# **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

## **2025 REGULAR SESSION**

### **DRAFT**

# **Senate Bill Number**

By Enter Sponsors Here

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A BILL to amend and reenact §49-2-809 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend and reenact §49-5-101 of said code; to amend and reenact §49-11-101 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto a new article, designated §61-12B-1, 61-12B-2, 61-12B-3, 61-12B-4, §61-12B-5, and §61-12B-6, §61-12B-7 relating to child welfare; amending abuse and neglect reporting; permitting the Foster Care Ombudsman to have access to information related to proceedings involving child abuse or neglect, or both, including information related to the identity of the person reporting or making a complaint of child abuse or neglect; providing the public shall have access to reports of child abuse or neglect, or both in conformity with the Critical Incident Review Team's reporting; adding additional terms to the child welfare dashboard; providing for effective date; creating the Critical Incident Review Team; setting forth purpose; defining terms; setting forth responsibilities of the Critical Incident Review Team; requiring reporting; providing the Critical Incident Review Team access to information and providing for confidentiality.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

#### CHAPTER 49. CHILD WELFARE.

### §49-2-809. Reporting procedures.

(a) Reports of child abuse and neglect pursuant to this article shall be made immediately to the department of child protective services by a method established by the Bureau for Social Services: *Provided*, That if the method for reporting is web-based, the Bureau for Social Services shall maintain a system for addressing emergency situations that require immediate attention and shall be followed by a written report within 48 hours if so requested by the receiving agency. The Bureau for Social Services shall establish and maintain a 24-hour, seven-day-a-week telephone number to receive calls reporting suspected or known child abuse or neglect. Reports of child abuse and neglect pursuant to this article shall be made immediately to the Bureau for Social Services via

a 24-hour, seven-day-a week hotline (centralized intake) that shall be maintained by the Bureau of Social Services to receive calls reporting of suspected or known child abuse or neglect or such reports may be made via web-based reporting (email, electronic fax, fillable form or other electronic form) that sends the reports to a live person to handle the reports immediately. Both systems shall give the reporter a specific case identifier immediately upon making a report.

(b) If a report of child abuse and neglect is made in any fashion other than specified in subsection (a), then Bureau of Social Services is still required to act upon such report as if the report were made to centralized intake.

(b) (c) The department shall have a redundancy for its system in the event of an outage to receive reports. This redundancy system shall be transparent, meaning that it shall allow for reporting in the same means as if the outage had not occurred and no time delay shall occur from when the outage occurs to when the redundancy system begins to operate. This redundancy system shall be operational no later than July 1, 2023. If the department contends that it currently has a redundancy system, it shall describe the system, provide an operational date for the system, and explain why calls to centralized intake were unanswered to the Joint Committee on Government and Finance by July 1, 2023. In screening reports made pursuant to subsection (a), the Bureau for Social Services shall not screen out any reports made by mandatory reporters.

(e) (d) A copy of any report of serious physical abuse, sexual abuse, or assault shall be forwarded by the department to the appropriate law-enforcement agency, the prosecuting attorney, or the coroner or medical examiner's office. All reports under this article are confidential. Reports of known or suspected institutional child abuse or neglect shall be made and received as all other reports made pursuant to this article.

(d) (e) The department shall annually submit a report in an electronic format, via the legislative webpage, on July 1 to the Joint Committee on Government and Finance, which shall contain: How many calls were made to centralized intake on a per county basis, how many calls were referred to centralized intake on a per county basis, how many calls were screened out

centralized intake on a per county basis, and the time from referral to investigation on a per county basis.

(f) All reports made to centralized intake by email, fax, fillable form, or other electronic form from a reporter, shall be retained in the Comprehensive Child Welfare Information System in its original format for at least 12 months.

(g) Audio files recorded from reports made to centralized intake shall be retained in the Comprehensive Child Welfare Information System for at least 12 months.

