

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2556

55th Legislature
1998 Regular Session

Passed by the House March 12, 1998
Yeas 98 Nays 0

**Speaker of the
House of Representatives**

Passed by the Senate March 12, 1998
Yeas 48 Nays 0

President of the Senate

Approved

Governor of the State of Washington

CERTIFICATE

I, Timothy A. Martin, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2556** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

Chief Clerk

FILED

**Secretary of State
State of Washington**

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2556

AS RECOMMENDED BY CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

Passed Legislature - 1998 Regular Session

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1998 Regular Session

By House Committee on Children & Family Services (originally sponsored by Representatives Cooke, Tokuda and O'Brien; by request of Department of Social and Health Services)

Read first time 02/05/98. Referred to Committee on .

1 AN ACT Relating to amendments concerning the child abuse prevention
2 and treatment act and the adoption and safe families act; amending RCW
3 13.34.020, 13.34.130, 13.34.180, 13.34.190, 74.15.130, 26.44.100,
4 70.190.010, 70.190.060, 70.190.130, and 13.34.070; reenacting and
5 amending RCW 13.34.145, 26.44.020, 74.13.031, and 70.47.060; adding a
6 new section to chapter 26.44 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 13.34
7 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 70.96A RCW; adding new sections to
8 chapter 74.09 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 18.71 RCW; adding new
9 sections to chapter 18.57 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 18.79
10 RCW; creating new sections; prescribing penalties; making an
11 appropriation; providing effective dates; providing expiration dates;
12 and declaring an emergency.

13 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

14 **Sec. 1.** RCW 13.34.020 and 1990 c 284 s 31 are each amended to read
15 as follows:

16 The legislature declares that the family unit is a fundamental
17 resource of American life which should be nurtured. Toward the
18 continuance of this principle, the legislature declares that the family
19 unit should remain intact unless a child's right to conditions of basic

1 nurture, health, or safety is jeopardized. When the rights of basic
2 nurture, physical and mental health, and safety of the child and the
3 legal rights of the parents are in conflict, the rights and safety of
4 the child should prevail. In making reasonable efforts under this
5 chapter, the child's health and safety shall be the paramount concern.
6 The right of a child to basic nurturing includes the right to a safe,
7 stable, and permanent home and a speedy resolution of any proceeding
8 under this chapter.

9 **Sec. 2.** RCW 13.34.130 and 1997 c 280 s 1 are each amended to read
10 as follows:

11 If, after a fact-finding hearing pursuant to RCW 13.34.110, it has
12 been proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the child is
13 dependent within the meaning of RCW 13.34.030; after consideration of
14 the predisposition report prepared pursuant to RCW 13.34.110 and after
15 a disposition hearing has been held pursuant to RCW 13.34.110, the
16 court shall enter an order of disposition pursuant to this section.

17 (1) The court shall order one of the following dispositions of the
18 case:

19 (a) Order a disposition other than removal of the child from his or
20 her home, which shall provide a program designed to alleviate the
21 immediate danger to the child, to mitigate or cure any damage the child
22 has already suffered, and to aid the parents so that the child will not
23 be endangered in the future. In selecting a program, the court should
24 choose those services that least interfere with family autonomy,
25 provided that the services are adequate to protect the child.

26 (b) Order that the child be removed from his or her home and
27 ordered into the custody, control, and care of a relative or the
28 department of social and health services or a licensed child placing
29 agency for placement in a foster family home or group care facility
30 licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW or in a home not required to be
31 licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW. Unless there is reasonable
32 cause to believe that the safety or welfare of the child would be
33 jeopardized or that efforts to reunite the parent and child will be
34 hindered, such child shall be placed with a person who is related to
35 the child as defined in RCW 74.15.020(4)(a) and with whom the child has
36 a relationship and is comfortable, and who is willing and available to
37 care for the child. Placement of the child with a relative under this
38 subsection shall be given preference by the court. An order for out-

1 of-home placement may be made only if the court finds that reasonable
2 efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of
3 the child from the child's home and to make it possible for the child
4 to return home, specifying the services that have been provided to the
5 child and the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian, and that
6 preventive services have been offered or provided and have failed to
7 prevent the need for out-of-home placement, unless the health, safety,
8 and welfare of the child cannot be protected adequately in the home,
9 and that:

10 (i) There is no parent or guardian available to care for such
11 child;

12 (ii) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian is not willing to
13 take custody of the child;

14 (iii) The court finds, by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence,
15 a manifest danger exists that the child will suffer serious abuse or
16 neglect if the child is not removed from the home and an order under
17 RCW 26.44.063 would not protect the child from danger; or

18 (iv) The extent of the child's disability is such that the parent,
19 guardian, or legal custodian is unable to provide the necessary care
20 for the child and the parent, guardian, or legal custodian has
21 determined that the child would benefit from placement outside of the
22 home.

23 (2) If the court has ordered a child removed from his or her home
24 pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section, the court may order that
25 a petition seeking termination of the parent and child relationship be
26 filed if the court finds ~~((it))~~: (a) Termination is recommended by the
27 supervising agency ~~((, that it))~~; (b) termination is in the best
28 interests of the child; and (c) that ~~((it is not reasonable to provide
29 further services to reunify the family))~~ because of the existence of
30 aggravated circumstances ~~((make it unlikely that services will
31 effectuate the return of the child to the child's parents in the near
32 future))~~, reasonable efforts to unify the family are not required.
33 Notwithstanding the existence of aggravated circumstances, reasonable
34 efforts may be required if the court or department determines it is in
35 the best interest of the child. In determining whether aggravated
36 circumstances exist, the court shall consider one or more of the
37 following:

1 (~~(a)~~) (i) Conviction of the parent of rape of the child in the
2 first, second, or third degree as defined in RCW 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076,
3 and 9A.44.079;

4 (~~(b)~~) (ii) Conviction of the parent of criminal mistreatment of
5 the child in the first or second degree as defined in RCW 9A.42.020 and
6 9A.42.030;

7 (~~(c)~~) (iii) Conviction of the parent of one of the following
8 assault crimes, when the child is the victim: Assault in the first or
9 second degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.011 and 9A.36.021 or assault of
10 a child in the first or second degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.120 or
11 9A.36.130;

12 (~~(d)~~) (iv) Conviction of the parent of murder, manslaughter, or
13 homicide by abuse of the child's other parent, sibling, or another
14 child;

15 (~~(e)~~) (v) Conviction of the parent of attempting, soliciting, or
16 conspiracy to commit a crime listed in (c)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of
17 this subsection;

18 (vi) A finding by a court that a parent is a sexually violent
19 predator as defined in RCW 71.09.020;

20 (~~(f)~~) (vii) Failure of the parent to complete available treatment
21 ordered under this chapter or the equivalent laws of another state,
22 where such failure has resulted in a prior termination of parental
23 rights to another child and the parent has failed to effect significant
24 change in the interim. In the case of a parent of an Indian child, as
25 defined in the Indian Child Welfare Act, P.L. 95-608 (25 U.S.C. 1903),
26 the court shall also consider tribal efforts to assist the parent in
27 completing treatment and make it possible for the child to return home;

28 (viii) An infant under three years of age has been abandoned as
29 defined in RCW 13.34.030(4)(a);

30 (ix) The mother has given birth to three or more drug-affected
31 infants, resulting in the department filing a petition under section 23
32 of this act.

33 (3) If reasonable efforts are not ordered under subsection (2) of
34 this section a permanency plan hearing shall be held within thirty
35 days. Reasonable efforts shall be made to place the child in a timely
36 manner in accordance with the permanency plan, and to complete whatever
37 steps are necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the child;

38 (4) Whenever a child is ordered removed from the child's home, the
39 agency charged with his or her care shall provide the court with:

1 (a) A permanency plan of care that shall identify one of the
2 following outcomes as a primary goal and may identify additional
3 outcomes as alternative goals: Return of the child to the home of the
4 child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian; adoption; guardianship;
5 or long-term relative or foster care, until the child is age eighteen,
6 with a written agreement between the parties and the care provider; and
7 independent living, if appropriate and if the child is age sixteen or
8 older. Whenever a permanency plan identifies independent living as a
9 goal, the plan shall also specifically identify the services that will
10 be provided to assist the child to make a successful transition from
11 foster care to independent living. Before the court approves
12 independent living as a permanency plan of care, the court shall make
13 a finding that the provision of services to assist the child in making
14 a transition from foster care to independent living will allow the
15 child to manage his or her financial affairs and to manage his or her
16 personal, social, educational, and nonfinancial affairs. The
17 department shall not discharge a child to an independent living
18 situation before the child is eighteen years of age unless the child
19 becomes emancipated pursuant to chapter 13.64 RCW.

20 (b) Unless the court has ordered, pursuant to subsection (2) of
21 this section, that a termination petition be filed, a specific plan as
22 to where the child will be placed, what steps will be taken to return
23 the child home, and what actions the agency will take to maintain
24 parent-child ties. All aspects of the plan shall include the goal of
25 achieving permanence for the child.

26 (i) The agency plan shall specify what services the parents will be
27 offered in order to enable them to resume custody, what requirements
28 the parents must meet in order to resume custody, and a time limit for
29 each service plan and parental requirement.

30 (ii) The agency shall be required to encourage the maximum parent-
31 child contact possible, including regular visitation and participation
32 by the parents in the care of the child while the child is in
33 placement. Visitation may be limited or denied only if the court
34 determines that such limitation or denial is necessary to protect the
35 child's health, safety, or welfare.

36 (iii) A child shall be placed as close to the child's home as
37 possible, preferably in the child's own neighborhood, unless the court
38 finds that placement at a greater distance is necessary to promote the
39 child's or parents' well-being.

1 (iv) The agency charged with supervising a child in placement shall
2 provide all reasonable services that are available within the agency,
3 or within the community, or those services which the department of
4 social and health services has existing contracts to purchase. It
5 shall report to the court if it is unable to provide such services.

6 (c) If the court has ordered, pursuant to subsection (2) of this
7 section, that a termination petition be filed, a specific plan as to
8 where the child will be placed, what steps will be taken to achieve
9 permanency for the child, services to be offered or provided to the
10 child, and, if visitation would be in the best interests of the child,
11 a recommendation to the court regarding visitation between parent and
12 child pending a fact-finding hearing on the termination petition. The
13 agency shall not be required to develop a plan of services for the
14 parents or provide services to the parents.

15 ~~((+4))~~ (5) If the court determines that the continuation of
16 reasonable efforts to prevent or eliminate the need to remove the child
17 from his or her home or to safely return the child home should not be
18 part of the permanency plan of care for the child, reasonable efforts
19 shall be made to place the child in a timely manner and to complete
20 whatever steps are necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the
21 child.

