# WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE 2024 REGULAR SESSION

# **ENGROSSED**

# **Committee Substitute**

for

# House Bill 5065

By Delegates Steele, Hanshaw (Mr. Speaker), Criss,
Kelly, Rohrbach, Summers, Kirby, Nestor, Sheedy,
Cannon, and Maynor
[Originating in the Committee on the Judiciary;
Reported on February 1, 2024]

A BILL to amend and reenact §29-21-13a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend and reenact §44-10-14 of said code; and to amend and reenact §49-4-601 of said code; relating to compensation of a guardian ad litem in cases involving the West Virginia Public Defender Services; relating to requirements and rates of compensation for a guardian ad litem in a minor settlement proceeding; and relating to continuing education requirements of Guardians Ad Litem.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

# **CHAPTER 29. MISCELLANEOUS BOARDS AND OFFICERS.**

## **ARTICLE 21. PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICES.**

# §29-21-13a. Compensation and expenses for panel attorneys.

- (a) All panel attorneys shall maintain detailed and accurate records of the time expended and expenses incurred on behalf of eligible clients, and which records are to be maintained in a form that will enable the attorney to determine for any day the periods of time expended in tenths of an hour on behalf of any eligible client and the total time expended in tenths of an hour on that day on behalf of all eligible clients: *Provided*, That in no event may panel attorneys be required to maintain or submit the actual start and finish times of work performed.
- (b) Upon completion of each case, exclusive of appeal, panel attorneys shall submit to Public Defender Services a voucher for services. Public Defender Services shall electronically acknowledge the submission of a voucher. Claims for fees and expense reimbursements shall be submitted to Public Defender Services on forms approved by the executive director. The executive director shall establish guidelines for the submission of vouchers and claims for fees and expense reimbursements under this section. Claims submitted more than 90 business days after the last date of service shall be rejected unless, for good cause, the appointing court authorizes in writing an extension.

- (c) Public Defender Services shall review the voucher to determine if the time and expense claims are reasonable, necessary, and valid. A voucher found to be correct shall be processed and payment promptly directed within 45 business days of submission of the voucher.
- (d)(1) If Public Defender Services rejects a voucher, the attorney submitting the voucher shall be notified electronically of the rejection and provided detailed reasons for the rejection within 30 business days of submission of the voucher. The attorney may resubmit the voucher accompanied by copies of his or her records supporting the voucher and certification from the appointing court that the services or expenses were performed or incurred, and were reasonable and necessary, within 15 business days of receipt of notification. The executive director shall make a final agency decision regarding the rejection of the voucher within 15 business days of receipt of the submitted records and certification. Under no circumstances may the executive director have the authority or require any panel attorney to submit privileged client information. (2) If the final agency decision is to reject the voucher, Public Defender Services shall request review of the final agency decision by motion to the appointing court filed within 15 business days of notice of the final agency decision. After a hearing providing the attorney and Public Defender Services an opportunity to be heard, the appointing court shall have final authority to resolve the issue of payment and to order all remedies available under the West Virginia Rules of Civil Procedure.
- (e) If Public Defender Services reduces the amount of compensation claimed or reimbursement requested, the attorney submitting the voucher shall be notified electronically of the reduction and detailed reasons for the reduction within 30 business days of the submission of the voucher. The attorney may:
- (1) Agree with the reduction and certify his or her agreement electronically to Public Defender Services which shall then proceed to process payment; or
- (2) Disagree with the reduction and request payment of the reduced amount while preserving the ability to contest the reduction;

