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## HOUSE BILL 2725

State of Washington 53rd Legislature 1994 Regular Session

By Representatives Stevens, Casada, Talcott, Schoesler, Fuhrman, Sheahan, Brough, L. Thomas, Wood, Campbell, Long, Van Luven, B. Thomas, Dyer, Backlund, Cooke, Chandler and Kremen

Read first time 01/21/94. Referred to Committee on Human Services.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to giving grandparents and family members priority
- 2 in alternative placement situations; amending RCW 13.04.011,
- 3 13.32A.130, 13.32A.140, 13.32A.150, 13.32A.160, 13.32A.170, 13.32A.180,
- 4 13.32A.190, 13.34.236, 13.34.060, 13.34.070, 13.34.130, 13.34.145, and
- 5 13.34.210; and adding new sections to chapter 13.34 RCW.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 7 **Sec. 1.** RCW 13.04.011 and 1992 c 205 s 119 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
- 9 For purposes of this title:
- 10 (1) Except as specifically provided in RCW 13.40.020 and chapter
- 11 13.24 RCW, as now or hereafter amended, "juvenile," "youth," and
- 12 "child" mean any individual who is under the chronological age of
- 13 eighteen years;
- 14 (2) "Juvenile offender" and "juvenile offense" have the meaning
- 15 ascribed in RCW 13.40.020;
- 16 (3) "Court" when used without further qualification means the
- 17 juvenile court judge(s) or commissioner(s);
- 18 (4) "Parent" or "parents," except as used in chapter 13.34 RCW, as
- 19 now or hereafter amended, means that parent or parents who have the

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- l right of legal custody of the child. "Parent" or "parents" as used in
- 2 chapter 13.34 RCW, means the biological or adoptive parents of a child
- 3 unless the legal rights of that person have been terminated by judicial
- 4 proceedings;
- 5 (5) "Custodian" means that person who has the legal right to 6 custody of the child:
- 7 <u>(6) "Extended family member" means a competent adult related to a</u> 8 <u>minor child by blood, marriage, or adoption</u>.
- 9 **Sec. 2.** RCW 13.32A.130 and 1992 c 205 s 206 are each amended to 10 read as follows:

A child admitted to a crisis residential center under this chapter 11 12 who is not returned to the home of his or her parent, not placed in the home of a grandparent or extended family member under an agreement 13 14 between the child and the grandparent or extended family member, or who 15 is not placed in an alternative residential placement under an agreement between the parent and child, shall, except as provided for 16 by RCW 13.32A.140 and 13.32A.160(2), reside in such placement under the 17 18 rules and regulations established for the center for a period not to 19 exceed five consecutive days from the time of intake, except as otherwise provided by this chapter. Crisis residential center staff 20 shall make a concerted effort to achieve a reconciliation of the 21 22 family. If a reconciliation and voluntary return of the child has not 23 been achieved within forty-eight hours from the time of intake, and if 24 the person in charge of the center does not consider it likely that 25 reconciliation will be achieved within the five-day period, then the person in charge shall inform the parent and child of (1) the 26 availability of counseling services; (2) the right to file a petition 27 for an alternative residential placement, the right of a parent to file 28 29 an at-risk youth petition, and the right of the parent and child to obtain assistance in filing the petition; and (3) the right to request 30 a review of any alternative residential placement: PROVIDED, That at 31 32 no time shall information regarding a parent's or child's rights be withheld if requested: PROVIDED FURTHER, That the department shall 33 34 develop and distribute to all law enforcement agencies and to each crisis residential center administrator a written statement delineating 35 36 such services and rights. Every officer taking a child into custody shall provide the child and his or her parent(s) or responsible adult 37 with whom the child is placed with a copy of such statement. 38

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- 1 addition, the administrator of the facility or his or her designee
- 2 shall provide every resident and parent with a copy of such statement.
- 3 **Sec. 3.** RCW 13.32A.140 and 1990 c 276 s 9 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- 5 The department shall file a petition to approve an alternative
- 6 residential placement on behalf of a child under any of the following
- 7 sets of circumstances:
- 8 (1) The child has been admitted to a crisis residential center or
- 9 has been placed with a grandparent, extended family member, or
- 10 responsible person other than his or her parent, and:
- 11 (a) The parent has been notified that the child was so admitted or
- 12 placed;
- 13 (b) Seventy-two hours, including Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays,
- 14 have passed since such notification;
- 15 (c) No agreement between the parent and the child as to where the
- 16 child shall live has been reached;
- 17 (d) No petition requesting approval of an alternative residential
- 18 placement has been filed by ((either)) the child ((or)), parent,
- 19 grandparent, extended family member, or legal custodian;
- 20 (e) The parent has not filed an at-risk youth petition; and
- 21 (f) The child has no suitable place to live other than the home of
- 22 his or her parent.
- 23 (2) The child has been admitted to a crisis residential center and:
- 24 (a) Seventy-two hours, including Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays,
- 25 have passed since such placement;
- 26 (b) The staff, after searching with due diligence, have been unable
- 27 to contact the parent of such child; and
- 28 (c) The child has no suitable place to live other than the home of
- 29 his or her parent.
- 30 (3) An agreement between parent and child made pursuant to RCW
- 31 13.32A.090(2)(e) or pursuant to RCW 13.32A.120(1) is no longer
- 32 acceptable to parent or child or the grandparent or extended family
- 33 <u>member</u>, and:
- 34 (a) The party to whom the arrangement is no longer acceptable has
- 35 so notified the department;
- 36 (b) Seventy-two hours, including Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays,
- 37 have passed since such notification;

