### **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

**SECOND REGULAR SESSION, 1998** 

## ENROLLED

**HOUSE BILL No. 2817** 

(By Delegates Fleischauer, Amores, Laird, Caputo, Capito, Osborne and Mahan)

Passed March 4, 1998

In Effect Ninety Days from Passage



#### **ENROLLED**

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

**FOR** 

### H. B. 2817

(By Delegates Fleischauer, Amores, Laird, Caputo, Capito, Osborne and Mahan)

[Passed March 4, 1998; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections one, two, three, four, five, six, nine, ten, ten-a, twelve and fourteen, article two-a, chapter forty-eight of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; to further amend said article by adding thereto a new section, designated section seven; to amend and reenact sections two, three, four and ten. article two-c of said chapter; to further amend said article by adding thereto eleven new sections, designated sections foura, four-b, ten-a, thirteen-a, thirteen-b, thirteen-c, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen and twenty, all relating generally to domestic or family violence and its treatment and prevention; setting forth legislative findings and purposes; defining certain terms; establishing the venue of proceedings; clarifying provisions relating to full faith and credit; requiring verified petition; authorizing petition to be filed by person who reported or was a witness to domestic or family violence; issuance of protective order; describing terms that may be included in a protective order; prescribing the length of time a protective order may remain in effect; amendment of a protective order; prohibition against mutual protective orders; safety of the child as a factor in determining visitation; prescribing the conditions for visitation in cases involving domestic or family violence; law enforcement response to domestic or family violence; filing of orders with law enforcement agency; civil contempt alleging violation of an order; registration of protective order; conditions under which arrest is made; defining certain terms used in domestic violence act; establishing the family protection services board; prescribing the duties of the family protection services board; establishing local councils on domestic or family violence; providing for a state public health plan for reducing domestic or family violence; referral of victims by law enforcement officers to available shelters; notice of victims' rights and remedies and services available; publishing of model standards, procedure and curricula concerning domestic or family violence; regulating intervention programs for perpetrators of domestic or family violence; licensing providers of intervention programs for perpetrators of domestic or family violence; providing for training and continuing education in matters involving domestic or family violence for certain state employees, law-enforcement officers, judicial officers and court personnel, and school personnel who are required to report child abuse and neglect; development of curricula for public education.

#### Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections one, two, three, four, five, six, nine, ten, ten-a, twelve and fourteen, article two-a, chapter forty-eight of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that said article be further amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section seven; that sections two, three, four and ten, article two-c of said chapter be amended and reenacted; and that said article be further amended by adding thereto eleven new sections, designated sections four-a, four-b, ten-a, thirteen-a, thirteen-b, thirteen-c, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen and twenty, all to read as follows:

### ARTICLE 2A. PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF DOMESTIC AND FAMILY VIOLENCE.

§48-2A-1. Findings and purposes.

(a) The Legislature of this state finds that:

- 2 (1) No one should be a victim of domestic or family 3 violence. All people have a right to be safe in their homes 4 and in their families;
- 5 (2) Children are often physically assaulted or witness 6 violence against one of their parents or other family or 7 household members, violence which too often ultimately 8 results in death. These children may suffer deep and 9 lasting emotional harm from victimization and from 10 exposure to domestic or family violence;
- 11 (3) Domestic or family violence is a major health and 12 law-enforcement problem in this state with enormous costs 13 to the state in both dollars and human lives. It affects 14 people of all racial and ethnic backgrounds and all 15 socioeconomic classes; and
- 16 (4) Domestic or family violence can be deterred, 17 prevented or reduced by legal intervention that treats this 18 problem with the seriousness that it deserves.
- 19 (b) This article shall be liberally construed and applied 20 to promote the following purposes:
- 21 (1) To assure victims of domestic or family violence 22 the maximum protection from abuse that the law can 23 provide;
- 24 (2) To create a speedy remedy to discourage violence 25 against family or household members with whom the 26 perpetrator of domestic or family violence has continuing 27 contact;
- 28 (3) To expand the ability of law-enforcement officers 29 to assist victims, to enforce the domestic or family violence 30 law more effectively, and to prevent further abuse;
- 31 (4) To facilitate equal enforcement of criminal law by 32 deterring and punishing violence against family and 33 household members as diligently as violence committed 34 against strangers;
- (5) To recognize that domestic or family violence
   constitutes serious criminal behavior with potentially tragic

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- 37 results and that it will no longer be excused or tolerated;
- 38 and
- 39 (6) To recognize that the existence of a former or on-
- 40 going familial or other relationship should not serve to
- 41 excuse, explain or mitigate acts of domestic or family
- 42 violence which are otherwise punishable as crimes under
- 43 the laws of this state.

#### §48-2A-2. Definitions.

- 1 As used in this article, unless the context clearly 2 requires otherwise:
- 3 (a) "Family violence" "domestic violence", "domestic
- 4 or family violence", or "abuse" means the occurrence of
- 5 one or more of the following acts between family or
- 6 household members, as that term is defined in subsection
- 7 (b) of this section:
- 8 (1) Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or 9 recklessly causing physical harm to another with or 10 without dangerous or deadly weapons;
- 11 (2) Placing another in reasonable apprehension of 12 physical harm;
- 13 (3) Creating fear of physical harm by harassment, 14 psychological abuse or threatening acts;
- 15 (4) Committing either sexual assault or sexual abuse as
- 16 those terms are defined in articles eight-b and eight-d,
- 17 chapter sixty-one of this code; and
- 18 (5) Holding, confining, detaining or abducting 19 another person against that person's will.
- (b) "Family or household member" means current or
- 21 former spouses, persons living as spouses, persons who
- 22 formerly resided as spouses, parents, children and
- 23 stepchildren, current or former sexual or intimate partners,
- 24 persons who are dating or who have dated, persons who
- 25 are presently residing or cohabiting together or in the past
- 26 have resided or cohabited together or a person with whom
- 27 the victim has a child in common.

- (c) "Program for victims of domestic or family violence" means a licensed program for victims of
- domestic or family violence and their children, which 30
- program provides advocacy, shelter, crisis intervention, 31
- 32 social services, treatment, counseling, education or
- 33 training.