22 (6) If there is insufficient information at the time of the
23 disposition hearing upon which to base a determination regarding the
24 suitability of a proposed placement with a relative, the child shall
25 remain in foster care and the court shall direct the supervising agency
26 to conduct necessary background investigations as provided in chapter
27 74.15 RCW and report the results of such investigation to the court
28 within thirty days. However, if such relative appears otherwise
29 suitable and competent to provide care and treatment, the criminal
30 history background check need not be completed before placement, but as
31 soon as possible after placement. Any placements with relatives,
32 pursuant to this section, shall be contingent upon cooperation by the
33 relative with the agency case plan and compliance with court orders
34 related to the care and supervision of the child including, but not
35 limited to, court orders regarding parent-child contacts and any other
36 conditions imposed by the court. Noncompliance with the case plan or
37 court order shall be grounds for removal of the child from the
38 relative's home, subject to review by the court.

1 (~~(5)~~) (7) Except for children whose cases are reviewed by a
2 citizen review board under chapter 13.70 RCW, the status of all
3 children found to be dependent shall be reviewed by the court at least
4 every six months from the beginning date of the placement episode or
5 the date dependency is established, whichever is first, at a hearing in
6 which it shall be determined whether court supervision should continue.
7 The review shall include findings regarding the agency and parental
8 completion of disposition plan requirements, and if necessary, revised
9 permanency time limits. The supervising agency shall provide a foster
10 parent, preadoptive parent, or relative with notice of, and their right
11 to an opportunity to be heard in, a review hearing pertaining to the
12 child, but only if that person is currently providing care to that
13 child at the time of the hearing. This section shall not be construed
14 to grant party status to any person who has been provided an
15 opportunity to be heard.

16 (a) A child shall not be returned home at the review hearing unless
17 the court finds that a reason for removal as set forth in this section
18 no longer exists. The parents, guardian, or legal custodian shall
19 report to the court the efforts they have made to correct the
20 conditions which led to removal. If a child is returned, casework
21 supervision shall continue for a period of six months, at which time
22 there shall be a hearing on the need for continued intervention.

23 (b) If the child is not returned home, the court shall establish in
24 writing:

25 (i) Whether reasonable services have been provided to or offered to
26 the parties to facilitate reunion, specifying the services provided or
27 offered;

28 (ii) Whether the child has been placed in the least-restrictive
29 setting appropriate to the child's needs, including whether
30 consideration and preference has been given to placement with the
31 child's relatives;

32 (iii) Whether there is a continuing need for placement and whether
33 the placement is appropriate;

34 (iv) Whether there has been compliance with the case plan by the
35 child, the child's parents, and the agency supervising the placement;

36 (v) Whether progress has been made toward correcting the problems
37 that necessitated the child's placement in out-of-home care;

38 (vi) Whether the parents have visited the child and any reasons why
39 visitation has not occurred or has been infrequent;

1 (vii) Whether additional services are needed to facilitate the
2 return of the child to the child's parents; if so, the court shall
3 order that reasonable services be offered specifying such services; and

4 (viii) The projected date by which the child will be returned home
5 or other permanent plan of care will be implemented.

6 (c) The court at the review hearing may order that a petition
7 seeking termination of the parent and child relationship be filed.

8 **Sec. 3.** RCW 13.34.145 and 1995 c 311 s 20 and 1995 c 53 s 2 are
9 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

10 (1) A permanency plan shall be developed no later than sixty days
11 from the time the supervising agency assumes responsibility for
12 providing services, including placing the child, or at the time of a
13 hearing under RCW 13.34.130, whichever occurs first. The permanency
14 planning process continues until a permanency planning goal is achieved
15 or dependency is dismissed. The planning process shall include
16 reasonable efforts to return the child to the parent's home.

17 (a) Whenever a child is placed in out-of-home care pursuant to RCW
18 13.34.130, the agency that has custody of the child shall provide the
19 court with a written permanency plan of care directed towards securing
20 a safe, stable, and permanent home for the child as soon as possible.
21 The plan shall identify one of the following outcomes as the primary
22 goal and may also identify additional outcomes as alternative goals:
23 Return of the child to the home of the child's parent, guardian, or
24 legal custodian; adoption; guardianship; or long-term relative or
25 foster care, until the child is age eighteen, with a written agreement
26 between the parties and the care provider; and independent living, if
27 appropriate and if the child is age sixteen or older and the provisions
28 of subsection (2) of this section are met.

29 (b) The identified outcomes and goals of the permanency plan may
30 change over time based upon the circumstances of the particular case.

31 (c) Permanency planning goals should be achieved at the earliest
32 possible date, preferably before the child has been in out-of-home care
33 for fifteen months. In cases where parental rights have been
34 terminated, the child is legally free for adoption, and adoption has
35 been identified as the primary permanency planning goal, it shall be a
36 goal to complete the adoption within six months following entry of the
37 termination order.

1 (2) Whenever a permanency plan identifies independent living as a
2 goal, the plan shall also specifically identify the services that will
3 be provided to assist the child to make a successful transition from
4 foster care to independent living. Before the court approves
5 independent living as a permanency plan of care, the court shall make
6 a finding that the provision of services to assist the child in making
7 a transition from foster care to independent living will allow the
8 child to manage his or her financial affairs and to manage his or her
9 personal, social, educational, and nonfinancial affairs. The
10 department shall not discharge a child to an independent living
11 situation before the child is eighteen years of age unless the child
12 becomes emancipated pursuant to chapter 13.64 RCW.

13 ~~((a) For children ten and under,~~) A permanency planning
14 hearing shall be held in all cases where the child has remained in out-
15 of-home care for at least nine months and an adoption decree or
16 guardianship order has not previously been entered. The hearing shall
17 take place no later than twelve months following commencement of the
18 current placement episode.

19 ~~((b) For children over ten, a permanency planning hearing shall be
20 held in all cases where the child has remained in out-of-home care for
21 at least fifteen months and an adoption decree or guardianship order
22 has not previously been entered. The hearing shall take place no later
23 than eighteen months following commencement of the current placement
24 episode.))~~

25 (4) Whenever a child is removed from the home of a dependency
26 guardian or long-term relative or foster care provider, and the child
27 is not returned to the home of the parent, guardian, or legal custodian
28 but is placed in out-of-home care, a permanency planning hearing shall
29 take place no later than twelve ~~((or eighteen))~~ months, as provided in
30 subsection (3) of this section, following the date of removal unless,
31 prior to the hearing, the child returns to the home of the dependency
32 guardian or long-term care provider, the child is placed in the home of
33 the parent, guardian, or legal custodian, an adoption decree or
34 guardianship order is entered, or the dependency is dismissed.

35 (5) No later than ten working days prior to the permanency planning
36 hearing, the agency having custody of the child shall submit a written
37 permanency plan to the court and shall mail a copy of the plan to all
38 parties and their legal counsel, if any.

1 (6) At the permanency planning hearing, the court shall enter
2 findings as required by RCW 13.34.130(~~((+5))~~) (7) and shall review the
3 permanency plan prepared by the agency. If the child has resided in
4 the home of a foster parent or relative for more than six months prior
5 to the permanency planning hearing, the court shall also enter a
6 finding regarding whether the foster parent or relative was informed of
7 the hearing as required in RCW 74.13.280 and 13.34.130(7). If a goal
8 of long-term foster or relative care has been achieved prior to the
9 permanency planning hearing, the court shall review the child's status
10 to determine whether the placement and the plan for the child's care
11 remain appropriate. In cases where the primary permanency planning
12 goal has not yet been achieved, the court shall inquire regarding the
13 reasons why the primary goal has not been achieved and determine what
14 needs to be done to make it possible to achieve the primary goal. In
15 all cases, the court shall:

16 (a)(i) Order the permanency plan prepared by the agency to be
17 implemented; or

18 (ii) Modify the permanency plan, and order implementation of the
19 modified plan; and

20 (b)(i) Order the child returned home only if the court finds that
21 a reason for removal as set forth in RCW 13.34.130 no longer exists; or

22 (ii) Order the child to remain in out-of-home care for a limited
23 specified time period while efforts are made to implement the
24 permanency plan.

25 (7) If the court orders the child returned home, casework
26 supervision shall continue for at least six months, at which time a
27 review hearing shall be held pursuant to RCW 13.34.130(~~((+5))~~) (7), and
28 the court shall determine the need for continued intervention.

29 (8) Following the first permanency planning hearing, the court
30 shall hold a further permanency planning hearing in accordance with
31 this section at least once every twelve months until a permanency
32 planning goal is achieved or the dependency is dismissed, whichever
33 occurs first.

34 (9) Except as otherwise provided in RCW 13.34.235, the status of
35 all dependent children shall continue to be reviewed by the court at
36 least once every six months, in accordance with RCW 13.34.130(~~((+5))~~)
37 (7), until the dependency is dismissed. Prior to the second permanency
38 planning hearing, the agency that has custody of the child shall
39 consider whether to file a petition for termination of parental rights.

1 (10) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to limit the ability
2 of the agency that has custody of the child to file a petition for
3 termination of parental rights or a guardianship petition at any time
4 following the establishment of dependency. Upon the filing of such a
5 petition, a fact-finding hearing shall be scheduled and held in
6 accordance with this chapter unless the agency requests dismissal of
7 the petition prior to the hearing or unless the parties enter an agreed
8 order terminating parental rights, establishing guardianship, or
9 otherwise resolving the matter.

10 (11) The approval of a permanency plan that does not contemplate
11 return of the child to the parent does not relieve the supervising
12 agency of its obligation to provide reasonable services, under this
13 chapter, intended to effectuate the return of the child to the parent,
14 including but not limited to, visitation rights.

15 (12) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to limit the
16 procedural due process rights of any party in a termination or
17 guardianship proceeding filed under this chapter.

