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## HOUSE BILL 1512

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State of Washington 53rd Legislature 1993 Regular Session

By Representatives Brough, Leonard, Chappell, Romero, Veloria, Riley, Karahalios, Horn, Wolfe, Ballasiotes, Talcott, G. Cole, Flemming and J. Kohl

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- AN ACT Relating to dependent children; and amending RCW 13.34.130,
- 2 13.34.145, 13.34.180, and 13.34.232.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 13.34.130 and 1992 c 145 s 14 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- If, after a fact-finding hearing pursuant to RCW 13.34.110, as now
- 7 or hereafter amended, it has been proven by a preponderance of the
- 8 evidence that the child is dependent within the meaning of RCW
- 9 13.34.030(2); after consideration of the predisposition report prepared
- 10 pursuant to RCW 13.34.110 and after a disposition hearing has been held
- 11 pursuant to RCW 13.34.110, the court shall enter an order of
- 12 disposition pursuant to this section.
- 13 (1) The court shall order one of the following dispositions of the 14 case:
- 15 (a) Order a disposition other than removal of the child from his or
- 16 her home, which shall provide a program designed to alleviate the
- 17 immediate danger to the child, to mitigate or cure any damage the child
- 18 has already suffered, and to aid the parents so that the child will not
- 19 be endangered in the future. In selecting a program, the court should

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1 choose those services that least interfere with family autonomy, 2 provided that the services are adequate to protect the child.

- 3 (b) Order that the child be removed from his or her home and 4 ordered into the custody, control, and care of a relative or the 5 department of social and health services or a licensed child placing agency for placement in a foster family home or group care facility 6 7 licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW or in a home not required to be 8 licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW. Unless there is reasonable 9 cause to believe that the safety or welfare of the child would be 10 jeopardized or that efforts to reunite the parent and child will be hindered, such child shall be placed with a grandparent, brother, 11 sister, stepbrother, stepsister, uncle, aunt, or first cousin with whom 12 13 the child has a relationship and is comfortable, and who is willing and available to care for the child. An order for out-of-home placement 14 15 may be made only if the court finds that reasonable efforts have been 16 made to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child from the 17 child's home and to make it possible for the child to return home, specifying the services that have been provided to the child and the 18 19 child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian, and that:
- 20 (i) There is no parent or guardian available to care for such 21 child;
- (ii) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian is not willing to take custody of the child;
  - (iii) 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; or
- (iv) The extent of the child's disability is such that the parent, guardian, or legal custodian is unable to provide the necessary care for the child and the parent, guardian, or legal custodian has determined that the child would benefit from placement outside of the home.
- (2) If the court has ordered a child removed from his or her home 32 pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section, the court may order that 33 34 a petition seeking termination of the parent and child relationship be 35 filed if the court finds it is recommended by the supervising agency, that it is in the best interests of the child and that it is not 36 37 reasonable to provide further services to reunify the family because the existence of aggravated circumstances make it unlikely that 38 39 services will effectuate the return of the child to the child's parents

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- 1 in the near future. In determining whether aggravated circumstances 2 exist, the court shall consider one or more of the following:
- 3 (a) Conviction of the parent of rape of the child in the first, 4 second, or third degree as defined in RCW 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, and 5 9A.44.079;
- 6 (b) Conviction of the parent of criminal mistreatment of the child 7 in the first or second degree as defined in RCW 9A.42.020 and 8 9A.42.030;
- 9 (c) Conviction of the parent of one of the following assault 10 crimes, when the child is the victim: Assault in the first or second 11 degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.011 and 9A.36.021 or assault of a child 12 in the first or second degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.120 or 9A.36.130;
- 13 (d) Conviction of the parent of murder, manslaughter, or homicide 14 by abuse of the child's other parent, sibling, or another child;
- 15 (e) A finding by a court that a parent is a sexually violent 16 predator as defined in RCW 71.09.020;
- (f) Failure of the parent to complete available treatment ordered under this chapter or the equivalent laws of another state, where such failure has resulted in a prior termination of parental rights to another child and the parent has failed to effect significant change in the interim;
- 22 (g) Use of intoxicating or controlled substances so as to render 23 the parent incapable of providing proper care for the child for 24 extended periods of time and documented unwillingness of the parent to 25 receive and complete treatment or documented multiple failed treatment 26 attempts;
- 27 (h) Psychological incapacity or mental deficiency of the parent
  28 that is so severe and chronic as to render the parent incapable of
  29 providing proper care for the child for extended periods of time, and
  30 there are no reasonably available services that are capable of
  31 correcting the parental deficiencies in the near future;

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(i) Severe abuse of a child under age five inflicted by a parent, or by any person known by the parent, if the parent knew or reasonably should have known that the person was abusing the child. 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, would cause death; any single act of sexual abuse that causes significant bleeding, deep bruising, or significant external or internal swelling; or more than one act of