#### ARTICLE 5. RECORDKEEPING AND DATABASE.

#### §49-5-101. Confidentiality of records; non-release of records; exceptions; penalties.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter or by order of the court, all records and information concerning a child or juvenile which are maintained by the Division of Corrections and Rehabilitation, the Department of Human Services, a child agency or facility, or court or law-enforcement agency, are confidential and may not be released or disclosed to anyone, including any federal or state agency.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section or any other provision of this code to the contrary, records concerning a child or juvenile, except adoption records and records disclosing the identity of a person making a complaint of child abuse or neglect, may be made available:
- 10 (1) Where otherwise authorized by this chapter;
- 11 (2) To:

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- 12 (A) The child;
- 13 (B) A parent whose parental rights have not been terminated:
- 14 (C) The attorney of the child or parent; and
- (D) The Juvenile Justice Commission and its' designees acting in the course of their officialduties;
- 17 (3) With the written consent of the child or of someone authorized to act on the child's

behalf; and

(4) Pursuant to an order of a court of record: *Provided*, That the court shall review the record or records for relevancy and materiality to the issues in the proceeding and safety and may issue an order to limit the examination and use of the records or any part thereof.

- (c) In addition to those persons or entities to whom information may be disclosed under subsection (b) of this section, information related to child abuse or neglect proceedings, except information relating to the identity of the person reporting or making a complaint of child abuse or neglect, shall be made available upon request to:
- (1) Federal, state, or local government entities, or any agent of those entities, including law-enforcement agencies and prosecuting attorneys, having a need for that information in order to carry out its responsibilities under law to protect children from abuse and neglect;
  - (2) The child fatality review team;
  - (3) Child abuse citizen review panels;
  - (4) Multidisciplinary investigative and treatment teams; or
- (5) A grand jury, circuit court, or family court, upon a finding that information in the records is necessary for the determination of an issue before the grand jury, circuit court, or family court; and
- (6) The West Virginia Crime Victims Compensation Fund and its designees acting in the course of their official duties.
- (d) Information related to proceedings involving child abuse or neglect, or both, including information related to the identity of the person reporting or making a complaint of child abuse or neglect, or both, shall be made available, upon request, to the Foster Care Ombudsman, or his or her designee: *Provided*, That such request is made in the course of their official duties pursuant to §16B-16-7 of this code.
- (d) (e) If there is a child fatality or near fatality due to child abuse and neglect, information relating to a fatality or near fatality shall be made public by the Department of Human Services

and provided to the entities described in subsection (e) of this section, all under the circumstances described in §61-12B-1 et seq of said code: Provided, That information released by the Department of Human Services pursuant to this subsection may not include the identity of a person reporting or making a complaint of child abuse or neglect except when such information and records are released to the Foster Care Ombudsman or his or her designee acting in the course of their official duties, the identity of a person reporting or making a complaint of child abuse or neglect may be included: Provided, however, That the Foster Care Ombudsman or his or her designee is acting in the course of their official duties pursuant to §16B-16-7 of this code. For purposes of this subsection, "near fatality" means any medical condition of the child which is certified by the attending physician to be life threatening.

(e) (f) Except in juvenile proceedings which are transferred to criminal proceedings, law-enforcement records and files concerning a child or juvenile shall be kept separate from the records and files of adults and not included within the court files. Law-enforcement records and files concerning a child or juvenile shall only be open to inspection pursuant to §49-5-103 of this code.

(f) (g) Any person who willfully violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$1,000, or confined in jail for not more than six months, or both fined and confined. A person convicted of violating this section is also liable for damages in the amount of \$300, or actual damages, whichever is greater.

(g) (h) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, or any other provision of this code to the contrary, the name and identity of any juvenile adjudicated or convicted of a violent or felonious crime shall be made available to the public.

(h)(i)(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section or any other provision of this code to the contrary, the Division of Corrections and Rehabilitation may provide access to, and the confidential use of, a treatment plan, court records, or other records of a juvenile to an agency in another state which:

(A) Performs the same functions in that state that are performed by the Division of Corrections and Rehabilitation in this state;

- (B) Has a reciprocal agreement with this state; and
- (C) Has legal custody of the juvenile.

