S-1872.2	

## SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5557

State of Washington 1999 Regular Session 56th Legislature

By Senate Committee on Human Services & Corrections (originally sponsored by Senators Hargrove, Long, Costa, Patterson, Kohl-Welles, Prentice, Thibaudeau, Franklin, Snyder, Bauer, Jacobsen, Winsley, Brown, Kline and Rasmussen)

Read first time 02/26/1999. Referred to Committee on .

- AN ACT Relating to residential placement and transitional living 1 2 services to street youth; amending RCW 74.15.020, 9.94A.390, and 3 26.44.030; reenacting and amending RCW 13.34.130 and 13.34.145; adding new sections to chapter 74.15 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 74.13 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 13.60 RCW; adding a new 5 section to chapter 28B.80 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.04 6 7 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.16 RCW; and creating new sections. 8
- BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** This act may be referred to as the homeless youth prevention, protection, and education act, or the HOPE act. 11 12 Every day many youth in this state seek shelter out on the street. A 13 nurturing nuclear family does not exist for them, and state-sponsored 14 alternatives such as foster homes do not meet the demand and isolate 15 youth, who feel like outsiders in families not their own. The legislature recognizes the need to develop placement alternatives for 16
- dependent youth ages fourteen to eighteen, who are living on the 17 street. The HOPE act is an effort to engage youth and provide them 18

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- 1 access to services through development of life skills in a setting that
- 2 supports them. Nothing in this act shall constitute an entitlement.
- 3 **Sec. 2.** RCW 74.15.020 and 1998 c 269 s 3 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- For the purpose of chapter 74.15 RCW and RCW 74.13.031, and unless otherwise clearly indicated by the context thereof, the following terms shall mean:
- 8 (1) "Agency" means any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, or facility which receives children, expectant mothers, or 9 persons with developmental disabilities for control, care, or 10 maintenance outside their own homes, or which places, arranges the 11 placement of, or assists in the placement of children, expectant 12 mothers, or persons with developmental disabilities for foster care or 13 14 placement of children for adoption, and shall include the following 15 irrespective of whether there is compensation to the agency or to the children, expectant mothers or persons with developmental disabilities 16 for services rendered: 17
- 18 (a) "Child day-care center" means an agency which regularly 19 provides care for a group of children for periods of less than twenty-20 four hours;
- (b) "Child-placing agency" means an agency which places a child or children for temporary care, continued care, or for adoption;
- (c) "Community facility" means a group care facility operated for the care of juveniles committed to the department under RCW 13.40.185.
- 25 A county detention facility that houses juveniles committed to the 26 department under RCW 13.40.185 pursuant to a contract with the
- 27 department is not a community facility;
- (d) "Crisis residential center" means an agency which is a temporary protective residential facility operated to perform the duties specified in chapter 13.32A RCW, in the manner provided in RCW 74.13.032 through 74.13.036;
- (e) "Family day-care provider" means a child day-care provider who regularly provides child day care for not more than twelve children in the provider's home in the family living quarters;
- (f) "Foster-family home" means an agency which regularly provides care on a twenty-four hour basis to one or more children, expectant mothers, or persons with developmental disabilities in the family abode of the person or persons under whose direct care and supervision the

- 1 child, expectant mother, or person with a developmental disability is 2 placed;
- 3 (g) "Group-care facility" means an agency, other than a foster-4 family home, which is maintained and operated for the care of a group 5 of children on a twenty-four hour basis;
- (h) "HOPE center" means an agency licensed by the secretary to 6 7 provide temporary residential placement and other services to street 8 youth. A street youth may remain in a HOPE center for thirty days 9 while services are arranged and permanent placement is coordinated. No street youth may stay longer than thirty days unless approved by the 10 department and any additional days approved by the department must be 11 based on the unavailability of a long-term placement option. A street 12 13 youth whose parent wants him or her returned to home may remain in a 14 HOPE center until his or her parent arranges return of the youth, not 15 longer. All other street youth must have court approval under chapter 13.34 or 13.32A RCW to remain in a HOPE center up to thirty days; 16
- (i) "Maternity service" means an agency which provides or arranges 18 for care or services to expectant mothers, before or during 19 confinement, or which provides care as needed to mothers and their 20 infants after confinement;
  - (((i))) (j) "Responsible living skills program" means an agency licensed by the secretary that provides residential and transitional living services to persons ages fourteen to eighteen who are dependent under chapter 13.34 RCW and who have been unable to live in his or her legally authorized residence and, as a result, the minor lived outdoors or in another unsafe location not intended for occupancy by the minor;
- 27 <u>(k)</u> "Service provider" means the entity that operates a community 28 facility.
  - (2) "Agency" shall not include the following:

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- 30 (a) Persons related to the child, expectant mother, or person with developmental disability in the following ways:
- (i) Any blood relative, including those of half-blood, and including first cousins, nephews or nieces, and persons of preceding generations as denoted by prefixes of grand, great, or great-great;
  - (ii) Stepfather, stepmother, stepbrother, and stepsister;
- (iii) A person who legally adopts a child or the child's parent as well as the natural and other legally adopted children of such persons, and other relatives of the adoptive parents in accordance with state law;

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- 1 (iv) Spouses of any persons named in (i), (ii), or (iii) of this 2 subsection (2)(a), even after the marriage is terminated; or
- (v) Extended family members, as defined by the law or custom of the Indian child's tribe or, in the absence of such law or custom, a person who has reached the age of eighteen and who is the Indian child's grandparent, aunt or uncle, brother or sister, brother-in-law or sister-in-law, niece or nephew, first or second cousin, or stepparent who provides care in the family abode on a twenty-four-hour basis to an Indian child as defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903(4);
- 10 (b) Persons who are legal guardians of the child, expectant mother, 11 or persons with developmental disabilities;
- (c) Persons who care for a neighbor's or friend's child or 12 13 children, with or without compensation, where: (i) The person providing care for periods of less than twenty-four hours does not 14 15 conduct such activity on an ongoing, regularly scheduled basis for the purpose of engaging in business, which includes, but is not limited to, 16 17 advertising such care; or (ii) the parent and person providing care on a twenty-four-hour basis have agreed to the placement in writing and 18 19 the state is not providing any payment for the care;
- 20 (d) Parents on a mutually cooperative basis exchange care of one 21 another's children;
- (e) A person, partnership, corporation, or other entity that provides placement or similar services to exchange students or international student exchange visitors or persons who have the care of an exchange student in their home;
- (f) Nursery schools or kindergartens which are engaged primarily in educational work with preschool children and in which no child is enrolled on a regular basis for more than four hours per day;
- (g) Schools, including boarding schools, which are engaged primarily in education, operate on a definite school year schedule, follow a stated academic curriculum, accept only school-age children and do not accept custody of children;
- 33 (h) Seasonal camps of three months' or less duration engaged 34 primarily in recreational or educational activities;
- (i) Hospitals licensed pursuant to chapter 70.41 RCW when performing functions defined in chapter 70.41 RCW, nursing homes licensed under chapter 18.51 RCW and boarding homes licensed under the chapter 18.20 RCW;
  - (j) Licensed physicians or lawyers;