- (3) An attorney proceeding pursuant to this subsection shall inform Public Defender Services of his or her decision by electronic means within 15 business days of receipt of the notice of reduction. If there is no communication from the attorney within 15 business days of receipt of the notice of reduction, then the reduction is deemed to be accepted by the attorney;
- (4) The attorney may submit records and certification from the appointing court that the services or expenses reflected in the amount reduced were performed or incurred and were reasonable and necessary. The executive director shall then make a final agency decision regarding the reduction within 15 business days of receipt of the submitted records and certification. Under no circumstances may the executive director have the authority to require any panel attorney to submit privileged client information:
- (5) If the attorney disagrees with the final agency decision, and the attorney and the executive director cannot reach an agreement regarding the reduction within 15 business days of the receipt of the notice of the final agency decision, Public Defender Services shall request review of the final agency decision by motion to the appointing court filed within 15 business days of notice of the final agency decision. After a hearing providing the attorney and Public Defender Services an opportunity to be heard, the appointing court shall have final authority to resolve the issue of payment, and to order all remedies available under the West Virginia Rules of Civil Procedure;
- (6) If there is no communication from Public Defender Services within 30 business days of the submission of the voucher, the voucher is deemed to have been approved for payment without reduction.
- (f) Notwithstanding any provisions of this code to the contrary, the executive director may employ in-house counsel to represent Public Defender Services in hearings held pursuant to this article.

- (g) Except for the emergency rule-making provision set forth in §29-21-6(h) (i) of this code, the provisions of the amendments to this article enacted during the 2019 regular session of the Legislature shall be effective July 1, 2019.
- (h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, Public Defender Services may pay by direct bill, prior to the completion of the case, litigation expenses incurred by attorneys appointed under this article.
- (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, a panel attorney may be compensated for services rendered and reimbursed for expenses incurred prior to the completion of the case where: (1) More than six months have expired since the commencement of the panel attorney's representation in the case; and (2) no prior payment of attorney fees has been made to the panel attorney by Public Defender Services during the case. The executive director, in his or her discretion, may authorize periodic payments where ongoing representation extends beyond six months in duration. The amounts of any fees or expenses paid to the panel attorney on an interim basis, when combined with any amounts paid to the panel attorney at the conclusion of the case, shall not exceed the limitations on fees and expenses imposed by this section.
- (j) In each case in which a panel attorney provides legal representation under this article, and in each appeal after conviction in circuit court, the panel attorney shall be compensated at the following rates for actual and necessary time expended for services performed and expenses incurred subsequent to the effective date of this article:
- (1) For attorney's work performed out of court, compensation shall be at the rate of \$60 per hour: *Provided*, That a panel attorney who serves as legal counsel or guardian ad litem for a minor child in a child abuse or neglect proceeding shall be compensated for work performed out of court on or after July 1, 2024, at the rate of \$105 per hour.
- Out-of-court work includes, but is not limited to, travel, interviews of clients or witnesses, preparation of pleadings, and prehearing or pretrial research;

(2) For attorney's work performed in court, compensation shall be at the rate of \$80 per hour: *Provided*, That a panel attorney who serves as legal counsel or guardian ad litem for a minor child in a child abuse or neglect proceeding shall be compensated for work performed in court on or after July 1, 2024, at the rate of \$125 per hour.

In-court work includes, but is not limited to, <u>multidisciplinary team meetings convened</u> <u>pursuant to §49-4-405 of this code and,</u> all time spent awaiting hearing or trial before a judge, magistrate, special master, or other judicial officer;

- (3) Compensation for legal services performed for a panel attorney by a paralegal out-of-court is to be calculated using a rate of \$20 per hour and no such compensation is to be paid for incourt services performed for a panel attorney by a paralegal absent prior approval of the circuit court before whom the panel attorney is appearing and subject to maximum reimbursement amounts set by agency rule;
- (4) The maximum amount of compensation for out-of-court and in-court work under this subsection is as follows: For proceedings of any kind involving felonies for which a penalty of life imprisonment may be imposed, the amount as the court may approve; for all other eligible proceedings, \$4,500 unless the court, for good cause shown, approves payment of a larger sum.
- (k) Actual and necessary expenses incurred in providing legal representation for proceedings of any kind involving felonies for which a penalty of life imprisonment may be imposed, including, but not limited to, expenses for travel, transcripts, salaried or contracted investigative services, and expert witnesses, shall be reimbursed in an amount as the court may approve. For all other eligible proceedings, actual and necessary expenses incurred in providing legal representation, including, but not limited to, expenses for travel, transcripts, salaried or contracted investigative services and expert witnesses, shall be reimbursed to a maximum of \$2,500 unless the court, for good cause shown, approves reimbursement of a larger sum.

