## CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

## SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6470

Chapter 288, Laws of 2010

61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

DEPENDENCY PROCEEDINGS--INDIAN CHILDREN

EFFECTIVE DATE: 06/10/10

Passed by the Senate March 9, 2010 YEAS 47 NAYS 0

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Passed by the House March 3, 2010 YEAS 98 NAYS 0

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved April 1, 2010, 3:16 p.m.

CERTIFICATE

I, Thomas Hoemann, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6470 as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

THOMAS HOEMANN

Secretary

FILED

April 2, 2010

Secretary of State State of Washington

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Governor of the State of Washington

## SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6470

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2010 Regular Session

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

**By** Senate Human Services & Corrections (originally sponsored by Senators Kauffman, Hargrove, Prentice, Gordon, Regala, Keiser, McAuliffe, Stevens, and Kline)

READ FIRST TIME 02/04/10.

1 AN ACT Relating to the burdens of proof required in dependency 2 matters affecting Indian children; amending RCW 13.34.190; and 3 reenacting and amending RCW 13.34.130.

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

5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 13.34.130 and 2009 c 520 s 27, 2009 c 491 s 2, and 6 2009 c 397 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

7 If, after a fact-finding hearing pursuant to RCW 13.34.110, it has 8 been proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the child is 9 dependent within the meaning of RCW 13.34.030 after consideration of 10 the social study prepared pursuant to RCW 13.34.110 and after a 11 disposition hearing has been held pursuant to RCW 13.34.110, the court 12 shall enter an order of disposition pursuant to this section.

13 (1) The court shall order one of the following dispositions of the 14 case:

(a) Order a disposition other than removal of the child from his or her home, which shall provide a program designed to alleviate the immediate danger to the child, to mitigate or cure any damage the child has already suffered, and to aid the parents so that the child will not be endangered in the future. In determining the disposition, the court 1 should choose services to assist the parents in maintaining the child 2 in the home, including housing assistance, if appropriate, that least 3 interfere with family autonomy and are adequate to protect the child.

(b)(i) Order the child to be removed from his or her home and into 4 5 the custody, control, and care of a relative or other suitable person, the department, or a supervising agency for supervision of the child's 6 7 placement. The court may not order an Indian child, as defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903, to be removed from his or her home unless the court 8 finds, by clear and convincing evidence including testimony of 9 qualified expert witnesses, that the continued custody of the child by 10 the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional 11 12 or physical damage to the child.

13 (ii) The department or supervising agency has the authority to 14 place the child, subject to review and approval by the court  $((\frac{i}{i}))$ (A) with a relative as defined in RCW 74.15.020(2)(a),  $\left(\left(\frac{(ii)}{(ii)}\right)\right)$  (B) in 15 the home of another suitable person if the child or family has a 16 17 preexisting relationship with that person, and the person has completed all required criminal history background checks and otherwise appears 18 to the department or supervising agency to be suitable and competent to 19 provide care for the child, or ((((iii))) (C) in a foster family home or 20 21 group care facility licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW. Absent 22 good cause, the department or supervising agency shall follow the wishes of the natural parent regarding the placement of the child in 23 24 accordance with RCW 13.34.260. The department or supervising agency 25 may only place a child with a person not related to the child as defined in RCW 74.15.020(2)(a) when the court finds that such placement 26 27 is in the best interest of the child. Unless there is reasonable cause to believe that the health, safety, or welfare of the child would be 28 jeopardized or that efforts to reunite the parent and child will be 29 hindered, the child shall be placed with a person who is willing, 30 appropriate, and available to care for the child, and who is: (((A))) 31 (I) Related to the child as defined in RCW 74.15.020(2)(a) with whom 32 the child has a relationship and is comfortable; or  $\left(\left(\frac{B}{B}\right)\right)$  (II) a 33 suitable person as described in this subsection  $(1)(b)((\dot{\tau}-and-(C)))$ 34 35 willing, appropriate, and available to care for the child)). The court 36 shall consider the child's existing relationships and attachments when 37 determining placement.

p. 2

1 (2) <u>When placing an Indian child in out-of-home care, the</u> 2 <u>department or supervising agency shall follow the placement preference</u> 3 <u>characteristics in RCW 13.34.250 and in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1915.</u>

(3) Placement of the child with a relative or other suitable person 4 as described in subsection (1)(b) of this section shall be given 5 preference by the court. An order for out-of-home placement may be 6 7 made only if the court finds that reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child from the child's 8 9 home and to make it possible for the child to return home, specifying the services, including housing assistance, that have been provided to 10 the child and the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian, and 11 that preventive services have been offered or provided and have failed 12 to prevent the need for out-of-home placement, unless the health, 13 safety, and welfare of the child cannot be protected adequately in the 14 15 home, and that:

16 (a) There is no parent or guardian available to care for such 17 child;

(b) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian is not willing to takecustody of the child; or

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

(((3))) (4) If the court has ordered a child removed from his or her home pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section, the court shall consider whether it is in a child's best interest to be placed with, have contact with, or have visits with siblings.