18 **Sec. 4.** RCW 13.34.180 and 1997 c 280 s 2 are each amended to read
19 as follows:

20 A petition seeking termination of a parent and child relationship
21 may be filed in juvenile court by any party to the dependency
22 proceedings concerning that child. Such petition shall conform to the
23 requirements of RCW 13.34.040, shall be served upon the parties as
24 provided in RCW 13.34.070(8), and shall allege:

25 (1) That the child has been found to be a dependent child under RCW
26 13.34.030(4); and

27 (2) That the court has entered a dispositional order pursuant to
28 RCW 13.34.130; and

29 (3) That the child has been removed or will, at the time of the
30 hearing, have been removed from the custody of the parent for a period
31 of at least six months pursuant to a finding of dependency under RCW
32 13.34.030(4); and

33 (4) That the services ordered under RCW 13.34.130 have been
34 expressly and understandably offered or provided and all necessary
35 services, reasonably available, capable of correcting the parental
36 deficiencies within the foreseeable future have been expressly and
37 understandably offered or provided; and

1 (5) That there is little likelihood that conditions will be
2 remedied so that the child can be returned to the parent in the near
3 future. A parent's failure to substantially improve parental
4 deficiencies within twelve months following entry of the dispositional
5 order shall give rise to a rebuttable presumption that there is little
6 likelihood that conditions will be remedied so that the child can be
7 returned to the parent in the near future. The presumption shall not
8 arise unless the petitioner makes a showing that all necessary services
9 reasonably capable of correcting the parental deficiencies within the
10 foreseeable future have been clearly offered or provided. In
11 determining whether the conditions will be remedied the court may
12 consider, but is not limited to, the following factors:

13 (a) Use of intoxicating or controlled substances so as to render
14 the parent incapable of providing proper care for the child for
15 extended periods of time and documented unwillingness of the parent to
16 receive and complete treatment or documented multiple failed treatment
17 attempts; or

18 (b) Psychological incapacity or mental deficiency of the parent
19 that is so severe and chronic as to render the parent incapable of
20 providing proper care for the child for extended periods of time, and
21 documented unwillingness of the parent to receive and complete
22 treatment or documentation that there is no treatment that can render
23 the parent capable of providing proper care for the child in the near
24 future; and

25 (6) That continuation of the parent and child relationship clearly
26 diminishes the child's prospects for early integration into a stable
27 and permanent home; or

28 (7) In lieu of the allegations in subsections (1) through (6) of
29 this section, the petition may allege that the child was found under
30 such circumstances that the whereabouts of the child's parent are
31 unknown and no person has acknowledged paternity or maternity and
32 requested custody of the child within two months after the child was
33 found; or

34 (8) In lieu of the allegations in subsections (2) through (6) of
35 this section, the petition may allege that the parent has been found by
36 a court of competent jurisdiction:

37 (a) To have committed, against another child of such parent, murder
38 in the first degree, murder in the second degree, or homicide by abuse
39 as defined in chapter 9A.32 RCW;

1 You should be present at this hearing.

2 You may call (insert agency) for more information
3 about your child. The agency's name and telephone number are
4 (insert name and telephone number) ."

5 **Sec. 5.** RCW 13.34.190 and 1993 c 412 s 3 are each amended to read
6 as follows:

7 After hearings pursuant to RCW 13.34.110, the court may enter an
8 order terminating all parental rights to a child if the court finds
9 that:

10 (1)(a) The allegations contained in the petition as provided in RCW
11 13.34.180 (1) through (6) are established by clear, cogent, and
12 convincing evidence; or

13 ((+2)) (b) RCW 13.34.180 (3) and (4) may be waived because the
14 allegations under RCW 13.34.180 (1), (2), (5), and (6) are established
15 beyond a reasonable doubt and when an infant has been abandoned, as
16 defined in RCW 13.34.030, the abandonment has been proved beyond a
17 reasonable doubt; or

18 ((+3)) (c) The allegation under RCW 13.34.180(7) is established
19 beyond a reasonable doubt. In determining whether RCW 13.34.180 (5)
20 and (6) are established beyond a reasonable doubt, the court shall
21 consider whether one or more of the aggravated circumstances listed in
22 RCW 13.34.130(2) exist; or

23 (d) The allegation under RCW 13.34.180(8) is established beyond a
24 reasonable doubt; and

25 ((+4)) (2) Such an order is in the best interests of the child.

26 **Sec. 6.** RCW 74.15.130 and 1995 c 302 s 5 are each amended to read
27 as follows:

28 (1) An agency may be denied a license, or any license issued
29 pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW and RCW 74.13.031 may be suspended,
30 revoked, modified, or not renewed by the secretary upon proof (a) that
31 the agency has failed or refused to comply with the provisions of
32 chapter 74.15 RCW and RCW 74.13.031 or the requirements promulgated
33 pursuant to the provisions of chapter 74.15 RCW and RCW 74.13.031; or

34 (b) that the conditions required for the issuance of a license under
35 chapter 74.15 RCW and RCW 74.13.031 have ceased to exist with respect
36 to such licenses. RCW 43.20A.205 governs notice of a license denial,

1 revocation, suspension, or modification and provides the right to an
2 adjudicative proceeding.

3 (2) In any adjudicative proceeding regarding the denial,
4 modification, suspension, or revocation of a foster family home
5 license, the department's decision shall be upheld if there is
6 reasonable cause to believe that:

7 (a) The applicant or licensee lacks the character, suitability, or
8 competence to care for children placed in out-of-home care, however, no
9 unfounded report of child abuse or neglect may be used to deny
10 employment or a license;

11 (b) The applicant or licensee has failed or refused to comply with
12 any provision of chapter 74.15 RCW, RCW 74.13.031, or the requirements
13 adopted pursuant to such provisions; or

14 (c) The conditions required for issuance of a license under chapter
15 74.15 RCW and RCW 74.13.031 have ceased to exist with respect to such
16 licenses.

17 (3) In any adjudicative proceeding regarding the denial,
18 modification, suspension, or revocation of any license under this
19 chapter, other than a foster family home license, the department's
20 decision shall be upheld if it is supported by a preponderance of the
21 evidence.

22 (4) The department may assess civil monetary penalties upon proof
23 that an agency has failed or refused to comply with the rules adopted
24 under the provisions of this chapter and RCW 74.13.031 or that an
25 agency subject to licensing under this chapter and RCW 74.13.031 is
26 operating without a license except that civil monetary penalties shall
27 not be levied against a licensed foster home. Monetary penalties
28 levied against unlicensed agencies that submit an application for
29 licensure within thirty days of notification and subsequently become
30 licensed will be forgiven. These penalties may be assessed in addition
31 to or in lieu of other disciplinary actions. Civil monetary penalties,
32 if imposed, may be assessed and collected, with interest, for each day
33 an agency is or was out of compliance. Civil monetary penalties shall
34 not exceed seventy-five dollars per violation for a family day-care
35 home and two hundred fifty dollars per violation for group homes, child
36 day-care centers, and child-placing agencies. Each day upon which the
37 same or substantially similar action occurs is a separate violation
38 subject to the assessment of a separate penalty. The department shall
39 provide a notification period before a monetary penalty is effective

1 and may forgive the penalty levied if the agency comes into compliance
2 during this period. The department may suspend, revoke, or not renew
3 a license for failure to pay a civil monetary penalty it has assessed
4 pursuant to this chapter within ten days after such assessment becomes
5 final. Chapter 43.20A RCW governs notice of a civil monetary penalty
6 and provides the right of an adjudicative proceeding. The
7 preponderance of evidence standard shall apply in adjudicative
8 proceedings related to assessment of civil monetary penalties.

9 **Sec. 7.** RCW 26.44.020 and 1997 c 386 s 45, 1997 c 386 s 24, 1997
10 c 282 s 4, and 1997 c 132 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as
11 follows:

12 For the purpose of and as used in this chapter:

13 (1) "Court" means the superior court of the state of Washington,
14 juvenile department.

15 (2) "Law enforcement agency" means the police department, the
16 prosecuting attorney, the state patrol, the director of public safety,
17 or the office of the sheriff.

18 (3) "Practitioner of the healing arts" or "practitioner" means a
19 person licensed by this state to practice podiatric medicine and
20 surgery, optometry, chiropractic, nursing, dentistry, osteopathic
21 medicine and surgery, or medicine and surgery or to provide other
22 health services. The term "practitioner" shall include a duly
23 accredited Christian Science practitioner: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That a
24 person who is being furnished Christian Science treatment by a duly
25 accredited Christian Science practitioner shall not be considered, for
26 that reason alone, a neglected person for the purposes of this chapter.

27 (4) "Institution" means a private or public hospital or any other
28 facility providing medical diagnosis, treatment or care.

29 (5) "Department" means the state department of social and health
30 services.

31 (6) "Child" or "children" means any person under the age of
32 eighteen years of age.

33 (7) "Professional school personnel" shall include, but not be
34 limited to, teachers, counselors, administrators, child care facility
35 personnel, and school nurses.

36 (8) "Social service counselor" shall mean anyone engaged in a
37 professional capacity during the regular course of employment in
38 encouraging or promoting the health, welfare, support or education of

1 children, or providing social services to adults or families, including
2 mental health, drug and alcohol treatment, and domestic violence
3 programs, whether in an individual capacity, or as an employee or agent
4 of any public or private organization or institution.

5 (9) "Psychologist" shall mean any person licensed to practice
6 psychology under chapter 18.83 RCW, whether acting in an individual
7 capacity or as an employee or agent of any public or private
8 organization or institution.

9 (10) "Pharmacist" shall mean any registered pharmacist under the
10 provisions of chapter 18.64 RCW, whether acting in an individual
11 capacity or as an employee or agent of any public or private
12 organization or institution.

13 (11) "Clergy" shall mean any regularly licensed or ordained
14 minister, priest or rabbi of any church or religious denomination,
15 whether acting in an individual capacity or as an employee or agent of
16 any public or private organization or institution.

17 (12) "Abuse or neglect" shall mean the injury, sexual abuse, sexual
18 exploitation, negligent treatment, or maltreatment of a child, adult
19 dependent, or developmentally disabled person by any person under
20 circumstances which indicate that the child's or adult's health,
21 welfare, and safety is harmed, excluding conduct permitted under RCW
22 9A.16.100. An abused child is a child who has been subjected to child
23 abuse or neglect as defined herein.

24 (13) "Child protective services section" shall mean the child
25 protective services section of the department.

26 (14) "Adult dependent persons" shall be defined as those persons
27 over the age of eighteen years who have been found to be legally
28 incompetent or disabled pursuant to chapter 11.88 RCW.

29 (15) "Sexual exploitation" includes: (a) Allowing, permitting, or
30 encouraging a child to engage in prostitution by any person; or (b)
31 allowing, permitting, encouraging, or engaging in the obscene or
32 pornographic photographing, filming, or depicting of a child by any
33 person.

34 (16) "Negligent treatment or maltreatment" means an act or omission
35 which evidences a serious disregard of consequences of such magnitude
36 as to constitute a clear and present danger to the child's health,
37 welfare, and safety. The fact that siblings share a bedroom is not, in
38 and of itself, "negligent treatment or maltreatment."

1 (17) "Developmentally disabled person" means a person who has a
2 disability defined in RCW 71A.10.020.

3 (18) "Child protective services" means those services provided by
4 the department designed to protect children from child abuse and
5 neglect and safeguard such children from future abuse and neglect, and
6 conduct investigations of child abuse and neglect reports.
7 Investigations may be conducted regardless of the location of the
8 alleged abuse or neglect. Child protective services includes referral
9 to services to ameliorate conditions which endanger the welfare of
10 children, the coordination of necessary programs and services relevant
11 to the prevention, intervention, and treatment of child abuse and
12 neglect, and services to children to ensure that each child has a
13 permanent home. In determining whether protective services should be
14 provided, the department shall not decline to provide such services
15 solely because of the child's unwillingness or developmental inability
16 to describe the nature and severity of the abuse or neglect.

