1	H. B. 4648
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3	(By Delegates Perry and Sigler)
4	[By Request of the Supreme Court of Appeals]
5	[Introduced February 20, 2012; referred to the
6	Committee on the Judiciary.]
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10	A BILL to amend and reenact $\$48-27-301$ of the Code of West
11	Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact $\$51-2A-2$
12	of said code, all relating to authorizing the Supreme Court of
13	Appeals to utilize current judicial officers and resources to
14	establish and implement a domestic violence court pilot
15	project.
16	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
17	That §48-27-301 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as
18	amended, be amended and reenacted; and that $\$51-2A-2$ of said code
19	be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:
20	CHAPTER 48. DOMESTIC RELATIONS.
21	ARTICLE 27. PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.
22	PART 3. PROCEDURE.
23	§48-27-301. Jurisdiction.

1 <u>(a)</u> Circuit courts, family courts and magistrate courts, have 2 concurrent jurisdiction over domestic violence proceedings as 3 provided in this article.

4 (b) The Supreme Court of Appeals is authorized to appoint an 5 appropriate judicial officer for a pilot domestic violence court in 6 any jurisdiction chosen by the Supreme Court of Appeals. The 7 judicial officer appointed has the authority to preside over 8 criminal misdemeanor crimes of domestic violence under Chapter 9 sixty-one of this code and civil and criminal domestic violence 10 protective order proceedings as provided in this article. The 11 judicial officer appointed for any pilot domestic violence court 12 may be a current or senior status circuit judge, family court judge 13 or magistrate. The Supreme Court of Appeals is requested to 14 maintain statistical data to determine the feasibility and 15 effectiveness of any pilot domestic violence court established by 16 the provisions of this section.

17 CHAPTER 51. COURTS AND THEIR OFFICERS.

18 ARTICLE 2A. FAMILY COURTS.

19 §51-2A-2. Family court jurisdiction; exceptions; limitations.

20 (a) The family court shall exercise jurisdiction over the 21 following matters:

(1) All actions for divorce, annulment or separate maintenance
brought under the provisions of article three, four or five,
chapter forty-eight of this code except as provided in subsections

1 (b) and (c) of this section;

2 (2) All actions to obtain orders of child support brought
3 under the provisions of articles eleven, twelve and fourteen,
4 chapter forty-eight of this code;

5 (3) All actions to establish paternity brought under the 6 provisions of article twenty-four, chapter forty-eight of this code 7 and any dependent claims related to such actions regarding child 8 support, parenting plans or other allocation of custodial 9 responsibility or decision-making responsibility for a child;

10 (4) All actions for grandparent visitation brought under the 11 provisions of article ten, chapter forty-eight of this code;

12 (5) All actions for the interstate enforcement of family 13 support brought under article sixteen, chapter forty-eight of this 14 code and for the interstate enforcement of child custody brought 15 under the provisions of article twenty of said chapter;

16 (6) All actions for the establishment of a parenting plan or 17 other allocation of custodial responsibility or decision-making 18 responsibility for a child, including actions brought under the 19 Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, as provided 20 in article twenty, chapter forty-eight of this code;

(7) All petitions for writs of habeas corpus wherein the issuecontested is custodial responsibility for a child;

(8) All motions for temporary relief affecting parenting plansor other allocation of custodial responsibility or decision-making

1 responsibility for a child, child support, spousal support or 2 domestic violence;

3 (9) All motions for modification of an order providing for a 4 parenting plan or other allocation of custodial responsibility or 5 decision-making responsibility for a child or for child support or 6 spousal support;

7 (10) All actions brought, including civil contempt 8 proceedings, to enforce an order of spousal or child support or to 9 enforce an order for a parenting plan or other allocation of 10 custodial responsibility or decision-making responsibility for a 11 child;

12 (11) All actions brought by an obligor to contest the 13 enforcement of an order of support through the withholding from 14 income of amounts payable as support or to contest an affidavit of 15 accrued support, filed with the circuit clerk, which seeks to 16 collect an arrearage;

17 (12) All final hearings in domestic violence proceedings;

18 (13) Petitions for a change of name, exercising concurrent 19 jurisdiction with the circuit court;

20 (14) All proceedings for payment of attorney fees if the 21 family court judge has jurisdiction of the underlying action;

(15) All proceedings for property distribution brought underarticle seven, chapter forty-eight of this code;

(16) All proceedings to obtain spousal support brought under
 article eight, chapter forty-eight of this code;

3 (17) All proceedings relating to the appointment of guardians 4 or curators of minor children brought pursuant to sections three, 5 four and six, article ten, chapter forty-four of this code, 6 exercising concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit court; and

7 (18) All proceedings relating to petitions for sibling 8 visitation.

9 (b) If an action for divorce, annulment or separate 10 maintenance does not require the establishment of a parenting plan 11 or other allocation of custodial responsibility or decision-making 12 responsibility for a child and does not require an award or any 13 payment of child support, the circuit court has concurrent 14 jurisdiction with the family court over the action if, at the time 15 of the filing of the action, the parties also file a written 16 property settlement agreement executed by both parties.

17 (c) If an action for divorce, annulment or separate 18 maintenance is pending and a petition is filed pursuant to the 19 provisions of article six, chapter forty-nine of this code alleging 20 abuse or neglect of a child by either of the parties to the 21 divorce, annulment or separate maintenance action, the orders of 22 the circuit court in which the abuse or neglect petition is filed 23 shall supercede and take precedence over an order of the family

1 court respecting the allocation of custodial and decision-making 2 responsibility for the child between the parents. If no order for 3 the allocation of custodial and decision-making responsibility for 4 the child between the parents has been entered by the family court 5 in the pending action for divorce, annulment or separate 6 maintenance, the family court shall stay any further proceedings 7 concerning the allocation of custodial and decision-making 8 responsibility for the child between the parents and defer to the 9 orders of the circuit court in the abuse or neglect proceedings.

10 <u>(d) If a family court judge is appointed as a judicial officer</u> 11 <u>of a pilot domestic violence court then jurisdiction of all</u> 12 <u>proceedings relating to criminal misdemeanor crimes of domestic</u> 13 <u>violence of a family or household member as defined in, and brought</u> 14 <u>under, article two, chapter sixty-one or article twenty-seven,</u> 15 <u>chapter forty-eight of this code shall be concurrent with both the</u> 16 <u>circuit court and magistrate court.</u>

17 (d) (e) A family court is a court of limited jurisdiction. A 18 family court is a court of record only for the purpose of 19 exercising jurisdiction in the matters for which the jurisdiction 20 of the family court is specifically authorized in this section and 21 in chapter forty-eight of this code. A family court may not 22 exercise the powers given courts of record in section one, article 23 five, chapter fifty-one of this code or exercise any other powers

1 provided for courts of record in this code unless specifically 2 authorized by the Legislature. A family court judge is not a 3 "judge of any court of record" or a "judge of a court of record" as 4 the terms are defined and used in article nine of this chapter.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to authorize the Supreme Court of Appeals to utilize current judicial officers and resources to implement a domestic violence court pilot project. Since this bill only utilizes current judicial officers and resources, it has no fiscal impact.

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