## 2012 SESSION

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## **HOUSE BILL NO. 1271**

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

(Proposed by the House Committee for Courts of Justice

on February 10, 2012)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Delegate Jones)

- 4 5 6 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 18.2-61, 18.2-67.1, 18.2-67.2, 18.2-67.5:3, 19.2-169.3, 37.2-903, and 7 37.2-904 of the Code of Virginia, relating to punishment and assessment of certain sexually violent 8 predators; penalty. 9
  - Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:
- 1. That §§ 18.2-61, 18.2-67.1, 18.2-67.2, 18.2-67.5; 3, 19.2-169.3, 37.2-903, and 37.2-904 of the Code 10 11 of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 18.2-61. Rape.

13 A. If any person has sexual intercourse with a complaining witness, whether or not his or her spouse, 14 or causes a complaining witness, whether or not his or her spouse, to engage in sexual intercourse with 15 any other person and such act is accomplished (i) against the complaining witness's will, by force, threat or intimidation of or against the complaining witness or another person; or (ii) through the use of the 16 17 complaining witness's mental incapacity or physical helplessness; or (iii) with a child under age 13 as the victim, he or she shall be guilty of rape. 18

B. A violation of this section shall be punishable, in the discretion of the court or jury, by 19 20 confinement in a state correctional facility for life or for any term not less than five years; the penalty 21 for. For a violation of subdivision clause (iii) of subsection A (iii), where it is alleged in the indictment 22 that the offender is was 18 years of age or older at the time of the offense, the punishment shall include 23 a mandatory minimum term of confinement for life. For an offender who was convicted of a violation of 24 clause (iii) of subsection A, where it is alleged in the indictment that the offender was younger than 18 years of age at the time of the offense and more than three years older than the victim, if done in the 25 26 commission of, or as part of the same course of conduct as, or as part of a common scheme or plan as a violation of (i) subsection A of § 18.2-47 or § 18.2-48, (ii) § 18.2-89, 18.2-90 or 18.2-91, or (iii) 27 28 <u>§ 18.2-51.2</u>, the penalty shall include a mandatory minimum term of confinement of 25 years. If the 29 term of confinement imposed for any violation of subdivision A (iii), where the offender is more than 30 three years older than the victim, is for a term less than life imprisonment, and the judge shall impose, 31 in addition to any the active sentence, a suspended sentence of no less than 40 years. This suspended 32 sentence shall be suspended for the remainder of the defendant's life, subject to revocation by the court.

33 There shall be a rebuttable presumption that a juvenile over the age of 10 but less than 12, does not 34 possess the physical capacity to commit a violation of this section. In any case deemed appropriate by 35 the court, all or part of any sentence imposed for a violation under this section against a spouse may be 36 suspended upon the defendant's completion of counseling or therapy, if not already provided, in the 37 manner prescribed under § 19.2-218.1 if, after consideration of the views of the complaining witness and 38 such other evidence as may be relevant, the court finds such action will promote maintenance of the 39 family unit and will be in the best interest of the complaining witness.

40 C. Upon a finding of guilt under this section, when a spouse is the complaining witness in any case 41 tried by the court without a jury, the court, without entering a judgment of guilt, upon motion of the defendant who has not previously had a proceeding against him for violation of this section dismissed 42 pursuant to this subsection and with the consent of the complaining witness and the attorney for the 43 44 Commonwealth, may defer further proceedings and place the defendant on probation pending completion of counseling or therapy, if not already provided, in the manner prescribed under § 19.2-218.1. If the 45 defendant fails to so complete such counseling or therapy, the court may make final disposition of the 46 case and proceed as otherwise provided. If such counseling is completed as prescribed under 47 § 19.2-218.1, the court may discharge the defendant and dismiss the proceedings against him if, after **48** consideration of the views of the complaining witness and such other evidence as may be relevant, the 49 50 court finds such action will promote maintenance of the family unit and be in the best interest of the 51 complaining witness. 52

§ 18.2-67.1. Forcible sodomy.

53 A. An accused shall be guilty of forcible sodomy if he or she engages in cunnilingus, fellatio, 54 anilingus, or anal intercourse with a complaining witness whether or not his or her spouse, or causes a complaining witness, whether or not his or her spouse, to engage in such acts with any other person, 55 56 and 57

1. The complaining witness is less than 13 years of age,; or

2. The act is accomplished against the will of the complaining witness, by force, threat or 58 59 intimidation of or against the complaining witness or another person, or through the use of the

60 complaining witness's mental incapacity or physical helplessness.