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- 34 (d) "Program of intervention for perpetrators" means a
- 35 licensed program, where available, or if no licensed
- program is available, a program that: 36
- 37 (1) Accepts perpetrators of domestic or family
- 38 violence into educational intervention groups or
- 39 counseling pursuant to a court order; or
- 40 (2) Offers educational intervention groups to
- 41 perpetrators of domestic or family violence.

#### §48-2A-3. Jurisdiction; venue; effect of petitioner's leaving residence; priority of petitions filed under this article; who may file; full faith and credit; process.

- (a) Jurisdiction. Circuit courts and magistrate 1 2 courts, as constituted under chapter fifty of this code, have 3 concurrent jurisdiction over proceedings under this article.
- 4 (b) Venue. — The action may be heard in the county
- 5 in which the domestic or family violence occurred, in the
- 6 county in which the respondent is living or in the county
- 7 in which the petitioner is living, either temporarily or 8 permanently. If the parties are married to each other, the
- 9 action may also be brought in the county in which an
- 10 action for divorce between the parties may be brought as
- provided by section eight, article two of this chapter. 11
- 12 (c) Petitioner's rights. — The petitioner's right to relief 13
- under this article shall not be affected by his or her leaving a residence or household to avoid further abuse. 14
- 15 (d) Priority of petitions. — Any petition filed under
- 16 the provisions of this article shall be given priority over
- 17 any other civil action before the court, except actions in
- 18 which trial is in progress, and shall be docketed
- immediately upon filing. Any appeal to the circuit court

- 20 of a magistrate's judgment on a petition for relief under
- 21 this article shall be heard within ten working days of the
- 22 filing of the appeal.
- (e) Full faith and credit. Any temporary or final 23 24 protective order issued pursuant to this article shall be 25 effective throughout the state in every county. protective order issued by any other state, territory or 26 27 possession of the United States, Puerto Rico, the District of 28 Columbia or Indian tribe shall be accorded full faith and credit and enforced as if it were an order of this state 29 whether or not such relief is available in this state. A 30 31 protective order from another jurisdiction is presumed to 32 be valid if the order appears authentic on its face and shall be enforced in this state. If the validity of the order is 33 contested, the court or law enforcement to which the order 34 is presented shall, prior to the final hearing, determine the 35 36 existence, validity and terms of such order in the issuing 37 jurisdiction. A protective order from another jurisdiction 38 may be enforced even if the order is not entered into the 39 state law enforcement information system described by 40 section twelve of this article.
- 41 (f) Service by publication. — A protective order may 42 be served on the respondent by means of a Class I legal 43 advertisement published notice, with the publication area 44 being the county in which the respondent resides, 45 published in accordance with the provisions of section two, 46 article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code if: (i) The petitioner files an affidavit with the court stating that an 47 48 attempt at personal service pursuant to rule four of the 49 West Virginia rules of civil procedure has been 50 unsuccessful or evidence is adduced at the hearing for the 51 protective order that the respondent has left the state of 52 West Virginia; and (ii) a copy of the order is mailed by 53 certified or registered mail to the respondent at the 54 respondent's last known residence and returned 55 undelivered.

### §48-2A-4. Commencement of proceeding; forms; counterclaim; accompanying persons.

1 (a) No person shall be refused the right to file a 2 petition under the provisions of this article. No person

- 3 shall be denied relief under the provisions of this article if
- 4 she or he presents facts sufficient under the provisions of
- 5 this article for the relief sought. The petition shall be
- 6 verified.
- A petition for a protective order may be filed by:
- 8 (1) A person seeking relief under this article for 9 herself or himself;
- 10 (2) An adult family or household member for the protection of the victim or for any family or household
- 12 member who is a minor child or physically or mentally
- 13 incapacitated to the extent that he or she cannot file on his
- 14 or her own behalf, or
- 15 (3) A person who reported or was a witness to 16 domestic or family violence and who, as a result, has been 17 abused, threatened, harassed or who has been the subject 18 of other actions intended to intimidate the person.
- 19 (b) The West Virginia supreme court of appeals shall 20 prescribe forms which are necessary and convenient for 21 proceedings pursuant to this article, and the court shall
- 22 distribute such forms to the clerk of the circuit court and
- 23 magistrate court of each county within the state.
- 24 (c) The respondent named in any petition alleging 25 domestic or family violence may file a counterclaim or 26 raise any affirmative defenses.
- 27 (d) No person accompanying a person who is seeking 28 to file a petition under the provisions of this article is
- 29 precluded from being present if his or her presence is
- 30 desired by the person seeking a petition unless the
- 31 person's behavior is disruptive to the proceeding.
- 32 (e) No fees shall be charged for the filing of petitions
- 33 or other papers, service of petitions or orders, copies of
- 34 orders, or other costs for services provided by, or
- 35 associated with, any proceedings under this article until the
- 36 matter is brought before the court for final resolution.

### §48-2A-5. Temporary orders of court; hearings; persons present.

(a) Upon filing of a verified petition under this article, 1 the court may enter such temporary orders as it may deem 2 necessary to protect the petitioner or minor children from 3 4 domestic or family violence and, upon good cause shown, 5 may do so ex parte without the necessity of bond being 6 given by the petitioner. Clear and convincing evidence of 7 immediate and present danger of abuse to the petitioner or 8 minor children shall constitute good cause for the issuance 9 of an ex parte order pursuant to this section. If the 10 respondent is not present at the proceeding, the petitioner 11 or the petitioner's legal representative shall certify to the 12 court, in writing, the efforts which have been made to give notice to the respondent or just cause why notice should 13 not be required. Copies of medical reports or records 14 15 may be admitted into evidence to the same extent as The custodian of such 16 though the original thereof. 17 records shall not be required to be present to authenticate such records for any proceeding held pursuant to this 18 19 subsection. Following such proceeding, the court shall 20 order a copy of the petition to be served immediately upon the respondent, together with a copy of any 21 22 temporary order issued pursuant to the proceedings, 23 notice setting forth the time and place of the full hearing 24 and a statement of the right of the respondent to be present and to be represented by counsel. Copies of any 25 26 order made under the provisions of this section shall also 27 be issued to the petitioner and any law-enforcement 28 agency having jurisdiction to enforce the order, including 29 the city police, the county sheriff's office and local office 30 of the state police within twenty-four hours of the entry of 31 the order. A temporary protective order shall remain 32 effective until such time as a hearing is held and shall be in full force and effect in every county in this state. 33

