S-0989.1			
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SENATE BILL 5557

State of Washington 56th Legislature 1999 Regular Session

By Senators Hargrove, Long, Costa, Patterson, Kohl-Welles, Prentice, Thibaudeau, Franklin, Snyder, Bauer, Jacobsen, Winsley, Brown, Kline and Rasmussen

Read first time 01/27/1999. Referred to Committee on Human Services & Corrections.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to residential placement and transitional living
- 2 services to street youth; amending RCW 74.15.020 and 9.94A.390;
- 3 reenacting and amending RCW 13.34.130 and 13.34.145; adding new
- 4 sections to chapter 74.15 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 74.13
- 5 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.20A RCW; adding a new section
- 6 to chapter 28B.80 RCW; and creating a new section.
- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 8 **Sec. 1.** RCW 74.15.020 and 1998 c 269 s 3 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- For the purpose of chapter 74.15 RCW and RCW 74.13.031, and unless
- 11 otherwise clearly indicated by the context thereof, the following terms
- 12 shall mean:
- 13 (1) "Agency" means any person, firm, partnership, association,
- 14 corporation, or facility which receives children, expectant mothers, or
- 15 persons with developmental disabilities for control, care, or
- 16 maintenance outside their own homes, or which places, arranges the
- 17 placement of, or assists in the placement of children, expectant
- 18 mothers, or persons with developmental disabilities for foster care or
- 19 placement of children for adoption, and shall include the following

p. 1 SB 5557

- 1 irrespective of whether there is compensation to the agency or to the 2 children, expectant mothers or persons with developmental disabilities
- 3 for services rendered:
- 4 (a) "Child day-care center" means an agency which regularly 5 provides care for a group of children for periods of less than twenty-
- 6 four hours;
- 7 (b) "Child-placing agency" means an agency which places a child or 8 children for temporary care, continued care, or for adoption;
- 9 (c) "Community facility" means a group care facility operated for
- 10 the care of juveniles committed to the department under RCW 13.40.185.
- 11 A county detention facility that houses juveniles committed to the
- 12 department under RCW 13.40.185 pursuant to a contract with the
- 13 department is not a community facility;
- 14 (d) "Crisis residential center" means an agency which is a
- 15 temporary protective residential facility operated to perform the
- 16 duties specified in chapter 13.32A RCW, in the manner provided in RCW
- 17 74.13.032 through 74.13.036;
- (e) "Family day-care provider" means a child day-care provider who
- 19 regularly provides child day care for not more than twelve children in
- 20 the provider's home in the family living quarters;
- 21 (f) "Foster-family home" means an agency which regularly provides
- 22 care on a twenty-four hour basis to one or more children, expectant
- 23 mothers, or persons with developmental disabilities in the family abode
- 24 of the person or persons under whose direct care and supervision the
- 25 child, expectant mother, or person with a developmental disability is
- 26 placed;
- 27 (g) "Group-care facility" means an agency, other than a foster-
- 28 family home, which is maintained and operated for the care of a group
- 29 of children on a twenty-four hour basis;
- 30 (h) "HOPE center" means an agency licensed by the secretary to
- 31 provide temporary residential placement and other transitional services
- 32 to street youth for a maximum period of thirty days while services are
- 33 arranged and permanent placement is coordinated. HOPE centers shall be
- 34 operated in a manner to reasonably assure that street youth placed
- 35 there will not run away. Street youth may leave a HOPE center during
- 36 the course of the day to attend school or other necessary appointments,
- 37 but the street youth must be accompanied by an administrator or an
- 38 <u>administrator's designee. The street youth must provide the</u>
- 39 administration with specific information regarding his or her

- 1 destination and expected time of return to the HOPE center. Any street
- 2 youth who runs away from a HOPE center shall not be readmitted unless
- 3 specifically authorized by the street youth's placement and liaison
- 4 specialist, and the placement and liaison specialist shall document
- 5 with specific factual findings an appropriate basis for readmitting any
- 6 street youth to a HOPE center. HOPE centers shall not provide services
- 7 to street youth on a revolving door basis; street youth admitted must
- 8 agree to remain in the HOPE center up to thirty days until services can
- 9 be established and long-term placement can be arranged.
- 10 <u>(i)</u> "Maternity service" means an agency which provides or arranges
- 11 for care or services to expectant mothers, before or during
- 12 confinement, or which provides care as needed to mothers and their
- 13 infants after confinement;
- 14 (((i))) <u>(j) "Responsible living skills program" means an agency</u>
- 15 <u>licensed</u> by the secretary that provides residential and transitional
- 16 living services to persons ages sixteen to eighteen who cannot live in
- 17 his or her legally authorized residence because the circumstances are
- 18 irreparably harmful and, as a result, the minor lives outdoors or in
- 19 another unsafe location not intended for occupancy by the minor.
- 20 (k) "Service provider" means the entity that operates a community
- 21 facility.
- 22 (2) "Agency" shall not include the following:
- 23 (a) Persons related to the child, expectant mother, or person with
- 24 developmental disability in the following ways:
- 25 (i) Any blood relative, including those of half-blood, and
- 26 including first cousins, nephews or nieces, and persons of preceding
- 27 generations as denoted by prefixes of grand, great, or great-great;
- 28 (ii) Stepfather, stepmother, stepbrother, and stepsister;
- 29 (iii) A person who legally adopts a child or the child's parent as
- 30 well as the natural and other legally adopted children of such persons,
- 31 and other relatives of the adoptive parents in accordance with state
- 32 law;
- 33 (iv) Spouses of any persons named in (i), (ii), or (iii) of this
- 34 subsection (2)(a), even after the marriage is terminated; or
- 35 (v) Extended family members, as defined by the law or custom of the
- 36 Indian child's tribe or, in the absence of such law or custom, a person
- 37 who has reached the age of eighteen and who is the Indian child's
- 38 grandparent, aunt or uncle, brother or sister, brother-in-law or
- 39 sister-in-law, niece or nephew, first or second cousin, or stepparent

