<u>SSB 5285</u> - H COMM AMD By Committee on Judiciary

ADOPTED 4/14/2009

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

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4 "Sec. 1. RCW 26.44.030 and 2008 c 211 s 5 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

6 (1)(a) When any practitioner, county coroner or medical examiner, 7 law enforcement officer, professional school personnel, registered or 8 licensed nurse, social service counselor, psychologist, pharmacist, 9 employee of the department of early learning, licensed or certified 10 child care providers or their employees, employee of the department, probation officer, placement and liaison 11 juvenile specialist, 12 responsible living skills program staff, HOPE center staff, or state 13 family and children's ombudsman or any volunteer in the ombudsman's 14 office has reasonable cause to believe that a child has suffered abuse 15 or neglect, he or she shall report such incident, or cause a report to 16 be made, to the proper law enforcement agency or to the department as 17 provided in RCW 26.44.040.

(b) When any person, in his or her official supervisory capacity 19 with a nonprofit or for-profit organization, has reasonable cause to 20 believe that a child has suffered abuse or neglect caused by a person 21 over whom he or she regularly exercises supervisory authority, he or 22 she shall report such incident, or cause a report to be made, to the 23 proper law enforcement agency, provided that the person alleged to 24 have caused the abuse or neglect is employed by, contracted by, or 25 volunteers with the organization and coaches, trains, educates, or 26 counsels a child or children or regularly has unsupervised access to a 27 child or children as part of the employment, contract, or voluntary 1 service. No one shall be required to report under this section when 2 he or she obtains the information solely as a result of a privileged 3 communication as provided in RCW 5.60.060.

4 Nothing in this subsection (1)(b) shall limit a person's duty to 5 report under (a) of this subsection.

6 For the purposes of this subsection, the following definitions 7 apply:

8 (i) "Official supervisory capacity" means a position, status, or 9 role created, recognized, or designated by any nonprofit or for-profit 10 organization, either for financial gain or without financial gain, 11 whose scope includes, but is not limited to, overseeing, directing, or 12 managing another person who is employed by, contracted by, or 13 volunteers with the nonprofit or for-profit organization.

14 (ii) "Regularly exercises supervisory authority" means to act in 15 his or her official supervisory capacity on an ongoing or continuing 16 basis with regards to a particular person.

(c) The reporting requirement also applies to department of corrections personnel who, in the course of their employment, observe offenders or the children with whom the offenders are in contact. If, as a result of observations or information received in the course of his or her employment, any department of corrections personnel has reasonable cause to believe that a child has suffered abuse or neglect, he or she shall report the incident, or cause a report to be ande, to the proper law enforcement agency or to the department as provided in RCW 26.44.040.

(d) The reporting requirement shall also apply to any adult who reasonable cause to believe that a child who resides with them, has suffered severe abuse, and is able or capable of making a report. For the purposes of this subsection, "severe abuse" means any of the following: Any single act of abuse that causes physical trauma of sufficient severity that, if left untreated, could cause death; any single act of sexual abuse that causes significant bleeding, deep bruising, or significant external or internal swelling; or more than a one act of physical abuse, each of which causes bleeding, deep

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1 bruising, significant external or internal swelling, bone fracture, or 2 unconsciousness.

3 (e) <u>The reporting requirement also applies to guardians ad litem</u>, 4 <u>including court appointed special advocates</u>, <u>appointed under Titles</u> 5 <u>11</u>, <u>13</u>, <u>and 26 RCW</u>, who in the course of their representation of 6 <u>children in these actions have reasonable cause to believe a child has</u> 7 <u>been abused or neglected</u>.

8 (f) The report must be made at the first opportunity, but in no 9 case longer than forty-eight hours after there is reasonable cause to 10 believe that the child has suffered abuse or neglect. The report must 11 include the identity of the accused if known.

12 (2) The reporting requirement of subsection (1) of this section 13 does not apply to the discovery of abuse or neglect that occurred 14 during childhood if it is discovered after the child has become an 15 adult. However, if there is reasonable cause to believe other 16 children are or may be at risk of abuse or neglect by the accused, the 17 reporting requirement of subsection (1) of this section does apply.

18 (3) Any other person who has reasonable cause to believe that a 19 child has suffered abuse or neglect may report such incident to the 20 proper law enforcement agency or to the department of social and 21 health services as provided in RCW 26.44.040.

