# WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE 

2023 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

## House Bill 2428

By Delegates Rohrbach and Espinosa

[Introduced January 11, 2023; Referred to the
Committee on Health and Human Resources then
Finance]

A BILL to amend and reenact §49-1-203 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend and reenact §49-2-110 and §49-2-111c of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §49-2-111d; to amend and reenact §49-4-405, §49-4501, and §49-4-601 of said code; and to amend and reenact §49-9-101, §49-9-103, §49-9105, §49-9-106, and §49-9-107 of said code, all relating to foster care; creating new definitions; requiring child placement agencies provide services to kinship family; deleting outdated language; requiring bureau to use the PATH system and a web based portal, matching database, and dashboard database; requiring salaries of direct service employees be raised for recruitment and retention; requiring circuit court judges to issue scheduling order for multidisciplinary treatment team; including managed care case coordinator in multidisciplinary treatment team; allowing department to hire outside counsel; requiring sheriff's office to serve notice of hearing; requiring foster care ombudsman to make recommendations in accordance with the Foster Child Bill of Rights and the Foster and Kinship Parent Bill of Rights; authorizing ombudsman to have access to kinship family; exempting foster care ombudsman from testifying about official duties; making investigation of complaint confidential except when imminent risk of harm reported to foster care ombudsman.

## Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

## ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS.

## §49-1-203. Definitions related, but not limited to, licensing and approval of programs.

When used in this chapter, terms defined in this section have the meanings ascribed to them that relate to, but are not limited to, licensing and approval of programs, except in those instances where a different meaning is provided or the context in which the word used clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended.
"Approval" means a finding by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Resources that a facility operated by the state has met the requirements of legislative rules
promulgated for operation of that facility and that a certificate of approval or a certificate of operation has been issued.
"Certification of approval" or "certificate of operation" means a statement issued by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Resources that a facility meets all of the necessary requirements for operation.
"Certificate of license" means a statement issued by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Resources authorizing an individual, corporation, partnership, voluntary association, municipality, or county, or any agency thereof, to provide specified services for a limited period of time in accordance with the terms of the certificate.
"Certificate of registration" means a statement issued by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Resources to a family child care home, informal family child care home, or relative family child care home to provide specified services for a limited period in accordance with the terms of the certificate.
"Data Dashboard" means a visual presentation of data, definitions, and other information that is web-based and available to the public to show current child welfare statistics, trends over time, and progress toward established performance goals.
"License" means the grant of official permission to a facility to engage in an activity which would otherwise be prohibited.
"Matching Database" means a searchable database of all foster parents in the state currently accepting placement of children. This database is used to help workers locate families who have expressed interest in caring for children with specific characteristics.
"Portal" means information drawn from various data sources and shared as needed with individuals involved in a particular child's case.
"Registration" means the grant of official permission to a family child care home, informal family child care home, or a relative family child care home determined to be in compliance with the legislative rules promulgated pursuant to this chapter.
"Rule" means legislative rules promulgated by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Resources or a statement issued by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Resources of the standards to be applied in the various areas of child care.
"Variance" means a declaration that a rule may be accomplished in a manner different from the manner set forth in the rule.
"Waiver" means a declaration that a certain legislative rule is inapplicable in a particular circumstance.

## ARTICLE 2. STATE RESPONSIBILITIES FOR CHILDREN.

## §49-2-110. Development of standards of child care.

(a) The department shall develop standards for the care of children. It shall cooperate with, advise, and assist all child welfare agencies, including state institutions, which care for children who have been neglected, have been adjudicated delinquent, or have special needs such as physical, mental, or intellectual disabilities, and shall supervise those agencies. The department, in cooperation with child welfare agencies, shall formulate and make available standards of child care and services for children, to which all child welfare agencies must conform.
(b) A child placing agency shall provide support services to a kinship family.

