# CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

## SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1988

Chapter 279, Laws of 2017

65th Legislature 2017 Regular Session

### VULNERABLE YOUTH GUARDIANSHIP PROGRAM

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/23/2017

Passed by the House April 13, 2017 CERTIFICATE Yeas 91 Nays 5 I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the FRANK CHOPP State of Washington, do hereby Speaker of the House of Representatives certify that the attached is SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1988 as passed by House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon Passed by the Senate April 7, 2017 set forth. Yeas 45 Nays 2 BERNARD DEAN CYRUS HABIB Chief Clerk President of the Senate Approved May 10, 2017 11:29 AM FILED May 10, 2017

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State

State of Washington

### SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1988

### AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2017 Regular Session

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2017 Regular Session

By House Judiciary (originally sponsored by Representatives Ortiz-Self, Santos, McBride, and Frame)

READ FIRST TIME 02/17/17.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to implementing a vulnerable youth guardianship
- 2 program; adding a new chapter to Title 13 RCW; and creating a new
- 3 section.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** Existing federal law, 8 U.S.C. Sec.
- 6 1101(a)(27)(J), establishes a procedure for classification of
- 7 abandoned, abused, or neglected youth as special immigrants who have
- 8 been declared dependent on a juvenile court or legally committed to
- 9 or placed in the custody of a state agency or department, or placed
- 10 under the custody of an individual or entity appointed by a state or
- 11 juvenile court, and authorizes those youth to apply for an adjustment
- 12 of status to that of a lawful permanent resident within the United
- 13 States. A youth is age-eligible if the youth is under twenty-one
- 14 years old. Existing state law already provides that superior courts
- 15 have jurisdiction to make judicial determinations regarding the
- 16 custody and care of juveniles.
- 17 This chapter authorizes a court to appoint a guardian for a
- 18 vulnerable youth from eighteen to twenty-one years old, who is not
- 19 participating in extended foster care services authorized under RCW
- 20 74.13.031, and who is eligible for classification under 8 U.S.C. Sec.
- 21 1101(a)(27)(J) with the consent of the proposed ward. This chapter

p. 1 SHB 1988.SL

- 1 also provides that a vulnerable youth quardianship of the person terminates on the youth's twenty-first birthday unless the youth 2 requests termination prior to that date. Opening court doors for the 3 provision of a vulnerable youth guardianship serves the state's 4 eliminating human trafficking, preventing interest in 5 6 victimization of youth, decreasing reliance on public resources, 7 reducing youth homelessness, and offering protection for youth who may otherwise be targets for traffickers. 8
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** (1) The legislature finds and declares the 10 following:
- 11 (a) Washington law grants the superior courts jurisdiction to make judicial determinations regarding the custody and care of youth 12 within the meaning of the federal immigration and nationality act. 13 Pursuant to 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(b), the term "child" means 14 15 unmarried person under twenty-one years of age. Superior courts are 16 empowered to make the findings necessary for a youth to petition the 17 United States citizenship and immigration services for classification under 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a)(27)(J). 18
  - (b) 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a)(27)(J) offers interim relief from deportation to undocumented, unmarried immigrant youth under twenty-one years old, if a state court with jurisdiction over juveniles has made specific findings.

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- (c) The findings necessary for a youth to petition for classification under 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a)(27)(J) include, among others, a finding that reunification with one or both parents is not viable due to abuse, neglect, abandonment, or a similar basis under state law, and a finding that it is not in the youth's best interest to be returned to the youth's country of origin.
- (d) Misalignment between state and federal law continues to 29 30 exist. Federal law allows a person under twenty-one years old, who 31 otherwise meets the requirements for eligibility under 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a)(27)(J), to file for relief. In Washington, 32 vulnerable youth who are between eighteen and twenty-one years old 33 have largely been unable to obtain the findings from the superior 34 court necessary to seek classification under 8 U.S.C. 35 1101(a)(27)(J) and the relief that it was intended to afford them, 36 solely because superior courts cannot take jurisdiction of these 37 38 vulnerable youth under current law. This is true despite the fact that many vulnerable youth between eighteen and twenty-one years old 39

p. 2 SHB 1988.SL

1 face circumstances identical to those faced by their younger 2 counterparts.