p. 3 SB 5557

- 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);
- 3 (b) Persons who are legal guardians of the child, expectant mother, 4 or persons with developmental disabilities;
- (c) Persons who care for a neighbor's or friend's child or 5 children, with or without compensation, where: (i) The person 6 7 providing care for periods of less than twenty-four hours does not 8 conduct such activity on an ongoing, regularly scheduled basis for the purpose of engaging in business, which includes, but is not limited to, 9 10 advertising such care; or (ii) the parent and person providing care on 11 a twenty-four-hour basis have agreed to the placement in writing and 12 the state is not providing any payment for the care;
- 13 (d) Parents on a mutually cooperative basis exchange care of one 14 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;
- 26 (h) Seasonal camps of three months' or less duration engaged 27 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 chapter 18.20 RCW;
 - (j) Licensed physicians or lawyers;

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- (k) Facilities providing care to children for periods of less than twenty-four hours whose parents remain on the premises to participate in activities other than employment;
 - (1) Facilities approved and certified under chapter 71A.22 RCW;
- 37 (m) Any agency having been in operation in this state ten years 38 prior to June 8, 1967, and not seeking or accepting moneys or

- assistance from any state or federal agency, and is supported in part 1 2 by an endowment or trust fund;
- (n) Persons who have a child in their home for purposes of 3 4 adoption, if the child was placed in such home by a licensed childplacing agency, an authorized public or tribal agency or court or if a 5 replacement report has been filed under chapter 26.33 RCW and the 6 7 placement has been approved by the court;
- 8 (o) An agency operated by any unit of local, state, or federal 9 government or an agency, located within the boundaries of a federally recognized Indian reservation, licensed by the Indian tribe;
- (p) An agency located on a federal military reservation, except 11 12 where the military authorities request that such agency be subject to 13 the licensing requirements of this chapter.

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- 14 (3) "Department" means the state department of social and health 15 services.
- 16 (4) "Juvenile" means a person under the age of twenty-one who has 17 been sentenced to a term of confinement under the supervision of the department under RCW 13.40.185. 18
- 19 (5) "Probationary license" means a license issued as a disciplinary 20 measure to an agency that has previously been issued a full license but is out of compliance with licensing standards. 21
- (6) "Requirement" means any rule, regulation, or standard of care 22 23 to be maintained by an agency.
- 24 (7) "Secretary" means the secretary of social and health services.
- 25 (8) "Street youth" means a person under the age of eighteen who 26 lives outdoors or in another unsafe location not intended for occupancy by the minor and who is not residing with his or her family or legal 27 custodian. 28
- 29 (9) "Transitional living services" means at a minimum, to the 30 extent funds are available, the following:
- 31 (a) Educational services, including basic literacy and computational skills training, either in local alternative or public 32 high schools or in a high school equivalency program that leads to 33 34 obtaining a high school equivalency degree;
- (b) Assistance and counseling related to obtaining vocational 35 training or higher education, job readiness, job search assistance, and 36 37 placement programs;
 - (c) Health services including prenatal and postnatal care;

