**REPORT OF THE JOINT SUBCOMMITTEE STUDYING** 

# **Division of Youth Services**

TO THE GOVERNOR AND THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA



# Senate Document No. 21

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA RICHMOND 1989

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## Report of the Joint Subcommittee Studying the Division of Youth Services To The Governor and the General Assembly of Virginia January, 1989

To: Honorable Gerald L. Baliles, Governor of Virginia and The General Assembly of Virginia

# INTRODUCTION

The Joint Subcommittee was established by Senate Joint Resolution No. 29, agreed to during the 1988 Session of the General Assembly as result of the carry-over of Senate Bill No. 278, which called for the Division of Youth Services to be separated from the Department of Corrections. Such problems as the expanding services provided by the Division, the increasing priority by the Department of Corrections on adult corrections, and the fact that adequately supervised and coordinated youth programs have been shown to reduce the number of persons who enter the adult correctional system were cited as rationales for the study of such separation prior to the passage of a bill which would accomplish such reorganization.

A copy of Senate Joint Resolution No. 29 is contained in Appendix A of this report.

# RECOMMENDATIONS

The Joint Subcommittee agreed to the following recommendations:

The subcommittee endorses legislation which would effect the separation of the Division of Youth Services from the Department of Corrections in the following manner:

• That the name be the Department of Youth Services to accurately reflect the statewide scope and authority of the new department.

• That a board empowered with policy-making authority be created effective July 1, 1989, to provide transition for the transfer of authority from the Department of Corrections and to develop policy and direction for the new Department of Youth Services.

• That a director for the new Department of Youth Services be appointed by the Governor prior to July 1, 1990.

• That the new Department of Youth Services become an independent agency apart from the Department of Corrections effective July 1, 1990.

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• That \$150,000 be appropriated to the Division of Youth Services to effect this transition.

A copy of this legislation is contained in Appendix B.

# BACKGROUND

#### Operation and Mission

The primary focus of the Department of Corrections is legitimately that of public safety, while the purpose and intent of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court as set forth in Virginia Code § 16.1-227 extends well beyond the areas of public safety and places the child and the family as the paramount concern of the state. The primary focus of the Division of Youth Services is seen to be prevention, intervention, treatment, protection and overall welfare. Currently the public's understanding and support of the needs of children and the operations of the Division of Youth Services is perceived to be hindered by both the confidential aspect of the Division's work and the highly visible aspect of the adult criminal element in the state.

The Division sees its goals to be the provision of a family-focused system of services that ensures accountability of the natural parent or surrogates whenever possible and which fosters the concept of family importance and effectiveness; the treatment of youths as close to home as possible in the least restrictive environment consistent with public safety; the provision of a continuum of services; the development and implementation of programs which support and provide for developmental needs; and th development of accessible and appropriate youth programs which seek to prever. juvenile justice involvement and promote positive youth development.

Currently, the Division has 15,565 clients being served by one central office, four regional offices, seven juvenile learning centers and the reception and diagnostic center, 34 state and local court services units, 76 state and local juvenile detention homes, groups homes and the like, and 36 juvenile delinquency prevention programs.

#### How the System Works

When a person under the age of 18 is charged with a crime, the case is sent to the local Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court where juveniles have the same legal rights as do adults. Juveniles have an additional protection in that neither court officials nor the police may release the name of a juvenile charged with a crime, although this does not apply to the news media. Upon conviction, a judge's option include probation, restitution, a private program for troubled youths or the Department of Corrections. Most juveniles sent to the Department are put in one of six learning centers where they serve "indeterminate" sentences in that they can be held until they are "rehabilitated" or until they reach the age of 21. A juvenile aged 15 to 17 accused of a serious crime can be tried as an adult as determined by the judge.

# FINDINGS

Virginia is one of only seventeen states in the nation which merge youth and adult corrections services into the same agency. The remaining states and the District of Columbia separate the two functions either by a separate agency or by combining youth correctional services with other human services into a multi-service agency. Rationales for having youth correctional services separate from adult in other states using such a configuration include the different populations being served, differing organizational missions, specific staff expertise needed for this distinct population, better access to financial resources and superior control of those resources, smaller, more specialized and efficient organization and more direct accountability for programs.

Virginia's juvenile justice system is seen by some as having serious deficiencies especially when dealing with those who have committed minor offenses. More than ninety percent of young people in state learning centers are not serious offenders, but in many cases they live with and are treated the same as those who are. Minor offenders as well as serious ones spend an average of thirty-seven weeks in state reform schools. A recent survey of adults in state prisons showed that one-half had juvenile records and more than one-fourth had served time in reformatories.

Juveniles are seen as being at a stage of life which warrants specialized treatment. Children of this age are emerging from complete dependence on their parents and are now being told by society that they have to account for their decisions and actions. Most families have sufficient structure to see them through these somewhat volatile times but those that do not need assistance in coping with and in treating the situation. When a criminal act is committed, there correctly must be sanctions, but some see that as properly being treatment and education of the youth as well as the family. The family must be an integral part of the treatment in order for it to be effective. The goal of the Division of Youth Services is seen by many as necessarily being a "habilitating" one in which youth are given the necessary life skills to live within our society, skills which most do not have when they begin to have problems.

#### Perceived Problems with Juvenile Justice

Juvenile justice within the Commonwealth is perceived to have some substantial problems in general which must be dealt with by whomever has that charge. These problems include:

- Crowding, escapes and violence at adult prisons are taking attention and money from juvenile facilities;
- State learning centers' psychological and educational programs are limited and many workers lack training.

• The state has few community programs to offer a separation of violent and non-violent offenders and provide a deterrent to future crime. According to recent statistics, the rate at which Virginia locks up juveniles is 35 percent higher than the average for southern states. • The system is not seen to be enough of a deterrent for hard-core offenders.

• Juveniles are committing more crimes at increasingly younger ages.

• Graduates of the juvenile system are not tracked to measure success or failure.

• Many juveniles come from abusive or violent family backgrounds, a problem which needs to be addressed in treatment.

• Educational attainment of juveniles committed to the system is poor. The average age of juveniles entering the reformatories is 15 1/2 years but the average reading level is about fourth grade.

• There are no intensive programs for sex offenders or drug or alcohol abusers.

• Approximately 10 percent of juveniles in learning centers are severely emotionally disturbed. In 1977 a recommendation for a program run by mental health officials was made but it took until the 1988 fiscal year for \$1 million to be appropriated for a consortium to be created by education, corrections, welfare and mental health to improve mental health services.

• Confidentiality discourages attention.

• At least four state agencies must play a part in the current provision of services and this leaves open the opportunity for juveniles to "f; through the cracks of the system."

#### Rationale for Separation

During the course of the study by the joint subcommittee, many different individuals and organizations testified in favor of the separation of the Division of Youth Services from the Department of Corrections. All participants spoke favorably of the Department of Corrections and its director, Edward Murray, but they were unanimous in their conviction that youth would be better served by a separate agency for a variety of reasons.

Numerous interested organizations and individuals spoke in favor of the separation, including:

- Virginia Coalition of Youth Services
- Virginia Juvenile Officers Association
- Virginia Interfaith Center for Public Policy
- League of Women Voters of Virginia
- Virginia Community Residential Youth Care Association
- Virginia Delinquency Prevention and Youth Development Association

• Virginia Council of Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court Judges

- Virginia Bar Association, Commission on the Needs of Children
- Virginia Association of Independent Special Education Facilities
- Virginia Association of Children's Homes
- Virginia Association of Residential Care Facilities
- Volunteer Emergency Foster Care
- Fraternal Order of Police
- Virginia Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Advisory Committee

Support of a Division of Youth Services generally rests upon the following benefits as demonstrated by other states which have separated the two functions:

• The operational missions of the Division of Adult Services and the Division of Youth Services are divergent in that Adult Services sees the protection of the public as its primary goal, while the goals of the Division of Youth Services are prevention, diversion, rehabilitation and protection. The operational priorities of Youth Services as well as its service population are distinct but their needs in the areas of personnel, funding and support services have been and continue to be superseded by the overwhelming demands of Adult Services.

• An agency dedicated solely to youth would have the ability to prioritize financial resources to establish where funding would have the greatest impact, whether it be prevention, probation, or treatment. Proper funding would help to reorder the salary scales at state-operated learning centers which would allow Youth Services to attract and keep qualified individuals who can provide first rate treatment on a consistent basis. Currently, the Department of Corrections has a budget of approximately \$800 million and Youth Services receives \$80 million, or only about ten percent. Budgetary considerations need to have a higher profile because they are now filtered through the DOC budget process with a somewhat lower priority than it is felt desirable.

• In most cases, the difficulties of adolescence, that is, family problems, abuse and neglect, and drug and alcohol abuse are the factors that lead to adult criminal behavior. A properly directed Division of Youth Services with clear goals and objectives may some day decrease the business of the Department of Corrections and the constant demand for new prisons. In order to accomplish this an intensive program of treatment and prevention is needed rather than just new beds in facilities.

• Incarceration is the most expensive alternative for law violators, but without early intervention and treatment a high percentage of our troubled youth will wind up in a penal institution. This is expensive not only in terms of actual dollars for care but also in the waste of valuable human life. Families must also be involved in treatment and prevention efforts.

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• Early intervention programs have been shown to improve attendance, classroom behavior and social adjustment as well as academic performance, but many are not continuing to be funded by the schools because it is viewed as <u>a</u> community rather than a school problem.

• Internal reorganizations within the Department of Corrections have not adequately addressed the needs of the Division of Youth Services, and, since 1974, there have been six reorganizations within the DOC.

• The philosophical and practical effect of creating a new Department would result in shifted attention felt to be due to the complex and special needs of youth and families.

 Only approximately 5% of the youth served by DYS programs require secure facilities.

• Because of the juvenile justice system's association with the Department of Corrections, there is limited public support and advocacy for juvenile justice issues due to the public perception that the clients of the juvenile system are juvenile criminals who pose a threat to society. While some clients do fit that stereotype, they are the minority of children served by Youth Services. The public is virtually unaware of the services being provided by the Division due to competition with adult prison breaks, cramped conditions or other situations given high priority by the Department and the media. Citizen advocacy and the watchdog function which have been so successful on behalf of abused and neglected children are for the most part absent from juvenile justice issues.

• The absence of a comprehensive juvenile justice policy which has the capacity to be responsive to public agencies has resulted in a lack of comprehensive service provisions.

• Availability of funds for treatment services has been inconsistent and therefore some local courts do not utilize these services due to their unpredictability.

• The practice of reallocating funds to Adult Services to cover institutional shortfalls at the end of the year has been documented. Approximately one million dollars in 1984-85 and again in 1985-86 were transferred out of the Division's budget to cover Adult institutional deficits.

• Inadequate staffing levels in Youth Services is seen to be a problem, both in the provision of services and the morale of the employees of the Division. Juvenile courts have received no new probation officers since 1982 and existing staff positions have been reallocated, resulting in large caseloads and limited program expansion. The only addition of workers has been in the local court services units. When the Appalachian Learning Center was closed in 1986, all staff positions were reallocated to Adult Corrections.

• Service professionals working with youth and their families many times are not provided with the necessary specialized training required for effective intervention, and training, when provided by the locality, is usually not specialized enough to meet the needs of the increasingly complex cases coming before the juvenile justice system.

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• There is a long-standing absence of verifiable and accurate data on the juvenile justice system which impairs the state's ability to project its needs or evaluate the effectiveness of its intervention.

# COSTS

In response to questions concerning the actual fiscal impact of the separation of the Division of Youth Services from the Department of Corrections, the House Appropriations Committee, assisted by the Senate Fianance Committee, provided the subcommittee with an estimate for the actual separation. These costs did not involve any new programs or expanded provision of services, although it was pointed out that in order to efficiently carry out its mission Youth Services would probably require additional resources in the future. Working with the Department of Corrections and Department of Criminal Justice Services, the the Appropriations staff broke the costs down into three areas: transfer of current Division personnel, transfers from the Department of Corrections central support services, and other needs as identified. These figures appear in Table 1.

At the request of the subcommittee, the staff of the House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees created an organizational chart to reflect the changes in the new Department of Youth Services based on the figures, position transfers and additions as provided in Table 1. A copy of this organizational chart is located in Table 2.

Respectfully submitted,

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# **Proposed Youth Services Department**

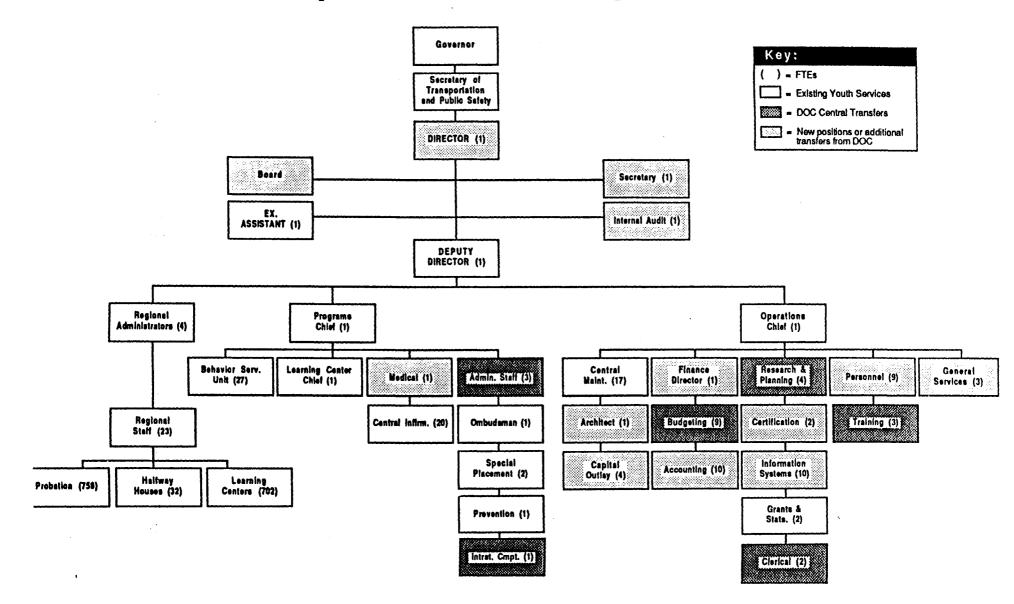


TABLE 1

DOC/DIVISION OF	YOUTH SERVI	CES FY 89 APPRO	PRIATIONS
	Current FTE	Transfer FTE	General Funds
Central Office	860.0	860.0	\$30,534,402
Grants & Reimb.	0.0	0.0	\$30,704,260
Recp. & Diag. Cntr	122.0	122.0	\$4,831,149
Barrett	85.0	85.0	\$2,728,970
Beaumont	164.0	164.0	\$5,183,831
Bon Air	104.0	104.0	\$3,337,603
lanover	111.0	111.0	\$3,428,333
Natural Bridge	60.0	60.0	\$1,990,239
lak Ridge	56.0	56.0	\$1,723,435
lalfway Houses	32.00	32.00	\$1,153,531
perating Subtotal	1,574.0	1,594.0	\$85,615,753
DOC RECOMMENDED TRAN	ISFERS FROM C	ENTRAL SUPPORT S	BERVICES
EMPL. REL. & TR.			
fraining	56.5	3.0	\$89,754
CORRECTIONS CENTRAL		7.0	+00 7F4
Planning	16.0	3.0	\$89,754
lesearch	15.0	1.0	\$25,253
Budget/Acct.	76.0	8.5	\$254,304
lerical/WP	11.0	2.0	\$42,671
Computer Syst.	35.0	1.0	\$27,476
Dir. Office CORR. ADULT SERV.	34.0	1.0	\$35,515
1edical	14.0	1.0	\$25,253
Intst. Compact	26.0	1.0	\$29,918
ransfer Subtotal	283.5	21.5	\$619,900
THER NEEDS IDENTIFI	ED BY DOC/DCJ	S	
°& E Management		1.0	\$59,683
Capital Outlay		<b>4.0</b>	\$130,358
Personnel		7.0	\$319,636
Certification		2.0	\$59,836
Budget/Accounting		11.0	\$329,099
General Services		3.0	\$69,625
Computer Services		11.0	\$302,241
luditing	•	0.5	\$16,295
)irector's Office		1.0	\$27,476
		1.0	\$88,313
)irector		1.0	\$45, 990
			<b>ŕ</b>

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# YOUTH SERVICES OPTIONS

1. <u>Do Nothing</u>. Leave the Division of Youth Services within the Department of Corrections.

FY 1990 Cost: \$-0-

2. <u>Create A New Agency Immediately</u>. Separate the Division of Youth Services into a new Department of Youth Services effective July 1, 1989.

FY 1990 Cost: \$1.4 million (GF)

3. <u>Create A New Agency in the Next Biennium</u>. Separate the division into a new department effective July 1, 1990.

FY 1990 Cost: \$-0-

4. <u>Provide A Transitional Period</u>. Separate the division into a new department effective July 1, 1990, and in addition, authorize the appointment of a director as of July 1, 1989, and fund a transitional period during Fiscal Year 1990.

FY 1990 Cost: \$150,000 (GF)

# BIBLIOGRAPHY

"Juvenile Justice," Mike Hudson, <u>Roanoke Times and World News</u>, May 8-11. 1988.

"Position Paper on the Separation of the Division of Youth Services From the Department of Corrections," The Virginia Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Advisory Committee, September, 1988.

# APPENDICES

Appendix A

Senate Joint Resolution No. 29

Appendix B

Legislation

## SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 29

Establishing a joint subcommittee to evaluate the Division of Youth Services.

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Agreed to by the Senate, March 11, 1988

Agreed to by the House of Delegates, March 9, 1988

WHEREAS, the scope of services provided by the Division of Youth Services of the Department of Corrections is expanding at a rapid rate; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Corrections is projecting an increasing adult population which will increase the need for adult corrections to remain a priority; and

WHEREAS, the programs provided by the Division of Youth Services are increasing in number and becoming more diverse in nature; and

WHEREAS, it has been shown that youth services programs, which are adequately supervised and coordinated, reduce the number of persons who enter the correctional system; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED by the Senate, the House of Delegates concurring, That a joint subcommittee be established to evaluate the functions of the Division of Youth Services.

The joint subcommittee shall be composed of <u>nine members in the following manner</u>: three members of the House Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions, and two members of the House Committee on Appropriations, all to be appointed by the Speaker; two members each of the Senate Committees on Rehabilitation and Social Services and Finance, to be appointed by the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections.