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- (e) Given the recent influx of vulnerable youth arriving to the United States, many of whom have been released to family members and other adults in Washington, and who have experienced parental abuse, neglect, or abandonment, it is necessary to provide an avenue for these vulnerable youth to petition the superior courts to appoint a guardian of the person, even if the youth is over eighteen years old. This is particularly necessary in light of the vulnerability of this class of youth, and their need for a custodial relationship with a responsible adult as they adjust to a new cultural context, language, and education system, and recover from the trauma of abuse, neglect, or abandonment. These custodial arrangements promote the long-term well-being and stability of vulnerable youth present in the United States who have experienced abuse, neglect, or abandonment by one or both parents.
- (f) legislature has an interest in combating The human trafficking throughout Washington state. In 2003, Washington became the first state to enact a law making human trafficking a crime and has since continued its efforts to provide support services for victims of human trafficking while also raising awareness of human trafficking. Vulnerable youth who have been subject to parental abuse, neglect, or abandonment are particularly susceptible to becoming victims of human trafficking. By creating an avenue for a vulnerable youth guardianship for certain eligible individuals between eighteen and twenty-one years old, the legislature will provide such youth with the possibility for additional support and protection that a guardian can offer, which will make these youth less likely to become targets for human traffickers. Guardians can support vulnerable youth by providing them stable housing and caring for their basic necessities, which may help alleviate many of the risk factors that make such youth prime targets for trafficking and exploitation.
- (g) Vulnerable youth guardianships of the person may be necessary and appropriate for these individuals, even between eighteen and twenty-one years old, although a vulnerable youth for whom a guardian has been appointed retains the rights of an adult under Washington law.
- 39 (2) It is the intent of the legislature to give the juvenile 40 division of superior courts jurisdiction to appoint a guardian for a

p. 3 SHB 1988.SL

1 consenting vulnerable youth between eighteen, up to the age twenty-one who has been abandoned, neglected, or abused by one or 2 both parents, or for whom the court determines that a guardian is 3 otherwise necessary as one or both parents cannot adequately provide 4 for the youth such that the youth risks physical or psychological 5 б harm if returned to the youth's home. The juvenile court will have 7 jurisdiction to make the findings necessary for a vulnerable youth to petition for classification under 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a)(27)(J). It is 8 further the intent of the legislature to provide an avenue for a 9 person between eighteen and twenty-one years old to have a guardian 10 11 of the person appointed beyond eighteen years old if the youth so 12 requests or consents to the appointment of a guardian as provided in section 5 of this act. 13

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

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- (1) "Department" means the department of social and health services.
- (2) "Guardian" means a person who has been appointed by the court as the guardian of a vulnerable youth in a legal proceeding under this chapter. The term "guardian" does not include a "dependency guardian" appointed pursuant to a proceeding under chapter 13.34 RCW for the purpose of assisting the court in supervising the dependency. The term "guardian" does not include a "guardian" appointed pursuant to a proceeding under chapter 13.36 RCW or a "dependency guardian" appointed pursuant to a proceeding under chapter 13.34 RCW.
- 27 (3) "Juvenile court" or "court" means the juvenile division of 28 the superior court.
- 29 (4) "Relative" means a person related to the child in the 30 following ways:
- 31 (a) Any parent, or blood relative, including those of half-blood, 32 and including first cousins, second cousins, nephews or nieces, and 33 persons of preceding generations as denoted by prefixes of grand, 34 great, or great-great;
  - (b) A stepfather, stepmother, stepbrother, and stepsister;
- 36 (c) A person who legally adopts a child or the child's parent as 37 well as the natural and other legally adopted children of such 38 persons, and other relatives of the adoptive parents in accordance 39 with state law;