(4) The department, upon receiving a report of an incident of alleged abuse or neglect pursuant to this chapter, involving a child who has died or has had physical injury or injuries inflicted upon him or her other than by accidental means or who has been subjected to alleged sexual abuse, shall report such incident to the proper law renforcement agency. In emergency cases, where the child's welfare is endangered, the department shall notify the proper law enforcement gagency within twenty-four hours after a report is received by the department. In all other cases, the department shall notify the law enforcement agency within seventy-two hours after a report is received by the department. If the department makes an oral report, a written report must also be made to the proper law enforcement agency within five days thereafter.

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(5) Any law enforcement agency receiving a report of an incident 1 2 of alleged abuse or neglect pursuant to this chapter, involving a 3 child who has died or has had physical injury or injuries inflicted 4 upon him or her other than by accidental means, or who has been 5 subjected to alleged sexual abuse, shall report such incident in 6 writing as provided in RCW 26.44.040 to the proper county prosecutor 7 or city attorney for appropriate action whenever the law enforcement 8 agency's investigation reveals that a crime may have been committed. 9 The law enforcement agency shall also notify the department of all 10 reports received and the law enforcement agency's disposition of them. 11 In emergency cases, where the child's welfare is endangered, the law 12 enforcement agency shall notify the department within twenty-four 13 hours. In all other cases, the law enforcement agency shall notify 14 the department within seventy-two hours after a report is received by 15 the law enforcement agency.

16 (6) Any county prosecutor or city attorney receiving a report 17 under subsection (5) of this section shall notify the victim, any 18 persons the victim requests, and the local office of the department, 19 of the decision to charge or decline to charge a crime, within five 20 days of making the decision.

(7) The department may conduct ongoing case planning and consultation with those persons or agencies required to report under this section, with consultants designated by the department, and with designated representatives of Washington Indian tribes if the client information exchanged is pertinent to cases currently receiving child protective services. Upon request, the department shall conduct such planning and consultation with those persons required to report under this section if the department determines it is in the best interests of the child. Information considered privileged by statute and not directly related to reports required by this section must not be al divulged without a valid written waiver of the privilege.

32 (8) Any case referred to the department by a physician licensed 33 under chapter 18.57 or 18.71 RCW on the basis of an expert medical 34 opinion that child abuse, neglect, or sexual assault has occurred and

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1 that the child's safety will be seriously endangered if returned home, 2 the department shall file a dependency petition unless a second 3 licensed physician of the parents' choice believes that such expert 4 medical opinion is incorrect. If the parents fail to designate a 5 second physician, the department may make the selection. If a 6 physician finds that a child has suffered abuse or neglect but that 7 such abuse or neglect does not constitute imminent danger to the 8 child's health or safety, and the department agrees with the 9 physician's assessment, the child may be left in the parents' home 10 while the department proceeds with reasonable efforts to remedy 11 parenting deficiencies.

12 (9) Persons or agencies exchanging information under subsection 13 (7) of this section shall not further disseminate or release the 14 information except as authorized by state or federal statute. 15 Violation of this subsection is a misdemeanor.

16 (10) Upon receiving a report of alleged abuse or neglect, the 17 department shall make reasonable efforts to learn the name, address, 18 and telephone number of each person making a report of abuse or 19 neglect under this section. The department shall provide assurances 20 of appropriate confidentiality of the identification of persons 21 reporting under this section. If the department is unable to learn 22 the information required under this subsection, the department shall 23 only investigate cases in which:

24 (a) The department believes there is a serious threat of 25 substantial harm to the child;

(b) The report indicates conduct involving a criminal offense that 27 has, or is about to occur, in which the child is the victim; or

(c) The department has a prior founded report of abuse or neglect with regard to a member of the household that is within three years of receipt of the referral.

31 (11)(a) For reports of alleged abuse or neglect that are accepted 32 for investigation by the department, the investigation shall be 33 conducted within time frames established by the department in rule. 34 In no case shall the investigation extend longer than ninety days from

1 the date the report is received, unless the investigation is being 2 conducted under a written protocol pursuant to RCW 26.44.180 and a law 3 enforcement agency or prosecuting attorney has determined that a 4 longer investigation period is necessary. At the completion of the 5 investigation, the department shall make a finding that the report of 6 child abuse or neglect is founded or unfounded.

7 (b) If a court in a civil or criminal proceeding, considering the 8 same facts or circumstances as are contained in the report being 9 investigated by the department, makes a judicial finding by a 10 preponderance of the evidence or higher that the subject of the 11 pending investigation has abused or neglected the child, the 12 department shall adopt the finding in its investigation.