The joint subcommittee shall be assisted by other state agencies as appropriate.

The joint subcommittee shall complete its work and make recommendations to the 1989 Session of the General Assembly.

The indirect costs of this study are estimated to be \$8,255; the direct costs of this study shall not exceed \$4,860.

# **1989 SESSION**

LD6193105

1	SENATE BILL NO. 278
2	AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
3	(Proposed by the Senate Committee on Finance
4	on January 17, 1989)
5	(Patron Prior to Substitute-Senator Bird)
6	A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 2.1-1.1, 2.1-1.3, 2.1-1.6, 2.1-51.18, 2.1-121, 2.1-700, 2.1-701,
7	2.1-703,  9-6.25:2,  9-168,  9-268,  9-271,  16.1-222,  16.1-228,  16.1-233,  16.1-238,  16.1-240,
8	16.1-241, 16.1-246, 16.1-275, 16.1-279, 16.1-284.1, 16.1-286, 16.1-287, 16.1-294, 16.1-295,
9	16.1-300, 16.1-309, 16.1-310, 16.1-318, 18.2 <del>-6</del> 4.1, 18.2-473, 18.2-477.1, 18.2-480.1, 20-48,
10	20-49, 22.1-340, 22.1-341, 23-35.3, 29.1-317, 36-99.4, 53.1-31, 54-325.2, 63.1-248.16 and
11	63.1-314.3 of the Code of Virginia; to amend the Code of Virginia by adding a title
12	numbered 66, consisting of chapters numbered 1 through 3, consisting of sections
13	numbered 66-1 through 66-35; and to repeal Chapter 14, consisting of §§ 53.1-237
14	through 53.1-260, of Title 53.1 of the Code of Virginia, creating a Department and
15	State Board of Youth Services and transferring thereto the powers and duties of the
16	Department and Board of Corrections for the care of certain children.
17 18	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 1. That $\S$ 2.1-1.1, 2.1-1.3, 2.1-1.6, 2.1-51.18, 2.1-121, 2.1-700, 2.1-701, 2.1-703, 9-6.25:2, 9-168,
19	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
19 20	5-208, 5-271, 10.1-222, 10.1-228, 10.1-235, 10.1-238, 10.1-240, 10.1-241, 10.1-240, 10.1-240, 10.1-275, 16.1-279, 16.1-284.1, 16.1-286, 16.1-287, 16.1-294, 16.1-295, 16.1-300, 16.1-309, 16.1-310, 16.1-318, 16.1-279, 16.1-210, 16.1-210, 16.1-318, 16.1-288, 16.1-288, 16.1-288, 16.1-288, 16.1-288, 16.1-294, 16.1-295, 16.1-300, 16.1-309, 16.1-310, 16.1-318, 16.1-288, 16.1-288, 16.1-288, 16.1-288, 16.1-288, 16.1-294, 16.1-295, 16.1-300, 16.1-309, 16.1-310, 16.1-318, 16.1-288, 16.1-288, 16.1-288, 16.1-288, 16.1-288, 16.1-288, 16.1-288, 16.1-294, 16.1-295, 16.1-300, 16.1-309, 16.1-310, 16.1-318, 16.1-288
21	18.2-64.1, 18.2-473, 18.2-477.1, 18.2-480.1, 20-48, 20-49, 22.1-340, 22.1-341, 23-35.3, 29.1-317,
22	36-99.4, 53.1-31, 54-325.2, 63.1-248.16 and 63.1-314.3 of the Code of Virginia are amended and
23	reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding a title numbered 66,
24	containing chapters numbered 1 through 3, consisting of sections numbered 66-1 through
25	66-35, as follows:
26	§ 2.1-1.1. Departments generallyThere shall be, in addition to such others as may be
27	established by law, the following administrative departments and divisions of the state
28	government:
29	Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Department.
30	Department of Accounts.
31	Department for the Aging.
32	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
33	Department of Air Pollution Control.
34	Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control.
35 36	Department of Aviation. Department for Children.
30 37	Department of Commerce.
38	Department of Conservation and Historic Resources.
39	Department of Corporations.
40	Department of Correctional Education.
41	Department of Corrections.
42	Department of Criminal Justice Services.
43	Department for the Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing.
44	Department of Economic Development.
45	Department of Education.
46	Department of Emergency Services.
47	Department of Employee Relations Counselors.
48	Department of Fire Programs.
49	Department of Forestry.
50	Department of Game and Inland Fisheries.
51 52	Department of General Services.
52 53	Department of Health. Department of Health Professions.
49	Department of meaning rolessions.

- 1 Department of Information Technology.
- 2 Department of Labor and Industry.
- 3 Department of Law.
- 4 Department of Medical Assistance Services.
- Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services. 5
- Department of Military Affairs. 6
- 7 Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy.
- 8 Department of Minority Business Enterprise.
- 9 Department of Motor Vehicles.
- 10 Department of Personnel and Training,
- 11 Department of Planning and Budget.
- Department of Rehabilitative Services. 12
- 13 Department for Rights of the Disabled.
- 14 Department of Social Services.
- 15 Department of State Police.
- 16 Department of Taxation.
- 17 Department of Transportation.
- 18 Department of the Treasury.
- 19 Department of Veterans' Affairs.
- 20 Department for the Visually Handicapped.
- 21 Department of Volunteerism.
- 22 Department of Waste Management.
- 23 Department of Workers' Compensation.
- 24 Department of Youth Services.
- 25 Governor's Employment and Training Department.
- 26 § 2.1-1.3. Entities subject to standard nomenclature.-The following independent administrative entities are subject to the standard nomenclature provisions of § 2.1-1.2: 27
- 28
- Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Department.
- 29 Department of Accounts.
- 30 Department for the Aging.
- Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. 31
- 32 Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control.
- 33 Department of Air Pollution Control.
- 34 Department of Aviation.
- 35 Department for Children.
- 36 Department of Commerce.
- 37 Department of Conservation and Historic Resources.
- 38 Department of Correctional Education.
- 39 Department of Corrections.
- 40 Department of Criminal Justice Services.
- 41 Department for the Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing.
- 42 Department of Economic Development.
- 43 Department of Education.
- 44 Department of Emergency Services.
- Department of Employee Relations Counselors. 45
- 46 Department of Fire Programs.
- 47 Department of Forestry.
- 48 Department of Game and Inland Fisheries.
- 49 Department of General Services.
- 50 Department of Health.
- 51 Department of Health Professions.
- 52 Department of Housing and Community Development.
- 53 Department of Information Technology.
- Department of Labor and Industry. 54

- 3
- 1 Department of Medical Assistance Services.
- 2 Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services.
- 3 Department of Military Affairs.
- 4 Department of Mines, Minerals and Energ
- 5 Department of Minority Business Enterpri
- 6 Department of Motor Vehicles.
- 7 Department of Personnel and Training.
- 8 Department of Planning and Budget.
- 9 Department of Rehabilitative Services.
- 10 Department for Rights of the Disabled.
- 11 Department of Social Services.
- 12 Department of State Police.
- 13 Department of Taxation.
- 14 Department of Transportation.
- 15 Department of the Treasury.
- 16 Department of Veterans' Affairs.
- 17 Department for the Visually Handicapped.
- 18 Department of Volunteerism.
- 19 Department of Waste Management.
- 20 Department of Youth Services.
- 21 Governor's Employment and Training Department.
- 22 § 2.1-1.6. State boards.—A. There shall be, in addition to such others as may be 23 established by law, the following permanent collegial bodies affiliated with a state agency
- 24 within the executive branch:
- 25 Accountancy, Board for
- 26 Aging, Advisory Board on the
- 27 Agriculture and Consumer Services, Board of
- 28 Air Pollution, State Advisory Board on
- 29 Alcoholic Beverage Control Board
- **30** Apple Board, Virginia State
- 31 Appomattox State Scenic River Advisory Board
- 32 Architects, Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors and Landscape Architects, Board for
- 33 Art and Architectural Review Board
- 34 Athletic Board
- 35 Auctioneers Board
- 36 Audiology and Speech Pathology, Board of
- 37 Aviation Board, Virginia
- 38 Barbers, Board for
- **39** Boating Advisory Board
- 40 Branch Pilots, Board for
- 41 Bright Flue-Cured Tobacco Board, Virginia
- 42 Building Code Technical Review Board, State
- 43 Catoctin Creek State Scenic River Advisory Board
- 44 Cattle Industry Board, Virginia
- 45 Cave Board
- 46 Certified Seed Board, State
- 47 Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Board
- 48 Child Abuse and Neglect, Advisory Board on
- 49 Children, Advisory Board for the Department for
- 50 Chippokes Plantation Farm Foundation, Board of Trustees
- 51 Coal Research and Development Advisory Board, Virginia
- 52 Coal Surface Mining Reclamation Fund Advisory Board
- 53 Commerce, Board of
- 54 Commercial Driver Training Schools, Board of

- 1 Conservation and Development of Public Beaches, Board on
- 2 Conservation and Historic Resources, Board of
- 3 Continuing Education Advisory Board
- 4 Contractors, Board for
- 5 Corn Board, Virginia
- 6 Correctional Education, Board of
- 7 Corrections, State Board of
- 8 Cosmetology, Board for
- 9 Criminal Justice Services Board
- 10 Dark-Fired Tobacco Board, Virginia
- 11 Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing, Advisory Board for the Department for the
- 12 Dentistry, Board of
- 13 Education, State Board of
- 14 Education for Health Professions and Occupations, Board on
- 15 Egg Board, Virginia
- 16 Emergency Medical Services Advisory Board
- 17 Employment Agency Advisory Board
- 18 Fire Services Board, Virginia
- 19 Forestry, Board of
- 20 Funeral Directors and Embalmers, Board of
- 21 Game and Inland Fisheries, Board of
- 22 Geology, Board for
- 23 Goose Creek Scenic River Advisory Board
- 24 Health, State Board of
- 25 Health Professions, Board of
- 26 Hearing Aid Specialists, Board for
- 27 Hemophilia Advisory Board
- 28 Historic Landmarks Board, Virginia
- 29 Housing and Community Development, Board of
- 30 Industrial Development Services Advisory Board
- 31 Insurance Advisory Board, State
- 32 Irish Potato Board, Virginia
- 33 Laboratory Services Advisory Board
- 34 Marine Products Board, Virginia
- 35 Medical Advisory Board, Department of Motor Vehicles
- 36 Medical Board of the Virginia Supplemental Retirement System
- 37 Medicare and Medicaid, Advisory Board on
- 38 Medicine, State Board of
- 39 Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services Board, State
- 40 Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers Board
- 41 Military Affairs, Board of
- 42 Mine Safety Board
- 43 Mines, Minerals and Energy, Board of Examiners in the Department of
- 44 Minority Business Enterprise, Interdepartmental Board of the Department of
- 45 Motor Vehicle Dealers' Advisory Board
- 46 Networking Users Advisory Board, State
- 47 Nottoway State Scenic River Advisory Board
- 48 Nursing, Board of
- 49 Nursing Home Administrators, Board of
- 50 Oil and Gas Conservation Board, Virginia
- 51 Opticians, Board for
- 52 Optometry, Board of
- 53 Outdoor Recreation Advisory Board
- 54 Peanut Board, Virginia

- 1 Perinatal Services Advisory Board, State 2 Personnel Advisory Board 3 Pesticide Advisory Board 4 Pharmacy, Board of 5 Physical Therapy to the Board of Medicine, Advisory Board on 6 Plant Pollination Advisory Board 7 Polygraph Examiners Advisory Board 8 Pork Industry Board, Virginia 9 Poultry Products Board, Virginia 10 Private College Advisory Board Private Security Services Advisory Board 11 12 Professional Counselors, Board of 13 Professional Soil Scientists, Board for 14 Psychiatric Advisory Board 15 Psychology, Board of 16 Public Buildings Board, Virginia 17 Public Telecommunications Board, Virginia Radiation Advisory Board 18 19 Real Estate Board 20 Reciprocity Board, Department of Motor Vehicles 21 **Reforestation Board** 22 Rehabilitative Services, Board of 23 Retirement System Review Board 24 Safety and Health Codes Board 25 Seed Potato Board, State 26 Sewage Handling and Disposal Appeal Review Board, State Health Department 27 Shenandoah State Scenic River Advisory Board 28 Small Business Advisory Board 29 Social Services. Board of 30 Social Work, Board of 31 Soil and Water Conservation Board, Virginia 32 Soybean Board, Virginia 33 State Air Pollution Contol Board 34 Substance Abuse Certification Board 35 Surface Mining Review, Board of 36 Sweet Potato Board, Virginia 37 Teacher Education Advisory Board 38 Tourism and Travel Services Advisory Board 39 Toxic Substances Advisory Board 40 Transportation Board, Commonwealth Transportation Safety, Board of 41 Treasury Board, The, Department of the Treasury 42 Veterans' Affairs, Board on 43 44 Veterinary Medicine, Board of 45 Virginia Employment Commission, State Advisory Board for Virginia Supplemental Retirement System, Board of Trustees 46 47 Virginia Waste Management Board Visually Handicapped, Board for the 48 Voluntary Formulary Board, Virginia 49
- 50 Volunteerism, Advisory Board for the Department of
- 51 War Memorial Board, Virginia
- 52 Water Resources Research Center Statewide Advisory Board, Virginia
- 53 Waterworks and Wastewater Works Operators, Board for

**1** Youth Services, State Board of

2 B. Notwithstanding the definition for "board" as provided in § 2.1-1.2, the following 3 entities shall be referred to as boards:

- 4 Compensation Board
- 5 State Board of Elections
- 6 State Water Control Board
- 7 Virginia Parole Board.

§ 2.1-51.18. Agencies for which responsible.—The Secretary of Transportation and Public Safety shall be responsible to the Governor for the following agencies: Department of Transportation, Department of Aviation, Commission on the Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program, Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, Department of Corrections, *Department of Youth Services*, Department of Correctional Education, Department of Criminal Justice Services, Department of State Police, Department of Motor Vehicles, Department of Fire Programs and the Commonwealth's Attorneys' Services and Training Council. The Governor may, by executive order, assign any other state executive agency to the Secretary of Transportation and Public Safety, or reassign any agency listed above to another secretary.

18 § 2.1-121. Legal service in civil matters.—All legal service in civil matters for the 19 Commonwealth, the Governor and every state department, institution, division, commission, board, bureau, agency, entity, official, court or judge, including the conduct of all civil 20 litigation in which any of them are interested, shall be rendered and performed by the 21 22 Attorney General, except as hereinafter provided in this chapter and except for any litigation concerning a justice or judge initiated by the Judicial Inquiry and Review 23 Commission. No regular counsel shall be employed for or by the Governor or any state 24 25 department, institution, division, commission, board, bureau, agency, entity or official. The Attorney General, in his discretion, may represent personally or through one or more of 26 27 his assistants any number of state departments, institutions, divisions, commissions, boards, bureaus, agencies, entities, officials, courts or judges which are parties to the same 28 29 transaction or which are parties in the same civil or administrative proceeding and may 30 represent multiple interests within the same department, institution, division, commission, 31 board, bureau, agency or entity. The Attorney General in his discretion may represent 32 personally or through one of his assistants any of the following persons who are made 33 defendant in any civil action for damages arising out of any matter connected with their **34** official duties: any member, agent or employee of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board; **35** agent, inspector or investigator appointed by the State Corporation Commission; agent, 36 investigator or auditor employed by the Department of Taxation; member, agent or 37 employee of the State Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services **38** Board, the Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services, **39** the State Board of Health, the State Department of Health, the Department of General 40 Services, the State Board of Social Services, the Department of Social Services, the State 41 Board of Corrections, the Department of Corrections, the State Board of Youth Services, 42 the Department of Youth Services, the Virginia Parole Board or the Department of 43 Agriculture and Consumer Services; person employed by the Commonwealth Transportation 44 Board; person employed by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles; person appointed by the 45 Commissioner of Marine Resources; police officer appointed by the Superintendent of State 46 Police; any game warden appointed by the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries; or 47 any third impartial panel member appointed to hear a teacher's grievance pursuant to  $\S$ 48 22.1-312. If, in the opinion of the Attorney General, it is impracticable or uneconomical for 49 such legal service to be rendered by him or one of his assistants, he may employ special 50 counsel for this purpose, whose compensation shall be fixed by the Attorney General.

51 The Attorney General, in his discretion, may represent personally or through one of his 52 assistants any emergency medical service agency that is a licensee of the Department of 53 Health in any civil matter.

54 The compensation for such special counsel shall be paid out of the funds appropriated

for the administration of the board, commission, division or department whose members,
 officers, inspectors, investigators, or other employees are defended pursuant to this section.
 Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the Supreme Court, in its
 discretion, may employ its own counsel in any matter arising out of its official duties in
 which it, or any justice, is a party.