61 B. Forcible sodomy is a felony punishable by confinement in a state correctional facility for life or 62 for any term not less than five years. The penalty for a violation of subdivision A 1, where it is alleged 63 in the indictment that the offender is was 18 years of age or older at the time of the offense, shall 64 include a mandatory minimum term of confinement for life. The penalty for an offender who was 65 convicted of a violation of subdivision A 1, where it is alleged in the indictment that the offender was 66 younger than 18 years of age at the time of the offense and more than three years older than the victim, if done in the commission of, or as part of the same course of conduct as, or as part of a common 67 scheme or plan as a violation of (i) subsection A of § 18.2-47 or 18.2-48, (ii) § 18.2-89, 18.2-90 or **68** 18.2-91, or (iii) § 18.2-51.2, shall include a mandatory minimum term of confinement of 25 years. If the 69 term of confinement imposed for any violation of subdivision A 1, where the offender is more than 70 three years older than the victim, is for a term less than life imprisonment, and the judge shall impose, 71 72 in addition to any the active sentence, a suspended sentence of no less than 40 years. This suspended sentence shall be suspended for the remainder of the defendant's life, subject to revocation by the court. 73

74 In any case deemed appropriate by the court, all or part of any sentence imposed for a violation 75 under this section against a spouse may be suspended upon the defendant's completion of counseling or therapy, if not already provided, in the manner prescribed under § 19.2-218.1 if, after consideration of 76 the views of the complaining witness and such other evidence as may be relevant, the court finds such 77 78 action will promote maintenance of the family unit and will be in the best interest of the complaining 79 witness.

80 C. Upon a finding of guilt under this section, when a spouse is the complaining witness in any case 81 tried by the court without a jury, the court, without entering a judgment of guilt, upon motion of the defendant who has not previously had a proceeding against him for violation of this section dismissed pursuant to this subsection and with the consent of the complaining witness and the attorney for the 82 83 84 Commonwealth, may defer further proceedings and place the defendant on probation pending completion 85 of counseling or therapy, if not already provided, in the manner prescribed under § 19.2-218.1. If the 86 defendant fails to so complete such counseling or therapy, the court may make final disposition of the 87 case and proceed as otherwise provided. If such counseling is completed as prescribed under 88 § 19.2-218.1, the court may discharge the defendant and dismiss the proceedings against him if, after 89 consideration of the views of the complaining witness and such other evidence as may be relevant, the 90 court finds such action will promote maintenance of the family unit and be in the best interest of the 91 complaining witness. 92

§ 18.2-67.2. Object sexual penetration; penalty.

93 A. An accused shall be guilty of inanimate or animate object sexual penetration if he or she 94 penetrates the labia majora or anus of a complaining witness, whether or not his or her spouse, other 95 than for a bona fide medical purpose, or causes such complaining witness to so penetrate his or her own 96 body with an object or causes a complaining witness, whether or not his or her spouse, to engage in 97 such acts with any other person or to penetrate, or to be penetrated by, an animal, and 98

1. The complaining witness is less than 13 years of age;; or

99 2. The act is accomplished against the will of the complaining witness, by force, threat or 100 intimidation of or against the complaining witness or another person, or through the use of the 101 complaining witness's mental incapacity or physical helplessness.

102 B. Inanimate or animate object sexual penetration is a felony punishable by confinement in the state correctional facility for life or for any term not less than five years. The penalty for a violation of 103 subdivision A 1, where it is alleged in the indictment that the offender is was 18 years of age or older 104 105 at the time of the offense, shall include a mandatory minimum term of confinement for life. The penalty for an offender who was convicted of a violation of subdivision A 1, where it is alleged in the indictment that the offender was younger than 18 years of age at the time of the offense and more than 106 107 108 three years older than the victim, if done in the commission of, or as part of the same course of conduct 109 as, or as part of a common scheme or plan as a violation of (i) subsection A of § 18.2-47 or 18.2-48, (ii) § 18.2-89, 18.2-90 or 18.2-91, or (iii) § 18.2-51.2, shall include a mandatory minimum term of 110 confinement of 25 years. If the term of confinement imposed for any violation of subdivision A 1, 111 112 where the offender is more than three years older than the victim, is for a term less than life imprisonment, and the judge shall impose, in addition to any the active sentence, a suspended sentence 113 114 of no less than 40 years. This suspended sentence shall be suspended for the remainder of the defendant's life, subject to revocation by the court. 115

116 In any case deemed appropriate by the court, all or part of any sentence imposed for a violation under this section against a spouse may be suspended upon the defendant's completion of counseling or 117 therapy, if not already provided, in the manner prescribed under § 19.2-218.1 if, after consideration of 118 119 the views of the complaining witness and such other evidence as may be relevant, the court finds such 120 action will promote maintenance of the family unit and will be in the best interest of the complaining 121 witness.