13 (12) In conducting an investigation of alleged abuse or neglect, 14 the department or law enforcement agency:

(a) May interview children. The interviews may be conducted on school premises, at day-care facilities, at the child's home, or at other suitable locations outside of the presence of parents. Parental notification of the interview must occur at the earliest possible point in the investigation that will not jeopardize the safety or protection of the child or the course of the investigation. Prior to commencing the interview the department or law enforcement agency shall determine whether the child wishes a third party to be present for the interview and, if so, shall make reasonable efforts to department or law enforcement agency shall make reasonable efforts to include a third party in any interview so long as the presence of the third party will not jeopardize the course of the investigation; and

(b) Shall have access to all relevant records of the child in the29 possession of mandated reporters and their employees.

30 (13) If a report of alleged abuse or neglect is founded and 31 constitutes the third founded report received by the department within 32 the last twelve months involving the same child or family, the 33 department shall promptly notify the office of the family and 34 children's ombudsman of the contents of the report. The department
 shall also notify the ombudsman of the disposition of the report.

3 (14) In investigating and responding to allegations of child abuse 4 and neglect, the department may conduct background checks as 5 authorized by state and federal law.

6 (15) The department shall maintain investigation records and 7 conduct timely and periodic reviews of all founded cases of abuse and 8 neglect. The department shall maintain a log of screened-out 9 nonabusive cases.

10 (16) The department shall use a risk assessment process when 11 investigating alleged child abuse and neglect referrals. The 12 department shall present the risk factors at all hearings in which the 13 placement of a dependent child is an issue. Substance abuse must be a 14 risk factor. The department shall, within funds appropriated for this 15 purpose, offer enhanced community-based services to persons who are 16 determined not to require further state intervention.

17 (17) Upon receipt of a report of alleged abuse or neglect the law 18 enforcement agency may arrange to interview the person making the 19 report and any collateral sources to determine if any malice is 20 involved in the reporting.

(18) Upon receiving a report of alleged abuse or neglect involving a child under the court's jurisdiction under chapter 13.34 RCW, the department shall promptly notify the child's guardian ad litem of the report's contents. The department shall also notify the guardian ad litem of the disposition of the report. For purposes of this subsection, "guardian ad litem" has the meaning provided in RCW 13.34.030.

28

29 Sec. 2. RCW 13.34.100 and 2000 c 124 s 2 are each amended to read 30 as follows:

31 (1) The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for a child who is 32 the subject of an action under this chapter, unless a court for good 33 cause finds the appointment unnecessary. The requirement of a 34 guardian ad litem may be deemed satisfied if the child is represented 1 by independent counsel in the proceedings. The court shall attempt to
2 match a child with special needs with a guardian ad litem who has
3 specific training or education related to the child's individual
4 needs.

5 (2) If the court does not have available to it a guardian ad litem 6 program with a sufficient number of volunteers, the court may appoint 7 a suitable person to act as guardian ad litem for the child under this 8 chapter. Another party to the proceeding or the party's employee or 9 representative shall not be so appointed.

10 (3) Each guardian ad litem program shall maintain a background 11 information record for each guardian ad litem in the program. The 12 background ((file)) <u>information record</u> shall include, but is not 13 limited to, the following information:

14 (a) Level of formal education;

15 (b) General training related to the guardian((+s)) ad litem's
16 duties;

17 (c) <u>Specific training related to issues potentially faced by</u>18 children in the dependency system;

19 (d) Specific training or education related to child disability or 20 developmental issues;

21 (e) Number of years' experience as a guardian ad litem;

22 (((d))) <u>(f)</u> Number of appointments as a guardian ad litem and the 23 county or counties of appointment;

(((e))) (g) The names of any counties in which the person was removed from a guardian ad litem registry pursuant to a grievance action, and the name of the court and the cause number of any case in which the court has removed the person for cause; ((and

28 (f)) (h) Founded allegations of abuse or neglect as defined in 29 <u>RCW 26.44.020;</u>

30 <u>(i) The results of an examination that shall consist of a</u> 31 <u>background check as allowed through the Washington state criminal</u> 32 <u>records privacy act under RCW 10.97.050 and the Washington state</u> 33 <u>patrol criminal identification system under RCW 43.43.832 through</u> 34 <u>43.43.834</u>. This background check shall be done through the Washington 1 state patrol criminal identification section; and

2 (j) Criminal history, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, for the period
3 covering ten years prior to the appointment.