§ 2.1-700. Interagency Coordinating Committee on Delivery of Related Services to 6 Handicapped Children continued as Council.-The Interagency Coordinating Committee on 7 Delivery of Related Services to Handicapped Children is continued and shall hereafter be 8 known as the Interagency Coordinating Council on Delivery of Related Services to 9 Handicapped Children. The Interagency Coordinating Council shall consist of one 10 representative to be appointed by the agency executives from each of the following: 11 12 Department of Education, Department of Social Services, Department of Corrections Youth Services, Department of Health, Department of Correctional Education, Department of 13 14 Rehabilitative Services, Department for the Visually Handicapped, Department for Children, Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services, 15 16 Department of Housing and Community Development, Virginia Housing Development 17 Authority, Department for the Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing and the Department for the Rights of the Disabled. The Coordinating Council shall annually elect a chairman. Each agency 18 shall contribute a pro rata share of the required support services. Additional members may 19 be appointed by the agency executives as required. 20

The Interagency Coordinating Council shall be responsible for (i) coordination of service 21 delivery to handicapped children, birth through twenty-one years of age; (ii) developing and 22 implementing an interagency state plan for the provision of such services; (iii) initiating 23 cooperative arrangements at the local level; (iv) receiving comments and recommendations 24 from the local public service agencies, private providers and citizens concerning problems 25 in service delivery to handicapped children; (v) designing strategies to mediate such 26 problems; (vi) monitoring the changes in programs and delivery of services in order to 27 provide services that are needed and to prevent duplicative or unnecessary services; and 28 (vii) developing a strategy for meeting the anticipated educational and vocational needs of 29 handicapped children aged fifteen or over, and for identifying existing barriers to a 30 successful transition from special education to adult life. The Coordinating Council shall 31 32 make and submit to the various agency executives a report and recommendations annually, and at such other times as it deems necessary and expedient. 33

§ 2.1-701. Interagency Assistance Fund for Noneducational Placements of Handicapped 34 Children.-A. There shall be established in the Department of Education, Department of 35 36 Corrections Youth Services and Department of Social Services an Interagency Assistance Fund for Noneducational Placements of Handicapped Children. This Fund shall be for the 37 purpose of providing payment of tuition, required related services and living expenses for 38 handicapped children placed by the local social services or welfare agencies or the 39 Department of Corrections Youth Services in private residential, special education facilities 40 or across jurisdictional lines in (i) public schools while living in foster homes or 41 child-caring facilities or (ii) private, special education day schools, if the individualized 42 educational program indicates such school is the appropriate placement while living in 43 foster homes or child-caring facilities. 44

45 B. The portion of this Fund for foster-care handicapped children shall be administered by the Department of Social Services, which shall provide for such payments from local 46 departments of welfare or social services using funds appropriated for such purpose. The 47 portion of this Fund for children who are in custody of the Department of Corrections 48 Youth Services shall be administered by that Department, which shall contribute the costs 49 of maintaining such handicapped children. The Department of Education shall maintain and 50 administer the portion of the Fund for the payment of direct instructional costs for such 51 handicapped children. This part of the Fund shall be established as an allocation for 52 special education in the appropriations act each year. The local school boards shall not be 53 54 required to pay any costs for educating handicapped children who are placed by another public agency having custody, across jurisdictional lines or in a residential special education
 facility.

C. The Board of Education, Board of Corrections Youth Services and Board of Social
Services shall jointly adopt such regulations as are necessary to implement this Fund.

5 § 2.1-703. Interdepartmental Committee on Rate-setting for Children's Facilities continued as Council.-A. The Interdepartmental Committee on Rate-setting for Children's Facilities is 6 7 continued and shall hereafter be known as the Interdepartmental Council on Rate-setting 8 for Children's Facilities. The Council shall consist of nine members as follows: one representative of the Department of Education, who shall be appointed by the 9 10 Superintendent of Public Instruction; one representative of local school divisions, who shall 11 be appointed by the Governor; one representative of the Department of Social Services, 12 who shall be appointed by the Commissioner of Social Services; one representative of local 13 departments of social services or welfare, who shall be appointed by the Governor; one 14 representative of the Department of Corrections Youth Services, who shall be appointed 15 by the Director of Corrections Youth Services ; three representatives of the providers, two 16 private and one public, one of whom shall represent residential special education providers, 17 one of whom shall represent day-school special education providers and one of whom shall 18 represent providers of child care, and one citizen, all to be appointed by the Governor. The appointees of the Governor shall be subject to confirmation by the General Assembly 19 20 at its next regular session.

B. Every appointment to the Council shall be for a term of two years, except that appointments to fill vacancies other than by expiration of term shall be for the unexpired term. The first members of the Council shall serve a term commencing on July 1, 1983, and ending on June 30, 1985. All appointments thereafter, including those to fill vacancies, shall expire at the end of the second fiscal year following appointment. The Council shall elect one of its members as chairman at the first meeting of each fiscal year, which shall be held no later than July 30.

C. The Council shall: (i) establish uniform policies and procedures for reviewing the costs of the services; (ii) establish uniform rules for allowable costs consistent with relevant laws and regulations; (iii) establish uniform guidelines for calculating, granting waivers of and granting exceptions to the maximum percentage increase, including the use of advisory review panels; (iv) supervise the formulation and dissemination of a comprehensive list of all relevant institutions and facilities in the private sector and the public sector and the programs available and costs in each; and (v) establish training requirements and gualifications for hearing officers.

All providers, whether day or residential special education schools for the handicapped, residential providers of child care or regional public special education programs for the handicapped for which a unit cost for publicly paid participant fees must be established, shall be subject to these rules and policies. The rules and policies shall be developed by the Council and recommended to the respective boards. Such rules and policies shall be controlling after being adopted by the Board of Education, the Board of Social Services and the Board of Corrections Youth Services.

The rules shall be published as the "Rules of the Interdepartmental Council on Rate-setting: The Joint Regulations on Rate-setting for Children's Facilities of the Board of Education, the Board of Social Services and the Board of Corrections Youth Services." These rules shall be subject to the Administrative Process Act (§ 9-6.14:1 et seq.), and all public hearings on such rules shall be conducted as a joint effort of the Board of Education, the Board of Social Services and the Board of Corrections Youth Services. The Education, the Board of Social Services and the Board of Corrections Youth Services. The Department of Education, the Department of Social Services and the Department of Corrections Department of Youth Services shall set rates and establish guidelines for calculating, granting waivers of and exceptions to maximum percentage increases using procedures consistent with these rules and policies.

53 D. The Council shall appoint three persons, who shall not be members of the Council, 54 to serve as the Rate Review Appeals Panel. The Rate Review Appeals Panel shall hear all disputes or complaints of any party aggrieved including local school boards regarding the
 recommendations of the three departments concerning the rates allowable, costs and denia
 of waivers of or exceptions to the maximum percentage increase. The Rate Review Appeals
 Panel shall not review the maximum percentage increases established by the Departments
 of Education, Social Services and Corrections Youth Services or the amount of the
 appropriation allocated for these purposes by the General Assembly.

Any party aggrieved, including local school boards, by the decision of the Rate Review Appeals Panel may obtain a final decision from a hearing officer, who shall be chosen from a list maintained by the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of Virginia as provided in § 9-6.14:14.1. The hearing officers shall receive training in the relevant law, regulations and procedures as developed by the Council and prescribed in the Joint Regulations on Rate-setting for Children's Facilities of the Board of Education, the Board of Social Services and the Board of Corrections Youth Services prior to being placed on the list.

15 Any party aggrieved, including local school boards, by the decision of the hearing 16 officer shall have a right to judicial review in accordance with the provisions of the 17 Administrative Process Act (§ 9-6.14:1 et seq.).

18 The due process procedure set forth in this paragraph shall take effect at such time as 19 the "Rules of the Interdepartmental Council on Rate-setting: The Joint Regulations on 20 Rate-setting for Children's Facilities of the Board of Education, the Board of Social 21 Services, and the Board of Corrections Youth Services" are adopted by the respective 22 boards and shall be applicable only to rates determined under these regulations.

E. The Department of Education, the Department of Social Services or the Department of Corrections Youth Services shall execute term agreements with the appropriate providers. Any provider who executes a term agreement shall be bound by this agreement and the rates stated therein whenever contracting with the school divisions, local social services or welfare agencies or other state or local agencies. All such contracts or purchase orders shall reference the appropriate term agreement.

§ 9-6.25:2. Policy boards, commissions and councils.— There shall be, in addition to such
others as may be designated in accordance with § 9-6.25, the following policy boards,
commissions and councils:

- 32 Apprenticeship Council
- 33 Athletic Board
- 34 Auctioneers Board
- **35** Board for Accountancy
- 36 Board for Architects, Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors and Landscape Architects
- **37** Board for Barbers
- 38 Board for Commercial Driver Training Schools
- **39** Board for Contractors
- 40 Board for Cosmetology
- 41 Board for Geology
- 42 Board for Hearing Aid Specialists
- 43 Board for Librarians
- 44 Board for Opticians
- 45 Board for Professional Soil Scientists
- 46 Board for Rights of the Disabled
- 47 Board for Waterworks and Wastewater Works Operators
- 48 Board for the Visually Handicapped
- 49 Board of Agriculture and Consumer Services
- 50 Board of Audiology and Speech Pathology
- 51 Board of Commerce
- 52 Board of Correctional Education
- 53 Board of Dentistry
- 54 Board of Directors, State Education Assistance Authority

1 Board of Directors, Virginia Education Loan Authority 2 Board of Examiners in the Department of Mines. Minerals and Energy 3 Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers 4 Board of Housing and Community Development 5 Board of Medical Assistance Services Board of Medicine 6 7 Board of Nursing 8 Board of Nursing Home Administrators 9 Board of Optometry Board of Pharmacy 10 Board of Professional Counselors 11 12 Board of Psychology 13 Board of Rehabilitative Services 14 Board of Social Services Board of Social Work 15 16 Board of Surface Mining Review 17 Board of Veterinary Medicine 18 Board on Conservation and Development of Public Beaches Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Board 19 20 Child Day-Care Council 21 Commission on Local Government 22 Commonwealth Transportation Board 23 Council on the Environment 24 **Council on Human Rights Council on Information Management** 25 Criminal Justice Services Board 26 27 Interdepartmental Council on Rate-setting for Children's Facilities Library Board, the Virginia State Library and Archives 28 Marine Resources Commission 29 30 Milk Commission 31 Real Estate Board 32 Reciprocity Board, Department of Motor Vehicles 33 Safety and Health Codes Board 34 State Air Pollution Control Board 35 State Board of Corrections 36 State Board of Elections State Board of Health 37 38 State Board of Youth Services 39 State Health Department, Sewage Handling and Disposal Appeal Review Board State Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services Board 40 41 State Seed Potato Board 42 State Water Control Board Statewide Health Coordinating Council 43 44 Substance Abuse Certification Board 45 The Treasury Board, Department of the Treasury Virginia Aviation Board 46 47 Virginia Fire Services Board Virginia Health Services Cost Review Council 48 Virginia Historic Landmarks Board 49 Virginia Oil and Gas Conservation Board 50 Virginia Parole Board 51 52 Virginia Public Telecommunications Board 53 Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board Virginia Voluntary Formulary Board 54

1 Virginia Waste Management Board

## 2 Virginia Well Review Board

3 Virginia World Trade Council.

§ 9-168. Board, Committee on Training and Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice 4 5 established; appointment; terms; vacancies; members not disqualified from holding other offices; designation of chairmen; expenses; meetings.-A. There is hereby created the 6 7 Criminal Justice Services Board. The Board shall be composed of twenty-three members as set out below. Six members of the Board shall be as follows: the Chief Justice of the 8 Supreme Court of Virginia, or his designee; the Attorney General of Virginia, or his 9 10 designee; the Superintendent of the Department of State Police; the Director of the 11 Department of Corrections; the Director of the Department of Youth Services; the 12 Chairman of the Parole Board; and the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of 13 Virginia. In those instances in which the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of 14 Virginia, the Superintendent of the Department of State Police, the Director of the 15 Department of Corrections, the Director of the Department of Youth Services, or the 16 Chairman of the Parole Board will be unavoidably absent from a board meeting, he may 17 appoint a member of his staff to represent him at the meeting. Twelve members shall be 18 appointed by the Governor from among residents of this Commonwealth who are 19 representative of the broad categories of state and local governments, criminal justice 20 systems, and law-enforcement agencies, including but not limited to, police officials, 21 sheriffs, Commonwealth's attorneys, defense counsel, the judiciary, correctional and 22 rehabilitative activities, and other locally elected and appointed administrative and 23 legislative officials. Among these twelve members there shall be two sheriffs representing 24 the Virginia State Sheriffs Association selected from among names submitted by the 25 Association: two representatives of the Chiefs of Police Association selected from among 26 names submitted by the Association; one Commonwealth's attorney selected from among 27 names submitted by the Association for Commonwealth's Attorneys; one person who is a 28 mayor, city or town manager, or member of a city or town council representing the 29 Virginia Municipal League selected from among names submitted by the League; and one 30 person who is a county executive, manager, or member of a county board of supervisors 31 representing the Virginia Association of Counties selected from among names submitted by 32 the Association. Four members of the Board shall be members of the General Assembly 33 appointed by the chairmen of legislative committees as follows: one member of the 34 Appropriations Committee of the House of Delegates; one member of the Committee on 35 Finance of the Senate; one member of the Committee for Courts of Justice of the House of 36 Delegates, and one member of the Committee for Courts of Justice of the Senate. The 37 legislative members shall serve for the terms for which they were elected and shall serve 38 as ex officio members without a vote. In addition, one member representing the Virginia 39 Crime Prevention Association shall be appointed by the Governor and selected from among 40 names submitted by the Association.

B. There is further created a permanent Committee on Training under the Board which shall be the policy-making body responsible to the Board for effecting the provisions of subdivisions 2 through 11 of § 9-170. The Committee on Training shall be composed of eleven members of the Board as follows: the Superintendent of the Department of State Police; the Director of the Department of Corrections; the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court of Virginia; the two sheriffs representing the Virginia State Sheriffs Association; the two representatives of the Chiefs of Police Association; the Commonwealth's attorney representing the Association for Commonwealth's Attorneys; the representative of the Virginia Municipal League; the representative of the Virginia Association of Counties; and one member designated by the Chairman of the Board from among the other appointments made by the Governor. The Committee on Training shall annually elect its chairman from among its members.

53 B1. There is further created a permanent Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice which 54 shall have the responsibility for advising and assisting the Board, the Department, all 1 agencies, departments, boards and institutions of the Commonwealth, and units of general 2 local government, or combinations thereof, on matters related to the prevention and 3 treatment of juvenile delinquency and the administration of juvenile justice in the 4 Commonwealth. The Advisory Committee shall consist of no less than fifteen and no more 5 than twenty-five members appointed by the Governor. The membership of the Advisory 6 Committee shall include representatives of state and local governmental agencies and 7 institutions who provide services to children, juvenile and domestic relations district courts, 8 and private organizations, associations, and citizens interested in juvenile justice, 9 delinquency prevention and children's rights. The majority of the Advisory Committee shall 10 be private citizens and at least three members of the Advisory Committee, including the 11 Chairman, and two other private citizens shall also be members of the Board. The Advisory 12 Committee shall have the following specific duties and responsibilities:

13 1. To review the operation of the juvenile justice system in the Commonwealth, 14 including facilities and programs, and prepare appropriate reports;

15 2. To review statewide plans, conduct studies, and make recommendations on needs and
16 priorities for the development and improvement of the juvenile justice system in the
17 Commonwealth; and

3. To advise on all matters related to the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency
Prevention Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-415, as amended), and recommend such actions on behalf
of the Commonwealth as may seem desirable to secure benefits of that or other federal
programs for delinquency prevention or the administration of juvenile justice.

22 Each administrative entity or collegial body within the executive branch of the state 23 government as may be requested to do so shall cooperate with the Advisory Committee as 24 it carries out its responsibilities.

C. The members of the Board and Advisory Committee appointed by the Governor shall serve for terms of four years, provided that no member shall serve beyond the time when he holds the office or employment by reason of which he was initially eligible for appointment. Appointed members of the Board and Advisory Committee shall not be eligible to serve as such for more than two consecutive full terms. Three or more years within a four-year period shall be deemed a full term. Any vacancy on the Board and Advisory Committee shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment, but for the unexpired term.

33 D. The Governor shall appoint a Chairman of the Board and a Chairman of the
34 Advisory Committee, and the Board shall designate one or more vice-chairmen from among
35 its members, who shall serve at the pleasure of the Board.

36 E. Notwithstanding any provision of any statute, ordinance, local law, or charter
37 provision to the contrary, membership on the Board shall not disqualify any member from
38 holding any other public office or employment, or cause the forfeiture thereof.

**39** F. Members of the Board and Advisory Committee shall be entitled to receive **40** reimbursement for any actual expenses incurred as a necessary incident to such service **41** and to receive such compensation as is provided in § 2.1-20.3.

42 G. The Board and Advisory Committee shall each hold no less than four regular 43 meetings a year. Subject to the requirements of this subsection, the respective Chairman 44 shall fix the times and places of meetings, either on his own motion or upon written 45 request of any five members of the Board or Advisory Committee.

46 H. [Repealed.]

47 I. The Board and Advisory Committee may adopt bylaws for their operation.

48 § 9-268. Virginia Council on Coordinating Prevention; members; terms.—The Virginia 49 Council on Coordinating Prevention is hereby established and shall be composed of 50 eighteen members.

51 There shall be one member each from the Advisory Board for the Aging, Advisory 52 Board for the Department for Children, Board of Correctional Education, State Board of 53 Corrections, *State Board of Youth Services*, Criminal Justice Services Board, State Board of 54 Education, State Board of Health, Board of Medical Assistance Services, Advisory Board for the Department of Volunteerism, Council on the Status of Women, State Mental Health,
 Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services Board and Board of Social Services, to
 be appointed by the chairman of the respective board or council. Persons appointed to the
 Council by virtue of their membership on a board or council listed above may serve on
 the Council only while a member of the respective board or council and may not serve on
 the Council for more than two consecutive terms.

7 Five members shall be representatives of the private sector who are interested in 8 prevention, to be appointed by the Governor. Representatives of the private sector shall 9 serve for terms of four years, except that two of the five members initially appointed shall 10 be appointed for three-year terms. Members appointed to the Council by the Governor shall 11 not be eligible to serve more than two consecutive full terms.

12 The Secretary of Human Resources shall be an ex officio member of the Council. The 13 Governor shall appoint a chairman from the membership of the Council.

14 § 9-271. Comprehensive Prevention Plan.—A Comprehensive Prevention Plan shall be 15 jointly developed biennially by the following agencies:

16 Department for the Aging, Department for Children, Department of Correctional 17 Education, Department of Corrections, Department of Youth Services, Department of 18 Criminal Justice Services, Department of Education, Department of Health, Department of 19 Medical Assistance Services, Department of Volunteerism, Council on the Status of Women, 20 Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services and 21 Department of Social Services. The Secretary of Human Resources shall designate an 22 agency to coordinate development of the Plan. The Comprehensive Prevention Plan shall 23 coordinate and integrate the planning efforts of the state agencies listed above and the 24 private sector in order to provide a broad prevention agenda for the Commonwealth, 25 enable communities to design and implement prevention programs that meet the identified 26 needs of the community and facilitate the development of interagency and broad-based 27 community involvement in the development of prevention programs. The Comprehensive 28 Prevention Plan shall identify priority prevention issues and challenges, prevention goals 29 and objectives and public and private strategies to achieve goals and objectives. For the purposes of the Plan, prevention activities, issues and programs shall be those activities 30 31 which promote the objective identified in subsection B of § 9-270.

§ 16.1-222. Established; powers of Director.—A. There is hereby established within the
 Bepartment of Corrections Youth Services the Virginia Juvenile Justice Information System
 which shall operate separate and apart from the Central Criminal Records Exchange.

