both to read as follows:

ARTICLE 1. ORGANIZATION, INSTITUTIONS AND CORRECTIONS MANAGEMENT.

§25-1-17. Monitoring of inmate telephone calls <u>and electronic communications;</u> procedures and restrictions; calls to or from attorneys excepted.

(a) The Commissioner of Corrections or his or her designee is authorized to monitor,
 intercept, record, copy and disclose telephone calls <u>and electronic communications</u> to or from
 adult inmates of state correctional institutions in accordance with the following provisions:

4 (1) All adult inmates of state correctional institutions shall be notified in writing that their
5 telephone conversations <u>or electronic communications</u> may be monitored, intercepted, recorded,
6 copied and disclosed; <u>. For purposes of this section, "electronic communication" shall mean any</u>
7 transfer to or from an inmate of writings, images, sounds or data of any nature transmitted in
8 whole or in part by an electronic system;

9 (2) Only the commissioner, warden, administrator or their designee shall have access to
10 recordings <u>or copies</u> of inmates' telephone calls or <u>electronic communications</u> unless disclosed
11 pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection;

(3) Notice shall be prominently placed on or immediately near every telephone or
 electronic communications device that may be monitored;

14 (4) The contents of inmates' telephone calls or electronic communications may be

disclosed to an appropriate law-enforcement agency when disclosure is necessary for the investigation, prevention or prosecution of a crime or to safeguard the orderly operation of the correctional institution. Disclosure may be made in civil or administrative proceedings pursuant to an order of a court or an administrative tribunal when the disclosure is:

(A) Necessary to safeguard and protect the orderly operation of the correctional institution;or

21

(B) Necessary to protect persons from physical harm or the threat of physical harm;

(5) All recordings <u>or copies</u> of telephone calls <u>or electronic communications</u> shall be
retained for at least three years and maintained and destroyed in accordance with the record
retention policy of the Division of Corrections adopted pursuant to section one, article eight,
chapter five-a of this code, *et seq.*; or

(6) To safeguard the sanctity of the attorney-client privilege, a telephone line <u>or electronic</u>
 <u>communications device</u> that is not monitored shall be made available for telephone calls <u>or</u>
 <u>electronic communications</u> to or from an attorney. These calls <u>or communications</u> shall not be
 monitored, intercepted, recorded or disclosed in any matter.

30 (b) The commissioner shall promulgate a policy directive establishing a recordkeeping 31 procedure which requires retention of: (1) A copy of the contents of any inmate telephone 32 conversation or electronic communication provided to law enforcement; and (2) the name of the 33 law-enforcement officer and the law-enforcement agency to which the contents of the telephone 34 conversation or electronic communication were provided. The records required to be retained pursuant to this subsection shall be retained in accordance with the record retention policy 35 36 specified in subdivision (5), subsection (a) of this section. The inmate's telephone conversation 37 or electronic communication and the information regarding law enforcement are law-enforcement 38 records under subdivision (4), subsection (a), section four, article one, chapter twenty-nine-b of 39 this code.

40

(c) Should an inmate be charged with a crime based in whole or in part on the inmate's

41 telephone conversation <u>or electronic communication</u> supplied to law enforcement, the inmate's 42 attorney in said criminal matter shall be entitled to access to, and copies of, the inmate's telephone 43 conversations <u>or electronic communication</u> in the custody of the commissioner which are not 44 evidence in, or the subject of, another criminal investigation.

(d) The provisions of this section shall apply only to those persons serving a sentence ofincarceration in the physical custody of the Commissioner of Corrections.

§25-1-18. Monitoring inmate mail <u>or electronic communications</u>; procedures and restrictions; identifying mail <u>or electronic communications</u> from a state correctional institution; mail <u>or electronic communications</u> to or from attorneys excepted.

(a) The Commissioner of Corrections or his or her designee is authorized to monitor, open,
 review, copy and disclose mail <u>or electronic communications</u> sent to adult inmates of state
 correctional institutions in accordance with the following provisions:

4 (1) All adult inmates of state correctional institutions shall be notified in writing that their
5 mail <u>or electronic communications</u> may be monitored, opened, reviewed, copied and disclosed;-.
6 <u>For purposes of this section, "electronic communication" means any transfer to or from an inmate</u>
7 <u>of writings, images, sounds or data of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by an electronic</u>
8 <u>system;</u>

9 (2) Only the commissioner and his or her designee shall have access to copies of inmates' 10 mail or electronic communications unless disclosed pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection; 11 (3) Notice that the mail or electronic communications may be monitored shall be 12 prominently placed on or immediately near every mail receptacle or electronic communications 13 device or other designated area for the collection or delivery of mail or electronic communications; 14 (4) The contents of inmates' mail or electronic communications may be disclosed to an 15 appropriate law-enforcement agency when disclosure is necessary for the investigation, 16 prevention or prosecution of a crime or to safeguard the orderly operation of the correctional 17 institution. Disclosure may be made in civil or administrative proceedings pursuant to an order of

18 a court or administrative tribunal when the disclosure is:

(A) Necessary to safeguard and protect the orderly operation of the correctional institution;
or

21 (B) Necessary to protect persons from physical harm or the threat of physical harm;

(5) All copies of mail shall be retained for at least three years and maintained and
destroyed in accordance with the records retention policy of the Division of Corrections adopted
pursuant to section one, article eight, chapter five-a of this code, *et seq.*; or

(6) The inmate whose mail <u>or electronic communication</u> has been copied and disclosed under this section shall be given a copy of all such mail <u>or electronic communication</u> when it is determined by the commissioner, warden or administrator not to jeopardize the safe and secure operation of the facility or to be detrimental to an ongoing investigation or administrative action.

(b) To safeguard the sanctity of the attorney-client privilege, mail <u>or electronic</u> <u>communications</u> to or from an inmate's attorney shall not be monitored, reviewed, copied or disclosed in any manner unless required by an order of a court of competent jurisdiction. However, such mail <u>or electronic communication</u> may be checked for weapons, drugs and other contraband provided it is done in the presence of the inmate and there is a reasonable basis to believe that any weapon, drug or other contraband exists in the mail <u>or electronic communication</u>.

35 (c) All inmates' outgoing mail <u>or electronic communications</u> must be clearly identified as
36 being sent from an inmate at a state correctional institution and must include on the face of the
37 envelope the name and full address of the institution.

(d) The Commissioner of Corrections or his or her designee is authorized to open, monitor,
review, copy and disclose an inmate's outgoing mail <u>or electronic communication</u> in accordance
with the provisions of subsection (a) of this section.

41 (e) The commissioner shall promulgate a policy directive establishing a recordkeeping
42 procedure which requires retention of: (1) All inmate mail <u>or electronic communications</u> provided
43 to law enforcement; and (2) the name of the law-enforcement officer and the law-enforcement

44 agency to which the inmate mail or electronic communication was provided. The records required to be retained pursuant to this subsection shall be retained in accordance with the record retention 45 46 policy specified in subdivision (5), subsection (a) of this section. The inmate mail or electronic 47 communications and the information regarding law enforcement are law-enforcement records under subdivision (4), subsection (a), section four, article one, chapter twenty-nine-b of this code. 48 49 (f) Should an inmate be charged with a criminal offense based in whole or in part on the 50 inmate's mail or electronic communication supplied to law enforcement, the inmate's attorney in 51 said criminal matter shall be entitled to access to, and copies of, the inmate's mail or electronic 52 communications in the custody of the commissioner which are not evidence in, or the subject of, 53 another criminal investigation.

(g) The provisions of this section shall apply only to those persons serving a sentence ofincarceration in the physical custody of the Commissioner of Corrections.