WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2019 REGULAR SESSION

ENROLLED

Committee Substitute

for

House Bill 2503

BY DELEGATES STEELE, PACK, HARSHBARGER, MANDT,

J. JEFFRIES, GRAVES, WILSON, FOSTER AND KESSINGER

[Passed March 9, 2019; in effect ninety days from

passage.]

1 AN ACT to amend and reenact §49-4-601 and §49-4-722 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to court actions in abuse and neglect proceedings; counsel 2 3 appointment procedures in child neglect or abuse cases; requiring a petition to include the 4 names of all parents, guardians, custodians, or other persons standing in loco parentis with the child and an express statement as to whether each parent, guardian, custodian, 5 6 or person standing in loco parentis is alleged to have neglected or abused the child; 7 requiring the court to appoint counsel for the child, parents, guardians, custodians, and 8 persons standing in loco parentis prior to the initial hearing; clarifying when a court may 9 and may not appoint counsel; requiring a court to appoint counsel to an unrepresented 10 person if necessary to satisfy the requirements of fundamental fairness; directing notice 11 to various courts in actions involving certain adults held in juvenile custody when charged 12 or convicted of adult crimes; requiring the Bureau of Juvenile Services to provide written 13 notification to court as to such defendants during various stages of the criminal process in 14 cases of adults in the juvenile jurisdiction of the circuit court; requiring notice generally; 15 requiring that notice to be given by courts that a hearing required by subsection (a) of this 16 section has been held; and authorizing the Commissioner of Corrections and 17 Rehabilitation to establish one or more facilities to house adult offenders who remain under the juvenile jurisdiction of the circuit court to comply with federal sight and sound 18 19 restrictions.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 4. COURT ACTIONS.

PART VI.

PROCEDURES IN CASES OF CHILD NEGLECT OR ABUSE.

§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.

7 (b) Contents of Petition. - The petition shall be verified by the oath of some credible 8 person having knowledge of the facts. The petition shall allege specific conduct including time 9 and place, how the conduct comes within the statutory definition of neglect or abuse with 10 references to the statute, any supportive services provided by the department to remedy the 11 alleged circumstances, and the relief sought. Each petition shall name as a party each parent, 12 guardian, custodian, other person standing *in loco parentis* of or to the child allegedly neglected 13 or abused and state with specificity whether each parent, guardian, custodian, or person standing 14 in loco parentis is alleged to have abused or neglected the child.

(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.

23 (e) Notice of hearing. –

(1) The petition and notice of the hearing shall be served upon both parents and any other
guardian, custodian, or person standing *in loco parentis*, giving to those persons at least five days'
actual notice of a preliminary hearing and at least ten days' notice of any other hearing.

(2) Notice shall be given to the department, any foster or pre-adoptive parent, and anyrelative 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 is complete and the certificate shall be filed as proof of the service with the clerk of the circuit court.

34 (4) If service cannot be obtained by personal service or by certified mail, notice shall be
35 by publication as a Class II legal advertisement in compliance with §59-3-1 *et seq*. of this code.

36 (5) A notice of hearing shall specify the time and place of hearings, the right to counsel of
37 the child, parents, and other guardians, custodians, and other persons standing *in loco parentis*38 with the child and the fact that the proceedings can result in the permanent termination of the
39 parental rights.

40 (6) Failure to object to defects in the petition and notice may not be construed as a waiver.

41 (f) Right to counsel. –

42 (1) In any proceeding under this article, the child shall have counsel to represent his or43 her interests at all stages of the proceedings.

(2) The court's initial order shall appoint counsel for the child and for any parent, guardian,
 custodian, or other person standing *in loco parentis* with the child if such person is without retained
 counsel.

47 (3) The court shall, at the initial hearing in the matter, determine whether persons other48 than the child for whom counsel has been appointed:

49 (A) Have retained counsel; and

50 (B) Are financially able to retain counsel.

(4) A parent, guardian, custodian, or other person standing *in loco parentis* with the child
who is alleged to have neglected or abused the child and who has not retained counsel and is
financially unable to retain counsel beyond the initial hearing, shall be afforded appointed counsel
at every stage of the proceedings.

(5) Under no circumstances may the same attorney represent both the child and another party. The same attorney may not represent more than one parent or custodian: *Provided*, That one attorney may represent both parents or custodians where both parents or custodians consent to this representation after the attorney fully discloses to the client the possible conflict and where the attorney advises the court that she or he is able to represent each client without impairing her or his professional judgment. If more than one child from a family is involved in the proceeding, one attorney may represent all the children.

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(6) A parent who is a co-petitioner is entitled to his or her own attorney.

63 (7) The court may allow to each attorney appointed pursuant to this section a fee in the64 same amount which appointed counsel can receive in felony cases.