B. The Director of the Department of Corrections Youth Services is authorized to employ such personnel, establish such offices, acquire such equipment and use such available equipment as shall be necessary to carry out the purpose of this chapter. He is further authorized to enter into agreements with other State agencies for services to be performed for the Virginia Juvenile Justice Information System by employees of such other agencies.

41 § 16.1-228. Definitions.-When used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
42 "Abused or neglected child" means any child:

43 1. Whose parents or other person responsible for his care creates or inflicts, threatens
44 to create or inflict, or allows to be created or inflicted upon such child a physical or
45 mental injury by other than accidental means, or creates a substantial risk of death,
46 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;

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

53 4. Whose parents or other person responsible for his care commits or allows to be 54 committed any sexual act upon a child in violation of the law; or 4 "Adoptive home" means the place of residence of any natural person in which a child
5 resides as a member of the household and in which he or she has been placed for the
6 purposes of adoption or in which he or she has been legally adopted by another member
7 of the household.

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

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

10 "Child welfare agency" means a child-placing agency, child-caring institution or 11 independent foster home as defined in § 63.1-195.

12 "Child in need of services" means a child whose behavior, conduct or condition 13 presents or results in a serious threat to the well-being and physical safety of the child; 14 however, no child who in good faith is under treatment solely by spiritual means through 15 prayer in accordance with the tenets and practices of a recognized church or religious 16 denomination shall for that reason alone be considered to be a child in need of services, 17 nor shall any child who habitually remains away from or habitually deserts or abandons 18 his family as a result of what the court or the local child protective services unit 19 determines to be incidents of physical, emotional or sexual abuse in the home be 20 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 must present a clear and substantial danger to the child's life or health or (ii) the child or his or her 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.

26 "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 or her parent, lawful custodian or placement authority, remains away from or habitually deserts or abandons his or her 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 or services needed by the child or his family.

41 "The court" or the "juvenile court" or the "juvenile and domestic relations court" 42 means the juvenile and domestic relations district court of each county or city.

43 "Delinquent act" means an act designated a crime under the law of this
44 Commonwealth, or an ordinance of any city, county, town or service district, or under
45 federal law, or a violation of a court order as provided for in § 16.1-292, except an act,
46 which is otherwise lawful, but is designated a crime only if committed by a child.

47 "Delinquent child" means a child who has committed a delinquent act or an adult who48 has committed a delinquent act prior to his or her eighteenth birthday.

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

52 "Foster care" or "temporary foster care" means the provision of services or substitute 53 care and supervision, for a child identified as needing services to prevent or eliminate the 54 need for foster care placement or who has been committed or entrusted to a local board of public welfare or child welfare agency or for whom the board or child welfare agency
 has accepted supervision, in a temporary living situation until the child can return to his or
 her family or be placed in a permanent foster care placement or in an adoptive home.

4 "Intake officer" means a juvenile probation officer appointed as such pursuant to the 5 authority of this chapter.

6 "Jail" or "other facility designed for the detention of adults" means a local or regional 7 correctional facility as defined in § 53.1-1, except those facilities utilized on a temporary 8 basis as a court holding cell for a child incident to a court hearing.

9 "The judge" means the judge, or the substitute judge of the juvenile and domestic 10 relations district court of each county or city.

11 "This law" or "the law" means the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court Law 12 embraced in this chapter.

13 "Legal custody" means (i) a legal status created by court order which vests in a 14 custodian the right to have physical custody of the child, to determine where and with 15 whom he shall live, the right and duty to protect, train and discipline him and to provide 16 him with food, shelter, education and ordinary medical care, all subject to any residual 17 parental rights and responsibilities or (ii) the legal status created by court order of joint 18 custody as defined in § 20-107.2.

19 "Permanent foster care placement" means the place of residence in which a child 20 resides and in which he or she has been placed pursuant to the provisions of §§ 63.1-56 21 and 63.1-206.1 with the expectation and agreement between the placing agency and the 22 place of permanent foster care that the child shall remain in the placement until he or 23 she reaches the age of majority unless modified by court order or unless removed pursuant 24 to § 16.1-251 or § 63.1-248.9. A permanent foster care placement may be a place of 25 residence of any natural person or persons deemed appropriate to meet a child's needs on 26 a long-term basis.

27 "Secure facility" or "detention home" means a local or regional public or private
28 locked residential facility which has construction fixtures designed to prevent escape and to
29 restrict the movement and activities of children held in lawful custody.

30 "Shelter care" means the temporary care of children in physically unrestricting 31 facilities.

32 "Spouse abuse" means any act of violence, including any forceful detention, which 33 results in physical injury or places one in reasonable apprehension of serious bodily injury 34 and which is committed by a person against such person's spouse, notwithstanding that such 35 persons are separated and living apart.

36 "State Board" means the State Board of Corrections Youth Services .

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

§ 16.1-233. Department to develop court services; court services units; appointment and removal of employees; salaries.—A. Within funds appropriated for the purpose, it shall be a function of the Department to develop and operate, except as hereinafter provided, probation and other court services for juvenile and domestic relations district courts in order that all children coming within the jurisdiction of such courts throughout the State shall receive the fullest protection of the court. To this end the Director is empowered to establish court services units in his department. The Director shall appoint such employees as he may find to be necessary to carry out properly the responsibilities of the Department relative to the development, supervision and operation of probation and other court services throughout the State as set forth in this chapter.

51 B. The salaries of the persons employed pursuant to this section, except as otherwise 52 provided in § 16.1-311 as it pertains to employees of juvenile detention homes and 53 probation houses, shall be paid out of funds appropriated for such purpose to the 54 Department of Corrections Youth Services. The Director and such employees as he may find necessary to carry out properly the responsibilities of the Department pursuant to
 paragraph subsection A of this section shall have access to all probation offices, other
 social services and to their records.

4 C. The State Board shall establish minimum standards for court service staffs and 5 related supportive personnel and promulgate regulations pertaining to their appointment and 6 function to the end that uniform services, insofar as is practical, will be available to 7 juvenile and domestic relations district courts throughout the State. In counties or cities 8 now served by regional juvenile and domestic relations courts or where specialized court 9 service units are not provided, and in any county or city which provided specialized 10 services on June 30, 1973, that requests the development of a court service unit, 11 appointment to positions in such units shall be based on merit as provided in Chapter 10 (§ 12 2.1-110 et seq.) of Title 2.1.

D. No person shall be assigned to or discharged from the state-operated court service staff of a juvenile and domestic relations district court except as provided in Chapter 10 (§ 2.1-110 et seq.) of Title 2.1, nor without the prior mutual approval of the judge thereof and the Director ; provided, however, that . *However*, the chief judge of any such court shall be empowered, for good cause, after due notice and opportunity to be heard, to order the transfer of any person from the court service staff of his court ; , and provided further, that the Director shall likewise be empowered to order such transfer or separation subject only to the limitations of Chapter 10 (§ 2.1-110 et seq.) of Title 2.1.

§ 16.1-238. Compensation of probation officers, court service staff members and related court service personnel; reimbursement; traveling and other expenses.—The compensation of probation officers and other court service staff members appointed in accordance with § 16.1-235 B shall be fixed by the governing body of the city or county in which they serve, in accordance with minimum standards prescribed by the State Board. They shall be paid out of the county or city treasury. One-half of such compensation shall be reimbursed to any city or county complying with the minimum standards set by the State Board from funds appropriated to the Department. Any funds from the Department of Criminal Justice Services or from other public fund sources outside of the provisions of this law which are used in compensating such personnel shall not be considered state funds.

Compensation of all other probation officers and related court service personnel appointed in accordance with § 16.1-235 A shall be fixed in accordance with Chapter 10 (§ 2.1-110 et seq.) of Title 2.1. Personnel transferred from local and regional court staffs shall suffer no reduction in pay and shall transfer into the state program all accrued leave and other benefits allowable under Chapter 10 (§ 2.1-110 et seq.) of Title 2.1. Probation officers and related court service personnel appointed in accordance with § 16.1-235 A shall be paid necessary traveling and other expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties.

The salary and expenses provided for personnel appointed in accordance with § 16.1-235 A shall be paid by the Commonwealth, and no part shall be paid by or chargeable to any county or city. The governing body of any county or city, however, may add to the compensation of such personnel such an amount as the governing body may appropriate not to exceed fifty percent of the amount paid by the Commonwealth. No such additional amount paid by a local governing body shall be chargeable to the Department of *Corrections Youth Services* nor shall it remove or supersede any authority, control or supervision of the Department.

46 § 16.1-240. Citizens advisory council.—A. The governing bodies of each county and city 47 served by a court service unit may appoint one or more members to a citizens advisory 48 council, in total not to exceed fifteen members  $\overline{r}$ , and the chief judge of the juvenile and 9 domestic relations district court may appoint one or more members to the advisory council, 40 in total not to exceed five members. The duties of the council shall be as follows:

51 1. To advise and cooperate with the court upon all matters affecting the working of this
52 law and other laws relating to children, their care and protection and to domestic relations;
53 2. To consult and confer with the court and director of the court service unit from time
54 to time relative to the development and extension of the court service program;

1 3. To encourage the member selected by the council to serve on the central advisory 2 council to visit as often as the member conveniently can institutions and associations 3 receiving children under this law, and to report to the court from time to time and at 4 least annually in its report made pursuant to subparagraph subdivision 5 hereof the 5 conditions and surroundings of the children received by or in charge of any such persons, 6 institutions or associations;

7 4. To make themselves familiar with the work of the court under this law;

8 5. To make an annual report to the court and the participating governing bodies on the9 work of the council.

10 B. Traveling expenses of the members of the citizens advisory council shall be paid 11 from funds appropriated to the Department of Corrections to the extent of and Youth 12 Services in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the state Board.

13 C. If the governing body does not exercise its option to appoint a citizens advisory 14 council pursuant to subsection A of this section, the judge of the juvenile and domestic 15 relations district court may appoint an advisory board of citizens, not to exceed fifteen 16 members, who shall perform the same duties as provided in this section.

D. One member selected by each citizens advisory council shall serve on a central advisory council to consult and confer with the Director and other appropriate staff of the Department to assist in carrying out the objectives of the court service program, insofar as possible.

§ 16.1-241. Jurisdiction.—The judges of the juvenile and domestic relations district court elected or appointed under this law shall be conservators of the peace within the corporate limits of the cities and the boundaries of the counties for which they are respectively chosen and within one mile beyond the limits of such cities and counties. Except as hereinafter provided, each juvenile and domestic relations district court shall have, within the limits of the territory for which it is created, exclusive original jurisdiction, and within one mile beyond the limits of said city or county, concurrent jurisdiction with the juvenile court or courts of the adjoining city or county over all cases, matters and proceedings involving:

**30** A. The custody, visitation, support, control or disposition of a child:

31 1. Who is alleged to be abused, neglected, in need of services, in need of supervision,32 or delinquent;

33 2. Who is abandoned by his parent or other custodian or who by reason of the absence34 or physical or mental incapacity of his parents is without parental care and guardianship;

35 2a. Who is at risk of being abused or neglected by a parent or custodian who has been
36 adjudicated as having abused or neglected another child in the care of the parent or
37 custodian;

38 3. Whose custody, visitation or support is a subject of controversy or requires
39 determination. In such cases jurisdiction shall be concurrent with and not exclusive of
40 courts having equity jurisdiction, except as provided in § 16.1-244 hereof;

41 4. Who is the subject of an entrustment agreement entered into pursuant to § 63.1-56 or 42 § 63.1-204 or whose parent or parents for good cause desire to be relieved of his care and 43 custody;

5. Where the termination of residual parental rights and responsibilities is sought. In such cases jurisdiction shall be concurrent with and not exclusive of courts having equity jurisdiction, as provided in § 16.1-244 hereof;

47 6. Who is charged with a traffic infraction as defined in § 46.1-1 (40).

The authority of the juvenile court to adjudicate matters involving the custody, visitation, support, control or disposition of a child shall not be limited to the consideration of petitions filed by a mother, father or legal guardian but shall include petitions filed at any time by any party with a legitimate interest therein. A party with a legitimate interest shall be broadly construed and shall include, but not be limited to, grandparents and other blood relatives and family members. The authority of the juvenile court to consider a petition involving the custody of a child shall not be proscribed or limited where the child has previously been awarded to the custody of a local board of social services. In any
 decree involving visitation, the juvenile and domestic relations district court may provide in
 such decree for visitation privileges for grandparents, stepparents or other family members.

B. The commitment of a mentally ill person or judicial certification of eligibility for
admission to a treatment facility of a mentally retarded person. Such commitment and
certification shall be in accordance with the provisions of Chapters 1 (§ 37.1-1 et seq.) and
2 (§ 37.1-63 et seq.) of Title 37.1. Jurisdiction of the commitment and certification of adults
shall be concurrent with the general district court.

9 C. Except as provided in subdivision D hereof, judicial consent to such activities as may 10 require parental consent may be given for a child, who has been separated from his or 11 her parents, guardian, legal custodian or other person standing in loco parentis and is in 12 the custody of the court when such consent is required by law.

D. Judicial consent for emergency surgical or medical treatment for a child, who is neither married nor has ever been married, when the consent of his or her parent, guardian, legal custodian or other person standing in loco parentis is unobtainable because such parent, guardian, legal custodian or other person standing in loco parentis (i) is not a resident of this Commonwealth, (ii) his or her whereabouts is unknown, (iii) he or she cannot be consulted with promptness, reasonable under the circumstances or (iv) fails to give such consent or provide such treatment when requested by the judge to do so.

20 D1. [Repealed.]

E. Any person charged with deserting, abandoning or failing to provide support for any person in violation of law.

**23** F. Any parent, guardian, legal custodian or other person standing in loco parentis of a **24** child:

1. Who has been abused or neglected;

2. Who is the subject of an entrustment agreement entered into pursuant to § 63.1-56 or  $\xi$  63.1-204 or is otherwise before the court pursuant to subdivision A 4 of this section;

28 3. Who has been adjudicated in need of services, in need of supervision, or delinquent,
29 if the court finds that such person has by overt act or omission induced, caused,
30 encouraged or contributed to the conduct of the child complained of in the petition.

G. Petitions filed by or on behalf of a child or such child's parent, guardian, legal custodian or other person standing in loco parentis for the purpose of obtaining treatment, rehabilitation or other services which are required by law to be provided for that child or such child's parent, guardian, legal custodian or other person standing in loco parentis. Jurisdiction in such cases shall be concurrent with and not exclusive of that of courts having equity jurisdiction as provided in § 16.1-244 hereof.

37 H. In any case where a child is not qualified to obtain a work permit under other 38 provisions of law.

39 I. The prosecution and punishment of persons charged with ill-treatment, abuse,
40 abandonment or neglect of children or with any violation of law which causes or tends to
41 cause a child to come within the purview of this law, or with any other offense against the
42 person of a child. In prosecution for felonies over which the court shall have jurisdiction,
43 such jurisdiction shall be limited to determining whether or not there is probable cause.

J. All offenses in which one family member is charged with an offense in which
another family member is the victim. In prosecution for felonies over which the court shall
have jurisdiction, said jurisdiction shall be limited to determining whether or not there is
probable cause. The word "family" as herein used shall be construed to include husband
and wife, parent and child, brothers and sisters, grandparent and grandchild, regardless of
whether such persons reside in the same home.

K. Petitions filed by a natural parent, whose parental rights to a child have been 51 voluntarily relinquished pursuant to a court proceeding, to seek a reversal of the court 52 order terminating such parental rights. No such petition shall be accepted, however, after 53 the child has been placed in the home of adoptive parents.

54 L. Any person who seeks spousal support after having separated from his or her spouse.

A decision under this subdivision shall not be res judicata in any subsequent action for
 spousal support in a circuit court. A circuit court shall have concurrent original jurisdictior
 in all causes of action under this subdivision.

4 M. Petitions filed by a spouse for the purpose of obtaining an order of protection 5 pursuant to § 16.1-253.1 or § 16.1-279.1 as a result of spouse abuse.

6 N. Any person who escapes or remains away without proper authority from a 7 residential care facility in which he had been placed by the court or as a result of his 8 commitment to the Virginia Department of Corrections Youth Services.

9 O. Petitions for emancipation of a minor pursuant to Article 15 ( $\S$  16.1-331 et seq.) of 10 this chapter.

P. Petitions for enforcement of administrative support orders entered pursuant to Chapter 13 of Title 63.1 (§ 63.1-249 et seq.), or by another state in the same manner as if the orders were entered by a juvenile and domestic relations district court upon the filing of a certified copy of such order in the juvenile and domestic relations district court.

15 The ages specified in this law refer to the age of the child at the time of the acts 16 complained of in the petition.

17 § 16.1-246. When and how child may be taken into immediate custody.—No child may be 18 taken into immediate custody except:

A. With a detention order issued by the judge, the intake officer or the clerk, when
authorized by the judge, of the juvenile and domestic relations district court in accordance
with the provisions of this law or with a warrant issued by a magistrate; or

22 B. When a child is alleged to be in need of services and (i) there is a clear and 23 substantial danger to the child's life or health or (ii) the assumption of custody is 24 necessary to insure the child's appearance before the court; or

25 C. When, in the presence of the officer who makes the arrest, a child has committed 26 an act designated a crime under the law of this Commonwealth, or an ordinance of an 27 city county town or commiss district or under fodered law and the officer believes that

27 city, county, town or service district, or under federal law and the officer believes that28 such is necessary for the protection of the public interest; or

29 C1. When a child has committed a misdemeanor offense involving shoplifting in 30 violation of § 18.2-103 and, although the offense was not committed in the presence of the 31 officer who makes the arrest, the arrest is based on probable cause on reasonable 32 complaint of a person who observed the alleged offense; or

33 D. When there is probable cause to believe that a child has committed an offense 34 which if committed by an adult would be a felony; or

35 E. When a law-enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a person 36 committed to the Department of Corrections Youth Services as a child has run away or 37 that a child has escaped from a jail or detention home; or

F. When a law-enforcement officer has probable cause to believe a child has run away
from a residential, child-caring facility or home in which he had been placed by the court,
the local department of public welfare or social services or a licensed child welfare
agency; or

42 G. When a law-enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a child (i) has 43 run away from home or (ii) is without adult supervision at such hours of the night and 44 under such circumstances that the law-enforcement officer reasonably concludes that there 45 is a clear and substantial danger to the child's welfare; or

46 H. With a temporary detention order issued in accordance with § 37.1-67.1 by a special 47 justice appointed pursuant to § 37.1-88, who shall receive no fee, or by a magistrate.

