RECEIVED

99 APR -1 11 9:03

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION, 1999

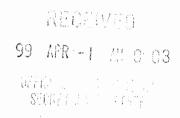
ENROLLED

FOR House Bill No. 2263

(By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Kiss, and Delegate Trump)
[By Request of the Executive]

Passed March 13, 1999

In Effect Ninety Days from Passage



ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

H. B. 2263

(BY MR. SPEAKER, MR. KISS, AND DELEGATE TRUMP)
[BY REQUEST OF THE EXECUTIVE]

[Passed March 13, 1999; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section thirteen, article twelve, chapter sixty-two of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to parole; and authorizing the video conferencing of parole hearings before a majority of the board or videotaping of a hearing before a single board member for subsequent review by two other board members.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section thirteen, 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.

§62-12-13. Powers and duties of board; eligibility for parole; procedure for granting parole.

- 1 (a) The board of parole, whenever it is of the opinion that
- 2 the best interests of the state and of the inmate will be served,

- and subject to the limitations hereinafter provided, shall release
 any inmate on parole for terms and upon conditions as are
 provided by this article.
- 6 (b) Any inmate of a state correctional center, is eligible for parole if he or she:
- 8 (1) (A) Has served the minimum term of his or her indeter-9 minate sentence, or has served one fourth of his or her definite 10 term sentence, as the case may be, except that in no case is any 11 person who committed, or attempted to commit a felony with 12 the use, presentment or brandishing of a firearm, eligible for 13 parole prior to serving a minimum of three years of his or her 14 sentence or the maximum sentence imposed by the court, 15 whichever is less: *Provided*, That any person who committed, 16 or attempted to commit, any violation of section twelve, article 17 two, chapter sixty-one of this code, with the use, presentment or brandishing of a firearm, is not eligible for parole prior to 18 19 serving a minimum of five years of his or her sentence or one 20 third of his or her definite term sentence, whichever is greater. 21 Nothing in this section applies to an accessory before the fact 22 or a principal in the second degree who has been convicted as 23 if he or she were a principal in the first degree if, in the com-24 mission of or in the attempted commission of the felony, only 25 the principal in the first degree used, presented or brandished a 26 firearm. No person is ineligible for parole under the provisions 27 of this subdivision because of the commission or attempted 28 commission of a felony with the use, presentment or brandish-29 ing of a firearm unless such fact is clearly stated and included 30 in the indictment or presentment by which the person was 31 charged and was either: (i) Found by the court at the time of 32 trial upon a plea of guilty or nolo contendere; or (ii) found by 33 the jury, upon submitting to the jury a special interrogatory for 34 such purpose if the matter was tried before a jury; or (iii) found 35 by the court, if the matter was tried by the court without a jury.

For the purpose of this section, the term "firearm" means any instrument which will, or is designed to, or may readily be converted to, expel a projectile by the action of an explosive, gunpowder or any other similar means.

36

37

38

- 40 (B) The amendments to this subsection adopted in the year 41 one thousand nine hundred eighty-one:
- 42 (i) Apply to all applicable offenses occurring on or after the first day of August of that year;

45

46

59

60

61 62

63

64

- (ii) Apply with respect to the contents of any indictment or presentment returned on or after the first day of August of that year irrespective of when the offense occurred;
- 47 (iii) Apply with respect to the submission of a special 48 interrogatory to the jury and the finding to be made thereon in 49 any case submitted to the jury on or after the first day of August 50 of that year or to the requisite findings of the court upon a plea 51 of guilty or in any case tried without a jury: Provided, That the 52 state gives notice in writing of its intent to seek such finding by 53 the jury or court, as the case may be, which notice shall state with particularity the grounds upon which the finding will be 54 55 sought as fully as such grounds are otherwise required to be 56 stated in an indictment, unless the grounds therefor are alleged 57 in the indictment or presentment upon which the matter is being 58 tried; and
 - (iv) Does not apply with respect to cases not affected by the amendments and in such cases the prior provisions of this section apply and are construed without reference to the amendments.
 - Insofar as the amendments relate to mandatory sentences restricting the eligibility for parole, all matters requiring a mandatory sentence shall be proved beyond a reasonable doubt in all cases tried by the jury or the court.
- (2) Is not in punitive segregation or administrative segregation as a result of disciplinary action;
- 69 (3) Has maintained a record of good conduct in prison for 70 a period of at least three months immediately preceding the date 71 of his or her release on parole;
- 72 (4) Has submitted to the board a written parole release plan 73 setting forth proposed plans for his or her place of residence, 74 employment and, if appropriate, his or her plans regarding

- education and postrelease counseling and treatment, the parole
 release plan having been approved by the commissioner of
 corrections or his or her authorized representative; and
- 78 (5) Has satisfied the board that if released on parole he or 79 she will not constitute a danger to the community.
 - (c) Except in the case of a person serving a life sentence, no person who has been previously twice convicted of a felony may be released on parole until he or she has served the minimum term provided by law for the crime for which he or she was convicted. No person sentenced for life may be paroled until he or she has served ten years, and no person sentenced for life who has been previously twice convicted of a felony may be paroled until he or she has served fifteen years: *Provided*, That no person convicted of first degree murder for an offense committed on or after the tenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four, is eligible for parole until he or she has served fifteen years.
 - (d) In the case of a person sentenced to any state correctional center, it is the duty of the board, as soon as a person becomes eligible, to consider the advisability of his or her release on parole.
 - (e) If, upon consideration, parole is denied, the board shall promptly notify the inmate of the denial. The board shall, at the time of denial, notify the person of the month and year he or she may apply for reconsideration and review. The board shall at least once a year reconsider and review the case of every inmate who was denied parole and is still eligible: *Provided*, That the board may reconsider and review parole eligibility any time within three years following the denial of parole of a person serving a life sentence.
 - (f) Any person serving a sentence on a felony conviction who becomes eligible for parole consideration prior to being transferred to a state correctional center may make written application for parole. The terms and conditions for parole consideration established by this article apply to such inmates.
- 110 (g) The board shall, with the approval of the governor, 111 adopt rules governing the procedure in the granting of parole.