## §49-2-111c. Priorities for use of funds.

(a) Subject to appropriations by the Legislature, the department is authorized and directed to shall:
(1) Enhance and increase efforts to provide services to prevent the removal of children from their homes;
(2) Identify relatives and fictive kin of children in need of placement outside of the home;
(3) Train kinship parents to become certified foster parents;
(4) Expand a tiered foster care system that provides higher payments for foster parents providing care to, and child placing agencies providing services to, foster children who have severe emotional, behavioral, or intellectual problems or disabilities, with particular emphasis
upon removing children in congregate care and placing them with suitable foster parents; This program shall be operational no later than December 1, 2020 and
(5) Develop a pilot program to increase payment to uncertified kinship parents for the purpose of further helping families who have accepted kinship placements.
(b) During fiscal year 2021, the department shall expend at least $\$ 16,900,000$ for the purposes of implementing the priorities and objectives listed in this section.
(c) On or before July 1, 2022 and on or before July 1 of every year thereafter, the secretary of the department shall present a report to the Joint Standing Committee on Government and Finance regarding the expenditures made pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and the department's progress in meeting the priorities and objectives listed in subsection (a) of this section: Provided, That the secretary shall provide the information described in this subsection and updates to previous reports at any time, upon request of the Joint Standing Committee on Government and Finance.
(d) Once the PATH system is operational for 60 days, the bureau shall incorporate into the PATH system or through the purchase of additional products an operational web-based portal, a matching database and a dashboard database. These purchases are exempt from §5-3A-1 et seq. of this code.

## §49-2-111d. Recruiting and retaining employees.

(a) The Legislature finds that the Bureau of Social Services have extreme difficulty with recruiting and retaining direct service employees of all types.
(b) The Legislature directs that a pay equity salary adjustment and increase be provided to all direct service employees working within the Bureau of Social Services, regardless of where the direct service employee reports to work. This salary adjustment shall be for a total of $20 \%$ per direct service employee. The Division of Personnel shall increase the salary ranges for each classification by $20 \%$.
(c) Funding for the pay rates for direct service employee of the Bureau of Social Services
shall be provided from the general revenue appropriations to the bureau.
(d) If any provision of this section conflicts with any rule, policy, or provision of this code, this section shall control. Due to the limits of funding, the implementation of the pay rates and employment requirements are not subject to the provisions of §6C-2-1 et seq. of this code. The provisions of this section are rehabilitative in nature, and it is the specific intent of the Legislature that no private cause of action, either express or implied, may arise pursuant to the provisions or implementation of this section.

## ARTICLE 4. COURT ACTIONS.

## §49-4-405. Multidisciplinary treatment planning process involving child abuse and neglect;

 team membership; duties; reports; admissions.(a) Within 30 days of the initiation of a judicial proceeding pursuant to part six, of this article, the Department of Health and Human Services circuit court judge shall issue a scheduling order shall to convene a multidisciplinary treatment team to assess, plan and implement a comprehensive, individualized service plan for children who are victims of abuse or neglect and their families. The multidisciplinary team shall obtain and utilize any assessments for the children or the adult respondents that it deems determines necessary to assist in the development of that plan.
(b) In a case initiated pursuant to part six of this article, the treatment team consists of:
(1) The child or family's case manager in the Department of Health and Human Resources;
(2) The adult respondent or respondents;
(3) The child's parent or parents, guardians, any co-petitioners, custodial relatives of the child, foster or preadoptive parents;
(4) Any attorney representing an adult respondent or other member of the treatment team;
(5) The child's counsel or the guardian ad litem;
(6) The prosecuting attorney or his or her designee;
(7) A member of a child advocacy center when the child has been processed through the
child advocacy center program or programs or it is otherwise appropriate that a member of the child advocacy center participate;
(8) Any court-appointed special advocate assigned to a case;
(9) Any other person entitled to notice and the right to be heard;
(10) An appropriate school official; and
(11) The managed care case coordinator; and
(11)(12) Any other person or agency representative who may assist in providing recommendations for the particular needs of the child and family, including domestic violence service providers.

The child may participate in multidisciplinary treatment team meetings if the child's participation is deemed considered appropriate by the multidisciplinary treatment team. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, a party whose parental rights have been terminated and his or her attorney may not be given notice of a multidisciplinary treatment team meeting and does not have the right to participate in any treatment team meeting.
(c) Prior to disposition in each case which a treatment planning team has been convened, the team shall advise the court as to the types of services the team has determined are needed and the type of placement, if any, which will best serve the needs of the child. If the team determines that an out-of-home placement will best serve the needs of the child, the team shall first consider placement with appropriate relatives then with foster care homes, facilities or programs located within the state. The team may only recommend placement in an out-of-state facility if it concludes, after considering the best interests and overall needs of the child, that there are no available and suitable in-state facilities which can satisfactorily meet the specific needs of the child.
(d) The multidisciplinary treatment team shall submit written reports to the court as required by the rules governing this type of proceeding or by the court, and shall meet as often as deemed necessary but at least every three months scheduled by the court, until the case is
dismissed from the docket of the court. The multidisciplinary treatment team shall be available for status conferences and hearings as required by the court.
(e) If a respondent or copetitioner admits the underlying allegations of child abuse or neglect, or both abuse and neglect, in the multidisciplinary treatment planning process, his or her statements may not be used in any subsequent criminal proceeding against him or her, except for perjury or false
swearing.

