WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2019 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 2174

FISCAL NOTE

BY DELEGATE CANESTRARO

[Introduced January 9, 2019; Referred

to the Committee on the Judiciary.]

1	A BILL to amend and reenact §49-4-712 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating
2	to the placement of juvenile status offenders; providing that a status offender may not be
3	placed in a Division of Juvenile Services facility, unless the status offending child has run
4	away from placement in a staff secure facility; and providing that the court may then order
5	the juvenile placed in a Division of Juvenile Services facility pending further proceeding in
6	the matter.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 4. COURT ACTIONS.

§49-4-712. Intervention and services by the department pursuant to initial disposition for status offenders; enforcement; further disposition; detention; out-of-home placement; department custody; least restrictive alternative; appeal; prohibiting placement of status offenders in a Division of Juvenile Services facility on or after January 1, 2016.

(a) The services provided by the department for juveniles adjudicated as status offenders
shall be consistent with part 10, §49-2-1001 *et seq.* of this code and shall be designed to develop
skills and supports within families and to resolve problems related to the juveniles or conflicts
within their families. Services may include, but are not limited to, referral of juveniles and parents,
guardians or custodians and other family members to services for psychiatric or other medical
care, or psychological, welfare, legal, educational, or other social services, as appropriate to the
needs of the juvenile and his or her family.

8 (b) If the juvenile, or his or her parent, guardian or custodian, fails to comply with the
9 services provided in §49-4-712(a) of this code, the department may petition the circuit court:

(1) For a valid court order, as defined in §49-1-207 of this code, to enforce compliance
with a service plan or to restrain actions that interfere with or defeat a service plan; or

(2) For a valid court order to place a juvenile out of home in a nonsecure or staff-secure
setting, and/or to place a juvenile in custody of the department: *Provided,* That a juvenile

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14 adjudicated as a status offender may not be placed in an out-of-home placement, excluding placements made for abuse and neglect, if that juvenile has had no prior adjudications for a status 15 16 or delinguency offense, or no prior disposition to a preadjudicatory improvement period or 17 probation for the current matter: Provided, however, That if the court finds by clear and convincing 18 evidence the existence of a significant and likely risk of harm to the juvenile, a family member or 19 the public and continued placement in the home is contrary to the best interests of the juvenile. 20 such juvenile may be ordered to an out-of-home placement: *Provided further*, That the court finds 21 the department has made all reasonable efforts to prevent removal of the juvenile from his or her 22 home, or that such reasonable efforts are not required due to an emergent situation.

(c) In ordering any further disposition under this section, the court is not limited to the relief sought in the department's petition and shall make reasonable efforts to prevent removal of the juvenile from his or her home or, as an alternative, to place the juvenile in a community-based facility which is the least restrictive alternative appropriate to the needs of the juvenile and the community. The disposition may include reasonable and relevant orders to the parents, guardians or custodians of the juvenile as is necessary and proper to effectuate the disposition.

(d) (1) If the court finds that placement in a residential facility is necessary to provide the
services under §49-4-712(a) of this code, except as prohibited by §49-4-712(b)(2) of this code,
the court shall make findings of fact as to the necessity of this placement, stated on the record or
reduced to writing and filed with the record or incorporated into the order of the court.

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(2) The findings of fact shall include the factors that indicate:

34 (A) The likely effectiveness of placement in a residential facility for the juvenile; and

35 (B) The community services which were previously attempted.

(e) The disposition of the juvenile may not be affected by the fact that the juvenile
 demanded a trial by jury or made a plea of not guilty. Any order providing disposition other than
 mandatory referral to the department for services is subject to appeal to the Supreme Court of
 Appeals.

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(f) Following any further disposition by the court, the court shall inquire of the juvenile
whether or not appeal is desired and the response shall be transcribed; a negative response may
not be construed as a waiver. The evidence shall be transcribed as soon as practicable and made
available to the juvenile or his or her counsel, if it is requested for purposes of further proceedings.
A judge may grant a stay of execution pending further proceedings.
(g) A juvenile adjudicated solely as a status offender on or after January 1, 2016, may not

46 be placed in a Division of Juvenile Services facility, <u>unless the status offending child has run away</u>

47 from placement in a staff secure facility at which time the court may order the juvenile placed in a

48 <u>Division of Juvenile Services facility pending further proceeding in the matter.</u>

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to provide that a status offender may not be placed in a Division of Juvenile Services facility, unless the status offending child has run away from placement in a staff secure facility. The bill provides that in that event the court may order the juvenile placed in a Division of Juvenile Services facility pending further proceeding in the matter.

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