48 § 16.1-275. Physical and mental examinations and treatment; nursing and medical care.-49 The juvenile court or the circuit court may cause any child within its jurisdiction unde 50 the provisions of this law to be physically examined and treated by a physician or to be 51 examined and treated at a local mental health center. If no such appropriate facility is 52 available locally, the court may order the child to be examined and treated by any 53 physician or psychiatrist or examined by a clinical psychologist. The Commissioner of 54 Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services shall provide for

1 distribution a list of appropriate mental health centers available throughout the 2 Commonwealth. Upon the written recommendation of the physician, psychiatrist or clinical **3** psychologist the court shall have the power to send any such child to a state mental 4 hospital for not more than thirty days for the purpose of obtaining a recommendation for 5 the treatment of the child. No child sent to a state mental hospital pursuant to this 6 provision shall be held or cared for in any maximum security unit where adults determined to be criminally insane reside; the child shall be kept separate and apart from 7 such adults. However, the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health, Mental 8 9 Retardation and Substance Abuse Services may place a child fifteen years of age or older 10 who has been certified to the circuit court for trial as an adult pursuant to § 16.1-269 or § 11 16.1-270 or who has been convicted as an adult of a felony in the circuit court in a unit 12 appropriate for the care and treatment of persons under a criminal charge when, in his 13 discretion, such placement is necessary to protect the security or safety of other patients, 14 staff or the public.

15 Whenever the parent or other person responsible for the care and support of a child is 16 determined by the court to be financially unable to pay the costs of such examination as 17 ordered by the juvenile court or the circuit court, such costs may be paid according to 18 standards, procedures and rates adopted by the State Board, from funds appropriated in the 19 general appropriation act for the Department.

The juvenile court or the circuit court may cause any child within its jurisdiction who is alleged to be delinquent or in need of services to be placed in the temporary custody of the Department of Corrections Youth Services for a period of time not to exceed thirty days for diagnostic assessment services after the adjudicatory hearing and prior to final disposition of his or her case. Prior to such a placement, the Department shall determine that the personnel, services and space are available in the appropriate correctional facility for the care, supervision and study of such child and that the child's case is appropriate for referral for diagnostic services.

Whenever a child concerning whom a petition has been filed appears to be in need of nursing, medical or surgical care, the juvenile court or the circuit court may order the parent or other person responsible for the care and support of the child to provide such care in a hospital or otherwise and to pay the expenses thereof. If the parent or other person is unable or fails to provide such care, the juvenile court or the circuit court may refer the matter to the authority designated in accordance with law for the determination of eligibility for such services in the county or city in which such child or his parents have residence or legal domicile.

36 In any such case, if a parent who is able to do so fails or refuses to comply with the 37 order, the juvenile court or the circuit court may proceed against him as for contempt or 38 may proceed against him for nonsupport.

§ 16.1-279. Disposition.—A. If a child is found to be abused or neglected, or is at risk of being abused or neglected by a parent or custodian who has been adjudicated as having abused or neglected another child in the care of the parent or custodian, or is abandoned by his parent or other custodian or who by reason of the absence or physical or mental incapacity of his parents is without parental care and guardianship, the juvenile court or the circuit court, as the case may be, may make any of the following orders of disposition to protect the welfare of the child:

**46** 1. Enter an order pursuant to the provisions of § 16.1-278.

2. Permit the child to remain with his or her parent, guardian, legal custodian or other
person standing in loco parentis subject to such conditions and limitations as the court may
order with respect to such child, and his or her parent, guardian, legal custodian, other
person standing in loco parentis or other adult occupant of the same dwelling.

51 2a. Prohibit or limit contact as the court deems appropriate between the child and his 52 or her parent, guardian, legal custodian, other person standing in loco parentis or other 53 adult occupant of the same dwelling whose presence tends to endanger the child's life, 54 health or normal development. Such prohibition may include the exclusion of any such individual from the home under such conditions as the court may prescribe for a period to
 be determined by the court but in no event for longer than 180 days from the date of such
 determination. A hearing shall be held within 150 days to determine further disposition of
 the matter.

3. After a finding that there is no less drastic alternative, transfer legal custody subject
6 to the provisions of § 16.1-281 to any of the following:

7 a. A relative or other individual who, after study, is found by the court to be qualified 8 to receive and care for the child.

b. A child welfare agency, private organization or facility which is licensed or otherwise
authorized by law to receive and provide care for such child; however, no court shall
transfer legal custody of an abused or neglected child to an agency, organization or facility
out of the Commonwealth without the approval of the Commissioner of Social Services.

13 c. The local board of public welfare or social services of the county or city in which the court has jurisdiction or, at the discretion of the court, to the local board of the county 14 or city in which the child has residence if other than the county or city in which the court 15 16 has jurisdiction, which board shall accept such child for care and custody. However, such 17 local board shall not be required to accept such child until it has been given reasonable 18 notice of the pendency of the case and an opportunity to be heard, provided that, in an emergency in the county or city in which the court has jurisdiction, such local board may 19 be required to accept a child for a period not to exceed fourteen days without prior notice 20 or an opportunity to be heard if the judge entering the placement order describes the 21 22 emergency and the need for such temporary placement in the order. Nothing herein shall 23 be construed as prohibiting the commitment of a child to any local board of public welfare social services in the Commonwealth when such local board consents to the 24 or 25 commitment. The board to which the child is committed shall have the final authority to determine the appropriate placement for the child. Any order authorizing removal from the 26 home and transferring legal custody of a child to a local board of public welfare or social 27 28 services as provided in this subdivision shall be entered only upon a finding by the court 29 that reasonable efforts have been made to prevent removal and that continued placement 30 in the home would be contrary to the welfare of the child, and the order shall so state.

4. Transfer legal custody pursuant to subdivision A 3 hereof and order the parent,
guardian, legal custodian or other person standing in loco parentis to participate in such
services and programs or to refrain from such conduct as the court may prescribe.

34 5. Terminate the rights of such parent, guardian, legal custodian or other person
 35 standing in loco parentis pursuant to § 16.1-283.

36 B. When a parent or other custodian seeks to be relieved of the care and custody of 37 any child pursuant to subdivision A 4 of § 16.1-241 or when a public or private agency 38 seeks to gain approval of an entrustment agreement pursuant to § 63.1-56 or § 63.1-204, the 39 juvenile court or the circuit court may, after compliance with § 16.1-277, make any of the 40 orders of disposition permitted in a case involving an abused or neglected child. If the 41 parent or other custodian seeks to be relieved permanently of the care and custody of any 42 child or when a public or private agency seeks to gain approval of a permanent 43 entrustment agreement entered into pursuant to § 63.1-56 or § 63.1-204, the juvenile court 44 or the circuit court may, after compliance with § 16.1-277, terminate the parental rights of 45 the parent or other custodian and appoint a local board of public welfare or social services 46 or a licensed child-placing agency as custodian of the child with the authority to place the 47 child for adoption and consent thereto. The parental rights of the remaining parent may be 48 terminated even though that parent has not entered into an entrustment agreement if the 49 court finds, based upon clear and convincing evidence, that it is in the best interests of the 50 child and that (i) the identity of the parent is not reasonably ascertainable or (ii) the 51 identity and whereabouts of the parent are known or reasonably ascertainable, and the 52 parent is personally served with notice of the termination proceeding pursuant to  $\S$  8.01-296 53 or § 8.01-320, or (iii) the whereabouts of the parent are not reasonably ascertainable and 54 the parent is given notice of termination proceedings by certified or registered mail to the

1 last known address and such parent fails to object to the proceedings within twenty-one 2 days of the mailing of such notice or (iv) the whereabouts of the parent are not 3 reasonably ascertainable and the parent is given notice of termination proceedings through 4 an order of publication, published at least once per week in a newspaper having general 5 circulation in the area for a period of four weeks, and such parent fails to object to the 6 proceedings. Proceedings under this subsection shall be advanced on the docket so as to 7 provide for their earliest practicable disposition. No order of disposition pursuant to this 8 subsection B shall be made over the objection of any party, which was not provided for or 9 requested in the entrustment agreement or in the petition's prayer for relief.

10 C. If a child is found to be in need of services, the juvenile court or the circuit court, 11 as the case may be, may make any of the following orders of disposition for the 12 supervision, care and rehabilitation of the child:

13 1. Enter an order pursuant to the provisions of § 16.1-278.

2. Permit the child to remain with his or her parent, guardian, legal custodian or other
person standing in loco parentis s\_bject to such conditions and limitations as the court may
order with respect to such child and his or her parent, guardian, legal custodian or other
person standing in loco parentis.

18 2a. Order the parent, guardian, legal custodian or other person standing in loco parentis 19 of a child living with such person to participate in such programs, cooperate in such 20 treatment or be subject to such conditions and limitations as the court may order and as 21 are designed for the rehabilitation of the child and parent, guardian, legal custodian or 22 other person standing in loco parentis of such child.

**23** 3. [Repealed.]

4. In the case of any child, fourteen years of age or older, where the court finds that
the school officials have made a diligent effort to meet the child's educational needs, and
after study, the court further finds that the child is not able to benefit appreciably from
further schooling, the court may:

a. Excuse the child from further compliance with any legal requirement of compulsoryschool attendance, and

b. Authorize the child, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, to be employed
in any occupation which is not legally declared hazardous for children under the age of
eighteen.

**33** 5. Transfer legal custody to any of the following:

a. A relative or other individual who, after study, is found by the court to be qualifiedto receive and care for the child.

b. A child welfare agency, private organization or facility which is licensed or otherwise
is authorized by law to receive and provide care for such child; however, no court shall
transfer legal custody of a child in need of services to an agency, organization or facility
out of the Commonwealth without the approval of the Commissioner of Social Services.

40 c. The local board of public welfare or social services of the county or city in which 41 the court has jurisdiction or, at the discretion of the court, to the local board of the county 42 or city in which the child has residence if other than the county or city in which the court 43 has jurisdiction, which board shall accept such child for care and custody. Such local board shall not be required to accept such child until it has been given reasonable notice of the 44 45 pendency of the case and an opportunity to be heard, provided that, in an emergency in 46 the county or city in which the court has jurisdiction, such local board may be required to 47 accept a child for a period not to exceed fourteen days without prior notice or an 48 opportunity to be heard if the judge entering the placement order describes the emergency 49 and the need for such temporary placement in the order. Nothing herein shall be 50 construed as prohibiting the commitment of a child to any local board of public welfare or 51 social services in the Commonwealth when such local board consents to the commitment. 52 The board to which the child is committed shall have the final authority to determine the 53 appropriate placement for the child. Any order authorizing removal from the home and 54 transferring legal custody of a child to a local board of public welfare or social services as

1 provided in this subdivision shall be entered only upon a finding by the court that 2 reasonable efforts have been made to prevent removal and that continued placement in t' 3 home would be controlly to the welfore of the child and the order shall so state

3 home would be contrary to the welfare of the child, and the order shall so state.

6. Require the child to participate in a public service project under such conditions as 5 the court prescribes.

6 C1. If a child is found to be in need of supervision, the court may make any of the 7 following orders of disposition for the supervision, care and rehabilitation of the child. Any 8 order entered pursuant to this subsection shall be provided in writing to the child, his or 9 her parent or legal custodian and to the child's attorney and shall contain adequate notice 10 of the provisions of § 16.1-292 regarding willful violation of such order.

11 1. Enter any order of disposition authorized by subsection C of this section.

12 2. Place the child on probation under such conditions and limitations as the court may13 prescribe.

14 3. Order the child, the child's parent, guardian or legal custodian to participate in such 15 programs, cooperate in such treatment or be subject to such conditions and limitations as 16 the court may order and as are designed for the rehabilitation of the child.

-17 4. Require the child to participate in a public service project as authorized by 18 subdivision E 7a of this section, under such conditions as the court may prescribe.

D. Unless a child found to be abused, neglected or in need of services shall also be found to be delinquent and shall be older than ten years of age, he shall not be committed to the <u>State Board Department</u> of <u>Corrections Youth Services</u>. No juvenile court or circuit court shall order the commitment of any child jointly to the <u>State Board Department</u> of <u>Corrections Youth Services</u> and to a local board of public welfare or social services or transfer the custody of a child jointly to a court service unit of a juvenile court and to a local board of public welfare or social services pursuant to this section.

26 E. If a child is found to be delinquent, the juvenile court or the circuit court m 27 make any of the following orders of disposition for his supervision, care and rehabilitation:

28 1. Enter an order pursuant to the provisions of § 16.1-278.

29 2. Permit the child to remain with his or her parent, guardian, legal custodian or other
30 person standing in loco parentis subject to such conditions and limitations as the court may
31 order with respect to such child and his or her parent, guardian, legal custodian or other
32 person standing in loco parentis.

33 3. Order the parent, guardian, legal custodian or other person standing in loco parentis 34 of a child living with such person to participate in such programs, cooperate in such 35 treatment or be subject to such conditions and limitations as the court may order and as 36 are designed for the rehabilitation of the child and parent, guardian, legal custodian or 37 other person standing in loco parentis of such child.

38 3a. Defer disposition for a period of time not to exceed twelve months, after which 39 time the charge may be dismissed by the judge if the child exhibits good behavior during 40 the period which disposition is deferred.

41 3b. Without entering a judgment of guilty and with the consent of the child and his 42 attorney, defer disposition of the delinquency charge for a period not to exceed twelve 43 months and place the child on probation under such conditions and limitations as the court 44 may prescribe. Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions, the court shall discharge the 45 child and dismiss the proceedings against him. Discharge and dismissal under these 46 provisions shall be without adjudication of guilt.

47 3c. Order the parent of a child with whom the child does not reside to participate in 48 such programs, cooperate in such treatment or be subject to such conditions and limitations 49 as the court may order and as are designed for the rehabilitation of the child where t

50 court determines this participation to be in the best interest of the child and other partic

51 concerned and where the court determines it reasonable to expect the parent to be able to 52 comply with such order.

53 4. Place the child on probation under such conditions and limitations as the court may 54 prescribe. 1 5. Impose a fine not to exceed \$500 upon such child.

2 6. Suspend the motor vehicle and driver's license of such child.

3 7. Require the child to make restitution or reparation to the aggrieved party or parties
4 for actual damages or loss caused by the offense for which the child was found to be
5 delinquent.

6 7a. Require the child to participate in a public service project under such conditions as
7 the court prescribes. For purposes of this section a "public service project" shall mean any
8 governmental or quasi-governmental agency project or any project of a nonprofit
9 corporation or association operated exclusively for charitable or community purposes.

8. In case of traffic violations, impose only those penalties which are authorized to be imposed on adults for such violations. However, for those violations punishable by confinement if committed by an adult, confinement shall be imposed only as authorized by this title.

14 9. Transfer legal custody to any of the following:

a. A relative or other individual who, after study, is found by the court to be qualified to receive and care for the child.

b. A child welfare agency, private organization or facility which is licensed or otherwise
authorized by law to receive and provide care for such child; however, no court shall
transfer legal custody of a delinquent child to an agency, organization or facility outside of
the Commonwealth without the approval of the Director.

21 c. The local board of public welfare or social services of the county or city in which 22 the court has jurisdiction or, at the discretion of the court, to the local board of the county or city in which the child has residence if other than the county or city in which the court 23 has jurisdiction, which board shall accept such child for care and custody. Such local board 24 shall not be required to accept such child until it has been given reasonable notice of the 25 **26** pendency of the case and an opportunity to be heard, provided that, in an emergency in 27 the county or city in which the court has jurisdiction, such local board may be required to 28 temporarily accept a child for a period not to exceed fourteen days without prior notice or an opportunity to be heard if the judge entering the placement order describes the 29 30 emergency and the need for such temporary placement in the order. Nothing herein shall 31 be construed as prohibiting the commitment of a child to any local board of public welfare 32 or social services in the Commonwealth when such local board consents to the 33 commitment. The board to which the child is committed shall have the final authority to 34 determine the appropriate placement for the child. Any order authorizing removal from the 35 home and transferring legal custody of a child to a local board of public welfare or social **36** services as provided in this subdivision shall be entered only upon a finding by the court 37 that reasonable efforts have been made to prevent removal and that continued placement in the home would be contrary to the welfare of the child, and the order shall so state. 38

39 10. Commit the child to the Department of Corrections Youth Services; however, no 40 child ten years of age or under shall be committed to the Department.

41 11. Impose the penalty authorized by § 16.1-284.

42 12. Impose the penalty authorized by § 16.1-284.1.

43 13. Impose the penalty authorized by § 16.1-285.1.

F. In cases involving the custody, visitation or support of a child pursuant to subdivision 44 A 3 of § 16.1-241, the court may make any order of disposition to protect the welfare of 45 the child and family as may be made by the circuit court, including an order that support 46 be paid for a child who is (i) a full-time high school senior, (ii) not self-supporting and 47 (iii) living in the home of the parent seeking or receiving child support, until the child 48 reaches the age of nineteen or graduates from high school, whichever occurs first. In any 49 case involving the custody of a child, custody may be awarded upon petition to any party 50 51 with a legitimate interest therein, including, but not limited to, grandparents and other 52 blood relatives and family members. The term "legitimate interest" shall be broadly 53 construed to accommodate the best interest of the child. The authority of the juvenile court 54 to consider a petition involving the custody of a child shall not be proscribed or limited

where the child has previously been awarded to the custody of a local board of social
 services. In any determination of support obligation under this section, the support
 obligation as it becomes due and unpaid creates a judgment by operation of law. Su

4 judgment becomes a lien against real estate only when docketed in the county or cl. 5 where such real estate is located. Nothing herein shall be construed to alter or amend the 6 process of attachment of any lien on personal property.

7 F1. In cases involving a child who is charged with a traffic infraction, impose only 8 those penalties which are authorized to be imposed on adults for such infractions.

9 G. In cases involving a person who is adjudged mentally ill or is judicially certified as 10 eligible for admission to a treatment facility for the mentally retarded, disposition shall be 11 in accordance with the provisions of Chapters 1 (§ 37.1-1 et seq.) and 2 (§ 37.1-63 et seq.) 12 of Title 37.1. No child shall be committed pursuant to this section or the provisions of Title 13 37.1 to a maximum security unit within any state mental hospital where adults determined 14 to be criminally insane reside.

