

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2026 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

**INTERIM
BILL**

Senate Bill 527

By Senators Deeds, Grady, M. Maynard, Roberts, and

Tarr

[Introduced January 20, 2026; referred
to the Committee on the Judiciary]

1 A BILL to amend and reenact §29-21-2, §44-10-3, §44-10-5, and §49-4-601b of the Code of West
2 Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend the code by adding a new section, designated
3 §49-4-607a, relating to the creation of the process of obtaining and adjudicating a pre-
4 adjudicatory alternative disposition.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

CHAPTER 29. MISCELLANEOUS BOARDS AND OFFICERS.

ARTICLE 21. PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICES.

§29-21-2. Definitions.

1 As used in this article, the following words and phrases are hereby defined:

2 (1) "Eligible client": Any person who meets the requirements established by this article to
3 receive publicly funded legal representation in an eligible proceeding as defined herein;

4 (2) "Eligible proceeding": Criminal charges which may result in incarceration; juvenile
5 proceedings; proceedings to revoke parole or probation if the revocation may result in
6 incarceration; contempt of court; child abuse and neglect proceedings which may result in a
7 termination of parental rights; pre-adjudicatory alternative disposition proceedings; appointment of
8 a guardian for a minor in a circuit court pursuant to a pre-adjudicatory alternative disposition;
9 mental hygiene commitment proceedings; extradition proceedings; proceedings which are
10 ancillary to an eligible proceeding, including, but not limited to, proceedings to enhance sentences
11 brought pursuant to ~~sections eighteen and nineteen, article eleven, chapter sixty-one~~ §61-11-18
12 and §61-11-19 of this code, forfeiture proceedings brought pursuant to ~~article seven, chapter sixty-~~
13 ~~a of this code~~ §60A-7-701 et seq. of this code, and proceedings brought to obtain extraordinary
14 remedies; and appeals from or post-conviction challenges to the final judgment in an eligible
15 proceeding. Legal representation provided pursuant to the provisions of this article is limited to the
16 court system of the State of West Virginia, but does not include representation in municipal courts
17 unless the accused is at risk of incarceration;

(3) "Legal representation": The provision of any legal services or legal assistance as counsel or guardian ad litem consistent with the purposes and provisions of this article;

(4) "Private practice of law": The provision of legal representation by a public defender or assistant public defender to a client who is not entitled to receive legal representation under the provisions of this article, but does not include, among other activities, teaching;

(5) "Public defender": The staff attorney employed on a full-time basis by a public defender corporation who, in addition to providing direct representation to eligible clients, has administrative responsibility for the operation of the public defender corporation. The public defender may be a part-time employee if the board of directors of the public defender corporation finds efficient operation of the corporation does not require a full-time attorney and the executive director approves such part-time employment;

(6) "Assistant public defender": A staff attorney providing direct representation to eligible clients whose salary and status as a full-time or part-time employee are fixed by the board of directors of the public defender corporation;

(7) "Public defender corporation": A corporation created under section eight of this article for the sole purpose of providing legal representation to eligible clients; and

(8) "Public defender office": An office operated by a public defender corporation to provide legal representation under the provisions of this article.

CHAPTER 44. ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES AND TRUSTS.

ARTICLE 10. GUARDIANS AND WARDS GENERALLY.

§44-10-3. Appointment and termination of guardian for a minor.

(a) The circuit court and family court have concurrent jurisdiction to appoint a guardian for a minor: Provided, That jurisdiction to appoint a guardian for a minor pursuant to §49-4-607a of this code shall be in the circuit court exercising jurisdiction of the underlying juvenile abuse and neglect proceeding.

(b) Venue for a petition for appointment of guardianship is in the county in which the minor has resided for the past six months unless the court finds extraordinary circumstances for a sooner filing. If the child is a nonresident of this state and only the guardianship of the estate is sought the petition may be filed in the county in which the child has an estate: Provided, That venue for a petition for appointment of guardianship pursuant to §49-4-607a of this code shall be in the circuit court exercising jurisdiction of the underlying juvenile abuse and neglect proceeding.