p. 5 SB 5557

- 1 (d) Counseling and instruction in life skills such as money 2 management, home management, consumer skills, parenting, health care,
- 3 access to community resources, and transportation and housing options;
- 4 (e) Individual and group counseling with emphasis on issues of
- 5 avoiding abuse, sexual abuse, prostitution, drug and alcohol abuse,
- 6 <u>depression</u>, <u>motivation</u>, <u>self-esteem</u>, <u>and interpersonal and social</u>
- 7 <u>skills training and development;</u>
- 8 <u>(f) Recognizing and facilitating long-term relationships with</u> 9 significant adults; and
- 10 (g) Establishing networks with federal agencies and state and local
- 11 organizations such as the United States department of labor, employment
- 12 and training administration programs including the job training
- 13 partnership act which administers private industry councils and the job
- 14 corps; vocational rehabilitation; and volunteer programs.
- 15 <u>Transitional living services should be tailored to meet the needs</u>
- 16 of the individual youth. If a youth demonstrates a consistent
- 17 unwillingness to participate in the acquisition of transitional living
- 18 skills and services, a reassessment shall be done of the youth's
- 19 appropriateness for the program.
- 20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 74.15 RCW
- 21 to read as follows:
- The secretary shall establish HOPE centers that provide a minimum
- 23 of one hundred beds across the state. HOPE centers are required to
- 24 have the following:
- 25 (1) A license issued by the secretary;
- 26 (2) A professional with a master's degree in counseling, social
- 27 work, or related field and at least one year of experience working with
- 28 street youth. This professional staff person may be a part-time
- 29 employee, but must be on site and available to work with street youth
- 30 in a HOPE center at a ratio of one to every fifteen youth staying in a
- 31 HOPE center. This professional shall be known as a placement and
- 32 liaison specialist. Preference shall be given to those professionals
- 33 cross-credentialed in mental health and chemical dependency. The
- 34 placement and liaison specialist shall:
- 35 (a) Conduct an assessment of the street youth that includes a
- 36 determination of the street youth's legal status regarding residential

37 placement;

- 1 (b) Facilitate the street youth's return to his or her legally 2 authorized residence at the earliest possible date if return is 3 appropriate or initiate processes to arrange alternative appropriate 4 placement;
- 5 (c) Interface with other relevant resources and system 6 representatives to secure long-term residential placement and other 7 needed services for the street youth;
- 8 (d) Be assigned to each youth within seventy-two hours of the youth 9 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/child welfare system;
- (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
- 16 (g) Arrange an educational assessment to measure the street youth's 17 competency level in reading, writing, and basic mathematics, and that 18 will measure learning disabilities or special needs;
- 19 (3) Staff trained in development needs of street youth as 20 determined by the secretary;
- 21 (4) A data collection system that measures outcomes for the 22 population served, and enables research and evaluation that can be used 23 for future program development and service delivery. Any data 24 collection system must have confidentiality rules and protocols 25 developed by the secretary;

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- (5) A process for notification to the street youth's parents or legal custodian that the street youth is at the HOPE center unless notification would place the street youth in serious risk of danger or physical harm. Notification must occur within eight hours from the time the street youth arrives at the HOPE center. HOPE centers must promptly notify law enforcement and dependency caseworkers if a street youth runs away from a HOPE center. The HOPE center may transfer a child to a secure facility as defined in RCW 13.32A.030 whenever the HOPE center 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); and
- 37 (6) Services that provide counseling and education to the street 38 youth.

p. 7 SB 5557

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 74.15 RCW to read as follows:

3 Any street youth entering a HOPE center shall execute an agreed 4 order together with all relevant parties that obligates the youth to 5 residential placement in the HOPE center not to exceed thirty days until permanent residential placement can be arranged. 6 7 order shall be filed with the court in the street youth's dependency 8 file, at-risk youth case, child in need of services case, or other pending legal custody matter. In the event the street youth runs away 9 10 from a HOPE center, the HOPE center shall contact the appropriate authorities, including law enforcement. 11

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 74.15 RCW to read as follows:
- The secretary shall establish responsible living skills programs that provide a minimum of one hundred beds across the state.

 Responsible living skills programs shall have the following:
- 17 (1) A license issued by the secretary;
- (2) A professional with a master's degree in counseling, social work, or related field and at least one year of experience working with street youth available to serve residents. The professional shall provide counseling services and interface with other relevant resources and systems to prepare the minor for adult living. Preference shall be given to those professionals cross-credentialed in mental health and chemical dependency;
- 25 (3) Staff trained in development needs of street youth as 26 determined by the secretary;
- (4) Transitional living services and a therapeutic model of service delivery that provides necessary program supervision of residents and at the same time includes a philosophy, program structure, and treatment planning that emphasizes achievement of competency in independent living skills. Each resident shall have a plan for achieving independent living skills by the time the resident leaves the placement; and
- (5) 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. Any data collection system must have confidentiality rules and protocols developed by the secretary.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 74.15 RCW to read as follows:

3 To be eligible for placement in a responsible living skills 4 program, the minor's most recent residence must have been outdoors or 5 in another unsafe location not intended for occupancy by the minor, or a HOPE center. Responsible living skills programs must have parental 6 7 authorization and financial support of the placement, or a court order pursuant to a dependency petition under chapter 13.34 RCW placing the 8 minor in the responsible living skills program. Responsible living 9 10 skills programs shall prohibit drugs, alcohol, sex, and violence.