15 H. In cases involving judicial consent to the matters set out in subdivisions C and D of 16 § 16.1-241, the juvenile court or the circuit court may make any appropriate order to 17 protect the health and welfare of the child.

18 I. In cases involving charges of desertion, abandonment or failure to provide support by 19 any person in violation of law, disposition shall be made in accordance with Chapter 5 (§ 20 20-61 et seq.) of Title 20.

J. In cases involving a child who is not able to obtain a work permit under other provisions of law, the juvenile court or the circuit court may grant a special work permit on forms furnished by the Department of Labor and Industry, subject to such restrictions and conditions as it may deem appropriate and as may be set out in Chapter 5 (§ 40.1-78 et seq.) of Title 40.1.

K. In cases involving petitions filed by or on behalf of a child or such child's pare
guardian, legal custodian or other person standing in loco parentis for the purpose
obtaining treatment, rehabilitation or other services required by law to be provided for
such persons, the juvenile court or the circuit court, as the case may be, may enter an
order in accordance with § 16.1-278.

L. In cases involving the violation of any law, regulation or ordinance for the education, protection or care of children or involving offenses committed by one spouse against another, the juvenile court or the circuit court may impose a penalty prescribed by applicable sections of the Code. However, in cases involving offenses committed by one spouse against another, the court may impose conditions and limitations in an effort to effect the reconciliation and rehabilitation of the parties, including, but not limited to, an order of protection as provided in § 16.1-279.1, treatment and counseling for either or both spouses and payment by the defendant spouse for crisis shelter care for the complaining spouse.

40 M. In cases involving a spouse who seeks spousal support after having separated from 41 his or her spouse, the court may enter any appropriate order to protect the welfare of the 42 spouse seeking support.

43 N. In any matter properly before the court, the court may make such award of 44 attorneys' fees and costs on behalf of any party as the court may deem appropriate for 45 retained attorneys based on the relative financial ability of the parties.

0. Each juvenile and domestic relations district court may enter judgment for money in any amount for arrears of support and maintenance of any person in cases in which (i) the court has previously acquired personal jurisdiction over all necessary parties or a proceeding in which such jurisdiction has been obtained has been referred or transferre

50 to the court by a circuit court or another juvenile and domestic relations district court, a 51 (ii) payment of such money has been previously ordered by the court, a circuit court, or 52 another juvenile and domestic relations district court. However, no such judgment shall be 53 entered unless the motion of a party, a probation officer, a superintendent of public 54 welfare, or the court's own motion, is duly served on the person against whom judgment is 1 sought, in accordance with the applicable provisions of law relating to notice when 2 proceedings are reopened. The motion shall contain a caption stating the name of the 3 court, the title of the action, the names of all parties and the address of the party against 4 whom judgment is sought, the amount of arrearage for which judgment is sought, and the 5 date and time when such judgment will be sought. No support order may be retroactively 6 modified, but may be modified with respect to any period during which there is a pending 7 petition for modification, but only from the date that notice of such petition has been given 8 to the responding party.

9 P. The judge or clerk of the court shall, upon written request of the obligee under a
10 judgment entered pursuant to this section, certify and deliver an abstract of that judgment
11 to the obligee or Department of Social Services.

12 Q. If the amount of the judgment does not exceed the jurisdictional limits of § 16.1-77 13 (1), exclusive of interest and any attorneys' fees, an abstract of any such judgment entered 14 pursuant to this section may be delivered to the clerk of the general district court of the 15 same judicial district, and executions upon such judgment shall be issued by the clerk of 16 such general district court.

17 R. Arrearages accumulated prior to July 1, 1976, shall also be subject to the provisions18 of this section.

19 S. In cases involving (i) the custody, visitation or support of a child arising under subdivision A 3 of § 16.1-241, (ii) spousal support arising under subdivision L of § 16.1-241 20 21 or (iii) support, maintenance, care, and custody of a child or support and maintenance of a spouse transferred to the juvenile and domestic relations district court pursuant to § 20-79, 22 23 or (iv) motions to enforce administrative support orders entered pursuant to Chapter 13 of 24 Title 63.1 (§ 63.1-249 et seq.), when the court finds that the respondent (i) has failed to **25** perform or comply with a court order concerning the custody and visitation of a child or a 26 court or administrative order concerning the support and maintenance of a child or a court 27 order concerning the support and maintenance of a spouse, or (ii) under existing circumstances, is under a duty to render support or additional support to a child or pay 28 29 the support and maintenance of a spouse, the court may order a payroll deduction as provided in § 20-79.1, or the giving of a recognizance as provided in § 20-114. If the court 30 31 finds that the respondent has failed to perform or comply with such order, the court also 32 may order the commitment of the person as provided in § 20-115 or the court may, in its 33 discretion, impose a sentence of up to twelve months in jail, notwithstanding the provisions 34 of §§ 16.1-69.24 and 18.2-458, relating to punishment for contempt. If the court finds that an employer, who is under a payroll deduction order pursuant to § 20-79.1, has failed to 35 36 comply with such order after being given a reasonable opportunity to show cause why he failed to comply with such order, then the court may proceed to impose sanctions on the 37 **38** employer pursuant to subsection G of § 20-79.1.

39 T. In cases involving (i) the custody, visitation or support of a child arising under 40 subdivision A 3 of § 16.1-241, (ii) spousal support arising under subdivision L of § 16.1-241 41 or (iii) support, maintenance, care, and custody of a child or support and maintenance of a 42 spouse transferred to the juvenile and domestic relations district court pursuant to § 20-79, 43 the court may enter support orders in pendente lite proceedings, provided such proceedings 44 shall not be ex parte.

§ 16.1-284.1. Placement in secure local facility.—A. If a child sixteen years of age or older is found to have committed an offense which if committed by an adult would be punishable by confinement in a state or local correctional facility as defined in § 53.1-1, and the court determines (i) after receipt of a social history compiled pursuant to § 16.1-273 that the child has not previously been found guilty of a delinquent act within the preceding twelve months, (ii) that the interests of the child and the community require that the child be placed under legal restraint or discipline, and (iii) that other placements authorized by this title will not serve the best interests of the child, then the court may order the child confined in a detention home or other secure facility for juveniles for a period not to exceed thirty calendar days from the date the order is entered, inclusive of

1 time served in a detention home or other secure facility, for a single offense or multiple 2 offenses.

3 B. If a child sixteen years of age or older is found to have committed an offense which 4 if committed by an adult would be punishable by confinement in a state or local correctional facility as defined in § 53.1-1, and the court determines (i) after receipt of a 5 social history compiled within the immediately preceding twelve months pursuant to § 6 7 16.1-273 that the child has been adjudged a delinquent within the immediately preceding twelve months and has failed to respond to past treatment efforts, (ii) that the child is 8 9 amenable to continued treatment efforts in the community, and (iii) the interests of the 10 community and the child require that the child be placed under legal restraint or 11 discipline, based on the nature of the present offense, the nature of the child's prior 12 delinquency record, and the nature of the past treatment efforts, then the court may order 13 the child committed to the Department, but suspend such commitment and order the child 14 confined in a detention home or other secure facility for juveniles for a period not to 15 exceed six months, inclusive of time served in detention while awaiting disposition, for a 16 single offense or for multiple offenses. In suspending the commitment to the Department as provided for in this paragraph, the court shall specify conditions for the child's 17 18 participation in one or more community treatment programs as may be appropriate for the 19 child's rehabilitation.

C. During any period of confinement ordered pursuant to this section, the court shall conduct a mandatory review hearing at least once during each thirty days of the period of confinement and at such other times upon the request of the child's probation officer, for good cause shown. If it appears at such hearing that the purpose of the order of confinement has been achieved, the child shall be released on probation for such period and under such conditions as the court may specify and remain subject to the ord

26 suspending commitment to the State Department of Corrections Youth Services . If the court determines at the first or any subsequent review hearing that the child is consistently 27 28 failing to comply with the conditions specified by the court or the policies and program 29 requirements of the facility, then the court shall order that the child either be (i) released 30 under such conditions as the court may specify subject to the suspended commitment, or 31 (ii) committed to the State Department of Corrections Youth Services pursuant to  $\S$ 16.1-291. If the court determines at the first or any subsequent review hearing that the 32 child is not actively involved in any community treatment program through no fault of his 33 own, then the court shall order that the child be released under such conditions as the 34 35 court may specify subject to the suspended commitment.

36 D. A child may only be ordered confined pursuant to this section to a facility in 37 compliance with standards established by the State Board for such placements; standards 38 for these facilities shall have regard for reasonable utilization of these facilities and the 39 requirements of § 16.1-310, consistent with the intent of this section.

40 E. The Department of Corrections Youth Services shall assist the localities or 41 combinations thereof in implementing this section consistent with the statewide plan 42 required by § 16.1-310 and pursuant to standards promulgated by the State Board, in order 43 to ensure the availability and reasonable access of each court to the facilities the use of 44 which is authorized by this section.

45 § 16.1-286. Cost of maintenance; approval of placement; semiannual review; roster of placed children.-A. When the court determines that the behavior of a child within its 46 jurisdiction is such that it cannot be dealt with in the child's own locality or with the 47 resources of his locality, it may take custody and place the child, pursuant to the **48** provisions of subdivisions C 5 b or E 9 b of § 16.1-279 in a private or locally operate 49 50 public facility, or nonresidential program, excluding those facilities operating under the provisions of § 16.1-313, and approved by the State Board. If such placement is made in 51 accordance with policies and procedures established by the State Board and is not outside 52 53 the political boundaries of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the cost of such placements shall 54 be paid by the Treasurer out of the general appropriation for criminal costs on warrants of

1 the Comptroller issued upon vouchers approved and signed by the Director or his designee. The Board shall establish a per diem allowance to cover the cost of such placements. The 2 cost, however, shall not exceed that amount which would be incurred if the services 3 required by the child were provided in a juvenile facility operated by the Department of 4 Corrections Youth Services . However, when the court determines after an investigation 5 and a hearing that the child's parent or other person legally obligated to provide support is 6 7 financially able to contribute to support of the child, the court may order that the parent or other legally obligated person pay, in such manner as the court may direct, reasonable 8 sums commensurate with the ability to pay toward the support and treatment of the child 9 placed in a program pursuant to this section. If the parent or other obligated person 10 11 willfully fails or refuses to pay such sum, the court may proceed against him for contempt. Alternatively, the court, after reasonable notice to the obligor, may enter an order 12 adjudicating that the obligor is delinquent and such order shall have the effect of a civil 13 14 judgment when duly docketed in the manner prescribed for the docketing of other 15 judgments for money provided.

16 B. Pursuant to regulations established by the Board, the Director or his designee shall 17 be responsible for the placement or approval of placement of all children placed pursuant 18 to the provisions of this section in facilities or programs which can provide appropriate 19 care and for the provision of proper supervision by the court or court service unit making 20 the placement. The court shall receive and review, at least semiannually, recommendations 21 concerning the continued care of each child in such placements.

22 C. The Director shall cause a current roster to be maintained concerning the 23 whereabouts of all children placed pursuant to this section.

§ 16.1-287. Transfer of information upon commitment; information to be furnished by 24 25 and to local school boards.-Whenever the court commits a child to the Department of 6 Corrections Youth Services, or to any other institution or agency, it shall transmit with the order of commitment copies of the clinical reports, predisposition study and other 27 28 information it has pertinent to the care and treatment of the child. The Department shall 29 not be responsible for any such committed child until it has received the court order and the information concerning the child. All local school boards shall be required to furnish 30 31 the Department promptly with any information from its files which the Department deems 32 to be necessary in the classification, evaluation, placement or treatment of any child 33 committed to the Department. The Department shall likewise be required to furnish local 34 school boards academic, vocational and related achievement information promptly from its **35** files which the local school board may deem necessary when children are returned to the 36 community from the Department's care. The Department and other institutions or agencies shall give to the court such information concerning the child as the court at any time 37 38 requires. All such information shall be treated as confidential.

§ 16.1-294. Placing child on parole in foster home or with institution; how cost paid.-39 When the child is returned to the custody of the court for parole supervision by the court 40 41 service unit or the local department of public welfare or social services for supervision. 42 and, after a full investigation, the court is of the opinion that the child should not be 43 placed in his or her home or is in need of treatment, and there are no funds available to 44 board and maintain the child or to purchase the needed treatment services, the court 45 service unit or the local department of public welfare or social services shall arrange with 46 the Director of the Department of Corrections Youth Services for the boarding of the child 47 in a foster home or with any private institution, society or association or for the purchase of treatment services. The cost of maintaining such child shall be paid monthly, according 48 to schedules prepared and adopted by the Department, out of funds appropriated for such `9 ,Q purposes. Treatment services for such child shall be paid from funds appropriated to the 51 Department for such purpose.

52 § 16.1-295. Transfer of supervision from one county or city to another, or to another 53 state.—If any person on probation to or under the supervision of any juvenile probation 54 officer or other officer of the court remove his residence or place of abode from the

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county or city in which he was so placed on probation or under supervision to another
 county or city in the State Commonwealth, the court in the city or county from which he
 removed his residence or place of abode may then arrange the transfer of the supervision
 to the city or county to which he moves his place of residence or abode, or such transfer
 may be ordered by the transferring court.

6 The Director of the Department of Corrections Youth Services may make provision for 7 the transfer of a juvenile placed on probation in this State Commonwealth to another state 8 to be there placed on probation under the terms of Article 4 (§53-288 et seq.) of Chapter 9 11 of Title 53 of the Code.

10 The costs of returning juveniles on probation or parole to their places of residence, 11 whether within or outside of this State Commonwealth, shall be paid in accordance with 12 regulations established by the State Board from funds appropriated in the general 13 appropriation act for criminal costs.

14 § 16.1-300. Confidentiality of Department records.—A. The social, medical, psychiatric 15 and psychological reports and records of children who are committed to the Department of 16 Corrections Youth Services shall be confidential and shall be open for inspection only to 17 the following:

18 1. The judge, prosecuting attorney, probation officers and professional staff assigned to 19 serve a court having the child currently before it in any proceeding;

20 2. Any public agency, child welfare agency, private organization, facility or person who21 is treating the child pursuant to a contract with the Department;

3. The child's parent, guardian, legal custodian or other person standing in loco parentisand the child's attorney;

4. Any person who previously has been a ward of the Department and who has reached25 the age of majority;

26 5. Any state agency providing funds to the Department of Corrections Youth Services
27 and required by the federal government to monitor or audit the effectiveness of programs
28 for the benefit of juveniles which are financed in whole or in part by federal funds;

29 6. Any other person, agency or institution, by order of the court, having a legitimate30 interest in the case or in the work of the court;

7. Any person, agency, organization or institution outside the Department which, at the
Department's request is conducting research or evaluation on the work of the Department
or any of its divisions.

A designated individual treating or responsible for the treatment of a person who was previously a ward of the Department may inspect such reports and records as are kept by the Department on such person or receive copies thereof, when the person who is the subject of the reports and records or his parent, guardian, legal custodian or other person standing in loco parentis if the person is under the age of eighteen, provides written authorization to the Department prior to the release of such reports and records for inspection or copying to the designated individual.

B. The Department may withhold from inspection by a child's parent, guardian, legal custodian or other person standing in loco parentis that portion of the records referred to in A hereof, when the staff of the Department determines, in its discretion, that disclosure of such information would be detrimental to the child, provided that the juvenile and domestic relations district court having jurisdiction over the facility where the child is currently placed shall concur in such determination.

If a parent, guardian, legal custodian or other person standing in loco parentis requests to inspect the reports and records concerning his child and if the Department withholds from inspection any portion of such record or report pursuant to the preceding provisions, the Department shall (i) inform the individual making the request of the action taken to withhold any information and the reasons for such action; (ii) provide such individual with as much information about the child's progress as is deemed appropriate under the circumstances; and (iii) notify the individual in writing at the time of the request of his right to request judicial review of the Department's decision. The circuit court having jurisdiction over the facility where the child is currently placed shall have jurisdiction over
 petitions filed by a parent, guardian, legal custodian or other person standing in loco
 parentis for review of the Department's decision to withhold reports or records as provided
 herein.

5 § 16.1-309. Penalty.-Except as provided in §§ 16.1-299, 16.1-300, 16.1-301, 16.1-305 and 6 16.1-307, any person who files a petition, receives a petition or has access to court records 7 in an official capacity, participates in the investigation of allegations which form the basis 8 of a petition, is interviewed concerning such allegations and whose information is derived 9 solely from such interview or is present during any court proceeding who discloses or 10 makes use of or knowingly permits the use of identifying information concerning a juvenile 11 who is suspected of being or is the subject of a proceeding within the jurisdiction of the 12 juvenile court pursuant to subsections subdivisions 1 through 5 of paragraph subsection A 13 of § 16.1-241 or who is in the custody of the State Board Department of Corrections Youth 14 Services, which information is directly or indirectly derived from the records or files of a 15 law-enforcement agency, court or the Department of Corrections Youth Services or 16 acquired in the course of official duties, shall be guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor.

\$ 16.1-310. Statewide plan for detention and other care facilities.—It shall be the duty of
the Department of Corrections Youth Services to devise, develop and promulgate a
statewide plan for the establishment and maintenance of suitable local and regional
detention homes, group homes and other residential care facilities for children in need of
services, delinquent or alleged delinquent youth, reasonably accessible to each court.

§ 16.1-318. Powers of commission generally; supervision by Director of Department of Youth Services.—Each commission created hereunder shall have all powers necessary or convenient for carrying out the general purposes of this article, including the following powers in addition to others herein granted, and subject to such supervision by the Director of the Department of Corrections Youth Services as is provided in §§16.1-310 through 16.1-312 of this law:

A. In general. - To adopt a seal and alter the same at pleasure; to have perpetual
succession; and to make and execute contracts and other instruments necessary or
convenient to the exercise of its powers.

31 B. Officers, agents and employees. - To employ such technical experts, and such other 32 officers, agents and employees as it may require, to fix their qualifications, duties and 33 compensation and to remove such employees at pleasure.

