Senate Bill No. 331

(By Senators Wills and Miller)

[Introduced January 18, 2012; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.]

A BILL to amend and reenact §61-11A-2 and §61-11A-6 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact §62-12-23 of said code, all relating to adding persons who reside with crime victims to those who are provided notice of matters in the prosecutorial process; and the right to be heard at sentencing and parole proceedings.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §61-11A-2 and §61-11A-6 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that §62-12-23 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

CHAPTER 61. CRIMES AND THEIR PUNISHMENT.

ARTICLE 11A. VICTIM PROTECTION ACT OF 1984.

§61-11A-2. Testimony of crime victim at sentencing hearing.

(a) For the purposes of this section, "victim" means a
 person who is a victim of a felony, or, where a death occurs

3 during the commission of a felony or a misdemeanor, the
4 fiduciary of a deceased victim's estate or a member of a
5 deceased victim's immediate family, if known to the prosecu6 tor, or a nonrelated person who resided with the victim at
7 the time of the crime for at least twelve months preceding
8 the crime.

9 (b) Prior to the imposition of sentence upon any a defendant who has been found guilty of a felony, or of a 10 misdemeanor if death occurs during the commission of a 11 12crime, or has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to any a felony, or to a misdemeanor if death occurs during the 13 commission of a crime, the court shall permit the victim of 14 15the crime to appear before the court to make an oral statement for the record if the victim notifies the court of his or 16 17her desire to make such a statement after receiving notifica-18 tion provided in subsection (c) of this section. If the victim fails to notify the court, the failure is a waiver of the right to 19 make an oral statement. In lieu of the appearance and oral 2021statement, the victim may submit a written statement to the 22court or to the probation officer in charge of the case. The 23probation officer shall forthwith file the statement delivered 24 to his or her office with the sentencing court and the state-25ment must be made a part of the record at the sentencing 26hearing. The statement, whether oral or written, must relate 27solely to the facts of the case and the extent of injuries, financial losses and loss of earnings directly resulting from 28

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29 the crime for which the defendant is being sentenced.

30(c) Within a reasonable time prior to the imposition of sentence upon the defendant, the prosecuting attorney or 31 32assistant prosecuting attorney in charge of the case shall make reasonable efforts, in writing, to advise the person who 33 was the victim of the crime, the parent or guardian of a 3435 minor who was the victim of a crime, the fiduciary of the victim's estate if the victim is deceased and the immediate 36 family members of the victim if the victim is deceased and if 3738 their whereabouts are known to the prosecutor or assistant prosecutor. The writing will provide the date, time and place 39 40of the original sentencing hearing and of the victim's right to 41 submit a written or oral statement to the sentencing court.

42 (d) The oral or written statement given or submitted by
43 a victim in accordance with the provisions of this section is
44 in addition to and not in lieu of the victim impact statement
45 required by the provisions of section three of this article.

§61-11A-6. State guidelines for fair treatment of crime victims and witnesses in the criminal justice system.

(a) No later than July 1, 1984, the Attorney General shall
 promulgate rules and regulations in accordance with the
 provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, establishing
 guidelines for law-enforcement agencies and prosecuting
 attorneys' offices consistent with the purposes of this article.
 The Attorney General shall seek the advice of the depart ment of public safety and department of human services

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8 West Virginia State Police and Department of Health and

9 <u>Human Resources</u> in preparing such rules and regulations. In
10 preparing such rules and regulations, the following objec11 tives shall be considered:

(1) The arresting law-enforcement agency should ensure
that victims routinely receive emergency social and medical
services as soon as possible and are given information on the
following:

16 (A) Availability of crime victim compensation (where17 applicable);

18 (B) Community-based victim treatment programs;

19 (C) The role of the victim in the criminal justice process,

20 including what they can expect from the system as well as

21 what the system expects from them; and

(D) Stages in the criminal justice process of significance
to a crime victim, and the manner in which information
about such stages can be obtained.

(2) The prosecuting attorney or his <u>or her</u> assistant
should ensure that victims and witnesses receive information
on steps that law-enforcement officers and prosecuting
attorneys can take to protect victims and witnesses from
intimidation.

30 (3) All victims and witnesses who have been scheduled to

attend criminal justice proceedings should be notified by the
prosecuting attorneys' offices as soon as possible of any
scheduling changes which will affect their appearances.