34 (b) Within five days following the issuance of the 35 court's temporary order, a full hearing shall be held at 36 which the petitioner must prove the allegation of domestic 37 or family violence, or that he or she reported or witnessed 38 domestic violence against another and has, as a result, been 39 abused, threatened, harassed or has been the subject of 40 other actions to attempt to intimidate him or her, by a preponderance of the evidence, or such petition shall be 41

- dismissed. If the respondent has not been served with 42 43 notice of the temporary order, the hearing may be continued in order to permit service to be effected. The 44 45 failure to obtain service upon the respondent does not 46 constitute a basis for dismissing the petition. Copies of 47 medical reports may be admitted into evidence to the same extent as though the original thereof, upon proper 48 49 authentication, by the custodian of such records.
- 50 (c) No person requested by a party to be present 51 during a hearing held under the provisions of this article 52 shall be precluded from being present unless such person 53 is to be a witness in the proceeding and a motion for 54 sequestration has been made and such motion has been 55 granted. A person found by the court to be disruptive 56 may be precluded from being present.
- 57 (d) If a hearing is continued, the court may make or 58 extend such temporary orders as it deems necessary.

#### §48-2A-6. Protective orders.

1 (a) At the conclusion of the hearing, if the petitioner 2 has proven the allegations of domestic or family violence, or that he or she reported or witnessed domestic or family violence against another and has, as a result, been abused, 5 threatened, harassed or has been the subject of other actions to attempt to intimidate him or her, by a preponderance of the evidence, the court shall issue a protective order directing the respondent to refrain from abusing, harassing, stalking, threatening or otherwise 10 intimidating the petitioner, the person who reported or witnessed family or domestic violence or the minor 11 12 children, or engaging in other conduct that would place 13 the petitioner, the person who reported or witnessed family 14 or domestic violence or the minor children in reasonable 15 fear of bodily injury. Where the respondent is present at the hearing and elects not to contest the allegations of 16 17 domestic or family violence or does not contest the relief 18 sought, the petitioner is not required to adduce evidence 19 and prove the allegations of domestic or family violence 20 and the court may directly address the issues of the relief 21 requested.

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- (b) Where the petitioner is the victim of domestic or 2.2 2.3 family violence, the terms of a protective order may 2.4 include:
- 2.5 (1) Granting possession to the petitioner of the residence or household jointly resided in at the time the 2.6 27 abuse occurred:
- (2) Awarding temporary custody of or establishing 2.8 29 temporary visitation rights with regard to minor children 30 named in the order:
- 31 (3) Establishing terms of temporary visitation with 32 regard to the minor children named in the order 33 including, but not limited to, requiring third party 34 supervision of visitations if necessary to protect the 35 petitioner and/or the minor children;
- (4) Ordering the noncustodial parent to pay to the 36 37 custodial parent a sum for temporary support and 38 maintenance of the petitioner and children, if any;
- 39 (5) Ordering the respondent to pay to the petitioner a 40 sum for temporary support and maintenance of the 41 petitioner, where appropriate;
- (6) Ordering the respondent to refrain from entering the school, business or place of employment of the 44 petitioner or household or family members for the purpose of violating the protective order;
- 46 (7) Ordering the respondent to participate in an 47 intervention program for perpetrators;
- 48 (8) Ordering the respondent to refrain from 49 contacting, telephoning, communicating, harassing or 50 verbally abusing the petitioner
- 51 (9) Providing for either party to obtain personal property or other items from a location, including 52 granting temporary possession of motor vehicles owned 53 54 by either or both of the parties, and providing for the 55 safety of the parties while this occurs, including ordering a law enforcement officer to accompany one or both of the 56
- 57 parties.

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- 58 (10) Prohibiting the respondent from using or 59 possessing a firearm or other weapon, notwithstanding the 60 fact that the respondent has a valid license to possess such 61 firearm or other weapon;
- 62 (11) Informing the respondent that possession of a 63 firearm while subject to a protective order is a violation of 64 federal law.

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- (12) Ordering the respondent to reimburse the petitioner or other person for any expenses incurred as a result of the domestic or family violence, including, but not limited to, medical expenses, transportation and shelter; and
- (13) Ordering the petitioner and respondent to refrain from transferring, conveying, alienating, encumbering, or otherwise dealing with property which could otherwise be subject to the jurisdiction of the court or another court in an action for divorce or support, partition or in any other action affecting their interests in property.
- 76 (c) Where the petitioner or other person to be 77 protected reported or was a witness to the family or 78 domestic violence, the terms of a protective order may 79 include:
  - (1) Ordering the respondent to refrain from abusing, contacting, telephoning, communicating, harassing, verbally abusing or otherwise intimidating the petitioner or other person to be protected.
  - (2) Ordering the respondent to refrain from entering the school, business or place of employment of the petitioner or other person to be protected, for the purpose of violating the protective order.
- 88 (d) Except as otherwise provided by subsection (d), 89 section three-a of this article, a final protective order 90 issued by a magistrate, family law master or circuit judge 91 pursuant to this article or subdivision thirteen, subsection 92 (a), article two of this chapter, is effective for either ninety 93 days or one hundred eighty days, in the discretion of the 94 If the court enters an order for a period of ninety 95 days, upon receipt of a written request from the petitioner

