## 2019 SESSION

INTRODUCED

19104111D HOUSE BILL NO. 2597 Offered January 9, 2019 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 63.2-1506, 63.2-1508, and 63.2-1517 of the Code of Virginia, relating
to child abuse and neglect; report or complaint; victims of sex trafficking; taking child victim into custody.
Patrons—Herring and Delaney
Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
<ul> <li>Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:</li> <li>1. That §§ 63.2-1506, 63.2-1508, and 63.2-1517 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:</li> <li>§ 63.2-1506, Family assessments by local departments.</li> <li>A. A family assessment requires the collection of information necessary to determine:</li> <li>1. The immediate safety needs of the child;</li> <li>2. The protective and rehabilitative services needs of the child and family that will deter abuse or neglect:</li> <li>3. Risk of future harm to the child;</li> <li>4. Whether the mother of a child who was exposed in utero to a controlled substance sought substance abuse counseling or treatment prior to the child's birth; and</li> <li>5. Alternative plans for the child's safety if protective and rehabilitative services are indicated and the family is unable or unwilling to participate in services.</li> <li>B. When a local department has been designated as a child-protective services differential response system participant by the Department pursuant to § 63.2-1504 and responds to the report or complaint by conducting a family assessment, the local department shall:</li> <li>1. Conduct an immediate family assessment and, if the report or complaint was based upon one of the factors specified in subsection B of § 63.2-1509, the local department may file a petition pursuant to § 16.1-241.3;</li> <li>2. Immediately contact the subject of the report and the family of the child alleged to have been abused or neglected and give each a written and an oral explanation of the family assessment procedure. The family assessment within 45 days and transmit a report to such effect to the Department, and the family assessment may be extended, not to exceed a total of 60 days;</li> <li>3. Complete the family assessment within 45 days and transmit a report to such effect to the provide to the child and his family. Families have the option of declining the services offered as a result of the family assessment trice exists to redetermine th</li></ul>

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59 pursuant to this subsection or other provision of law or is necessary to protect the safety of the child, and (b) develop a plan of safe care in accordance with federal law, regardless of whether the local 60 61 department makes a finding of abuse or neglect.

62 D. If a report or complaint is based upon information and allegations that a child is a victim of sex 63 trafficking or severe forms of trafficking as defined in the federal Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. § 7102 et seq.) and in the federal Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 (P.L. 64 65 114-22), the local department shall conduct a family assessment, unless an investigation is required pursuant to this section or other provision of law or is necessary to protect the safety of the child. In 66 the event that the parents or guardians of the child reside in a jurisdiction other than where the report 67 or complaint was received, the local department that received the report or complaint and the local 68 department where the child resides with his parents or guardians shall work jointly to complete the 69 70 family assessment or investigation. The local department shall also notify the Child-Protective Services 71 Unit within the Department in writing whenever such family assessment or investigation is conducted. 72

§ 63.2-1508. Valid report or complaint.

73 A. A valid report or complaint means the local department has evaluated the information and 74 allegations of the report or complaint and determined that the local department shall conduct an 75 investigation or family assessment because the following elements are present:

1. The alleged victim child or children are under the age of eighteen 18 years of age at the time of 76 77 the complaint or report; 78

2. The alleged abuser is the alleged victim child's parent or other caretaker;

3. The local department receiving the complaint or report has jurisdiction; and

4. The circumstances described allege suspected child abuse or neglect.

B. A valid report or complaint regarding a child who has been identified as a victim of sex trafficking or severe forms of trafficking as defined in the federal Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 81 82 2000 (22 U.S.C § 7102 et seq.) and in the federal Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 (P.L. 83 84 114-22) may be established if the alleged abuser is the alleged victim child's parent, other caretaker, or 85 any other person suspected to have caused such abuse or neglect.

C. Nothing in this section shall relieve any person specified in § 63.2-1509 from making a report 86 87 required by that section, regardless of the identity of the person suspected to have caused such abuse or 88 neglect. 89

## § 63.2-1517. Authority to take child into custody.

90 A. A physician or child-protective services worker of a local department or law-enforcement official 91 investigating a report or complaint of abuse and neglect may take a child into custody for up to 72 92 hours without prior approval of parents or guardians provided:

93 1. The circumstances of the child are such that continuing in his place of residence or in the care or 94 custody of the parent, guardian, custodian or other person responsible for the child's care, presents an 95 imminent danger to the child's life or health to the extent that severe or irremediable injury would be 96 likely to result or if evidence of abuse is perishable or subject to deterioration before a hearing can be 97 held: 98

2. A court order is not immediately obtainable;

3. The court has set up procedures for placing such children;

100 4. Following taking the child into custody, the parents or guardians are notified as soon as 101 practicable. Every effort shall be made to provide such notice in person; 102

5. A report is made to the local department; and

103 6. The court is notified and the person or agency taking custody of such child obtains, as soon as possible, but in no event later than 72 hours, an emergency removal order pursuant to § 16.1-251; 104 105 however, if a preliminary removal order is issued after a hearing held in accordance with § 16.1-252 within 72 hours of the removal of the child, an emergency removal order shall not be necessary. Any 106 107 person or agency petitioning for an emergency removal order after four hours have elapsed following taking custody of the child shall state the reasons therefor pursuant to § 16.1-251. 108

109 B. If the 72-hour period for holding a child in custody and for obtaining a preliminary or emergency removal order expires on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday or day on which the court is lawfully 110 closed, the 72 hours shall be extended to the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday or 111 112 day on which the court is lawfully closed.

113 C. A child-protective services worker of a local department responding to a complaint or report of abuse and neglect for purposes of sex trafficking or severe forms of trafficking shall take a child into 114 custody and the local department may maintain custody of the child for up to 72 hours without prior 115 approval of a parent or guardian, provided that the alleged victim child or children have been identified 116 as a victim or victims of sex trafficking or a victim or victims of severe forms of trafficking as defined in 117 the federal Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. § 7101 et seq.) and in the federal Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 (P.L. 114-22). After taking the child into custody, the local 118 119 department shall notify the parent or guardian of such child as soon as practicable. Every effort shall 120

121 be made to provide such notice in person. The local department shall also notify the Child-Protective122 Services Unit within the Department whenever a child is taken into custody.

123 D. When a child is taken into custody by a child-protective services worker of a local department 124 pursuant to subsection C, that child shall be returned as soon as practicable to the custody of his

**125** parent or guardian. However, the local department shall not be required to return the child to his parent or guardian if the circumstances are such that continuing in his place of residence or in the care

parent or guardian if the circumstances are such that continuing in his place of residence or in the careor custody of such parent or guardian, or custodian or other person responsible for the child's care,

**128** presents an imminent danger to the child's life or health to the extent that severe or irremediable injury

**129** would be likely to result or if the evidence of abuse is perishable or subject to deterioration before a

**130** hearing can be held.