17 (19) "Malice" or "maliciously" means an evil intent, wish, or
18 design to vex, annoy, or injure another person. Such malice may be
19 inferred from an act done in wilful disregard of the rights of another,
20 or an act wrongfully done without just cause or excuse, or an act or
21 omission of duty betraying a wilful disregard of social duty.

22 (20) "Sexually aggressive youth" means a child who is defined in
23 RCW 74.13.075(1)(b) as being a "sexually aggressive youth."

24 (21) "Unfounded" means available ((evidence)) information indicates
25 that, more likely than not, child abuse or neglect did not occur.

26 **Sec. 8.** RCW 26.44.100 and 1997 c 282 s 2 are each amended to read
27 as follows:

28 (1) The legislature finds parents and children often are not aware
29 of their due process rights when agencies are investigating allegations
30 of child abuse and neglect. The legislature reaffirms that all
31 citizens, including parents, shall be afforded due process, that
32 protection of children remains the priority of the legislature, and
33 that this protection includes protecting the family unit from
34 unnecessary disruption. To facilitate this goal, the legislature
35 wishes to ensure that parents and children be advised in writing and
36 orally, if feasible, of their basic rights and other specific
37 information as set forth in this chapter, provided that nothing

1 contained in this chapter shall cause any delay in protective custody
2 action.

3 (2) The department shall notify the alleged perpetrator of the
4 allegations of child abuse and neglect at the earliest possible point
5 in the investigation that will not jeopardize the safety and protection
6 of the child or the investigation process.

7 Whenever the department completes an investigation of a child abuse
8 or neglect report under chapter 26.44 RCW, the department shall notify
9 the alleged perpetrator of the report and the department's
10 investigative findings. The notice shall also advise the alleged
11 perpetrator that:

12 (a) A written response to the report may be provided to the
13 department and that such response will be filed in the record following
14 receipt by the department;

15 (b) Information in the department's record may be considered in
16 subsequent investigations or proceedings related to child protection or
17 child custody;

18 (c) (~~There is currently information in the department's record~~
19 ~~that may~~) Founded reports of child abuse and neglect may be considered
20 in determining (~~that~~) whether the person is disqualified from being
21 licensed to provide child care, employed by a licensed child care
22 agency, or authorized by the department to care for children; and

23 (d) (~~A person who has demonstrated a good faith desire to work in~~
24 ~~a licensed agency may request an informal meeting with the department~~
25 ~~to have an opportunity to discuss and contest the information currently~~
26 ~~in the record.~~) An alleged perpetrator named in a founded report of
27 child abuse or neglect has the right to seek review of the finding as
28 provided in this chapter.

29 (3) The notification required by this section shall be made by
30 (~~regular~~) certified mail, return receipt requested, to the person's
31 last known address.

32 (4) The duty of notification created by this section is subject to
33 the ability of the department to ascertain the location of the person
34 to be notified. The department shall exercise reasonable, good-faith
35 efforts to ascertain the location of persons entitled to notification
36 under this section.

37 NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 26.44 RCW
38 to read as follows:

1 (1) A person who is named as an alleged perpetrator after October
2 1, 1998, in a founded report of child abuse or neglect has the right to
3 seek review and amendment of the finding as provided in this section.

4 (2) Within twenty calendar days after receiving written notice from
5 the department under RCW 26.44.100 that a person is named as an alleged
6 perpetrator in a founded report of child abuse or neglect, he or she
7 may request that the department review the finding. The request must
8 be made in writing. If a request for review is not made as provided in
9 this subsection, the alleged perpetrator may not further challenge the
10 finding and shall have no right to agency review or to an adjudicative
11 hearing or judicial review of the finding.

12 (3) Upon receipt of a written request for review, the department
13 shall review and, if appropriate, may amend the finding. Management
14 level staff within the children's administration designated by the
15 secretary shall be responsible for the review. The review must be
16 conducted in accordance with procedures the department establishes by
17 rule. Upon completion of the review, the department shall notify the
18 alleged perpetrator in writing of the agency's determination. The
19 notification must be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested,
20 to the person's last known address.

21 (4) If, following agency review, the report remains founded, the
22 person named as the alleged perpetrator in the report may request an
23 adjudicative hearing to contest the finding. The adjudicative
24 proceeding is governed by chapter 34.05 RCW and this section. The
25 request for an adjudicative proceeding must be filed within thirty
26 calendar days after receiving notice of the agency review
27 determination. If a request for an adjudicative proceeding is not made
28 as provided in this subsection, the alleged perpetrator may not further
29 challenge the finding and shall have no right to agency review or to an
30 adjudicative hearing or judicial review of the finding.

31 (5) Reviews and hearings conducted under this section are
32 confidential and shall not be open to the public. Information about
33 reports, reviews, and hearings may be disclosed only in accordance with
34 federal and state laws pertaining to child welfare records and child
35 protective services reports.

36 (6) The department may adopt rules to implement this section.

37 **Sec. 10.** RCW 74.13.031 and 1997 c 386 s 32 and 1997 c 272 s 1 are
38 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

1 The department shall have the duty to provide child welfare
2 services and shall:

3 (1) Develop, administer, supervise, and monitor a coordinated and
4 comprehensive plan that establishes, aids, and strengthens services for
5 the protection and care of homeless, runaway, dependent, or neglected
6 children.

7 (2) Within available resources, recruit an adequate number of
8 prospective adoptive and foster homes, both regular and specialized,
9 i.e. homes for children of ethnic minority, including Indian homes for
10 Indian children, sibling groups, handicapped and emotionally disturbed,
11 teens, pregnant and parenting teens, and annually report to the
12 governor and the legislature concerning the department's success in:
13 (a) Meeting the need for adoptive and foster home placements; (b)
14 reducing the foster parent turnover rate; (c) completing home studies
15 for legally free children; and (d) implementing and operating the
16 passport program required by RCW 74.13.285. The report shall include
17 a section entitled "Foster Home Turn-Over, Causes and Recommendations."

18 (3) Investigate complaints of ~~((alleged neglect, abuse, or
19 abandonment of children))~~ any recent act or failure to act on the part
20 of a parent or caretaker that results in death, serious physical or
21 emotional harm, or sexual abuse or exploitation, or that presents an
22 imminent risk of serious harm, and on the basis of the findings of such
23 investigation, offer child welfare services in relation to the problem
24 to such parents, legal custodians, or persons serving in loco parentis,
25 and/or bring the situation to the attention of an appropriate court, or
26 another community agency: PROVIDED, That an investigation is not
27 required of nonaccidental injuries which are clearly not the result of
28 a lack of care or supervision by the child's parents, legal custodians,
29 or persons serving in loco parentis. If the investigation reveals that
30 a crime against a child may have been committed, the department shall
31 notify the appropriate law enforcement agency.

32 (4) Offer, on a voluntary basis, family reconciliation services to
33 families who are in conflict.

34 (5) Monitor out-of-home placements, on a timely and routine basis,
35 to assure the safety, well-being, and quality of care being provided is
36 within the scope of the intent of the legislature as defined in RCW
37 74.13.010 and 74.15.010, and annually submit a report measuring the
38 extent to which the department achieved the specified goals to the
39 governor and the legislature.

1 (6) Have authority to accept custody of children from parents and
2 to accept custody of children from juvenile courts, where authorized to
3 do so under law, to provide child welfare services including placement
4 for adoption, and to provide for the physical care of such children and
5 make payment of maintenance costs if needed. Except where required by
6 Public Law 95-608 (25 U.S.C. Sec. 1915), no private adoption agency
7 which receives children for adoption from the department shall
8 discriminate on the basis of race, creed, or color when considering
9 applications in their placement for adoption.

10 (7) Have authority to provide temporary shelter to children who
11 have run away from home and who are admitted to crisis residential
12 centers.

13 (8) Have authority to purchase care for children; and shall follow
14 in general the policy of using properly approved private agency
15 services for the actual care and supervision of such children insofar
16 as they are available, paying for care of such children as are accepted
17 by the department as eligible for support at reasonable rates
18 established by the department.

19 (9) Establish a children's services advisory committee which shall
20 assist the secretary in the development of a partnership plan for
21 utilizing resources of the public and private sectors, and advise on
22 all matters pertaining to child welfare, licensing of child care
23 agencies, adoption, and services related thereto. At least one member
24 shall represent the adoption community.

25 (10) Have authority to provide continued foster care or group care
26 for individuals from eighteen through twenty years of age to enable
27 them to complete their high school or vocational school program.

28 (11) Have authority within funds appropriated for foster care
29 services to purchase care for Indian children who are in the custody of
30 a federally recognized Indian tribe or tribally licensed child-placing
31 agency pursuant to parental consent, tribal court order, or state
32 juvenile court order; and the purchase of such care shall be subject to
33 the same eligibility standards and rates of support applicable to other
34 children for whom the department purchases care.

35 Notwithstanding any other provision of RCW 13.32A.170 through
36 13.32A.200 and 74.13.032 through 74.13.036, or of this section all
37 services to be provided by the department of social and health services
38 under subsections (4), (6), and (7) of this section, subject to the
39 limitations of these subsections, may be provided by any program

1 offering such services funded pursuant to Titles II and III of the
2 federal juvenile justice and delinquency prevention act of 1974.

3 **Sec. 11.** RCW 70.190.010 and 1996 c 132 s 2 are each amended to
4 read as follows:

5 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in
6 this section apply throughout this chapter.

7 (1) "Administrative costs" means the costs associated with
8 procurement; payroll processing; personnel functions; management;
9 maintenance and operation of space and property; data processing and
10 computer services; accounting; budgeting; auditing; indirect costs; and
11 organizational planning, consultation, coordination, and training.

12 (2) "Assessment" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 43.70.010.

13 (3) "At-risk" children are children who engage in or are victims of
14 at-risk behaviors.

15 (4) "At-risk behaviors" means violent delinquent acts, teen
16 substance abuse, teen pregnancy and male parentage, teen suicide
17 attempts, dropping out of school, child abuse or neglect, and domestic
18 violence.

19 (5) "Community public health and safety networks" or "networks"
20 means the organizations authorized under RCW 70.190.060.

21 (6) "Comprehensive plan" means a two-year plan that examines
22 available resources and unmet needs for a county or multicounty area,
23 barriers that limit the effective use of resources, and a plan to
24 address these issues that is broadly supported by local residents.

25 (7) "Participating state agencies" means the office of the
26 superintendent of public instruction, the department of social and
27 health services, the department of health, the employment security
28 department, the department of community, trade, and economic
29 development, and such other departments as may be specifically
30 designated by the governor.

31 (8) "Family policy council" or "council" means the superintendent
32 of public instruction, the secretary of social and health services, the
33 secretary of health, the commissioner of the employment security
34 department, and the director of the department of community, trade, and
35 economic development or their designees, ((one)) two legislators from
36 each caucus of the senate and house of representatives, and one
37 representative of the governor.