- prior to the expiration of the ninety day period, the courtshall extend its order for an additional ninety-day period.
- 98 (e) To be effective, a written request to extend an 99 order from ninety days to one hundred eighty days must 100 be submitted to the court prior to the expiration of the original ninety-day period. A notice of the extension 101 102 shall be sent by the clerk of the court to the respondent by 103 first class mail, addressed to the last known address of the 104 respondent as indicated by the court's case filings. The 105 extension of time is effective upon mailing of the notice.
- 106 (f) The court may amend the terms of a protective 107 order at any time upon subsequent petition filed by either 108 party. The protective order shall be in full force and 109 effect in every county of this state and shall so state.
- 110 (g) No order under this article shall in any manner 111 affect title to any real property.
- (h) Certified copies of any order or extension notice made under the provisions of this section shall be issued to the petitioner, the respondent and any law-enforcement agency having jurisdiction to enforce the order, including the city police, the county sheriff's office or local office of the West Virginia state police within twenty-four hours of the entry of the order.
- 119 (i) Mutual protective orders are prohibited unless both parties have filed a petition under section four of this 120 121 article and have proven the allegations of domestic or 122 family violence by a preponderance of the evidence. This 123 shall not prevent other persons, including the respondent, 124 from filing a separate petition. The court may consolidate 125 two or more petitions if he or she determines that 126 consolidation will further the interests of justice and 127 judicial economy. The court shall enter a separate order 128 for each petition filed.
- 129 (j) Any protective order issued pursuant to this article 130 shall contain on its face the following statement, printed in 131 bold faced type or in capital letters:
- 132 "VIOLATION OF THIS ORDER MAY BE 133 PUNISHED BY CONFINEMENT IN A REGIONAL

- 134 OR COUNTY JAIL FOR AS LONG AS ONE YEAR
- 135 AND BY A FINE OF AS MUCH AS TWO
- 136 THOUSAND DOLLARS".

### §48-2A-7. Conditions of visitation in cases involving domestic or family violence.

- 1 (a) A court may award visitation of a child by a parent
- who has committed domestic or family violence only if
- 3 the court finds that adequate provision for the safety of
- 4 the child and the petitioner can be made.
- 5 (b) In a visitation order, a court may:
- 6 (1) Order an exchange of a child to occur in a protected setting;
- 8 (2) Order that supervision be provided by another 9 person or agency;
- 10 (3) Order the perpetrator of domestic or family
- 11 violence to attend and complete, to the satisfaction of the
- 12 court, a program of intervention for perpetrators as a
- 13 condition of the visitation;
- 14 (4) Order the perpetrator of domestic or family
- 15 violence to abstain from possession or consumption of
- 16 alcohol or controlled substances during the visitation and
- 17 for the twelve hours that precede the visitation;
- 18 (5) Order the perpetrator of domestic or family
- 19 violence to pay the costs of supervised visitation, if any;
- 20 (6) Prohibit overnight visitation;
- 21 (7) Impose any other condition that the court
- 22 considers necessary to provide for the safety of the child,
- 23 the petitioner or any other family or household member.
- 24 (c) Regardless of whether visitation is allowed, the
- 25 court may order that the address of the child and the
- 26 petitioner be kept confidential.
- 27 (d) If a court allows a family or household member to
- 28 supervise visitation, the court shall establish conditions to
- 29 be followed during visitation.

### §48-2A-9. Law enforcement response to domestic or family violence.

- 1 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code 2 to the contrary, all law-enforcement officers are hereby 3 authorized to serve all pleadings and orders filed or 4 entered pursuant to this article on Sundays and legal 5 holidays. No law-enforcement officer shall refuse to serve
- 6 any pleadings or orders entered pursuant to this article.
- 7 (b) Any law-enforcement officer responding to an alleged incident of domestic or family violence shall 9 inform the parties thereto of the availability of the possible remedies provided by this article and the possible 10 11 applicability of the criminal laws of this state. Any lawenforcement officer investigating an alleged incident of 12 domestic or family violence shall advise the victim of such 13 14 violence of the availability of the family protection shelter 15 to which such person may be admitted.
- 16 (c) Any law-enforcement officer responding to an 17 alleged incident of domestic or family violence shall, in 18 addition to providing the information required in 19 subsection (a) of this section, provide transportation for or 20 facilitate transportation of the victim or victims, upon the 21 request of such victim or victims, to a shelter or the 22 appropriate court where there is reasonable cause to 23 believe that such victim or victims have suffered or are 24 likely to suffer physical injury.
- 25 (d) Each law-enforcement agency shall maintain 26 records on all incidents of domestic or family violence 27 reported to it and shall monthly make and deliver to the 28 West Virginia state police a report on a form prescribed by 29 the state police, listing all such incidents of domestic or 30 family violence. Such reports shall include:
- 31 (1) The age and sex of the victim and the perpetrator of domestic or family violence;
- 33 (2) The relationship between the parties;
- 34 (3) The type and extent of abuse;
- 35 (4) The number and type of weapons involved;

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- (5) Whether the law-enforcement agency responded to the complaint and if so, the time involved, the action taken 38 and the time lapse between the agency's action and the 39 victim's request for assistance;
- 40 (6) Whether any prior reports have been made, received or filed regarding domestic or family violence on 42 any prior occasion and if so, the number of such prior 43 reports; and
  - (7) The effective dates and terms of any protective order issued prior to or following the incident to protect the victim: Provided, That no information which will permit the identification of the parties involved in any incident of domestic or family violence shall be included in such report.
- 50 (e) The West Virginia state police shall tabulate and 51 analyze any statistical data derived from the reports made 52 by law-enforcement agencies pursuant to this section and 53 publish a statistical compilation in its annual uniform 54 crime report, as provided for in section twenty-four, article 55 two, chapter fifteen of this code. The statistical 56 compilation shall include, but is not limited to, the 57 following:
- 58 (1) The number of domestic or family violence 59 complaints received;
  - (2) The number of complaints investigated;
- 61 (3) The number of complaints received from alleged 62 victims of each sex;
- 63 (4) The average time lapse in responding to such 64 complaints;
- 65 (5) The number of complaints received from alleged 66 victims who have filed such complaints on prior occasions;
- 67 (6) The number of aggravated assaults and homicides 68 resulting from such repeat incidents;
- 69 (7) The type of police action taken in disposition of 70 the cases; and