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- physical abuse, each of which causes bleeding, deep bruising,
  significant external or internal swelling, bone fracture, or
  unconsciousness.
- 4 (3) Whenever a child is ordered removed from the child's home, the agency charged with his or her care shall provide the court with:
- 6 (a) A permanent plan of care that may include one of the following:
  7 Return of the child to the home of the child's parent, adoption,
  8 guardianship, or long-term placement with a relative or in foster care
  9 with a written agreement.
- (b) Unless the court has ordered, pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, that a termination petition be filed, a specific plan as to where the child will be placed, what steps will be taken to return the child home, and what actions the agency will take to maintain parent-child ties. All aspects of the plan shall include the goal of achieving permanence for the child.
- (i) The agency plan shall specify what services the parents will be offered in order to enable them to resume custody, what requirements the parents must meet in order to resume custody, and a time limit for each service plan and parental requirement.
- (ii) The agency shall be required to encourage the maximum parentchild contact possible, including regular visitation and participation by the parents in the care of the child while the child is in placement. Visitation may be limited or denied only if the court determines that such limitation or denial is necessary to protect the child's health, safety, or welfare.
- (iii) A child shall be placed as close to the child's home as possible, preferably in the child's own neighborhood, unless the court finds that placement at a greater distance is necessary to promote the child's or parents' well-being.
- (iv) The agency charged with supervising a child in placement shall provide all reasonable services that are available within the agency, or within the community, or those services which the department of social and health services has existing contracts to purchase. It shall report to the court if it is unable to provide such services.
- 35 (c) If the court has ordered, pursuant to subsection (2) of this 36 section, that a termination petition be filed, a specific plan as to 37 where the child will be placed, what steps will be taken to achieve 38 permanency for the child, services to be offered or provided to the 39 child, and, if visitation would be in the best interests of the child,

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a recommendation to the court regarding visitation between parent and child pending a fact-finding hearing on the termination petition. The agency shall not be required to develop a plan of services for the parents or provide services to the parents.

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- (4) If there is insufficient information at the time of the disposition hearing upon which to base a determination regarding the suitability of a proposed placement with a relative, the child shall remain in foster care and the court shall direct the supervising agency to conduct necessary background investigations as provided in chapter 74.15 RCW and report the results of such investigation to the court within thirty days. However, if such relative appears otherwise suitable and competent to provide care and treatment, the criminal history background check need not be completed before placement, but as soon as possible after placement. Any placements with relatives, pursuant to this section, shall be contingent upon cooperation by the relative with the agency case plan and compliance with court orders related to the care and supervision of the child including, but not limited to, court orders regarding parent-child contacts and any other conditions imposed by the court. Noncompliance with the case plan or court order shall be grounds for removal of the child from the relative's home, subject to review by the court.
- (5) Except for children whose cases are reviewed by a citizen review board under chapter 13.70 RCW, the status of all children found to be dependent shall be reviewed by the court at least every six months from the beginning date of the placement episode or the date dependency is established, whichever is first, at a hearing in which it shall be determined whether court supervision should continue. The review shall include findings regarding the agency and parental completion of disposition plan requirements, and if necessary, revised permanency time limits.
- (a) A child shall not be returned home at the review hearing unless the court finds that a reason for removal as set forth in this section no longer exists. The parents, guardian, or legal custodian shall report to the court the efforts they have made to correct the conditions which led to removal. If a child is returned, casework supervision shall continue for a period of six months, at which time there shall be a hearing on the need for continued intervention.
- 38 (b) If the child is not returned home, the court shall establish in 39 writing:

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- 1 (i) Whether reasonable services have been provided to or offered to 2 the parties to facilitate reunion, specifying the services provided or 3 offered;
- 4 (ii) Whether the child has been placed in the least-restrictive 5 setting appropriate to the child's needs, including whether 6 consideration has been given to placement with the child's relatives;
- 7 (iii) Whether there is a continuing need for placement and whether 8 the placement is appropriate;
- 9 (iv) Whether there has been compliance with the case plan by the 10 child, the child's parents, and the agency supervising the placement;
- 11 (v) Whether progress has been made toward correcting the problems 12 that necessitated the child's placement in out-of-home care;
- 13 (vi) Whether the parents have visited the child and any reasons why 14 visitation has not occurred or has been infrequent;
- (vii) Whether additional services are needed to facilitate the return of the child to the child's parents; if so, the court shall order that reasonable services be offered specifying such services; and (viii) The projected date by which the child will be returned home or other permanent plan of care will be implemented.
- 20 (c) The court at the review hearing may order that a petition 21 seeking termination of the parent and child relationship be filed.
- 22 **Sec. 2.** RCW 13.34.145 and 1989 1st ex.s. c 17 s 18 are each 23 amended to read as follows:
- (1) In all cases where a child has been placed in substitute care for at least fifteen months, the agency having custody of the child shall prepare a permanency ((planning)) plan and present it in a hearing ((shall be)) held before the court no later than eighteen months following commencement of the placement episode.
- 29 (2) At the permanency planning hearing, the court shall enter 30 findings as required by RCW 13.34.130(((4+)))(5). In addition the court shall: (a) ((Approve a permanent plan of care)) Accept the permanency 31 <u>plan</u> which ((<del>can</del>)) <u>shall</u> include one of the following: 32 33 guardianship, ((or)) placement of the child in the home of the child's parent, relative placement with written permanency plan, or family 34 foster care with written permanency agreement; (b) require filing of a 35 36 petition for termination of parental rights; or (c) dismiss the dependency, unless the court finds, based on clear, cogent, and 37 convincing evidence, that it is in the best interest of the child to 38

