Т	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
2	for
3	H. B. 2750
4 5 6	(By Delegates Frazier, Mahan, Fleischauer, Caputo, Moore, Hunt and Skaff)
7	(Originating in the Committee on the Judiciary)
8	[February 1, 2011]
9	
10	A BILL to amend and reenact $\$49-6-3$ and $\$49-6-5$ of the Code of West
11	Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to making the
12	commission of sexual assault or sexual abuse an additional
13	consideration a judge may use in issuing an order to
14	temporarily or permanently end a parent-child relationship.
15	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
16	That $$49-6-3$$ and $$49-6-5$ of the Code of West Virginia, 1931,
17	as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:
18	ARTICLE 6. PROCEDURE IN CASES OF CHILD NEGLECT OR ABUSE.
19	§49-6-3. Petition to court when child believed neglected or abused
20	Temporary custody.
21	(a) Upon the filing of a petition, the court may order that
22	the child alleged to be an abused or neglected child be delivered
23	for not more than ten days into the custody of the state department
24	or a responsible person found by the court to be a fit and proper
25	person for the temporary care of the child pending a preliminary
26	hearing, if it finds that:
27	(1) There exists imminent danger to the physical well-being of
28	the child; and
29	(2) there are no reasonably available alternatives to removal

1 of the child, including, but not limited to, the provision of 2 medical, psychiatric, psychological or homemaking services in the 3 child's present custody: Provided, That where the alleged abusing 4 person, if known, is a member of a household, the court shall not 5 allow placement pursuant to this section of the child or children 6 in said home unless the alleged abusing person is or has been 7 precluded from visiting or residing in said home by judicial order. 8 In a case where there is more than one child in the home, or in the 9 temporary care, custody or control of the alleged offending parent, 10 the petition shall so state, and notwithstanding the fact that the 11 allegations of abuse or neglect may pertain to less than all of 12 such children, each child in the home for whom relief is sought 13 shall be made a party to the proceeding. Even though the acts of 14 abuse or neglect alleged in the petition were not directed against 15 a specific child who is named in the petition, the court shall 16 order the removal of such child, pending final disposition, if it 17 finds that there exists imminent danger to the physical well-being 18 of the child and a lack of reasonable available alternatives to 19 removal. The initial order directing such custody shall contain an 20 order appointing counsel and scheduling the preliminary hearing, 21 and upon its service shall require the immediate transfer of 22 custody of such child or children to the department 23 responsible relative which may include any parent, guardian, or 24 other custodian. The court order shall state:

- 25  $\frac{(1)}{(A)}$  that continuation in the home is contrary to the best 26 interests of the child and why; and
- $\frac{(2)}{(B)}$  whether or not the department made reasonable efforts 28 to preserve the family and prevent the placement or that the

- 1 emergency situation made such efforts unreasonable or impossible.
- 2 The order may also direct any party or the department to initiate
- 3 or become involved in services to facilitate reunification of the
- 4 family.
- 5 (b) Whether or not the court orders immediate transfer of
- 6 custody as provided in subsection (a) of this section, if the facts
- 7 alleged in the petition demonstrate to the court that there exists
- 8 imminent danger to the child, the court may schedule a preliminary
- 9 hearing giving the respondents at least five days' actual notice.
- 10 If the court finds at the preliminary hearing that there are no
- 11 alternatives less drastic than removal of the child and that a
- 12 hearing on the petition cannot be scheduled in the interim period,
- 13 the court may order that the child be delivered into the temporary
- 14 custody of the department or a responsible person or agency found
- 15 by the court to be a fit and proper person for the temporary care
- 16 of the child for a period not exceeding sixty days: Provided, That
- 17 the court order shall state:
- 18 (1) That continuation in the home is contrary to the best
- 19 interests of the child and set forth the reasons therefor;
- 20 (2) whether or not the department made reasonable efforts to
- 21 preserve the family and to prevent the child's removal from his or
- 22 her home;
- 23 (3) whether or not the department made reasonable efforts to
- 24 preserve the family and to prevent the placement or that the
- 25 emergency situation made such efforts unreasonable or impossible;
- 26 and
- 27 (4) what efforts should be made by the department, if any, to
- 28 facilitate the child's return home: Provided, however, That if the

1 court grants an improvement period as provided in section twelve of 2 this article, the sixty-day limit upon temporary custody is waived.