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- 71 (8) The number of alleged violations of protective 72 orders.
  - (f) As used in this section, the terms "abuse", "family violence" and "family or household members" shall have the meanings given them in section two of this article; and the term "law-enforcement agency" shall include the West Virginia department of health and human resources in those instances of child abuse reported to the department which are not otherwise reported to any other law-enforcement agency.
  - (g) The governor's committee on crime, delinquency and correction shall develop and promulgate rules for state, county and municipal law-enforcement officers and law-enforcement agencies with regard to domestic violence. The notice of the public hearing on the rules shall be published before the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-one. Prior to the publication of the proposed rules, the governor's committee on crime, delinquency and correction shall convene a meeting or meetings of an advisory committee to assist in the development of the rules. The advisory committee shall be composed of persons invited by the committee to represent state, county and local lawenforcement agencies and officers, to represent magistrates and court officials, to represent victims of domestic or family violence, to represent shelters receiving funding pursuant to article two-c of this chapter and to represent other persons or organizations who, in the discretion of the committee, have an interest in the rules. The rules and the revisions thereof as provided in this section shall be promulgated as legislative rules in accordance with chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. Following the promulgation of said rules, the committee shall meet at least annually to review the rules and to propose revisions as a result of changes in law or policy.
  - (h) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the inclusion of information contained in a report of an incident of abuse in any local, state, interstate, national or international systems of criminal identification pursuant to section twenty-four, article two, chapter fifteen

- 111 of this code: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall prohibit the West Virginia state police from processing information through its criminal identification bureau with
- 114 respect to any actual charge or conviction of a crime.
- (i) All law-enforcement officers shall receive training relating to response to calls involving domestic or family
- 117 violence by the first day of October, one thousand nine
- 118 hundred ninety-three.
- (i) Two years after the entry of a final protective order,
- 120 the circuit court, may, upon motion, order that the
- 121 protective order and references to the order be purged
- 122 from the file maintained by any law-enforcement agency
- 123 and may further order that the file maintained by the
- 124 court be sealed and not opened except upon order of the
- 125 court when such is in the interest of justice.

#### §48-2A-10. Filing of orders with law-enforcement agency.

- 1 Upon entry of an order pursuant to section five or six
- of this article, or an order entered pursuant to section thirteen, article two of this chapter granting relief provided
- 4 for by this article, a copy of the order shall, no later than
- 5 the close of the next business day, be transmitted by the
- 6 court or the clerk of the court to a local office of the city
- police, the county sheriff and the West Virginia state
- 8 police, where it shall be placed in a confidential file, with
- 9 access provided only to the law-enforcement agency and
- 10 the respondent named on the order. A sworn affidavit
- 11 may be executed by a party who has been awarded
- exclusive possession of the residence or household, pursuant to an order entered under subsection (b), section
- 14 six of this article, and shall be delivered to such law-
- 15 enforcement agencies simultaneously with any order,
- 16 giving his or her consent for a law-enforcement officer to
- 17 enter the residence or household, without a warrant, to
- 18 enforce the protective order or temporary order. Orders
- 19 shall be promptly served upon the respondent. Failure to
- 20 serve a protective order does not stay the effect of a valid
- 21 order if the respondent has actual notice of the existence
- 22 and contents of the order.

### §48-2A-10a. Civil contempt; violation of protective orders; order to show cause.

- 1 (a) Any party to a protective order or a legal guardian 2 or guardian ad litem may file a petition for civil contempt 3 alleging a violation of an order issued pursuant to the 4 provisions of this article. Such petition shall be filed in a 5 court in the county in which the violation occurred or the 6 county in which the order was issued.
- 7 (b) When a petition for an order to show cause is filed, 8 a hearing on the petition shall be held within five days 9 from the filing of the petition. Any order to show cause 10 which is issued shall be served upon the alleged violator.
- 11 (c) Upon a finding of contempt, the court may order 12 the violator to comply with specific provisions of the 13 protective order and post a bond as surety for faithful 14 compliance with such order.

#### §48-2A-12. Registration of order.

- 1 (a) The West Virginia state police shall maintain a
  2 registry in which it shall enter certified copies of orders
  3 entered by courts from every county in this state pursuant
  4 to the provisions of this article, or from other jurisdictions
  5 pursuant to their laws: *Provided*, That the provisions of
  6 this subsection are not effective until a central automated
  7 record system is developed.
- 8 (b) A petitioner who obtains a protective order 9 pursuant to this article, or from another jurisdiction 10 pursuant to its law, may register that order in any county 11 within this state where the petitioner believes enforcement 12 may be necessary.
- 13 (c) A protective order may be registered by the 14 petitioner in a county other than the issuing county by 15 obtaining a copy of the order of the issuing court, 16 certified by the clerk of that court, and presenting that 17 certified order to the local office of the West Virginia state 18 police where the order is to be registered.
- (d) Upon receipt of a certified order for registration,the local office of the state police shall provide certified

- 21 copies to any law-enforcement agency within its
- jurisdiction, including the city police and the county 22
- 23 sheriff's office.
- 24 (e) Nothing in this section precludes the enforcement
- 25 of an order in a county other than the county or
- 26 jurisdiction in which the order was issued, if the petitioner
- 27 has not registered the order in the county in which an
- 28 alleged violation of the order occurs.

#### §48-2A-14. Arrest in domestic violence matters; conditions.

- (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, if a person is alleged to have committed a
- 3 violation of the provisions of subsection (a) or (b), section
- 4 twenty-eight, article two, chapter sixty-one of this code
- 5 against a family or household member, in addition to any
- 6 other authority to arrest granted by this code, a
  - law-enforcement officer has authority to arrest that person
- without first obtaining a warrant if:
- 9 (1) The law-enforcement officer has observed credible 10 corroborative evidence that an offense has occurred; and 11 either:
- 12 (2) The law-enforcement officer has received, from
- 13 the victim or a witness, an oral or written allegation of facts
- 14 constituting a violation of section twenty-eight, article two,
- 15 chapter sixty-one of this code; or
- 16 (3) The law-enforcement officer has observed credible 17 evidence that the accused committed the offense.
- 18 (b) For purposes of this section, credible corroborative
- 19 evidence means evidence that is worthy of belief and
- 20 corresponds to the allegations of one or more elements of
- 21 the offense and may include, but is not limited to, the
- following: 22
- 23 (1) Condition of the alleged victim. — One or more
- 24 contusions, scratches, cuts, abrasions, or swellings; missing
- 25 hair; torn clothing or clothing in disarray consistent with a
- 26 struggle; observable difficulty in breathing or
- 27 breathlessness consistent with the effects of choking or a
- 28 body blow; observable difficulty in movement consistent

