WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE 2024 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 4533

By Delegate Rowe

[Introduced January 10, 2024; Referred to the Committee on Health and Human Resources then Judiciary]

A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated §44A-6-1, §44A-6-2, §44A-6-3, §44A-6-4, and §44A-6-5; and to amend and reenact §51-2A-2 of said code, all relating to establishing a procedure to name a kinship legal guardian; defining terms; establishing eligibility to file a petition; describing required contents for a petition; bestowing family court jurisdiction; setting fee; providing for review of petition without hearing and entry of an order of approval; and describing the scope and effect of an order of approval.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

CHAPTER 44A. WEST VIRGINIA GUARDIANSHIP AND CONSERVATORSHIP ACT.

ARTICLE 6. KINSHIP LEGAL GUARDIAN.

As used in this article:

§44A-6-1. Definitions.

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2 "Absence of substantial care and support of legal parents" means the biological mother 3 and father of a supported person and the legal mother and father of the supported person if the 4

legal mother and father are not the same as the biological parents who have provided care and

support other than de minimis care and for a period of 12 or more months;

"Care and support" means the provision of a place to live, medical care, food and clothing and financial and familial support for the supported person's needs;

"Kinship legal guardian" means an adult person designated by a court order to be, in effect, the sole provider of substantial care and support of a supported person in the absence of substantial care and support of the legal parents of the child;

"Substantial care and support" means the primary or greatest amount of care and support provided for the needs of a supported person out of all sources of care and support in absence of substantial care and support of the legal parents; and

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"Supported person" means a minor, 16 years of age or older, or an unmarried adult who, in the absence of substantial care and support of the parents, is provided substantial care and support either by another person or by themselves.

§44A-6-2. Who may file petition; contents.

- (a) A petition for the appointment of a kinship legal guardian may be filed by any adult resident of this state who has been providing substantial care and support to a supported person for a minimum of 12 months in the absence of substantial care and support of legal parents of the supported person.
- 5 (b) The petition shall include the following information:
- 6 (1) The petitioner's name, place of residence, post office address, and relationship to the supported person;
- 8 (2) The name, date of birth, and current place of residence of the supported person;
 - (3) The names and last known locations of the biological or legal parents, along with the dates as nearly as it can be determined of the last act of care and support for the supported person by each parent;
 - (4) A statement of the length of the relationship that the petitioner has had with the supported person, a statement of the length of time that the petitioner has been providing substantial care and support for the child, and a brief description of the substantial care and support provided by the petitioner;
 - (5) A brief description of any acts of care and support for the supported person provided by any parent in the preceding 12 months;
 - (6) A signed verification from the petitioner attesting to the truth of the statements in the petition; and
 - (7) A separate acknowledgement, signed by the supported person, attesting to the truth of the statements of the petition and consenting to the appointment of the petitioner as the kinship legal guardian for the child.

§44A-6-3. Filing of petition; jurisdiction; fees and costs.

(a) The petition shall be filed with the clerk of the circuit court in the county in which the supported person resides. The family court for the county in which the proceeding is first commenced shall have exclusive jurisdiction unless that court determines that a transfer of venue would be in the best interests of the supported person.

(b) The fee for filing a petition shall be \$50 payable upon filing to the circuit clerk. The person bringing the petition shall be responsible for the fees and costs of the proceeding; however, any person who is pecuniarily unable to pay the fees and costs as set forth in \$59-1-1 et seq. and \$51-2-1 et seq. of this code will not be required to pay the fees and costs.

(c) Because the petition does not seek to alter the parental rights of the biological and/or legal parents of the child, no notice of the petition shall be required to be given to the biological and/or legal parents of the supported person, but any parent may respond to the petition in writing, submitted to the circuit clerk, to object or clarify any matter stated in the petition.

§44A-6-4. Evaluation of petition and entry of order.

(a) A judge of the family court having jurisdiction over the petition shall review the petition and no hearing shall be required for the review or evaluation of the petition unless the family court judge determines there are particular facts or circumstances which require a formal hearing. The family court judge may also conduct an in-camera interview of the supported person if the judge deems it to be in the best interest of the supported person.

(b) If the judge of the family court having jurisdiction over the petition determines that the verified petition demonstrates that the petitioner has been providing substantial care and support to a supported person for a minimum of 12 consecutive months with the number of months to be stated in the order, that the supported person is at least 16 years of age at the time of review of the petition, and that the parents of the supported person have failed to provide any care and support for the supported person other than *de minimis* acts for a minimum of 12 months, the judge shall approve the petition and enter an order naming the petitioner to be the kinship legal guardian of the

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§44A-6-5. Order of approval.

- (a) An order naming a kinship legal guardian shall determine that the petitioner, whether
 related by blood or marriage to the supported person, is the party who has provided substantial
 care and support to the supported person in the absence of substantial care and support of the
 legal parents for at least 12 consecutive months prior to entry of the order.
 - (b) An order naming a kinship legal guardian shall not affect, terminate, or restrict the parental rights of the parents of the supported person or any rights of the supported person to have a continuing legal relationship with his or her parents.
 - (c) The court order of approval shall authorize the kinship legal guardian to continue to provide substantial care and support for the supported person.
 - (d) The court order of approval shall be a sufficient basis for the kinship legal guardian to claim an income tax exemption for the supported person.

