1

Child Welfare Modifications

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Christine F. Watkins

	LONG TITLE
	General Description:
	This bill addresses search warrants and investigative warrants relating to child welfare.
	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	 amends provisions regarding the issuance of warrants by a juvenile court;
	• authorizes a juvenile court to issue an investigative warrant related to the health, safety, or
	welfare of a child;
	 states that a peace officer or child welfare caseworker who is executing a search warrant
•	or an investigative warrant may request assistance in executing the warrant; and
	 makes technical and conforming changes.
	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
	Other Special Clauses:
	None
	Utah Code Sections Affected:
	AMENDS:
	78A-6-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 335
	80-2a-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 281
	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 78A-6-102 is amended to read:
	78A-6-102 . Establishment of juvenile court Organization and status of court
	Purpose.
	(1) There is established a juvenile court for the state.
	(2)(a) The juvenile court is a court of record.
	(b) The juvenile court shall have a seal.
	(c) The juvenile court's judges, clerks, and referees have the power to administer oaths
	and affirmations.

32	(d) The juvenile court has the authority to issue [search-]warrants, subpoenas, or
33	investigative subpoenas <u>under:</u>
34	(i) [under Section 80-2a-202,]Part 4a, Adult Criminal Proceedings, Title 80, Chapter
35	3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings, Title 80, Chapter 4, Termination
36	and Restoration of Parental Rights, and Title 80, Chapter 6, Juvenile Justice, for
37	the same purposes and in the same manner as described in Title 77, Utah Code of
38	Criminal Procedure, and the Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure, for the issuance of
39	search warrants, subpoenas, or investigative subpoenas in other trial courts in the
40	state[-] <u>; and</u>
41	(ii) Section 80-2a-202.
42	(3) The juvenile court is of equal status with the district courts of the state.
43	(4) The juvenile court is established as a forum for the resolution of all matters properly
44	brought before the juvenile court, consistent with applicable constitutional and statutory
45	requirements of due process.
46	(5) The purpose of the court under this chapter is to:
47	(a) promote public safety and individual accountability by the imposition of appropriate
48	sanctions on persons who have committed acts in violation of law;
49	(b) order appropriate measures to promote guidance and control, preferably in the
50	minor's own home, as an aid in the prevention of future unlawful conduct and the
51	development of responsible citizenship;
52	(c) where appropriate, order rehabilitation, reeducation, and treatment for persons who
53	have committed acts bringing them within the court's jurisdiction;
54	(d) adjudicate matters that relate to minors who are beyond parental or adult control and
55	to establish appropriate authority over these minors by means of placement and
56	control orders;
57	(e) adjudicate matters that relate to abused, neglected, and dependent children and to
58	provide care and protection for minors by placement, protection, and custody orders;
59	(f) remove a minor from parental custody only where the minor's safety or welfare, or
60	the public safety, may not otherwise be adequately safeguarded; and
61	(g) consistent with the ends of justice, act in the best interests of the minor in all cases
62	and preserve and strengthen family ties.
63	Section 2. Section 80-2a-202 is amended to read:
64	80-2a-202 . Removal of a child by a peace officer or child welfare caseworker
65	Search warrants and investigative warrants Protective custody and temporary care of

66	a child.
67	(1) A peace officer or child welfare caseworker may remove a child or take a child into
68	protective custody, temporary custody, or custody in accordance with this section.
69	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a peace officer or a child welfare
70	caseworker may not enter the home of a child whose case is not under the jurisdiction
71	of the juvenile court, remove a child from the child's home or school, or take a child
72	into protective custody unless:
73	(i) there exist exigent circumstances sufficient to relieve the peace officer or the child
74	welfare caseworker of the requirement to obtain a [search-]warrant under
75	Subsection (3);
76	(ii) the peace officer or child welfare caseworker obtains a [search-]warrant under
77	Subsection (3);
78	(iii) the peace officer or child welfare caseworker obtains a court order after the
79	child's parent or guardian is given notice and an opportunity to be heard; or
80	(iv) the peace officer or child welfare caseworker obtains the consent of the child's
81	parent or guardian.
82	(b) A peace officer or a child welfare caseworker may not take action under Subsection
83	(2)(a) solely on the basis of:
84	(i) educational neglect, truancy, or failure to comply with a court order to attend
85	school;
86	(ii) the possession or use, in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2,
87	Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis, of cannabis in a medicinal dosage
88	form, a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form, or a medical cannabis
89	device, as those terms are defined in Section 26B-4-201; or
90	(iii) a parent's agreement or disagreement with a minor child of the couple's:
91	(A) assertion that the child's gender identity is different from the child's biological
92	sex; or
93	(B) practice of having or expressing a different gender identity than the child's
94	biological sex.
95	(3)(a) The juvenile court may issue a warrant authorizing a peace officer or a child
96	welfare caseworker to search for a child and take the child into protective custody if
97	it appears to the juvenile court upon a verified petition, recorded sworn testimony, or
98	an affidavit sworn to by a peace officer or another individual, and upon the
99	examination of other witnesses if required by the juvenile court, that there is probable