- with the effects of a body blow or other unlawful physical contact.
- 31 (2) Condition of the accused. Physical injury or 32 other conditions similar to those set out for the condition 33 of the victim which are consistent with the alleged offense 34 or alleged acts of self-defense by the victim.
- 35 (3) Condition of the scene. Damaged premises or 36 furnishings; disarray or misplaced objects consistent with 37 the effects of a struggle.
  - (4) Other conditions. Statements by the accused admitting one or more elements of the offense; threats made by the accused in the presence of an officer; audible evidence of a disturbance heard by the dispatcher or other agent receiving the request for police assistance; written statements by witnesses.
  - (c) Whenever any person is arrested pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the arrested person shall be taken before a magistrate within the county in which the offense charged is alleged to have been committed in a manner consistent with the provisions of Rule 1 of the Administrative Rules for the Magistrate Courts of West Virginia.
  - (d) If an arrest for a violation of subsection (c), section twenty-eight, article two, chapter sixty-one of this code is authorized pursuant to this section, that fact constitutes prima facie evidence that the accused constitutes a threat or danger to the victim or other family or household members for the purpose of setting conditions of bail pursuant to section seventeen-c, article one-c, chapter sixty-two of this code.
- (e) Whenever any person is arrested pursuant to the provisions of this article or for a violation of an order issued pursuant to subdivision (12), subsection (a), section thirteen, article two of this chapter, the arresting officer:
  - (1) Shall seize all weapons that are alleged to have been involved or threatened to be used in the commission of domestic or family violence; and

- 66 (2) May seize a weapon that is in plain view of the
- 67 officer or was discovered pursuant to a consensual search,
- 68 as necessary for the protection of the officer or other
- 69 persons.

#### ARTICLE 2C. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT.

#### §48-2C-2. Definitions.

- As used in this article, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
- 3 (a) "Board" means the family protection services board 4 created pursuant to section three of this article;
- 5 (b) "Department" means the department of health and 6 human resources or any successor agency however so 7 named:
- 8 (c) "Shelter" or "Family Protection Shelter" means a 9 licensed domestic or family violence shelter created for
- 10 the purpose of receiving, on a temporary basis, persons
- 11 who are victims of domestic violence, abuse or rape as well
- 12 as the children of such victims;
- 13 (d) "Secretary" means the secretary of the 14 department of health and human resources; and
- (e) "Family protection program" or "program" means
- 16 a licensed domestic or family violence program offered
- 17 by a locally controlled organization primarily for the
- 18 purpose of providing services to victims of domestic or
- 19 family violence or abuse and their children.

### §48-2C-3. Family protection services board; members; purposes.

- 1 (a) There is hereby created a family protection 2 services board to consist of five persons. The governor,
- services board to consist of five persons. The governor,
  with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint
- 4 three members of the board. One such member shall be a
- 5 director of a shelter. One member shall be a member of a
- 6 major trade association which represents shelters across the
- 7 state. The final gubernatorial appointee shall be a
- 8 member of the public. The other two members shall be 9 the secretary of the department of health and human

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- 10 resources, or his or her designee, and the chair of the
- 11 governor's committee on crime, delinquency and
- 12 correction, or his or her designee.
- 13 (b) The terms of the three members appointed by the
- 14 governor shall be staggered terms of three years. In the
- 15 case of the initial appointments, the director of the shelter
- 16 shall serve a one-year term, the representative of the trade
- 17 association shall serve a two-year term and the appointed
- 18 member of the public shall serve a three-year term.
- (c) In the event that a member of the board ceases to
- 20 be qualified for appointment, then his or her appointment
- 21 shall terminate.

#### §48-2C-4. Duties of board.

- 1 It is the duty of the board to:
- 2 (a) Regulate its procedural practice;
- 3 (b) Receive and consider applications for the development of shelters;
- 5 (c) Facilitate the formation and operation of shelters;
- 6 (d) Promulgate rules and regulations to implement the 7 provisions of this article and any applicable federal 8 guidelines;
- 9 (e) Advise the secretary on matters of concern relative 10 to his or her responsibilities under this article;
- 11 (f) Study issues pertinent to family protection shelters,
- 12 programs for domestic violence victims, and report the
- 13 results to the governor and the Legislature;
- (g) Conduct hearings as necessary under this article;
- 15 (h) Delegate to the secretary such powers and duties of
- the board as the board may deem appropriate to delegate, including, but not limited to, the authority to approve,
- 18 disapprove revoke or suspend licenses:
- 18 disapprove, revoke or suspend licenses;
- 19 (i) Deliver funds to shelters within forty-five days of
- 20 the approval of a proposal for such shelters;

- 21 (j) Establish a system of peer review which will ensure 22 the safety, well being and health of the clients of all 23 shelters operating in the state;
- 24 (k) Evaluate annually each funded shelter to 25 determine its compliance with the goals and objectives set 26 out in its original application for funding or subsequent 27 revisions;
- 28 (1) To award to shelters, for each fiscal year, ninety-29 five percent of the total funds collected and paid over 30 during the fiscal year to the special revenue account 31 established pursuant to section twenty-four, article one of 32 this chapter and to expend, during said period a sum not 33 in excess of five percent of said funds for cost of 34 administering provisions of this article;
- 35 (m) Establish and enforce system of standards for annual licensure for all shelters and programs in the state;
- 37 (n) Enforce standards; and
- 38 (o) Review its rules and regulations biannually.

