
WEST VIRGINIA CODE CHAPTER 62
ARTICLE 15B

WV Legislature

§62-15B-1. Oversight and implementation of family drug treatment courts.

(a) The Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia may implement a Family Drug Treatment Court program.

(b) Family drug treatment courts are specialized court dockets within the existing structure of West Virginia's court system offering judicial monitoring of intensive treatment and strict supervision of individuals with substance use disorder involved in a child abuse and neglect case pursuant to §49-4-601, *et. seq.*

(c) The Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia may:

(1) Provide oversight for the distribution of funds for family drug treatment courts;

(2) Provide technical assistance to family drug treatment courts;

(3) Provide training for judges who preside over family drug treatment courts;

(4) Provide training to the providers of administrative, case management, and treatment services to family drug treatment courts; and

(5) Monitor the completion of evaluations of the effectiveness and efficiency of family drug treatment courts in the state.

(d) A state family drug treatment court advisory committee shall be established to:

(1) Evaluate and recommend standards for the planning and implementation of family drug treatment courts;

(2) Assist in the evaluation of their effectiveness and efficiency; and

(3) Encourage and enhance cooperation among agencies that participate in their planning and implementation.

(e) The committee shall be chaired by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia or his or her designee and shall include a circuit court judge who presides over a family drug treatment court; the Director of the Office of Drug Control Policy or the executive assistant to the director; Cabinet Secretary of the Department of Health or his or her designee; Cabinet Secretary of the Department of Human Services or his or her designee; the commissioners or their designee of the following bureaus: the Bureau for Social Services; the Bureau for Public Health; and the Bureau for Behavioral Health; the Executive Director of the West Virginia Prosecuting Attorneys Institute or his or her designee; the Executive Director of the West Virginia Public Defender Services or his or her designee; and the Executive Director of West Virginia CASA Association or his or her designee.

(f) Each circuit selected to establish a family drug treatment court shall establish and maintain a local family drug treatment court advisory committee. Each advisory committee shall ensure quality, efficiency, and fairness in the planning, implementation, and operation of the family drug treatment court or courts that serve the jurisdiction or combination of jurisdictions. Advisory committee membership shall include, but shall not be limited to the following people or their designees:

- (1) The family drug treatment court judge;
- (2) The prosecuting attorney of the county;
- (3) The public defender or a member of the county bar who represents individuals in child abuse and neglect cases;
- (4) The Community Service Manager of the Bureau for Social Services;
- (5) A court appointed special advocate, as applicable; and
- (6) Any other individuals selected by the family drug treatment court advisory committee.

§62-15B-2. Establish eligibility and policies procedures.

(a) Each local family drug treatment court advisory committee shall establish criteria for the eligibility and participation of adult respondents who have been adjudicated an abusing or neglecting parent pursuant to §49-4-601(i) and who have been granted a post-adjudicatory improvement period pursuant to §49-4-610(2) and who have a substance use disorder. Adult respondents who have been adjudicated for such abuse that the department is not required to make reasonable efforts to preserve the family as defined in §49-4-604(c)(7) shall not be eligible for participation in any family drug treatment court: *Provided*, That if the court determines that the parental rights of the parent to another child have been terminated involuntarily, the court, in its sole discretion and subject to other eligibility criteria as established by the local family drug treatment court advisory committee, may admit the parent to family drug treatment court.

(b) Participation by an adult respondent in a family drug treatment court shall be voluntary and made pursuant only to a written agreement into by and between the adult respondent and the department with concurrence of the court.