WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE 2017 REGULAR SESSION

Committee Substitute

for

Senate Bill 206

By Senator Weld

[Originating in the Committee on the Judiciary;

reported on March 6, 2017]

A BILL to amend and reenact §61-2-14a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating generally to the criminal offense of kidnapping; making unlawful the taking, gaining custody of, confining, concealing or restraining of another person by force or threat of force, duress, fraud, deceit, inveiglement, misrepresentation or enticement; and providing penalties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §61-2-14a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 2. CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON.

§61-2-14a. Kidnapping; penalty.

- (a) Any person who unlawfully restrains takes custody of, conceals, confines or restrains another person against his or her will by means of force, threat of force, duress, fraud, deceit, inveiglement, misrepresentation or enticement another person with the intent:
- (1) To hold another person for ransom, reward or concession;
- (2) To transport another person with the intent to inflict bodily injury or to terrorize the victim or another person; er
- (3) To use another person as a shield or hostage, shall be is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be punished by confinement by the Division of Corrections for life, and, notwithstanding the provisions of article twelve, chapter sixty-two of this code, shall is not be eligible for parole.
 - (b) The following exceptions shall apply to the penalty contained in subsection (a):
- (1) A jury may, in their discretion, recommend mercy, and if such the recommendation is added to their verdict, such the person shall be is eligible for parole in accordance with the provisions of article twelve, chapter sixty-two of this code;
- (2) If such the person pleads guilty, the court may, in its discretion, provide that such the person shall be is eligible for parole in accordance with the provisions of article twelve,

- chapter sixty-two of this code and, if the court so provides, such the person shall be is eligible for parole in accordance with the provisions of said article in the same manner and with like effect as if such the person had been found guilty by the verdict of a jury and the jury had recommended mercy;
- (3) In all cases where the person against whom the offense is committed is returned, or is permitted to return, alive, without bodily harm having been inflicted upon him, but after ransom, money or other thing, or any concession or advantage of any sort has been paid or yielded, the punishment shall be confinement by the Division of Corrections for a definite term of years not less than twenty nor more than fifty; or
- (4) In all cases where the person against whom the offense is committed is returned, or is permitted to return, alive, without bodily harm having been inflicted upon him or her, but without ransom, money or other thing, or any concession or advantage of any sort having been paid or yielded, the punishment shall be confinement by the Division of Corrections for a definite term of years not less than ten nor more than thirty.
- (c) For purposes of this section, "to use another as a hostage" means to seize or detain and threaten to kill or injure another in order to compel a third person or a governmental organization to do, or abstain from doing, any legal act as an explicit or implicit condition for the release of the person detained.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if a violation of this section is committed by a family member of a minor abducted or held hostage and he or she is not motivated by monetary purposes, but rather intends to conceal, take, remove the child or refuse to return the child to his or her lawful guardian in the belief, mistaken or not, that it is in the child's interest to do so, he or she shall be is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, be confined in a correctional facility for not less than one nor more than five years or fined not more than \$1,000, or both confined and fined.

CS for SB 206

(e) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, where a law-enforcement
agency of this state or a political subdivision thereof receives a complaint that a violation of the
provisions of this section has occurred, the receiving law-enforcement agency shall notify any
other law-enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the offense, including, but not limited to, the
State Police and each agency so notified, shall cooperate in the investigation forthwith.

(f) It shall be is a defense to a violation of subsection (d) of this section, that the accused's action was necessary to preserve the welfare of the minor child and the accused promptly reported his or her actions to a person with lawful custody of the minor, to law enforcement or to the Child Protective Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Resources.