1 (9) "Fiduciary interest" means (a) the right to compensation from
2 a health, educational, social service, or justice system organization
3 that receives public funds, or (b) budgetary or policy-making authority
4 for an organization listed in (a) of this subsection. A person who
5 acts solely in an advisory capacity and receives no compensation from
6 a health, educational, social service, or justice system organization,
7 and who has no budgetary or policy-making authority is deemed to have
8 no fiduciary interest in the organization.

9 (10) "Outcome" or "outcome based" means defined and measurable
10 outcomes used to evaluate progress in reducing the rate of at-risk
11 children and youth through reducing risk factors and increasing
12 protective factors.

13 (11) "Matching funds" means an amount no less than twenty-five
14 percent of the amount budgeted for a network. The network's matching
15 funds may be in-kind goods and services. Funding sources allowable for
16 match include appropriate federal or local levy funds, private
17 charitable funding, and other charitable giving. Basic education funds
18 shall not be used as a match. State general funds shall not be used as
19 a match for violence reduction and drug enforcement account funds
20 created under RCW 69.50.520.

21 (12) "Policy development" has the same meaning as provided in RCW
22 43.70.010.

23 (13) "Protective factors" means those factors determined by the
24 department of health to be empirically associated with behaviors that
25 contribute to socially acceptable and healthy nonviolent behaviors.
26 Protective factors include promulgation, identification, and acceptance
27 of community norms regarding appropriate behaviors in the area of
28 delinquency, early sexual activity, alcohol and substance abuse,
29 educational opportunities, employment opportunities, and absence of
30 crime.

31 (14) "Risk factors" means those factors determined by the
32 department of health to be empirically associated with at-risk
33 behaviors that contribute to violence.

34 **Sec. 12.** RCW 70.190.060 and 1996 c 132 s 3 are each amended to
35 read as follows:

36 (1) The legislature authorizes community public health and safety
37 networks to reconnect parents and other citizens with children, youth,
38 families, and community institutions which support health and safety.

1 The networks have only those powers and duties expressly authorized
2 under this chapter. The networks should empower parents and other
3 citizens by being a means of expressing their attitudes, spirit, and
4 perspectives regarding safe and healthy family and community life. The
5 legislature intends that parent and other citizen perspectives exercise
6 a controlling influence over policy and program operations of
7 professional organizations concerned with children and family issues
8 within networks in a manner consistent with the Constitution and state
9 law. It is not the intent of the legislature that health, social
10 service, or educational professionals dominate community public health
11 and safety network processes or programs, but rather that these
12 professionals use their skills to lend support to parents and other
13 citizens in expressing their values as parents and other citizens
14 identify community needs and establish community priorities. To this
15 end, the legislature intends full participation of parents and other
16 citizens in community public health and safety networks. The intent is
17 that local community values are reflected in the operations of the
18 network.

19 (2) A group of persons described in subsection (3) of this section
20 may apply to be a community public health and safety network.

21 (3) Each community public health and safety network shall be
22 composed of twenty-three people, thirteen of whom shall be citizens who
23 live within the network boundary with no fiduciary interest. In
24 selecting these members, first priority shall be given to members of
25 community mobilization advisory boards, city or county children's
26 services commissions, human services advisory boards, or other such
27 organizations. The thirteen persons shall be selected as follows:
28 Three by chambers of commerce, three by school board members, three by
29 county legislative authorities, three by city legislative authorities,
30 and one high school student, selected by student organizations. The
31 remaining ten members shall live or work within the network boundary
32 and shall include local representation selected by the following groups
33 and entities: Cities; counties; federally recognized Indian tribes;
34 parks and recreation programs; law enforcement agencies; state
35 children's service workers; employment assistance workers; private
36 social service providers, broad-based nonsecular organizations, or
37 health service providers; and public education.

38 (4) Each of the twenty-three people who are members of each
39 community public health and safety network must sign an annual

1 declaration under penalty of perjury or a notarized statement that
2 clearly, in plain and understandable language, states whether or not he
3 or she has a fiduciary interest. If a member has a fiduciary interest,
4 the nature of that interest must be made clear, in plain understandable
5 language, on the signed statement.

6 (5) Members of the network shall serve terms of three years.

7 The terms of the initial members of each network shall be as
8 follows: (a) One-third shall serve for one year; (b) one-third shall
9 serve for two years; and (c) one-third shall serve for three years.
10 Initial members may agree which shall serve fewer than three years or
11 the decision may be made by lot. Any vacancy occurring during the term
12 may be filled by the chair for the balance of the unexpired term.

13 ~~((+5))~~ (6) Not less than sixty days before the expiration of a
14 network member's term, the chair shall submit the name of a nominee to
15 the network for its approval. The network shall comply with subsection
16 (3) of this section.

17 ~~((+6))~~ (7) Networks are subject to the open public meetings act
18 under chapter 42.30 RCW and the public records provisions of RCW
19 42.17.270 through 42.17.310.

20 **Sec. 13.** RCW 70.190.130 and 1996 c 132 s 8 are each amended to
21 read as follows:

22 (1) The council shall only disburse funds to a network after a
23 comprehensive plan has been prepared by the network and approved by the
24 council. In approving the plan the council shall consider whether the
25 network:

26 (a) Promoted input from the widest practical range of agencies and
27 affected parties, including public hearings;

28 (b) Reviewed the indicators of violence data compiled by the local
29 public health departments and incorporated a response to those
30 indicators in the plan;

31 (c) Obtained a declaration by the largest health department within
32 the network boundary, indicating whether the plan meets minimum
33 standards for assessment and policy development relating to social
34 development according to RCW 43.70.555;

35 (d) Included a specific mechanism of data collection and
36 transmission based on the rules established under RCW 43.70.555;

37 (e) Considered all relevant causes of violence in its community and
38 did not isolate only one or a few of the elements to the exclusion of

1 others and demonstrated evidence of building community capacity through
2 effective neighborhood and community development;

3 (f) Considered youth employment and job training programs outlined
4 in this chapter as a strategy to reduce the rate of at-risk children
5 and youth;

6 (g) Integrated local programs that met the network's priorities and
7 were deemed successful by the network;

8 (h) Committed to make measurable reductions in the rate of at-risk
9 children and youth by reducing the rate of state-funded out-of-home
10 placements and make reductions in at least three of the following rates
11 of youth: Violent criminal acts, substance abuse, pregnancy and male
12 parentage, suicide attempts, dropping out of school, child abuse or
13 neglect, and domestic violence; and

14 (i) Held a public hearing on its proposed comprehensive plan and
15 submitted to the council all of the written comments received at the
16 hearing and a copy of the minutes taken at the hearing.

17 (2) The council may establish a maximum amount to be expended by a
18 network for purposes of planning and administrative duties, that shall
19 not, in total, exceed ten percent of funds available to a network. The
20 council shall make recommendations to the legislature regarding the
21 specific maximum amounts that can be spent by a network or group of
22 networks on planning and administrative duties. The recommendation may
23 provide differing percentages, considering the size of the budgets of
24 each network and giving consideration to whether there should be a
25 higher percentage for administrative and planning purposes in budgets
26 for smaller networks and a smaller percentage of the budgets for
27 administration and planning purposes in larger networks.

28 (3) The council may determine that a network is not in compliance
29 with this chapter if it fails to comply with statutory requirements.
30 Upon a determination of noncompliance, the council may suspend or
31 revoke a network's status or contract and specify a process and
32 deadline for the network's compliance.

33 NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. The legislature finds that it is critically
34 important to the basic nurture, health, and safety of children that the
35 state examine a state-wide program relating to child abuse and neglect
36 that includes citizen review panels as required by the federal child
37 abuse prevention and treatment act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 5106a.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 15.** The Washington state institute for public
2 policy shall conduct, or contract for, a study regarding the creation
3 of citizen review panels to meet the requirements of federal law, and
4 located independent of the department of social and health services.
5 The study shall include an examination of a system of independent
6 citizen review panels to:

7 (1) Examine the policies and procedures of state agencies and,
8 where appropriate, specific cases, to evaluate the extent to which the
9 agencies are effectively discharging their child protection
10 responsibilities according to the state law and the state plan required
11 under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 5106a.

12 (2) Examine child protection standards set forth in the federal and
13 state law.

14 (3) Examine any other criteria that the panel considers important
15 to ensure the protection of children, including a review of the extent
16 to which the state child protective services system is coordinated with
17 the foster care and adoption programs established under part E, Title
18 IV of the Social Security Act.

19 (4) Examine whether the panels should report possible criminal
20 activity to the local prosecuting attorney in the county in which the
21 case resides.

22 (5) Examine whether, if the panel finds possible civil infractions,
23 whether the findings should be turned over to the aggrieved individual,
24 if the conditions set forth in RCW 74.13.500 through 74.13.525 are met,
25 and who should turn the findings over, and whether the individual
26 should be awarded attorneys' fees, costs, damages, including punitive
27 damages, if the individual prevails in court.

28 The study shall include an examination of the barriers to broad
29 access to information, whether the panels should have access to the
30 information and specific recommendations on how the panels can obtain
31 access to such information from the department of social and health
32 services, criminal justice agencies, law enforcement, schools, and
33 medical providers, and other sources that have relevant information,
34 including reports and records made and maintained by the department and
35 its contracting agencies, while preserving the confidentiality of the
36 records.

37 The study shall also include a review of the department of social
38 and health services' current committees and teams that have citizen

1 membership and participation, to determine whether any of these
2 committees and teams should be consolidated.

3 An interim report of the study shall be submitted to the
4 legislative children's oversight committee by September 15, 1998. The
5 final study and recommendations shall be submitted to the appropriate
6 committees of the house of representatives and the senate by December
7 1, 1998.

8 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 16.** The sum of twelve thousand dollars, or as
9 much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the fiscal year
10 ending June 30, 1998, from the general fund to The Evergreen State
11 College for the Washington state institute for public policy for the
12 purposes of sections 14 and 15 of this act.

