WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2020 REGULAR SESSION

Enrolled

Committee Substitute

for

Senate Bill 472

SENATORS MAYNARD, STOLLINGS, CLEMENTS, AND

CLINE, original sponsors

[Passed March 6, 2020; in effect from passage]

1 AN ACT to amend and reenact §62-11A-1a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended. 2 relating to inmate work generally; including persons convicted in municipal court of 3 ordinance violations as eligible to participate in alternative work programs; specifying 4 supervisory authority for municipally sentenced inmates; authorizing approved and 5 sentenced inmates in the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections to work for 6 municipal, county, and state agencies; providing for sentenced persons in jails and state 7 correctional facilities to perform tasks such as cleaning streams, parks, streets, and 8 highways for municipal and county governments and state agencies; and requiring the 9 commissioner to approve the tasks.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 11A. RELEASE FOR WORK AND OTHER PURPOSES.

§62-11A-1a. Other sentencing alternatives.

1 (a) Any person who has been convicted in a municipal court, circuit court, or in a 2 magistrate court under any criminal provision of this code of a misdemeanor or felony, or 3 municipal ordinance, which is punishable by imposition of a fine or confinement in a regional jail 4 or a state correctional institution, or both fine and confinement, may, in the discretion of the 5 sentencing judge or magistrate, as an alternative to the sentence imposed by statute or ordinance 6 for the crime, be sentenced under one of the following programs:

7 (1) The weekend jail program under which a person would be required to spend weekends
8 or other days normally off from work in jail;

9 (2) The work program under which a sentenced person would be required to spend the 10 first two or more days of his or her sentence in jail and then, in the discretion of the court, would 11 be assigned to a municipal, county, or state agency to perform labor within the jail, or in and upon 12 the buildings, grounds, institutions, bridges, and roads, including orphaned roads used by the 13 general public and public works within the municipality, county, or state. Eight hours of labor are 14 to be credited as one day of the sentence imposed. A person sentenced under this program may

be required to provide his or her own transportation to and from the work site, lunch, and workclothes;

17 (3) The community service program under which a sentenced person would spend no time 18 in jail, but would be sentenced to a number of hours or days of community service work with 19 government entities or charitable or nonprofit entities approved by the circuit court. Regarding any 20 portion of the sentence designated as confinement, eight hours of community service work is to 21 be credited as one day of the sentence imposed. Regarding any portion of the sentence 22 designated as a fine, the fine is to be credited at an hourly rate equal to the prevailing federal 23 minimum wage at the time the sentence was imposed. In the discretion of the court, the sentence 24 credits may run concurrently or consecutively. A person sentenced under this program may be 25 required to provide his or her own transportation to and from the work site, lunch, and work 26 clothes; or

(b) In no event may the duration of the alternate sentence exceed the maximum periodof incarceration otherwise allowed.

(c) In imposing a sentence under the provisions of this section, the court shall first make
the following findings of fact and incorporate them into the court's sentencing order:

(1) The person sentenced was not convicted of an offense for which a mandatory period
 of confinement is imposed by statute;

33 (2) In circuit court cases, that the person sentenced is not a habitual criminal within the
34 meaning of §61-11-18 and §61-11-19 of this code;

35 (3) In circuit court cases, that the offense underlying the sentence is not a felony offense
36 for which violence or the threat of violence to the person is an element of the offense;

37 (4) In circuit court cases, that adequate facilities for the administration and supervision of
38 alternative sentencing programs are available through the court's probation officers or the county
39 sheriff or, in magistrate court cases, that adequate facilities for the administration and supervision
40 of alternative sentencing programs are available through the county sheriff; and

41 (5) That an alternative sentence under provisions of this article will best serve the interests42 of justice.

(d) A person sentenced by the circuit court under the provisions of this article remains
under the administrative custody and supervision of the court's probation officers or the county
sheriff. A person sentenced by a magistrate remains under the administrative custody and
supervision of the county sheriff. A person sentenced by a municipal judge would be under the
supervision of the city department for whom work is performed.

(e) A person sentenced under the provisions of this section may be required to pay the
costs of his or her incarceration, including meal costs: *Provided*, That the judge or magistrate
considers the person's ability to pay the costs.

(f) A person sentenced under the provisions of this 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 circuit judge's ability to impose 58 59 a period of supervision or participation in a community corrections program created pursuant to 60 §62-11C-1 et seq. of this code, except that a person sentenced to a day report center must be 61 identified as moderate to high risk of reoffending and moderate to high criminogenic need, as 62 defined by the standardized risk and needs assessment adopted by the Supreme Court of 63 Appeals of West Virginia under §62-12-6d of this code, and applied by a probation officer or day 64 report staff: *Provided*, That a judge may impose a period of supervision or participation in a day 65 report center, notwithstanding the results of the standardized risk and needs assessment, upon

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66 making specific written findings of fact as to the reason for departing from the requirements of this67 section.

(h) Magistrates may only impose a period of participation in a day report center with the
consent by general administrative order of the supervising judge or chief judge of the judicial
circuit in which he or she presides. The day report center staff shall determine which services a
person receives based on the results of the standardized risk and needs assessment adopted by
the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia under §62-12-6d of this code, along with any other
conditions of supervision set by the court.

(i) There is hereby authorized a program whereby a sentenced person in a regional jail or
state correctional facility may be assigned to participate in performing requested tasks approved
by the commissioner for municipal, county, and state agencies that could use such services as
cleaning up streams, state parks, streets and highways, and similar services.

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

Chairman, Senate Committee

Chairman, House Committee

Originated in the Senate.

In effect from passage.

Clerk of the Senate

Clerk of the House of Delegates

President of the Senate

Speaker of the House of Delegates

Governor