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122 C. Upon a finding of guilt under this section, when a spouse is the complaining witness in any case 123 tried by the court without a jury, the court, without entering a judgment of guilt, upon motion of the 124 defendant who has not previously had a proceeding against him for violation of this section dismissed 125 pursuant to this subsection and with the consent of the complaining witness and the attorney for the 126 Commonwealth, may defer further proceedings and place the defendant on probation pending completion 127 of counseling or therapy, if not already provided, in the manner prescribed under § 19.2-218.1. If the 128 defendant fails to so complete such counseling or therapy, the court may make final disposition of the 129 case and proceed as otherwise provided. If such counseling is completed as prescribed under 130 § 19.2-218.1, the court may discharge the defendant and dismiss the proceedings against him if, after 131 consideration of the views of the complaining witness and such other evidence as may be relevant, the 132 court finds such action will promote maintenance of the family unit and be in the best interest of the 133 complaining witness.

§ 18.2-67.5:3. Punishment upon conviction of certain subsequent violent felony sexual assault.

A. Any person convicted of more than one an offense specified in subsection **B** B1, and convicted of an offense in subsection B, when such offenses were not part of a common act, transaction, or scheme, and who has been at liberty as defined in § 53.1-151 between each conviction, shall, upon conviction of the second or subsequent such the offense listed in subsection B1, be sentenced to life imprisonment and shall not have all or any portion of the sentence suspended, provided it is admitted, or found by the jury or judge before whom he is tried, that he has been previously convicted of at least one of the specified offenses listed in subsection B.

142 B. The provisions of offenses included in this subsection A shall apply to convictions for are as 143 follows:

**144** 1. Rape in violation of § 18.2-61;

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- **145** 2. Forcible sodomy in violation of § 18.2-67.1;
- **146** 3. Object sexual penetration in violation of § 18.2-67.2;
- **147** 4. Abduction with intent to defile in violation of § 18.2-48; or
- **148** 5. Conspiracy to commit any offense listed in subdivisions 1 through 4 pursuant to § 18.2-22.
- **149** B1. The offenses included in this subsection are as follows:
- 150 1. Rape in violation of clause (i) or (ii) of subsection A of § 18.2-61;
- **151** 2. Forcible sodomy in violation of subdivision A 2 of § 18.2-67.1;
- **152** *3. Object sexual penetration in violation of subdivision A 2 of § 18.2-67.2;*
- **153** *4. Abduction with intent to defile in violation of* § *18.2-48; or*
- **154** 5. Conspiracy to commit any offense listed in subdivisions B 1 through 4 pursuant to § 18.2-22.

155 C. For purposes of this section, prior convictions *listed in subsection B* shall include (i) adult 156 convictions for felonies under the laws of any state or the United States that are substantially similar to 157 those listed in subsection B and (ii) findings of not innocent, adjudications or convictions in the case of 158 a juvenile if the juvenile offense is substantially similar to those listed in subsection B, the offense 159 would be a felony if committed by an adult in the Commonwealth and the offense was committed less 160 than twenty 20 years before the second offense.

161 The Commonwealth shall notify the defendant in the indictment, information, or warrant, at least thirty 30 days prior to trial, of its intention to seek punishment pursuant to this section.

\$ 19.2-169.3. Disposition of the unrestorably incompetent defendant; capital murder charge; referral
 to Commitment Review Committee.