- (I) Expense vouchers shall specifically set forth the nature, amount, and purpose of expenses incurred and shall provide receipts, invoices, or other documentation required by the executive director and the State Auditor as follows:
- (1) Reimbursement of expenses for production of transcripts of proceedings reported by a court reporter is limited to the cost per original page and per copy page as set forth in §51-7-4 of this code;
- (2) There may be no reimbursement of expenses for or production of a transcript of a preliminary hearing before a magistrate or juvenile referee, or of a magistrate court trial, where the hearing or trial has also been recorded electronically in accordance with the provisions of §50-5-8 of this code or court rule;
- (3) Reimbursement of the expense of an appearance fee for a court reporter who reports a proceeding other than one described in subdivision (2) of this subsection is limited to \$25. Where a transcript of a proceeding is produced, there may be no reimbursement for the expense of any appearance fee;
- (4) Except for the appearance fees provided in this subsection, there may be no reimbursement for hourly court reporters' fees or fees for other time expended by the court reporter, either at the proceeding or traveling to or from the proceeding;
- (5) Reimbursement of the cost of transcription of tapes electronically recorded during preliminary hearings or magistrate court trials is limited to \$1 per page;
- (6) Reimbursement for any travel expense incurred in an eligible proceeding is limited to the rates for the reimbursement of travel expenses established by rules promulgated by the Governor pursuant to the provisions of §12-8-11 §12-3-11 of this code and administered by the Secretary of the Department of Administration pursuant to the provisions of §5A-3-48 of this code;
- (7) Reimbursement for investigative services is limited to a rate of \$30 per hour for work performed by an investigator.

- (m) For purposes of compensation under this section, an appeal from magistrate court to circuit court, an appeal from a final order of the circuit court, or a proceeding seeking an extraordinary remedy made to the Supreme Court of Appeals shall be considered a separate case.
- (n) Vouchers submitted under this section shall specifically set forth the nature of the service rendered, the stage of proceeding or type of hearing involved, the date and place the service was rendered, and the amount of time expended in each instance. All time claimed on the vouchers shall be itemized to the nearest tenth of an hour. If the charge against the eligible client for which services were rendered is one of several charges involving multiple warrants or indictments, the voucher shall indicate the fact and sufficiently identify the several charges so as to enable Public Defender Services to avoid a duplication of compensation for services rendered. The executive director shall refuse to requisition payment for any voucher which is not in conformity with the recordkeeping, compensation, or other provisions of this article or the voucher guidelines established issued pursuant to this article and in such circumstance shall return the voucher to the court or to the service provider for further review or correction.
- (o) Vouchers submitted under this section shall be reimbursed within 90 days of receipt. Reimbursements after 90 days shall bear interest from the 91st day at the legal rate in effect for the calendar year in which payment is due.
- (p) Vouchers submitted for fees and expenses involving child abuse and neglect cases shall be processed for payment before processing vouchers submitted for all other cases.
- (q) Upon a dismissal of or a finding of not guilty concerning a criminal charge, should the charge or charges for which the indigent defendant was afforded counsel qualify for an expungement of charges under §61-11-25 of this code, the defendant shall be afforded continued representation upon the terms specified in this section. The Panel Attorney shall include the services performed by panel attorneys in regard to an expungement on the same voucher or a subsequent voucher submitted concerning the same case number as the one submitted to Public

Defender Services for the underlying criminal charge or charges. The maximum amount of compensation for out-of-court and in-court work under this section shall be limited to \$1,000 for expungement services in addition to the limits imposed on the underlying criminal charge or charges, unless the court, for good cause shown, approves payment of a larger sum. The actual and necessary expenses incurred in providing legal representation for expungement proceedings under this section shall be reimbursed to a maximum of \$500 unless the court, for good cause shown, approves reimbursement of a larger sum.

