

963511812

HOUSE BILL NO. 1362

Offered January 22, 1996

A BILL to amend and reenact § 16.1-228, as it is effective and as it may become effective, and § 66-13 of the Code of Virginia, relating to juvenile detention facilities.

Patrons—Hamilton, Baker, Kilgore, Moran and Van Yahres

Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 16.1-228, as it is effective and as it may become effective, and 66-13 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 16.1-228. (For effective date - See note) Definitions.

When used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Abused or neglected child" means any child:

1. Whose parents or other person responsible for his care creates or inflicts, threatens to create or inflict, or allows to be created or inflicted upon such child a physical or mental injury by other than accidental means, or creates a substantial risk of death, disfigurement or impairment of bodily or mental functions;

2. Whose parents or other person responsible for his care neglects or refuses to provide care necessary for his health; however, no child who in good faith is under treatment solely by spiritual means through prayer in accordance with the tenets and practices of a recognized church or religious denomination shall for that reason alone be considered to be an abused or neglected child;

3. Whose parents or other person responsible for his care abandons such child;

4. Whose parents or other person responsible for his care commits or allows to be committed any sexual act upon a child in violation of the law; or

5. Who is without parental care or guardianship caused by the unreasonable absence or the mental or physical incapacity of the child's parent, guardian, legal custodian or other person standing in loco parentis.

"Adoptive home" means the place of residence of any natural person in which a child resides as a member of the household and in which he has been placed for the purposes of adoption or in which he has been legally adopted by another member of the household.

"Adult" means a person eighteen years of age or older.

"Child," "juvenile" or "minor" means a person less than eighteen years of age.

"Child welfare agency" means a child-placing agency, child-caring institution or independent foster home as defined in § 63.1-195.

"Child in need of services" means a child whose behavior, conduct or condition presents or results in a serious threat to the well-being and physical safety of the child; however, no child who in good faith is under treatment solely by spiritual means through prayer in accordance with the tenets and practices of a recognized church or religious denomination shall for that reason alone be considered to be a child in need of services, nor shall any child who habitually remains away from or habitually deserts or abandons his family as a result of what the court or the local child protective services unit determines to be incidents of physical, emotional or sexual abuse in the home be considered a child in need of services for that reason alone.

However, to find that a child falls within these provisions, (i) the conduct complained of must present a clear and substantial danger to the child's life or health or (ii) the child or his family is in need of treatment, rehabilitation or services not presently being received, and (iii) the intervention of the court is essential to provide the treatment, rehabilitation or services needed by the child or his family.

"Child in need of supervision" means:

1. A child who, while subject to compulsory school attendance, is habitually and without justification absent from school, and (i) the child has been offered an adequate opportunity to receive the benefit of any and all educational services and programs that are required to be provided by law and which meet the child's particular educational needs, and (ii) the school system from which the child is absent or other appropriate agency has made a reasonable effort to effect the child's regular attendance without success; or

2. A child who, without reasonable cause and without the consent of his parent, lawful custodian or placement authority, remains away from or habitually deserts or abandons his family or lawful custodian or escapes or remains away without proper authority from a residential care facility in which he has been placed by the court, and (i) such conduct presents a clear and substantial danger to the child's life

INTRODUCED

HB1362

60 or health, (ii) the child or his family is in need of treatment, rehabilitation or services not presently
61 being received, and (iii) the intervention of the court is essential to provide the treatment, rehabilitation
62 or services needed by the child or his family.

63 "The court" or the "juvenile court" or the "juvenile and domestic relations court" means the juvenile
64 and domestic relations district court of each county or city.

65 "Delinquent act" means (i) an act designated a crime under the law of this Commonwealth, or an
66 ordinance of any city, county, town or service district, or under federal law, (ii) a violation of
67 § 18.2-308.7 or (iii) a violation of a court order as provided for in § 16.1-292, but shall not include an
68 act other than a violation of § 18.2-308.7, which is otherwise lawful, but is designated a crime only if
69 committed by a child. For purposes of §§ 16.1-241 and 16.1-278.9, the term shall include a refusal to
70 take a blood or breath test in violation of § 18.2-268.2 or a similar ordinance of any county, city or
71 town.

72 "Delinquent child" means a child who has committed a delinquent act or an adult who has committed
73 a delinquent act prior to his eighteenth birthday, except where the jurisdiction of the juvenile court has
74 been terminated under the provisions of § 16.1-269.6.