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 living skills programs that meet statutory and rule requirements created by the secretary. The secretary is authorized to develop rules necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

- 17 **Sec. 7.** RCW 13.34.130 and 1998 c 314 s 2 and 1998 c 130 s 2 are 18 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 19 If, after a fact-finding hearing pursuant to RCW 13.34.110, it has 20 been proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the child is 21 dependent within the meaning of RCW 13.34.030; after consideration of 22 the predisposition report prepared pursuant to RCW 13.34.110 and after 23 a disposition hearing has been held pursuant to RCW 13.34.110, the 24 court shall enter an order of disposition pursuant to this section.
- 25 (1) The court shall order one of the following dispositions of the 26 case:
- (a) Order a disposition other than removal of the child from his or her home, which shall provide a program designed to alleviate the immediate danger to the child, to mitigate or cure any damage the child has already suffered, and to aid the parents so that the child will not be endangered in the future. In selecting a program, the court should choose those services that least interfere with family autonomy, provided that the services are adequate to protect the child.
- 34 (b) Order that the child be removed from his or her home and 35 ordered into the custody, control, and care of a relative or the 36 department of social and health services or a licensed child placing 37 agency for placement in a foster family home or group care facility

p. 9 SB 5557

licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW or in a home not required to be 1 licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW. Unless there is reasonable 2 cause to believe that the safety or welfare of the child would be 3 4 jeopardized or that efforts to reunite the parent and child will be 5 hindered, such child shall be placed with a person who is related to the child as defined in RCW 74.15.020((+4))) (2)(a) and with whom the 6 7 child has a relationship and is comfortable, and who is willing and 8 available to care for the child. Placement of the child with a 9 relative under this subsection shall be given preference by the court. 10 An order for out-of-home placement may be made only if the court finds that reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate the need 11 12 for removal of the child from the child's home and to make it possible 13 for the child to return home, specifying the services that have been provided to the child and the child's parent, guardian, or legal 14

adequately in the home, and that:

(i) There is no parent or guardian available to care for such
child;

custodian, and that preventive services have been offered or provided

and have failed to prevent the need for out-of-home placement, unless

the health, safety, and welfare of the child cannot be protected

- 21 (ii) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian is not willing to 22 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
- (iv) The extent of the child's disability is such that the parent, guardian, or legal custodian is unable to provide the necessary care for the child and the parent, guardian, or legal custodian has determined that the child would benefit from placement outside of the home.
- (2) If the court has ordered a child removed from his or her home 32 pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section, the court may order that 33 a petition seeking termination of the parent and child relationship be 34 35 filed if the court finds: (a) Termination is recommended by the supervising agency; (b) termination is in the best interests of the 36 37 and (c) that because of the existence of aggravated circumstances, reasonable efforts to unify the family are not required. 38 Notwithstanding the existence of aggravated circumstances, reasonable 39

SB 5557 p. 10

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- 1 efforts may be required if the court or department determines it is in
- 2 the best interest of the child. In determining whether aggravated
- 3 circumstances exist, the court shall consider one or more of the
- 4 following:
- 5 (i) Conviction of the parent of rape of the child in the first,
- 6 second, or third degree as defined in RCW 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, and
- 7 9A.44.079;
- 8 (ii) Conviction of the parent of criminal mistreatment of the child
- 9 in the first or second degree as defined in RCW 9A.42.020 and
- 10 9A.42.030;
- 11 (iii) Conviction of the parent of one of the following assault
- 12 crimes, when the child is the victim: Assault in the first or second
- 13 degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.011 and 9A.36.021 or assault of a child
- 14 in the first or second degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.120 or 9A.36.130;
- 15 (iv) Conviction of the parent of murder, manslaughter, or homicide
- 16 by abuse of the child's other parent, sibling, or another child;
- 17 (v) Conviction of the parent of attempting, soliciting, or
- 18 conspiracy to commit a crime listed in (c)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of
- 19 this subsection;
- 20 (vi) A finding by a court that a parent is a sexually violent
- 21 predator as defined in RCW 71.09.020;
- (vii) Failure of the parent to complete available treatment ordered
- 23 under this chapter or the equivalent laws of another state, where such
- 24 failure has resulted in a prior termination of parental rights to
- 25 another child and the parent has failed to effect significant change in
- 26 the interim. In the case of a parent of an Indian child, as defined in
- 27 the Indian Child Welfare Act, P.L. 95-608 (25 U.S.C. (([Sec.])) <u>Sec.</u>
- 28 1903), the court shall also consider tribal efforts to assist the
- 29 parent in completing treatment and make it possible for the child to
- 30 return home;
- 31 (viii) An infant under three years of age has been abandoned as
- 32 defined in RCW 13.34.030(4)(a);
- 33 (ix) The mother has given birth to three or more drug-affected
- 34 infants, resulting in the department filing a petition under section 23
- 35 ((of this act)), chapter 314, Laws of 1998.
- 36 (3) If reasonable efforts are not ordered under subsection (2) of
- 37 this section a permanency ((plan [planning])) planning hearing shall be
- 38 held within thirty days. Reasonable efforts shall be made to place the
- 39 child in a timely manner in accordance with the permanency plan, and to

p. 11 SB 5557

1 complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the permanent 2 placement of the child.