13 **Sec. 17.** RCW 70.47.060 and 1997 c 337 s 2, 1997 c 335 s 2, 1997 c
14 245 s 6, and 1997 c 231 s 206 are each reenacted and amended to read as
15 follows:

16 The administrator has the following powers and duties:

17 (1) To design and from time to time revise a schedule of covered
18 basic health care services, including physician services, inpatient and
19 outpatient hospital services, prescription drugs and medications, and
20 other services that may be necessary for basic health care. In
21 addition, the administrator may, to the extent that funds are
22 available, offer as basic health plan services chemical dependency
23 services, mental health services and organ transplant services;
24 however, no one service or any combination of these three services
25 shall increase the actuarial value of the basic health plan benefits by
26 more than five percent excluding inflation, as determined by the office
27 of financial management. All subsidized and nonsubsidized enrollees in
28 any participating managed health care system under the Washington basic
29 health plan shall be entitled to receive covered basic health care
30 services in return for premium payments to the plan. The schedule of
31 services shall emphasize proven preventive and primary health care and
32 shall include all services necessary for prenatal, postnatal, and well-
33 child care. However, with respect to coverage for groups of subsidized
34 enrollees who are eligible to receive prenatal and postnatal services
35 through the medical assistance program under chapter 74.09 RCW, the
36 administrator shall not contract for such services except to the extent
37 that such services are necessary over not more than a one-month period

1 in order to maintain continuity of care after diagnosis of pregnancy by
2 the managed care provider. The schedule of services shall also include
3 a separate schedule of basic health care services for children,
4 eighteen years of age and younger, for those subsidized or
5 nonsubsidized enrollees who choose to secure basic coverage through the
6 plan only for their dependent children. In designing and revising the
7 schedule of services, the administrator shall consider the guidelines
8 for assessing health services under the mandated benefits act of 1984,
9 RCW ((48.42.080)) 48.47.030, and such other factors as the
10 administrator deems appropriate.

11 However, with respect to coverage for subsidized enrollees who are
12 eligible to receive prenatal and postnatal services through the medical
13 assistance program under chapter 74.09 RCW, the administrator shall not
14 contract for such services except to the extent that the services are
15 necessary over not more than a one-month period in order to maintain
16 continuity of care after diagnosis of pregnancy by the managed care
17 provider.

18 (2)(a) To design and implement a structure of periodic premiums due
19 the administrator from subsidized enrollees that is based upon gross
20 family income, giving appropriate consideration to family size and the
21 ages of all family members. The enrollment of children shall not
22 require the enrollment of their parent or parents who are eligible for
23 the plan. The structure of periodic premiums shall be applied to
24 subsidized enrollees entering the plan as individuals pursuant to
25 subsection (9) of this section and to the share of the cost of the plan
26 due from subsidized enrollees entering the plan as employees pursuant
27 to subsection (10) of this section.

28 (b) To determine the periodic premiums due the administrator from
29 nonsubsidized enrollees. Premiums due from nonsubsidized enrollees
30 shall be in an amount equal to the cost charged by the managed health
31 care system provider to the state for the plan plus the administrative
32 cost of providing the plan to those enrollees and the premium tax under
33 RCW 48.14.0201.

34 (c) An employer or other financial sponsor may, with the prior
35 approval of the administrator, pay the premium, rate, or any other
36 amount on behalf of a subsidized or nonsubsidized enrollee, by
37 arrangement with the enrollee and through a mechanism acceptable to the
38 administrator.

1 (d) To develop, as an offering by every health carrier providing
2 coverage identical to the basic health plan, as configured on January
3 1, 1996, a basic health plan model plan with uniformity in enrollee
4 cost-sharing requirements.

5 (3) To design and implement a structure of enrollee cost sharing
6 due a managed health care system from subsidized and nonsubsidized
7 enrollees. The structure shall discourage inappropriate enrollee
8 utilization of health care services, and may utilize copayments,
9 deductibles, and other cost-sharing mechanisms, but shall not be so
10 costly to enrollees as to constitute a barrier to appropriate
11 utilization of necessary health care services.

12 (4) To limit enrollment of persons who qualify for subsidies so as
13 to prevent an overexpenditure of appropriations for such purposes.
14 Whenever the administrator finds that there is danger of such an
15 overexpenditure, the administrator shall close enrollment until the
16 administrator finds the danger no longer exists.

17 (5) To limit the payment of subsidies to subsidized enrollees, as
18 defined in RCW 70.47.020. The level of subsidy provided to persons who
19 qualify may be based on the lowest cost plans, as defined by the
20 administrator.

21 (6) To adopt a schedule for the orderly development of the delivery
22 of services and availability of the plan to residents of the state,
23 subject to the limitations contained in RCW 70.47.080 or any act
24 appropriating funds for the plan.

25 (7) To solicit and accept applications from managed health care
26 systems, as defined in this chapter, for inclusion as eligible basic
27 health care providers under the plan. The administrator shall endeavor
28 to assure that covered basic health care services are available to any
29 enrollee of the plan from among a selection of two or more
30 participating managed health care systems. In adopting any rules or
31 procedures applicable to managed health care systems and in its
32 dealings with such systems, the administrator shall consider and make
33 suitable allowance for the need for health care services and the
34 differences in local availability of health care resources, along with
35 other resources, within and among the several areas of the state.
36 Contracts with participating managed health care systems shall ensure
37 that basic health plan enrollees who become eligible for medical
38 assistance may, at their option, continue to receive services from
39 their existing providers within the managed health care system if such

1 providers have entered into provider agreements with the department of
2 social and health services.

3 (8) To receive periodic premiums from or on behalf of subsidized
4 and nonsubsidized enrollees, deposit them in the basic health plan
5 operating account, keep records of enrollee status, and authorize
6 periodic payments to managed health care systems on the basis of the
7 number of enrollees participating in the respective managed health care
8 systems.

9 (9) To accept applications from individuals residing in areas
10 served by the plan, on behalf of themselves and their spouses and
11 dependent children, for enrollment in the Washington basic health plan
12 as subsidized or nonsubsidized enrollees, to establish appropriate
13 minimum-enrollment periods for enrollees as may be necessary, and to
14 determine, upon application and on a reasonable schedule defined by the
15 authority, or at the request of any enrollee, eligibility due to
16 current gross family income for sliding scale premiums. Funds received
17 by a family as part of participation in the adoption support program
18 authorized under RCW 26.33.320 and 74.13.100 through 74.13.145 shall
19 not be counted toward a family's current gross family income for the
20 purposes of this chapter. No subsidy may be paid with respect to any
21 enrollee whose current gross family income exceeds twice the federal
22 poverty level or, subject to RCW 70.47.110, who is a recipient of
23 medical assistance or medical care services under chapter 74.09 RCW.
24 If, as a result of an eligibility review, the administrator determines
25 that a subsidized enrollee's income exceeds twice the federal poverty
26 level and that the enrollee knowingly failed to inform the plan of such
27 increase in income, the administrator may bill the enrollee for the
28 subsidy paid on the enrollee's behalf during the period of time that
29 the enrollee's income exceeded twice the federal poverty level. If a
30 number of enrollees drop their enrollment for no apparent good cause,
31 the administrator may establish appropriate rules or requirements that
32 are applicable to such individuals before they will be allowed to
33 reenroll in the plan.

34 (10) To accept applications from business owners on behalf of
35 themselves and their employees, spouses, and dependent children, as
36 subsidized or nonsubsidized enrollees, who reside in an area served by
37 the plan. The administrator may require all or the substantial
38 majority of the eligible employees of such businesses to enroll in the
39 plan and establish those procedures necessary to facilitate the orderly

1 enrollment of groups in the plan and into a managed health care system.
2 The administrator may require that a business owner pay at least an
3 amount equal to what the employee pays after the state pays its portion
4 of the subsidized premium cost of the plan on behalf of each employee
5 enrolled in the plan. Enrollment is limited to those not eligible for
6 medicare who wish to enroll in the plan and choose to obtain the basic
7 health care coverage and services from a managed care system
8 participating in the plan. The administrator shall adjust the amount
9 determined to be due on behalf of or from all such enrollees whenever
10 the amount negotiated by the administrator with the participating
11 managed health care system or systems is modified or the administrative
12 cost of providing the plan to such enrollees changes.

13 (11) To determine the rate to be paid to each participating managed
14 health care system in return for the provision of covered basic health
15 care services to enrollees in the system. Although the schedule of
16 covered basic health care services will be the same for similar
17 enrollees, the rates negotiated with participating managed health care
18 systems may vary among the systems. In negotiating rates with
19 participating systems, the administrator shall consider the
20 characteristics of the populations served by the respective systems,
21 economic circumstances of the local area, the need to conserve the
22 resources of the basic health plan trust account, and other factors the
23 administrator finds relevant.

24 (12) To monitor the provision of covered services to enrollees by
25 participating managed health care systems in order to assure enrollee
26 access to good quality basic health care, to require periodic data
27 reports concerning the utilization of health care services rendered to
28 enrollees in order to provide adequate information for evaluation, and
29 to inspect the books and records of participating managed health care
30 systems to assure compliance with the purposes of this chapter. In
31 requiring reports from participating managed health care systems,
32 including data on services rendered enrollees, the administrator shall
33 endeavor to minimize costs, both to the managed health care systems and
34 to the plan. The administrator shall coordinate any such reporting
35 requirements with other state agencies, such as the insurance
36 commissioner and the department of health, to minimize duplication of
37 effort.

38 (13) To evaluate the effects this chapter has on private employer-
39 based health care coverage and to take appropriate measures consistent

1 with state and federal statutes that will discourage the reduction of
2 such coverage in the state.

3 (14) To develop a program of proven preventive health measures and
4 to integrate it into the plan wherever possible and consistent with
5 this chapter.

6 (15) To provide, consistent with available funding, assistance for
7 rural residents, underserved populations, and persons of color.

8 (16) In consultation with appropriate state and local government
9 agencies, to establish criteria defining eligibility for persons
10 confined or residing in government-operated institutions.

11 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 18.** The legislature finds that all children
12 have the right to be born healthy and free of the consequences of
13 substance abuse by the mother during pregnancy. Individuals who abuse
14 substances are unable to make reasoned decisions that help ensure the
15 birth of a healthy infant. The availability of long-term
16 pharmaceutical birth control, when combined with other treatment
17 regimens, may allow women to regain control of their lives and make
18 long-term decisions in the best interest of themselves and their
19 children. The legislature finds that it may be unreasonable to
20 continue efforts to reunify the family when a mother has given birth to
21 a third or subsequent infant affected by her substance abuse.

22 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 19.** A new section is added to chapter 13.34 RCW
23 to read as follows:

24 (1) A physician licensed under chapter 18.71 or 18.57 RCW, or an
25 advanced registered nurse practitioner under chapter 18.79 RCW,
26 primarily responsible for the care of a newborn infant, who has
27 reasonable cause to believe the infant has been exposed to
28 nonprescription use of controlled substances shall: (a) Conduct
29 reasonably available and appropriate tests to determine whether the
30 infant is drug-affected; (b) notify the department of the name and
31 address of the parent or parents of the infant who is drug-affected;
32 and (c) retain the infant in the birthing facility for medical
33 treatment or place the infant in appropriate pediatric interim care
34 services with the concurrence of the department for sufficient time for
35 the infant to undergo withdrawal from the effects of the controlled
36 substances. The withdrawal shall be under the supervision of
37 appropriate health care professionals.