(c) All proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the Rules of Practice and Procedure for Minor Guardianship Proceedings.

(d) Any responsible person with knowledge of the facts regarding the welfare and best interests of a minor may petition for an appointment of a guardian except a parent or other person whose rights to the minor have been terminated. No guardianship petition may be considered if the child who is the subject of the petition is involved in another court proceeding relating to custody or guardianship or if the petitioner is a parent seeking custodial rights adverse to the other parent: Provided, That a guardianship petition made pursuant §49-4-607a of this code shall be considered by the circuit court exercising jurisdiction over the underlying juvenile abuse and neglect proceeding which gave rise to this action.

(e) Within two days of the filing of a petition for the appointment of a guardian, the circuit clerk shall notify the court. The court shall hold a hearing upon the petition for the appointment of a guardian within ten days after the petition is filed. If all persons entitled to service in accordance with the Rules of Practice and Procedure for Minor Guardianship Proceedings have not been served at least five days prior to the hearing or have not waived service the court shall continue the hearing but may appoint a temporary guardian pursuant to subsection (g) below.

(f) When a petition for the appointment of a guardian is filed pursuant to §49-4-607a of this code, the petition shall have attached thereto a certified copy of the underlying juvenile abuse and neglect order authorizing the filing of a petition for the appointment of a guardian. Within two days of the filing of a petition for the appointment of a guardian, the circuit clerk shall notify the court.

31 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (e) of this section, the court shall hold a hearing upon
32 the petition for the appointment of a guardian within 30 days after the petition is filed.

33 ~~(f)~~ (g) The court may appoint a guardian for a minor if the court finds by clear and
34 convincing evidence that the appointment is in the minor's best interest and:

35 (1) The parents consent;

36 (2) The parents' rights have been previously terminated;

37 (3) The parents are unwilling or unable to exercise their parental rights;

38 (4) The parents have abandoned their rights by a material failure to exercise them for a
39 period of more than six months; or

40 (5) There are extraordinary circumstances that would, in all reasonable likelihood, result in
41 serious detriment to the child if the petition is denied.

42 ~~(g)~~ (h) Whether or not one or more of the conditions of subsection (f) have been
43 established, the court may appoint a temporary guardian for a minor upon a showing that an
44 immediate need exists or that a period of transition into the custody of a parent is needed so long
45 as the appointment is in the best interest of the minor. The temporary guardian has the authority of
46 a guardian appointed pursuant to subsection (f) but the duration of the temporary guardianship
47 may not exceed six months. A temporary guardianship may be extended beyond six months upon
48 further order of the court finding continued need in the best interest of the minor.

49 ~~(h)~~ (i) Any suitable person may be appointed as the minor's guardian. A parent shall
50 receive priority subject only to the provisions of subsections (d) and (f) above. However, in every
51 case the competency and fitness of the proposed guardian must be established and a
52 determination made that the appointment is in the best interest of the child.

53 ~~(i)~~ (j) When a petition for the appointment of a guardian is filed pursuant to §49-4-607a of
54 this code, the court may appoint a guardian for a minor if the court finds by clear and convincing
55 evidence that the appointment is in the minor's best interest and:

56 (1) All parents having or asserting parental rights to the minor consent to the appointment

57 of a guardian, or have had their parental rights to the minor previously terminated;

58 (2) The Department of Human Services consents to the appointment of a guardian; and

59 (3) The guardian ad litem in the underlying juvenile child abuse and neglect proceeding
60 has provided a written report to the court that demonstrates that the appointment of a guardian
61 pursuant to §49-4-607a of this code is in the minor's best interests;

62 (k) The department, in cases seeking to appoint a guardian pursuant to §49-4-607a of this
63 code, shall file any order entered by a circuit court appointing a guardian pursuant to this article in
64 the underlying juvenile abuse and neglect proceeding.