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- 1 (c) No new agreement between parent and child <u>or the grandparent or</u> 2 <u>extended family member and child</u> as to where the child shall live has 3 been reached;
- 4 (d) No petition requesting approval of an alternative residential 5 placement has been filed by ((either)) the child ((or)), the parent, or 6 the grandparent or extended family member;
  - (e) The parent has not filed an at-risk youth petition; and

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8 (f) The child has no suitable place to live other than the home of 9 his or her parent.

10 Under the circumstances of subsections (1), (2), or (3) of this section, the child shall remain in a licensed child care facility, 11 including but not limited to a crisis residential center, or in any 12 13 other suitable residence to be determined by the department until an alternative residential placement petition filed by the department on 14 15 behalf of the child is reviewed by the juvenile court and is resolved by such court. The department may authorize emergency medical or 16 dental care for a child placed under this section. The state, when the 17 18 department files a petition for alternative residential placement under 19 this section, shall be represented as provided for in RCW 13.04.093.

- 20 **Sec. 4.** RCW 13.32A.150 and 1992 c 205 s 208 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
- 22 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section the juvenile court 23 shall not accept the filing of an alternative residential placement 24 petition by the child ((or)), the parents, or the grandparent or 25 extended family member, or the filing of an at-risk youth petition by the parent, unless verification is provided that a family assessment 26 has been completed by the department. The family assessment shall be 27 aimed at family reconciliation and avoidance of the out-of-home 28 29 placement of the child. If the department is unable to complete an assessment within two working days following a request for assessment 30 the child ((or)), the parents, or the grandparent or extended family 31 32 member, may proceed under subsection (2) of this section or the parent may proceed under subsection (3) of this section. 33
- (2) A child ((<del>or</del>)), a child's parent, grandparent, or extended family member may file with the juvenile court a petition to approve an alternative residential placement for the child outside the parent's home. The department shall, when requested, assist either a parent or child in the filing of the petition. The petition shall only ask that

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the placement of a child outside the home of his or her parent be approved. The filing of a petition to approve such placement is not dependent upon the court's having obtained any prior jurisdiction over the child or his or her parent, and confers upon the court a special jurisdiction to approve or disapprove an alternative residential placement.

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- (3) A child's parent may file with the juvenile court a petition in the interest of a child alleged to be an at-risk youth. The department shall, when requested, assist the parent in filing the petition. The petition shall be filed in the county where the petitioning parent resides. The petition shall set forth the name, age, and residence of the child and the names and residence of the child's parents and shall allege that:
  - (a) The child is an at-risk youth as defined in this chapter;
- 15 (b) The petitioning parent has the right to legal custody of the 16 child;
- 17 (c) Court intervention and supervision are necessary to assist the 18 parent to maintain the care, custody, and control of the child; and
- 19 (d) Alternatives to court intervention have been attempted or there 20 is good cause why such alternatives have not been attempted.

The petition shall set forth facts that support the allegations in this subsection and shall generally request relief available under this The petition need not specify any proposed disposition following adjudication of the petition. The filing of an at-risk youth petition is not dependent upon the court's having obtained any prior jurisdiction over the child or his or her parent and confers upon the court the special jurisdiction to assist the parent in maintaining parental authority and responsibility for the child. An at-risk youth petition may not be filed if the court has approved an alternative residential placement petition regarding the child or if the child is the subject of a proceeding under chapter 13.34 RCW. A petition may be accepted for filing only if alternatives to court intervention have been attempted. Juvenile court personnel may screen all at-risk youth petitions and may refuse to allow the filing of any petition that lacks merit, fails to comply with the requirements of this section, or fails to allege sufficient facts in support of allegations in the petition.

37 **Sec. 5.** RCW 13.32A.160 and 1990 c 276 s 11 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