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- 1 (k) Facilities providing care to children for periods of less than 2 twenty-four hours whose parents remain on the premises to participate 3 in activities other than employment;
  - (1) Facilities approved and certified under chapter 71A.22 RCW;
  - (m) Any agency having been in operation in this state ten years prior to June 8, 1967, and not seeking or accepting moneys or assistance from any state or federal agency, and is supported in part by an endowment or trust fund;
- 9 (n) Persons who have a child in their home for purposes of adoption, if the child was placed in such home by a licensed child11 placing agency, an authorized public or tribal agency or court or if a
  12 replacement report has been filed under chapter 26.33 RCW and the
  13 placement has been approved by the court;
- 14 (o) An agency operated by any unit of local, state, or federal 15 government or an agency, located within the boundaries of a federally 16 recognized Indian reservation, licensed by the Indian tribe;
- (p) An agency located on a federal military reservation, except where the military authorities request that such agency be subject to the licensing requirements of this chapter.
- 20 (3) "Department" means the state department of social and health 21 services.
- (4) "Juvenile" means a person under the age of twenty-one who has been sentenced to a term of confinement under the supervision of the department under RCW 13.40.185.
- 25 (5) "Probationary license" means a license issued as a disciplinary 26 measure to an agency that has previously been issued a full license but 27 is out of compliance with licensing standards.
- 28 (6) "Requirement" means any rule, regulation, or standard of care 29 to be maintained by an agency.
- 30 (7) "Secretary" means the secretary of social and health services.
- 31 (8) "Street youth" means a person under the age of eighteen who
- 32 lives outdoors or in another unsafe location not intended for occupancy
- 33 by the minor and who is not residing with his or her parent or at his
- 34 or her legally authorized residence.

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- 35 (9) "Transitional living services" means at a minimum, to the 36 extent funds are available, the following:
- 37 <u>(a) Educational services, including basic literacy and</u>
  38 computational skills training, either in local alternative or public

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- high schools or in a high school equivalency program that leads to
  obtaining a high school equivalency degree;
- 3 (b) Assistance and counseling related to obtaining vocational 4 training or higher education, job readiness, job search assistance, and 5 placement programs;
- 6 (c) Counseling and instruction in life skills such as money
  7 management, home management, consumer skills, parenting, health care,
  8 access to community resources, and transportation and housing options;
  - (d) Individual and group counseling;

- 10 <u>(e) Recognizing and facilitating long-term relationships with</u>
  11 <u>significant adults</u>; and
- (f) Establishing networks with federal agencies and state and local organizations such as the United States department of labor, employment and training administration programs including the job training partnership act which administers private industry councils and the job corps; vocational rehabilitation; and volunteer programs.
- Transitional living services shall be tailored to meet the needs of the individual youth. If a youth demonstrates a consistent unwillingness to participate in the acquisition of transitional living skills and services, a reassessment shall be done of the youth's appropriateness for the program.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 74.15 RCW to read as follows:

24 The secretary shall establish HOPE centers that provide a minimum 25 of one hundred beds across the state and may establish HOPE centers by 26 contract, within funds appropriated by the legislature specifically for 27 this purpose. HOPE centers shall be operated in a manner to reasonably assure that street youth placed there will not run away. Street youth 28 29 may leave a HOPE center during the course of the day to attend school 30 or other necessary appointments, but the street youth must be accompanied by an administrator or an administrator's designee. 31 street youth must provide the administration with specific information 32 33 regarding his or her destination and expected time of return to the 34 HOPE center. Any street youth who runs away from a HOPE center shall not be readmitted unless specifically authorized by the street youth's 35 36 placement and liaison specialist, and the placement and liaison specialist shall document with specific factual findings an appropriate 37

1 basis for readmitting any street youth to a HOPE center. HOPE centers 2 are required to have the following:

(1) A license issued by the secretary;

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- 4 (2) A professional with a master's degree in counseling, social 5 work, or related field and at least one year of experience working with street youth or a bachelor of arts degree in social work or a related 6 7 field and five years of experience working with street youth. 8 professional staff person may be contractual or a part-time employee, 9 but must be available to work with street youth in a HOPE center at a 10 ratio of one to every fifteen youth staying in a HOPE center. professional shall be known as a placement and liaison specialist. 11 12 Preference shall be given to those professionals cross-credentialed in 13 mental health and chemical dependency. The placement and liaison specialist shall: 14
- 15 (a) Conduct an assessment of the street youth that includes a 16 determination of the street youth's legal status regarding residential 17 placement;
- (b) Facilitate the street youth's return to his or her legally 18 19 authorized residence at the earliest possible date or initiate 20 processes to arrange legally authorized appropriate placement. street youth who may meet the definition of dependent child under RCW 21 13.34.030 must be referred to the department. 22 The department shall 23 determine whether a dependency petition should be filed under chapter 24 13.34 RCW. A shelter care hearing must be held within seventy-two 25 hours to authorize out-of-home placement for any youth the department 26 determines is appropriate for out-of-home placement under chapter 13.34 27 RCW. All of the provisions of chapter 13.32A RCW must be followed for children in need of services or at-risk youth; 28
- 29 (c) Interface with other relevant resources and system 30 representatives to secure long-term residential placement and other 31 needed services for the street youth;
- (d) Be assigned immediately to each youth and meet with the youth
  33 within eight hours of the youth receiving HOPE center services;
- (e) Develop a therapeutic relationship with the youth that enables the specialist to help the street youth navigate the social service and child welfare systems;
- (f) Facilitate a physical examination of any street youth who has not seen a physician within one year prior to residence at a HOPE center and facilitate evaluation by a county-designated mental health

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1 professional, a chemical dependency specialist, or both if appropriate; 2 and