4 The background information ((report)) record shall be updated 5 annually. As a condition of appointment, the guardian ad litem's 6 background information record shall be made available to the court. 7 If the appointed guardian ad litem is not a member of a guardian ad 8 litem program ((the)) <u>a suitable</u> person <u>appointed by the court to act</u> 9 <u>as guardian ad litem</u> shall provide the background information <u>record</u> 10 to the court.

Upon appointment, the guardian ad litem, or guardian ad litem 11 12 program, shall provide the parties or their attorneys with а 13 ((statement containing: His or her training relating to the duties as 14 a guardian ad litem; the name of any counties in which the person was 15 removed from a guardian ad litem registry pursuant to a grievance 16 action, and the name of the court and the cause number of any case in 17 which the court has removed the person for cause; and his or her 18 criminal history as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 for the period covering 19 ten years prior to the appointment)) copy of the background 20 information record. The portion of the background information record 21 containing the results of the criminal background check and the 22 criminal history shall not be disclosed to the parties or their 23 attorneys. The background ((statement)) information record shall not 24 include identifying information that may be used to harm a guardian ad 25 litem, such as home addresses and home telephone numbers, and for 26 volunteer guardians ad litem the court may allow the use of maiden 27 names or pseudonyms as necessary for their safety.

(4) The appointment of the guardian ad litem shall remain in 29 effect until the court discharges the appointment or no longer has 30 jurisdiction, whichever comes first. The guardian ad litem may also 31 be discharged upon entry of an order of guardianship.

32 (5) A guardian ad litem through counsel, or as otherwise 33 authorized by the court, shall have the right to present evidence, 34 examine and cross-examine witnesses, and to be present at all 1 hearings. A guardian ad litem shall receive copies of all pleadings 2 and other documents filed or submitted to the court, and notice of all 3 hearings according to court rules. The guardian ad litem shall 4 receive all notice contemplated for a parent or other party in all 5 proceedings under this chapter.

6 (6) If the child requests legal counsel and is age twelve or 7 older, or if the guardian ad litem or the court determines that the 8 child needs to be independently represented by counsel, the court may 9 appoint an attorney to represent the child's position.

10 (7) For the purposes of child abuse prevention and treatment act 11 (42 U.S.C. Secs. 5101 et seq.) grants to this state under P.L. 93-247, 12 or any related state or federal legislation, a person appointed 13 pursuant to RCW 13.34.100 shall be deemed a guardian ad litem to 14 represent the best interests of the minor in proceedings before the 15 court.

16 (8) When a court-appointed special advocate or volunteer guardian 17 ad litem is requested on a case, the program shall give the court the 18 name of the person it recommends ((and the appointment shall be 19 effective immediately)). The program shall attempt to match a child 20 with special needs with a guardian ad litem who has specific training 21 or education related to the child's individual needs. The court shall 22 immediately appoint the person recommended by the program.

23 (9) If a party in a case reasonably believes the court-appointed 24 special advocate or volunteer <u>guardian ad litem</u> is inappropriate or 25 unqualified, the party may request a review of the appointment by the 26 program. The program must complete the review within five judicial 27 days and remove any appointee for good cause. If the party seeking 28 the review is not satisfied with the outcome of the review, the party 29 may file a motion with the court for the removal of the court-30 appointed special advocate <u>or volunteer guardian ad litem</u> on the 31 grounds the advocate or volunteer is inappropriate or unqualified. 32

33 **Sec. 3.** RCW 26.12.175 and 2000 c 124 s 6 are each amended to read 34 as follows:

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(1)(a) The court may appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the 1 2 interests of a minor or dependent child when the court believes the 3 appointment of a guardian ad litem is necessary to protect the best 4 interests of the child in any proceeding under this chapter. The 5 court may appoint a guardian ad litem from the court-appointed special 6 advocate program, if that program exists in the county. The court 7 shall attempt to match a child with special needs with a guardian ad 8 litem who has specific training or education related to the child's individual needs. The family court services professionals may also 9 10 make a recommendation to the court regarding whether a guardian ad 11 litem should be appointed for the child. ((The court may appoint a 12 guardian ad litem from the court appointed special advocate program, 13 if that program exists in the county.))

