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WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

REGULAR SESSION, 1998

ENROLLED

SENATE BILL NO.		581	
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(By Senator	Wood	ON, ET AL]

ENROLLED

Senate Bill No. 581

(By Senators Wooton, Ball, Bowman, Dittmar, Fanning, Hunter, Kessler, Oliverio, Ross, Schoonover, Snyder, White, Buckalew, Kimble and Scott)

[Passed March 14, 1998; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section nineteen, article twelve, chapter sixty-two of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to clarifying that authority to issue parole violator warrants rests in the commissioner of corrections; and authorizing division of corrections to assess costs for returning violators where parolee is able to pay.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section nineteen, article twelve, chapter sixty-two of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 12. PROBATION AND PAROLE.

§62-12-19. Violation of parole.

- 1 (a) If at any time during the period of parole, there shall 2 be reasonable cause to believe that the parolee has vio-3 lated any of the conditions of his release on parole, the parole officer may arrest him with or without an order or 4 5 warrant, or the commissioner of corrections may issue its written order or warrant for his arrest, which written 7 order or warrant shall be sufficient for his arrest by any officer charged with the duty of executing an ordinary 8 criminal process. The commissioner's written order or warrant delivered to the sheriff against the paroled 10 prisoner shall be a command to keep custody of the 11 12 parolee for the jurisdiction of the division of corrections, and during the period of custody, the parolee may be 13 14 admitted to bail by the court before which the parolee was sentenced. If the parolee is not released on a bond, the 15 costs of confining such paroled prisoner shall be paid out 16 17 of the funds appropriated for the division of corrections.
- (b) When a parolee is under arrest for violation of the 18 conditions of his parole, he shall be given a prompt and 19 summary hearing, at which the parolee and his counsel 20 shall be given an opportunity to attend. If at the hearing, 21 it shall appear to the satisfaction of the board that the 22parolee has violated any condition of his release on parole, 23 or any rules and regulations for his supervision, the board 24 may revoke his parole and may require him to serve in 25prison the remainder or any portion of his maximum 26 sentence for which, at the time of his release, he was 27 subject to imprisonment: Provided, That if the violation 28 of the conditions of parole or rules and regulations for his 29 supervision is not a felony as set out in section eighteen of 30 this article, the board may, if in its judgment the best 31 interests of justice do not require that the parole be 32revoked, release him from custody and continue him on 33 34 parole.

- 35 (c) When a parolee has violated the conditions of his 36 release on parole by confession to, or being convicted of 37 any of the crimes set forth in section eighteen of this 38 article, he shall be returned to the custody of the division 39 of corrections to serve the remainder of his maximum 40 sentence, during which remaining part of his sentence he 41 shall be ineligible for further parole.
- 42 (d) Whenever the parole of a paroled prisoner has been 43 revoked, the commissioner shall upon receipt of the board's written order of revocation, convey and transport 44 the paroled prisoner to a state penal institution from 45 which he was granted a release on parole. A paroled 46 prisoner whose parole has been revoked shall remain in 47 custody of the sheriff until delivery to a corrections officer 48 sent and duly authorized by the commissioner for the 49 removal of the paroled prisoner to a state penal institu-50 tion; the cost of confining such paroled prisoner shall be 51 52 paid out of the funds appropriated for the penitentiary from which he was paroled. 53
- 54 (e) When a paroled prisoner is convicted of, or confesses to, any one of the crimes enumerated in section eighteen 55 56 of this article, it shall be the duty of the board to cause 57 him to be returned to this state for a summary hearing as 58 provided by this article. A warrant filed by the commis-59 sioner shall stop the running of his sentence until the 60 paroled prisoner is returned to custody. Whenever a paroled prisoner has absconded supervision, the commis-61 62 sioner shall issue a warrant for his apprehension and return to this state for the hearing provided for in this 63 article: Provided, That the board may, if it be of opinion 64 65 the best interests of justice do not require such hearing, 66 cause the paroled absconder to be released to continue on 67 parole.
- 68 (f) Whenever a parolee, who has absconded supervision 69 or has been transferred out of this state for supervision 70 pursuant to section one, article six, chapter twenty-eight

- 71 of this code is returned to West Virginia due to a violation
- 72 of parole and costs are incurred by the division of correc-
- 73 tions, the commissioner may assess reasonable costs from
- 74 the parolee's inmate funds as reimbursement to the
- 75 division of corrections for the costs of returning him to the
- 76 state of West Virginia.

That Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.
Chairman Senate Committee.
Chairman House Committee
Originated in the Senate.
In offedt ninety days from passage
Clerk of the Senate
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Tail Ray Somelilin
President of the Senate
Speaker House of Delegates
Speaker House of Delegated
The within approved this the 274
day of, 1998
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Governor

PRESENTED TO THE

GOVERNOR Date 3/24/4

Time 31

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