(a) There shall be a presumption that such placement, contact, orvisits are in the best interests of the child provided that:

30 (i) The court has jurisdiction over all siblings subject to the 31 order of placement, contact, or visitation pursuant to petitions filed 32 under this chapter or the parents of a child for whom there is no 33 jurisdiction are willing to agree; and

(ii) There is no reasonable cause to believe that the health,
safety, or welfare of any child subject to the order of placement,
contact, or visitation would be jeopardized or that efforts to reunite
the parent and child would be hindered by such placement, contact, or

p. 3

visitation. In no event shall parental visitation time be reduced in
 order to provide sibling visitation.

3 (b) The court may also order placement, contact, or visitation of 4 a child with a step-brother or step-sister provided that in addition to 5 the factors in (a) of this subsection, the child has a relationship and 6 is comfortable with the step-sibling.

7 ((<del>(4)</del>)) <u>(5)</u> If the court has ordered a child removed from his or 8 her home pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section and placed into 9 nonparental or nonrelative care, the court shall order a placement that 10 allows the child to remain in the same school he or she attended prior 11 to the initiation of the dependency proceeding when such a placement is 12 practical and in the child's best interest.

13 ((<del>(5)</del>)) <u>(6)</u> If the court has ordered a child removed from his or 14 her home pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section, the court may 15 order that a petition seeking termination of the parent and child 16 relationship be filed if the requirements of RCW 13.34.132 are met.

(((6))) (7) If there is insufficient information at the time of the 17 disposition hearing upon which to base a determination regarding the 18 suitability of a proposed placement with a relative or other suitable 19 person, the child shall remain in foster care and the court shall 20 21 direct the department or supervising agency to conduct necessary 22 background investigations as provided in chapter 74.15 RCW and report the results of such investigation to the court within thirty days. 23 24 However, if such relative or other person appears otherwise suitable 25 and competent to provide care and treatment, the criminal history 26 background check need not be completed before placement, but as soon as 27 possible after placement. Any placements with relatives or other suitable persons, pursuant to this section, shall be contingent upon 28 cooperation by the relative or other suitable person with the agency 29 case plan and compliance with court orders related to the care and 30 supervision of the child including, but not limited to, court orders 31 regarding parent-child contacts, sibling contacts, and any other 32 conditions imposed by the court. Noncompliance with the case plan or 33 court order shall be grounds for removal of the child from the 34 35 relative's or other suitable person's home, subject to review by the 36 court.

p. 4

1 **Sec. 2.** RCW 13.34.190 and 2000 c 122 s 26 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

3 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, after 4 hearings pursuant to RCW 13.34.110 or 13.34.130, the court may enter an 5 order terminating all parental rights to a child only if the court 6 finds that:

7 (((1)))(a)(i) The allegations contained in the petition as provided 8 in RCW 13.34.180(1) are established by clear, cogent, and convincing 9 evidence; or

10 (((b))) (ii) The provisions of RCW 13.34.180(1) (a), (b), (e), and 11 (f) are established beyond a reasonable doubt and if so, then RCW 12 13.34.180(1) (c) and (d) may be waived. When an infant has been 13 abandoned, as defined in RCW 13.34.030, and the abandonment has been 14 proved beyond a reasonable doubt, then RCW 13.34.180(1) (c) and (d) may 15 be waived; or

16 ((<del>(c)</del>)) <u>(iii)</u> The allegation under RCW 13.34.180(2) is established 17 beyond a reasonable doubt. In determining whether RCW 13.34.180(1) (e) 18 and (f) are established beyond a reasonable doubt, the court shall 19 consider whether one or more of the aggravated circumstances listed in 20 RCW 13.34.132 exist; or

21 (((<del>(d)</del>)) <u>(iv)</u> The allegation under RCW 13.34.180(3) is established 22 beyond a reasonable doubt; and

23 (((2))) (b) Such an order is in the best interests of the child.

24 (2) In any proceeding under this chapter for termination of the parent-child relationship of an Indian child as defined in 25 U.S.C. 25 Sec. 1903, no termination of parental rights may be ordered in such 26 27 proceeding in the absence of a determination, supported by evidence beyond a reasonable doubt, including testimony of gualified expert 28 witnesses, that the continued custody of the child by the parent or 29 30 Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical 31 damage to the child.

> Passed by the Senate March 9, 2010. Passed by the House March 3, 2010. Approved by the Governor April 1, 2010. Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 2, 2010.