## §49-4-501. Prosecuting attorney representation of the Department of Health and Human

 Resources; conflict resolution.(a) The prosecuting attorney shall render to the Department of Health and Human Resources, without additional compensation, the legal services as the department may require. This section shall not be construed to prohibit the department from developing plans for cooperation with courts, prosecuting attorneys, and other law-enforcement officials in a manner as to permit the state and its citizens to obtain maximum fiscal benefits under federal laws, rules and regulations.
(b) Nothing in this code may be construed to limit the authority of a prosecuting attorney to file an abuse or neglect petition, including the duties and responsibilities owed to its client the Department of Health and Human Resources, in his or her fulfillment of the provisions of this article.
(c) Whenever, pursuant to this chapter, a prosecuting attorney acts as counsel for the Department of Health and Human Resources, and a dispute arises between the prosecuting attorney and the department's representative because an action proposed by the other is believed to place the child at imminent risk of abuse or serious neglect, either the prosecuting attorney or the department's representative may contact the secretary of the department and the executive director of the West Virginia Prosecuting Attorneys Institute for prompt mediation and resolution. The secretary may designate either his or her general counsel or the director of social services to act as his or her designee and the executive director may designate an objective prosecuting
attorney as his or her designee.
(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of this article, the department may hire counsel to represent its interests in court proceedings under $\S 49-4-1$ et seq. of this code. §49-4-601. Petition to court when child believed neglected or abused; venue; notice; right to counsel; continuing legal education; findings; proceedings; procedure.
(a) Petitioner and venue. -- If the department or a reputable person believes that a child is neglected or abused, the department or the person may present a petition setting forth the facts to the circuit court in the county in which the child resides, or if the petition is being brought by the department, in the county in which the custodial respondent or other named party abuser resides, or in which the abuse or neglect occurred, or to the judge of the court in vacation. Under no circumstance may a party file a petition in more than one county based on the same set of facts.
(b) Contents of Petition. -- The petition shall be verified by the oath of some credible person having knowledge of the facts. The petition shall allege specific conduct including time and place, how the conduct comes within the statutory definition of neglect or abuse with references thereto, any supportive services provided by the department to remedy the alleged circumstances and the relief sought.
(c) Court action upon filing of petition. -- Upon filing of the petition, the court shall set a time and place for a hearing and shall appoint counsel for the child. When there is an order for temporary custody pursuant to this article, the preliminary hearing shall be held within 10 days of the order continuing or transferring custody, unless a continuance for a reasonable time is granted to a date certain, for good cause shown.
(d) Department action upon filing of the petition. -- At the time of the institution of any proceeding under this article, the department shall provide supportive services in an effort to remedy circumstances detrimental to a child.
(e) Notice of hearing. --
(1) The petition and notice of the hearing shall be served by the sheriff's office, without
additional compensation, upon both parents and any other custodian, giving to the parents or custodian at least five days' actual notice of a preliminary hearing and at least 10 days' notice of any other hearing.
(2) Notice shall be given to the department, any foster or preadoptive parent, and any relative providing care for the child.
(3) In cases where personal service within West Virginia cannot be obtained after due diligence upon any parent or other custodian, a copy of the petition and notice of the hearing shall be mailed to the person by certified mail, addressee only, return receipt requested, to the last known address of the person. If the person signs the certificate, service shall be complete, and the certificate shall be filed as proof of the service with the clerk of the circuit court.
(4) If service cannot be obtained by personal service or by certified mail, notice shall be by publication as a Class II legal advertisement in compliance with §59-3-1 et seq. of this code.
(5) A notice of hearing shall specify the time and place of the hearing, the right to counsel of the child and parents or other custodians at every stage of the proceedings and the fact that the proceedings can result in the permanent termination of the parental rights.
(6) Failure to object to defects in the petition and notice may not be construed as a waiver.
(f) Right to counsel. --