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- (g) Arrange an educational assessment to measure the street youth's competency level in reading, writing, and basic mathematics, and that will measure learning disabilities or special needs;
- Staff trained in development needs of street youth as 6 7 determined by the secretary, including an administrator who is a 8 professional with a master's degree in counseling, social work, or a 9 related field and at least one year of experience working with street 10 youth, or a bachelor of arts degree in social work or a related field 11 and five years of experience working with street youth, who must work 12 with the placement and liaison specialist to provide appropriate 13 services on site;
- (4) A data collection system that measures outcomes for the population served, and enables research and evaluation that can be used for future program development and service delivery. Data collection systems must have confidentiality rules and protocols developed by the secretary;
  - (5) Notification requirements that meet the notification requirements of chapter 13.32A RCW. The youth's arrival date and time must be logged at intake by HOPE center staff. The staff must immediately notify law enforcement and dependency caseworkers if a street youth runs away from a HOPE center. A child may be transferred to a secure facility as defined in RCW 13.32A.030 whenever the staff reasonably believes that a street youth is likely to leave the HOPE center and not return after full consideration of the factors set forth in RCW 13.32A.130(2)(a) (i) and (ii). The street youth's temporary placement in the HOPE center must be authorized by the court or the secretary if the youth is a dependent of the state under chapter 13.34 RCW or the department is responsible for the youth under chapter 13.32A RCW, or by the youth's parent or legal custodian, until such time as the parent can retrieve the youth who is returning to home;
- 33 (6) HOPE centers must identify to the department any street youth 34 it serves who is not returning promptly to home. The department then 35 must contact the missing children's clearinghouse identified in chapter 36 13.60 RCW and either report the youth's location or report that the 37 youth is the subject of a dependency action and the parent should 38 receive notice from the department; and

- 1 (7) Services that provide counseling and education to the street 2 youth.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 74.15 RCW 4 to read as follows:
- The secretary shall establish responsible living skills programs that provide a minimum of one hundred beds across the state and may establish responsible living skills programs by contract, within funds appropriated by the legislature specifically for this purpose. Responsible living skills programs shall have the following:
- 10 (1) A license issued by the secretary;
- (2) A professional with a master's degree in counseling, social 11 12 work, or related field and at least one year of experience working with street youth available to serve residents or a bachelor of arts degree 13 14 in social work or a related field and five years of experience working 15 with street youth. The professional shall provide counseling services 16 and interface with other relevant resources and systems to prepare the minor for adult living. Preference shall be given to those 17 18 professionals cross-credentialed in mental health and chemical 19 dependency;
- 20 (3) Staff trained in development needs of older adolescents 21 eligible to participate in responsible living skills programs as 22 determined by the secretary;
- 23 (4) Transitional living services and a therapeutic model of service 24 delivery that provides necessary program supervision of residents and 25 at the same time includes a philosophy, program structure, and treatment planning that emphasizes achievement of competency in 26 27 independent living skills. Independent living skills include achieving basic educational requirements such as a GED, enrollment in vocational 28 29 and technical training programs offered at the community and vocational 30 colleges, obtaining and maintaining employment; accomplishing basic life skills such as money management, nutrition, preparing meals, and 31 cleaning house. A baseline skill level in ability to function 32 33 productively and independently shall be determined at entry. Performance shall be measured and must demonstrate improvement from 34 involvement in the program. Each resident shall have a plan for 35 36 achieving independent living skills by the time the resident leaves the placement. The plan shall be written within the first thirty days of 37 placement and reviewed every ninety days; and 38

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- 1 (5) A data collection system that measures outcomes for the 2 population served, and enables research and evaluation that can be used 3 for future program development and service delivery. Data collection 4 systems must have confidentiality rules and protocols developed by the 5 secretary.
- NEW SECTION. **sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 74.15 RCW 7 to read as follows:
- 8 To be eligible for placement in a responsible living skills 9 program, the minor must be dependent under chapter 13.34 RCW and must have lived outdoors or in another unsafe location not intended for 10 occupancy by the minor, or a HOPE center. Responsible living skills 11 12 centers are intended as a placement alternative for dependent youth that the department chooses for the youth because no other services or 13 14 alternative placements have been successful. Responsible living skills 15 centers are not for dependent youth whose permanency plan includes return to home or family reunification. 16
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 74.15 RCW to read as follows:
- The secretary is authorized to license HOPE centers and responsible 19 living skills programs that meet statutory and rule requirements 20 created by the secretary. The secretary is authorized to develop rules 21 22 necessary to carry out the provisions of this act. The secretary may 23 rely upon existing licensing provisions in development of licensing 24 requirements for HOPE centers and responsible living skills programs, 25 as are appropriate to carry out the intent of this act. HOPE centers and responsible living skills programs shall be required to adhere to 26 27 departmental regulations prohibiting the use of alcohol, tobacco, 28 controlled substances, violence, and sexual activity between residents.
- 29 **Sec. 7.** RCW 13.34.130 and 1998 c 314 s 2 and 1998 c 130 s 2 are 30 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- If, after a fact-finding hearing pursuant to RCW 13.34.110, it has been proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the child is dependent within the meaning of RCW 13.34.030; after consideration of the predisposition report prepared pursuant to RCW 13.34.110 and after a disposition hearing has been held pursuant to RCW 13.34.110, the court shall enter an order of disposition pursuant to this section.

- 1 (1) The court shall order one of the following dispositions of the 2 case:
- 3 (a) Order a disposition other than removal of the child from his or 4 her home, which shall provide a program designed to alleviate the 5 immediate danger to the child, to mitigate or cure any damage the child 6 has already suffered, and to aid the parents so that the child will not 7 be endangered in the future. In selecting a program, the court should 8 choose those services that least interfere with family autonomy, 9 provided that the services are adequate to protect the child.
- 10 (b) Order that the child be removed from his or her home and ordered into the custody, control, and care of a relative or the 11 department of social and health services or a licensed child placing 12 13 agency for placement in a foster family home or group care facility licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW or in a home not required to be 14 licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW. Unless there is reasonable 15 16 cause to believe that the safety or welfare of the child would be 17 jeopardized or that efforts to reunite the parent and child will be hindered, such child shall be placed with a person who is related to 18 19 the child as defined in RCW  $74.15.020((\frac{4}{1}))$  (2)(a) and with whom the child has a relationship and is comfortable, and who is willing and 20 available to care for the child. Placement of the child with a 21 relative under this subsection shall be given preference by the court. 22 23 An order for out-of-home placement may be made only if the court finds 24 that reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate the need 25 for removal of the child from the child's home and to make it possible 26 for the child to return home, specifying the services that have been provided to the child and the child's parent, guardian, or legal 27 custodian, and that preventive services have been offered or provided 28 29 and have failed to prevent the need for out-of-home placement, unless 30 the health, safety, and welfare of the child cannot be protected adequately in the home, and that: 31
- 32 (i) There is no parent or guardian available to care for such 33 child;
- (ii) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian is not willing to take custody of the child;
- (iii) The court finds, by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence, a manifest danger exists that the child will suffer serious abuse or neglect if the child is not removed from the home and an order under RCW 26.44.063 would not protect the child from danger; or

