WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE 2020 REGULAR SESSION

Committee Substitute

for

House Bill 4004

By Delegates D. Kelly, Waxman, Hanna and Mandt
[Introduced January 8, 2020; Referred to the
Committee on the Judiciary.]

A BILL to amend and reenact §15-9-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new article, designated §15-9C-1, §15-9C-2, §15-9C-3, §15-9C-4, and §15-9C-5, all relating to creating the West Virginia Sentencing Commission; establishing the commission as a standing subcommittee of the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Correction; authorizing the commission to seek and use funding and grants; setting forth legislative findings; setting forth the purpose of the commission; establishing composition and membership of commission; setting forth the powers and duties of the commission; setting forth objectives for the commission; directing commission provide annual assessment and recommendations to the Legislature; and authorizing the commission to make additional recommendations to the Legislature.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 9. GOVERNORS COMMITTEE ON CRIME, DELINQUENCY AND CORRECTION.

§15-9-4. Criminal sentencing research Sentencing Commission Subcommittee.

The Governor sommittee on crime, delinquency and correction shall conduct comprehensive research on the state soriminal sanctioning process for adult offenders. The purpose of the research is to promote a fuller understanding of this state soriminal justice system, and shall include the review of issues of sentence length imposed, actual sentence length served, parole eligibility, parole revocation, determinate or indeterminate sentences, availability of alternatives to incarceration for certain offenses, and the respective roles that each of these and other criminal sanction issues may play in the increased demand for prison bed space. The committee shall report to the Governor and the Legislature on or before January 1, 2004, and at its discretion thereafter, the findings of its research and make any recommendations for

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10	modifications of criminal sentencing laws or procedures provided that no such recommendations
11	or modifications shall become effective without further action of the Legislature

The Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency, and Correction shall have a standing subcommittee known as the West Virginia Sentencing Commission. To the extent requested or necessary, the commission shall be staffed and supported by the Division of Administrative Services of the Department of Military Affairs and Public Safety. The commission, by and through the division, may seek and use funding and grants in furtherance of the purposes and mission of the commission.

ARTICLE 9C. WEST VIRGINIA SENTENCING COMMISSION.

§15-9C-1. Legislative findings.

- 1 The Legislature finds and declares that there is:
- 2 (1) A need for fair and uniform sentencing;
- 3 (2) A need for research on issues regarding sentencing in order to promote a fuller 4 understanding of the efficient, just and fair operation of this state's criminal justice system;
- 5 (3) A need for establishing priorities with regard to the severity of the criminal offenses;
 6 and
 - (4) A need to use the limited correctional resources in the state in a manner best able to fulfill the goals of criminal punishment, rehabilitation and protection of the public.

§15-9C-2. Creation of Sentencing Commission; purpose; composition.

- (a) The West Virginia Sentencing Commission is hereby created as a standing subcommittee of the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency, and Correction.
 - (b) The purpose of the commission is to promote a fuller understanding of this state's criminal justice sentencing system, and shall include the review and research of issues of sentence length imposed, actual sentence length served, parole eligibility, parole revocation, determinate or indeterminate sentences, availability of alternatives to incarceration for certain

7	offenses, and the respective roles that each of these and other criminal sanction issues may play
8	in the increased demand for prison bed space.
9	(c) The commission consists of the following members, who serve without compensation:
10	(1) The Secretary of the Department of Military Affairs and Public Safety, or his or her
11	designee;
12	(2) Two prosecuting attorneys, or assistant prosecuting attorneys, from two different
13	counties chosen by the President of the West Virginia Prosecuting Attorneys Association;
14	(3) Two public defenders, or assistant public defenders, or panel attorneys who primarily
15	do court appointed representation, from two different judicial circuits chosen by the Director of the
16	Public Defender Services;
17	(4) One representative from the West Virginia Chief of Police Association who shall be
18	chosen by the executive director of that organization;
19	(5) One representative from the West Virginia Sheriff's Association who shall be chosen
20	by the executive director of that organization;
21	(6) Two representatives from the West Virginia Judicial Association who shall be current
22	circuit court judges and chosen by the executive committee of that organization, who shall serve
23	as ex officio members;
24	(7) One member of the West Virginia Association on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse
25	Counselors who shall be chosen by the president of the organization;
26	(8) Two members of the West Virginia Legislature, one chosen by the Speaker of the
27	House and one chosen by the President of the Senate; who shall serve as ex officio members of
28	the commission; and
29	(9) One professor of law appointed by the Dean of the West Virginia University College of
30	Law.
31	(d) Each member serves a two-year term, except for the ex officio members who serve as
32	long as they hold their respective offices.