- (2) A record which is shared under this subsection may only provide information which is relevant to the supervision, care, custody, and treatment of the juvenile;
- (3) The Division of Corrections and Rehabilitation may enter into reciprocal agreements with other states and propose rules for legislative approval in accordance with §29A-3-1 *et seq.* of this code to implement this subsection; and
- (4) Other than the authorization explicitly given in this subsection, this subsection may not be construed to enlarge or restrict access to juvenile records as provided elsewhere in this code.
- (i) (i) The records subject to disclosure pursuant to subsection (b) of this section may not include a recorded/videotaped interview, as defined in §62-6B-2(6) of this code, the disclosure of which is exclusively subject to §62-6B-6 of this code.
- (j)—(k) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, records in the possession of the Division of Corrections and Rehabilitation declared to be confidential by the provisions of subsection (a) of this section may be published and disclosed for use in an employee grievance if the disclosure is done in compliance with subsections (k), (l), and (m) (l), (m), and (n) of this section.
- (k) (I) Records or information declared confidential by the provisions of this section may not be released for use in a grievance proceeding except:
  - (1) Upon written motion of a party; and
- (2) Upon an order of the Public Employee's Grievance Board entered after an in-camera hearing as to the relevance of the record or information.
- (I) (m) If production of confidential records or information is disclosed to a grievant, his or her counsel or representative, pursuant to subsection (k) (I) of this section:

(1) The division shall ensure that written records or information is redacted of all identifying information of any juvenile which is not relevant to the resolution of the grievance;

- (2) Relevant video and audio records may be disclosed without redaction; and
- (3) Records or other information released to a grievant or his or her counsel or representative pursuant to subsection (k)-(l) of this section may only be used for purposes of his or her grievance proceeding and may not be disclosed, published, copied, or distributed for any other purpose, and upon the conclusion of the grievance procedure, returned to the Division of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

(m)-(n) If a grievant or the Division of Corrections and Rehabilitation seeks judicial review of a decision of the Public Employee's Grievance Board, the relevant confidential records disclosed and used in the grievance proceeding may be used in the appeal proceeding upon entry of an order by the circuit court, and the order shall contain a provision limiting disclosure or publication of the records or information to purposes necessary to the proceeding and prohibiting unauthorized use and reproduction.

- (n) (o) Nothing in this section may be construed to abrogate the provisions of §29B-1-1 *et* seq. of this code.
- (e) (p) A child placing agency or a residential child care and treatment facility may disclose otherwise confidential information to other child placing agencies or residential child care and treatment facilities when making referrals or providing services on behalf of the child. This information shall be maintained in the same manner as provided in this code.
- (p) (q) The department shall provide electronic access to information required to perform an adoption to child placing agencies as necessary to complete the adoption.
- (q) (r) A child placing agency completing adoption as a contractor on behalf of the department shall have access to secure records from vital statistics and other pertinent record holders.

#### **ARTICLE 11. SYSTEM REPORTING.**

#### §49-11-101. Systemic reporting transparency; rulemaking.

(a) The commissioner shall change update the existing child welfare data dashboard by July 1, 2023, 2025, and shall update the child welfare data dashboard monthly thereafter to report on system-wide issues, including, but not limited to, system-level performance indicators, intake hotline performance indicators, field investigation performance indicators, open case performance indicators, out-of-home placement performance indicators, and federally mandated performance indicators, including but not limited to time to first contact, information on children in non-placement or temporary lodging status.

(b) The Commissioner shall update the existing child welfare data dashboard with information on child fatality and near fatality information, related to those cases subject to review by the Critical Incident Review Team as set forth in §61-12B-1 et seq. of this code, within 48 hours of a child fatality or near fatality. With respect to child fatality or near fatality information, the Department of Human Services shall report the following variables: the child's initials, the county of residence, the date of the incident, the child's sex, the child's age, and the child's race/ethnicity. The data dashboard shall provide a link to the final report of the Critical Incident Review Team within 24 hours of its completion. The Commissioner shall send a report, within 24 hours of child fatalities or near fatalities, to the Office of Inspector General to enable it to convene a meeting of the Critical Incident Review Team.