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- (1) When a proper petition to approve an alternative residential 1 placement is filed under RCW 13.32A.120, 13.32A.140, or 13.32A.150 the 2 3 juvenile court shall: (a) Schedule a date for a fact-finding hearing; 4 notify the parent, child, an interested grandparent or extended family member who has filed a proper request with the court to receive such 5 notice, and the department of such date; (b) notify the parent of the 6 7 right to be represented by counsel and, if indigent, to have counsel 8 appointed for him or her by the court; (c) appoint legal counsel for 9 the child; (d) inform the child and his or her parent of the legal 10 consequences of the court approving or disapproving an alternative residential placement petition; and (e) notify all parties, including 11 the grandparent or extended family member and the department, of their 12 right to present evidence at the fact-finding hearing. 13
  - (2) Upon filing of an alternative residential placement petition, the child may be placed, if not already placed, by the department with a suitable grandparent or extended family member, or if no suitable grandparent or extended family member is willing or able to take the child, then in a crisis residential center, foster family home, group home facility licensed under chapter 74.15 RCW, or any other suitable residence to be determined by the department.
- (3) If the child has been placed in a foster family home or group care facility under chapter 74.15 RCW, the child shall remain there, or in any other suitable residence with a grandparent, extended family member, or responsible adult as determined by the department, pending resolution of the alternative residential placement petition by the court. Any placement may be reviewed by the court within three court days upon the request of the juvenile or the juvenile's parent.
- 28 **Sec. 6.** RCW 13.32A.170 and 1989 c 269 s 3 are each amended to read 29 as follows:
- 30 (1) The court shall hold a fact-finding hearing to consider a proper petition and may approve or deny alternative residential 31 32 placement giving due weight to the intent of the legislature that 33 families have the right to place reasonable restrictions and rules upon their children, appropriate to the individual child's developmental 34 level. The court may appoint legal counsel and/or a guardian ad litem 35 36 to represent the child and advise parents of their right to be represented by legal counsel. The court may approve an order stating 37 that the child shall be placed in a residence other than the home of 38

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1 his or her parent only if it is established by a preponderance of the 2 evidence, including a departmental recommendation for approval or 3 dismissal of the petition, that:

(a) The petition is not capricious;

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- 5 (b) The petitioner, if a parent or the child, has made a reasonable 6 effort to resolve the conflict;
- 7 (c) The conflict which exists cannot be resolved by delivery of 8 services to the family during continued placement of the child in the 9 parental home;
- 10 (d) Reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate the 11 need for removal of the child from the child's home and to make it 12 possible for the child to return home; and
  - (e) A suitable out-of-home placement resource is available.
  - The court may not grant a petition filed by the child, the grandparent, extended family member, or the department if it is established that the petition is based only upon a dislike of reasonable rules or reasonable discipline established by the parent.
- (2) The order approving out-of-home placement shall direct the 18 19 department to submit a disposition plan for a three-month placement of 20 the child that is designed to reunite the family and resolve the family conflict. Such plan shall delineate any conditions or limitations on 21 parental involvement. In making the order, the court shall further 22 23 direct the department to make recommendations, as to which agency or person should have physical custody of the child, as to which parental 24 25 powers should be awarded to such agency or person, and as to parental 26 visitation rights. The court shall give priority to placement with a suitable grandparent or extended family member. The court may direct 27 the department to consider the cultural heritage of the child in making 28 its recommendations. 29
- 30 (3) The hearing to consider the recommendations of the department 31 for a three-month disposition plan shall be set no later than fourteen 32 days after the approval of the court of a petition to approve 33 alternative residential placement. Each party shall be notified of the 34 time and place of such disposition hearing.
- 35 (4) If the court approves or denies a petition for an alternative 36 residential placement, a written statement of the reasons shall be 37 filed. If the court denies a petition requesting that a child be 38 placed in a residence other than the home of his or her parent, the

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- 1 court shall enter an order requiring the child to remain at or return 2 to the home of his or her parent.
- 3 (5) If the court denies the petition, the court shall impress upon 4 the party filing the petition of the legislative intent to restrict the 5 proceedings to situations where a family conflict is so great that it 6 cannot be resolved by the provision of in-home services.
- 7 (6) A child who fails to comply with a court order directing that 8 the child remain at or return to the home of his or her parent shall be 9 subject to contempt proceedings, as provided in this chapter, but only 10 if the noncompliance occurs within ninety calendar days after the day 11 of the order.
- 12 (7) The department may request, and the juvenile court may grant, 13 dismissal of an alternative residential placement order when it is not 14 feasible for the department to provide services due to one or more of 15 the following circumstances:
- 16 (a) The child has been absent from court approved placement for 17 thirty consecutive days or more;
- (b) The parents or the child, or all of them, refuse to cooperate in available, appropriate intervention aimed at reunifying the family; or
- 21 (c) The department has exhausted all available and appropriate 22 resources that would result in reunification.
- 23 **Sec. 7.** RCW 13.32A.180 and 1979 c 155 s 32 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
- 25 (1) At a dispositional hearing held to consider the three-month dispositional plan presented by the department the court shall consider 26 all such recommendations included therein. The court, consistent with 27 the stated goal of resolving the family conflict and reuniting the 28 29 family, may modify such plan and shall make its dispositional order for a three-month out-of-home placement for the child, giving preference to 30 placement with a grandparent or extended family member. 31 32 dispositional order shall specify the person or agency with whom the child shall be placed, those parental powers which will be temporarily 33 34 awarded to such agency or person including but not limited to the right to authorize medical, dental, and optical treatment, and parental 35 36 visitation rights. Any agency or residence at which the child is placed must, at a minimum, comply with minimum standards for licensed 37

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family foster homes.

