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HOUSE BILL NO. 500**AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE**(Proposed by the Senate Committee for Courts of Justice
on March 8, 2010)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Delegate Gilbert)

*A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 17.1-275.5, 19.2-183 and 19.2-187.1 of the Code of Virginia, relating to admissibility of certificates of analysis at hearing and trial.***Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:****1. That §§ 17.1-275.5, 19.2-183 and 19.2-187.1 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:**

§ 17.1-275.5. Amounts to be added; judgment in favor of the Commonwealth.

A. The clerk shall assess, in addition to the fees provided for by §§ 17.1-275.1 through 17.1-275.4, 17.1-275.7, 17.1-275.8, or § 17.1-275.9, the following costs:

1. Any amount paid by the Commonwealth for legal representation of the defendant;

2. Any amount paid for trial transcripts;

3. Extradition costs;

4. Costs of psychiatric evaluation;

5. Costs taxed against the defendant as appellant under Rule 5A:30 of the Rules of the Supreme Court;

6. Any fee for a returned check or disallowed credit card charge assessed pursuant to subdivision A 28 of § 17.1-275;

7. Any jury costs;

8. Any assessment made pursuant to subdivision A 10 of § 17.1-275;

9. Any fees prescribed in §§ 18.2-268.8 and 46.2-341.26; 8;

10. Any court costs related to an ignition interlock device;

11. Any fee for testing for HIV;

12. Any fee for processing an individual admitted to jail as prescribed in § 15.2-1613.1;

13. Any fee for courthouse security personnel as prescribed in § 53.1-120;

14. Any fee for a DNA sample as prescribed in § 19.2-310.2;

15. Reimbursement to the Commonwealth of medical fees as prescribed in § 19.2-165.1;

16. Any fee for a local criminal justice training academy as prescribed in § 9.1-106; and

17. Any fee prescribed by §§ 16.1-69.48:1.01 and 17.1-275.11; and

18. Any expenses charged pursuant to subsection B or F of § 19.2-187.1.

B. The total amount of assessments described in subsection A of this section, including the fees provided for by §§ 17.1-275.1 through 17.1-275.4, 17.1-275.7, 17.1-275.8, or § 17.1-275.9, and no other, shall be forthwith docketed by the clerk as a judgment against the defendant in favor of the Commonwealth.

§ 19.2-183. Examination of witnesses; assistance of counsel; evidentiary matters and remedies; power to adjourn case.

A. The judge before whom any person is brought for an offense shall, as soon as may be practical, in the presence of such person, examine on oath the witnesses for and against him. Before conducting the hearing or accepting a waiver of the hearing, the judge shall advise the accused of his right to counsel and, if the accused is indigent and the offense charged be punishable by confinement in jail or the state correctional facility, the judge shall appoint counsel as provided by law.

B. At the hearing the judge shall, in the presence of the accused, hear testimony presented for and against the accused in accordance with the rules of evidence applicable to criminal trials in this Commonwealth. In felony cases, the accused shall not be called upon to plead, but he may cross-examine witnesses any witness who testifies on behalf of the Commonwealth or on behalf of any other defendant, introduce witnesses in his own behalf, and testify in his own behalf.

C. A judge may adjourn a trial, pending before him, not exceeding ten 10 days at one time, without the consent of the accused.

D. At any preliminary hearing under this section, certificates of analysis and reports prepared pursuant to §§ 19.2-187 and 19.2-188 shall be admissible without the testimony of the person preparing such certificate or report.

§ 19.2-187.1. Procedures for notifying accused of certificate of analysis; waiver; continuances.

A. In any trial and in any hearing other than a preliminary hearing, in which the attorney for the Commonwealth intends to offer a certificate of analysis into evidence pursuant to § 19.2-187, the attorney for the Commonwealth shall:

1. Provide by mail, delivery, or otherwise, a copy of the certificate to counsel of record for the

60 accused, or to the accused if he is proceeding pro se, at no charge, no later than 28 days prior to the
61 hearing or trial;

62 2. Attach to the copy of the certificate so provided under subdivision 1 a notice to the accused of his
63 right to object to having the certificate admitted without the person who performed the analysis or
64 examination being present and testifying; and

65 3. File a copy of the certificate and notice with the clerk of the court hearing the matter on the day
66 that the certificate and notice are provided to the accused.

67 B. The accused may object in writing to admission of the certificate of analysis, in lieu of testimony,
68 as evidence of the facts stated therein and of the results of the analysis or examination. Such objection
69 shall be filed with the court hearing the matter, with a copy to the attorney for the Commonwealth, no
70 more than 14 days after the certificate and notice were filed with the clerk by the attorney for the
71 Commonwealth or the objection shall be deemed waived. If timely objection is made, the certificate
72 shall not be admissible into evidence unless (i) the testimony of the person who performed the analysis
73 or examination is admitted into evidence describing the facts and results of the analysis or examination
74 during the Commonwealth's case-in-chief at the hearing or trial and that person is present and subject to
75 cross-examination by the accused, (ii) the objection is waived by the accused or his counsel in writing
76 or before the court, or (iii) the parties stipulate before the court to the admissibility of the certificate. *If*
77 *the accused demands, at hearing or trial, the presence of the person who performed the analysis or*
78 *examination and he is thereafter found guilty of the charge or charges for which he demanded the*
79 *presence of such witness, \$50 for expenses related to the witness's appearance at hearing or trial shall*
80 *be charged to the accused as court costs.*

81 C. Where the person who performed the analysis and examination is not available for hearing or trial
82 and the attorney for the Commonwealth has used due diligence to secure the presence of the person, the
83 court shall order a continuance. Any continuances ordered pursuant to this subsection shall total not
84 more than 90 days if the accused has been held continuously in custody and not more than 180 days if
85 the accused has not been held continuously in custody.

86 D. Any objection by counsel for the accused, or the accused if he is proceeding pro se, to timeliness
87 of the receipt of notice required by subsection A shall be made before hearing or trial upon his receipt
88 of actual notice unless the accused did not receive actual notice prior to hearing or trial. A showing by
89 the Commonwealth that the notice was mailed, delivered, or otherwise provided in compliance with the
90 time requirements of this section shall constitute prima facie evidence that the notice was timely
91 received by the accused. If the court finds upon the accused's objection made pursuant to this
92 subsection, that he did not receive timely notice pursuant to subsection A, the accused's objection shall
93 not be deemed waived and if the objection is made prior to hearing or trial, a continuance shall be
94 ordered if requested by either party. Any continuance ordered pursuant to this subsection shall be subject
95 to the time limitations set forth in subsection C.

96 E. *Nothing in this section shall prohibit the admissibility of a certificate of analysis when the person*
97 *who performed the analysis and examination testifies at trial or the hearing concerning the facts stated*
98 *therein and of the results of the analysis or examination.*

99 F. The accused in any hearing or trial in which a certificate of analysis is offered into evidence shall
100 have the right to call the person performing such analysis or examination or involved in the chain of
101 custody as a witness therein, and examine him in the same manner as if he had been called as an
102 adverse witness. Such witness shall be summoned and appear at the cost of the Commonwealth;
103 *however, if the accused calls the person performing such analysis or examination as a witness and is*
104 *found guilty of the charge or charges for which such witness is summoned, \$50 for expenses related to*
105 *that witness's appearance at hearing or trial shall be charged to the accused as court costs.*