H.B. 83

01-02 16:54

100	cause to believe that:
101	(i) there is a threat of substantial harm to the child's health or safety;
102	(ii) it is necessary to take the child into protective custody to avoid the harm
103	described in Subsection (3)(a)(i); and
104	(iii) it is likely that the child will suffer substantial harm if the child's parent or
105	guardian is given notice and an opportunity to be heard before the child is taken
106	into protective custody.
107	(b) The juvenile court may issue an investigative warrant authorizing a peace officer or a
108	child welfare caseworker to view a child, view a child's home environment, examine
109	a child for signs of abuse or neglect, or interview a child regarding the child's health,
110	safety, or welfare, if it appears to the juvenile court upon a verified petition, recorded
111	sworn testimony, or an affidavit sworn to by a peace officer or child welfare case
112	worker, and upon the examination of other witnesses if required by the juvenile court,
113	that there is probable cause to believe that:
114	(i) there is a credible threat to the child's health, safety, or welfare;
115	(ii) it is necessary to view, examine, or interview the child to ensure the child's
116	health, safety, or welfare; and
117	(iii) the peace officer or child welfare caseworker has made diligent efforts to ensure
118	the child's health, safety, or welfare by other legal means but has been unable or
119	not permitted to view, examine, or interview the child to ensure the child's health,
120	safety, or welfare.
121	[(b)] (c) In accordance with Section 77-23-210, a peace officer [making the search under
122	Subsection (3)(a)] executing a warrant under Subsection (3)(a) or (3)(b) may enter a
123	house or premises by force, if necessary, in order to [remove the child] execute the
124	warrant.
125	(d) A peace officer or a child welfare caseworker who is executing a warrant under
126	Subsection (3)(a) or (3)(b) may request other persons to assist in executing the
127	warrant.
128	(4)(a) A child welfare caseworker may take action under Subsection (2) accompanied
129	by a peace officer or without a peace officer if a peace officer is not reasonably
130	available.
131	(b)(i) Before taking a child into protective custody, and if possible and consistent
132	with the child's safety and welfare, a child welfare caseworker shall determine
133	whether there are services available that, if provided to a parent or guardian of the

134	child, would eliminate the need to remove the child from the custody of the child's
135	parent or guardian.
136	(ii) In determining whether the services described in Subsection (4)(b)(i) are
137	reasonably available, the child welfare caseworker shall consider the child's
138	health, safety, and welfare as the paramount concern.
139	(iii) If the child welfare caseworker determines the services described in Subsection
140	(4)(b)(i) are reasonably available, the services shall be utilized.
141	(5)(a) If a peace officer or a child welfare caseworker takes a child into protective
142	custody under Subsection (2), the peace officer or child welfare caseworker shall:
143	(i) notify the child's parent or guardian in accordance with Section 80-2a-203; and
144	(ii) release the child to the care of the child's parent or guardian or another
145	responsible adult, unless:
146	(A) the child's immediate welfare requires the child remain in protective custody;
147	or
148	(B) the protection of the community requires the child's detention in accordance
149	with Chapter 6, Part 2, Custody and Detention.
150	(b)(i) If a peace officer or child welfare caseworker is executing a warrant under
151	Subsection (3), the peace officer or child welfare caseworker shall take the child
152	to:
153	(A) a shelter facility; or
154	(B) if the division makes an emergency placement under Section 80-2a-301, the
155	emergency placement.
156	(ii) If a peace officer or a child welfare caseworker takes a child to a shelter facility
157	under Subsection (5)(b)(i), the peace officer or the child welfare caseworker shall
158	promptly file a written report that includes the child's information, on a form
159	provided by the division, with the shelter facility.
160	(c) A child removed or taken into protective custody under this section may not be
161	placed or kept in detention pending court proceedings, unless the child may be held
162	in detention under Chapter 6, Part 2, Custody and Detention.
163	(6)(a) The juvenile court shall issue a warrant authorizing a peace officer or a child
164	welfare worker to search for a child who is missing, has been abducted, or has run
165	away, and take the child into physical custody if the juvenile court determines that
166	the child is missing, has been abducted, or has run away from the protective custody,
167	temporary custody, or custody of the division.

168	(b) If the juvenile court issues a warrant under Subsection (6)(a):
169	(i) the division shall notify the child's parent or guardian who has a right to
170	parent-time with the child in accordance with Subsection 80-2a-203(5)(a);
171	(ii) the court shall order:
172	(A) the law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction over the location from which
173	the child ran away to enter a record of the warrant into the National Crime
174	Information Center database within 24 hours after the time in which the law
175	enforcement agency receives a copy of the warrant; and
176	(B) the division to notify the law enforcement agency described in Subsection
177	(6)(b)(ii)(A) of the order described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(A); and
178	(c) the court shall specify the location to which the peace officer or the child welfare
179	caseworker shall transport the child.
180	Section 1. Effective Date.
181	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.