- (2) No placement made pursuant to this section may be in a secure 1 2 residence as defined by the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 and clarifying interpretations and regulations 3 4 promulgated thereunder.
- 5 Sec. 8. RCW 13.32A.190 and 1989 c 269 s 5 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 (1) Upon making a dispositional order under RCW 13.32A.180, the court shall schedule the matter on the calendar for review within three 8 months, advise the parties of the date thereof, appoint legal counsel and/or a guardian ad litem to represent the child at the review 10 hearing, advise parents of their right to be represented by legal 11 12 counsel at the review hearing, and notify the parties of their rights to present evidence at the hearing. Where resources are available, the 13 14 court shall encourage the parent and child to participate in mediation 15 programs for reconciliation of their conflict.

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- (2) At the review hearing, the court shall approve or disapprove 16 the continuation of the dispositional plan in accordance with the goal 17 18 of resolving the conflict and reuniting the family which governed the initial approval. The court shall determine whether reasonable efforts 19 have been made to reunify the family and make it possible for the child 20 to return home. The court is authorized to discontinue the placement 21 and order that the child return home if the court has reasonable 22 23 grounds to believe that the parents have displayed concerted efforts to 24 utilize services and resolve the conflict and the court has reason to 25 believe that the child's refusal to return home is capricious. If outof-home placement is continued, the court may modify the dispositional 26 27 plan.
- (3) Out-of-home placement may not be continued past one hundred 28 29 eighty days from the day the review hearing commenced. The court shall 30 order that the child return to the home of the parent at the expiration of the placement. If continued out-of-home placement is disapproved, 31 32 the court shall enter an order requiring that the child return to the 33 home of the child's parent.
- 34 (4) The department may request, and the juvenile court may grant, dismissal of an alternative residential placement order when it is not 35 36 feasible for the department to provide services due to one or more of 37 the following circumstances:

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- 1 (a) The child has been absent from court approved placement for 2 thirty consecutive days or more;
- 3 (b) The parents ((or)), the child, the grandparent, extended family
  4 member, or all of them, refuse to cooperate in available, appropriate
  5 intervention aimed at reunifying the family; or
- 6 (c) The department has exhausted all available and appropriate 7 resources that would result in reunification.
- 8 **Sec. 9.** RCW 13.34.236 and 1981 c 195 s 7 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- ((Any)) (1) A person over the age of twenty-one years ((who is not otherwise disqualified by this section, any)), a nonprofit corporation, or ((any)) an Indian tribe may be appointed the guardian of a child under RCW 13.34.232((. No person is qualified to serve as a guardian who: (1))) if the person, corporation, or tribe: (a) Is not of unsound mind; (((2))) (b) has not been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor involving moral turnitude; or ((+3)) (c) is not a person
- 16 misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or  $((\frac{3}{3}))$  (c) is not a person
- 17 whom the court finds unsuitable.
- 18 (2) An interested person may petition the court to remove the
- 19 guardian if the guardian is not acting in the child's best interest.
- 20 If the court finds that the guardian is not acting in the child's best
- 21 interest, the court shall remove the guardian and appoint a new
- 22 guardian who meets the criteria of subsection (1) of this section.
- 23 **Sec. 10.** RCW 13.34.060 and 1990 c 246 s 1 are each amended to read 24 as follows:
- 25 (1) A child taken into custody pursuant to RCW 13.34.050 or
- 26 26.44.050 shall be immediately placed in shelter care. A child taken
- 27 by a relative of the child in violation of RCW 9A.40.060 or 9A.40.070
- 28 shall be placed in shelter care only when permitted under RCW
- 29 13.34.055. "Shelter care" means temporary physical care in a facility
- 30 licensed pursuant to RCW 74.15.030 or in a home not required to be
- 31 licensed pursuant to that section. Whenever a child is taken into such
- 32 custody pursuant to this section, the supervising agency may authorize
- 33 evaluations of the child's physical or emotional condition, routine
- 34 medical and dental examination and care, and all necessary emergency
- 35 care. In no case may a child who is taken into custody pursuant to RCW
- 36 13.34.055, 13.34.050, or 26.44.050 be detained in a secure detention
- 37 facility. No child may be held longer than seventy-two hours,

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excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, after such child is taken into custody unless a court order has been entered for continued 2 shelter care. The child and his or her parent, guardian, or custodian 3 4 shall be informed that they have a right to a shelter care hearing. 5 The court shall hold a shelter care hearing within seventy-two hours after the child is taken into custody, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, 6 7 and holidays. If a parent, guardian, or legal custodian desires to 8 waive the shelter care hearing, the court shall determine, on the 9 record and with the parties present, that such waiver is knowing and 10 voluntary.