(c) If a child or children shall, in the presence of a child 4 protective service worker, be in an emergency situation which 5 constitutes an imminent danger to the physical well-being of the 6 child or children, as that phrase is defined in section three, 7 article one of this chapter, and if such worker has probable cause 8 to believe that the child or children will suffer additional child 9 abuse or neglect or will be removed from the county before a 10 petition can be filed and temporary custody can be ordered, the 11 worker may, prior to the filing of a petition, take the child or 12 children into his or her custody without a court order: Provided, 13 That after taking custody of such child or children prior to the 14 filing of a petition, the worker shall forthwith appear before a 15 circuit judge or a juvenile referee of the county wherein custody 16 was taken, or if no such judge or referee be available, before a 17 circuit judge or a juvenile referee of an adjoining county, and 18 shall immediately apply for an order ratifying the emergency 19 custody of the child pending the filing of a petition. The circuit 20 court of every county in the state shall appoint at least one of 21 the magistrates of the county to act as a juvenile referee, who 22 shall serve at the will and pleasure of the appointing court, and 23 who shall perform the functions prescribed for such position by the 24 provisions of this subsection. The parents, quardians or 25 custodians of the child or children may be present at the time and 26 place of application for an order ratifying custody, and if at the 27 time the child or children are taken into custody by the worker, 28 the worker knows which judge or referee is to receive the

1 application, the worker shall so inform the parents, guardians or 2 custodians. The application for emergency custody may be on forms 3 prescribed by the Supreme Court of Appeals or prepared by the 4 prosecuting attorney or the applicant, and shall set forth facts 5 from which it may be determined that the probable cause described 6 above in this subsection exists. Upon such sworn testimony or 7 other evidence as the judge or referee deems sufficient, the judge 8 or referee may order the emergency taking by the worker to be If appropriate under the circumstances, the order may 9 ratified. 10 include authorization for an examination as provided for in 11 subsection (b), section four of this article. If a referee issues 12 such an order, the referee shall by telephonic communication have 13 such order orally confirmed by a circuit judge of the circuit or an 14 adjoining circuit who shall on the next judicial day enter an order 15 of confirmation. If the emergency taking is ratified by the judge 16 or referee, emergency custody of the child or children shall be 17 vested in the department until the expiration of the next two 18 judicial days, at which time any such child taken into emergency 19 custody shall be returned to the custody of his or her parent or 20 guardian or custodian unless a petition has been filed and custody 21 of the child has been transferred under the provisions of section 22 three of this article.

- 23 (d) For purposes of the court's consideration of temporary 24 custody pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) or (b) of this 25 section, the department is not required to make reasonable efforts 26 to preserve the family if the court determines:
- 27 (1) The parent has subjected the child, another child of the 28 parent, or any other child residing in the same household or under

- 1 the temporary or permanent custody of the parent to aggravated
- 2 circumstances which include, but are not limited to, abandonment,
- 3 torture, chronic abuse and sexual abuse;
- 4 (2) The parent has:
- 5 (A) Committed murder of the child's other parent, or
- 6 custodian, another child of the parent, or any other child residing
- 7 in the same household or under the temporary or permanent custody
- 8 of the parent;
- 9 (B) Committed voluntary manslaughter of the child's other
- 10 parent, another child of the parent, or any other child residing in
- 11 the same household or under the temporary or permanent custody of
- 12 the parent;
- 13 (C) Attempted or conspired to commit such a murder or
- 14 voluntary manslaughter or been an accessory before or after the
- 15 fact to either such crime; or
- 16 (D) Committed unlawful or malicious wounding that results in
- 17 serious bodily injury to the child, the child's other parent, to
- 18 another child of the parent, or any other child residing in the
- 19 same household or under the temporary or permanent custody of the
- 20 parent; or
- 21 (E) Committed sexual assault or sexual abuse of the child, the
- 22 child's other parent, guardian, or custodian, another child of the
- 23 parent, or any other child residing in the same household or under
- 24 the temporary or permanent custody of the parent.
- 25 (3) The parental rights of the parent to another child have
- 26 been terminated involuntarily.
- 27 §49-6-5. Disposition of neglected or abused children.
- 28 (a) Following a determination pursuant to section two of this

1 article wherein the court finds a child to be abused or neglected, 2 the department shall file with the court a copy of the child's case 3 plan, including the permanency plan for the child. The term case 4 plan means a written document that includes, where applicable, the 5 requirements of the family case plan as provided for in section 6 three, article six-d of this chapter and that also includes at 7 least the following: A description of the type of home or 8 institution in which the child is to be placed, including a 9 discussion of the appropriateness of the placement and how the 10 agency which is responsible for the child plans to assure that the 11 child receives proper care and that services are provided to the 12 parents, child and foster parents in order to improve the 13 conditions in the parent(s) home; facilitate return of the child to 14 his or her own home or the permanent placement of the child; and 15 address the needs of the child while in foster care, including a 16 discussion of the appropriateness of the services that have been 17 provided to the child. The term "permanency plan" refers to that 18 part of the case plan which is designed to achieve a permanent home 19 for the child in the least restrictive setting available. The plan 20 must document efforts to ensure that the child is returned home 21 within approximate time lines for reunification as set out in the 22 plan. Reasonable efforts to place a child for adoption or with a 23 legal guardian may be made at the same time reasonable efforts are 24 made to prevent removal or to make it possible for a child to 25 safely return home. If reunification is not the permanency plan 26 for the child, the plan must state why reunification is not 27 appropriate and detail the alternative placement for the child to 28 include approximate time lines for when such placement is expected