(1) In any proceeding under this article, the child, his or her parents and his or her legally established custodian or other persons standing in loco parentis to him or her has the right to be represented by counsel at every stage of the proceedings and shall be informed by the court of their right to be so represented and that if they cannot pay for the services of counsel, that counsel will be appointed.
(2) Counsel shall be appointed in the initial order. For parents, legal guardians, and other persons standing in loco parentis, the representation may only continue after the first appearance if the parent or other persons standing in loco parentis cannot pay for the services of counsel.
(3) Counsel for other parties shall only be appointed upon request for appointment of
counsel. If the requesting parties have not retained counsel and cannot pay for the services of counsel, the court shall, by order entered of record, appoint an attorney or attorneys to represent the other party or parties and so inform the parties.
(4) Under no circumstances may the same attorney represent both the child and the other party or parties, nor may the same attorney represent both parents or custodians. However, one attorney may represent both parents or custodians where both parents or guardians consent to this representation after the attorney fully discloses to the client the possible conflict and where the attorney assures the court that she or he is able to represent each client without impairing her or his professional judgment; however, if more than one child from a family is involved in the proceeding, one attorney may represent all the children.
(5) A parent who is a copetitioner is entitled to his or her own attorney. The court may allow to each attorney so appointed a fee in the same amount which appointed counsel can receive in felony cases.
(g) Continuing education for counsel. -- Any attorney representing a party under this article shall receive a minimum of eight hours of continuing legal education training per reporting period on child abuse and neglect procedure and practice. In addition to this requirement, any attorney appointed to represent a child must first complete training on representation of children that is approved by the administrative office of the Supreme Court of Appeals. The Supreme Court of Appeals shall develop procedures for approval and certification of training required under this section. Where no attorney has completed the training required by this subsection, the court shall appoint a competent attorney with demonstrated knowledge of child welfare law to represent the parent or child. Any attorney appointed pursuant to this section shall perform all duties required of an attorney licensed to practice law in the State of West Virginia.
(h) Right to be heard. -- In any proceeding pursuant to this article, the party or parties having custodial or other parental rights or responsibilities to the child shall be afforded a meaningful opportunity to be heard, including the opportunity to testify and to present and cross-
examine witnesses. Foster parents, preadoptive parents, and relative caregivers shall also have a meaningful opportunity to be heard.
(i) Findings of the court. -- Where relevant, the court shall consider the efforts of the department to remedy the alleged circumstances. At the conclusion of the adjudicatory hearing, the court shall make a determination based upon the evidence and shall make findings of fact and conclusions of law as to whether the child is abused or neglected and whether the respondent is abusing, neglecting, or, if applicable, a battered parent, all of which shall be incorporated into the order of the court. The findings must shall be based upon conditions existing at the time of the filing of the petition and proven by clear and convincing evidence.
(j) Priority of proceedings. -- Any petition filed, and any proceeding held under this article shall, to the extent practicable, be given priority over any other civil action before the court, except proceedings under $\S 48-27-309$ of this code and actions in which trial is in progress. Any petition filed under this article shall be docketed immediately upon filing. Any hearing to be held at the end of an improvement period and any other hearing to be held during any proceedings under this article shall be held as nearly as practicable on successive days and, with respect to the hearing to be held at the end of an improvement period, shall be held as close in time as possible after the end of the improvement period and shall be held within 30 days of the termination of the improvement period.
(k) Procedural safeguards. -- The petition may not be taken as confessed. A transcript or recording shall be made of all proceedings unless waived by all parties to the proceeding. The rules of evidence shall apply. Following the court's determination, it shall be inquired of the parents or custodians whether or not appeal is desired and the response transcribed. A negative response may not be construed as a waiver. The evidence shall be transcribed and made available to the parties or their counsel as soon as practicable, if the same is required for purposes of further proceedings. If an indigent person intends to pursue further proceedings, the court reporter shall furnish a transcript of the hearing without cost to the indigent person if an affidavit is filed stating
that
he
or she cannot
pay
therefor.

