WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE 2025 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill 821

By Senator Chapman

[Introduced March 20, 2025; referred to the Committee on Health and Human Resources; and then to the Committee on Finance]

A BILL to amend and reenact §49-2-802 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to body-worn cameras; requiring child protective services workers to wear body-worn cameras; and requiring rulemaking.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 2. STATE RESPONSIBILITIES FOR CHILDREN.

- §49-2-802. Establishment of child protective services; general duties and powers; administrative procedure; immunity from civil liability; cooperation of other state agencies.
- (a) The department shall establish or designate in every county a local child protective services office to perform the duties and functions set forth in this article.
- (b) The local child protective services office shall investigate all reports of child abuse or neglect. Under no circumstances may investigating personnel be relatives of the accused, the child or the families involved. In accordance with the local plan for child protective services, it shall provide protective services to prevent further abuse or neglect of children and provide for or arrange for and coordinate and monitor the provision of those services necessary to ensure the safety of children. The local child protective services office shall be organized to maximize the continuity of responsibility, care, and service of individual workers for individual children and families. Under no circumstances may the secretary or his or her designee promulgate rules or establish any policy which restricts the scope or types of alleged abuse or neglect of minor children which are to be investigated or the provision of appropriate and available services.
 - (c) Each local child protective services office shall:
- (1) Receive or arrange for the receipt of all reports of children known or suspected to be abused or neglected on a 24-hour, seven-day-a-week basis and cross-file all reports under the names of the children, the family, and any person substantiated as being an abuser or neglecter by investigation of the Department of Human Services, with use of cross-filing of the person's name limited to the internal use of the department: *Provided*, That local child protective services offices

shall disclose the names of alleged abusers pursuant to §49-2-802(c)(4) of this code;

- (2) Provide or arrange for emergency children's services to be available at all times;
- (3) Upon notification of suspected child abuse or neglect, commence or cause to be commenced a thorough investigation of the report and the child's environment. As a part of this response, within 14 days there shall be a face-to-face interview with the child or children and the development of a protection plan, if necessary, for the safety or health of the child, which may involve law-enforcement officers or the court;
- (4) Make efforts as soon as practicable to determine the military status of parents whose children are subject to abuse or neglect allegations. If the office determines that a parent or guardian is in the military, the department shall notify a Department of Defense family advocacy program that there is an allegation of abuse and neglect that is screened in and open for investigation that relates to that military parent or guardian;
- (5) Respond immediately to all allegations of imminent danger to the physical well-being of the child or of serious physical abuse. As a part of this response, within 72 hours there shall be a face-to-face interview with the child or children and the development of a protection plan, which may involve law-enforcement officers or the court; and
- (6) In addition to any other requirements imposed by this section, when any matter regarding child custody is pending, the circuit court or family court may refer allegations of child abuse and neglect to the local child protective services office for investigation of the allegations as defined by this chapter and require the local child protective services office to submit a written report of the investigation to the referring circuit court or family court within the time frames set forth by the circuit court or family court; and
- (7) Require local child protective services workers to utilize a body worn camera in an overt capacity while investigating all reports of child abuse or neglect. The department shall propose rules for legislative approval in accordance with the provisions of §29A-3-1 et seq. of this code to implement this provision.

(d) In those cases in which the local child protective services office determines that the best interests of the child require court action, the local child protective services office shall initiate the appropriate legal proceeding.

- (e) The local child protective services office shall be responsible for providing, directing, or coordinating the appropriate and timely delivery of services to any child suspected or known to be abused or neglected, including services to the child's family and those responsible for the child's care.
- (f) To carry out the purposes of this article, all departments, boards, bureaus, and other agencies of the state or any of its political subdivisions and all agencies providing services under the local child protective services plan shall, upon request, provide to the local child protective services office any assistance and information as will enable it to fulfill its responsibilities.
- (g)(1) In order to obtain information regarding the location of a child who is the subject of an allegation of abuse or neglect, the Secretary of the Department of Human Services may serve, by certified mail or personal service, an administrative subpoena on any corporation, partnership, business, or organization for the production of information leading to determining the location of the child.
- (2) In case of disobedience to the subpoena, in compelling the production of documents, the secretary may invoke the aid of:
- (A) The circuit court with jurisdiction over the served party if the person served is a resident; or
- (B) The circuit court of the county in which the local child protective services office conducting the investigation is located if the person served is a nonresident.
 - (3) A circuit court shall not enforce an administrative subpoena unless it finds that:
- (A) The investigation is one the Division of Child Protective Services is authorized to make and is being conducted pursuant to a legitimate purpose;
 - (B) The inquiry is relevant to that purpose;

71 (C) The inquiry is not too broad or indefinite;

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- 72 (D) The information sought is not already in the possession of the Division of Child 73 Protective Services; and
 - (E) Any administrative steps required by law have been followed.
 - (4) If circumstances arise where the secretary, or his or her designee, determines it necessary to compel an individual to provide information regarding the location of a child who is the subject of an allegation of abuse or neglect, the secretary, or his or her designee, may seek a subpoena from the circuit court with jurisdiction over the individual from whom the information is sought.
 - (h) No child protective services caseworker may be held personally liable for any professional decision or action taken pursuant to that decision in the performance of his or her official duties as set forth in this section or agency rules promulgated thereupon. However, nothing in this subsection protects any child protective services worker from any liability arising from the operation of a motor vehicle or for any loss caused by gross negligence, willful and wanton misconduct, or intentional misconduct.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to require local child protective workers to use body worn camera while conducting abuse and neglect investigations.

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

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