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- (4) Whenever a child is ordered removed from the child's home, the agency charged with his or her care shall provide the court with:
- 5 (a) A permanency plan of care that shall identify one of the following outcomes as a primary goal and may identify additional 6 7 outcomes as alternative goals: Return of the child to the home of the 8 child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian; adoption; guardianship; 9 permanent legal custody; ((or)) long-term relative or foster care, 10 until the child is age eighteen, with a written agreement between the 11 parties and the care provider; and independent living, if appropriate and if the child is age sixteen or older; or a responsible living 12 13 skills program. Whenever a permanency plan identifies independent living as a goal, the plan shall also specifically identify the 14 services that will be provided to assist the child to make a successful 15 16 transition from foster care to independent living. Before the court 17 approves independent living as a permanency plan of care, the court shall make a finding that the provision of services to assist the child 18 19 in making a transition from foster care to independent living will 20 allow the child to manage his or her financial affairs and to manage his or her personal, social, educational, and nonfinancial affairs. 21 22 The department shall not discharge a child to an independent living 23 situation before the child is eighteen years of age unless the child 24 becomes emancipated pursuant to chapter 13.64 RCW.
- (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.
- 31 (i) The agency plan shall specify what services the parents will be 32 offered in order to enable them to resume custody, what requirements 33 the parents must meet in order to resume custody, and a time limit for 34 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 1 2 child's health, safety, or welfare.

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- (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.
- 7 (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. 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. 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

p. 13 SB 5557

- limited to, court orders regarding parent-child contacts and any other conditions imposed by the court. Noncompliance with the case plan or court order shall be grounds for removal of the child from the relative's home, subject to review by the court.
- 5 (7) Except for children whose cases are reviewed by a citizen review board under chapter 13.70 RCW, the status of all children found 6 7 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 8 9 dependency is established, whichever is first, at a hearing in which it 10 shall be determined whether court supervision should continue. review shall include findings regarding the agency and parental 11 12 completion of disposition plan requirements, and if necessary, revised 13 permanency time limits. The supervising agency shall provide a foster parent, preadoptive parent, or relative with notice of, and their right 14 15 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 16 17 child at the time of the hearing. This section shall not be construed 18 to grant party status to any person who has been provided an 19 opportunity to be heard.
- 20 (a) A child shall not be returned home at the review hearing unless
 21 the court finds that a reason for removal as set forth in this section
 22 no longer exists. The parents, guardian, or legal custodian shall
 23 report to the court the efforts they have made to correct the
 24 conditions which led to removal. If a child is returned, casework
 25 supervision shall continue for a period of six months, at which time
 26 there shall be a hearing on the need for continued intervention.
- 27 (b) If the child is not returned home, the court shall establish in 28 writing:
- (i) Whether reasonable services have been provided to or offered to the parties to facilitate reunion, specifying the services provided or offered;
- (ii) Whether the child has been placed in the least-restrictive setting appropriate to the child's needs, including whether consideration and preference has been given to placement with the child's relatives;
- (iii) Whether there is a continuing need for placement and whether the placement is appropriate;
- (iv) Whether there has been compliance with the case plan by the child, the child's parents, and the agency supervising the placement;

- 1 (v) Whether progress has been made toward correcting the problems 2 that necessitated the child's placement in out-of-home care;
- 3 (vi) Whether the parents have visited the child and any reasons why 4 visitation has not occurred or has been infrequent;
- 5 (vii) Whether additional services are needed to facilitate the 6 return of the child to the child's parents; if so, the court shall 7 order that reasonable services be offered specifying such services; and 8 (viii) The projected date by which the child will be returned home 9 or other permanent plan of care will be implemented.
- 10 (c) The court at the review hearing may order that a petition 11 seeking termination of the parent and child relationship be filed.
- 12 **Sec. 8.** RCW 13.34.145 and 1998 c 314 s 3 and 1998 c 130 s 3 are 13 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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- (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 21 22 13.34.130, the agency that has custody of the child shall provide the 23 court with a written permanency plan of care directed towards securing 24 a safe, stable, and permanent home for the child as soon as possible. 25 The plan shall identify one of the following outcomes as the primary goal and may also identify additional outcomes as alternative goals: 26 Return of the child to the home of the child's parent, quardian, or 27 legal custodian; adoption; guardianship; permanent legal custody; or 28 29 long-term relative or foster care, until the child is age eighteen, with a written agreement between the parties and the care provider; a 30 responsible living skills program; and independent living, if 31 appropriate and if the child is age sixteen or older and the provisions 32 of subsection (2) of this section are met. 33
 - (b) The identified outcomes and goals of the permanency plan may change over time based upon the circumstances of the particular case.
- 36 (c) Permanency planning goals should be achieved at the earliest 37 possible date, preferably before the child has been in out-of-home care 38 for fifteen months. In cases where parental rights have been

p. 15 SB 5557

- 1 terminated, the child is legally free for adoption, and adoption has
- 2 been identified as the primary permanency planning goal, it shall be a
- 3 goal to complete the adoption within six months following entry of the
- 4 termination order.