65 (l) The court, the guardian or the minor may revoke or terminate the guardianship
66 appointment when:

67 (1) The minor reaches the age of eighteen and executes a release stating that the
68 guardian's estate was properly administered and that the minor has received the assets of the
69 estate from the guardian;

70 (2) The guardian or the minor dies;

71 (3) The guardian petitions the court to resign and the court enters an order approving the
72 resignation; or

73 (4) A petition is filed by the guardian, the minor, a parent or an interested person or upon
74 the motion of the court stating that the minor is no longer in need of the assistance or protection of
75 a guardian due to changed circumstances and the termination of the guardianship would be in the
76 minor's best interest.

77 ~~(j)~~ (m) For a petition to revoke or terminate a guardianship filed by a parent, the burden of
78 proof is on the moving party to show by a preponderance of the evidence that there has been a
79 material change of circumstances and that a revocation or termination is in the child's best
80 interest: Provided, that a guardianship that was granted in a case filed pursuant to the provisions
81 of §49-4-607a may be revoked, modified, or terminated by a parent pursuant to a filed petition with
82 the circuit court having jurisdiction over the original child abuse and neglect proceeding, the

burden of proof is on the moving party to show by clear and convincing evidence that there has been a material change of circumstances and that a revocation, modification, or termination is in the child's best interest. All costs and legal fees of a proceeding contemplated in this subsection shall be borne by the moving party.

~~(k)~~ (n) A guardianship may not be terminated by the court if there are any assets in the estate due and payable to the minor. Another guardian may be appointed upon the resignation of a guardian whenever there are assets in the estate due and payable to the minor.

~~(f)~~ (o) Other than court orders and case indexes, all other records of a guardian proceeding involving a minor are confidential and shall not be disclosed to anyone who is not a party to the proceeding, counsel of record for the proceeding, the court presiding over the proceeding or other family or circuit court presiding over another proceeding involving the minor absent a court order permitting examination of such records.

§44-10-5. Bond of guardian.

(a) Every guardian, except in cases filed pursuant to 49-4-607a and in the case of a testamentary guardian where the will otherwise directs and the court in which the will is recorded deems it unnecessary for the safety of the ward, shall give bond with security to be approved by the court by whom he or she is appointed, or before whom he or she accepts the trust, in such penalty as shall be prescribed by the court.

(b) The bond shall be given before the clerk of the court in which the petition is filed.

CHAPTER 49. CHILD WELFARE.

ARTICLE 4. COURT ACTIONS.

§49-4-601b. Substantiation by the department of abuse and neglect; file purging; expungement; exceptions.

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, when the department substantiates an allegation of abuse and/or neglect against a person, but there is no judicial

3 finding of abuse and/or neglect as a result of the allegation, the department shall provide written
4 notice of the substantiation to the person by certified mail, return receipt requested.

5 (b) The person against whom an abuse and/or neglect allegation has been substantiated,
6 as described in subsection (a) of this section, has the right to contest the substantiation by filing a
7 grievance with the board of review of the department and has the right to appeal the decision of the
8 board of review to the court, in accordance with the provisions of §29A-5-1 *et seq.* of this code
9 regarding administrative appeals.

10 (c) The secretary of the department shall propose legislative rules for promulgation in
11 accordance with §29A-3-1 *et seq.* of this code, within the applicable time limit to be considered by
12 the Legislature during its regular session in the year 2021, which rules shall include, at a minimum:

13 (1) Provisions for ensuring that an individual against whom the department has
14 substantiated an allegation of abuse and/or neglect, but against whom there is no judicial finding of
15 abuse and/or neglect, receives written notice of the substantiation in a timely manner. The written
16 notice shall at a minimum, state the following:

17 (A) The name of the child the person is alleged to have abused and/or neglected, the place
18 or places where the abuse and/or neglect allegedly occurred, and the date or dates on which the
19 abuse and/or neglect is alleged to have occurred;

20 (B) That the person has a right to file a grievance protesting the substantiation of abuse
21 and/or neglect with the board of review of the department and clear instructions regarding how to
22 file a grievance with the board of review, including a description of any applicable time limits;

