

WEST VIRGINIA CODE: §62-15-6A

§62-15-6a. Treatment supervision.

(a) A felony drug offender is eligible for treatment supervision only if the offender would otherwise be sentenced to prison, and the standardized risk and needs assessment indicates the offender has a high risk for reoffending and a need for substance abuse treatment: Provided, That an inmate who is, or has been, convicted for a felony crime of violence against the person, a felony offense where the victim was a minor child or a felony offense involving the use of a firearm, as defined in subsections (o) and (p), section twenty-seven, article five, chapter twenty-eight of this code, shall not be eligible for treatment supervision.

(b) As a condition of drug court, a condition of probation or as a modification of probation, a circuit court judge may impose treatment supervision on an eligible drug offender convicted of a felony: Provided, That a judge may impose treatment supervision on an eligible drug offender convicted of a felony, notwithstanding the results of the risk assessment, upon making specific written findings of fact as to the reason for the departure.

(c) Whenever a circuit court judge determines that a treatment supervision participant has violated the conditions of his or her treatment supervision involving the participant's use of alcohol or a controlled substance, the judge may order a period of incarceration to encourage compliance with program requirements.

(1) Upon written finding by the circuit court judge that the participant would otherwise be sentenced to the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections for service of the underlying sentence, the cost of the incarceration order under this subsection, not to exceed a period of thirty days in any one instance, shall be paid by the Division of Corrections.

(2) Whenever a circuit court judge orders the incarceration of a treatment supervision participant pursuant to this subsection, a copy of the order of confinement shall be provided by the clerk of the circuit court within five days to the Commissioner of Corrections.

(d) The Division of Justice and Community Services shall in consultation with the Governor's Advisory Council on Substance Abuse, created by Executive Order No. 5-11, use appropriated funds to develop proposed substance abuse treatment plans to serve those offenders under treatment supervision in each judicial circuit and on parole supervision.

(e) The Division of Justice and Community Services, in consultation with the Governor's Advisory Committee on Substance Abuse, shall develop:

(1) Qualifications for provider certification to deliver a continuum of care to offenders;

(2) Fee reimbursement procedures; and

(3) Other matters related to the quality and delivery of services.

(f) The Division of Justice and Community Services shall require education and training for providers which shall include, but not be limited to, cognitive behavioral training. The duties of providers who provide services under this section may include: Notifying the probation department and the court of any offender failing to meet the conditions of probation or referrals to treatment; appearing at revocation hearings when required; and providing assistance with data reporting and treatment program quality evaluation.

(g) The cost for all drug abuse assessments and certified drug treatment under this section and subsection (e), section seventeen, article twelve of this chapter shall be paid by the Division of Justice and Community Services from funds appropriated for that purpose. The Division of Justice and Community Services shall contract for payment for the services provided to eligible offenders.

(h) The Division of Justice and Community Services, in consultation with the Governor's Advisory Council on Substance Abuse, shall submit an annual report on or before September 30 to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Delegates, the President of the Senate and, upon request, to any individual member of the Legislature containing:

(1) The dollar amount and purpose of funds provided for the fiscal year;

(2) The number of people on treatment supervision who received services and whether their participation was the result of a direct sentence or in lieu of revocation;

(3) The number of people on treatment supervision who, pursuant to a judge's specific written findings of fact, received services despite the risk assessment indicating less than high risk for reoffending and a need for substance abuse treatment;

(4) The type of services provided;

(5) The rate of revocations and successful completions for people who received services;

(6) The number of people under supervision receiving treatment under this section who were rearrested and confined within two years of being placed under supervision;

(7) The dollar amount needed to provide services in the upcoming year to meet demand and the projected impact of reductions in program funding on cost and public safety measures; and

(8) Other appropriate measures used to measure the availability of treatment and the effectiveness of services.

(i) Subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section shall take effect on January 1, 2014. The remaining provisions of this section shall take effect on July 1, 2013.