75 "Department" means the Department of Youth and Family Services and "Director" means the
76 administrative head in charge thereof or such of his assistants and subordinates as are designated by him
77 to discharge the duties imposed upon him under this law.

78 "Family abuse" means any act of violence, including any forceful detention, which results in physical
79 injury or places one in reasonable apprehension of serious bodily injury and which is committed by a
80 person against such person's family or household member.

81 "Family or household member" means (i) the person's spouse, whether or not he or she resides in the
82 same home with the person, (ii) the person's former spouse, whether or not he or she resides in the same
83 home with the person, (iii) the person's parents, stepparents, children, stepchildren, brothers, sisters,
84 grandparents and grandchildren who reside in the same home with the person, (iv) the person's
85 mother-in-law, father-in-law, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law who reside
86 in the same home with the person, (v) any individual who has a child in common with the person,
87 whether or not the person and that individual have been married or have resided together at any time, or
88 (vi) any individual who cohabits or who, within the previous twelve months, cohabited with the person,
89 and any children of either of them then residing in the same home with the person.

90 "Foster care services" means the provision of a full range of casework, treatment and community
91 services for a planned period of time to a child who is abused or neglected as defined in § 63.1-248.2 or
92 in need of services as defined in this section and his family when the child (i) has been identified as
93 needing services to prevent or eliminate the need for foster care placement, (ii) has been placed through
94 an agreement between the local board of social services or a public agency designated by the
95 community policy and management team and the parents or guardians where legal custody remains with
96 the parents or guardians, (iii) has been committed or entrusted to a local board of social services or
97 child welfare agency, or (iv) has been placed under the supervisory responsibility of the local board
98 pursuant to § 16.1-293.

99 "Intake officer" means a juvenile probation officer appointed as such pursuant to the authority of this
100 chapter.

101 "Jail" or "other facility designed for the detention of adults" means a local or regional correctional
102 facility as defined in § 53.1-1, except those facilities utilized on a temporary basis as a court holding
103 cell for a child incident to a court hearing or as a temporary lock-up room or ward incident to the
104 transfer of a child to a juvenile facility.

105 "The judge" means the judge or the substitute judge of the juvenile and domestic relations district
106 court of each county or city.

107 "This law" or "the law" means the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court Law embraced in
108 this chapter.

109 "Legal custody" means (i) a legal status created by court order which vests in a custodian the right to
110 have physical custody of the child, to determine and redetermine where and with whom he shall live,
111 the right and duty to protect, train and discipline him and to provide him with food, shelter, education
112 and ordinary medical care, all subject to any residual parental rights and responsibilities or (ii) the legal
113 status created by court order of joint custody as defined in § 20-107.2.

114 "Permanent foster care placement" means the place of residence in which a child resides and in
115 which he has been placed pursuant to the provisions of §§ 63.1-56 and 63.1-206.1 with the expectation
116 and agreement between the placing agency and the place of permanent foster care that the child shall
117 remain in the placement until he reaches the age of majority unless modified by court order or unless
118 removed pursuant to § 16.1-251 or § 63.1-248.9. A permanent foster care placement may be a place of
119 residence of any natural person or persons deemed appropriate to meet a child's needs on a long-term
120 basis.

121 "Secure facility" or "detention home" means a local ~~or~~, regional *or* state public or private locked

residential facility which has construction fixtures designed to prevent escape and to restrict the movement and activities of children held in lawful custody.

"Shelter care" means the temporary care of children in physically unrestricting facilities.

"State Board" means the State Board of Youth and Family Services.

"Status offender" means a child who commits an act prohibited by law which would not be criminal if committed by an adult.

"Status offense" means an act prohibited by law which would not be an offense if committed by an adult.

"Residual parental rights and responsibilities" means all rights and responsibilities remaining with the parent after the transfer of legal custody or guardianship of the person, including but not limited to the right of visitation, consent to adoption, the right to determine religious affiliation and the responsibility for support.

§ 16.1-228. (Delayed effective date - See notes) Definitions.