(2) Whenever a child is taken into custody by child protective services pursuant to a court order issued under RCW 13.34.050 or when child protective services is notified that a child has been taken into custody pursuant to RCW 26.44.050 or 26.44.056, child protective services shall make reasonable efforts to inform the parents, guardian, or legal custodian of the fact that the child has been taken into custody, the reasons why the child was taken into custody, and their legal rights under this title as soon as possible and in no event longer than twenty-four hours after the child has been taken into custody or twenty-four hours after child protective services has been notified that the child has been taken into custody. The notice of custody and rights may be given by any means reasonably certain of notifying the parents including, but not limited to, written, telephone, or in person oral notification. If the initial notification is provided by a means other than writing, child protective services shall make reasonable efforts to also provide written notification.

27 The written notice of custody and rights shall be in substantially 28 the following form:

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Your child has been placed in temporary custody under the supervision of Child Protective Services (or other person or agency). You have important legal rights and you must take steps to protect your interests.

1. A court hearing will be held before a judge within 72 hours of the time your child is taken into custody. You should call the court at \_\_\_\_(insert appropriate phone number here) \_\_\_\_ for specific information about the date, time, and location of the court hearing.

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- 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 child protective 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, 9 to introduce evidence, to examine witnesses, and to receive a decision 10 based solely on the evidence presented to the judge.
- 11 You should be present at this hearing. If you do not come, the 12 judge will not hear what you have to say.
- You may call the Child Protective Services' caseworker for more information about your child. The caseworker's name and telephone number are: \_\_\_(insert name and telephone number)\_\_\_."
- Upon receipt of the written notice, the parent, guardian, or legal custodian shall acknowledge such notice by signing a receipt prepared by child protective services. If the parent, guardian, or legal custodian does not sign the receipt, the reason for lack of a signature shall be written on the receipt. The receipt shall be made a part of the court's file in the dependency action.
  - If after making reasonable efforts to provide notification, child protective services is unable to determine the whereabouts of the parents, guardian, or legal custodian, the notice shall be delivered or sent to the last known address of the parent, guardian, or legal custodian.
  - (3) If child protective services is not required to give notice under subsection (2) of this section, the juvenile court counselor assigned to the matter shall make all reasonable efforts to advise the parents, guardian, or legal custodian of the time and place of any shelter care hearing, request that they be present, and inform them of their basic rights as provided in RCW 13.34.090.
- 33 (4) Reasonable efforts to advise and to give notice, as required in 34 subsections (2) and (3) of this section, shall include, at a minimum, 35 investigation of the whereabouts of the parent, guardian, or legal 36 custodian. If such reasonable efforts are not successful, or the 37 parent, guardian, or legal custodian does not appear at the shelter 38 care hearing, the juvenile court counselor or caseworker shall testify 39 at the hearing or state in a declaration:

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- 1 (a) The efforts made to investigate the whereabouts of, and to 2 advise, the parent, guardian, or legal custodian; and
- 3 (b) Whether actual advice of rights was made, to whom it was made, 4 and how it was made, including the substance of any oral communication 5 or copies of written materials used.

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- (5) At the commencement of the shelter care hearing the court shall advise the parties of their basic rights as provided in RCW 13.34.090 and shall appoint counsel pursuant to RCW 13.34.090 if counsel has not been retained by the parent or guardian and if the parent or guardian is indigent, unless the court finds that the right to counsel has been expressly and voluntarily waived in court.
- (6) The court shall hear evidence regarding notice given to, and 12 13 efforts to notify, the parent, guardian, or legal custodian and shall examine the need for shelter care. The court shall make an express 14 15 finding as to whether the notice required under subsections (2) and (3) 16 of this section was given to the parent, guardian, or legal custodian. 17 All parties have the right to present testimony to the court regarding the need or lack of need for shelter care. Hearsay evidence before the 18 19 court regarding the need or lack of need for shelter care must be 20 supported by sworn testimony, affidavit, or declaration of the person offering such evidence. 21
  - (7) The juvenile court probation counselor shall submit a recommendation to the court as to the further need for shelter care, except that such recommendation shall be submitted by the department of social and health services in cases where the petition alleging dependency has been filed by the department of social and health services, unless otherwise ordered by the court.
- (8) The court shall release a child alleged to be dependent to the care, custody, and control of the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian unless the court finds there is reasonable cause to believe that:
- 32 (a) After consideration of the specific services that have been 33 provided, reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate the 34 need for removal of the child from the child's home and to make it 35 possible for the child to return home; and
- 36 (b)(i) The child has no parent, guardian, or legal custodian to 37 provide supervision and care for such child; or
- 38 (ii) The release of such child would present a serious threat of 39 substantial harm to such child; or

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1 (iii) The parent, guardian, or custodian to whom the child could be released is alleged to have violated RCW 9A.40.060 or 9A.40.070.

3 If the court does not release the child to his or her parent, 4 guardian, or legal custodian, the court shall order continued shelter care or order placement preferably with a grandparent or extended 5 family member or another suitable person, and the court shall set forth 6 7 its reasons for the order. The court shall enter a finding as to 8 whether subsections (2) and (3) of this section have been complied 9 with. If actual notice was not given to the parent, guardian, or legal 10 custodian and the whereabouts of such person is known or can be ascertained, the court shall order the supervising agency or the 11 department of social and health services to make reasonable efforts to 12 13 advise the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the status of the case, including the date and time of any subsequent hearings, and their 14 15 rights under RCW 13.34.090.