14 (b) ((Unless otherwise ordered,)) The guardian ad litem's role is 15 to investigate and report factual information regarding the issues 16 ordered to be reported or investigated to the court ((concerning 17 parenting arrangements for the child, and to represent the child's 18 best interests)). The guardian ad litem shall always represent the Guardians ad litem and investigators 19 best interests of the child. 20 under this title may make recommendations based upon ((an independent 21 investigation regarding the best interests of the child)) his or her 22 investigation, which the court may consider and weigh in conjunction 23 with the recommendations of all of the parties. If a child expresses 24 a preference regarding the parenting plan, the guardian ad litem shall 25 report the preferences to the court, together with the facts relative 26 to whether any preferences are being expressed voluntarily and the 27 degree of the child's understanding. The court may require the 28 guardian ad litem to provide periodic reports to the parties regarding 29 the status of his or her investigation. The guardian ad litem shall 30 file his or her report at least sixty days prior to trial.

31 (c) The parties to the proceeding may file with the court written 32 responses to any report filed by the guardian ad litem or 33 investigator. The court shall consider any written responses to a 34 1 report filed by the guardian ad litem or investigator, including any 2 factual information or recommendations provided in the report.

3 (d) The court shall enter an order for costs, fees, and 4 disbursements to cover the costs of the guardian ad litem. The court 5 may order either or both parents to pay for the costs of the guardian 6 ad litem, according to their ability to pay. If both parents are 7 indigent, the county shall bear the cost of the guardian, subject to 8 appropriation for guardians' ad litem services by the county 9 legislative authority. Guardians ad litem who are not volunteers 10 shall provide the parties with an itemized accounting of their time 11 and billing for services each month.

12 (2)(a) If the guardian ad litem appointed is from the county 13 court-appointed special advocate program, the program shall supervise 14 any guardian ad litem assigned to the case. The court-appointed 15 special advocate program shall be entitled to notice of all 16 proceedings in the case.

17 (b) The legislative authority of each county may authorize 18 creation of a court-appointed special advocate program. The county 19 legislative authority may adopt rules of eligibility for court-20 appointed special advocate program services <u>that are not inconsistent</u> 21 with this section.

(3) Each guardian ad litem program <u>for compensated guardians ad</u> <u>litem and each court-appointed special advocate program</u> shall maintain a background information record for each guardian ad litem in the program. The background ((file)) <u>information record</u> shall include, but is not limited to, the following information:

27 (a) Level of formal education;

28 (b) <u>General training related to the guardian((+s))</u> <u>ad litem's</u> 29 duties;

30 (c) <u>Specific training related to issues potentially faced by</u> 31 <u>children in dissolution, custody, paternity, and other family law</u> 32 <u>proceedings;</u>

33 (d) Specific training or education related to child disability or 34 1 developmental issues;

2 (e) Number of years' experience as a guardian ad litem;

3 (((d))) <u>(f)</u> Number of appointments as a guardian ad litem and 4 county or counties of appointment;

5 (((e))) <u>(g)</u> The names of any counties in which the person was 6 removed from a guardian ad litem registry pursuant to a grievance 7 action, and the name of the court and the cause number of any case in 8 which the court has removed the person for cause; ((and

9 (f)) (h) Founded allegations of abuse or neglect as defined in 10 RCW 26.44.020;

11 (i) The results of an examination that shall consist of a 12 background check as allowed through the Washington state criminal 13 records privacy act under RCW 10.97.050 and the Washington state 14 patrol criminal identification system under RCW 43.43.832 through 15 <u>43.43.834</u>. This background check shall be done through the Washington 16 <u>state patrol criminal identification section; and</u>

17 <u>(j)</u> Criminal history, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, for the period 18 covering ten years prior to the appointment.

19 The background information ((report)) record shall be updated 20 annually. As a condition of appointment, the guardian ad litem's 21 background information record shall be made available to the court. 22 If the appointed guardian ad litem is not a member of a guardian ad 23 litem program the person <u>appointed as guardian ad litem</u> shall provide 24 the background information <u>record</u> to the court.

Upon appointment, the guardian ad litem, <u>court-appointed special</u> advocate program or guardian ad litem program, shall provide the parties or their attorneys with a ((statement containing: His or her training relating to the duties as a guardian ad litem; the name of any counties in which the person was removed from a guardian ad litem registry pursuant to a grievance action, and the name of the court and the cause number of any case in which the court has removed the person for cause; and his or her criminal history as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 for the period covering ten years prior to the appointment)) <u>copy of</u> the background information record. The portion of the background

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1 <u>information record containing the results of the criminal background</u>
2 <u>check and the criminal history shall not be disclosed to the parties</u>
3 <u>or their attorneys</u>. The background ((statement)) <u>information record</u>
4 shall not include identifying information that may be used to harm a
5 guardian ad litem, such as home addresses and home telephone numbers,
6 and for volunteer guardians ad litem the court may allow the use of
7 maiden names or pseudonyms as necessary for their safety.