- (r) Beginning on July 1, 2024, Public Defender Services shall annually provide to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Health and Human Resources, the Foster Care Ombudsman, and the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals a report summarizing legal services that are being provided by the submission of a voucher by panel attorneys serving as guardians ad litem in the courts the state. Each agency report will contain a summary of the following legal services being provided by panel attorneys serving as guardians ad litem:
- (1) The average per case number of multidisciplinary team meetings attended by appointed guardians ad litem from the initial appointment date until permanency for the child has been achieved as reflected by court order;
- (2) The average amount of cases an appointed panel attorney served as a guardian ad litem;
- (3) The average length of time that a child abuse or neglect proceeding lasts from the date of the initial appointment of a panel guardian ad litem until an order is entered that finds that permanency for the child has been achieved;
- (4) The average number of in-person visits or conferences that appointed guardians ad litem have with their clients, or when appropriate the client's parents or caretaker, including the aggregate number of cases that appointed guardians ad litem have an in-person visit, or conference, with their client, or when appropriate a client's parents or caretaker, and the aggregate number of cases that guardians ad litem did not have an in-person visit or conference with their

client, or client's parents or caretaker: *Provided*, That nothing in this subsection will require the disclosure by any guardian ad litem of any information protected by attorney client privilege.

- (5) The average number of out-of-court hours itemized and billed in each case by an appointed panel attorney serving as guardian ad litem from the initial appointment date until permanency for the child has been achieved as reflected by court order;
- (6) The average number of in-court hours itemized and billed in each case by an appointed panel attorney serving as guardian ad litem from the initial appointment date until permanency for the child has been achieved as reflected by court order;
- (7) The average number of hours itemized and billed in each case as travel time by an appointed panel attorney serving as guardian ad litem from the initial appointment date until permanency for the child has been achieved as reflected by court order.

## CHAPTER 44. ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES AND TRUSTS.

## ARTICLE 10. GUARDIANS AND WARDS GENERALLY.

## §44-10-14. Minor settlement proceedings.

This section shall be known as the "Minor Settlement Proceedings Reform Act".

- (a) If a minor suffers injury to his or her person or property, the parent, guardian or next friend of the minor may negotiate a settlement of the minor's claim for damages prior to or subsequent to the filing of an action for damages.
- (b) Filing of petition or motion. In order to secure a release of the party or parties allegedly responsible for the injury or loss, the parent, next friend or guardian of the minor shall file a verified petition in the circuit court of the county in which the minor resides or in which an action for damages may be filed in accordance with the provisions of section one, article one, chapter fifty-six §56-1-1 et seq. of this code: Provided, That if an action for damages of the minor is pending in circuit court, the petition shall be filed, verified and served as a motion in the pending action and may be filed by a parent, guardian or next friend.

12	(c) Contents of petition or motion. — The petition or motion shall request approval by the
13	court of the terms of the proposed settlement, the release of liability and the manner of distribution
14	of settlement proceeds. The petition or motion shall also state the following:
15	(1) The name, gender and age of the minor;
16	(2) The facts of the injury and damages of the minor relied upon in requesting the court to
17	consider and approve the proposed settlement and release;
18	(3) The circumstances and events leading to the injury or loss at issue and the identities of
19	the persons or entities alleged to be responsible for the injury or loss;
20	(4) The identities of the persons or entities to be released;
21	(5) The circumstances of the minor at the time of the petition or motion;
22	(6) The relationship of the petitioner or moving party to the minor;
23	(7) The nature and effect of the injury;
24	(8) The sum of expenses expended for the treatment and care of the minor for the injuries
25	at issue;
26	(9) An estimate of future expenses for the treatment and care of the minor related to the
27	injury and how such expenses would be satisfied from the settlement proceeds;
28	(10) A proposal as to how the costs and expenses of processing the settlement and
29	release are to be satisfied;
30	(11) A proposal for distribution of other settlement proceeds; and
31	(12) A request for such other relief as the court may determine is appropriate in the best
32	interests of the child.
33	(d) Guardian ad litem. — Upon the filing of a petition or motion, the court shall appoint an
34	attorney to serve as a guardian ad litem to :Provided, That the attorney appointed pursuant to this
35	subsection has completed the same continuing education requirements provided in §49-4-601 of
36	this code for child and neglect proceedings.
37	(e) An appointed guardian ad litem shall:

- (1) Review and confirm the facts set forth in the petition and the facts and circumstances of the minor, including the injuries and losses of the minor alleged to have been caused by the party or parties to be released as alleged in the petition or motion; the treatment and conditions past, present and in the foreseeable future of the minor as a result of the injuries and losses at issue; the proposed amounts and procedures for distribution of settlement proceeds; and other relevant information appearing in the petition or motion or otherwise; and
- (2) File an answer to the petition or motion on behalf of the minor, stating the opinion of the guardian ad litem as to whether or not the proposed settlement and release and the proposed distribution of proceeds are in the best interest of the minor.
- (e) (f) Hearing. A hearing shall be conducted on the petition or motion, at which time the court shall take testimony and consider arguments regarding the alleged injuries or losses and the proposals for the settlement, release, initial payment of expenses and the distribution of settlement proceeds: *Provided*, That the court may order that the minor appear and testify if the court finds that his or her appearance or testimony is appropriate for consideration by the court of the proposed settlement.
- (f) (g) Release form. If the court grants the requested relief, a release of the claim of the minor against the persons or entities alleged to be responsible for the injuries or losses and who are identified in the petition or motion to be released from liability, any other persons or entities making payment on behalf of those persons or entities and any subsidiaries or successor persons or entities shall be executed by a party authorized by the court to execute the release. The release shall be in form or effect as follows:
- I, ......, the [guardian or other person authorized to execute the release] of ......, a minor, in consideration of the sum of \$....., and under authority of an order of the circuit court of .......... County, entered on the ........... day of ......., 20....., pursuant to West Virginia Code 44-10-14, do hereby release .......... from all claims and demands on account of injuries allegedly inflicted

63	upon the minor and any property of the minor on the day of, at
64	
65	
66	(Signature)
67	[Guardian or other person authorized by the court to execute the release] of
68	(g) (h) Order approving or rejecting settlement. — The court shall enter an order with
69	findings of fact and granting or rejecting the proposed settlement, release and distribution of
70	settlement proceeds. If the requested relief is granted, the court shall provide by order that an
71	attorney appearing in the proceeding or other responsible person shall negotiate, satisfy and pay
72	initial expense payments from settlement proceeds, the costs and fees incurred for the settlement
73	and any bond required therefor, expenses for treatment of the minor related to the injury at issue,
74	payments to satisfy any liens on settlement proceeds, if any, and such other directives as the court
75	finds appropriate to complete the settlement and secure the proceeds for the minor.
76	(1) In allowing the payment of settlement proceeds for attorney fees, legal expenses, court
77	costs and other costs of securing the settlement in such reasonable amounts as the court finds in
78	its discretion to be appropriate, the court shall consider the amount to be paid as damages, the
79	age and necessities of the minor, the nature of the injury, the difficulties involved in effecting the
80	settlement, legal expenses and fees paid to attorneys in similar cases and any other matters which
81	the court determines should be considered in achieving a proper and equitable distribution of
82	settlement proceeds.
83	(2) In allowing any sums to be paid to the minor or to another person to be used for the
84	immediate personal benefit of the minor, the court shall state further the terms under which such
85	payments shall be made, including the use for which such sums may be expended and the times
86	on which such payments shall be made: Provided, That such payments shall be made no later
87	than twenty-four months after entry of the order.