23 (C) That the person has a right to appeal an adverse decision of the board of review of the
24 department to the courts and notice of any applicable time limits; and

25 (D) A description of any public or nonpublic registry on which the person's name will be
26 included as a result of a substantiated allegation of abuse and/or neglect and a statement that the
27 inclusion of the person's name on the registry may prevent the person from holding jobs from
28 which child abusers are disqualified, or from providing foster or kinship care to a child in the future;

(2) Provisions for ensuring that a person against whom an allegation of abuse and/or neglect has been substantiated, but against whom there is no judicial finding of abuse and/or neglect, may file a grievance with the department and provisions guaranteeing that he or she will have a full and fair opportunity to be heard; and

(3) Provisions requiring the department to remove a person's name from an abuse and/or neglect registry maintained by the department if a substantiated allegation is successfully challenged in the board of review or in a court.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary:

(1) Where any allegation of abuse and/or neglect is substantiated and a petition for abuse and/or neglect could be filed and the department does not file a petition, all department records related to the allegation shall be sealed one year after the substantiation determination, unless during the one-year period another allegation of child abuse and/or neglect against the person is substantiated: *Provided*, That the provisions of this subdivision do not apply to a person against whom an allegation is substantiated but the circumstances do not allow for the filing of a petition for abuse and/or neglect;

(2) Where an allegation of child abuse and/or neglect is substantiated and a petition is filed with the circuit court which does not end in an adjudication that abuse and/or neglect occurred, the allegation shall be considered to have been unsubstantiate.

(3)(A) Where an allegation of child abuse and/or neglect is substantiated and a judicial determination of child abuse and/or neglect is found, a person may petition the circuit court which found the person to be an abusing parent to have his or her department record sealed after no less than five years have elapsed since the finding of abuse and/or neglect is rendered: *Provided*, That a petition may not be filed if the person had been the subject of a substantiated allegation of abuse and/or neglect during the period of time after the finding and prior to the filing of the petition; and

(B) In its consideration of a petition filed under this subdivision, the court, in its discretion, may look at all relevant factors related to the petition, including, but not limited to, efforts at

rehabilitation and family reunification.

(4) (A) Where an allegation of child abuse and/or neglect is substantiated and a petition is filed with the circuit court which does not end in an adjudication that abuse and/or neglect occurred due to a pre-adjudicatory alternative disposition, as provided in §49-4-607a of this code, the allegation shall be considered substantiated and a person may petition the circuit court which ratified the pre-adjudicatory alternative disposition to have his or her department record sealed after the minor child subject to the guardianship attains the age of 18, but no petition shall be made less than five years having elapsed since the order dismissing the underlying abuse and neglect proceeding is entered: *Provided*, That a petition may not be filed if the person had been the subject of a substantiated allegation of abuse and/or neglect during the period of time after the finding and prior to the filing of the petition; and

(B) In its consideration of a petition filed under this subdivision, the court, in its discretion, may look at all relevant factors related to the petition, including, but not limited to, efforts at rehabilitation and family reunification

(e) The sealing of a record pursuant to subsection (d) of this section means that any inquiry of the department about a person having a record of child abuse and/or neglect for purposes of possible employment shall be answered in the negative.

(f) The secretary is directed to propose legislative rules pursuant to §29A-1-1 *et seq.* of this code to effectuate the amendments to this section enacted during the regular session of the Legislature, 2023.

§49-4-607a. Pre-Adjudicatory Alternative Disposition.

(a) Subsequent to the department or other reputable person's filing of a petition to a circuit court alleging that a child is neglected or abused pursuant to the provisions of this article, a parent whose child has been removed from his or her home and placed with a relative, pursuant to §49-4-601a of this code, and whose placement has been ratified by the circuit court, may file a written motion seeking a pre-adjudicatory alternative disposition which would allow for the entry of an

6 order of guardianship, pursuant to §44-10-1 et seq. of this code, with the relative placement in lieu
7 of a finding of child abuse and neglect in the underlying case. All adults having or asserting
8 parental rights to the minor child for which there is a motion for a pre-adjudicatory alternative
9 disposition must consent to the pre-adjudicatory alternative disposition and the proposed
10 guardianship.

