WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2023 REGULAR SESSION

ENROLLED

Committee Substitute

for

Senate Bill 633

By Senators Woodrum, Trump, Deeds, Caputo,

Woelfel, and Rucker

[Passed March 11, 2023; in effect 90 days from

passage]

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1 AN ACT to amend and reenact §62-1-7 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend 2 and reenact §62-1C-17b of said code; and to amend and reenact §62-2-17 of said code, all relating to failure to appear; requiring compliance with the magistrate court criminal rules; 3 4 requiring transport to the regional jail serving the charging county if an arrest occurs in a 5 county other than the charging county and the defendant remains incarcerated after the 6 arraignment; requiring prompt court appearances for persons detained on capiases or 7 warrants for failure to appear; providing procedures for issuing bench warrants and capiases for nonappearance at scheduled court hearings or other proceeding; providing 8 9 for purposes of capiases for failure to appear after indictment, that newspaper publication 10 alone does not constitute effective notice; allowing a grace period after a failure to appear 11 to allow certain defendants to appear except in defined circumstances; providing 12 procedures following execution of bench warrants for nonappearance; providing that in all 13 cases where a defendant is arrested and held under a capias for failure to appear in the 14 county wherein the charge or charges is pending, and he or she is entitled to admission to 15 bail, an initial appearance shall be held as soon as practicable, or within five days 16 whichever is sooner, and bail shall be considered; and requiring courts to ensure that all 17 inactive warrants and capiases for failure to appear are removed from law-enforcement 18 databases.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 1. PRELIMINARY PROCEDURE.

§62-1-7. Offense arising in other county.

In all cases where a person is arrested in a county other than where the indictment or
 charge is pending, an arraignment shall be held pursuant to the Rules of Criminal Procedure for
 Magistrate Courts in West Virginia. If the person remains incarcerated after the arraignment, he or
 she shall be transported to the regional jail serving the charging county within five days of arrest.

ARTICLE 1C. BAIL

62-1C-17b. Procedures for failure to penalties. appear: 1 (a) Any person, who, having been released upon his or her personal recognizance 2 pursuant to §62-1-1a of this code or having been otherwise admitted to bail and released in 3 accordance with this article, and who shall willfully and without just cause fail to appear as and 4 when it may be required of him or her, shall be quilty of the offense as hereinafter prescribed, and, 5 upon conviction thereof, shall be punished in the manner hereinafter provided.

6 (b) If any such person was admitted to bail or released after being arrested for, charged or 7 convicted of a felony and, shall thereafter be convicted for a violation of the provisions of 8 subsection (a) of this section, such persons shall be guilty of a felony and, shall be fined not more 9 than \$5,000 or imprisoned not less than one nor more than five years, or both such fine and 10 imprisonment.

(c) If any such person was admitted to bail or released after being arrested for, charged or convicted of a misdemeanor and, shall thereafter be convicted for a violation of the provision of subsection (a) of this section, such persons shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, shall be fined not more the \$1,000 or confined in the county jail for not more than one year, or both such fine and confinement.

(d) If any such person was admitted to bail or released pending appearance as a material
witness and shall thereafter fail to appear when and where it shall have been required of him or
her, such persons shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not
more the \$1,000 or confined in the county jail not more than one year, or both such fine and
confinement.

(e) Any penalty authorized by this section shall be in addition to any forfeiture authorized or
 mandated by this article or by any other provision of law.

(f) If any defendant admitted to bail and released in accordance with this article fails toappear at a scheduled court appearance, the court may issue a capias or bench warrant for failure

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to appear if it determines that the defendant was provided effective notice of the court appearanceby the court.

(g) For the purposes of this subsection, "effective notice of the court appearance" means a
notice stating the date, time, location, and purpose of the hearing, transmitted to the defendant or
defendant's counsel, no fewer than 10 days prior to the scheduled court appearance. The court
may waive the 10 day requirement upon a finding of emergent circumstances.

31 (h) For purposes of capiases for failure to appear after indictment, newspaper publication
 32 alone does not constitute effective notice.

(i) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) through (d) of this section, where the record does not reflect that the person failing to appear received effective notice to appear from the court or where he or she has no documented history of failure to appear, a court, absent good cause shown, may not issue a capias until no fewer than 24 hours have elapsed since the failure to appear. If the defendant voluntarily appears within 24 hours, he or she is not subject to prosecution under this section.

(j) Nothing in subsection (f) of this section may be construed to limit a court's ability to issue
a capias upon credible information of danger to a person or the community, new criminal conduct
or a bail violation other than failure to appear.

42 (k) Upon the arrest of a defendant pursuant to a capias in the county in which the
43 indictment or charge is pending, a hearing pursuant to §62-1C-1a of this code shall be scheduled
44 and held within five days of the arrest.

(I) Upon the appearance in the county in which the indictment or charge is pending of a
defendant against whom a capias has been issued the court shall provide written notice to the
sheriff for his or her dissemination to all appropriate law-enforcement agencies, that the warrant or
capias is no longer active and order it to be immediately removed from all databases.

ARTICLE 2. PRESENTMENTS AND INDICTMENTS

§62-2-17. Delivery of prisoner to court, magistrate or jailer.

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1 (a) An officer who, under a capias from a court, arrests a person accused of an offense 2 other than murder in the first degree shall deliver the accused to such court, if sitting, and if such 3 court is not sitting, the officer shall deliver the accused to a magistrate who may admit the accused 4 to bail: *Provided*, That any such bail granted by a magistrate shall be conditioned upon the 5 appearance by the accused before the court on the date provided in the capias for such 6 appearance, or, if no such date is provided in the capias, then such bail shall be conditioned upon 7 the appearance of the accused on the next day on which such court is sitting.

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(b) No magistrate shall admit to bail any person arrested under an alias capias.

9 (c) Bail set by a magistrate may be made and posted before the magistrate court clerk and 10 the recognizance and record thereof, together with any money received therefor, shall be forthwith 11 delivered to the clerk of the circuit court.

(d) An officer who, under a capias from a court, arrests a person accused of an offense not
bailable, or for which bail is not given, shall deliver the accused to such court, if sitting, or to the
jailer thereof, who shall receive and imprison him or her.

(e) In all cases where a defendant is arrested and held under a capias for failure to appear
in the county wherein the charge or charges is pending, and he or she is entitled to admission to
bail, an initial appearance shall be held as soon as practicable, or within five days whichever is
sooner, and bail shall be considered pursuant to §62-1C-1a of this code.

(f) Upon the appearance of a defendant upon an indictment or complaint upon which a
 warrant or capias has been issued, the court shall provide written notice to the sheriff for his or her
 dissemination to all appropriate law-enforcement agencies that the warrant or capias is no longer
 active and order that it be immediately removed from all databases.