#### §48-2C-4a. Establishment of local councils authorized.

- 1 (a) A local government, a county or a combination 2 thereof may establish an advisory council on domestic or 3 family violence.
- 4 (b) The purpose of a local advisory council is to increase the awareness and understanding of domestic or family violence and its consequences and to reduce the incidence of domestic or family violence within the locality by:
- 9 (1) Promoting effective strategies for identification of 10 the existence of domestic or family violence and 11 intervention by public and private agencies serving 12 persons who are victims of domestic or family violence;
- 13 (2) Providing for public education;
- 14 (3) Facilitating communication among public and 15 private agencies that provide programs to assist victims 16 and programs of intervention for perpetrators;

- 17 (4) Providing assistance to public and private agencies 18 and providers of services to develop statewide procedures 19 and community and staff education, including procedures 20 to review fatalities; and
- 21 (5) Developing a comprehensive plan of data 22 collection concerning domestic or family violence in 23 cooperation with courts, prosecutors, law-enforcement 24 officers, health care practitioners and other local agencies, 25 in a manner that protects the identity of victims of 26 domestic or family violence. Nothing contained in this 27 subdivision shall be construed to modify or diminish any 28 existing law relating to the confidentiality of records.

## §48-2C-4b. State public health plan for reducing domestic or family violence.

- 1 (a) The bureau for public health of the department of 2 health and human resources, in consultation with the 3 family protection services board, shall:
- 4 (1) Assess the impact of domestic or family violence 5 on public health; and
- 6 (2) Write a state public health plan for reducing the 7 incidence of domestic or family violence in this state.
  - (b) The state public health plan shall:

- 9 (1) Include, but not be limited to, public education, 10 including the use of the various communication media to 11 set forth the public health perspective on domestic or 12 family violence;
- 13 (2) Be developed in consultation with public and 14 private agencies that provide programs for victims of 15 domestic or family violence, advocates for victims, 16 organizations representing the interests of shelters, and 17 persons who have demonstrated expertise and experience 18 in providing health care to victims of domestic or family 19 violence and their children; and
- 20 (3) Be completed on or before the first day of 21 January, two thousand.

- 22 (c) The bureau for public health of the department of
- 23 health and human resources shall:
- (1) Transmit a copy of the state public health plan to 24
- the governor and the Legislature; and 25
- 26 (2) Review and update the state public health plan
- 27 annually.

#### §48-2C-10. Referral to shelters by officers.

- Where shelters are available, the law-enforcement
- officer or other public authority investigating an alleged
- 3 incident of domestic or family violence shall advise the
- victim of the availability of the family protection shelter to
- which that person may be admitted.

#### §48-2C-10a. Notice of victims' rights, remedies and available services; required information.

- 1 (a) The bureau for public health of the department of
- health and human resources shall make available to
- 3 health-care facilities and practitioners a written form
- notice of the rights of victims and the remedies and 4
- 5 services available to victims of domestic or family
- 6 violence.
- 7 (b) A health care practitioner whose patient has
- 8 injuries or conditions consistent with domestic violence
- shall provide to the patient, and every health care facility
- shall make available to all patients, a written form notice of 10
- 11 the rights of victims and the remedies and services
- available to victims of domestic or family violence.

#### §48-2C-13a. Standards, procedures and curricula.

- (a) The bureau for public health of the department of 1
- 2 health and human resources shall publish model standards,
- 3 including specialized procedures and curricula.
- 4 concerning domestic or family violence for health care 5
  - facilities, practitioners and personnel.
- 6 (b) The procedures and curricula shall be developed
- 7 in consultation with public and private agencies that
- provide programs for victims of domestic or family 9 violence, advocates for victims, organizations representing
- 10 the interests of shelters, and personnel who have
- 11 demonstrated expertise and experience in providing health

12 care to victims of domestic or family violence and their children.

# §48-2C-13b. Regulation of intervention programs for perpetrators; required provisions; duties of providers.

- 1 (a) The family protection services board shall propose 2 legislative rules governing the minimum level of responsibility, service and accountability expected from 3 providers of programs of intervention for perpetrators of 5 domestic and family violence. These rules shall be proposed for promulgation in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this 8 code. These rules shall be developed in consultation with public and private agencies that provide programs for victims of domestic or family violence and programs of 10 intervention for perpetrators, with advocates for victims, 11 12 with organizations that represent the interests of shelters, 13 and with persons who have demonstrated expertise and 14 experience in providing services to victims and 15 perpetrators of domestic and family violence and their 16 children. If a program of intervention for perpetrators 17 receives funds from the state or is licensed by the state, the 18 board shall review the program's compliance with the 19 rules promulgated pursuant to this subsection.
- 20 (b) The rules for programs for intervention for 21 perpetrators of domestic or family violence shall include:
- (1) Criteria concerning a perpetrator's appropriatenessfor the program;
- 24 (2) Systems for communication and evaluation among 25 the referring court, the public and private agencies that 26 provide programs for victims of domestic or family 27 violence and the programs of intervention for 28 perpetrators; and
- 29 (4) Required qualifications concerning education, 30 training and experience for providers of intervention 31 programs.
- 32 (c) The standards shall be based upon and incorporate the following principles:

- 34 (1) The focus of a program is to end the acts of 35 violence and ensure the safety of the victim and any 36 children or other family or household members;
- (2) Domestic or family violence constitutes behaviorfor which the perpetrator is accountable; and
- 39 (3) Although alcohol and substance abuse often 40 exacerbate domestic or family violence, it is a separate 41 problem which requires specialized intervention or 42 treatment.
- (d) Providers of perpetrator intervention programs:
- 44 (1) Shall require participants to sign the following 45 releases:
- 46 (A) Allowing the provider to inform the victim and the victim's advocates that the perpetrator is participating in a batterers' intervention prevention program with the provider and to provide information to the victim and the victim's advocates, if necessary, for the victim's safety;
- 51 (B) Allowing prior and current treating agencies to 52 provide information about the perpetrator to the provider; 53 and
- 54 (C) Allowing the provider, for good cause, to provide 55 information about the perpetrator to relevant legal entities, 56 including courts, parole officers, probation officers and 57 child protective services.
- 58 (2) Shall report to the court, if the participation was 59 court ordered, and to the victim, if the victim requests and 60 provides a method of notification, any assault, failure to 61 comply with program requirements, failure to attend the 62 program and threat of harm by the perpetrator.
- 63 (3) Shall report to the victim, without the participant's authorization, all threats of harm.
- 65 (4) May report to the victim, without the participant's authorization, the participant's failure to attend.