- (9) An order releasing the child on any conditions specified in this section may at any time be amended, with notice and hearing thereon, so as to return the child to shelter care for failure of the parties to conform to the conditions originally imposed.
- (10) A shelter care order issued pursuant to this section may be amended at any time with notice and hearing thereon. The shelter care decision of placement shall be modified only upon a showing of change in circumstances. No child may be detained for longer than thirty days without an order, signed by the judge, authorizing continued shelter care.
  - (11) Any parent, guardian, or legal custodian who for good cause is unable to attend the initial shelter care hearing may request that a subsequent shelter care hearing be scheduled. The request shall be made to the clerk of the court where the petition is filed prior to the initial shelter care hearing. The hearing shall be held within seventy-two hours of the request, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. The clerk shall notify all other parties of the hearing by any reasonable means.
- 34 **Sec. 11.** RCW 13.34.070 and 1993 c 358 s 1 are each amended to read 35 as follows:
- 36 (1) Upon the filing of the petition, the clerk of the court shall 37 issue a summons, one directed to the child, if the child is twelve or 38 more years of age, and another to the parents, guardian, or custodian,

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and such other persons as appear to the court to be proper or necessary 2 parties to the proceedings, requiring them to appear personally before the court at the time fixed to hear the petition. The clerk of the 3 4 court shall provide notice by sending a copy of the petition to a grandparent or extended family member if he or she has filed a request 5 with the clerk of the court. If the child is developmentally disabled 6 7 and not living at home, the notice shall be given to the child's 8 custodian as well as to the child's parent. The developmentally 9 disabled child shall not be required to appear unless requested by the 10 court. Where the custodian is summoned, the parent or guardian or both shall also be served with a summons. The fact-finding hearing on the 11 petition shall be held no later than seventy-five days after the filing 12 13 of the petition, unless exceptional reasons for a continuance are found. The party requesting the continuance shall have the burden of 14 15 proving by a preponderance of the evidence that exceptional 16 circumstances do exist. To ensure that the hearing on the petition occurs within the seventy-five day time limit, the court shall schedule 17 and hear the matter on an expedited basis. 18

- (2) A copy of the petition shall be attached to each summons.
- (3) The summons shall advise the parties of the right to counsel. The summons shall also inform the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian of his or [her] right to appointed counsel, if indigent, and of the procedure to use to secure appointed counsel.

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- 24 (4) The summons shall advise the parents that they may be held 25 responsible for the support of the child if the child is placed in out-26 of-home care.
- (5) The judge may endorse upon the summons an order directing any parent, guardian, or custodian having the custody or control of the child to bring the child to the hearing.
- (6) If it appears from affidavit or sworn statement presented to the judge that there is probable cause for the issuance of a warrant of arrest or that the child needs to be taken into custody pursuant to RCW 13.34.050, the judge may endorse upon the summons an order that an officer serving the summons shall at once take the child into custody and take him to the place of shelter designated by the court.
- 36 (7) If the person summoned as provided in this section is subject 37 to an order of the court pursuant to subsection (5) or (6) of this 38 section, and if the person fails to abide by the order, he may be

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1 proceeded against as for contempt of court. The order endorsed upon 2 the summons shall conspicuously display the following legend:

NOTICE:

VIOLATION OF THIS ORDER

IS SUBJECT TO PROCEEDING

FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT

PURSUANT TO RCW 13.34.070.

- (8) If a party to be served with a summons can be found within the 8 9 state, the summons shall be served upon the party personally as soon as 10 possible following the filing of the petition, but in no case later than fifteen court days before the fact-finding hearing, or such time 11 12 as set by the court. If the party is within the state and cannot be personally served, but the party's address is known or can with 13 14 reasonable diligence be ascertained, the summons may be served upon the party by mailing a copy thereof by certified mail as soon as possible 15 following the filing of the petition, but in no case later than fifteen 16 court days before the hearing, or such time as set by the court. If a 17 party other than the child is without the state but can be found or the 18 19 address is known, or can with reasonable diligence be ascertained, service of the summons may be made either by delivering a copy thereof 20 21 to the party personally or by mailing a copy thereof to the party by certified mail at least ten court days before the fact-finding hearing, 22 or such time as set by the court. 23
  - (9) Service of summons may be made under the direction of the court by any person eighteen years of age or older who is not a party to the proceedings or by any law enforcement officer, probation counselor, or department of social and health services social worker.
  - (10) In any proceeding brought under this chapter where the court knows or has reason to know that the child involved is a member of an Indian tribe, notice of the pendency of the proceeding shall also be sent by registered mail, return receipt requested, to the child's tribe. If the identity or location of the tribe cannot be determined, such notice shall be transmitted to the secretary of the interior of the United States.
  - (11) In any proceeding filed under this chapter, grandparents or extended family members shall have the right to receive notice of all hearings and the dispositions of those hearings if the grandparent or family member has filed a request with the clerk of the court to