(b) The child welfare data dashboard shall include workforce information, including but not limited to, the number of child protective services staff that have been hired but who have not completed training, the number and vacancies of adoption workers, and the number and vacancies of home finders.

(c) Starting July 1, 2025, the data reported on the child welfare data dashboard shall be represented as a point in time number and trended over time. Beginning July 1, 2025, the data shall be saved in a way to allow public users to search the dashboard yearly, by reporting date, and by county. The Department of Human Services may apply data suppression in order to protect

#### 26 individual identification as necessary.

#### CHAPTER 61. CRIMES AND THEIR PUNISHMENT.

#### <u>ARTICLE 12B. CRITICAL INCIDENT REVIEW TEAM.</u>

#### §61-12B-1. Purpose.

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The Critical Incident Review Team is created for the purpose of reviewing fatalities and 2 near fatalities involving children involved in the child welfare system and making 3 recommendations to identify effective prevention and intervention processes to decrease preventable child fatalities and near fatalities in the child welfare system. 4

#### §61-12B-2. Definitions.

As used in this article:

"Epidemiological analysis" means an analysis of demographic factors related to the child's fatality or near fatality including but not limited to an analysis of the following factors: the date of birth of the child; the sex of the child; the county of the child's residence; the race/ethnicity of the child; the date the child suffered the fatality or near fatality; the type of maltreatment, the cause of the fatality or near fatality; whether the agency had any contact, and if so, how many times, with the child or a member of the child's family or household before the fatality or near fatality; and maltreater demographic information.

"Known case" means any Child Protective Services case or youth services case in the Comprehensive Child Welfare Information System or a case assessed by Child Protective Services, youth services, or a contracted vendor;

"Near fatality" means any medical condition of the child which is certified by the attending physician to be life threatening.

#### §61-12B-3. Creation of the Critical Incident Review Team and composition of members.

1	(a) The Critical Incident Review Team is created under the Office of the Inspector General
2	and is a multidisciplinary team created to oversee and coordinate the examination, review, and
3	assessment of:
4	(1) The fatality or near fatality of a child in the custody of the Department of Human
5	Services;
6	(2) The fatality or near fatality of a child who has a known case with the Department of
7	Human Services or who is a member of a family with a known case with the Department of
8	Human Services; and
9	(3) The fatalities or near fatalities of a child whose identity is brought to the attention of
10	the Department of Human Services through a centralized intake report, regardless of whether the
11	report was accepted for an investigation.
12	(b) The Critical Incident Review Team shall consist of the following members:
13	(1) The Commissioner of the Bureau for Social Services, or his or her designee, who is to
14	serve as the chairperson, is responsible for calling and coordinating meetings of the Critical
15	Incident Review Team;
16	(2) The Director of the Division of Planning and Quality Improvement;
17	(3) The Deputy Commissioner of the Bureau for Social Services;
18	(4) A representatives from the Office of Field Support, Programs and Resource
19	Development, Planning and Research, or the Office of Field Operations;
20	(5) The social services manager for any district having a history with the child or his or her
21	family that is the subject of the critical incident review;
22	(6) The Foster Care Ombudsman, or his or her designee;
23	(7) A representative of the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals, Division of Children
24	Services; and
25	(8) A prosecuting attorney, as appointed by the Governor, who shall serve for a term of
26	three years unless otherwise reappointed to a second or subsequent term. A prosecuting attorney