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- 1 (iv) The extent of the child's disability is such that the parent, 2 guardian, or legal custodian is unable to provide the necessary care 3 for the child and the parent, guardian, or legal custodian has 4 determined that the child would benefit from placement outside of the 5 home.
- (2) If the court has ordered a child removed from his or her home 6 7 pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section, the court may order that 8 a petition seeking termination of the parent and child relationship be 9 filed if the court finds: (a) Termination is recommended by the 10 supervising agency; (b) termination is in the best interests of the and (c) that because of the existence of 11 circumstances, reasonable efforts to unify the family are not required. 12 13 Notwithstanding the existence of aggravated circumstances, reasonable efforts may be required if the court or department determines it is in 14 15 the best interest of the child. In determining whether aggravated 16 circumstances exist, the court shall consider one or more of the 17 following:
- (i) Conviction of the parent of rape of the child in the first, second, or third degree as defined in RCW 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, and 9A.44.079;
- (ii) 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;
  - (iii) Conviction of the parent of one of the following assault crimes, when the child is the victim: Assault in the first or second degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.011 and 9A.36.021 or assault of a child in the first or second degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.120 or 9A.36.130;
- (iv) Conviction of the parent of murder, manslaughter, or homicide by abuse of the child's other parent, sibling, or another child;
- (v) Conviction of the parent of attempting, soliciting, or conspiracy to commit a crime listed in (c)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of this subsection;
- (vi) A finding by a court that a parent is a sexually violent predator as defined in RCW 71.09.020;
- (vii) 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. In the case of a parent of an Indian child, as defined in

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- 1 the Indian Child Welfare Act, P.L. 95-608 (25 U.S.C. ((<del>[Sec.]</del>)) <u>Sec.</u>
- 2 1903), the court shall also consider tribal efforts to assist the
- 3 parent in completing treatment and make it possible for the child to
- 4 return home;

- 5 (viii) An infant under three years of age has been abandoned as 6 defined in RCW 13.34.030(4)(a);
- 7 (ix) The mother has given birth to three or more drug-affected 8 infants, resulting in the department filing a petition under section 23 9 ((of this act)), chapter 314, Laws of 1998.
- (3) If reasonable efforts are not ordered under subsection (2) of this section a permanency ((plan [planning])) planning hearing shall be held within thirty days. Reasonable efforts shall be made to place the child in a timely manner in accordance with the permanency plan, and to complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the child.
- 16 (4) Whenever a child is ordered removed from the child's home, the 17 agency charged with his or her care shall provide the court with:
- (a) A permanency plan of care that shall identify one of the 18 19 following outcomes as a primary goal and may identify additional 20 outcomes as alternative goals: Return of the child to the home of the child's parent, quardian, or legal custodian; adoption; quardianship; 21 permanent legal custody; ((or)) long-term relative or foster care, 22 until the child is age eighteen, with a written agreement between the 23 24 parties and the care provider; and independent living, if appropriate 25 and if the child is age sixteen or older; or a responsible living Whenever a permanency plan identifies independent 26 skills program. living as a goal, the plan shall also specifically identify the 27 services that will be provided to assist the child to make a successful 28 29 transition from foster care to independent living. Before the court 30 approves independent living as a permanency plan of care, the court 31 shall make a finding that the provision of services to assist the child in making a transition from foster care to independent living will 32 allow the child to manage his or her financial affairs and to manage 33 34 his or her personal, social, educational, and nonfinancial affairs. 35 The department shall not discharge a child to an independent living situation before the child is eighteen years of age unless the child 36
- 38 (b) Unless the court has ordered, pursuant to subsection (2) of 39 this section, that a termination petition be filed, a specific plan as

becomes emancipated pursuant to chapter 13.64 RCW.

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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.
- 9 (ii) The agency shall be required to encourage the maximum parent10 child contact possible, including regular visitation and participation
  11 by the parents in the care of the child while the child is in
  12 placement. Visitation may be limited or denied only if the court
  13 determines that such limitation or denial is necessary to protect the
  14 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.
  - (c) If 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 achieve permanency for the child, services to be offered or provided to the child, and, if visitation would be in the best interests of the child, 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.
  - (5) If the court determines that the continuation of reasonable efforts to prevent or eliminate the need to remove the child from his or her home or to safely return the child home should not be part of the permanency plan of care for the child, reasonable efforts shall be made to place the child in a timely manner and to complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the child.

- (6) 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.
  - (7) 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. The supervising agency shall provide a foster parent, preadoptive parent, or relative with notice of, and their right to an opportunity to be heard in, a review hearing pertaining to the child, but only if that person is currently providing care to that child at the time of the hearing. This section shall not be construed to grant party status to any person who has been provided an opportunity to be heard.

 (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.

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- 1 (b) If the child is not returned home, the court shall establish in 2 writing:
- 3 (i) Whether reasonable services have been provided to or offered to 4 the parties to facilitate reunion, specifying the services provided or 5 offered;
- 6 (ii) Whether the child has been placed in the least-restrictive 7 setting appropriate to the child's needs, including whether 8 consideration and preference has been given to placement with the 9 child's relatives;
- 10 (iii) Whether there is a continuing need for placement and whether 11 the placement is appropriate;
- 12 (iv) Whether there has been compliance with the case plan by the 13 child, the child's parents, and the agency supervising the placement;
- (v) Whether progress has been made toward correcting the problems that necessitated the child's placement in out-of-home care;
- 16 (vi) Whether the parents have visited the child and any reasons why
  17 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
- 22 or other permanent plan of care will be implemented.
- (c) The court at the review hearing may order that a petition seeking termination of the parent and child relationship be filed.
- 25 **Sec. 8.** RCW 13.34.145 and 1998 c 314 s 3 and 1998 c 130 s 3 are 26 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) A permanency plan shall be developed no later than sixty days from the time the supervising agency assumes responsibility for providing services, including placing the child, or at the time of a hearing under RCW 13.34.130, whichever occurs first. The permanency planning process continues until a permanency planning goal is achieved or dependency is dismissed. The planning process shall include reasonable efforts to return the child to the parent's home.
- (a) Whenever a child is placed in out-of-home care pursuant to RCW 13.34.130, the agency that has custody of the child shall provide the court with a written permanency plan of care directed towards securing a safe, stable, and permanent home for the child as soon as possible. The plan shall identify one of the following outcomes as the primary