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- 5 (d) For purposes related to permanency planning:
- 6 (i) "Guardianship" means a dependency guardianship pursuant to this
 7 chapter, a legal guardianship pursuant to chapter 11.88 RCW, or
 8 equivalent laws of another state or a federally recognized Indian
 9 tribe.
- 10 (ii) "Permanent custody order" means a custody order entered 11 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.
- 15 (2) Whenever a permanency plan identifies independent living as a goal, the plan shall also specifically identify the services that will 16 be provided to assist the child to make a successful transition from 17 foster care to independent living. Before the court approves 18 19 independent living as a permanency plan of care, the court shall make 20 a finding that the provision of services to assist the child in making a transition from foster care to independent living will allow the 21 child to manage his or her financial affairs and to manage his or her 22 social, educational, and nonfinancial 23 affairs. personal, 24 department shall not discharge a child to an independent living 25 situation before the child is eighteen years of age unless the child 26 becomes emancipated pursuant to chapter 13.64 RCW.
 - (3) A permanency planning hearing shall be held in all cases where the child has remained in out-of-home care for at least nine months and an adoption decree, guardianship order, or permanent custody order has not previously been entered. The hearing shall take place no later than twelve months following commencement of the current placement episode.
- 33 (4) Whenever a child is removed from the home of a dependency 34 guardian or long-term relative or foster care provider, and the child 35 is not returned to the home of the parent, guardian, or legal custodian 36 but is placed in out-of-home care, a permanency planning hearing shall 37 take place no later than twelve months, as provided in subsection (3) 38 of this section, following the date of removal unless, prior to the 39 hearing, the child returns to the home of the dependency guardian or

- long-term care provider, the child is placed in the home of the parent, guardian, or legal custodian, an adoption decree, guardianship order,
- 3 or permanent custody order is entered, or the dependency is dismissed.
- (5) No later than ten working days prior to the permanency planning hearing, the agency having custody of the child shall submit a written permanency plan to the court and shall mail a copy of the plan to all parties and their legal counsel, if any.
- 8 (6) At the permanency planning hearing, the court shall enter findings as required by RCW 13.34.130(7) and shall review the 9 10 permanency plan prepared by the agency. If the child has resided in the home of a foster parent or relative for more than six months prior 11 to the permanency planning hearing, the court shall also enter a 12 13 finding regarding whether the foster parent or relative was informed of the hearing as required in RCW 74.13.280 and 13.34.130(7). If a goal 14 15 of long-term foster or relative care has been achieved prior to the 16 permanency planning hearing, the court shall review the child's status 17 to determine whether the placement and the plan for the child's care remain appropriate. In cases where the primary permanency planning 18 19 goal has not yet been achieved, the court shall inquire regarding the 20 reasons why the primary goal has not been achieved and determine what needs to be done to make it possible to achieve the primary goal. 21 all cases, the court shall: 22
- 23 (a)(i) Order the permanency plan prepared by the agency to be 24 implemented; or
- 25 (ii) Modify the permanency plan, and order implementation of the 26 modified plan; and
- (b)(i) Order the child returned home only if the court finds that a reason for removal as set forth in RCW 13.34.130 no longer exists; or
- 29 (ii) Order the child to remain in out-of-home care for a limited 30 specified time period while efforts are made to implement the 31 permanency plan.
- 32 (7) If the court orders the child returned home, casework 33 supervision shall continue for at least six months, at which time a 34 review hearing shall be held pursuant to RCW 13.34.130(7), and the 35 court shall determine the need for continued intervention.

38 39 (8) Continued juvenile court jurisdiction under this chapter shall not be a barrier to the entry of an order establishing a legal guardianship or permanent legal custody when, (a) the court has ordered implementation of a permanency plan that includes legal guardianship or

p. 17 SB 5557

- permanent legal custody, and (b) the party pursuing the legal 1 guardianship or permanent legal custody is the party identified in the 2 permanency plan as the prospective legal guardian or custodian. During 3 4 the pendency of such proceeding, juvenile court shall conduct review 5 hearings and further permanency planning hearings as provided in this chapter. At the conclusion of the legal guardianship or permanent 6 7 legal custody proceeding, a juvenile court hearing shall be held for 8 the purpose of determining whether dependency should be dismissed. 9 a quardianship or permanent custody order has been entered, the 10 dependency shall be dismissed.
- (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 accordance with this chapter unless the agency requests dismissal of the petition prior to the hearing or unless the parties enter an agreed order terminating parental rights, establishing guardianship, or otherwise resolving the matter.
- 31 (12) The approval of a permanency plan that does not contemplate 32 return of the child to the parent does not relieve the supervising 33 agency of its obligation to provide reasonable services, under this 34 chapter, intended to effectuate the return of the child to the parent, 35 including but not limited to, visitation rights.
- 36 (13) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to limit the 37 procedural due process rights of any party in a termination or 38 guardianship proceeding filed under this chapter.