## ARTICLE 9. FOSTER CARE OMBUDSMAN PROGRAM.

## §49-9-101. The Foster Care Ombudsman.

(a) There is continued within the Office of the Inspector General the position of the West Virginia Foster Care Ombudsman. The Office of the Inspector General shall employ a Foster Care Ombudsman to affect the purposes of this article.
(b) In addition to the duties provided in §9-5-27 of this code, the duties of the Foster Care Ombudsman include, but are not limited to, the following:
(1) Establishing a statewide procedure to receive, investigate, and resolve complaints filed on behalf of a foster child, foster parent, or kinship parent, or, on the Foster Care Ombudsman's own initiative, on behalf of a foster child, relating to action, inaction, or decisions of the state agency, child-placing agency, or residential care facility which may adversely affect the foster child, foster parent, or kinship parent;
(2) Review periodically and make appropriate recommendations for the policies and procedures established by any state agency providing services to foster children, foster parents, kinship parents, including, but not limited to, the system of providing foster care and treatment;
(3) Pursuant to an investigation, provide assistance to a foster child, foster parent, or kinship parent who the Foster Care Ombudsman determines is in need of needs assistance, including, but not limited to, collaborating with an agency, provider, or others on behalf of the best interests of the foster child;
(4) Recommend action when appropriate, including, but not limited to, undertaking legislative advocacy and making proposals for systemic reform and formal legal action, in order to secure and ensure the legal, civil, and special rights of foster children who reside in this state;
(5) Conduct programs of public education when necessary and appropriate;
(6) Have input into the creation of, and thereafter make recommendations consistent with, the foster children, foster parents, and kinship parents bill of rights The Foster Child Bill of Rights in
§49-2-126 of this code and The Foster and Kinship Parent Bill of Rights in §49-2-127 of this code;
(7) Take appropriate steps to advise the public of the services of the Foster Care Ombudsman, the purpose of the ombudsman, and procedures to contact the office; and
(8) Make inquiries and obtain assistance and information from other state governmental agencies or persons as the Foster Care Ombudsman requires for the discharge of his or her duties.

## §49-9-103. Access to foster care children.

(a) The Foster Care Ombudsman shall, with proper identification, have access to a foster family or kinship family home, a state agency, a child-placing agency, or a residential care facility for the purposes of investigations of a complaint. The Foster Care Ombudsman may enter a foster family home, a state agency, a child-placing agency, or a residential care facility at a time appropriate to the complaint. The visit may be announced in advance or be made unannounced as appropriate to the complaint under investigation. Upon entry, the Foster Care Ombudsman shall promptly and personally advise the person in charge of his or her presence. If entry is refused by the person in charge, the Foster Care Ombudsman may apply to the magistrate court of the county in which a foster family home, a state agency, a child-placing agency, or a residential care facility is located for a warrant authorizing entry, and the court shall issue an appropriate warrant if it finds good cause therefor.
(b) For activities other than those specifically related to the investigation of a complaint, the Foster Care Ombudsman, upon proper identification, shall have access to a foster family home, a state agency, a child-placing agency, or a residential care facility between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. in order to:
(1) Provide information on the Foster Care Ombudsman Program to a foster child, foster parents, or kinship parents;
(2) Inform a foster child, a foster parent, or a kinship parent of his or her rights and entitlements, and his or her corresponding obligations, under applicable federal and state laws;
and
(3) Direct the foster child, the foster parents, or the kinship parents to appropriate legal resources;
(c) Access to a foster family home, a state agency, a child-placing agency, or a residential care facility under this section shall be deemed considered to include the right to private communication with the foster child, the foster parents, or the kinship parents.
(d) A Foster Care Ombudsman who has access to a foster family home, a state agency, a child-placing agency, or a residential care facility under this section shall not enter the living area of a foster child, foster parent, or kinship parent without identifying himself or herself to the foster child, foster parent, or kinship parent. After identifying himself or herself, an ombudsman shall be permitted to enter the living area of a foster child, foster parent, or kinship parent unless that foster child, foster parent, or kinship parent communicates on that particular occasion the foster child, foster parents', or kinship parents' desire to prevent the ombudsman from entering. A foster child, foster parent, or kinship parent has the right to terminate, at any time, any visit by the Foster Care Ombudsman.
(e) Access to a foster family home, a state agency, a child-placing agency, or a residential care facility pursuant to this section includes the right to tour the facility unescorted.

