# WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

### **2020 REGULAR SESSION**

**Committee Substitute** 

#### for

## Senate Bill 692

SENATOR TRUMP, original sponsor

[Originating in the Committee on the Judiciary;

reported on February 17, 2020]

A BILL to amend and reenact §62-3-8 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating
 to clarifying that persons charged with a felony offense or offenses are entitled to a
 separate trial as to their guilt or innocence upon moving therefor; and clarifying that the
 statutory right to a separate trial preempts any provisions of law or judicial rule to the
 contrary.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

#### **ARTICLE 3. TRIAL OF CRIMINAL CASES.**

# §62-3-8. Jury for defendants indicted and tried jointly; jury for separate trials of persons jointly indicted.

(a) Persons indicted and tried jointly for a felony shall be allowed to strike from the panel
of jurors not more than six thereof, and only such as those they all agree upon shall be stricken
therefrom from the panel; and if they cannot agree upon the names to be so stricken off, the
prosecuting attorney shall strike therefrom from the panel a sufficient number of names to reduce
the panel to 12. If persons jointly indicted elect to be, or are, tried separately, the panel in the case
of each shall be made up as provided in §62-3-3 of this code.

- (b)The Legislature finds that basic concepts of fairness dictate that a person charged with
   a felony or felonies has a right to a speedy trial at which the primary focus is upon his or her guilt
   or innocence.
- (c) Notwithstanding any provision of law or judicial rule to the contrary, if a person is jointly
   indicted with one or more other persons, each defendant charged with a felony offense or offenses
   is entitled, upon motion, to his or her own separate trial at which his or her guilt or innocence of
   the charge or charges will be determined.

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