SB 5557 p. 18

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- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** A new section is added to chapter 74.13 RCW
- 2 to read as follows:

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- Regions three and six shall add sixteen beds each in crisis residential centers as defined in RCW 74.15.020. Other regions can
- 5 request further beds and shall be given priority based on need.
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** A new section is added to chapter 43.20A 7 RCW to read as follows:
- 8 (1) The department shall establish a central clearinghouse for 9 receipt and dissemination of information regarding minor children who have run away from home and who have legal custodians who are seeking 10 to locate them. The department shall contract for the operation of the 11 12 clearinghouse. In awarding the contract, the department shall 13 (a) The contractor's expertise in working with legal consider: 14 custodians of runaway children and agencies serving children; (b) the 15 contractor's ability to rapidly respond to calls from legal custodians 16 and individuals with information on the location of runaway children; (c) the contractor's experience in working with law enforcement 17 18 agencies; and (d) resources that the contractor is able to provide beyond those acquired as a result of the contract. 19
 - (2) The clearinghouse shall receive and disseminate information, including identifying data, on minor children who are absent from their legal custodian without permission. The information on each child shall be disseminated to the programs established in subsection(3) of this section, as well as such other agencies as the secretary shall deem appropriate. The information shall not be disseminated in any manner likely to present a risk of harm to the child. When the clearinghouse has obtained information that a minor child has been located and reunited with his or her legal custodian, it shall notify the parties and programs who received information on the child.
 - (3) The department shall establish in each of its administrative regions the operation of a program to receive information from the clearinghouse established in subsection (1) of this section and to provide information on runaway children to agencies and individuals within the region. The department shall contract for the operation of each of the programs. In awarding the contract, the department shall consider: (a) The contractor's ability to rapidly provide and obtain information to and from agencies which serve runaway children; and (b)

p. 19 SB 5557

- 1 the experience the contractor has in working with youth-serving 2 agencies.
- 3 (4) The program shall receive and disseminate information, 4 including identifying data, on minor children who are absent from their legal custodian without permission. 5 The information shall be disseminated to law enforcement and youth-serving agencies within the 6 7 region in which the program operates, as well as such other agencies as 8 the secretary deems appropriate. The information shall not be 9 disseminated in any manner likely to present a risk of harm to the 10 child.
- 11 (5) When a program has obtained information that a minor child has 12 been located, it shall notify the clearinghouse and the child's legal 13 custodian and advise the custodian where the child may be located. 14 Programs that receive notice that a child has been located shall inform 15 those agencies to which notice was given that the child was being 16 sought.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. The Washington institute for public policy 17 18 shall review the effectiveness of the program established in section 10 19 of this act. The study shall include: (1) The number of legal custodians who utilize the clearinghouse; (2) the number of children 20 who are located after utilization of the clearinghouse; (3) the average 21 length of time between the notice to the clearinghouse and locating the 22 23 child; (4) the impediments to effective utilization of the program and 24 what steps may be taken to reduce or eliminate the impediments; (5) the 25 methods of public education regarding the availability of the program and how to increase public awareness of the program. 26
- The review shall be submitted to the legislature and the governor not later than December 1, 2001.
- 29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** A new section is added to chapter 28B.80 30 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) The HOPE educational assistance account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts from private donations and appropriations specified for the purposes of this account must be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only for educational financial assistance for former street youth who qualify under subsection (2) of this section. Only the director of the board or the director's designee may authorize expenditures from