8 (4) When a court-appointed special advocate or volunteer guardian 9 ad litem is requested on a case, the program shall give the court the 10 name of the person it recommends ((and the appointment shall be 11 effective immediately)). The court shall <u>immediately</u> appoint the 12 person recommended by the program.

13 (5) If a party in a case reasonably believes the court-appointed 14 special advocate or volunteer <u>guardian ad litem</u> is inappropriate or 15 unqualified, the party may request a review of the appointment by the 16 program. The program must complete the review within five judicial 17 days and remove any appointee for good cause. If the party seeking 18 the review is not satisfied with the outcome of the review, the party 19 may file a motion with the court for the removal of the court-20 appointed special advocate <u>or volunteer guardian ad litem</u> on the 21 grounds the advocate or volunteer is inappropriate or unqualified.

22

23 Sec. 4. RCW 26.12.177 and 2007 c 496 s 305 are each amended to 24 read as follows:

(1) All guardians ad litem and investigators appointed under this title must comply with the training requirements established under RCW 27 2.56.030(15), prior to their appointment in cases under Title 26 RCW, except that volunteer guardians ad litem or court-appointed special advocates may comply with alternative training requirements approved by the administrative office of the courts that meet or exceed the statewide requirements. In cases involving allegations of limiting factors under RCW 26.09.191, the guardians ad litem and investigators appointed under this title must have additional relevant training

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1 under RCW 2.56.030(15) and as recommended under RCW 2.53.040, when it 2 is available.

3 (2)(a) Each guardian ad litem program for compensated guardians ad 4 litem shall establish a rotational registry system for the appointment 5 of guardians ad litem and investigators under this title. If a 6 judicial district does not have a program the court shall establish 7 the rotational registry system. Guardians ad litem and investigators 8 under this title shall be selected from the registry except in 9 exceptional circumstances as determined and documented by the court. 10 The parties may make a joint recommendation for the appointment of a 11 guardian ad litem from the registry.

12 (b) In judicial districts with a population over one hundred 13 thousand, a list of three names shall be selected from the registry 14 and given to the parties along with the background information <u>record</u> 15 as specified in RCW 26.12.175(3), including their hourly rate for 16 services. Each party may, within three judicial days, strike one name 17 from the list. If more than one name remains on the list, the court 18 shall make the appointment from the names on the list. In the event 19 all three names are stricken the person whose name appears next on the 20 registry shall be appointed.

(c) If a party reasonably believes that the appointed guardian ad litem ((lacks the necessary expertise for the proceeding)) is inappropriate or unqualified, charges an hourly rate higher than what reasonable for the particular proceeding, or has a conflict of interest, the party may, within three judicial days from the appointment, move for substitution of the appointed guardian ad litem by filing a motion with the court.

(d) Under this section, within either registry referred to in (a) 29 of this subsection, a subregistry may be created that consists of 30 guardians ad litem under contract with the department of social and 31 health services' division of child support. Guardians ad litem on 32 such a subregistry shall be selected and appointed in state-initiated 33 paternity cases only.

34

1 (e) The superior court shall remove any person from the guardian 2 ad litem registry who ((misrepresents)) has been found to have 3 misrepresented his or her qualifications ((pursuant to a grievance 4 procedure established by the court)).

5 (3) The rotational registry system shall not apply to court-6 appointed special advocate programs."

7

EFFECT: Clarifies that the mandatory reporting statute applies to guardians ad litem who are court appointed special advocates (CASAs).

Removes the procedures allowing a party to remove a GAL within five days of appointment. Removes language stating that the court need not appoint the person recommended by the CASA program if the court believes the appointee is inappropriate or unqualified.

Removes the requirement that the GAL's background information include a fingerprint-based FBI check.

Specifies that the requirement for a court to attempt to match a child with a specially-trained GAL applies to children with special needs.

Restores the language allowing investigators to make recommendations to the court in family law proceedings.

Removes the requirement that a court find that the GAL *substantially* misrepresented his or her qualifications before the court can remove the GAL from the registry.

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