165 A. If, at any time after the defendant is ordered to undergo treatment pursuant to subsection A of 166 § 19.2-169.2, the director of the community services board or behavioral health authority or his designee or the director of the treating inpatient facility or his designee concludes that the defendant is likely to 167 168 remain incompetent for the foreseeable future, he shall send a report to the court so stating. The report shall also indicate whether, in the board, authority, or inpatient facility director's or his designee's 169 170 opinion, the defendant should be released, committed pursuant to Article 5 (§ 37.2-814 et seq.) of 171 Chapter 8 of Title 37.2, committed pursuant to Chapter 9 (§ 37.2-900 et seq.) of Title 37.2, or certified 172 pursuant to § 37.2-806 in the event he is found to be unrestorably incompetent. Upon receipt of the 173 report, the court shall make a competency determination according to the procedures specified in 174 subsection E of § 19.2-169.1. If the court finds that the defendant is incompetent and is likely to remain 175 so for the foreseeable future, it shall order that he be (i) released, (ii) committed pursuant to Article 5 176 (§ 37.2-814 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 37.2, or (iii) certified pursuant to § 37.2-806. However, if the 177 court finds that the defendant is incompetent and is likely to remain so for the foreseeable future and the 178 defendant has been charged with a sexually violent offense, as defined in § 37.2-900, he shall be 179 reviewed for commitment screened pursuant to Chapter 9 (§ 37.2-900 et seq.) of Title 37.2 the procedures set forth in §§ 37.2-903 and 37.2-904. If the court finds the defendant incompetent but 180 181 restorable to competency in the foreseeable future, it may order treatment continued until six months have elapsed from the date of the defendant's initial admission under subsection A of § 19.2-169.2. 182

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183 B. At the end of six months from the date of the defendant's initial admission under subsection A of 184 § 19.2-169.2 if the defendant remains incompetent in the opinion of the board, authority, or inpatient 185 facility director or his designee, the director or his designee shall so notify the court and make 186 recommendations concerning disposition of the defendant as described in subsection A. The court shall 187 hold a hearing according to the procedures specified in subsection E of § 19.2-169.1 and, if it finds the 188 defendant unrestorably incompetent, shall order one of the dispositions described in subsection A. If the 189 court finds the defendant incompetent but restorable to competency, it may order continued treatment 190 under subsection A of § 19.2-169.2 for additional six-month periods, provided a hearing pursuant to 191 subsection E of § 19.2-169.1 is held at the completion of each such period and the defendant continues 192 to be incompetent but restorable to competency in the foreseeable future.

193 C. If any defendant has been charged with a misdemeanor in violation of Article 3 (§ 18.2-95 et seq.) of Chapter 5 of Title 18.2 or Article 5 (§ 18.2-119 et seq.) of Chapter 5 of Title 18.2, other than a 194 195 misdemeanor charge pursuant to § 18.2-130 or Article 2 (§ 18.2-415 et seq.) of Chapter 9 of Title 18.2, and is being treated pursuant to subsection A of § 19.2-169.2, and after 45 days has not been restored to 196 197 competency, the director of the community service board, behavioral health authority, or the director of 198 the treating inpatient facility, or any of their designees, shall send a report indicating the defendant's 199 status to the court. The report shall also indicate whether the defendant should be released or committed 200 pursuant to § 37.2-817 or certified pursuant to § 37.2-806. Upon receipt of the report, if the court 201 determines that the defendant is still incompetent, the court shall order that the defendant be released, 202 committed, or certified, and may dismiss the charges against the defendant.

D. Unless an incompetent defendant is charged with capital murder or the charges against an incompetent criminal defendant have been previously dismissed, charges against an unrestorably incompetent defendant shall be dismissed on the date upon which his sentence would have expired had he been convicted and received the maximum sentence for the crime charged, or on the date five years from the date of his arrest for such charges, whichever is sooner.

E. If the court orders an unrestorably incompetent defendant to be reviewed for commitment pursuant 208 209 to § 37.2-904, it shall order the attorney for the Commonwealth in the jurisdiction wherein the defendant 210 was charged and the Commissioner of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services to provide the Commitment Review Committee established pursuant to § 37.2-902 Director of the Department of 211 Corrections with any information relevant to the review, including, but not limited to: (i) a copy of the 212 213 warrant or indictment, (ii) a copy of the defendant's criminal record, (iii) information about the alleged 214 crime, (iv) a copy of the competency report completed pursuant to § 19.2-169.1, and (v) a copy of the 215 report prepared by the director of the defendant's community services board, behavioral health authority, 216 or treating inpatient facility or his designee pursuant to this section. The court shall further order that the 217 defendant be held in the custody of the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services 218 for secure confinement and treatment until the Commitment Review Committee's and Attorney General's 219 review and any subsequent hearing or trial are completed. If the court receives notice that the Attorney 220 General has declined to file a petition for the commitment of an unrestorably incompetent defendant as a 221 sexually violent predator after conducting a review pursuant to § 37.2-905, the court shall order that the 222 defendant be released, committed pursuant to Article 5 (§ 37.2-814 et seq.) of Chapter 8 of Title 37.2, 223 or certified pursuant to § 37.2-806.