65 (8) The court shall, *sua sponte* or upon motion, appoint counsel to any unrepresented 66 party if, at any stage of the proceedings, the court determines doing so is necessary to satisfy the 67 requirements of fundamental fairness.

68 (g) Continuing education for counsel. — Any attorney representing a party under this article 69 shall receive a minimum of eight hours of continuing legal education training per reporting period 70 on child abuse and neglect procedure and practice. In addition to this requirement, any attorney 71 appointed to represent a child must first complete training on representation of children that is 72 approved by the administrative office of the Supreme Court of Appeals. The Supreme Court of 73 Appeals shall develop procedures for approval and certification of training required under this 74 section. Where no attorney has completed the training required by this subsection, the court shall 75 appoint a competent attorney with demonstrated knowledge of child welfare law to represent the 76 parent or child. Any attorney appointed pursuant to this section shall perform all duties required 77 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 crossexamine witnesses. Foster parents, pre-adoptive 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 be based upon conditions existing at the time of the filing of the petition and proven by clear and convincing evidence.

90 (i) Priority of proceedings. — Any petition filed and any proceeding held under this article 91 shall, to the extent practicable, be given priority over any other civil action before the court, except 92 proceedings under §48-27-309 of this code and actions in which trial is in progress. Any petition 93 filed under this article shall be docketed immediately upon filing. Any hearing to be held at the 94 end of an improvement period and any other hearing to be held during any proceedings under 95 this article shall be held as nearly as practicable on successive days and, with respect to the 96 hearing to be held at the end of an improvement period, shall be held as close in time as possible 97 after the end of the improvement period and shall be held within 30 days of the termination of the 98 improvement period.

99 (k) *Procedural safeguards.* – The petition may not be taken as confessed. A transcript or 100 recording shall be made of all proceedings unless waived by all parties to the proceeding. The 101 rules of evidence apply. Following the court's determination, it shall ask the parents or custodians 102 whether or not appeal is desired and the response transcribed. A negative response may not be 103 construed as a waiver. The evidence shall be transcribed and made available to the parties or

their counsel as soon as practicable, if the transcript 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 for the transcript.

PART VI.

JUVENILE PROCEEDINGS.

§49-4-722. Conviction for offense while in custody.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any person who is 18 years
of age or older who is convicted as an adult of an offense that he or she committed while in the
custody of the Bureau of Juvenile Services and who is sentenced for the conviction to a regional
jail or state correctional facility for the offense may not be returned to the custody of the bureau
upon the completion of his or her adult sentence.

6 (b) Upon the incarceration in a regional jail or state correctional facility of any person 18 7 years of age or older who remains subject to the juvenile jurisdiction of the circuit court for crimes 8 committed in a juvenile facility, the Bureau of Juvenile Services shall provide written notification 9 to both the circuit court with juvenile jurisdiction over the person and the judicial authority in the 10 county where the criminal charges are pending that the person is being detained, remains in the 11 jurisdiction of a circuit court, and is pending a sentence as an adult offender. Prior to the imposition 12 of a sentence on the criminal charges, the juvenile facility in which the adult crime occurred shall 13 inform the judicial authority in the county with jurisdiction over the criminal offense which circuit 14 court has juvenile jurisdiction over the person. The judicial authority in the county with jurisdiction 15 over the criminal offense shall then notify the circuit court with juvenile jurisdiction over the person. 16 The person may not be released from custody on the criminal offense until the judicial authority 17 in the county where the criminal charges are pending has been notified by the circuit court with 18 juvenile jurisdiction over the person that it has conducted the hearing required in §49-4-722(c) of 19 this code.

20 (c) Prior to completion of the adult sentence specified in subsection (a) of this section, the circuit court having jurisdiction over the underlying juvenile matter shall conduct a hearing to 21 22 determine whether the person who has turned 18 years of age shall remain in the regional jail 23 during pendency of the underlying juvenile matter or if another disposition or pretrial placement is 24 appropriate and available: Provided, That the court may not remand a child who reached the age 25 of 18 years to a juvenile facility or placement during the pendency of the underlying juvenile 26 matter: Provided, however, That the Commissioner of the Division of Corrections and 27 Rehabilitation is authorized to designate a unit in one or more of the institutions under his or her 28 management to ensure that the detention of any person 18 years of age or older who is subject 29 to subsection (a) of this section and who remains subject to the juvenile jurisdiction of a Circuit 30 Court, may be placed in by the Commissioner, so that the person does not have contact with or 31 come within sight or sound of any adult incarcerated persons.

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman, House Committee

Chairman, Senate Committee

Originating in the House.

In effect ninety days from passage.

Clerk of the House of Delegates

Clerk of the Senate

Speaker of the House of Delegates

President of the Senate

The within, this the, 2019.

Governor