1 (2) The physician or nurse practitioner who was responsible for the
2 birth shall, as soon as practical, inform the mother of a drug-affected
3 infant of: (a) The availability of publicly funded tubal ligation
4 surgery as provided under section 34 of this act; (b) available drug
5 treatment and counseling; and (c) birth control counseling and
6 education. The mother may accept the offer of a tubal ligation up to
7 six months following its tender.

8 (3) A physician or nurse practitioner who makes any determination
9 under this section shall not be liable in any cause of action as a
10 result of his or her determination except for acts of gross negligence
11 or intentional misconduct.

12 (4) For the purpose of this section, "newborn infant" means an
13 infant within seven days after birth.

14 (5) This section expires June 30, 2002.

15 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 20.** A new section is added to chapter 13.34 RCW
16 to read as follows:

17 (1) The department, upon receipt of a report under section 19 of
18 this act, shall investigate and, in appropriate cases, file a
19 dependency petition. In the event the department does not file a
20 petition, it shall refer the mother to available chemical dependency
21 treatment programs or a model project.

22 (2) The department and the mother may enter an agreement in which
23 the mother agrees to chemical dependency treatment on an inpatient or
24 outpatient basis or be referred to a model project created under
25 section 30 of this act. The agreement must specify completion dates
26 for each of the conditions. All agreements expire twelve months from
27 the date of execution. If the conditions have not been fulfilled at
28 the time the agreement expires, the department shall investigate and in
29 appropriate cases, file a dependency petition.

30 (3) If the department and mother enter an agreement under
31 subsection (2) of this section, the department shall, if a dependency
32 petition has been filed, request the court to defer the entry of an
33 order of dependency for as long as the mother remains in treatment or
34 enrolled in the model project, subject to the department's monitoring
35 for compliance. As a condition of deferral of the order of dependency,
36 the parents, if both are available and known, shall stipulate to facts
37 sufficient to constitute a dependency and the court shall order
38 treatment or enrollment in a model project and prohibit nonprescription

1 use of controlled substances. In the event that an available parent
2 unreasonably refuses to stipulate to facts constituting a dependency,
3 the court may proceed with the hearing on the petition.

4 (4) This section expires June 30, 2002.

5 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 21.** A new section is added to chapter 13.34 RCW
6 to read as follows:

7 (1) If the department receives a report under section 19 of this
8 act of a mother who has given birth to a second drug-affected infant,
9 the department:

10 (a) May request the court to proceed immediately with the entry of
11 a dependency for the first drug-affected infant; and

12 (b) Shall investigate and, unless there are compelling reasons to
13 the contrary, file a dependency petition on the second drug-affected
14 infant. If the department does not file a petition, it shall refer the
15 woman to available chemical dependency treatment programs or a model
16 project.

17 (2) The department and the mother may enter an agreement in which
18 the mother agrees to: (a) Enter chemical dependency inpatient
19 treatment or a model project, together with an aftercare program that
20 includes participation in a model project when feasible; and (b)
21 medically appropriate pharmaceutical pregnancy prevention that is
22 administered not less than once every thirty days. The selection of
23 the pregnancy prevention method shall be based on an evaluation of the
24 medical and physical consequences to the mother and shall remain in
25 effect until the dependency petition is dismissed or the court
26 determines it is no longer medically appropriate. The agreement must
27 specify completion dates for each of the conditions. All agreements
28 expire twelve months from the date of execution. If the conditions
29 have not been fulfilled at the time the agreement expires, the
30 department shall investigate and in appropriate cases, file a
31 dependency petition.

32 (3) If the department and the mother enter an agreement under
33 subsection (2) of this section, the department shall, if a dependency
34 petition has been filed, request the court to defer the entry of an
35 order of dependency on the second drug-affected infant for as long as
36 the mother remains in treatment or enrolled in the model project,
37 subject to the department's monitoring for compliance. As a condition
38 of deferral of the order of dependency, the parents, if both are

1 available and known, shall stipulate to facts sufficient to constitute
2 a dependency and the court shall order treatment or enrollment in a
3 model project and prohibit nonprescription use of controlled
4 substances. In the event that an available parent unreasonably refuses
5 to stipulate to facts constituting a dependency, the court may proceed
6 with the hearing on the petition.

7 (4) This section expires June 30, 2002.

8 NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. A new section is added to chapter 13.34 RCW
9 to read as follows:

10 (1) The department may request the court to dismiss the petition
11 deferred under section 20 or 21 of this act at any time. No petition
12 may be vacated or dismissed unless the mother demonstrates by clear and
13 convincing evidence that she has not used controlled substances in a
14 nonprescription manner for at least twelve consecutive months and can
15 safely provide for the child's welfare without continuing supervision
16 by the department or court.

17 (2) This section expires June 30, 2002.

18 NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. A new section is added to chapter 13.34 RCW
19 to read as follows:

20 (1) If the department receives a report under section 19 of this
21 act of a mother who has given birth to a third or subsequent drug-
22 affected infant, the department shall:

23 (a) Request the court to proceed immediately with the entry of a
24 finding of dependency on all drug-affected children born before the
25 third or subsequent birth unless an order of dependency has been
26 vacated or dismissed; and

27 (b) File a dependency petition on any drug-affected infant subject
28 to this section as well as any other child born before the third or
29 subsequent birth of a drug-affected infant.

30 (2) This section expires June 30, 2002.

31 NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. A new section is added to chapter 13.34 RCW
32 to read as follows:

33 (1) Following a filing of a petition under section 23 of this act:

34 (a) The court shall order evaluation by a designated chemical
35 dependency specialist, as defined in RCW 70.96A.020 who shall undertake
36 the processes described in RCW 70.96A.140.

1 (b) If the court has ordered removal of a child or children, the
2 out-of-home placement order shall remain in effect until the petition
3 is dismissed or the mother has successfully completed inpatient
4 treatment and any aftercare program for controlled substances ordered
5 by the court.

6 (2) This section expires June 30, 2002.

7 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 25.** By July 1, 1999, the department of social
8 and health services, in consultation with the department of health,
9 shall adopt rules to implement this act, including a definition of
10 "drug-affected infant," which shall be limited to infants who are
11 affected by a mother's nonprescription use of controlled substances.

12 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 26.** A new section is added to chapter 13.34 RCW
13 to read as follows:

14 (1) A physician licensed under chapter 18.71 or 18.57 RCW, or an
15 advanced registered nurse practitioner under chapter 18.79 RCW,
16 primarily responsible for the care of a newborn infant, who has
17 reasonable cause to believe the infant has been physiologically
18 affected by the mother's alcohol abuse during her pregnancy shall: (a)
19 Conduct reasonably available and appropriate tests to determine whether
20 the infant is alcohol-affected; (b) notify the department of the name
21 and address of the parent or parents of the infant who is alcohol-
22 affected; and (c) retain the infant in the birthing facility for
23 medical treatment or place the infant in appropriate pediatric interim
24 care services with the concurrence of the department for sufficient
25 time for the infant to undergo withdrawal from the effects of the
26 alcohol. The withdrawal shall be under the supervision of appropriate
27 medical professionals.

28 (2) The physician or nurse practitioner who was responsible for the
29 birth shall, as soon as practical, inform the mother of an alcohol-
30 affected infant of: (a) The availability of publicly funded tubal
31 ligation surgery as provided under section 35 of this act; (b)
32 available alcohol treatment and counseling; and (c) birth control
33 counseling and education. The mother may accept the offer of a tubal
34 ligation up to six months following its tender.

35 (3) A physician or nurse practitioner who makes any determination
36 under this section shall not be liable in any cause of action as a

1 result of his or her determination except for acts of gross negligence
2 or intentional misconduct.

3 (4) For the purposes of this section, "newborn infant" means an
4 infant within seven days after birth.

5 (5) This section expires June 30, 2002.

6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 27.** A new section is added to chapter 13.34 RCW
7 to read as follows:

8 (1) The department, upon receipt of a report under section 26 of
9 this act, shall investigate and, in appropriate cases, file a
10 dependency petition. In the event the department does not file a
11 petition, it shall refer the mother to available alcohol dependency
12 treatment programs or a model project.

13 (2) The department and the mother may enter an agreement in which
14 the mother agrees to alcohol treatment on an inpatient or outpatient
15 basis or be referred to a model project created under section 30 of
16 this act. The agreement must specify completion dates for each of the
17 conditions. All agreements expire twelve months from the date of
18 execution. If the conditions have not been fulfilled at the time the
19 agreement expires, the department shall investigate and in appropriate
20 cases, file a dependency petition.

21 (3) If the department and mother enter an agreement under
22 subsection (2) of this section, the department shall, if a dependency
23 petition has been filed, request the court to defer the entry of an
24 order of dependency for as long as the mother remains in treatment or
25 enrolled in the model project, subject to the department's monitoring
26 for compliance. As a condition of deferral of the order of dependency,
27 the parents, if both are available and known, shall stipulate to facts
28 sufficient to constitute a dependency and the court shall order
29 treatment or enrollment in a model project and prohibit alcohol abuse.
30 In the event that an available parent unreasonably refuses to stipulate
31 to facts constituting a dependency, the court may proceed with the
32 hearing on the petition.

33 (4) This section expires June 30, 2002.

34 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 28.** A new section is added to chapter 13.34 RCW
35 to read as follows:

36 (1) The department may request the court to dismiss the petition
37 deferred under section 27 of this act at any time. No petition may be

1 vacated or dismissed unless the mother demonstrates by clear and
2 convincing evidence that she has not abused alcohol for at least twelve
3 consecutive months and can safely provide for the child's welfare
4 without continuing supervision by the department or court.

5 (2) This section expires June 30, 2002.

6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 29.** By July 1, 1999, the department of social
7 and health services, in consultation with the department of health,
8 shall adopt rules to implement this act, including a definition of
9 "alcohol-affected infant," which shall be limited to infants who are
10 affected by a mother's abuse of alcohol.

11 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 30.** To the extent funds are appropriated, the
12 department shall operate a model project to provide services to women
13 who give birth to infants exposed to the nonprescription use of
14 controlled substances or abuse of alcohol by the mother during
15 pregnancy. Within available funds, the project may be offered in one
16 site in each of the three department's administrative regions that have
17 the highest incidence of drug-affected or alcohol-affected infants
18 annually. The project shall accept women referred to it by the
19 department following the birth of a drug-affected or alcohol-affected
20 infant. The model project shall be concluded by July 1, 2002.

21 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 31.** To the extent funds are appropriated, the
22 institute for public policy shall study the cost-effectiveness of this
23 act and report to the governor and legislature not later than January
24 1, 2002. The study shall measure the reduction in the birth rate of
25 drug-affected infants among women and shall compare the reduction with
26 the rate of birth of drug-affected infants born to women referred to
27 chemical dependency treatment programs. The study shall identify the
28 factors that promote or discourage the ability of women to avoid giving
29 birth to drug-affected infants.