- (3) The order shall provide that settlement proceeds remaining after the initial payment of expenses shall be deemed net settlement trust proceeds.
- (4) If the net settlement proceeds are less than \$25,000, the court may order that the person authorized to pay the initial expenses deposit net settlement trust proceeds into a regulated financial institution or institutions with a principal place of business in this state, in interest bearing certificates of deposit or accounts or securities that are fully insured by federal deposit insurance, in the name of the minor and payable by the financial institution only to the minor upon presentation of proper identification after the minor attains the age of majority: *Provided*, That such person may be authorized by the court to transfer funds to a substitute qualified institution or institutions from the financial institution or institutions initially selected: *Provided*, *however*, That any substitution shall be reported to any fiduciary commissioner or supervisor of the county that the court has designated to review of the status of the investment and security of net settlement trust proceeds: *Provided further*, That whenever net settlement trust proceeds are deposited into a bank pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph, such bank shall, within ten days of receipt of such funds, file with the clerk of the court an acknowledgment that the funds have been received and that such funds may be withdrawn only by the minor upon his or her reaching the age of majority or upon order of the court.
- (5) The order shall provide that within sixty days of the entry of the order, a statement of initial expense payments and an inventory of net settlement trust proceeds and any income earned thereon shall be filed by the person authorized to pay initial expenses with the fiduciary commissioner or supervisor of the county commission designated by the court to review the status of settlement proceeds for the minor.
- (6) The order shall direct that a certified copy of the order of the court approving the settlement be provided by the clerk of the circuit court to the fiduciary commissioner or supervisor designated by the court to review the status of settlement proceeds.

- (7) The order shall provide that the appointed guardian ad litem be reimbursed for any actual and necessary expenses incurred in performance of their duties pursuant to this article and compensated for legal services at a rate of \$200 per hour.
- (h) (i) Appointment of conservator and reports to fiduciary officers. The court may appoint a conservator to serve as the person responsible for investment and control of net settlement trust proceeds until the minor attains the age of majority or at such later time as the court may order upon terms the court finds to be in the best interest of the minor, taking into consideration any special needs of the minor at any age. The conservator may be a guardian appointed pursuant to section three of this article §44-10-3 of this code or other responsible person.
- (1) Neither the corpus nor income accumulated on net settlement trust proceeds shall be used for the maintenance or care of the minor during his or her minority, absent unusual circumstances or special needs of the minor specified in the order approving the settlement. The corpus or income earned thereon may not be invaded, revised or subjected to assignment, levy, garnishment or other order, except as shall be first approved by order of the court approving the settlement.
- (2) The court shall determine the amount and necessity for bond of the conservator and for any surety of the bond of the conservator, payable on behalf of the minor in an amount sufficient to protect the principal of net settlement trust proceeds, unless the court finds the conservator is already under bond and surety of bond sufficient for the purpose. The bond of the conservator and surety for the bond of the conservator shall be in form and type acceptable to the fiduciary commissioner or supervisor of the county commission designated by the court to review the reports of the conservator and shall be conditioned to account for and pay over the amount of net settlement trust proceeds as provided for by the order of the court. The clerk of the circuit court shall provide to the office of such fiduciary commissioner or supervisor a certified copy of the court's order approving the settlement and distribution of proceeds and such fiduciary

commissioner or supervisor shall file and record the order with any bond of the conservator that may be required by the court approving the settlement and distribution of proceeds.

- (3) A report of net settlement trust proceeds and income earned thereon for each calendar year shall be filed by the conservator by February 1 next following the end of the calendar year in which the order approving the settlement is entered and every year thereafter in accordance with the terms of the court order.
- (4) If the amount of net settlement trust proceeds is less than \$25,000, the court may include in the order approving the settlement a waiver of any or all of the requirements regarding reference to a fiduciary officer, the filing of the order or of any other reports or statements of accounts with a fiduciary commissioner or supervisor of the county commission designated by the court, the posting of bond and corporate or other surety of bond of the conservator and any listing and publication of accounts.

## **CHAPTER 49. CHILD WELFARE.**

#### **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.
- (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 ten 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 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 ten 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 article three, chapter fifty-nine §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 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. Any attorney appointed to represent a child or serve as a guardian ad litem 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 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 section three hundred nine, article twenty-seven, chapter forty-eight §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 thirty 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.