CHAPTER 51. COURTS AND THEIR OFFICERS.

ARTICLE 2A. FAMILY COURTS.

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

- (a) The family court shall exercise jurisdiction over the following matters:
- 2 (1) All actions for divorce, annulment or separate maintenance brought under the provisions of §48-3-1 *et seq.*, §48-4-1 *et seq.*, or §48-5-1 *et seq.* of this code, except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section;
- 5 (2) All actions to obtain orders of child support brought under the provisions of §48-11-1 *et* 6 *seq.*, §48-12-1 *et seq.*, and §48-14-1 *et seq.* of this code;
 - (3) All actions to establish paternity brought under the provisions of §48-24-1 *et seq*. of this code and any dependent claims related to such actions regarding child support, parenting plans or other allocation of custodial responsibility or decision-making responsibility for a child;

10 (4) All actions for grandparent visitation brought under the provisions of §48-10-1 et seq. of 11 this code; 12 (5) All actions for the interstate enforcement of family support brought under §48-16-1 et 13 seq. of this code and for the interstate enforcement of child custody brought under the provisions 14 of §48-20-1 et seq. of this code: 15 (6) All actions for the establishment of a parenting plan or other allocation of custodial 16 responsibility or decision-making responsibility for a child, including actions brought under the 17 Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, as provided in §48-20-1 et seq. of this 18 code; 19 (7) All petitions for writs of habeas corpus in which the issue contested is custodial 20 responsibility for a child; 21 (8) All motions for temporary relief affecting parenting plans or other allocation of custodial 22 responsibility or decision-making responsibility for a child, child support, spousal support or 23 domestic violence; 24 (9) All motions for modification of an order providing for a parenting plan or other allocation 25 of custodial responsibility or decision-making responsibility for a child or for child support or 26 spousal support; 27 (10) All actions brought, including civil contempt proceedings, to enforce an order of 28 spousal or child support or to enforce an order for a parenting plan or other allocation of custodial 29 responsibility or decision-making responsibility for a child; 30 (11) All actions brought by an obligor to contest the enforcement of an order of support 31 through the withholding from income of amounts payable as support or to contest an affidavit of 32 accrued support, filed with the circuit clerk, which seeks to collect an arrearage; 33 (12) All final hearings in domestic violence proceedings; 34 (13) Petitions for a change of name, exercising concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit court;

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

- (15) All proceedings for property distribution brought under §48-7-1 et seq. of this code;
- (16) All proceedings to obtain spousal support brought under §48-8-1 et seq. of this code;
- (17) All proceedings relating to the appointment of guardians or curators of minor children brought pursuant to §44-10-3, §44-10-4 and §44-10-6 of this code, exercising concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit court; and
- (18) All proceedings relating to the appointment of a kinship legal guardian for a supported person brought pursuant to §44A-6-1 et seq. of this code; and
 - (18) (19) All proceedings relating to petitions for sibling visitation.
- (b) If an action for divorce, annulment, or separate maintenance does not require the establishment of a parenting plan or other allocation of custodial responsibility or decision-making responsibility for a child and does not require an award or any payment of child support, the circuit court has concurrent jurisdiction with the family court over the action if, at the time of the filing of the action, the parties also file a written property settlement agreement executed by both parties.
- (c) If an action for divorce, annulment, or separate maintenance is pending and a petition is filed pursuant to the provisions of §49-4-601 through §49-4-610 of this code alleging abuse or neglect of a child by either of the parties to the divorce, annulment, or separate maintenance action, the orders of the circuit court in which the abuse or neglect petition is filed shall supersede and take precedence over an order of the family court respecting the allocation of custodial and decision-making responsibility for the child between the parents. If no order for the allocation of custodial and decision-making responsibility for the child between the parents has been entered by the family court in the pending action for divorce, annulment, or separate maintenance, the family court shall stay any further proceedings concerning the allocation of custodial and decision-making responsibility for the child between the parents and defer to the orders of the circuit court in the abuse or neglect proceedings.

(d) If a family court judge is assigned as a judicial officer of a domestic violence court then jurisdiction of all proceedings relating to criminal misdemeanor crimes of domestic violence as referenced in §48-27-301 of this code involving a family or household member as referenced in §48-27-204(1) through §48-27-204(6) and §48-27-204(7)(A), §48-27-204(7)(B), and §48-27-204(7)(H) of this code shall be concurrent with the circuit and magistrate courts.

(e) A family court is a court of limited jurisdiction. A family court is a court of record only for the purpose of exercising jurisdiction in the matters for which the jurisdiction of the family court is specifically authorized in this section and in chapter 48 of this code. A family court may not exercise the powers given courts of record in §51-5-1 of this code or exercise any other powers provided for courts of record in this code unless specifically authorized by the Legislature. A family court judge is not a "judge of any court of record" or a "judge of a court of record" as the terms are defined and used in §51-9-1 *et seq*. of this code.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to provide a simple proceeding in family court to name a kinship legal guardianship where a person is unmarried and at least 16 years of age or older, and receives effectively no substantial care and support from his or her legal parents, but does receive such care and support from another person who petitions to be named a kinship legal guardian. The bill would clarify who provides substantial care and support for the supported person in the absence of such care and support by the parents. This clarification of support would not affect rights of the legal parents or the rights of the supported person.

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