- l goal and may also identify additional outcomes as alternative goals:
- 2 Return of the child to the home of the child's parent, guardian, or
- 3 legal custodian; adoption; guardianship; permanent legal custody; or
- 4 long-term relative or foster care, until the child is age eighteen,
- 5 with a written agreement between the parties and the care provider; a
- 6 responsible living skills program; and independent living, if
- 7 appropriate and if the child is age sixteen or older and the provisions
- 8 of subsection (2) of this section are met.
- 9 (b) The identified outcomes and goals of the permanency plan may 10 change over time based upon the circumstances of the particular case.
- 11 (c) Permanency planning goals should be achieved at the earliest
  12 possible date, preferably before the child has been in out-of-home care
  13 for fifteen months. In cases where parental rights have been
  14 terminated, the child is legally free for adoption, and adoption has
  15 been identified as the primary permanency planning goal, it shall be a
  16 goal to complete the adoption within six months following entry of the
  17 termination order.
- 18 (d) For purposes related to permanency planning:
- (i) "Guardianship" means a dependency guardianship pursuant to this chapter, a legal guardianship pursuant to chapter 11.88 RCW, or equivalent laws of another state or a federally recognized Indian tribe.
- 23 (ii) "Permanent custody order" means a custody order entered 24 pursuant to chapter 26.10 RCW.
- (iii) "Permanent legal custody" means legal custody pursuant to chapter 26.10 RCW or equivalent laws of another state or of a federally recognized Indian tribe.
- (2) Whenever a permanency plan identifies independent living as a 28 goal, the plan shall also specifically identify the services that will 29 30 be provided to assist the child to make a successful transition from 31 foster care to independent living. Before the court approves independent living as a permanency plan of care, the court shall make 32 33 a finding that the provision of services to assist the child in making 34 a transition from foster care to independent living will allow the 35 child to manage his or her financial affairs and to manage his or her social, educational, and nonfinancial 36 personal, affairs. The 37 department shall not discharge a child to an independent living situation before the child is eighteen years of age unless the child 38 39 becomes emancipated pursuant to chapter 13.64 RCW.

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- 1 (3) A permanency planning hearing shall be held in all cases where 2 the child has remained in out-of-home care for at least nine months and 3 an adoption decree, guardianship order, or permanent custody order has 4 not previously been entered. The hearing shall take place no later 5 than twelve months following commencement of the current placement 6 episode.
- 7 (4) Whenever a child is removed from the home of a dependency guardian or long-term relative or foster care provider, and the child 8 9 is not returned to the home of the parent, quardian, or legal custodian 10 but is placed in out-of-home care, a permanency planning hearing shall take place no later than twelve months, as provided in subsection (3) 11 of this section, following the date of removal unless, prior to the 12 hearing, the child returns to the home of the dependency guardian or 13 long-term care provider, the child is placed in the home of the parent, 14 15 guardian, or legal custodian, an adoption decree, guardianship order, or permanent custody order is entered, or the dependency is dismissed. 16
- 17 (5) No later than ten working days prior to the permanency planning 18 hearing, the agency having custody of the child shall submit a written 19 permanency plan to the court and shall mail a copy of the plan to all 20 parties and their legal counsel, if any.
- 21 (6) At the permanency planning hearing, the court shall enter findings as required by RCW 13.34.130(7) and shall review the 22 23 permanency plan prepared by the agency. If the child has resided in 24 the home of a foster parent or relative for more than six months prior 25 to the permanency planning hearing, the court shall also enter a 26 finding regarding whether the foster parent or relative was informed of 27 the hearing as required in RCW 74.13.280 and 13.34.130(7). If a goal of long-term foster or relative care has been achieved prior to the 28 permanency planning hearing, the court shall review the child's status 29 30 to determine whether the placement and the plan for the child's care remain appropriate. In cases where the primary permanency planning 31 goal has not yet been achieved, the court shall inquire regarding the 32 33 reasons why the primary goal has not been achieved and determine what 34 needs to be done to make it possible to achieve the primary goal. 35 all cases, the court shall:
- 36 (a)(i) Order the permanency plan prepared by the agency to be 37 implemented; or
- 38 (ii) Modify the permanency plan, and order implementation of the 39 modified plan; and

- 1 (b)(i) Order the child returned home only if the court finds that 2 a reason for removal as set forth in RCW 13.34.130 no longer exists; or
- 3 (ii) Order the child to remain in out-of-home care for a limited 4 specified time period while efforts are made to implement the 5 permanency plan.

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- (7) If the court orders the child returned home, casework supervision shall continue for at least six months, at which time a review hearing shall be held pursuant to RCW 13.34.130(7), and the court shall determine the need for continued intervention.
- (8) Continued juvenile court jurisdiction under this chapter shall 10 not be a barrier to the entry of an order establishing a legal 11 guardianship or permanent legal custody when, (a) the court has ordered 12 13 implementation of a permanency plan that includes legal guardianship or permanent legal custody, and (b) the party pursuing the legal 14 15 guardianship or permanent legal custody is the party identified in the 16 permanency plan as the prospective legal guardian or custodian. During the pendency of such proceeding, juvenile court shall conduct review 17 hearings and further permanency planning hearings as provided in this 18 19 chapter. At the conclusion of the legal guardianship or permanent 20 legal custody proceeding, a juvenile court hearing shall be held for the purpose of determining whether dependency should be dismissed. If 21 a guardianship or permanent custody order has been entered, the 22 dependency shall be dismissed. 23
  - (9) Following the first permanency planning hearing, the court shall hold a further permanency planning hearing in accordance with this section at least once every twelve months until a permanency planning goal is achieved or the dependency is dismissed, whichever occurs first.
- (10) Except as otherwise provided in RCW 13.34.235, the status of all dependent children shall continue to be reviewed by the court at least once every six months, in accordance with RCW 13.34.130(7), until the dependency is dismissed. Prior to the second permanency planning hearing, the agency that has custody of the child shall consider whether to file a petition for termination of parental rights.
  - (11) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to limit the ability of the agency that has custody of the child to file a petition for termination of parental rights or a guardianship petition at any time following the establishment of dependency. Upon the filing of such a petition, a fact-finding hearing shall be scheduled and held in