## §48-2C-13c. Licensing providers of intervention programs for perpetrators.

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- 1 (a) The board shall establish an application for 2 licensure for all providers of programs of intervention for 3 perpetrators in accordance with section thirteen-b of this 4 article.
- 5 (b) Licenses may be renewed on an annual basis with
  6 all such licenses having a term of one year commencing
  7 on the first day of July and terminating on the thirtieth
  8 day of June on the next year.
- 9 (c) The board shall grant or deny any license within 10 forty-five days of the receipt of the application.
- 11 (d) The license granted by the board shall be 12 conspicuously displayed by the licensees.
- 13 (e) The board may grant a provisional license or 14 grant a waiver of licensure if the board deems such waiver 15 or provisional license necessary for the operation of a 16 program. All such waivers or provisional licenses shall be 17 reviewed semi-annually.

#### §48-2C-16. Continuing education for certain state employees.

- 1 (a)(1) Subject to the provisions of subdivision (2) of 2 this subsection, the department of health and human 3 resources shall provide or require continuing education 4 concerning domestic or family violence for child 5 protective services workers, adult protective services 6 workers, social services workers, family support workers 7 and workers in the child support enforcement division.
  - (2) Funding for the continuing education provided or required under subdivision (1) of this section may not exceed the amounts allocated for that purpose by the spending unit from existing appropriations. No provision of this section may be construed to require the Legislature to make any appropriation.
- 14 (b) The courses or requirements shall be prepared and 15 presented in consultation with public and private agencies 16 that provide programs for victims of domestic or family 17 violence or programs of intervention for perpetrators, 18 advocates for victims, organizations representing the

- 19 interests of shelters, and the family protection services 20 board.
- §48-2C-17. Continuing education for law-enforcement officers concerning domestic or family violence.
  - 1 (a)(1) Subject to the provisions of subdivision (2) of 2 this subsection, as a part of the initial law enforcement 3 officer training required before a person may be 4 employed as a law enforcement officer pursuant to article 5 twenty-nine, chapter thirty of this code, all law 6 enforcement officers shall receive training concerning
  - 6 enforcement officers shall receive training concerning 7 domestic or family violence. 8 (2) Funding for the training required under
  - 8 (2) Funding for the training required under 9 subdivision (1) of this section may not exceed the 10 amounts allocated by the spending unit for that purpose 11 from existing appropriations. No provision of this section 12 may be construed to require the Legislature to make any 13 appropriation.
  - 14 (b) The course of instruction and the objectives in 15 learning and performance for the education of law-16 enforcement officers required pursuant to this section 17 shall be developed and presented in consultation with 18 public and private providers of programs for victims of 19 domestic or family violence and programs of intervention 20 for perpetrators, persons who have demonstrated expertise 21 in training and education concerning domestic or family 2.2 violence and organizations representing the interests of 23 shelters.

#### §48-2C-18. Judicial education on domestic or family violence.

- 1 (a)(1) Subject to the provisions of subdivision (2) of 2 this subsection, as a part of existing training for court 3 personnel, the supreme court of appeals shall develop and 4 present courses of continuing education concerning
- 5 domestic or family violence for magistrates assistants, and
- 6 juvenile and adult probation officers.
- 7 (2) Funding for the continuing education required 8 under subdivision (1) of this section may not exceed the 9 amounts allocated for that purpose by the supreme court 10 of appeals from existing appropriations. No provision of

- 11 this section may be construed to require the Legislature to 12 make any appropriation.
- (b) The course of instruction shall be prepared and 13 may be presented in consultation with public and private 14
- agencies that provide programs for victims of domestic or 15
- family violence and programs of intervention for 16
- 17 perpetrators, advocates for victims, persons who have
- 18 demonstrated expertise in training and education
- concerning domestic or family violence, organizations 19
- representing the interests of shelters, and the family 20 21 protection services board.

#### §48-2C-19. Required curricula for public education system.

- (a)(1) Subject to the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection, the state board of education shall select or develop: 3
- 4 (A) Curricula that are appropriate for various ages for 5 pupils concerning the dynamics of violence, prevention of violence, including domestic or family violence; and
- 7 (B) Curricula for school counselors, health-care personnel, administrators and teachers concerning domestic or family violence.
- 10 (2) Funding for selecting or developing the curricula required under subdivision (1) of this section may not 11 12 exceed the amounts allocated for that purpose by the spending unit from existing appropriations. No provision 13 14 of this section may be construed to require the Legislature 15 to make any appropriation.
- 16 (b) The curricula shall be selected or developed by the 17 state board of education in consultation with public and 18 private agencies that provide programs for conflict 19 resolution, violence prevention, victims of domestic or 20 family violence and programs of intervention for 21 perpetrators of domestic or family violence, advocates for 22 victims, organizations representing the interests of shelters,
- 23 persons who have demonstrated expertise and experience
- 24 in education and domestic or family violence and the
- 25 family protection services board.

### §48-2C-20. Continuing education for school personnel who are required to report child abuse and neglect.

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- (a)(1) Subject to the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection, the state department of education shall provide or require courses of continuing education concerning domestic or family violence for employees who are required by law to report child abuse or neglect.
  - (2) Funding for the continuing education provided or required under subdivision (1) of this section may not exceed the amounts allocated for that purpose by the spending unit from existing appropriations. No provision of this section may be construed to require the Legislature to make any appropriation.
- 12 (b) The courses or requirements shall be prepared 13 and presented in consultation with public and private 14 agencies that provide programs for victims of domestic or 15 family violence, persons who have demonstrated expertise 16 in education and domestic or family violence, advocates 17 for victims, organizations representing the interests of 18 shelters, and the family protection services board.

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The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.
Ruh Schooon
Chair han Senate Committee    Jantasio   Chairman House Committee
Originating in the House.
Takes effect ninety days from passage.  Clerk of the Senate  Breger, h. B.
Slerk of the House of Delegates  Out Comble  President of the Senate
The within Approved this the 1256
day of March, 1998.  Governor
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GOVERNOR Date 3/11/98