F. In any case when an incompetent defendant is charged with capital murder, notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the charge shall not be dismissed and the court having jurisdiction over the capital murder case may order that the defendant receive continued treatment under subsection A of § 19.2-169.2 for additional six-month periods without limitation, provided that (i) a hearing pursuant to subsection E of § 19.2-169.1 is held at the completion of each such period, (ii) the defendant remains incompetent, (iii) the court finds continued treatment to be medically appropriate, and (iv) the defendant presents a danger to himself or others.

G. The attorney for the Commonwealth may bring charges that have been dismissed against thedefendant when he is restored to competency.

8 37.2-903. Database of prisoners convicted of sexually violent offenses; maintained by Department
of Corrections; notice of pending release to CRC.

235 A. The Director shall establish and maintain a database of each prisoner in his custody who is (i) 236 incarcerated for a sexually violent offense or (ii) serving or will serve concurrent or consecutive time for 237 another offense in addition to time for a sexually violent offense. The database shall include the 238 following information regarding each prisoner: (a) the prisoner's criminal record and (b) the prisoner's 239 sentences and scheduled date of release. A prisoner who is serving or will serve concurrent or 240 consecutive time for other offenses in addition to his time for a sexually violent offense, shall remain in 241 the database until such time as he is released from the custody or supervision of the Department of Corrections or Virginia Parole Board for all of his charges. Prior to the initial assessment of a prisoner 242 243 under subsection C, the Director shall order a national criminal history records check to be conducted on 244 the prisoner.

245 B. Each month, the Director shall review the database and identify all such prisoners who are 246 scheduled for release from prison within 10 months from the date of such review or have been referred 247 to the Director by the Virginia Parole Board under rules adopted by the Board who (i) receive a score 248 of five or more on the Static-99 or a similar score on a comparable, scientifically validated instrument 249 designated by the Commissioner, or (ii) who receive a score of four on the Static-99 or a similar score 250 on a comparable, scientifically validated instrument if the sexually violent offense mandating the 251 prisoner's evaluation under this section was a violation of § 18.2-61, 18.2-67.1, 18.2-67.2, or §18.2-67.3 252 where the victim was under the age of 13 and suffered physical bodily injury and any of the following 253 where the victim was under the age of 13: § 18.2-61, 18.2-67.1, or 18.2-67.2 or (iii) whose records 254 reflect such aggravating circumstances that the Director determines the offender appears to meet the 255 definition of a sexually violent predator. The Director may exclude from referral prisoners who are so 256 incapacitated by a permanent and debilitating medical condition or a terminal illness so as to represent 257 no threat to public safety.

258 C. If the Director and the Commissioner agree that no specific scientifically validated instrument 259 exists to measure the risk assessment of a prisoner, the prisoner may instead be screened by a licensed 260 psychiatrist, licensed clinical psychologist, or a licensed mental health professional certified by the Board 261 of Psychology as a sex offender treatment provider pursuant to § 54.1-3600 for an initial determination 262 of whether or not the prisoner may meet the definition of a sexually violent predator.

D. The Commissioner shall forward to the Director the records of all defendants who have been charged with a sexually violent offense and found unrestorably incompetent to stand trial, and ordered to be screened pursuant to § 19.2-169.3. The Director, applying the procedure identified in subsection B, shall identify those defendants who shall be referred to the CRC for assessment.

267 D. E. Upon the identification of such prisoners and defendants screened pursuant to subsection B, C
268 and D, the Director shall forward their names, their scheduled dates of release, court orders finding the
269 defendants unrestorably incompetent, and copies of their files to the CRC for assessment.

\$ 37.2-904. CRC assessment of prisoners or defendants eligible for commitment as sexually violent
 predators; mental health examination; recommendation.