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- 1 accordance with this chapter unless the agency requests dismissal of
- 2 the petition prior to the hearing or unless the parties enter an agreed
- 3 order terminating parental rights, establishing guardianship, or
- 4 otherwise resolving the matter.
- 5 (12) The approval of a permanency plan that does not contemplate
- 6 return of the child to the parent does not relieve the supervising
- 7 agency of its obligation to provide reasonable services, under this
- 8 chapter, intended to effectuate the return of the child to the parent,
- 9 including but not limited to, visitation rights.
- 10 (13) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to limit the
- 11 procedural due process rights of any party in a termination or
- 12 quardianship proceeding filed under this chapter.
- 13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** A new section is added to chapter 74.13 RCW
- 14 to read as follows:
- 15 The department shall add beds in crisis residential centers as
- 16 defined in RCW 74.15.020, with funds appropriated by the legislature
- 17 for this purpose. Priority shall be based on need.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 13.60 RCW
- 19 to read as follows:
- 20 The department of social and health services shall develop a
- 21 procedure for reporting missing children information to the missing
- 22 children clearinghouse on children who are receiving departmental
- 23 services in each of its administrative regions. The purpose of this
- 24 procedure is to link parents to missing children. When the department
- 25 has obtained information that a minor child has been located at a
- 26 facility funded by the department, the department shall notify the
- 27 clearinghouse and the child's legal custodian, advising the custodian
- 28 of the child's whereabouts or that the child is subject to a dependency
- 29 action. The department shall inform the clearinghouse when
- 30 reunification occurs.
- 31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** The Washington institute for public policy
- 32 shall review the effectiveness of the procedures established in section
- 33 10 of this act. The study shall include: (1) The number of legal
- 34 custodians who utilize the clearinghouse; (2) the number of children
- 35 who are located after the department's procedures are operational; (3)
- 36 the impediments to effective utilization of the procedures and what

- 1 steps may be taken to reduce or eliminate the impediments; (4) the
- 2 methods of public education regarding the availability of the program
- 3 and how to increase public awareness of the program.
- 4 The review shall be submitted to the legislature and the governor
- 5 not later than December 1, 2001.
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** A new section is added to chapter 28B.80 7 RCW to read as follows:
- 8 (1) The HOPE educational assistance account is created in the
- 9 custody of the state treasurer. All receipts from private donations
- 10 and appropriations specified for the purposes of this account must be
- 11 deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used
- 12 only for educational financial assistance for former street youth who
- 13 qualify under subsection (2) of this section. Only the director of the
- 14 board or the director's designee may authorize expenditures from the
- 15 account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter
- 16 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures.
- 17 (2) Only former street youth who have been residents of a HOPE
- 18 center as defined in RCW 74.15.020 and who have received transitional
- 19 living services as defined in RCW 74.15.020 may apply for and receive
- 20 educational financial assistance under this section. The educational
- 21 financial assistance may be used for expenses incurred in conjunction
- 22 with enrollment in any institution of higher education in this state.
- 23 Yearly educational financial assistance under this section is limited
- 24 to an amount equal to the highest yearly undergraduate resident tuition
- 25 charged by a public institution of higher education within this state,
- 26 and may only be provided to an individual twice in any four-year
- 27 period. The director shall take into account family and other
- 28 financial resources available to the individual before awarding
- 29 educational financial assistance under this section.
- 30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** A new section is added to chapter 82.04 RCW
- 31 to read as follows:
- 32 (1) In computing tax under this chapter, a credit is authorized for
- 33 each person equal to fifty percent of approved amounts donated to the
- 34 HOPE educational assistance account under section 12 of this act during
- 35 the calendar year. The amount of the credit shall not exceed five
- 36 thousand dollars for any person for any calendar year.

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- 1 (2) No credit may be taken under this section unless the credit is 2 first approved by the department. Application for the credit shall be 3 made in the form and manner prescribed by rules adopted by the 4 department. Total credits approved by the department for any calendar 5 year under this section and section 14 of this act shall not exceed two 6 hundred fifty thousand dollars.
- 7 (3) The credit shall be taken against taxes due for the same 8 calendar year in which the amounts for which credit is claimed were 9 paid. A credit must be claimed by the due date of the last tax return 10 for the calendar year in which the payment is made. No credit may be 11 carried back or forward to a different calendar year.
- 12 (4) No credit may be taken under this section for amounts for which 13 a credit is taken under section 14 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 14.** A new section is added to chapter 82.16 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) In computing tax under this chapter, a credit is authorized for each person equal to fifty percent of approved amounts donated to the HOPE educational assistance account under section 12 of this act during the calendar year. The amount of the credit shall not exceed five thousand dollars for any person for any calendar year.
- (2) No credit may be taken under this section unless the credit is first approved by the department. Application for the credit shall be made in the form and manner prescribed by rules adopted by the department. Total credits approved by the department for any calendar year under this section and section 13 of this act shall not exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars.
- 27 (3) The credit shall be taken against taxes due for the same 28 calendar year in which the amounts for which credit is claimed were 29 paid. A credit must be claimed by the due date of the last tax return 30 for the calendar year in which the payment is made. No credit may be 31 carried back or forward to a different calendar year.
- 32 (4) No credit may be taken under this section for amounts for which 33 a credit is taken under section 13 of this act.
- 34 **Sec. 15.** RCW 9.94A.390 and 1997 c 52 s 4 are each amended to read 35 as follows:
- 36 If the sentencing court finds that an exceptional sentence outside 37 the standard range should be imposed in accordance with RCW

- 9.94A.120(2), the sentence is subject to review only as provided for in 2 RCW 9.94A.210(4).
- 3 The following are illustrative factors which the court may consider
- 4 in the exercise of its discretion to impose an exceptional sentence.
- 5 The following are illustrative only and are not intended to be
- 6 exclusive reasons for exceptional sentences.
  - (1) Mitigating Circumstances

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- 8 (a) To a significant degree, the victim was an initiator, willing 9 participant, aggressor, or provoker of the incident.
- 10 (b) Before detection, the defendant compensated, or made a good 11 faith effort to compensate, the victim of the criminal conduct for any 12 damage or injury sustained.
- 13 (c) The defendant committed the crime under duress, coercion, 14 threat, or compulsion insufficient to constitute a complete defense but 15 which significantly affected his or her conduct.
- 16 (d) The defendant, with no apparent predisposition to do so, was 17 induced by others to participate in the crime.
- (e) The defendant's capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of his or her conduct or to conform his or her conduct to the requirements of the law, was significantly impaired (voluntary use of drugs or alcohol is excluded).
- (f) The offense was principally accomplished by another person and the defendant manifested extreme caution or sincere concern for the safety or well-being of the victim.
- 25 (g) The operation of the multiple offense policy of RCW 9.94A.400 26 results in a presumptive sentence that is clearly excessive in light of 27 the purpose of this chapter, as expressed in RCW 9.94A.010.
- (h) The defendant or the defendant's children suffered a continuing pattern of physical or sexual abuse by the victim of the offense and the offense is a response to that abuse.
  - (2) Aggravating Circumstances
- 32 (a) The defendant's conduct during the commission of the current 33 offense manifested deliberate cruelty to the victim.
- 34 (b) The defendant knew or should have known that the victim of the 35 current offense was particularly vulnerable or incapable of resistance 36 due to extreme youth, advanced age, disability, or ill health.
- 37 (c) The defendant knew that the victim of the current offense was 38 a youth who was not residing with any legal custodian and was 39 particularly vulnerable to a relationship with the defendant and the

