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## SENATE BILL NO. 224

## AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

(Proposed by the Senate Committee for Courts of Justice  
on January 25, 2012)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Senator Herring)

*A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 18.2-57.2, 19.2-120, 19.2-120.1, and 37.2-506 of the Code of Virginia, relating to assault and battery against a family or household member; penalty.***Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:****1. That §§ 18.2-57.2, 19.2-120, 19.2-120.1, and 37.2-506 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:**

§ 18.2-57.2. Assault and battery against a family or household member; penalty.

A. Any person who commits an assault ~~and~~ or battery against a family or household member is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.B. *Any person who commits a battery through the application of physical force against a family or household member is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.*

C. Upon a conviction for assault and battery against a family or household member for a violation under subsection A or B, where it is alleged in the warrant, petition, information, or indictment on which a person is convicted, that such person has been previously convicted of two offenses against a family or household member of (i) assault and battery against a family or household member under this section as enacted prior to July 1, 2012, (ii) battery in violation of subsection A, (iii) battery against a family or household member through the application of physical force in violation of this section subsection B, (ii) malicious wounding in violation of § 18.2-51, (iii) aggravated malicious wounding in violation of § 18.2-51.2, (iv) malicious bodily injury by means of a substance in violation of § 18.2-52 any violation of § 18.2-51, 18.2-51.2, or 18.2-52, or (v) an offense under the law of any other jurisdiction which has the same elements of any of the above offenses, in any combination, all of which occurred within a period of 20 years, and each of which occurred on a different date, such person is guilty of a Class 6 felony.

D. Whenever a warrant for a violation of this section is issued, the magistrate shall issue an emergency protective order as authorized by § 16.1-253.4, except if the defendant is a minor, an emergency protective order shall not be required.

E. The definition of "family or household member" in § 16.1-228 applies to this section.

F. *The definition of "physical force" means force that is capable of causing physical pain or injury to the victim.*

§ 19.2-120. Admission to bail.

Prior to conducting any hearing on the issue of bail, release or detention, the judicial officer shall, to the extent feasible, obtain the person's criminal history.

A. A person who is held in custody pending trial or hearing for an offense, civil or criminal contempt, or otherwise shall be admitted to bail by a judicial officer, unless there is probable cause to believe that:

1. He will not appear for trial or hearing or at such other time and place as may be directed, or

2. His liberty will constitute an unreasonable danger to himself or the public.

B. The judicial officer shall presume, subject to rebuttal, that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the person or the safety of the public if the person is currently charged with:

1. An act of violence as defined in § 19.2-297.1;

2. An offense for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment or death;

3. A violation of § 18.2-248, 18.2-248.01, 18.2-255, or 18.2-255.2 involving a Schedule I or II controlled substance if (i) the maximum term of imprisonment is 10 years or more and the person was previously convicted of a like offense or (ii) the person was previously convicted as a "drug kingpin" as defined in § 18.2-248;

4. A violation of § 18.2-308.1, 18.2-308.2, or 18.2-308.4 and which relates to a firearm and provides for a mandatory minimum sentence;

5. Any felony, if the person has been convicted of two or more offenses described in subdivision 1 or 2, whether under the laws of the Commonwealth or substantially similar laws of the United States;

6. Any felony committed while the person is on release pending trial for a prior felony under federal or state law or on release pending imposition or execution of sentence or appeal of sentence or conviction;

7. An offense listed in subsection B of § 18.2-67.5:2 and the person had previously been convicted of an offense listed in § 18.2-67.5:2 or a substantially similar offense under the laws of any state or the

60 United States and the judicial officer finds probable cause to believe that the person who is currently  
61 charged with one of these offenses committed the offense charged;

62 8. A violation of § 18.2-374.1 or 18.2-374.3 where the offender has reason to believe that the  
63 solicited person is under 15 years of age and the offender is at least five years older than the solicited  
64 person;

65 9. A violation of § 18.2-46.2, 18.2-46.3, 18.2-46.5, or 18.2-46.7;

66 10. A violation of § 18.2-36.1, 18.2-51.4, 18.2-266, or 46.2-341.24 and the person has, within the  
67 past five years of the instant offense, been convicted three times on different dates of a violation of any  
68 combination of these Code sections, or any ordinance of any county, city, or town or the laws of any  
69 other state or of the United States substantially similar thereto, and has been at liberty between each  
70 conviction;

71 11. A second or subsequent violation of § 16.1-253.2 or 18.2-60.4 or a substantially similar offense  
72 under the laws of any state or the United States;

73 12. A violation of subsection B C of § 18.2-57.2; or

74 13. A violation of subsection C of § 18.2-460 charging the use of threats of bodily harm or force to  
75 knowingly attempt to intimidate or impede a witness.