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- 1 receive such notices. The grandparent or extended family member shall
- 2 have the right to present testimony, and may obtain copies of all
- 3 pleadings. The clerk of the court may collect a fee from the requester
- 4 to cover the costs of copying and mailing the pleadings under this
- 5 subsection.
- 6 **Sec. 12.** RCW 13.34.130 and 1992 c 145 s 14 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
- 8 If, after a fact-finding hearing pursuant to RCW 13.34.110, as now
- 9 or hereafter amended, it has been proven by a preponderance of the
- 10 evidence that the child is dependent within the meaning of RCW
- 11 13.34.030(2); after consideration of the predisposition report prepared
- 12 pursuant to RCW 13.34.110 and after a disposition hearing has been held
- 13 pursuant to RCW 13.34.110, the court shall enter an order of
- 14 disposition pursuant to this section.
- 15 (1) The court shall order one of the following dispositions of the 16 case:
- 17 (a) Order a disposition other than removal of the child from his or
- 18 her home, which shall provide a program designed to alleviate the
- 19 immediate danger to the child, to mitigate or cure any damage the child
- 20 has already suffered, and to aid the parents so that the child will not
- 21 be endangered in the future. In selecting a program, the court should
- 22 choose those services that least interfere with family autonomy,
- 23 provided that the services are adequate to protect the child.
- 24 (b) Order that the child be removed from his or her home and
- 25 ordered into the custody, control, and care of a relative or the
- 26 department of social and health services or a licensed child placing
- 27 agency for placement in a foster family home or group care facility
- 28 licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW or in a home not required to be
- 29 licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW. Unless there is reasonable
- 2) Treelibed partition to chapter 71.13 New. Official there is reasonable
- 30 cause to believe that the safety or welfare of the child would be
- 31 jeopardized or that efforts to reunite the parent and child will be
- 32 hindered, such child shall be placed with a grandparent, brother,
- 33 sister, stepbrother, stepsister, uncle, aunt, ((or)) first cousin, or
- 34 extended family member with whom the child has a relationship and is
- 35 comfortable, and who is willing and available to care for the child.
- 36 An order for out-of-home placement may be made only if the court finds
- 37 that reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate the need
- 38 for removal of the child from the child's home and to make it possible

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- 1 for the child to return home, specifying the services that have been
- 2 provided to the child and the child's parent, guardian, or legal
- 3 custodian, and that:
- 4 (i) There is no parent or guardian available to care for such 5 child;
- 6 (ii) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian is not willing to 7 take custody of the child;
- 8 (iii) A manifest danger exists that the child will suffer serious 9 abuse or neglect if the child is not removed from the home and an order 10 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 16 pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section, the court may order that 17 a petition seeking termination of the parent and child relationship be 18 19 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 20 reasonable to provide further services to reunify the family because 21 the existence of aggravated circumstances make it unlikely that 22 23 services will effectuate the return of the child to the child's parents 24 in the near future. In determining whether aggravated circumstances 25 exist, the court shall consider one or more of the following:
- 26 (a) Conviction of the parent of rape of the child in the first, 27 second, or third degree as defined in RCW 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, and 28 9A.44.079;
- (b) Conviction of the parent of criminal mistreatment of the child in the first or second degree as defined in RCW 9A.42.020 and 9A.42.030;
- 32 (c) Conviction of the parent of one of the following assault 33 crimes, when the child is the victim: Assault in the first or second 34 degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.011 and 9A.36.021 or assault of a child 35 in the first or second degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.120 or 9A.36.130;
- (d) Conviction of the parent of murder, manslaughter, or homicide by abuse of the child's other parent, sibling, or another child;
- (e) A finding by a court that a parent is a sexually violent predator as defined in RCW 71.09.020;

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- 1 (f) Failure of the parent to complete available treatment ordered 2 under this chapter or the equivalent laws of another state, where such 3 failure has resulted in a prior termination of parental rights to 4 another child and the parent has failed to effect significant change in 5 the interim.
  - (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:

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- 8 (a) A permanent plan of care that may include one of the following:
  9 Return of the child to the home of the child's parent, adoption,
  10 guardianship, or long-term placement with a relative or in foster care
  11 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.
- 37 (c) If the court has ordered, pursuant to subsection (2) of this 38 section, that a termination petition be filed, a specific plan as to 39 where the child will be placed, what steps will be taken to achieve

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- permanency for the child, services to be offered or provided to the 1 child, and, if visitation would be in the best interests of the child, 2 a recommendation to the court regarding visitation between parent and 3 4 child pending a fact-finding hearing on the termination petition. 5 agency shall not be required to develop a plan of services for the parents or provide services to the parents. 6
- 7 (4) If there is insufficient information at the time of the 8 disposition hearing upon which to base a determination regarding the 9 suitability of a proposed placement with a relative, the child shall 10 remain in foster care and the court shall direct the supervising agency 11 to conduct necessary background investigations as provided in chapter 74.15 RCW and report the results of such investigation to the court 12 13 within thirty days. However, if such relative appears otherwise suitable and competent to provide care and treatment, the criminal 14 15 history background check need not be completed before placement, but as 16 soon as possible after placement. Any placements with relatives, 17 pursuant to this section, shall be contingent upon cooperation by the relative with the agency case plan and compliance with court orders 18 19 related to the care and supervision of the child including, but not 20 limited to, court orders regarding parent-child contacts and any other conditions imposed by the court. Noncompliance with the case plan or 21 court order shall be grounds for removal of the child from the 22 23 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. 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 33 34 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 37 conditions which led to removal. If a child is returned, casework supervision shall continue for a period of six months, at which time 38 39 there shall be a hearing on the need for continued intervention.