p. 4 SHB 1988.SL

- 1 (d) Spouses of any persons named in (a) through (c) of this 2 subsection (4), even after the marriage is terminated;
- 3 (e) Relatives, as described in (a) through (d) of this subsection 4 (4), of any half-sibling of the child.
- 5 (5)(a) "Suitable person" means a nonrelative who has completed 6 all required criminal history background checks as specified in (b) 7 of this subsection and otherwise appears to be suitable and competent 8 to provide care for the youth.
- 9 (b) The criminal background checks required in (a) of this 10 subsection are those set out in RCW 26.10.135 (1) and (2)(b), but 11 apply only to the guardian and not to other adult members of the 12 household.
- (6) "Vulnerable youth" is an individual who has turned eighteen 13 years old, but who is not yet twenty-one years old and who is 14 eligible for classification under 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a)(27)(J). A 15 youth who remains in a vulnerable youth guardianship under this 16 17 chapter shall not be considered a "child" under any other state statute or for any other purpose. A vulnerable youth is one who is 18 not also a nonminor dependent who is participating in extended foster 19 care services authorized under RCW 74.13.031. 20
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) A vulnerable youth may petition the court that a vulnerable youth guardianship be established for him or her by filing a petition in juvenile court under this chapter. The proposed guardian must agree to join in the petition, and must receive notice of the petition.
  - (2) To be designated as a proposed guardian in a petition under this chapter, a person must be age twenty-one or over, suitable, and capable of performing the duties of guardian under section 6 of this act, including but not limited to parents, licensed foster parents, relatives, and suitable persons.
    - (3) The petition must allege and show that:

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- 32 (a) Both the petitioner and the proposed guardian agree to the 33 establishment of a guardianship;
- 34 (b) The youth is between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one 35 years;
- 36 (c) The youth is prima facie eligible to apply for classification 37 under 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a)(27)(J);
  - (d) The youth requests the support of a responsible adult; and

p. 5 SHB 1988.SL

- 1 (e) The proposed guardian agrees to serve as guardian, and is a 2 suitable adult over twenty-one years old who is capable of performing 3 the duties of a guardian as stated in section 6 of this act.
- 4 (4) There must be no fee associated with the filing of a 5 vulnerable youth guardianship petition by or for a vulnerable youth 6 under this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) At the hearing on a vulnerable youth guardianship petition, both parties, the vulnerable youth and the proposed guardian, have the right to present evidence and cross-examine witnesses. The rules of evidence apply to the conduct of the hearing.
- 12 (2) A vulnerable youth guardianship must be established if the 13 court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that:
  - (a) The allegations in the petition are true;

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- 15 (b) It is in the vulnerable youth's best interest to establish a 16 vulnerable youth guardianship; and
- 17 (c) The vulnerable youth consents in writing to the appointment 18 of a quardian.
- 19 (3) A guardianship established under subsection (2) of this 20 section remains in effect as provided in section 8 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) If the court has made the findings required under section 5 of this act, the court shall issue an order establishing a vulnerable youth guardianship for the vulnerable youth. The order shall:
- 25 (a) Appoint a person to be the guardian for the vulnerable youth;
  - (b) Provide that the guardian shall ensure that the legal rights of the vulnerable youth are not violated, and may specify the guardian's other rights and responsibilities concerning the care, custody, and nurturing of the vulnerable youth;
- 30 (c) Specify that the guardian shall not have possession of any 31 identity documents belonging to the vulnerable youth; and
- 32 (d) Specify the need for and scope of continued oversight by the 33 court, if any.
- 34 (2) Unless specifically ordered by the court, the standards and 35 requirements for relocation in chapter 26.09 RCW do not apply to 36 vulnerable youth guardianships established under this chapter.
- 37 (3) The court shall provide a certified copy of the vulnerable 38 youth guardianship order to the vulnerable youth and the guardian.