76 C. The judicial officer shall presume, subject to rebuttal, that no condition or combination of  
77 conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the person or the safety of the public if the person is  
78 being arrested pursuant to § 19.2-81.6.

79 D. The court shall consider the following factors and such others as it deems appropriate in  
80 determining, for the purpose of rebuttal of the presumption against bail described in subsection B,  
81 whether there are conditions of release that will reasonably assure the appearance of the person as  
82 required and the safety of the public:

83 1. The nature and circumstances of the offense charged;

84 2. The history and characteristics of the person, including his character, physical and mental  
85 condition, family ties, employment, financial resources, length of residence in the community,  
86 community ties, past conduct, history relating to drug or alcohol abuse, criminal history, membership in  
87 a criminal street gang as defined in § 18.2-46.1, and record concerning appearance at court proceedings;  
88 and

89 3. The nature and seriousness of the danger to any person or the community that would be posed by  
90 the person's release.

91 E. The judicial officer shall inform the person of his right to appeal from the order denying bail or  
92 fixing terms of bond or recognizance consistent with § 19.2-124.

93 F. If the judicial officer sets a secured bond and the person engages the services of a licensed bail  
94 bondsman, the magistrate executing recognizance for the accused shall provide the bondsman, upon  
95 request, with a copy of the person's Virginia criminal history record, if readily available, to be used by  
96 the bondsman only to determine appropriate reporting requirements to impose upon the accused upon his  
97 release. The bondsman shall pay a \$15 fee payable to the state treasury to be credited to the Literary  
98 Fund, upon requesting the defendant's Virginia criminal history record issued pursuant to § 19.2-389.  
99 The bondsman shall review the record on the premises and promptly return the record to the magistrate  
100 after reviewing it.

101 § 19.2-120.1. Presumption of no bail for illegal aliens charged with certain crimes.

102 A. In addition to the presumption against the admission to bail under subsection B of § 19.2-120, the  
103 judicial officer shall presume, subject to rebuttal, that no condition or combination of conditions will  
104 reasonably assure the appearance of the person or the safety of the public if (i) the person is currently  
105 charged with an offense listed in subsection A of § 19.2-297.1, subsection C of § 17.1-805, any offense  
106 under Chapter 4 (§ 18.2-30 et seq.) of Title 18.2 except any offense under subsection A or B of  
107 § 18.2-57.2, any felony offense under Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2, or any  
108 offense under Article 2 (§ 18.2-266 et seq.), or any local ordinance substantially similar thereto, 4  
109 (§ 18.2-279 et seq.), 5 (§ 18.2-288 et seq.), 6 (§ 18.2-299 et seq.), or 7 (§ 18.2-308 et seq.) of Chapter 7  
110 of Title 18.2, and (ii) the person has been identified as being illegally present in the United States by  
111 the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

112 B. Notwithstanding subsection A, no presumption shall exist under this section as to any  
113 misdemeanor offense, or any felony offense under Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of Title  
114 18.2, unless the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement has guaranteed that, in all such  
115 cases in the Commonwealth, it will issue a detainer for the initiation of removal proceedings and agree  
116 to reimburse for the cost of incarceration from the time of the issuance of the detainer.

117 § 37.2-506. Background checks required.

118 A. As used in this section, the term "direct consumer care position" means any position that includes  
119 responsibility for (i) treatment, case management, health, safety, development, or well-being of a  
120 consumer or (ii) immediately supervising a person in a position with this responsibility.

121 As used in this section, "hire for compensated employment" does not include (i) a promotion from

one adult substance abuse or adult mental health treatment position to another such position within the same community services board or (ii) new employment in an adult substance abuse or adult mental health treatment position in another office or program of the same community services board if the person employed prior to July 1, 1999, had no convictions in the five years prior to the application date for employment. As used in this section, "hire for compensated employment" includes (a) a promotion or transfer from an adult substance abuse treatment position to any mental health or mental retardation direct consumer care position within the same community services board or (b) new employment in any mental health or mental retardation direct consumer care position in another office or program of the same community services board for which the person has previously worked in an adult substance abuse treatment position.

B. Every community services board shall require any applicant who accepts employment in any direct consumer care position with the community services board to submit to fingerprinting and provide personal descriptive information to be forwarded through the Central Criminal Records Exchange to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for the purpose of obtaining national criminal history record information regarding the applicant. Except as otherwise provided in subsection C, D, or F, no community services board shall hire for compensated employment persons who have been convicted of any offense listed in subsection B of § 37.2-314.