11 (b) A written motion for a pre-adjudicatory alternative disposition shall be made at least five
12 days prior to the scheduled adjudicatory hearing and served upon all parties, the guardian ad
13 litem, and the court.

14 (c) Upon receipt of the written motion seeking a pre-adjudicatory alternative disposition,
15 the court shall enter an order directing the department and the guardian ad litem to each review
16 and evaluate the contents of the motion and provide recommendations as to whether a pre-
17 adjudicatory alternative disposition is in the best interests of the minor. The department shall also
18 provide in its written report to the circuit court whether it consents to the proposed guardianship
19 request contained within the parent's written motion for a pre-adjudicatory alternative disposition
20 such consent by the department shall not be unreasonably withheld. These evaluations shall be
21 completed and a written report reflecting their findings shall be filed with the court within 30 days of
22 the entry of said order.

23 (d) A court shall enter an order granting the written request for a pre-adjudicatory
24 alternative disposition and authorizing the filing of a petition for the appointment of a guardian,
25 pursuant to §44-10-1 et seq. of this code, if the circuit court, after reviewing the parent's motion for
26 a pre-adjudicatory alternative disposition and the written reports of the guardian ad litem and the
27 department, determines that all adults having or asserting parental rights to the child consent to a
28 pre-adjudicatory alternative disposition and the pre-adjudicatory alternative disposition is in the
29 best interest of the child.

30 (e) When a motion for a pre-adjudicatory alternative disposition has been granted by the
31 circuit court the legal proceedings in the underlying juvenile abuse and neglect matter shall be

32 stayed until the guardianship has been adjudicated: *Provided*, That that there shall be a review
33 hearing of the underlying juvenile abuse and neglect matter every 60 days until the circuit court
34 receives an order that the guardianship has been adjudicated.

35 (f) All parties to the underlying child abuse and neglect proceeding shall be afforded the
36 right to legal counsel. The court shall appoint the same legal counsel to represent the parties in the
37 legal proceedings appointing a guardian.

38 (g) The circuit court shall dismiss the underlying child abuse and neglect case once the
39 order appointing a guardian has been entered and provided to the circuit court having jurisdiction
40 over the underlying juvenile child abuse and neglect proceeding, demonstrating that permanency
41 has been established.

42 ~~(g)~~ (h) A pre-adjudicatory alternative disposition is not available to parents if a court
43 determines:

44 (1) The parent has subjected the child, another child of the parent or any other child
45 residing in the same household or under the temporary or permanent custody of the parent to
46 aggravated circumstances which include, but are not limited to, abandonment, torture, chronic
47 abuse and sexual abuse;

48 (2) The parent has:

49 (A) Committed murder of the child's other parent, guardian or custodian, another child of
50 the parent or any other child residing in the same household or under the temporary or permanent
51 custody of the parent;

52 (B) Committed voluntary manslaughter of the child's other parent, guardian or custodian,
53 another child of the parent or any other child residing in the same household or under the
54 temporary or permanent custody of the parent;

55 (C) Attempted or conspired to commit murder or voluntary manslaughter or been an
56 accessory before or after the fact to either crime;

- 57 (D) Committed unlawful or malicious wounding that results in serious bodily injury to the
58 child, the child's other parent, guardian or custodian, to another child of the parent or any other
59 child residing in the same household or under the temporary or permanent custody of the parent;
60 or
61 (E) Committed sexual assault or sexual abuse of the child, the child's other parent,
62 guardian or custodian, another child of the parent or any other child residing in the same
63 household or under the temporary or permanent custody of the parent.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to create the process of obtaining and adjudicating a pre-adjudicatory alternative disposition.

This bill was recommended for introduction by the Joint Committee on Children and Families.

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