C. Acquisition of property. - To acquire within the territorial limits of the political 34 35 subdivisions for which it is formed, by purchase, lease, gift, or exercise of the right of eminent domain, subject to conditions hereinafter set forth, whatever lands, buildings and 36 structures may be reasonably necessary for the purpose of establishing, constructing, 37 38 enlarging, maintaining and operating one or more juvenile detention homes or facilities for the reception of juveniles committed thereto under the provisions of this chapter; provided, 39 however, that such lands, buildings and structures may be acquired by purchase, lease or 40 41 gift, although not within said territorial limits, if the location thereof be feasible and practicable with relation to the several political subdivisions for which such commission is 42 43 formed; provided further, that such location be approved by resolution of the governing bodies of the participating political subdivisions and of the governing body of the political 44 subdivision in which such lands, buildings and structures are to be located, and the consent 45 in writing of the Director of the Department of Corrections is given thereto. 46

47 D. Construction. - To acquire, establish, construct, enlarge, improve, maintain, equip and 48 operate any juvenile detention home or facility.

E. Rules and regulations for management. - To make and enforce rules and regulations
for the management and conduct of its business and affairs and for the use, maintenance
and operation of its facilities and properties.

52 F. Acceptance of donations. - To accept gifts and grants from the State Commonwealth 53 or any political subdivision thereof, and from the United States and any of its agencies; 54 and to accept donations of money, personal property or real estate, and take title thereto 1 from any person, firm, corporation or association.

2 G. Rules and Regulations as to juveniles under care. - To make rules, regulations a

3 policies governing the care, guidance and training of juveniles in such detention facilities. § 18.2-64.1. Carnal knowledge of certain minors.—If any person providing services, paid 4 5 or unpaid, to juveniles under the purview of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court Law, or to juveniles who have been committed to the custody of the State Board 6 Department of Corrections Youth Services, carnally know, without the use of force, any 7 minor fifteen years of age or older, when such minor is confined or detained in jail, is 8 detained in any facility mentioned in §  $\frac{16.1-199(a)}{16.1-249}$ , or has been committed to the 9 10 custody of the Board Department of Corrections Youth Services pursuant to § 16.1-178 16.1-279, knowing or having good reason to believe that (i) such minor is in such 11 12 confinement or detention status, or (ii) such minor is a ward of the Board Department of 13 Corrections Youth Services, or (iii) such minor is on probation, furlough, or leave from or 14 has escaped or absconded from such confinement, detention, or custody; he shall be guilty 15 of a Class 6 felony; provided, however, that if such minor is less than three years the 16 junior of the accused, the accused shall be guilty of fornication. In calculating whether such minor is less than three years the junior of the accused, the actual dates of birth of 17 the minor and the accused shall be used. 18

19 § 18.2-473. Persons aiding escape of prisoner or child.-When a person is lawfully 20 detained as a prisoner in any jail or prison or held in custody, or when a child is placed in a local juvenile detention home, or committed to the Department of Corrections Youth 21 22 Services in any learning center, or Reception and Diagnostic Center for Children or held in 23 custody, if any person: (1) conveys anything into the jail, prison, juvenile detention home, 24 learning center or Reception and Diagnostic Center for Children with intent to facilitate a person's escape therefrom, (2) in any way aids such prisoner or child to escape, or in 25 26 attempt to escape, from such jail, prison, juvenile detention home, learning cent Reception and Diagnostic Center for Children or custody, or (3) forcibly takes, or attempts 27 to take him therefrom, such person, if the taking or escape is effected, shall, if the 28 prisoner or child was detained on conviction, commitment or charge of felony, be confined 29 in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than five years. If the same is not 30 effected, or if the prisoner or child was not detained on such conviction, commitment or 31 32 charge, he shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

§ 18.2-477.1. Escapes from residential care facility.--It shall be unlawful for any person 33 eighteen years of age or older to escape or remain away without proper authority from a 34 detention home, group home or other residential care facility for children in need of 35 services, delinquent or alleged delinquent youths in which he had been placed by the 36 juvenile and domestic relations court or as a result of his commitment as a juvenile to the 37 Department of Corrections Youth Services . Any person violating this section shall be taken 38 39 into custody and brought before the juvenile and domestic relations court. The court may find the person in violation of § 16.1-292 of this Code or, if the court finds the person 40 amenable to further treatment in a juvenile facility, the court may return him to the 41 42 custody of the Department of Corrections.

§ 18.2-480.1. Admissibility of records of Department of Corrections in escape cases.-In any prosecution for, or preliminary hearing for, the offense of escape under this article or Title 53 53.1 of this Code, the records maintained by the Department of Corrections or the Department of Youth Services, when such records are duly attested by the custodian of such records, shall be admissible in evidence as evidence of the fact, location and dates of confinement, provided that the records shall be filed with the clerk of the court hearing the case at least seven days prior to the trial or preliminary hearing. On motion of t

50 accused, the court may require the custodian to appear as a witness and be subject to 51 cross-examination; provided such motion is made within a reasonable time prior to the day 52 on which the case is set for trial; and provided further, that the custodian so appearing 53 shall be considered the <u>State's state's witness</u>.

54 § 20-48. Minimum age of marriage with consent of parents.—The minimum age at which

1 persons may marry, with consent of the parent or guardian, shall be sixteen.

2 In case of pregnancy when either party is under sixteen, the clerk authorized to issue 3 marriage licenses in the county or city wherein the female resides shall issue a proper 4 marriage license with the consent of the parent or guardian of the person or persons under the age aforesaid of sixteen only upon presentation of a doctor's certificate showing he has 5 examined the female and that she is pregnant, or has been pregnant within the nine 6 7 months previous to such examination, which certificate shall be filed by the clerk, and such marriage consummated under such circumstances shall be valid. If any such person 8 under the age aforesaid be of sixteen is a ward of the State Commonwealth by virtue of 9 10 having been adjudicated a delinquent, dependent, or neglected child, instead of the consent 11 of the parent or natural guardian there shall be required the consent of the judge having 12 jurisdiction to control the custody of such person; or, if such person so adjudicated shall 13 have been committed to the Board Department of Corrections Youth Services or to any 14 society, association, or institution approved by it for this purpose, such consent shall be 15 given by some person thereto authorized by the Director of the Department of Corrections 16 Youth Services, or by the principal executive officer of such society, association, or 17 institution, as the case may be,

18 Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent clerks from issuing a marriage
19 license under circumstances mentioned in § 18.2-66, or to prevent persons under
20 circumstances mentioned therein from marrying.

21 § 20-49. When consent required and how given.—If any person intending to marry be is under eighteen years of age ; and have has not been previously married, the consent of 22 the father or mother or guardian of such person or persons  $\tau$  shall be given either 23 personally to the clerk or judge  $_{5}$  or in writing subscribed by a witness, who shall make 24 oath before the clerk or judge that the writing was signed or sworn to in his presence by 25 such father, guardian, or mother, as the case may be, or the writing shall be sworn to 26 before a notary public or some person authorized to take acknowledgments to deeds under 27 the laws of this State Commonwealth, which oath shall be properly certified by such 28 officer. If there be is no father, guardian, or mother, or if such person or persons be are 29 30 abandoned by his or her or their parents, the judge of the circuit court of the county or city wherein such person or either of them resides, either in term or vacation, may on 31 32 verified petition of such person or persons intending to marry, authorize a marriage license to be issued, or issue the same, as the case may be. 33

34 If any such person under eighteen years of age be is a ward of the State Commonwealth by virtue of having been adjudicated a delinquent, in need of services, 35 abused or neglected child pursuant to § 16.1-279 of this Code, the consent required by this 36 section shall be given by the judge having jurisdiction to control the custody of such 37 person; or, if such person so adjudicated shall have has been committed to the Board 38 Department of Corrections Youth Services, such consent shall be given personally by the 39 40 Director of the Department of Corrections Youth Services or by some person thereto authorized by him, such authorization to be in writing, attested or sworn to as hereinabove 41 42 provided.

43 § 22.1-340. Authority continued as Department of Correctional Education.-The 44 Rehabilitative School Authority is continued and shall hereafter be known as the 45 Department of Correctional Education. The Department shall be composed of all the 46 educational facilities of all institutions operated by the Department of Corrections and the 47 Department of Youth Services.

§ 22.1-341. Supervision of Department; composition of Board; terms and vacancies.—The Board of the Rehabilitative School Authority is continued and shall hereafter be known as the Board of Correctional Education. The supervision of the Department shall be vested in the Board of Correctional Education. The Board shall be composed of seven members who shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the General Assembly. Members shall be appointed for terms of four years each except that whenever a vacancy occurs other than by expiration of a term, the Governor shall appoint a member for the remainder of that term. No member shall serve more than two consecutive four-year
 terms. The chairman of the Virginia Parole Board, two persons designated by the Director
 of the Department of Corrections and the Director of Youth Services and the director

4 Vocational Education in the Department of Education shall serve as ex officio member. 5 without vote.

§ 23-35.3. Same; written contract required; conditions and provisions; scholarship deemed
7 repaid upon death of recipient.-(a) [Repealed.]

8 (b) Before any dental scholarship is awarded under the provisions of § 23-35.1 B, the 9 applicant must sign a written contract, under which he agrees to pursue the dental course of the school awarding the scholarship until his graduation and, upon being graduated or 10 upon completing a term not to exceed two years in an accredited general dentistry 11 12 residency or intern program at a hospital or institution, shall promptly begin and thereafter engage continuously in the general practice of general dentistry in an area of need or as 13 14 an employee of the Virginia Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services, the Virginia Health Department, the Virginia Department of 15 16 Social Services, the Department of Youth Services, nor the Virginia Department of Corrections for a period of years equal in number to the years which he has been a 17 beneficiary of such scholarship. The State Board of Health shall define "area of need" and 18 19 "practice of general dentistry" for the purposes of this subsection. In promulgating such 20 definitions, the Board shall consider the distribution of dentists within the Commonwealth 21 and the concept of the practice of general dentistry prevailing in the dental community. 22 (c) [Repealed.]

(d) No scholarship shall be awarded under the provisions of § 23-35.1 A unless and
until the applicant shall have signed a written contract under the terms of which he agrees
to pursue the medical course of the school awarding the scholarship until his graduation or
to pursue his first year of postgraduate training at the hospital or institution approved *i*the school awarding the scholarship and upon completing a term not to exceed three yea

28 as an intern or resident at some hospital or institution approved by the school, shall 29 promptly begin and thereafter engage continuously in the practice of family medicine in an area of need in Virginia or serve as an employee of the Virginia Department of Health, 30 31 the Virginia Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse 32 Services, the Virginia Department of Social Services, the Department of Youth Services, 33 or the Virginia Department of Corrections for a period of years equal to the number of 34 years which he has been a beneficiary of such scholarship. In the case of a scholarship 35 awarded pursuant to § 23-35.1D, such contract shall stipulate services within the Department of Corrections. 36

37 The State Board of Health shall define "area of need" and "practice of family
38 medicine" for the purposes of this subsection. In promulgating such definitions, the Board
39 shall consider the distribution of physicians within the Commonwealth and the concept of
40 the practice of family medicine prevailing in the medical community.

(d1) As used in this section, the term "area of need" may include both rural and urbanlocalities in the Commonwealth.

(e) In the event the holder of any medical or dental school scholarship awarded
pursuant to §§ 23-35.1 through 23-35.8 of this chapter dies while receiving instruction under
such a scholarship or while practicing family medicine or general dentistry, pursuant to the
contract provided for in this section, his obligation under the contract shall be deemed
discharged, and no liability shall be attached to his estate.

48 § 29.1-317. Special fishing permits for certain juveniles.—A. Upon application from the
49 superintendent of any juvenile learning center maintained and operated by the Departmer<sup>4</sup>
50 of Corrections Youth Services, the Director may issue a permit to allow the residents

51 such learning center to fish under supervision without licenses in public waters open to 52 fishing. The permits shall not be issued for use in designated waters stocked with trout or 53 in waters where a daily fishing fee has been imposed pursuant to § 29.1-318.

54 B. The application for the permit shall state the name and description of the group, the

1 period of time during which it will be used, the general area in which it will be used, and 2 the name of the person who will be responsible for the group.

3 § 36-99.4. Smoke detectors in certain juvenile care facilities.—Battery or AC-powered 4 smoke detector devices shall be installed in all local and regional detention homes, group 5 homes, and other residential care facilities for children or juveniles which are operated by 6 or under the auspices of the Department of Corrections Youth Services, regardless of 7 when the building was constructed, in accordance with the provision of the Uniform 8 Statewide Building Code by July 1, 1986. Administrators of such homes and facilities shall 9 be responsible for the installation and maintenance of the smoke detector devices.

§ 53.1-31. Sale or lease of gas, oil or minerals.—The Director, with the approval of the Board, is empowered to make and execute contracts, easements and leases in the name of the Commonwealth for the removal or mining of gas, oil or any valuable minerals that may be found in any real estate, title of which is vested in the Board, whenever it appears to the Board that it will be in the best interest of the Commonwealth to make such disposition of such gas, oil or minerals. Before a contract, easement or lease is made, the same shall be approved by the Governor, and any contract, easement or lease shall be approved as to form by the Attorney General.

18 Bids therefor shall be received after notice by publication once a week for four 19 successive weeks in at least two newspapers of general circulation. The Director shall have 20 the right to reject any or all bids and to readvertise for bids. The accepted bidder shall 21 give bond with good and sufficient surety to the satisfaction of the Director and in such 22 amount as he may fix for the faithful performance of all the conditions and covenants of 23 such contract, easement or lease.

Each such contract, easement or lease may be for a period not exceeding five years, may include the right to renew the same for an additional period not exceeding five years each and shall specify the rent royalties and other terms deemed expedient and proper. Such contracts, easements and leases may, in addition to any other rights, authorize the grantees and lessees to prospect for and take from the real estate oil, gas and such other minerals as are therein specified. No such contract, easement or lease shall in any way affect or interfere with the orderly operation of any state correctional facility or any facility established pursuant to  $\S$  53.1-237. All rents or royalties collected from such contracts, easements or leases shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the general fund.

34 § 54-325.2. Authority to consent to surgical and medical treatment of certain minors.—A.
35 Whenever any minor who has been separated from the custody of his parent or guardian
36 is in need of surgical or medical treatment, authority commensurate with that of a parent
37 in like cases is conferred, for the purpose of giving consent to such surgical or medical
38 treatment, as follows:

39 1. Upon judges with respect to minors whose custody is within the control of their40 respective courts.

2. Upon local superintendents of public welfare or social services or their designees with respect to (i) minors who are committed to the care and custody of the local board by courts of competent jurisdiction, (ii) minors who are taken into custody pursuant to § 63.1-248.9 of the Code and (iii) minors who are entrusted to the local board by the parent, parents or guardian, when the consent of the parent or guardian cannot be obtained immediately and, in the absence of such consent, a court order for such treatment cannot be obtained immediately.

48 3. Upon the Director of the Department of Corrections Youth Services or his designees
49 with respect to any minor who is sentenced or committed to his custody or the custody of
50 the Board of Corrections .

51 4. Upon the principal executive officers of state institutions with respect to the wards of 52 such institutions.

53 5. Upon the principal executive officer of any other institution or agency legally 54 qualified to receive minors for care and maintenance separated from their parents or 1 guardians, with respect to any minor whose custody is within the control of such institution 2 or agency.

3 6. Upon any person standing in loco parentis, or upon a conservator or custodian f
4 his ward or other charge under disability.

5 B. Whenever the consent of the parent or guardian of any minor who is in need of 6 surgical or medical treatment is unobtainable because such parent or guardian is not a 7 resident of this Commonwealth or his whereabouts is unknown or he cannot be consulted 8 with promptness reasonable under the circumstances, authority commensurate with that of 9 a parent in like cases is conferred, for the purpose of giving consent to such surgical or 10 medical treatment, upon judges of juvenile and domestic relations district courts.

11 C. Whenever delay in providing medical or surgical treatment to a minor may 12 adversely affect such minor's recovery and no person authorized in this section to consent 13 to such treatment for such minor is available within a reasonable time under the 14 circumstances, no liability shall be imposed upon a licensed health professional or licensed 15 hospital by reason of lack of consent to such medical or surgical treatment, provided 16 however that in such case of a minor fourteen years of age or older who is physically 17 capable of giving consent, such consent must be first obtained.

18 D. A minor shall be deemed an adult for the purpose of consenting to:

19 1. Medical or health services needed to determine the presence of or to treat venereal
 20 disease or any infectious or contagious disease which the State Board of Health requires to
 21 be reported;

22 2. Medical or health services required in case of birth control, pregnancy or family23 planning except for the purposes of sexual sterilization;

24 3. Medical or health services needed in the case of outpatient care, treatment or 25 rehabilitation for substance abuse as defined in § 37.1-203 of this Code;

**26 4.** Medical or health services needed in the case of outpatient care, treatment **27** rehabilitation for mental illness or emotional disturbance.

28 E. Except for the purposes of sexual sterilization, any minor who is or has been 29 married shall be deemed an adult for the purpose of giving consent to surgical and 30 medical treatment.

F. Any minor seventeen years of age may, with the consent of a parent or legal guardian, consent to donate blood and may donate blood if such minor meets donor eligibility requirements. Provided, however However, such parental consent to donate blood by any minor seventeen years of age shall not be required if such minor receives no consideration for his blood donation and the procurer of the blood is a nonprofit, voluntary organization.

37 G. Any judge, local superintendent of public welfare or social services, Director of the 38 Department of Corrections Youth Services, or principal executive officer of any state or 39 other institution or agency who consents to surgical or medical treatment of a minor in 40 accordance with this section shall make a reasonable effort to notify the minor's parent or 41 guardian of such action as soon as practicable.

42 § 63.1-248.16. Advisory Committee continued as Advisory Board.—The Advisory 43 Committee on Child Abuse and Neglect is continued and shall hereafter be known as the Advisory Board on Child Abuse and Neglect. The Advisory Board shall be composed of 44 45 seven persons appointed by the Governor for three-year staggered terms, and permanent 46 members including the Director of the Virginia Department for Children, the 47 Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Commissioner of the Department of Health, the 48 Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services, the Commissioner of the Department of Social Services, the Director of t' 49 50 Department of Corrections Youth Services and the Attorney General of Virginia, or th 51 designees. The Advisory Board shall meet quarterly and as the need may arise, to advise 52 the Department, Board of Social Services and Governor on matters concerning programs 53 for the prevention and treatment of abused and neglected children and their families. § 63.1-314.3. Members of Council; terms; vacancies; chairman.-A. The Council shall 54

1 consist of a representative of the Department for the Aging, the Virginia Department for 2 the Visually Handicapped, the Department for Children, the Department for the Deaf and 3 Hard-of-Hearing, the Department of Health, the Department of Mental Health, Mental 4 Retardation and Substance Abuse Services, the Department of Rehabilitative Services, the 5 Department of Social Services, the Advocacy Department for the Developmentally Disabled, 6 the Virginia Employment Commission, the Department of Education, the Department of 7 Corrections, *the Department of Youth Services*, the State Library and Archives, the Virginia 8 Cooperative Extension Service of Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, the 9 Department of Volunteerism, and a citizen, to be appointed by the Governor, from each of 10 the information and referral service regions as defined by the Council. The Secretary of 11 Human Resources and the Commissioner of the Department of Social Services shall serve 12 ex officio on the Council.