The Central Criminal Records Exchange, upon receipt of an individual's record or notification that no record exists, shall submit a report to the requesting executive director or personnel director of the community services board. If any applicant is denied employment because of information appearing on the criminal history record and the applicant disputes the information upon which the denial was based, the Central Criminal Records Exchange shall, upon written request, furnish to the applicant the procedures for obtaining a copy of the criminal history record from the FBI. The information provided to the executive director or personnel director of any community services board shall not be disseminated except as provided in this section.

C. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection B, the community services board may hire for compensated employment at adult substance abuse or adult mental health treatment programs a person who was convicted of a misdemeanor violation relating to (i) unlawful hazing, as set out in § 18.2-56; (ii) reckless handling of a firearm, as set out in § 18.2-56.1; (iii) assault and battery, as set out in subsection A of § 18.2-57; or (iv) assault and battery against a family or household member, as set out in subsection A or B of § 18.2-57.2; or any misdemeanor or felony violation related to (a) reckless endangerment of others by throwing objects, as set out in § 18.2-51.3; (b) threat, as set out in § 18.2-60; (c) breaking and entering a dwelling house with intent to commit other misdemeanor, as set out in § 18.2-92; or (d) possession of burglarious tools, as set out in § 18.2-94; or any felony violation relating to the distribution of drugs, as set out in Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2, except an offense pursuant to subsection H1 or H2 of § 18.2-248; or an equivalent offense in another state, if the hiring community services board determines, based upon a screening assessment, that the criminal behavior was substantially related to the applicant's substance abuse or mental illness and that the person has been successfully rehabilitated and is not a risk to consumers based on his criminal history background and his substance abuse or mental illness history.

D. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection B, the community services board may hire for compensated employment at adult substance abuse treatment programs a person who has been convicted of not more than one offense of assault and battery of a law-enforcement officer under § 18.2-57, or an equivalent offense in another state, if (i) the person has been granted a simple pardon if the offense was a felony committed in Virginia, or the equivalent if the offense was committed in another state; (ii) more than 10 years have elapsed since the conviction; and (iii) the hiring community services board determines, based upon a screening assessment, that the criminal behavior was substantially related to the applicant's substance abuse and that the person has been successfully rehabilitated and is not a risk to consumers based on his criminal history background and his substance abuse history.

E. The community services board and a screening contractor designated by the Department shall screen applicants who meet the criteria set forth in subsections C and D to assess whether the applicants have been rehabilitated successfully and are not a risk to consumers based on their criminal history backgrounds and substance abuse or mental illness histories. To be eligible for such screening, the applicant shall have completed all prison or jail terms, shall not be under probation or parole supervision, shall have no pending charges in any locality, shall have paid all fines, restitution, and court costs for any prior convictions, and shall have been free of parole or probation for at least five years for all convictions. In addition to any supplementary information the community services board or screening contractor may require or the applicant may wish to present, the applicant shall provide to the screening contractor a statement from his most recent probation or parole officer, if any, outlining his period of supervision and a copy of any pre-sentencing or post-sentencing report in connection with the felony conviction. The cost of this screening shall be paid by the applicant, unless the board decides to pay the

183 cost.

184 F. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection B, a community services board may hire for  
185 compensated employment persons who have been convicted of not more than one misdemeanor offense  
186 under § 18.2-57 or 18.2-57.2, if 10 years have elapsed following the conviction, unless the person  
187 committed the offense while employed in a direct consumer care position.

188 G. Community services boards also shall require, as a condition of employment for all applicants,  
189 written consent and personal information necessary to obtain a search of the registry of founded  
190 complaints of child abuse and neglect that is maintained by the Department of Social Services pursuant  
191 to § 63.2-1515.

192 H. The cost of obtaining the criminal history record and search of the child abuse and neglect  
193 registry record shall be borne by the applicant, unless the community services board decides to pay the  
194 cost.

195 I. A person who complies in good faith with the provisions of this section shall not be liable for any  
196 civil damages for any act or omission in the performance of duties under this section unless the act or  
197 omission was the result of gross negligence or willful misconduct.

198 **2. That the provisions of this act may result in a net increase in periods of imprisonment or**  
199 **commitment. Pursuant to § 30-19.1:4, the estimated amount of the necessary appropriation cannot**  
200 **be determined for periods of imprisonment in state adult correctional facilities; therefore, Chapter**  
201 **890 of the Acts of Assembly of 2011 requires the Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission to**  
202 **assign a minimum fiscal impact of \$50,000. Pursuant to § 30-19.1:4, the estimated amount of the**  
203 **necessary appropriation cannot be determined for periods of commitment to the custody of the**  
204 **Department of Juvenile Justice.**