27	appointed to the term shall continue to serve until his or her term expires or until his or her
28	successor has been appointed;
29	(9) The Superintendent of the West Virginia State Police or his or her designee;
30	(10) A member of the West Virginia Senate appointed by the President of the Senate; and
31	(11) A member of the West Virginia House of Delegates appointed by the Speaker of the
32	House.
33	(c) Each member shall serve without additional compensation and may not be reimbursed
34	for any expenses incurred in the discharge of his or her duties under the provisions of this article.
35	(d) The Critical Incident Review Team may seek guidance and opinion regarding any
36	matter under review from outside experts in any related field. At any such time, the Critical Incident
37	Review Team shall require that all appropriate privacy requirements required in this article are in
38	place.
	§61-12B-4. Responsibilities of the Critical Incident Review Team.
1	The Critical Incident Review Team shall:
2	(1) The team shall meet at least quarterly; Provided That in the event of a fatality or near
3	fatality, the team shall meet within 10 days of such fatality or near fatality to conduct the review
4	required by this article;
5	(2) Review and analyze all fatalities and near fatalities as required by this article;
6	(3) Ascertain and document the trends, patterns, and risk factors associated with the
7	fatalities and near fatalities evaluated;
8	(4) Provide statistical information and an epidemiological analysis regarding the causes
9	of fatalities and near fatalities as specified in this article;
10	(5) Establish standard procedures for the handling of the critical incident review;
11	(6) Establish processes and protocols for the review and analysis of fatalities and near
12	fatalities of those who were not suffering from mortal diseases shortly before fatality;

13	(7) Establish processes and protocols to ensure confidentiality of records obtained by the
14	Critical Incident Review Team; and
15	(8) Seek additional expert guidance as necessary to complete a review of any fatality or
16	near fatality evaluated.
	§61-12B-5. Reporting of the Critical Incident Review Team.
1	(1) The Critical Incident Review Team shall submit an initial report within 30 days of the
2	fatality or near fatality to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Health and Human Resources
3	Accountability, with updates to be provided as soon as they become available.
4	(2) Any reports submitted mid-year and any other reports to be made shall be compiled
5	into a final report to submitted to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Health and Human
6	Resources Accountability which shall be submitted December 1 annually thereafter.
7	(b) The report is to include statistical information and an epidemiological analysis
8	concerning cases reviewed during the year, trends and patterns concerning these cases, and the
9	team's recommendations to reduce the number of fatalities and near fatalities that occur in this
10	state.
11	(c) The Critical Incident Review Team may provide reporting to child residential facilities
12	to inform their internal peer review activities. Such information shall be deemed confidential and
13	shall be used only for peer review purposes.
	§61-12B-6. Access to information; other agencies of government required to cooperate.
1	(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, the Critical Incident
2	Review Team may request information and records as necessary to carry out its responsibilities.
3	Records and information that may be requested under this section include:
4	(1) Medical, dental, and mental health records;
5	(2) Substance abuse records to the extent allowed by federal law;
6	(3) Information and records maintained by any state, federal, or local government agency,

(b) State, county, and local government agencies shall provide the Critical Incident Review
 Team with any information requested in writing by the team.

#### §61-12B-7. Confidentiality.

- (a) Proceedings and records of the Critical Incident Review Team established pursuant to this article are confidential and are not subject to discovery, subpoena, or the introduction into evidence in any civil or criminal proceeding. This section does not limit or restrict the right to discover or use in any civil or criminal proceeding anything that is available from another source and entirely independent of the proceedings of the team.
- (b) Members of the Critical Incident Review Team may not be questioned in any civil or criminal proceeding regarding information presented or opinions formed as a result of a meeting of the team. This subsection does not prevent a member of a team from testifying to information obtained independently of the team which is public information.
- (c) Proceedings and records of the Critical Incident Review Team established by the team are exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act as provided in §29B-1-1 et seq. of this code.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, the Critical Incident Review Team shall prepare a compilation of data to be shared, on an annual basis or more often as requested or needed, with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to study child fatalities or near fatalities.
- (e) Information shall be maintained by the Critical Incident Review Team in a confidential
  manner compliant with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to require transparency from the Department of Human Services.

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