13 B. Members of the Council shall be appointed for two-year terms except that persons 14 appointed to fill vacancies shall be appointed for the unexpired term.

15 C. Persons appointed to the Council shall be knowledgeable about the development and 16 implementation of information and referral programs and the services to be provided by 17 the program.

18 D. The members of the Council shall elect a chairman from the Council membership. 19 The representative from the Department of Social Services shall be ineligible to serve as 20 chairman.

Title 66.

Youth Services.

21

22

## 23

24

CHAPTER 1. DEPARTMENT AND STATE BOARD OF YOUTH SERVICES.

25 § 66-1. Creation of Department of Youth Services.-There is hereby created within the 26 executive branch, responsible to the Governor, a Department of Youth Services. The 27 Department shall be under the immediate supervision of a Director who shall be 28 appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the General Assembly. The Director 29 shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor or until his successor shall be appointed and 30 qualified. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments are made. 31 § 66-2. Supervision of the Department.-The Director of the Department of Youth 32 Services shall, under the direction of the Governor, be responsible for the supervision of 33 the Department and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as 34 may be conferred or imposed by law upon him. He shall perform such other duties as 35 may be required of him by the Governor and Secretary of Transportation and Public 36 Safety.

37 § 66-3. Powers of the Director.—The Director of the Department shall have the 38 following general powers:

39 1. To employ such personnel as may be required to carry out the purposes of this title.
40 2. To make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the
41 performance of its duties and the execution of its powers under this title, including, but
42 not limited to, contracts and agreements with the United States, other states, and agencies
43 and governmental subdivisions of the Commonwealth.

44 3. To do all acts necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes of this title.

§ 66-4. State Board of Youth Services.—There shall be a State Board of Youth Services, consisting of seven members appointed by the Governor. In making appointments the Governor shall endeavor to select appointees of such qualifications and experience that the membership of the Board shall include persons suitably qualified to consider and act upon the various problems which may come before the Board. The appointments shall be subject to confirmation by the General Assembly if in session and, if not, then at its next succeeding session.

52 § 66-5. Term of office of members; suspension or removal.—The members of the Board 53 shall be appointed initially as follows: three members for a term of two years each and 54 four members for a term of four years each. Thereafter, the appointment of such members or their successors shall be for terms of four years except an appointment to fill a
 vacancy shall be for the unexpired term. No person shall be eligible to serve for or during
 more than two successive four-year terms. However, any person appointed to f.

4 vacancy may be eligible for two additional successive terms after the term of the vaca.

5 for which he was appointed has expired. Members of the Board may be suspended or 6 removed by the Governor at his pleasure.

\$ 66-6. Chairman, vice-chairman and secretary.—The Board shall select a chairman from
8 its membership, and under rules adopted by itself may elect one of its members as
9 vice-chairman. It shall elect one of its members as secretary.

10 § 66-7. Compensation and expenses.—The members of the Board shall receive no 11 salaries. They shall be paid their necessary traveling and other expenses incurred in 12 attendance at meetings, or while otherwise engaged in the discharge of their duties, and 13 the sum of fifty dollars a day for each day or portion thereof in which they are engaged 14 in the performance of their duties.

15 § 66-8. Meetings.—The Board shall meet at such times as it deems appropriate and on 16 call of the chairman when in his opinion meetings are expedient or necessary. However, 17 the Board shall meet at least four times each calendar year.

18 § 66-9. Quorum.—A majority of the current membership of the Board shall constitute a 19 quorum for all purposes.

20 § 66-10. Powers and duties of Board.—The Board shall have the following powers and 21 duties:

I. To develop and establish programmatic and fiscal policies governing the operation of
 programs and facilities for which the Department is responsible under this law.

24 2. To ensure the development and implementation of a long-range youth services 25 policy.

26 3. To review and comment on all budgets and requests for appropriations for 27 Department prior to their submission to the Governor and on all applications for fea. 28 funds.

29 4. To monitor the activities of the Department and its effectiveness in implementing30 the policies of the Board.

31 5. To advise the Governor, Director and the General Assembly on matters relating to 32 youth services.

33 6. To promulgate such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of
34 this title and other laws of the Commonwealth administered by the Director or the
35 Department.

36 7. To ensure the development of programs to educate citizens and elicit public support37 for the activities of the Department.

\$ 66-11. Properties formerly held by the Board or Department of Corrections.-All right,
 title and interest in and to any real estate upon which is or may be situated any
 child-care institution or community residential children's facility heretofore or hereafter

41 established with funds appropriated from the state treasury and any tangible personal
42 property relating thereto, formerly vested in the Board or Department of Corrections, shall
43 on July 1, 1990, be transferred to and taken as standing in the name of the State Board
44 of Youth Services.

45 § 66-12. Definitions.-Unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context, as 46 used in this title:

47 "Board" or "State Board" means the Board of Youth Services;

48 "Child" means any natural person under eighteen years of age;

49 "Department" means the Department of Youth Services;

50 "Director" means the Director of Youth Services.

51 52

## CHAPTER 2.

## CARE OF CHILDREN COMMITTED TO DEPARTMENT.

53 § 66-13. Authority of Department as to children committed to it; establishment of 54 facilities; arrangements for temporary care.—The Department is authorized and empowered to receive children committed to it by the courts of the Commonwealth pursuant to §
 16.1-279. The Department shall establish, staff and maintain facilities for the rehabilitation,
 training and confinement of such children. The Department may make arrangements with
 satisfactory persons, institutions or agencies, or with cities or counties maintaining places
 of detention for children, for the temporary care of such children.

§ 66-14. Allowance for maintenance of children placed by Commonwealth in private
homes, etc.—For the maintenance of each child committed to the Department and placed
by it in a private home or in a facility other than one operated by the Commonwealth,
there shall be paid by the Commonwealth out of funds appropriated to the Department a

10 per diem allowance which shall be established by the Department. The cost of such care 11 shall not exceed that amount which would be incurred if the services required by the 12 child were provided in a juvenile facility operated by the Department.

13 § 66-15. Schedules of per diem cost of maintenance in detention homes; reimbursements 14 of cities and counties.—The Department shall establish schedules setting forth the per diem 15 cost to each locality for maintaining a child in a detention home. In accordance with the 16 schedule, the Department, in addition to all other reimbursements on account of such 17 detention homes, shall reimburse each city or county for the cost of maintaining in such 18 homes any children committed to the Department.

19 § 66-16. Acceptance and expenditure of certain funds for children committed to 20 Department.—The Department is authorized to accept and expend for the benefit of any 21 child committed to it, or for reimbursement purposes, any funds made available from any 22 source, solely for the current maintenance and support of any such child, whether such 23 funds be provided by the child's parents, or other person, or by the Veterans 24 Administration, the Railroad Retirement Act, the old age and survivor's insurance 25 provisions of the federal Social Security Act, as amended, or from any other source. In no 26 event shall the sums so accepted exceed an amount in excess of the cost to the 27 Department of supporting the child.

28 § 66-17. Disposition of property left by child.—If any child, having been in the custody 29 of the Department by virtue of § 16.1-279, upon being released or having escaped 30 therefrom leaves any personal property valued at less than \$100 in the custody of the 31 Department for six months after his release or escape, the Director may sell such personal 32 property at public sale or otherwise dispose of the property. The proceeds of such sale 33 shall be kept for one year from the date of the child's attaining the age of majority. 34 Thereafter, any unclaimed proceeds shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to 35 the Literary Fund.

36 § 66-18. Examination and placing of such children.—The Department shall make a 37 careful physical and mental examination of every child committed to it by the courts, 38 investigate the personal and family history of the child and his environment, and place 39 such children at such facilities as are available. Any children committed to the 40 Department and afterwards found to be eligible for commitment by proper proceedings to 41 any state hospital or admission to a training center for the mentally retarded shall take 42 precedence as to admission over all others and shall in all cases be received into the state 43 hospital or training center within forty-five days.

44 § 66-19. Behavioral services unit; director and personnel; examination of children.—To 45 assist in the performance of the duties imposed by § 66-18, the Department shall maintain 46 a behavioral services unit and employ as director thereof a clinically competent person. 47 The Department shall also employ such other medical, technical and clinical personnel 48 skilled in the diagnosis and treatment of physical and mental diseases of children as may 49 be desirable for the operation of such unit. The personnel of the unit, when visiting the 50 various facilities maintained by the Department for the care of children committed to the 51 Department, shall conduct a thorough examination of each child at such facilities not 52 theretofore examined by the unit, and other children at the facilities for whom such 53 examination is indicated. Such examination shall be for the purpose of determining, 54 diagnosing and treating physical, mental and learning ailments or impairments with a 1 view to improving the general functioning of such children and hastening their 2 rehabilitation.

§ 66-20. Observation and treatment of mentally ill and mentally retarded children.-Aft 3 commitment of any child to the Department, if the Department finds, as a result of 4 psychiatric examinations and case study, that such child is mentally ill or mentally 5 retarded, it shall be the duty of the Department to obtain treatment for the child's mental 6 7 condition. If the Department determines that transfer to a state hospital, training center, 8 or other appropriate treatment facility is required to further diagnose or treat the child's 9 mental condition, the proceedings shall be in accordance with the provisions of § 37.1-65.1 10 or §§ 37.1-67.1 through 37.1-67.4. No child transferred to a state hospital pursuant to this 11 section or the provisions of Title 37.1 shall, however, be held or cared for in any 12 maximum security unit where adults determined to be criminally insane reside, but such 13 child shall be kept separate and apart from such adults.

14 § 66-21. Superintendents and agents of facilities to have powers of sheriff.—The 15 superintendents of the facilities established by the Department pursuant to § 66-13 and 16 their authorized agents shall have the powers of a sheriff for the purpose of preserving 17 order at their facilities and for the conveyance of children committed to their care to and 18 from such facilities.

19 § 66-22. Daily and additional allowance to children.—The Director may allow every 20 child in any facility established by the Department a daily allowance in an amount 21 established by the Board. Additional allowance may be made by the Director to provide 22 necessary funds for incidental needs for required activities in schools, foster care and other 23 special placements for other special activities that such children would normally be 24 engaged in resulting from their placement. The allowance so made may be drawn upon by 25 the child for such purposes as may be authorized by the regulations of the Board.

26 § 66-23. Authority of superintendents with regard to application for operator's licen 27 and employment certificates.—The superintendents of facilities established by the 28 Department shall have the authority, commensurate with that of a parent in like cases, to 29 give consent for those children placed in their respective facilities to (i) application for a 30 motor vehicle operator's license and (ii) issuance of an employment certificate. Such 31 authority shall be exercised in accordance with regulations established by the Board.

§ 66-24. Community group homes and other residential facilities for certain children; personnel.—The Department is authorized to establish and maintain such a system of community group homes or other residential care facilities as the Department may from time to time acquire, construct or rent for the care of children in direct state care, pending development of more permanent placement plans. Such placement plans shall consider adequate care and treatment, and suitable education, training and employment for such children, as is appropriate. The Department is further authorized to employ necessary personnel for such facilities. The Board shall adopt such regulations for the operation of such facilities as it may deem appropriate.

41 § 66-25. Collection of information concerning religious preferences by correctional 42 facilities.-Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any correctional facility 43 established pursuant to this chapter or Chapter 11 of Title 16.1 may collect and 44 disseminate information concerning the religious preferences and affiliations of persons 45 committed to its custody. No person shall be required to indicate his religious preference 46 or affiliation, and no dissemination of the information shall be made except to categories 47 of persons designated by the person who has given his consent to such dissemination. 48 CHAPTER 3.

48 49

## DELINQUENCY PREVENTION AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ACT.

50 § 66-26. Delinquency prevention and youth development programs; agents.—The Direc. 51 shall develop and supervise delinquency prevention and youth development programs in 52 order that better services and coordination of services are provided to children. The 53 Director shall have the authority to appoint necessary agents for the carrying out of these 54 programs as may be needed. To this end the Director shall cooperate with state and local authorities in establishing and maintaining suitable delinquency prevention and youth
 development programs.

\$ 66-27. Authority of Director to make grants to localities.—The Director is authorized
4 to make grants to counties and cities pursuant to the provisions of this chapter to
5 promote efficiency and economy in the delivery of youth services and to provide support
6 to localities seeking to respond positively to the growing rate of juvenile delinquency.

7 § 66-28. Policies.—The Department shall prescribe policies governing applications for 8 grants pursuant to this chapter and standards for the operation of programs developed 9 and implemented under the grants. The Department shall cooperate with and seek the 10 assistance of representatives of county and city governing bodies, private nonprofit youth 11 service agencies and private citizens having expertise in the development of the standards

12 required by this section.

13 § 66-29. Ordinances to be enacted by participating localities; applications by localities 14 for grants.—Prior to applying to the Director for a grant pursuant to this chapter, each 15 governing body of a county or city which is to participate in the grant shall enact an 16 appropriate ordinance or resolution which provides for the creation of a youth services 17 citizen board pursuant to § 66-34 hereof, annual - preparation of a comprehensive plan 18 based on an objective assessment of the community's needs and resources for developing, 19 coordinating and evaluating youth services and funding of the local share of the grant.

20 Any county or city or combination thereof may apply to the Director for a grant 21 pursuant to this chapter. The Director shall provide consultation and technical assistance, 22 if requested, to localities in the development of applications for such grants. The Director 23 shall approve or disapprove applicants for grants.

24 § 66-30. Annual renewal of grants; suspension for failure to comply with standards; 25 notice and hearing.—Grants approved by the Director pursuant to § 66-29 shall be annually 26 renewed subject to approval by the Director of the comprehensive plan for youth services 27 submitted by the participating counties or cities.

If the Director shall determine that a program operating under an approved grant is not in compliance with minimum standards promulgated by the Board, he may suspend all or any portion of the grant until the required standards of operation are met after thirty days' notice to each participating county and city and after a hearing is held on the matter.

33 § 66-31. Funding; records to be kept by localities; use of funds.—A. Grants made to a 34 county or city or combination thereof pursuant to this chapter shall be of an amount up 35 to seventy-five percent of the total program budget for the proposed program for salaries 36 and all other operating expenses including the lease of facilities, subject to funds provided 37 by the General Assembly.

B. Each county and city receiving moneys under this chapter shall keep records of
 receipts and disbursements thereof which records shall be open for audit and evaluation
 by the appropriate state authorities.

41 C. Participating counties and cities may not use funds provided under this chapter to 42 decrease those funds allocated by the governing body for existing citizen boards as 43 provided for in § 66-34 hereof with the exception of those programs being funded by 44 federal grant moneys.

§ 66-32. Withdrawal from program.—Any participating county or city may, at the
beginning of any calendar quarter, by ordinance or resolution of its governing authority,
notify the Director of its intention to withdraw from the grant program. Such withdrawal
shall be effective the last day of the quarter in which such notice is given.

49 § 66-33. Unexpended funds.—In any case in which any portion of state funds obtained 50 through a grant authorized pursuant to this chapter remains unencumbered or 51 unexpended at the end of the fiscal year, such funds shall be returned by the locality to 52 the State Treasurer, who shall deposit such moneys in the state general fund.

53 § 66-34. Youth services citizen boards; appointment and qualifications of members. 54 Each county and city participating in a program funded by an approved grant shall be 1 represented on a youth services citizen board. The board shall be appointed by the county 2 or city governing body or combination thereof and may include in its memb

3 representative elected officials, representatives of public and private agencies

4 youths, citizens not employed by government or service agencies and at least one member
5 who is below the age of eighteen years. A majority of the board shall be citizens who are
6 not employed by government or service agencies and who are not elected governmental

7 officials.

§ 66-35. Responsibilities of boards.—It shall be the responsibility of the youth services
9 citizen board to:

10 1. Assist community agencies and organizations in establishing and modifying programs
11 and services to youth on the basis of an objective assessment of the community's needs
12 and resources;

13 2. Evaluate and monitor community programs and services to determine their impact14 on youth;

15 3. Provide a mechanism whereby all youths and their families with needs for services
16 will be linked to appropriate services; and

4. Attempt to resolve agency policies and procedures that make it difficult for youthsand their families to receive services.

19 The board shall actively participate with community representatives in the formulation 20 of a comprehensive plan for the development, coordination and evaluation of the youth 21 services program and shall make formal recommendations to the governing authority or 22 authorities at least annually concerning the comprehensive plan and its implementation

23 during the ensuing year.

24 2. That Chapter 14, consisting of §§ 53.1-237 through 53.1-260, of Title 53.1 of the Code of 25 Virginia is repealed.

26 3. That the Governor shall appoint a Director of Youth Services and the State Bc

27 Youth Services in accordance with the provisions of this act, such appointments

28 effective as soon as practicable after July 1, 1989. The powers of the Director and the 29 Board prior to July 1, 1990, shall be limited to those necessary to effect a smooth 30 transition of powers and duties from the Department of Corrections to the Department of 31 Youth Services and to render the Department fully operational by July 1, 1990. Duties shall 32 include budget preparation for the new Department and review of operations of the 33 Division of Youth Services to create an effective organizational structure for the 34 Department.

35 4. That the Governor may transfer any employees as necessary to support the changes in36 organization or responsibility resulting from or required by this act.

37 5. That the Governor shall provide administrative support services from the Department of38 Corrections to the Director and Board as needed prior to July 1, 1990.

**39** 6. That the first and second enactment clauses of this act shall become effective on July 1, 40 1990, and that the third, fourth and fifth enactment clauses of this act shall become 41 effective July 1, 1989.

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43 44	Official Use By Clerks	
45 46 47 48 49 50	Passed By The Senate without amendment with amendment substitute substitute w/amdt	Passed By The House of Delegates without amendment with amendment substitute substitute w/amdt
51 52	Date:	Date:
53 54	Clerk of the Senate	Clerk of the House of Delegates