WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2023 First Extraordinary Session

Engrossed

Senate Bill 1008

By Senators Blair (Mr. President) and Woelfel

[By Request of the Executive]

[Introduced August 6, 2023]

A Bill to amend and reenact §62-1C-1a and §62-1C-2 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to pretrial release; clarifying right to pretrial release; clarifying maximum bail amount for charges for multiple misdemeanor offenses; revising definition of "bail"; establishing that defendant has right to select method of securing bail; clarifying that personal recognizance bonds shall include an unsecured monetary amount; authorizing judicial officer to impose reasonably necessary conditions to assure defendant will appear as required, including releasing defendant on his or her own recognizance; and making technical corrections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 1C. BAIL.

§62-1C-1a. Pretrial release; types of release; conditions for release; considerations as to conditions of release.

- (a) Subject to the provisions of §62-1C-1 of this code, when a person charged with a violation or violations of the criminal laws of this state first appears before a judicial officer:
- (1) Except for good cause shown, a judicial officer shall release a person charged with a misdemeanor offense on his or her own recognizance unless that person is charged with:
 - (A) A misdemeanor offense of actual violence or threat of violence against a person;
- (B) A misdemeanor offense where the victim was a minor, as defined in §61-8C-1 of this code;
- (C) A misdemeanor offense involving the use of a deadly weapon, as defined in §61-7-2 of this code;
- (D) A misdemeanor offense of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act as set forth in chapter 60A of this code;
- (E) Misdemeanor offenses of sexual abuse;
 - (F) A serious misdemeanor traffic offense set forth in §17C-5-1 or §17C-5-2 of this code; or
 - (G) A misdemeanor offense involving auto tampering, petit larceny or possession, transfer

or receiving of stolen property when alleged value on the property involved exceeds \$250.

- (2) For the misdemeanor offenses specified in subsection (a) of this section, <u>felony</u> <u>offenses</u>, and all other offenses <u>which that</u> carry a <u>possible</u> penalty of incarceration, <u>the arrested</u> <u>person is entitled to a defendant shall</u> be admitted to bail subject to the least restrictive condition or combination of conditions that the judicial officer determines reasonably necessary to assure that person will appear as required, and <u>which that</u> will not jeopardize the safety of the <u>arrested person defendant</u>, victims, witnesses, or other persons in the community or the safety and maintenance of evidence. Further conditions may include that the person charged shall:
 - (A) Not violate any criminal law of this state, another state, or the United States;
- (B) Remain in the custody of a person designated by the judicial officer, who agrees to assume supervision and to report any violation of a release condition to the court, if the designated person is reasonably able to assure the judicial officer that the person will appear as required and will not pose a danger to himself or herself or to the safety of any other person or the community;
 - (C) Participate in home incarceration pursuant to §62-11B-1 et seq. of this code;
- (D) Participate in an electronic monitoring program if one is available where the person is charged or will reside.
 - (E) Maintain employment, or, if unemployed, actively seek employment;
- (F) Avoid all contact with an alleged victim of the alleged offense and with potential witnesses and other persons as directed by the court;
- (G) Refrain from the use or excessive use of alcohol, or any use of a narcotic drug or other controlled substance, as defined in §60A-1-1 *et seq*. of this code without a prescription from a licensed medical practitioner;
- (H) Execute an agreement to forfeit, upon failing to appear as required, property of a sufficient unencumbered value, including money, as is reasonably necessary to assure the appearance of the person as required. The person charged shall provide the court with proof of ownership, the value of the property, and information regarding existing encumbrances of the

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41	property as, in the discretion of the judicial officer, is reasonable and necessary collateral to ensure
42	the subsequent appearance of the person as required;
43	(I) Post a cash bond, or execute a bail bond with solvent sureties who will execute ar
44	agreement to forfeit an amount reasonably necessary to assure appearance of the person as
45	required. If other than an approved surety, the surety shall provide the court with information
46	regarding the value of its assets and liabilities and the nature and extent of encumbrances agains
47	the surety's property. The surety shall have a net worth of sufficiently unencumbered value to pay
48	the amount of the bail bond; or
49	(J)(H) Satisfy any other condition that is reasonably necessary to assure the appearance
50	of the person as required and to assure the safety of the arrested person defendant, victims
51	witnesses, other persons in the community, or the safety and maintenance of evidence.
52	(3) Proper considerations in determining whether to release the arrested person defendan
53	on an unsecured bond his or her own recognizance, fixing a reasonable amount of bail, o
54	imposing other reasonable conditions of release are:
55	(A) The ability of the arrested person defendant to give bail;
56	(B) The nature, number, and gravity of the offenses;
57	(C) The potential penalty the arrested person defendant faces;
58	(D) Whether the alleged acts were violent in nature;
59	(E) The arrested person's defendant's prior record of criminal convictions and delinquency
60	adjudications, if any;
61	(F) The character, health, residence, and reputation of the arrested person defendant;
62	(G) The character and strength of the evidence which has been presented to the judicia
63	officer;
64	(H) Whether the arrested person defendant is currently on probation, extended
65	supervision, or parole;