When used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Abused or neglected child" means any child:

1. Whose parents or other person responsible for his care creates or inflicts, threatens to create or inflict, or allows to be created or inflicted upon such child a physical or mental injury by other than accidental means, or creates a substantial risk of death, disfigurement or impairment of bodily or mental functions;

2. Whose parents or other person responsible for his care neglects or refuses to provide care necessary for his health; however, no child who in good faith is under treatment solely by spiritual means through prayer in accordance with the tenets and practices of a recognized church or religious denomination shall for that reason alone be considered to be an abused or neglected child;

3. Whose parents or other person responsible for his care abandons such child;

4. Whose parents or other person responsible for his care commits or allows to be committed any sexual act upon a child in violation of the law; or

5. Who is without parental care or guardianship caused by the unreasonable absence or the mental or physical incapacity of the child's parent, guardian, legal custodian or other person standing in loco parentis.

"Adoptive home" means the place of residence of any natural person in which a child resides as a member of the household and in which he has been placed for the purposes of adoption or in which he has been legally adopted by another member of the household.

"Adult" means a person eighteen years of age or older.

"Child," "juvenile" or "minor" means a person less than eighteen years of age.

"Child welfare agency" means a child-placing agency, child-caring institution or independent foster home as defined in § 63.1-195.

"Child in need of services" means a child whose behavior, conduct or condition presents or results in a serious threat to the well-being and physical safety of the child; however, no child who in good faith is under treatment solely by spiritual means through prayer in accordance with the tenets and practices of a recognized church or religious denomination shall for that reason alone be considered to be a child in need of services, nor shall any child who habitually remains away from or habitually deserts or abandons his family as a result of what the court or the local child protective services unit determines to be incidents of physical, emotional or sexual abuse in the home be considered a child in need of services for that reason alone.

However, to find that a child falls within these provisions, (i) the conduct complained of must present a clear and substantial danger to the child's life or health or (ii) the child or his family is in need of treatment, rehabilitation or services not presently being received, and (iii) the intervention of the court is essential to provide the treatment, rehabilitation or services needed by the child or his family.

"Child in need of supervision" means:

1. A child who, while subject to compulsory school attendance, is habitually and without justification absent from school, and (i) the child has been offered an adequate opportunity to receive the benefit of any and all educational services and programs that are required to be provided by law and which meet the child's particular educational needs, and (ii) the school system from which the child is absent or other appropriate agency has made a reasonable effort to effect the child's regular attendance without success; or

2. A child who, without reasonable cause and without the consent of his parent, lawful custodian or placement authority, remains away from or habitually deserts or abandons his family or lawful custodian or escapes or remains away without proper authority from a residential care facility in which he has been placed by the court, and (i) such conduct presents a clear and substantial danger to the child's life or health, (ii) the child or his family is in need of treatment, rehabilitation or services not presently being received, and (iii) the intervention of the court is essential to provide the treatment, rehabilitation

183 or services needed by the child or his family.

184 "The court" or the "family court" means the family court of each county or city.

185 "Delinquent act" means (i) an act designated a crime under the law of this Commonwealth, or an
186 ordinance of any city, county, town or service district, or under federal law, (ii) a violation of
187 § 18.2-308.7 or (iii) a violation of a court order as provided for in § 16.1-292, but shall not include an
188 act other than a violation of § 18.2-308.7, which is otherwise lawful, but is designated a crime only if
189 committed by a child. For purposes of §§ 16.1-241 and 16.1-278.9, the term shall include a refusal to
190 take a blood or breath test in violation of § 18.2-268.2 or a similar ordinance of any county, city or
191 town.

192 "Delinquent child" means a child who has committed a delinquent act or an adult who has committed
193 a delinquent act prior to his eighteenth birthday, except where the jurisdiction of the family court has
194 been terminated under the provisions of § 16.1-269.6.

195 "Department" means the Department of Youth and Family Services and "Director" means the
196 administrative head in charge thereof or such of his assistants and subordinates as are designated by him
197 to discharge the duties imposed upon him under this law.

198 "Family abuse" means any act of violence, including any forceful detention, which results in physical
199 injury or places one in reasonable apprehension of serious bodily injury and which is committed by a
200 person against such person's family or household member.

201 "Family or household member" means (i) the person's spouse, whether or not he or she resides in the
202 same home with the person, (ii) the person's former spouse, whether or not he or she resides in the same
203 home with the person, (iii) the person's parents, stepparents, children, stepchildren, brothers, sisters,
204 grandparents and grandchildren who reside in the same home with the person, (iv) the person's
205 mother-in-law, father-in-law, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law who reside
206 in the same home with the person, (v) any individual who has a child in common with the person,
207 whether or not the person and that individual have been married or have resided together at any time, or
208 (vi) any individual who cohabits or who, within the previous twelve months, cohabited with the person,
209 and any children of either of them residing in the same home with the person.