30 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 32.** To the extent funds are appropriated, the
31 institute for public policy study referenced in section 31 of this act
32 shall include alcohol-affected births.

33 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 33.** A new section is added to chapter 70.96A
34 RCW to read as follows:

1 (1) Any treatment program or model project in which a mother is
2 enrolled under sections 20 through 22 of this act shall provide family
3 planning, which means the process of limiting or spacing the birth of
4 children, education, counseling, information, and services. Family
5 planning does not include pregnancy termination.

6 (2) This section expires June 30, 2002.

7 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 34.** A new section is added to chapter 74.09 RCW
8 to read as follows:

9 The department may make available, or cause to be made available,
10 pharmaceutical birth control services, information, and counseling to
11 any person who enters chemical dependency treatment under section 20 or
12 21 of this act. Within available funds, the department may pay for any
13 tubal ligations requested under section 19 of this act if the mother's
14 income is less than two hundred percent of the federal poverty level.
15 The department shall report by December 1st of each year to the
16 governor and legislature: (1) The number of tubal ligations performed
17 as a result of chapter . . . , Laws of 1998 (this act); (2) the number
18 of women who decline to undergo the surgery; (3) the number of women
19 who obtain pharmaceutical birth control, by type of birth control; and
20 (4) the number of women who are reported to the department.

21 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 35.** A new section is added to chapter 74.09 RCW
22 to read as follows:

23 The department may make available, or cause to be made available,
24 pharmaceutical birth control services, information, and counseling to
25 any person who enters chemical dependency treatment under section 27 of
26 this act. Within available funds, the department may pay for any tubal
27 ligations requested under section 26 of this act if the mother's income
28 is less than two hundred percent of the federal poverty level. The
29 department shall report by December 1st of each year to the governor
30 and legislature: (1) The number of tubal ligations performed as a
31 result of chapter . . . , Laws of 1998 (this act); (2) the number of
32 women who decline to undergo the surgery; (3) the number of women who
33 obtain pharmaceutical birth control, by type of birth control; and (4)
34 the number of women who are reported to the department.

35 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 36.** A new section is added to chapter 18.71 RCW
36 to read as follows:

1 (1) Nothing in section 19 of this act imposes any additional duties
2 or responsibilities on, or removes any duties or responsibilities from,
3 a physician licensed under this chapter, except as specifically
4 included in chapter 13.34 RCW and sections 33 and 34 of this act.

5 (2) This section expires June 30, 2002.

6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 37.** A new section is added to chapter 18.57 RCW
7 to read as follows:

8 (1) Nothing in section 19 of this act imposes any additional duties
9 or responsibilities on, or removes any duties or responsibilities from,
10 an osteopath licensed under this chapter, except as specifically
11 included in chapter 13.34 RCW and sections 33 and 34 of this act.

12 (2) This section expires June 30, 2002.

13 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 38.** A new section is added to chapter 18.79 RCW
14 to read as follows:

15 (1) Nothing in section 19 of this act imposes any additional duties
16 or responsibilities on, or removes any duties or responsibilities from,
17 an advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed under this chapter,
18 except as specifically included in chapter 13.34 RCW and sections 33
19 and 34 of this act.

20 (2) This section expires June 30, 2002.

21 **Sec. 39.** RCW 13.34.070 and 1993 c 358 s 1 are each amended to read
22 as follows:

23 (1) Upon the filing of the petition, the clerk of the court shall
24 issue a summons, one directed to the child, if the child is twelve or
25 more years of age, and another to the parents, guardian, or custodian,
26 and such other persons as appear to the court to be proper or necessary
27 parties to the proceedings, requiring them to appear personally before
28 the court at the time fixed to hear the petition. If the child is
29 developmentally disabled and not living at home, the notice shall be
30 given to the child's custodian as well as to the child's parent. The
31 developmentally disabled child shall not be required to appear unless
32 requested by the court. Where the custodian is summoned, the parent or
33 guardian or both shall also be served with a summons. The fact-finding
34 hearing on the petition shall be held no later than seventy-five days
35 after the filing of the petition, unless exceptional reasons for a
36 continuance are found. In cases where an infant has been affected by

1 the mother's substance abuse, exceptional reasons for a continuance
2 exist if the mother and the department have executed an agreement that
3 will take more than seventy-five days to fulfill. The party requesting
4 the continuance shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of
5 the evidence that exceptional circumstances do exist. To ensure that
6 the hearing on the petition occurs within the seventy-five day time
7 limit, the court shall schedule and hear the matter on an expedited
8 basis.

9 (2) A copy of the petition shall be attached to each summons.

10 (3) The summons shall advise the parties of the right to counsel.
11 The summons shall also inform the child's parent, guardian, or legal
12 custodian of his or (~~her~~) her right to appointed counsel, if
13 indigent, and of the procedure to use to secure appointed counsel.

14 (4) The summons shall advise the parents that they may be held
15 responsible for the support of the child if the child is placed in out-
16 of-home care.

17 (5) The judge may endorse upon the summons an order directing any
18 parent, guardian, or custodian having the custody or control of the
19 child to bring the child to the hearing.

20 (6) If it appears from affidavit or sworn statement presented to
21 the judge that there is probable cause for the issuance of a warrant of
22 arrest or that the child needs to be taken into custody pursuant to RCW
23 13.34.050, the judge may endorse upon the summons an order that an
24 officer serving the summons shall at once take the child into custody
25 and take him to the place of shelter designated by the court.

26 (7) If the person summoned as provided in this section is subject
27 to an order of the court pursuant to subsection (5) or (6) of this
28 section, and if the person fails to abide by the order, he may be
29 proceeded against as for contempt of court. The order endorsed upon
30 the summons shall conspicuously display the following legend:

31 NOTICE:

32 VIOLATION OF THIS ORDER
33 IS SUBJECT TO PROCEEDING
34 FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT
35 PURSUANT TO RCW 13.34.070.

36 (8) If a party to be served with a summons can be found within the
37 state, the summons shall be served upon the party personally as soon as
38 possible following the filing of the petition, but in no case later

1 than fifteen court days before the fact-finding hearing, or such time
2 as set by the court. If the party is within the state and cannot be
3 personally served, but the party's address is known or can with
4 reasonable diligence be ascertained, the summons may be served upon the
5 party by mailing a copy thereof by certified mail as soon as possible
6 following the filing of the petition, but in no case later than fifteen
7 court days before the hearing, or such time as set by the court. If a
8 party other than the child is without the state but can be found or the
9 address is known, or can with reasonable diligence be ascertained,
10 service of the summons may be made either by delivering a copy thereof
11 to the party personally or by mailing a copy thereof to the party by
12 certified mail at least ten court days before the fact-finding hearing,
13 or such time as set by the court.

14 (9) Service of summons may be made under the direction of the court
15 by any person eighteen years of age or older who is not a party to the
16 proceedings or by any law enforcement officer, probation counselor, or
17 department of social and health services social worker.

18 (10) In any proceeding brought under this chapter where the court
19 knows or has reason to know that the child involved is a member of an
20 Indian tribe, notice of the pendency of the proceeding shall also be
21 sent by registered mail, return receipt requested, to the child's
22 tribe. If the identity or location of the tribe cannot be determined,
23 such notice shall be transmitted to the secretary of the interior of
24 the United States.

25 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 40.** (1) The departments of health and social
26 and health services, shall develop a comprehensive plan for providing
27 services to mothers who (a) have delivered a drug or alcohol exposed or
28 affected infant, and (b) meet the definition of at-risk eligible
29 persons in RCW 74.09.790 and who have a child up to three years of age.
30 The services to be provided by the plan will include those defined in
31 RCW 74.09.790. The plan shall provide for the coordination of services
32 through community-based programs and among: (a) The departments; (b)
33 the departments' divisions; and (c) other state agencies. The plan
34 shall include recommendations to the legislature for implementing the
35 plan and any alternative methods for addressing the needs of these
36 mothers and their children.

37 (2) In developing the plan, the department of health shall
38 inventory the community-based programs that may be accessed to provide

1 services to these mothers and their children; evaluate implementing
2 services for these mothers through extension of the maternity care
3 access system; and evaluate the fiscal impact of the plan. In
4 performing the fiscal evaluation, the department shall calculate
5 potential long-term cost savings to the state resulting from reduced
6 use of the medical, juvenile justice, public assistance, and dependency
7 systems by children and mothers receiving services under the plan.

8 (3) The department shall submit a report describing the plan to
9 the appropriate committees of the house of representatives and senate
10 by November 1, 1998.

11 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 41.** A new section is added to chapter 70.96A
12 RCW to read as follows:

13 (1) Any treatment program or model project in which a mother is
14 enrolled under section 27 of this act shall provide family planning,
15 which means the process of limiting or spacing the birth of children,
16 education, counseling, information, and services. Family planning does
17 not include pregnancy termination.

18 (2) This section expires June 30, 2002.

19 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 42.** A new section is added to chapter 18.71 RCW
20 to read as follows:

21 (1) Nothing in section 26 of this act imposes any additional duties
22 or responsibilities on, or removes any duties or responsibilities from,
23 a physician licensed under this chapter, except as specifically
24 included in chapter 13.34 RCW and sections 35 and 41 of this act.

25 (2) This section expires June 30, 2002.

26 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 43.** A new section is added to chapter 18.57 RCW
27 to read as follows:

28 (1) Nothing in section 26 of this act imposes any additional duties
29 or responsibilities on, or removes any duties or responsibilities from,
30 an osteopath licensed under this chapter, except as specifically
31 included in chapter 13.34 RCW and sections 35 and 41 of this act.

32 (2) This section expires June 30, 2002.

33 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 44.** A new section is added to chapter 18.79 RCW
34 to read as follows:

1 (1) Nothing in section 26 of this act imposes any additional duties
2 or responsibilities on, or removes any duties or responsibilities from,
3 an advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed under this chapter,
4 except as specifically included in chapter 13.34 RCW and sections 35
5 and 41 of this act.

6 (2) This section expires June 30, 2002.

7 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 45.** Section 9 of this act takes effect October
8 1, 1998.

9 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 46.** Sections 18 through 24, 26 through 28, 30
10 through 39, and 41 through 44 of this act take effect January 1, 1999.

11 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 47.** Sections 14 through 16 of this act are
12 necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health,
13 or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public
14 institutions, and take effect immediately.

15 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 48.** The department of community, trade, and
16 economic development shall contract with The Evergreen State College
17 for completion of the study by the Washington institute for public
18 policy ordered pursuant to sections 14 through 16 of this act. The
19 department of community, trade, and economic development shall contract
20 with the department of social and health services for the purpose of
21 implementing sections 18 through 44 of this act. No funds for
22 administrative expenses may be deducted by the department of community,
23 trade, and economic development prior to allocation as provided in this
24 section.

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