WEST VIRGINIA CODE: §48-20-310

§48-20-310. Hearing and order.

- (a) Unless the court issues a temporary emergency order pursuant to section 20-204, upon a finding that a petitioner is entitled to immediate physical custody of the child, the court shall order that the petitioner may take immediate physical custody of the child unless the respondent establishes that:
- (1) The child custody determination has not been registered and confirmed under section 20-305 and that:
- (A) The issuing court did not have jurisdiction under part 20-201, et seq., of this chapter;
- (B) The child custody determination for which enforcement is sought has been vacated, stayed or modified by a court of a state having jurisdiction to do so under part 20-201, et seq.; or
- (C) The respondent was entitled to notice, but notice was not given in accordance with the standards of section 20-108, in the proceedings before the court that issued the order for which enforcement is sought; or
- (2) The child custody determination for which enforcement is sought was registered and confirmed under section 20-305, but has been vacated, stayed or modified by a court of a state having jurisdiction to do so under part 20-201, et seq.; or
- (3) There is credible evidence of abuse or neglect of the child or children who are the subject of the petition and the credible evidence has been reported to a child welfare agency, a law-enforcement officer, a licensed physician, a licensed social worker, or a licensed mental health professional and an investigation or other proceeding has not been concluded: Provided, That the court may continue the hearing to a day certain to monitor the investigation or proceedings or take any further action as the circumstances and the best interest of the child may warrant.
- (b) The court shall award the fees, costs and expenses authorized under section 20-312 and may grant additional relief, including a request for the assistance of law-enforcement officials, and set a further hearing to determine whether additional relief is appropriate.
- (c) If a party called to testify refuses to answer on the ground that the testimony may be self-incriminating, the court may draw an adverse inference from the refusal.
- (d) A privilege against disclosure of communications between spouses and a defense of immunity based on the relationship of husband and wife or parent and child may not be invoked in a proceeding under this article.