A. Within 120 180 days of receiving notice from the Director the name of a prisoner or defendant who has been assessed by the Director pursuant to § 37.2-903 regarding a prisoner who is in the database, or from a court referring a defendant pursuant to § 19.2-169.3, the CRC shall (i) complete its assessment of the prisoner or defendant for possible commitment pursuant to subsection B and (ii) forward its written recommendation regarding the prisoner or defendant to the Attorney General pursuant to subsection C.

278 B. CRC assessments of eligible prisoners or defendants shall include a mental health examination. 279 including a personal interview, of the prisoner or defendant by a licensed psychiatrist or a licensed 280 clinical psychologist who is designated by the Commissioner, skilled in the diagnosis and risk assessment of sex offenders, knowledgeable about the treatment of sex offenders, and not a member of 281 282 the CRC. If the prisoner's or defendant's name was forwarded to the CRC based upon an evaluation by 283 a licensed psychiatrist or licensed clinical psychologist, a different licensed psychiatrist or licensed 284 clinical psychologist shall perform the examination for the CRC. The licensed psychiatrist or licensed 285 clinical psychologist shall determine whether the prisoner or defendant is a sexually violent predator, as 286 defined in § 37.2-900, and forward the results of this evaluation and any supporting documents to the 287 CRC for its review.

**288** The CRC assessment may be based on:

An actuarial evaluation, clinical evaluation, or any other information or evaluation determined by the CRC to be relevant, including but not limited to a review of (i) the prisoner's or defendant's institutional history and treatment record, if any; (ii) his criminal background; and (iii) any other factor that is relevant to the determination of whether he is a sexually violent predator.

293 C. Following the examination and review conducted pursuant to subsection B, the CRC shall 294 recommend that the prisoner or defendant (i) be committed as a sexually violent predator pursuant to 295 this chapter; (ii) not be committed, but be placed in a conditional release program as a less restrictive 296 alternative; or (iii) not be committed because he does not meet the definition of a sexually violent 297 predator. To assist the Attorney General in his review, the Department of Corrections, the CRC, and the 298 psychiatrist or psychologist who conducts the mental health examination pursuant to this section shall 299 provide the Attorney General with all evaluation reports, prisoner records, criminal records, medical 300 files, and any other documentation relevant to determining whether a prisoner or defendant is a sexually 301 violent predator.

302 D. Pursuant to clause (ii) of subsection C, the CRC may recommend that a prisoner or defendant
303 enter a conditional release program if it finds that (i) he does not need inpatient treatment, but needs
304 outpatient treatment and monitoring to prevent his condition from deteriorating to a degree that he
305 would need inpatient treatment; (ii) appropriate outpatient supervision and treatment are reasonably

available; (iii) there is significant reason to believe that, if conditionally released, he would comply withthe conditions specified; and (iv) conditional release will not present an undue risk to public safety.

E. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any mental health professional employed or appointed pursuant to subsection B or § 37.2-907 shall be permitted to copy and possess any presentence or postsentence reports and victim impact statements. The mental health professional shall not disseminate the contents of the reports or the actual reports to any person or entity and shall only utilize the reports for use in examinations, creating reports, and testifying in any proceedings pursuant to this article.

F. If the CRC deems it necessary to have the services of additional experts in order to complete its
 review of the prisoner or defendant, the Commissioner shall appoint such qualified experts as are
 needed.

316 2. That the Director, in coordination with the Department, shall develop protocols to assess 317 whether the individual meets the definition of a sexually violent predator and shall report to the 318 General Assembly on protocol objectives, design, methodology, statistical considerations, embedded 319 assumptions, risk assessments, and organization of the full assessment process. All measures shall 320 be consistent with evidenced-based best practices. The primary tool of the protocols shall be a risk 321 assessment instrument and corresponding reference score designated by the Commissioner. The 322 Director shall submit the report to the Governor and the General Assembly by December 1, 2013.

323 3. That the provisions of this act may result in a net increase in periods of imprisonment or 324 commitment. Pursuant to § 30-19.1:4, the estimated amount of the necessary appropriation cannot

325 be determined for periods of imprisonment in state adult correctional facilities; therefore, Chapter 326 890 of the Acts of Assembly of 2011 requires the Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission to

327 assign a minimum fiscal impact of \$50,000. Pursuant to § 30-19.1:4, the estimated amount of the

328 necessary appropriation is \$0 for periods of commitment to the custody of the Department of

**329** Juvenile Justice.

330 3. That the provisions of this act shall become effective January 1, 2013.