### **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

REGULAR SESSION, 1990

## ENROLLED

HOUSE BILL No. 4256

(By Mr. Del. Powe & The )

Passed March 10, 1990
In Effect musty days from Passage

# ENROLLED H. B. 4256

(By Delegates Rowe and Pitrolo)

[Passed March 10, 1990; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections four, fourteen and twenty-six, article two-a, chapter fourteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to imposing costs on persons convicted of driving under the influence, such costs being deposited in the crime victims fund, and to the award of compensation from the crime victims compensation fund to the spouse of, person living in the same household with, parent, child, brother or sister of the offender or his accomplice.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections four, fourteen and twenty-six, article two-a, chapter fourteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended to read as follows:

## ARTICLE 2A. COMPENSATION AWARDS TO VICTIMS OF CRIMES.

#### §14-2A-4. Creation of crime victims compensation fund.

- 1 (a) Every person within the state who is convicted of
- 2 or pleads guilty to a misdemeanor or felony offense,
- 3 other than a traffic offense that is not a moving
- 4 violation, shall pay the sum of three dollars as costs in
- 5 the case, in addition to any other court costs that the 6 court is required by law to impose upon such convicted
- 7 person. In addition to the three dollar sums required to

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- 8 be collected as costs under the provisions of this 9 subsection, there shall be collected from every person so 10 convicted in any magistrate court and circuit court (and 11 excluding municipal courts) the sum of one dollar which 12 shall be in addition to any other court cost required by this section or which may be required by law. In 13 14 addition to any other costs previously specified, every 15 person within the state who is convicted of or pleads 16 guilty to a violation of section two, article five, chapter 17 seventeen-c, shall pay the following cost:
- 18 (1) For a first offense, ten dollars:
  - (2) For a second offense, twenty-five dollars;
- 20 (3) For a third or subsequent offense, fifty dollars.

This shall be in addition to any other court cost required by this section or which may be required by law.

- (b) The clerk of the circuit court, magistrate court or municipal court wherein such additional costs are imposed under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall, on or before the last day of each month. transmit all such costs received under this article to the state treasurer for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of a special revenue fund to be known as the "Crime Victims Compensation Fund," which is hereby created. All moneys heretofore collected and received under the prior enactment or reenactments of this article and deposited or to be deposited in the "Crime Victims Reparation Fund" are hereby transferred to the crime victims compensation fund, and the treasurer shall so deposit such moneys in the state treasury. All moneys collected and received under this article and paid into the state treasury and credited to the crime victims compensation fund in the manner prescribed in section two, article two, chapter twelve of this code, shall be kept and maintained for the specific purposes of this article, and shall not be treated by the auditor and treasurer as part of the general revenue of the state.
- (c) Moneys in the crime victims compensation fund shall be available for the payment of the costs of

- 47 administration of this article in accordance with the
- 48 budget of the court approved therefor: Provided, That
- 49 the services of the office of the attorney general, as may
- 50 be required or authorized by any of the provisions of this
- article, shall be rendered without charge to the fund.

# §14-2A-14. Grounds for denial of claim or reduction of awards; maximum awards; awards for emotional distress; mental anguish, etc.

- 1 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), section ten 2 of this article, the judge or commissioner shall not 3 approve an award of compensation to a claimant who 4 did not file his application for an award of compensation 5 within two years after the date of the occurrence of the 6 criminally injurious conduct that caused the injury or 7 death for which he is seeking an award of compensation.
- (b) An award of compensation shall not be approved if the criminally injurious conduct upon which the claim is based was not reported to a law-enforcement officer or agency within seventy-two hours after the occurrence of the conduct, unless it is determined that good cause existed for the failure to report the conduct within the seventy-two hour period.

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- (c) The judge or commissioner shall not approve an award of compensation to a claimant who is the offender or an accomplice of the offender who committed the criminally injurious conduct, nor to any claimant if the award would unjustly benefit the offender or his accomplice.
- (d) A judge or commissioner, upon a finding that the claimant or victim has not fully cooperated with appropriate law-enforcement agencies, or the claim investigator, may deny a claim, reduce an award of compensation, and may reconsider a claim already approved.
- (e) An award of compensation shall not be approved if the injury occurred while the victim was confined in any state, county or city jail, prison, private prison or correctional facility.
- (f) After reaching a decision to approve an award of

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compensation, but prior to announcing such approval, the judge or commissioner shall require the claimant to submit current information as to collateral sources on forms prescribed by the clerk of the court of claims. The judge or commissioner shall reduce an award of compensation or deny a claim for an award of compensation that is otherwise payable to a claimant to the extent that the economic loss upon which the claim is based is or will be recouped from other persons. including collateral sources, or if such reduction or denial is determined to be reasonable because of the contributory misconduct of the claimant or of a victim through whom he claims. If an award is reduced or a claim is denied because of the expected recoupment of all or part of the economic loss of the claimant from a collateral source, the amount of the award or the denial of the claim shall be conditioned upon the claimant's economic loss being recouped by the collateral source: Provided, That if it is thereafter determined that the claimant will not receive all or part of the expected recoupment, the claim shall be reopened and an award shall be approved in an amount equal to the amount of expected recoupment that it is determined the claimant will not receive from the collateral source, subject to the limitation set forth in subsection (g) of this section.

(g) Except in the case of death, compensation payable to a victim and to all other claimants sustaining economic loss because of injury to that victim shall not exceed thirty-five thousand dollars in the aggregate. Compensation payable to a victim of criminally injurious conduct which causes permanent injury may include, in addition to economic loss, an amount up to fifteen thousand dollars for emotional distress and pain and suffering which are proximately caused by such conduct. Compensation payable to all claimants because of the death of the victim shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars in the aggregate, but may include, in addition to economic loss, compensation to the claimants specified in paragraph (2), subdivision (a), section three of this article, for sorrow, mental anguish and solace.

#### §14-2A-26. Rules and Regulations.

- (a) The court of claims may promulgate legislative rules in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to implement the provisions of this article.
- (b) The court of claims shall promulgate legislative rules in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to govern the award of compensation to the spouse of, person living in the same household with, parent, child, brother or sister of the offender or his accomplice in order to avoid an unjust benefit to or the unjust enrichment of the offender or his accomplice.

® GCN C-641

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled. Chairman Senate Committee Sernard V. Kelly Chairman House Committee Originating in the House. Takes effect ninety days from passage. Clerk of the Senate the House of Delegat President of the Senate Speaker of the House of Delegates The within 115 0 ... this the .... day of // Much

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