210 "Foster care services" means the provision of a full range of casework, treatment and community
211 services for a planned period of time to a child who is abused or neglected as defined in § 63.1-248.2 or
212 in need of services as defined in this section and his family when the child (i) has been identified as
213 needing services to prevent or eliminate the need for foster care placement, (ii) has been placed through
214 an agreement between the local board of social services or a public agency designated by the
215 community policy and management team and the parents or guardians where legal custody remains with
216 the parents or guardians, (iii) has been committed or entrusted to a local board of social services or
217 child welfare agency, or (iv) has been placed under the supervisory responsibility of the local board
218 pursuant to § 16.1-293.

219 "Intake officer" means a juvenile probation officer appointed as such pursuant to the authority of this
220 chapter.

221 "Jail" or "other facility designed for the detention of adults" means a local or regional correctional
222 facility as defined in § 53.1-1, except those facilities utilized on a temporary basis as a court holding
223 cell for a child incident to a court hearing or as a temporary lock-up room or ward incident to the
224 transfer of a child to a juvenile facility.

225 "The judge" means the judge or the substitute judge of the family court of each county or city.

226 "This law" or "the law" means the Family Court Law embraced in this chapter.

227 "Legal custody" means (i) a legal status created by court order which vests in a custodian the right to
228 have physical custody of the child, to determine and redetermine where and with whom he shall live,
229 the right and duty to protect, train and discipline him and to provide him with food, shelter, education
230 and ordinary medical care, all subject to any residual parental rights and responsibilities or (ii) the legal
231 status created by court order of joint custody as defined in § 20-107.2.

232 "Permanent foster care placement" means the place of residence in which a child resides and in
233 which he has been placed pursuant to the provisions of §§ 63.1-56 and 63.1-206.1 with the expectation
234 and agreement between the placing agency and the place of permanent foster care that the child shall
235 remain in the placement until he reaches the age of majority unless modified by court order or unless
236 removed pursuant to § 16.1-251 or § 63.1-248.9. A permanent foster care placement may be a place of
237 residence of any natural person or persons deemed appropriate to meet a child's needs on a long-term
238 basis.

239 "Secure facility" or "detention home" means a local ~~or~~, regional *or* state public or private locked
240 residential facility which has construction fixtures designed to prevent escape and to restrict the
241 movement and activities of children held in lawful custody.

242 "Shelter care" means the temporary care of children in physically unrestricting facilities.

243 "State Board" means the State Board of Youth and Family Services.

244 "Status offender" means a child who commits an act prohibited by law which would not be criminal

245 if committed by an adult.

246 "Status offense" means an act prohibited by law which would not be an offense if committed by an
247 adult.

248 "Residual parental rights and responsibilities" means all rights and responsibilities remaining with the
249 parent after the transfer of legal custody or guardianship of the person, including but not limited to the
250 right of visitation, consent to adoption, the right to determine religious affiliation and the responsibility
251 for support.

252 § 66-13. Authority of Department as to children committed to it; establishment of facilities;
253 arrangements for temporary care.

254 A. The Department is authorized and empowered to receive children committed to it by the courts of
255 the Commonwealth pursuant to ~~§ 16.1-278.8~~. The Department shall establish, staff and maintain facilities
256 for the rehabilitation, training and confinement of such children. The Department may make
257 arrangements with satisfactory persons, institutions or agencies, or with cities or counties maintaining
258 places of detention for children, for the temporary care of such children.

259 B. *The Department may, pursuant to standards promulgated pursuant to § 16.1-309.9, also establish,*
260 *or contract with private entities, to establish detention homes for use by localities for pre-trial and*
261 *post-dispositional detention pursuant to §§16.1-248.1 and 16.1-284.1. The Department may collect from*
262 *any locality of this Commonwealth from which a juvenile is placed in such a detention home the*
263 *reasonable cost of maintaining such juvenile in such facility. Reasonable cost shall be based on the cost*
264 *of feeding, clothing, caring for and furnishing medicine and medical attention for such juvenile as may*
265 *be agreed upon by the jurisdictions involved, or, in the absence of such agreement, the actual child care*
266 *cost, including depreciation of operating the secure facility. Additionally, the Department may enter into*
267 *agreements with localities for the payment by the locality of a portion of the cost of construction of such*
268 *facility.*