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- 1 continue the dependency beyond eighteen months, based on ((a permanent
- 2 plan of care)) the permanency plan. Extensions may only be granted in
- 3 increments of twelve months or less.
- 4 **Sec. 3.** RCW 13.34.180 and 1990 c 246 s 7 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- 6 A petition seeking termination of a parent and child relationship
- 7 may be filed in juvenile court by any party to the dependency
- 8 proceedings concerning that child. Such petition shall conform to the
- 9 requirements of RCW 13.34.040, shall be served upon the parties as
- 10 provided in RCW 13.34.070(7), and shall allege:
- 11 (1) That the child has been found to be a dependent child under RCW
- 12 13.34.030(2); and
- 13 (2) That the court has entered a dispositional order pursuant to
- 14 RCW 13.34.130; and
- 15 (3) That the child has been removed or will, at the time of the
- 16 hearing, have been removed from the custody of the parent for a period
- 17 of at least six months pursuant to a finding of dependency under RCW
- 18 13.34.030(2); and
- 19 (4) That the services ordered under RCW 13.34.130 have been offered
- 20 or provided and all necessary services, reasonably available, capable
- 21 of correcting the parental deficiencies within the foreseeable future
- 22 have been offered or provided; and
- 23 (5) That there is little likelihood that conditions will be
- 24 remedied so that the child can be returned to the parent in the near
- 25 future; and
- 26 (6) That continuation of the parent and child relationship clearly
- 27 diminishes the child's prospects for early integration into a stable
- 28 and permanent home; or
- 29 (7) In lieu of the allegations in subsections (1) through (6) of
- 30 this section, the petition may allege that the child was found under
- 31 such circumstances that the whereabouts of the child's parent are
- 32 unknown and no person has acknowledged paternity or maternity and
- 33 requested custody of the child within two months after the child was
- 34 found.
- 35 A parent's failure to substantially improve parental deficiencies
- 36 within twelve months following entry of the dispositional order shall
- 37 give rise to a rebuttable presumption that there is little likelihood

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1 that conditions will be remedied so that the child can be returned to

2 the parent in the near future.

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Notice of rights shall be served upon the parent, guardian, or legal custodian with the petition and shall be in substantially the following form:

6 "NOTICE

A petition for termination of parental rights has been filed against you. You have important legal rights and you must take steps to protect your interests. This petition could result in permanent loss of your parental rights.

- 1. You have the right to a fact-finding hearing before a judge.
- 2. You have the right to have a lawyer represent you at the hearing. A lawyer can look at the files in your case, talk to the department of social and health services and other agencies, tell you about the law, help you understand your rights, and help you at hearings. If you cannot afford a lawyer, the court will appoint one to represent you. To get a court-appointed lawyer you must contact: \_\_\_\_(explain local procedure) .
- 3. At the hearing, you have the right to speak on your own behalf, to introduce evidence, to examine witnesses, and to receive a decision based solely on the evidence presented to the judge.

You should be present at this hearing.

You may call <u>(insert agency)</u> for more information about your child. The agency's name and telephone number are (insert name and telephone number)."

29 **Sec. 4.** RCW 13.34.232 and 1981 c 195 s 3 are each amended to read 30 as follows:

If the court has made a finding under RCW 13.34.231, it shall enter an order establishing a guardianship for the child. The order shall:

- (1) Appoint a person or agency to serve as guardian;
- 34 (2) Specify the guardian's rights and responsibilities concerning
- 35 the care, custody, and control of the child. A guardian shall not have
- 36 the authority to consent to the child's adoption;

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- 1 (3) Specify an appropriate frequency of visitation between the 2 parent and the child; and
- 3 (4) Specify the need for any continued involvement of the 4 supervising agency and the nature of that involvement, if any.
- The order shall not affect the child's status as a dependent child, and the child shall remain dependent for the duration of the quardianship.

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