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- (b) If the child is not returned home, the court shall establish in 1 2 writing:
- (i) Whether reasonable services have been provided to or offered to 3 4 the parties to facilitate reunion, specifying the services provided or 5 offered;
- (ii) Whether the child has been placed in the least-restrictive 6 7 child's needs, including appropriate to the whether setting 8 consideration has been given to placement with the child's relatives;
- 9 (iii) Whether there is a continuing need for placement and whether 10 the placement is appropriate;
- (iv) Whether there has been compliance with the case plan by the 11 child, the child's parents, and the agency supervising the placement; 12
- 13 (v) Whether progress has been made toward correcting the problems that necessitated the child's placement in out-of-home care; 14
- 15 (vi) Whether the parents have visited the child and any reasons why visitation has not occurred or has been infrequent; 16
- (vii) Whether additional services are needed to facilitate the 17 return of the child to the child's parents; if so, the court shall 18 19 order that reasonable services be offered specifying such services; and 20 (viii) The projected date by which the child will be returned home or other permanent plan of care will be implemented. 21
- 22 (c) The court at the review hearing may order that a petition 23 seeking termination of the parent and child relationship be filed.
- 24 Sec. 13. RCW 13.34.145 and 1993 c 412 s 1 are each amended to read as follows: 25
- (1) In all cases where a child has been placed in substitute care 26 27 for at least fifteen months, the agency having custody of the child 28 shall prepare a permanency plan and present it in a hearing held before 29 the court no later than eighteen months following commencement of the placement episode. 30
- (2) At the permanency planning hearing, the court shall enter 31 findings as required by RCW 13.34.130(5). In addition the court shall: 32 (a) Approve a permanency plan which shall include one of the following: 33 Adoption with priority given to grandparents and extended family 34 members, guardianship, placement of the child in the home of the 35 36 child's parent, relative placement with written permanency plan, or family foster care with written permanency agreement; (b) require
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- filing of a petition for termination of parental rights; or (c) dismiss 38

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- 1 the dependency, unless the court finds, based on clear, cogent, and
- 2 convincing evidence, that it is in the best interest of the child to
- 3 continue the dependency beyond eighteen months, based on the permanency
- 4 plan. Extensions may only be granted in increments of twelve months or
- 5 less.
- 6 **Sec. 14.** RCW 13.34.210 and 1991 c 127 s 6 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 8 If, upon entering an order terminating the parental rights of a
- 9 parent, there remains no parent having parental rights, the court shall
- 10 commit the child to the custody of the department of social and health
- 11 services or to a licensed child-placing agency willing to accept
- 12 custody for the purpose of placing the child for adoption, or in the
- 13 absence thereof in a licensed foster home, or take other suitable
- 14 measures for the care and welfare of the child. Grandparents and other
- 15 <u>extended family members shall be given priority in obtaining adoption</u>
- 16 of the child. In determining who shall be the custodian or guardian,
- 17 the court shall give extra weight and consideration to the testamentary
- 18 <u>declarations of grandparents or extended family members if they had</u>
- 19 <u>legal custody or were legal guardians of the minor child.</u> The
- 20 custodian shall have authority to consent to the adoption of the child
- 21 consistent with chapter 26.33 RCW, the marriage of the child, the
- 22 enlistment of the child in the armed forces of the United States,
- 23 necessary surgical and other medical treatment for the child, and to
- 24 consent to such other matters as might normally be required of the
- 25 parent of the child.
- 26 If a child has not been adopted within six months after the date of
- 27 the order and a general guardian of the child has not been appointed by
- 28 the court, the child shall be returned to the court for entry of
- 29 further orders for his or her care, custody, and control, and, except
- 30 for children whose cases are reviewed by a citizen review board under
- 31 chapter 13.70 RCW, the court shall review the case every six months
- 32 thereafter until a decree of adoption is entered.
- 33 NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. A new section is added to chapter 13.34 RCW
- 34 to read as follows:
- In any proceeding brought under this chapter, the court shall give
- 36 extra weight and consideration to the requests of grandparents and
- 37 extended family members for visitation rights to see the minor child.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. A new section is added to chapter 13.34 RCW to read as follows:
- Grandparents or extended family members who have custody of a minor thild as foster parents under this chapter may receive financial assistance if they are otherwise unable to provide care for the child.

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