WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2022 REGULAR SESSION

Committee Substitute

for

Senate Bill 573

BY SENATORS TRUMP AND WELD

[Originating in the Committee on the Judiciary;

reported on February 16, 2022]

1 A BILL to amend and reenact §50-1-13 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating 2 to requesting the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Appeals develop a rule creating a 3 system in which magistrates may be assigned on a temporary rotating basis outside the 4 county of their election or appointment to preside over initial appearances, petitions for 5 domestic violence, emergency protective orders, emergency mental hygiene petitions, 6 emergency juvenile delinguency petitions, and applications for issuance of search 7 warrants in counties in which he or she was not elected or appointed during non-court 8 hours; granting the court authority to organize the system on a circuit-wide or regional 9 basis as the court chooses; clarifying that magistrates may preside remotely if the 10 Supreme Court of Appeals determines it appropriate; and eliminating antiquated 11 language.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 1. COURTS AND OFFICERS.

§50-1-13. Temporary service within or outside of county.

(a) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Appeals or judge of the circuit court of the
county in which a magistrate is elected, or the chief judge thereof if there is more than one judge
of the circuit court, may order a magistrate to serve temporarily at locations within the county other
than at the regular office or offices of the magistrate.

5 (b) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Appeals or judge of the circuit court of the 6 county in which a magistrate is elected, or the chief judge thereof if there is more than one judge 7 of the circuit court, may by order direct a magistrate to serve temporarily in any other county within 8 the judicial circuit for such any purposes as directed by the judge. may direct. The magistrate's 9 authority, to the extent ordered by the judge, shall be equal to the jurisdiction and authority of a 10 magistrate elected in the county to which the magistrate is ordered to serve. The temporary 11 assignment may not exceed 60 days in length in any given calendar year, except with the consent 12 of the transferred magistrate.

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13	(c) A magistrate who is temporarily assigned to a county with a higher salary schedule for
14	magistrates than the salary schedule in the county from which the magistrate was elected, shall
15	be reimbursed for the difference of the salary in the assigned county and the lower salary which
16	the magistrate received in the county of election, prorated for the number of days of the temporary
17	assignment. An assigned magistrate may not be reimbursed on a pro rata basis for less than the
18	salary received in the county of that magistrate's election
19	(d) (c) A magistrate serving outside the county in which he or she is elected or appointed
20	shall be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in service outside of the county, as
21	provided by rule of the Supreme Court of Appeals.
22	(d) The Supreme Court of Appeals is requested to develop a rule creating a system in
23	which magistrates shall, on a periodic alternating basis, be assigned to preside over initial
24	appearances, petitions for domestic violence, emergency protective orders, emergency mental
25	health petitions, emergency juvenile delinquency petitions, and applications for the issuance of
26	search warrants arising outside normal court hours on a circuit-wide or other regional basis as
27	determined by the Supreme Court of Appeals. The authority of that magistrate shall be equal to
28	the jurisdiction and authority of a magistrate elected or appointed in any county in which he or she
29	is directed to preside.
30	(e) Nothing in this section should be construed to prohibit proceedings authorized by
31	subsection (d) of this section being held remotely if that is determined appropriate by the Supreme

32 <u>Court of Appeals.</u>

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