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(I) Whether the arrested person defendant is already on bail or subject to other release

- (J) Whether the <u>arrested person</u> <u>defendant</u> has been bound over for trial after a preliminary examination;
- (K) Whether the arrested person defendant has in the past forfeited bail or violated a condition of release or was ever a fugitive from justice; and
- (L) The policy against unnecessary incarceration of arrested persons defendants pending trial set forth in this section.
- (b) In all misdemeanors, eash bail may not exceed three times the maximum fine provided for the offense. If the person is charged with more than one misdemeanor, eash bail may not exceed three times the highest maximum fine of the charged offenses offense having the highest maximum fine among the offenses charged.
- (c) Notwithstanding any provisions of this article to the contrary, whenever a person net subject to the provisions of §62-1C-1 of this code not released on his or her own recognizance pursuant to subsection (a) of this section remains incarcerated after his or her initial appearance, relating to a misdemeanor, due to the inability to meet the requirements of a secured bond, a magistrate or judge shall hold a hearing within 5 days of setting the initial bail to determine if there is a condition or combination of conditions which can meet the considerations set forth in §62-1C-1a(a)(2) of this code.
- (d) A judicial officer may upon notice and hearing modify the conditions of release at any time by imposing additional or different conditions.
- (e) A prosecuting attorney and defense counsel, unless expressly waived by the defendant, shall appear at all hearings in which bail or bond conditions are at issue other than the proceeding at which the conditions of release are initially set.
- (f) No judicial officer may recommend the services of a surety who is his or her relative as that term is defined in §6B-1-3 of this code.

§62-1C-2. Bail defined; form selection of form by defendant; receipts; right of judicial

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officer to impose conditions on release.

(a) Bail is the pretrial release of a person from custody upon terms and conditions sp	ecified
by order of an appropriate judicial officer. Bail shall be set at a monetary amount determine	ed by a
judicial officer to provide adequate security for the appearance of a defendant to answer	er to a
specific criminal charge before any court or magistrate at a specific time or at any time to wh	ich the
case may be continued. A personal recognizance bond shall contain a required monetary as	<u>mount,</u>
which shall be unsecured.	
(b) It may take any A defendant is entitled to and shall select one of the following for	ms <u>for</u>
making bail:	
(a) The (1) By the deposit by the defendant or by some other person for him or her or	f cash,
in a manner consistent with rules promulgated by the Supreme Court of Appeals;	
(2) By executing an agreement to forfeit, upon failing to appear as required, i	real or
personal property of a sufficient unencumbered value, including money, as is reasonal	<u>onably</u>
necessary to assure the appearance of the person as required which shall be known	<u>า as a</u>
recognizance. The defendant or person or persons owning the property shall provide the	e court
with proof of ownership, the value of the property, and information regarding e	xisting
encumbrances of the property as, in the discretion of the judicial officer, is reasonable	le and
necessary collateral to ensure the subsequent appearance of the person as required; or	
(3) By use of a bail bondsman, as defined in §51-10A-1 of this code, who shall post	a cash
bond or execute a bail bond with solvent sureties who will execute an agreement to for	<u>feit an</u>
amount reasonably necessary to assure appearance of the defendant as required. If other the	<u>nan an</u>
approved surety, the surety shall provide the judicial officer with information regarding the va	alue of
its assets and liabilities and the nature and extent of encumbrances against the surety's pro-	operty.
The surety shall have a net worth of sufficiently unencumbered value to pay the amount of t	<u>he bail</u>
bond.	

(b) The written undertaking by one or more persons to forfeit a sum of money equal to the

26	amount of the bail if the defendant is in default for appearance, which shall be known as a
27	recognizance;
28	(c) Such other form as the judge of the court that will have jurisdiction to try the offense may
29	determine.
30	(c) All bail shall be received by the clerk of the court, or by the magistrate and, except in
31	case of recognizance, receipts shall be given therefor by him or her.
32	(d) Nothing in this article shall be construed as limiting a judicial officer from imposing any
33	condition or combination of conditions that he or she determines are reasonably necessary to
34	assure that the defendant will appear as required, and that will not jeopardize the safety of the
35	defendant, victims, witnesses, or other persons in the community or the safety and maintenance of
36	evidence pursuant to the provisions of §62-1C-1a of this code, including, but not limited to, release

of a defendant on his or her own recognizance.

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