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- 1 <u>defendant established or promoted the relationship for the primary</u> 2 purpose of victimization.
- 3 <u>(d)</u> The current offense was a violent offense, and the defendant 4 knew that the victim of the current offense was pregnant.
- $((\frac{d}{d}))$  (e) The current offense was a major economic offense or series of offenses, so identified by a consideration of any of the following factors:
- 8 (i) The current offense involved multiple victims or multiple 9 incidents per victim;
- 10 (ii) The current offense involved attempted or actual monetary loss 11 substantially greater than typical for the offense;
- 12 (iii) The current offense involved a high degree of sophistication 13 or planning or occurred over a lengthy period of time; or
- (iv) The defendant used his or her position of trust, confidence, or fiduciary responsibility to facilitate the commission of the current offense.
- ((<del>(e)</del>)) <u>(f)</u> The current offense was a major violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, chapter 69.50 RCW (VUCSA), related to trafficking in controlled substances, which was more onerous than the typical offense of its statutory definition: The presence of ANY of the following may identify a current offense as a major VUCSA:
- 22 (i) The current offense involved at least three separate 23 transactions in which controlled substances were sold, transferred, or 24 possessed with intent to do so;
- (ii) The current offense involved an attempted or actual sale or transfer of controlled substances in quantities substantially larger than for personal use;
- 28 (iii) The current offense involved the manufacture of controlled 29 substances for use by other parties;
- (iv) The circumstances of the current offense reveal the offender to have occupied a high position in the drug distribution hierarchy;
- (v) The current offense involved a high degree of sophistication or planning or occurred over a lengthy period of time or involved a broad geographic area of disbursement; or
- (vi) The offender used his or her position or status to facilitate the commission of the current offense, including positions of trust, confidence or fiduciary responsibility (e.g., pharmacist, physician, or other medical professional).

- 1  $((\frac{f}{f}))$  (g) The current offense included a finding of sexual 2 motivation pursuant to RCW 9.94A.127.
- $((\frac{g}{g}))$  (h) The offense was part of an ongoing pattern of sexual abuse of the same victim under the age of eighteen years manifested by multiple incidents over a prolonged period of time.
- 6  $((\frac{h}{h}))$  (i) The current offense involved domestic violence, as defined in RCW 10.99.020 and one or more of the following was present:
- 8 (i) The offense was part of an ongoing pattern of psychological, 9 physical, or sexual abuse of the victim manifested by multiple 10 incidents over a prolonged period of time;
- 11 (ii) The offense occurred within sight or sound of the victim's or 12 the offender's minor children under the age of eighteen years; or
- 13 (iii) The offender's conduct during the commission of the current 14 offense manifested deliberate cruelty or intimidation of the victim.
- 15 ((<del>(i)</del>)) <u>(j)</u> The operation of the multiple offense policy of RCW 9.94A.400 results in a presumptive sentence that is clearly too lenient in light of the purpose of this chapter, as expressed in RCW 9.94A.010.
- $((\frac{(j)}{(j)}))$  (k) The defendant's prior unscored misdemeanor or prior unscored foreign criminal history results in a presumptive sentence that is clearly too lenient in light of the purpose of this chapter as expressed in RCW 9.94A.010.
- 22  $((\frac{k}{k}))$  The offense resulted in the pregnancy of a child victim 23 of rape.
- 24 **Sec. 16.** RCW 26.44.030 and 1998 c 328 s 5 are each amended to read 25 as follows:
- 26 (1)(a) When any practitioner, county coroner or medical examiner,
- 27 law enforcement officer, professional school personnel, registered or
- 28 licensed nurse, social service counselor, psychologist, pharmacist,
- 29 licensed or certified child care providers or their employees, employee
- 30 of the department, juvenile probation officer, placement and liaison
- 31 specialist, responsible living skills program staff, HOPE center staff,
- 32 or state family and children's ombudsman or any volunteer in the
- 33 ombudsman's office has reasonable cause to believe that a child or
- 34 adult dependent or developmentally disabled person, has suffered abuse
- 35 or neglect, he or she shall report such incident, or cause a report to
- 36 be made, to the proper law enforcement agency or to the department as
- 37 provided in RCW 26.44.040.

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- (b) The reporting requirement shall also apply to department of 1 corrections personnel who, in the course of their employment, observe 2 3 offenders or the children with whom the offenders are in contact. If, 4 as a result of observations or information received in the course of his or her employment, any department of corrections personnel has 5 reasonable cause to believe that a child or adult dependent or 6 7 developmentally disabled person has suffered abuse or neglect, he or 8 she shall report the incident, or cause a report to be made, to the 9 proper law enforcement agency or to the department as provided in RCW 10 26.44.040.
- (c) The reporting requirement shall also apply to any adult who has 11 reasonable cause to believe that a child or adult dependent or 12 developmentally disabled person, who resides with them, has suffered 13 14 severe abuse, and is able or capable of making a report. For the 15 purposes of this subsection, "severe abuse" means any of the following: 16 Any single act of abuse that causes physical trauma of sufficient severity that, if left untreated, could cause death; any single act of 17 sexual abuse that causes significant bleeding, deep bruising, or 18 19 significant external or internal swelling; or more than one act of physical abuse, each of which causes bleeding, deep bruising, 20 significant external or internal swelling, bone fracture, or 21 22 unconsciousness.
- (d) The report shall be made at the first opportunity, but in no case longer than forty-eight hours after there is reasonable cause to believe that the child or adult has suffered abuse or neglect. The report shall include the identity of the accused if known.
  - (2) The reporting requirement of subsection (1) of this section does not apply to the discovery of abuse or neglect that occurred during childhood if it is discovered after the child has become an adult. However, if there is reasonable cause to believe other children, dependent adults, or developmentally disabled persons are or may be at risk of abuse or neglect by the accused, the reporting requirement of subsection (1) of this section shall apply.
- 34 (3) Any other person who has reasonable cause to believe that a 35 child or adult dependent or developmentally disabled person has 36 suffered abuse or neglect may report such incident to the proper law 37 enforcement agency or to the department of social and health services 38 as provided in RCW 26.44.040.