- 1 the account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under
- 2 chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for
- 3 expenditures.
- 4 (2) Only former street youth who have been residents of a HOPE
- 5 center as defined in RCW 74.15.020 and who have received transitional
- 6 living services as defined in RCW 74.15.020 may apply for and receive
- 7 educational financial assistance under this section. The educational
- 8 financial assistance may be used for expenses incurred in conjunction
- 9 with enrollment in any institution of higher education in this state.
- 10 Yearly educational financial assistance under this section is limited
- 11 to an amount equal to the highest yearly undergraduate resident tuition
- 12 charged by a public institution of higher education within this state,
- 13 and may only be provided to an individual twice in any four-year
- 14 period. The director shall take into account family and other
- 15 financial resources available to the individual before awarding
- 16 educational financial assistance under this section.
- 17 **Sec. 13.** RCW 9.94A.390 and 1997 c 52 s 4 are each amended to read
- 18 as follows:
- 19 If the sentencing court finds that an exceptional sentence outside
- 20 the standard range should be imposed in accordance with RCW
- 21 9.94A.120(2), the sentence is subject to review only as provided for in
- 22 RCW 9.94A.210(4).
- The following are illustrative factors which the court may consider
- 24 in the exercise of its discretion to impose an exceptional sentence.
- 25 The following are illustrative only and are not intended to be
- 26 exclusive reasons for exceptional sentences.
- 27 (1) Mitigating Circumstances
- 28 (a) To a significant degree, the victim was an initiator, willing
- 29 participant, aggressor, or provoker of the incident.
- 30 (b) Before detection, the defendant compensated, or made a good
- 31 faith effort to compensate, the victim of the criminal conduct for any
- 32 damage or injury sustained.
- 33 (c) The defendant committed the crime under duress, coercion,
- 34 threat, or compulsion insufficient to constitute a complete defense but
- 35 which significantly affected his or her conduct.
- 36 (d) The defendant, with no apparent predisposition to do so, was
- 37 induced by others to participate in the crime.

p. 21 SB 5557

- (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).
- 5 (f) The offense was principally accomplished by another person and 6 the defendant manifested extreme caution or sincere concern for the 7 safety or well-being of the victim.
- 8 (g) The operation of the multiple offense policy of RCW 9.94A.400 9 results in a presumptive sentence that is clearly excessive in light of 10 the purpose of this chapter, as expressed in RCW 9.94A.010.
- 11 (h) The defendant or the defendant's children suffered a continuing 12 pattern of physical or sexual abuse by the victim of the offense and 13 the offense is a response to that abuse.
 - (2) Aggravating Circumstances

- 15 (a) The defendant's conduct during the commission of the current 16 offense manifested deliberate cruelty to the victim.
- 17 (b) The defendant knew or should have known that the victim of the 18 current offense was particularly vulnerable or incapable of resistance 19 due to extreme youth, advanced age, disability, or ill health.
- (c) The defendant knew that the victim of the current offense was a youth who was not residing with any legal custodian and was particularly vulnerable to a relationship with the defendant and the defendant established or promoted the relationship for the primary purpose of victimization.
- 25 <u>(d)</u> The current offense was a violent offense, and the defendant 26 knew that the victim of the current offense was pregnant.
- 27 (((d))) <u>(e)</u> The current offense was a major economic offense or 28 series of offenses, so identified by a consideration of any of the 29 following factors:
- 30 (i) The current offense involved multiple victims or multiple 31 incidents per victim;
- (ii) The current offense involved attempted or actual monetary losssubstantially greater than typical for the offense;
- (iii) The current offense involved a high degree of sophistication 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.

- 1 ((\(\frac{(\(+\)}{e}\))) (\(\frac{f}\)) The current offense was a major violation of the
 2 Uniform Controlled Substances Act, chapter 69.50 RCW (VUCSA), related
 3 to trafficking in controlled substances, which was more onerous than
 4 the typical offense of its statutory definition: The presence of ANY
 5 of the following may identify a current offense as a major VUCSA:
- 6 (i) The current offense involved at least three separate 7 transactions in which controlled substances were sold, transferred, or 8 possessed with intent to do so;
- 9 (ii) The current offense involved an attempted or actual sale or 10 transfer of controlled substances in quantities substantially larger 11 than for personal use;
- 12 (iii) The current offense involved the manufacture of controlled 13 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).
- 23 $((\frac{f}{f}))$ (g) The current offense included a finding of sexual 24 motivation pursuant to RCW 9.94A.127.
- 25 (((g))) <u>(h)</u> The offense was part of an ongoing pattern of sexual 26 abuse of the same victim under the age of eighteen years manifested by 27 multiple incidents over a prolonged period of time.
- 28 $((\frac{h}{h}))$ (i) The current offense involved domestic violence, as 29 defined in RCW 10.99.020 and one or more of the following was present:
- (i) The offense was part of an ongoing pattern of psychological, physical, or sexual abuse of the victim manifested by multiple incidents over a prolonged period of time;
- (ii) The offense occurred within sight or sound of the victim's or the offender's minor children under the age of eighteen years; or
- 35 (iii) The offender's conduct during the commission of the current 36 offense manifested deliberate cruelty or intimidation of the victim.
- (((i))) <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.

p. 23 SB 5557

- 1 $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (k) The defendant's prior unscored misdemeanor or prior 2 unscored foreign criminal history results in a presumptive sentence 3 that is clearly too lenient in light of the purpose of this chapter as 4 expressed in RCW 9.94A.010.
- 5 $((\frac{k}{k}))$ The offense resulted in the pregnancy of a child victim 6 of rape.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

--- END ---