- 1 to become a permanent placement. This case plan shall serve as the
- 2 family case plan for parents of abused or neglected children.
- 3 Copies of the child's case plan shall be sent to the child's
- 4 attorney and parent, guardian or custodian or their counsel at
- 5 least five days prior to the dispositional hearing. The court
- 6 shall forthwith proceed to disposition giving both the petitioner
- 7 and respondents an opportunity to be heard. The court shall give
- 8 precedence to dispositions in the following sequence:
- 9 (1) Dismiss the petition;
- 10 (2) Refer the child, the abusing parent, the battered parent
- 11 or other family members to a community agency for needed assistance
- 12 and dismiss the petition;
- 13 (3) Return the child to his or her own home under supervision
- 14 of the department;
- 15 (4) Order terms of supervision calculated to assist the child
- 16 and any abusing parent or battered parent or parents or custodian
- 17 which prescribe the manner of supervision and care of the child and
- 18 which are within the ability of any parent or parents or custodian
- 19 to perform;
- 20 (5) Upon a finding that the abusing parent or battered parent
- 21 or parents are presently unwilling or unable to provide adequately
- 22 for the child's needs, commit the child temporarily to the custody
- 23 of the state department, a licensed private child welfare agency or
- 24 a suitable person who may be appointed guardian by the court. The
- 25 court order shall state:
- 26 (A) That continuation in the home is contrary to the best
- 27 interests of the child and why;
- 28 (B) whether or not the department has made reasonable efforts,

- 1 with the child's health and safety being the paramount concern, to
- 2 preserve the family, or some portion thereof, and to prevent or
- 3 eliminate the need for removing the child from the child's home and
- 4 to make it possible for the child to safely return home;
- 5 (C) what efforts were made or that the emergency situation
- 6 made such efforts unreasonable or impossible; and
- 7 (D) the specific circumstances of the situation which made
- 8 such efforts unreasonable if services were not offered by the
- 9 department. The court order shall also determine under what
- 10 circumstances the child's commitment to the department shall
- 11 continue. Considerations pertinent to the determination include
- 12 whether the child should:
- 13 (i) Be continued in foster care for a specified period;
- 14 (ii) be considered for adoption;
- 15 (iii) be considered for legal guardianship;
- 16 (iv) be considered for permanent placement with a fit and
- 17 willing relative; or
- (v) be placed in another planned permanent living arrangement,
- 19 but only in cases where the department has documented to the
- 20 circuit court a compelling reason for determining that it would not
- 21 be in the best interests of the child to follow one of the options
- 22 set forth in subparagraphs (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) of this
- 23 paragraph. The court may order services to meet the special needs
- 24 of the child. Whenever the court transfers custody of a youth to
- 25 the department, an appropriate order of financial support by the
- 26 parents or guardians shall be entered in accordance with section
- 27 five, article seven of this chapter; or
- 28 (6) Upon a finding that there is no reasonable likelihood that

- the conditions of neglect or abuse can be substantially corrected in the near future and, when necessary for the welfare of the child, terminate the parental, custodial and guardianship rights and responsibilities of the abusing parent and commit the child to the permanent sole custody of the nonabusing parent, if there be one, or, if not, to either the permanent guardianship of the department or a licensed child welfare agency. The court may award sole custody of the child to a nonabusing battered parent. If the court shall so find, then in fixing its dispositional order the court shall consider the following factors:
- 11 (A) The child's need for continuity of care and caretakers;
- 12 (B) the amount of time required for the child to be integrated
- 13 into a stable and permanent home environment; and
- (C) other factors as the court considers necessary and proper.
- 15 Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, the court
- 16 shall give consideration to the wishes of a child fourteen years of
- 17 age or older or otherwise of an age of discretion as determined by
- 18 the court regarding the permanent termination of parental rights.
- 19 No adoption of a child shall take place until all proceedings for
- 20 termination of parental rights under this article and appeals
- 21 thereof are final. In determining whether or not parental rights
- 22 should be terminated, the court shall consider the efforts made by
- 23 the department to provide remedial and reunification services to
- 24 the parent. The court order shall state:
- 25 (i) That continuation in the home is not in the best interest
- 26 of the child and why;
- 27 (ii) why reunification is not in the best interests of the 28 child;