- No provision of this article and none of the rules adopted hereunder are intended or may be construed to contravene, limit or otherwise interfere with or affect the authority of the
- governor to grant pardons and reprieves, commute sentences,
- 116 remit fines or otherwise exercise his or her constitutional
- 117 powers of executive clemency.

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

- (h) The department of corrections is charged with the duty of supervising all probationers and parolees whose supervision may have been undertaken by this state by reason of any interstate compact entered into pursuant to the uniform act for out-of-state parolee supervision.
- (i)(1) When considering an inmate of a state correctional center for release on parole, the parole board is to have before it an authentic copy of or report on the inmate's current criminal record as provided through the West Virginia state police, the United States department of justice or other reliable criminal information sources and written reports of the warden or superintendent of the state correctional center to which such inmate is sentenced:
- 131 (i) On the inmate's conduct record while in custody, 132 including a detailed statement showing any and all infractions 133 of disciplinary rules by the inmate and the nature and extent of 134 discipline administered therefor;
- 135 (ii) On improvement or other changes noted in the inmate's 136 mental and moral condition while in custody, including a 137 statement expressive of the inmate's current attitude toward 138 society in general, toward the judge who sentenced him or her, 139 toward the prosecuting attorney who prosecuted him or her, 140 toward the policeman or other officer who arrested the inmate 141 and toward the crime for which he or she is under sentence and 142 his or her previous criminal record;
- (iii) On the inmate's industrial record while in custody which shall include: The nature of his or her work, occupation or education, the average number of hours per day he or she has been employed or in class while in custody and a recommendation as to the nature and kinds of employment which he or she

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

- is best fitted to perform and in which the inmate is most likelyto succeed when he or she leaves prison;
- 150 (iv) On physical, mental and psychiatric examinations of 151 the inmate conducted, insofar as practicable, within the two 152 months next preceding parole consideration by the board.
 - (2) The board may waive the requirement of any report when not available or not applicable as to any inmate considered for parole but, in every such case, shall enter in the record thereof its reason for the waiver: Provided. That in the case of an inmate who is incarcerated because the inmate has been found guilty of, or has pleaded guilty to a felony under the provisions of section twelve, article eight, chapter sixty-one of this code or under the provisions of article eight-b or eight-c. chapter sixty-one of this code, the board may not waive the report required by this subsection and the report is to include a study and diagnosis including an on-going treatment plan requiring active participation in sexual abuse counseling at an approved mental health facility or through some other approved program: Provided, however, That nothing disclosed by the person during the study or diagnosis may be made available to any law-enforcement agency, or other party without that person's consent, or admissible in any court of this state, unless the information disclosed indicates the intention or plans of the parolee to do harm to any person, animal, institution or to property. Progress reports of outpatient treatment are to be made at least every six months to the parole officer supervising the person. In addition, in such cases, the parole board shall inform the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the person was convicted of the parole hearing and shall request that the prosecuting attorney inform the parole board of the circumstances surrounding a conviction or plea of guilty, plea bargaining and other background information that might be useful in its deliberations.
 - (j) Before releasing any inmate on parole, the board of parole shall arrange for the inmate to appear in person, before at least three members of the board and the board may examine and interrogate him or her on any matters pertaining to his or

185 her parole, including reports before the board made pursuant to 186 the provisions hereof: *Provided*, That an inmate may appear by video teleconference if the members of the parole board 187 188 conducting the examination are able to contemporaneously see 189 the inmate and hear all of his or her remarks and if the inmate 190 is able to contemporaneously see each of the members of the 191 parole board conducting the examination and hear all of the 192 members' remarks. The board shall reach its own written 193 conclusions as to the desirability of releasing the inmate on 194 parole and the majority of the board members considering the 195 release shall concur in the decision. The warden or superinten-196 dent shall furnish all necessary assistance and cooperate to the 197 fullest extent with the parole board. All information, records 198 and reports received by the board are to be kept on permanent 199 file.

(k) The board and its designated agents are at all times to have access to inmates imprisoned in any state correctional center or in any city, county or regional jail in this state, and shall have the power to obtain any information or aid necessary to the performance of its duties from other departments and agencies of the state or from any political subdivision thereof.

200

201

202

203

204

205

207

208

- 206 (1) The board shall, if so requested by the governor, investigate and consider all applications for pardon, reprieve or commutation and shall make recommendation thereon to the 209 governor.
- 210 (m) Prior to making a recommendation for pardon, reprieve or commutation and prior to releasing any inmate on parole, the 212 board shall notify the sentencing judge and prosecuting attorney 213 at least ten days before the recommendation or parole.
- 214 (n) Any person released on parole shall participate as a 215 condition of parole in the litter control program of the county to 216 the extent directed by the board, unless the board specifically 217 finds that this alternative service would be inappropriate.

Enr. Com. Sub. for H. B. 2263] 8

That Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.
Chairthan Senate Committee Chairthan Senate Committee Chairthan House Committee
Originating in the House.
Takes effect ninety days from passage.
Clerk of the Senate
Clerk of the House of Delegates
Ol Roy Tombler President of the Senate
Speaker of the House of Delegates
The within this the
day of March 1999. Governor
Governor

PRESENTED TO THE

GOVERNOR