34 (4) Victims, witnesses, and one member of the immediate family of those victims and witnesses and any nonrelated 35 person who resides with the victim for at least twelve months 36 preceding the crime should, if such persons provide the 37appropriate official with a current address and telephone 38 39 number, receive prompt advance notification, if possible, of 40 judicial proceedings relating to their case, from the prosecut-41 ing attorney's office, including:

42 (A) The arrest of an accused;

43 (B) The initial appearance of an accused before a judicial44 officer;

45 (C) The release of the accused pending judicial proceed-46 ings; and

47 (D) Proceedings in the prosecution of the accused
48 including, <u>but not limited to</u>, the entry of a plea of guilty,
49 trial, sentencing and, where a term of imprisonment is
50 imposed, the release of the accused from such imprisonment.
51 (5) The victim of a serious crime, or in the case of a minor

52 child or a homicide the family of the victim, shall be con-53 sulted by the prosecuting attorney in order to obtain the 54 views of the victim or family about the disposition of any 55 criminal case brought as a result of such crime, including the 56 views of the victim or family about:

57 (A) Dismissal;

58 (B) Release of the accused pending judicial proceedings;

59 (C) Plea negotiations; and

60 (D) Pretrial diversion program.

61 (6) Victims and other prosecution witnesses should if
62 practical, be provided prior to court appearance, be provided
63 a waiting area that is separate from all other witnesses prior
64 to court appearances, if feasible.

(7) Law-enforcement agencies should promptly return
victim's victims' property held for evidentiary purposes
unless there is a compelling law-enforcement reason for
retaining it.

69 (8) A victim or witness who so requests should be
70 assisted by law-enforcement agencies and prosecuting
71 attorneys in informing employers that the need for victim
72 and witness cooperation in the prosecution of the case may

73 necessitate absence of that victim or witness from work. A
74 victim or witness who, as a direct result of a crime or of
75 cooperation with law-enforcement agencies or attorneys for
76 the government, is subjected to serious financial strain
77 should be assisted by the appropriate state agencies in
78 dealing with creditors.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed as creating
a cause of action against the State of West Virginia or any of
its political subdivisions.

CHAPTER 62. CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.

ARTICLE 12. PROBATION AND PAROLE.

§62-12-23. Notification of parole hearing; victim's right to be heard; notification of release on parole.

1 (a) Following the sentencing of a person who has been 2 convicted of murder, aggravated robbery, sexual assault in 3 the first or second degree, kidnapping, child abuse resulting 4 in injury, child neglect resulting in injury, arson or a sexual 5 offense against a minor, the prosecuting attorney who 6 prosecuted the offender shall prepare a Parole Hearing 7 Notification Form. This form shall contain the following 8 information:

9 (1) The name of the county in which the offender was

10 prosecuted and sentenced;

(2) The name of the court in which the offender wasprosecuted and sentenced;

(3) The name of the prosecuting attorney or assistantprosecuting attorney who prosecuted the offender;

(4) The name of the judge who presided over the criminalcase and who sentenced the offender;

17 (5) The names of the law-enforcement agencies and18 officers who were primarily involved with the investigation

19 of the crime for which the offender was sentenced; and

20(6) The names, addresses and telephone numbers of the victims of the crime for which the offender was sentenced or 2122the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the immediate family members of each victim of the crime, including, 23but not limited to, each victim's spouse, father, mother, 2425brothers, and sisters and any nonrelated person who resided with an adult victim at the time of the crime and for at least 2627twelve months preceding the crime.

(b) The prosecuting attorney shall retain the original of
the Parole Hearing Notification Form and shall provide
copies of it to the circuit court which sentenced the offender,
the parole board, the Commissioner of Corrections and to all
persons whose names and addresses are listed on the "Parole
Hearing Notification Form" form.

34(c) At least forty-five days prior to the date of a parole hearing, the parole board shall notify all persons who are 35listed on the Parole Hearing Notification Form of the date, 36 time and place at which a parole hearing will be held of the 37hearing. Such notice shall be sent by certified mail, return 38 receipt requested. The notice shall state that the victims of 3940the crime have the right to submit a written statement to the 41 parole board and to attend the parole hearing to be heard 42regarding the propriety of granting parole to the prisoner. 43The notice shall also state that only the victims may submit written statements and speak at the parole hearing unless a 44 victim is deceased, is a minor or is otherwise incapacitated. 4546 (d) The panel considering the parole shall inquire during the parole hearing as to whether the victims of the crime or 47 their representatives, as provided in this section, are present. 48 49If so, the panel shall permit those persons to speak at the 50hearing regarding the propriety of granting parole for the 51prisoner.

(e) If the panel grants parole, it shall immediately set a
date on which the prisoner will be released. Such date shall
be no earlier than thirty days after the date on which parole
is granted. On the date on which parole is granted, the parole
board shall notify all persons listed on the Parole Hearing

57 Notification Form that parole has been granted and that the

58 prisoner will be released on a particular date the date of 59 release. A written statement of reasons for releasing the 60 prisoner, prepared pursuant to subdivision (4), subsection 61 (b), section thirteen of this article, shall be provided upon 62 request to all persons listed on the Parole Hearing Notifica-63 tion Form.

(NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to provide notice and the ability to be heard during certain criminal and parole hearings to persons who have resided with a victim for at least one year prior to the crime.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.)