33	(e) The chairperson of this commission shall be elected by the other members of the
34	commission. The first meeting shall be chaired by the Director of the Division of Administrative
35	Services of the Department of Military Affairs and Public Safety.
36	(f) Six members of the commission is a quorum.
37	(g) The Director of the Division of Administrative Services serves as executive director of
38	the commission and the division shall provide administrative services to the commission.
	§15-9C-3. Powers and duties of the commission.
1	(a) The Sentencing Commission established pursuant to this article:
2	(1) May request information, data and reports from any officer or agency of the state
3	government, as the commission may, from time to time, require and as may be produced
4	consistent with other law;
5	(2) Issue invitations requesting the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the
6	production of any evidence that relates directly to a matter with respect to which the commission
7	or any member thereof is empowered to make a determination under this article;
8	(3) Shall establish a research and development program within the commission for the
9	purpose of:
10	(A) Serving as a clearinghouse and information center for the collection, preparation and
11	dissemination of information on sentencing practices; and
12	(B) Assisting and serving in a consulting capacity to state courts, departments, and
13	agencies in the development, maintenance, and coordination of sound sentencing practices;
14	(4) Shall collect data obtained from studies, research, and the empirical experience of
15	public and private agencies concerning the sentencing processes;
16	(5) Shall publish data concerning the sentencing process;
17	(6) Shall collect and disseminate information concerning sentences actually imposed;
18	(7) Shall collect and disseminate information regarding effectiveness of sentences
19	imposed;

20	(8) Shall make recommendations to the Legislature concerning modification or enactment
21	of sentencing and correctional statutes which the commission finds to be necessary and advisable
22	to carry out an effective, humane, and rational sentencing policy;
23	(9) Shall establish a plan and timetable to collect and disseminate information relating to
24	incapacitation, recidivism, deterrence and overall effectiveness of sentences imposed;
25	(10) Shall provide recommendations to the Legislature for the creation of programs and
26	establishment of facilities in the state that provide how the state can best shift its expenditures in
27	a revenue neutral fashion away from incarceration to treatment programs, facilities, and related
28	services;
29	(11) Shall conduct a comprehensive review and study of national and local trends and
30	programs that have proven successful in addressing and overcoming addiction and identifying
31	the nature of the causes of addiction and criminal behavior related to drug addiction;
32	(12) Shall provide recommendations to the Legislature for the creation of programs and
33	establishment of facilities in the state that provide how the state can best shift its expenditures in
34	a revenue neutral fashion away from incarceration to treatment programs, facilities, and related
35	services; and
36	(13) Shall conduct a comprehensive review and study of how bail amounts are determined
37	in West Virginia and provide recommendations to the Legislature for the creation of a
38	standardized pretrial risk assessment or bail schedule, if the Supreme Court of Appeals of West
39	Virginia does not adopt a standardized pretrial risk assessment or bail schedule by January 1,
40	<u>2021.</u>
	§15-9C-4. Objectives of the commission.
1	In performing its powers and duties, the commission shall pursue the following objectives:
2	(1) Promoting sentencing that more accurately reflects the time that an offender will
3	actually be incarcerated;

4	(2) Reducing unwarranted disparity in sentences for offenders who have committed similar
5	offenses and have similar criminal histories;
6	(3) Preserving meaningful judicial discretion in the imposition of sentences and sufficient
7	flexibility to permit individualized sentences;
8	(4) Ensuring that sentencing judges in every jurisdiction in the state are able to impose
9	the most appropriate criminal penalties including correctional options programs for appropriate
10	nonviolent offenders; and
11	(5) Determining whether the state needs to set out all criminal offenses in terms of priority
12	in order of severity and harm to society and to provide alternatives to incarceration for certain
13	offenses.
	§15-9C-5. Recommendations to Legislature.
1	(a) In addition to the dissemination of information set forth in §15-9C-3 of this code, the
2	commission shall provide, on or before January 1, 2022, and in each successive year,
3	assessments and updates to the Legislature as to their progress, findings, analysis and
4	recommendations, if any, as to the state's sentencing and correctional laws and policies.
5	(b) As part of the report set forth in subsection (a) of this section, the commission may, or
6	at the request of the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Delegates, make
7	recommendations regarding the following issues:
8	(1) Whether the state should adopt guided discretion sentencing guidelines and, if so,
9	what type of guided discretion sentencing guidelines should be adopted;
10	(2) Whether the state should alter the manner in which an inmate may obtain credit for
11	good time served or released on mandatory supervision;
12	(3) Whether the state needs to take action to ensure that there is a coordinated system of
13	correctional options to incarceration at the state and county levels and, if so, what action should
14	be taken;

5	(4) Whether the state should establish additional; guidelines and procedures to examine
16	or reexamine the reduction of long term sentences of individuals who are not a danger to public
17	safety and now show they are prepared for reentry; and
8	(5) Any other matters relating to state and local laws and policies governing sentencing,
19	parole, mandatory supervision, and correctional options programs.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to create the West Virginia Sentencing Commission and specify its powers and duties.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.