- (iii) whether or not the department made reasonable efforts, with the child's health and safety being the paramount concern, to preserve the family, or some portion thereof, and to prevent the placement or to eliminate the need for removing the child from the child's home and to make it possible for the child to safely return home, or that the emergency situation made such efforts unreasonable or impossible; and
- 8 (iv) whether or not the department made reasonable efforts to 9 preserve and reunify the family, or some portion thereof, including 10 a description of what efforts were made or that such efforts were 11 unreasonable due to specific circumstances.
- 12 (7) For purposes of the court's consideration of the 13 disposition custody of a child pursuant to the provisions of this 14 subsection, the department is not required to make reasonable 15 efforts to preserve the family if the court determines:
- (A) The parent has subjected the child, another child of the 17 parent, or any other child residing in the same household or under 18 the temporary or permanent custody of the parent to aggravated 19 circumstances which include, but are not limited to, abandonment, 20 torture, chronic abuse and sexual abuse;
- 21 (B) The parent has:
- (i) Committed murder of the child's other parent, another
  23 child of the parent or any other child residing in the same
  24 household or under the temporary or permanent custody of the
  25 parent;
- (ii) Committed voluntary manslaughter of the child's other parent, another child of the parent, or any other child residing in the same household or under the temporary or permanent custody of

- 1 the parent;
- 2 (iii) Attempted or conspired to commit such a murder or
- 3 voluntary manslaughter or been an accessory before or after the
- 4 fact to either such crime; or
- 5 (iv) Committed a felonious assault that results in serious
- 6 bodily injury to the child, the child's other parent, or custodian,
- 7 to another child of the parent, or any other child residing in the
- 8 same household or under the temporary or permanent custody of the
- 9 parent; or
- 10 (v) Committed sexual assault or sexual abuse of the child, the
- 11 child's other parent, guardian, or custodian, another child of the
- 12 parent, or any other child residing in the same household or under
- 13 the temporary or permanent custody of the parent.
- 14 (C) The parental rights of the parent to another child have
- 15 been terminated involuntarily.
- 16 (b) As used in this section, "no reasonable likelihood that
- 17 conditions of neglect or abuse can be substantially corrected"
- 18 shall mean that, based upon the evidence before the court, the
- 19 abusing adult or adults have demonstrated an inadequate capacity to
- 20 solve the problems of abuse or neglect on their own or with help.
- 21 Such conditions shall be considered to exist in the following
- 22 circumstances, which shall not be exclusive:
- 23 (1) The abusing parent or parents have habitually abused or
- 24 are addicted to alcohol, controlled substances or drugs, to the
- 25 extent that proper parenting skills have been seriously impaired
- 26 and such person or persons have not responded to or followed
- 27 through the recommended and appropriate treatment which could have
- 28 improved the capacity for adequate parental functioning;

- 1 (2) The abusing parent or parents have willfully refused or 2 are presently unwilling to cooperate in the development of a 3 reasonable family case plan designed to lead to the child's return 4 to their care, custody and control;
- 5 (3) The abusing parent or parents have not responded to or 6 followed through with a reasonable family case plan or other 7 rehabilitative efforts of social, medical, mental health or other 8 rehabilitative agencies designed to reduce or prevent the abuse or 9 neglect of the child, as evidenced by the continuation or 10 insubstantial diminution of conditions which threatened the health, 11 welfare or life of the child;
- 12 (4) The abusing parent or parents have abandoned the child;
- 13 (5) The abusing parent or parents have repeatedly or seriously
  14 injured the child physically or emotionally, or have sexually
  15 abused or sexually exploited the child, and the degree of family
  16 stress and the potential for further abuse and neglect are so great
  17 as to preclude the use of resources to mitigate or resolve family
  18 problems or assist the abusing parent or parents in fulfilling
  19 their responsibilities to the child;
- 20 (6) The abusing parent or parents have incurred emotional 21 illness, mental illness or mental deficiency of such duration or 22 nature as to render such parent or parents incapable of exercising 23 proper parenting skills or sufficiently improving the adequacy of 24 such skills; or
- (7) The battered parent's parenting skills have been seriously 26 impaired and said person has willfully refused or is presently 27 unwilling or unable to cooperate in the development of a reasonable 28 treatment plan or has not adequately responded to or followed

- 1 through with the recommended and appropriate treatment plan.
- (c) The court may, as an alternative disposition, allow the parents or custodians an improvement period not to exceed six months. During this period the court shall require the parent to rectify the conditions upon which the determination was based. The court may order the child to be placed with the parents, or any person found to be a fit and proper person, for the temporary care of the child during the period. At the end of the period, the court shall hold a hearing to determine whether the conditions have been adequately improved and at the conclusion of the hearing shall make a further dispositional order in accordance with this section.