(4) For an unrepresented vulnerable youth whose vulnerable youth guardian is a suitable person, as defined in section 3 of this act, the court shall provide a list of service providers and available resources for survivors of human trafficking, such as any relevant lists or materials created by the Washington state task force against the trafficking of persons under RCW 7.68.350.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) The youth may move the court to modify the provisions of a vulnerable youth guardianship order at any time by: (a) Filing with the court a motion for modification and an affidavit setting forth facts supporting the requested modification; and (b) providing notice and a copy of the motion and affidavit to the other party. The nonmoving party may file and serve opposing affidavits.
- (2) The youth may move the court to appoint a new guardian at any time by: (a) Filing with the court a motion for appointment of a new guardian and an affidavit setting forth facts supporting the requested appointment; and (b) providing notice and a copy of the motion and affidavit to the other party.
- (3) The youth may move the court to substitute a new guardian, provided that the proposed new guardian is a suitable adult over twenty-one years old who is capable of performing the duties of a guardian as stated in section 6 of this act. The substitution of a new guardian must be permitted without termination of the vulnerable youth guardianship and the youth is not required to file a new vulnerable youth guardianship petition to substitute a guardian.
- 26 (4) If a party other than the youth moves the court to modify the 27 provisions of a vulnerable youth guardianship order, the modification 28 is subject to the youth's agreement.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. (1) The vulnerable youth guardianship terminates on the vulnerable youth's twenty-first birthday.
- 31 (2) The vulnerable youth may request the termination of the 32 vulnerable youth guardianship at any time. The court shall terminate 33 the vulnerable youth guardianship upon the request of the vulnerable 34 youth. The vulnerable youth may also withdraw consent to the 35 vulnerable youth guardianship at any time.
  - (3) The guardian may request termination of the vulnerable youth guardianship by filing a petition and supporting affidavit alleging a substantial change has occurred in the circumstances of the

p. 7 SHB 1988.SL

vulnerable youth or the guardian and that the termination is necessary to serve the best interests of the vulnerable youth. The petition and affidavit must be served on both parties to the vulnerable youth guardianship.

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- (4) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the court shall not terminate a vulnerable youth guardianship unless it finds, upon the basis of facts that have arisen since the vulnerable youth guardianship was established or that were unknown to the court at the time the vulnerable youth guardianship was established, that a substantial change has occurred in the circumstances of vulnerable youth or the guardian and that termination of the vulnerable youth guardianship is necessary to serve the best interests of the vulnerable youth. The effect of a guardian's duties while serving in the military potentially impacting vulnerable youth guardianship functions is not, by itself, a substantial change of circumstances justifying termination of vulnerable a guardianship.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. In all proceedings under this chapter to establish, modify, or terminate a vulnerable youth guardianship order, the vulnerable youth and the guardian or prospective guardian have the right to be represented by counsel of their choosing and at their own expense.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. (1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the Washington state task force against the trafficking of persons created in RCW 7.68.350 shall:
  - (a) Evaluate whether vulnerable youth guardianships established under chapter 13.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 11 of this act) where the guardian is a suitable person, as defined in section 3 of this act, have the unintended impact of placing youth at greater risk of being trafficked; and
  - (b) Compile a list of service providers and available resources for survivors of human trafficking that a court issuing a vulnerable youth guardianship order under section 6 of this act can provide to a vulnerable youth applying for a guardian who is a suitable person, as defined in section 3 of this act.
- 37 (2) If findings are made that vulnerable youth guardianships 38 established under chapter 13.--- RCW (the new chapter created in

p. 8 SHB 1988.SL

- section 11 of this act) where the guardian is a suitable person, as defined in section 3 of this act, have the unintended impact of placing youth at greater risk of being trafficked, the task force shall:
- 5 (a) Research and identify ways to reduce this risk, including 6 recommendations on legislation;

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- (b) Examine whether providing a vulnerable youth applying for a guardian who is a suitable person, as defined in section 3 of this act, with an advocate interview prior to granting a vulnerable youth guardianship will help reduce this risk; and
- 11 (c) Identify best practices for an advocate interview and any 12 related recommendations on training or other requirements for 13 advocate organizations.
- 14 (3) The task force shall deliver the evaluation of vulnerable 15 youth guardianships specified by this section to the legislature by 16 January 1, 2019.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. Sections 1 through 9 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 13 RCW.

Passed by the House April 13, 2017. Passed by the Senate April 7, 2017. Approved by the Governor May 10, 2017. Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 10, 2017.

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p. 9