## §49-9-105. Subpoena powers.

(a) The Foster Care Ombudsman may, in the course of any investigation:
(1) Apply to the circuit court of the appropriate county or the Circuit Court of Kanawha County for the issuance of a subpoena to compel at a specific time and place, by subpoena, the appearance, before a person authorized to administer oaths, the sworn testimony of any person whom the Foster Care Ombudsman reasonably believes may be able to give information relating to a matter under investigation; or
(2) Apply to the circuit court of the appropriate county or the Circuit Court of Kanawha County for the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum to compel any person to produce at a specific
time and place, before a person authorized to administer oaths, any documents, books, records, papers, objects, or other evidence which the Foster Care Ombudsman reasonably believes may relate to a matter under investigation.
(b) A subpoena or subpoena duces tecum applied for by the Foster Care Ombudsman may not be issued until a circuit court judge in term or vacation thereof has personally reviewed the application and accompanying affidavits and approved, by a signed order entered by the judge, the issuance of the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum. Subpoenas or subpoenas duces tecum applied for pursuant to this section may be issued on an ex parte basis following review and approval of the application by the judge in term or vacation thereof.
(c) The Attorney General shall, upon request, provide legal counsel and services to the Foster Care Ombudsman in all administrative proceedings and in all proceedings in any circuit court and the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals.
(d) The Foster Care Ombudsman or his or her staff may not be compelled to testify or produce evidence in any judicial or administrative proceeding with respect to any matter involving the exercise of his or her official duties. All related memoranda, work product, notes, or case files of the Foster Care Ombudsman Office are confidential and are not subject to discovery, subpoena, or other means of legal compulsion, and are not admissible in evidence in a judicial or administrative proceeding. However, the Foster Care Ombudsman may provide testimony related to quarterly or annual reports submitted to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Health and Human Resources Accountability provided for in §9-5-27 and §49-9-102 of this code.

## §49-9-106. Cooperation among the government departments or agencies.

(a) The Foster Care Ombudsman shall have access to the records of any state government agency reasonably necessary to any investigation. The Foster Care Ombudsman shall be notified of and be allowed to observe any survey conducted by a government agency affecting the health, safety, welfare, or rights of the foster child, the foster parents, or the kinship parents.
(b) The Foster Care Ombudsman shall develop procedures to refer any complaint to any appropriate state government department, agency, or office.
(c) When abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a foster child is suspected, the Foster Care Ombudsman shall make a referral to the Bureau for Children and Families Social Services, Office of Health Facility Licensure and Certification, or both the Bureau for Social Services and Office of Health Facility Licensure and Certification.
(d) Any state government department, agency, or office that responds to a complaint referred to it by the Foster Care Ombudsman Program shall make available to the Foster Care Ombudsman copies of inspection reports and plans of correction, and notices of any citations and sanctions levied against the foster family home, the child-placing agency, or the residential care facility identified in the complaint.

## §49-9-107. Confidentiality of investigations.

(a) Information relating to any investigation of a complaint that contains the identity of the complainant or foster child, foster parent, or kinship parent shall remain confidential except:
(1) Where disclosure is authorized in writing by the complainant foster child, foster parent, kinship parent, or the guardian Where imminent risk of serious harm is communicated directly to the Foster Care Ombudsman or his or her staff;
(2) Where disclosure is necessary to the Bureau for Children and Families Social Services in order for such office to determine the appropriateness of initiating an investigation regarding potential abuse, neglect, or emergency circumstances; or
(3) Where disclosure is necessary to the Office of Health Facility Licensure and Certification in order for such office to determine the appropriateness of initiating an investigation to determine facility compliance with applicable rules of licensure, certification, or both rules of licensure and certification.
(b) The Foster Care Ombudsman shall maintain confidentiality with respect to all matters including the identities of complainants, witnesses, or others from whom information is acquired,
except insofar as disclosures may be necessary to enable the Foster Care Ombudsman to carry out duties of the office or to support recommendations.
(b) (c) Notwithstanding any other section within this article, all information, records, and reports received by or developed by the Foster Care Ombudsman Program which relate to a foster child, foster parent, or kinship parent, including written material identifying a foster child, foster parent, or kinship parent, are confidential pursuant to § 49-5-101 et seq. of this code, and are not subject to the provisions of § 29B-1-1 et seq. of this code, and may not be disclosed or released by the Foster Care Ombudsman Program, except under the circumstances enumerated in this section.
(c) (d) Nothing in this section prohibits the preparation and submission by the Foster Care Ombudsman of statistical data and reports, as required to implement the provisions of this article or any applicable federal law, exclusive of any material that identifies any foster child, foster parent, kinship parent, or complainant.
(d) (e) The Inspector General shall have access to the records and files of the Foster Care Ombudsman Program to verify its effectiveness and quality where the identity of any complainant or foster child, foster parent, or kinship parent is not disclosed.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to update foster care regulation.
Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.