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

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- (5) Any law enforcement agency receiving a report of an incident of alleged abuse or neglect pursuant to this chapter, involving a child or adult dependent or developmentally disabled person who has died or has had physical injury or injuries inflicted upon him or her other than by accidental means, or who has been subjected to alleged sexual abuse, shall report such incident in writing as provided in RCW 26.44.040 to the proper county prosecutor or city attorney for appropriate action whenever the law enforcement agency's investigation reveals that a crime may have been committed. The law enforcement agency shall also notify the department of all reports received and the law enforcement agency's disposition of them. In emergency cases, where the child, adult dependent, or developmentally disabled person's welfare is endangered, the law enforcement agency shall notify the department within twenty-four hours. In all other cases, the law enforcement agency shall notify the department within seventy-two hours after a report is received by the law enforcement agency.
- (6) Any county prosecutor or city attorney receiving a report under subsection (5) of this section shall notify the victim, any persons the victim requests, and the local office of the department, of the decision to charge or decline to charge a crime, within five days of making the decision.
- (7) The department may conduct ongoing case planning and consultation with those persons or agencies required to report under this section, with consultants designated by the department, and with designated representatives of Washington Indian tribes if the client

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information exchanged is pertinent to cases currently receiving child 1 2 protective services or department case services for the developmentally 3 disabled. Upon request, the department shall conduct such planning and 4 consultation with those persons required to report under this section 5 if the department determines it is in the best interests of the child or developmentally disabled person. Information considered privileged 6 7 by statute and not directly related to reports required by this section 8 shall not be divulged without a valid written waiver of the privilege.

- (8) Any case referred to the department by a physician licensed under chapter 18.57 or 18.71 RCW on the basis of an expert medical opinion that child abuse, neglect, or sexual assault has occurred and that the child's safety will be seriously endangered if returned home, the department shall file a dependency petition unless a second licensed physician of the parents' choice believes that such expert medical opinion is incorrect. If the parents fail to designate a second physician, the department may make the selection. If a physician finds that a child has suffered abuse or neglect but that such abuse or neglect does not constitute imminent danger to the child's health or safety, and the department agrees with the physician's assessment, the child may be left in the parents' home while the department proceeds with reasonable efforts to remedy parenting deficiencies.
- (9) Persons or agencies exchanging information under subsection (7)
  of this section shall not further disseminate or release the
  information except as authorized by state or federal statute.
  Violation of this subsection is a misdemeanor.
- (10) Upon receiving reports of alleged abuse or neglect, the 27 department or law enforcement agency may interview children. 28 The 29 interviews may be conducted on school premises, at day-care facilities, 30 at the child's home, or at other suitable locations outside of the presence of parents. Parental notification of the interview shall 31 occur at the earliest possible point in the investigation that will not 32 jeopardize the safety or protection of the child or the course of the 33 34 investigation. Prior to commencing the interview the department or law 35 enforcement agency shall determine whether the child wishes a third party to be present for the interview and, if so, shall make reasonable 36 37 efforts to accommodate the child's wishes. Unless the child objects, the department or law enforcement agency shall make reasonable efforts 38

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- to include a third party in any interview so long as the presence of 1 2 the third party will not jeopardize the course of the investigation.
- 3 (11) Upon receiving a report of alleged child abuse and neglect, 4 the department or investigating law enforcement agency shall have access to all relevant records of the child in the possession of 5 mandated reporters and their employees. 6
- 7 The department shall maintain investigation records and 8 conduct timely and periodic reviews of all cases constituting abuse and 9 neglect. The department shall maintain a log of screened-out 10 nonabusive cases.

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- (13) The department shall use a risk assessment process when investigating alleged child abuse and neglect referrals. The department shall present the risk factors at all hearings in which the placement of a dependent child is an issue. Substance abuse must be a risk factor. The department shall, within funds appropriated for this purpose, offer enhanced community-based services to persons who are determined not to require further state intervention.
- The department shall provide annual reports to the legislature on 18 19 the effectiveness of the risk assessment process.
- 20 (14) Upon receipt of a report of alleged abuse or neglect the law enforcement agency may arrange to interview the person making the 21 report and any collateral sources to determine if any malice is 22 23 involved in the reporting.
- 24 (15) The department shall make reasonable efforts to learn the name, address, and telephone number of each person making a report of 26 abuse or neglect under this section. The department shall provide assurances of appropriate confidentiality of the identification of persons reporting under this section. If the department is unable to learn the information required under this subsection, the department 29 shall only investigate cases in which: (a) The department believes there is a serious threat of substantial harm to the child; (b) the report indicates conduct involving a criminal offense that has, or is about to occur, in which the child is the victim; or (c) the department 33 has, after investigation, a report of abuse or neglect that has been 34 founded with regard to a member of the household within three years of receipt of the referral. 36
- 37 NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. A new section is added to chapter 74.15 RCW 38 to read as follows:

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- 1 The department shall provide technical assistance in preparation of
- 2 grant proposals for HOPE centers and responsible living skills programs
- 3 to nonprofit organizations unfamiliar with and inexperienced in
- 4 submission of requests for proposals to the department.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 18.** A new section is added to chapter 74.15 RCW
- 6 to read as follows:
- 7 The department shall consider prioritizing, on an ongoing basis,
- 8 the awarding of contracts for HOPE centers and responsible living
- 9 skills programs to providers who have not traditionally been awarded
- 10 contracts with the department.
- 11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 19.** The department of social and health
- 12 services shall seek any necessary federal waivers for federal funding
- 13 of the programs created under this act. The department shall pursue
- 14 federal funding sources for the programs created under this act, and
- 15 report to the legislature any statutory barriers to federal funding.
- 16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 20.** The Washington state institute for public
- 17 policy shall review the effectiveness of the HOPE centers and the
- 18 responsible living skills programs. The study shall include the
- 19 characteristics of the youth being served, the services offered to
- 20 participating youth, the success of permanent placement of youth, the
- 21 number of youth participating in each program, the number of youth who
- 22 successfully complete the responsible living skills program,
- 23 educational achievement of participants, employment history of
- 24 participants, the outcomes for youth who have progressed through the
- 25 programs, and other measures that the institute deems helpful in
- 26 determining the measurable outcomes of this act.
- 27 The review shall be submitted to the legislature and the governor
- 28 not later than December 1, 2001.
- 29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 21.** If any provision of this act or its
- 30 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 31 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 32 persons or circumstances is not affected.

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