## CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

## ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1493

Chapter 267, Laws of 1999

56th Legislature 1999 Regular Session

### HOMELESS FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/25/99 - Except sections 12 and 13 which become effective on 1/1/2000.

Passed by the House April 25, 1999 CERTIFICATE Yeas 96 Nays 0 We, Dean R. Foster and Timothy A. Martin, Co-Chief Clerks of the House JOHN E. PENNINGTON, JR. of Representatives of the State of Speaker of the House of Representatives Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED** SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1493 as passed by the House of Representatives and FRANK CHOPP the Senate on the dates hereon set Speaker of the House of Representatives forth. DEAN R. FOSTER Passed by the Senate April 24, 1999 Yeas 48 Nays 0 Chief Clerk TIMOTHY A. MARTIN Chief Clerk BRAD OWEN President of the Senate Approved May 12, 1999 FILED May 12, 1999 - 5:10 p.m. Secretary of State GARY LOCKE State of Washington Governor of the State of Washington

### ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1493

## AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 1999 Regular Session

# State of Washington 56th Legislature 1999 Regular Session

By House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Tokuda, Boldt, Edwards, Lovick, Veloria, O'Brien, Barlean, Ogden, Conway, Schual-Berke, Murray, Dickerson, Kenney, Regala, Cooper, Stensen, Cody, Anderson, Santos, Rockefeller, Kagi, Edmonds, Lantz and Wood)

Read first time 03/08/1999.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to homeless children and their families; amending
- 2 RCW 43.63A.650, 13.34.030, 74.13.020, 74.13.031, 74.15.020, and
- 3 26.44.030; reenacting and amending RCW 13.34.130, 13.34.130, and
- 4 13.34.145; adding a new section to chapter 43.20A RCW; adding new
- 5 sections to chapter 43.63A RCW; adding new sections to chapter 74.15
- 6 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 13.60 RCW; creating new sections;
- 7 and providing an effective date.
- 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that homelessness for
- 10 families with children is a serious, widespread problem that has a
- 11 devastating effect on children, including significant adverse effects
- 12 upon their growth and development. Planning for and serving the
- 13 shelter and housing needs of homeless families with children has been
- 14 and continues to be a responsibility of the department of community,
- 15 trade, and economic development. The legislature further finds that
- 16 the department of social and health services also plays an important
- 17 role in addressing the service needs of homeless families with
- 18 children. In order to adequately and effectively address the complex
- 19 issues confronting homeless families with children, planning for,

implementing, and evaluating such services must be a collaborative 1 effort between the department of community, trade, and economic 2 development and the department of social and health services, other 3 4 local, state, and federal agencies, and community organizations. It is 5 the intent of the legislature that the department of community, trade, and economic development and the department of social and health 6 7 services jointly present the plan to the appropriate committees of the 8 legislature as required in section 3 of this act. It is the intent of 9 the legislature that children should not be placed or retained in the 10 foster care system if family homelessness is the primary reason for placement or the continuation of their placement. It is the further 11 intent of the legislature that services to homeless families with 12 children shall be provided within funds appropriated for that specific 13 purpose by the legislature in the operating and capital budgets. 14 15 Nothing in this act is intended to prevent the court's review of the plan developed by the department of social and health services and the 16 17 department of community, trade, and economic development under Washington State Coalition for the Homeless v. Department of Social and 18 19 Health Services, King County Superior Court No. 91-2-15889-4. However, 20 it is the intent of the legislature that the court's review in that proceeding be confined solely to review of the plan submitted under the 21 order of February 4, 1998. Nothing in sections 1 through 10 of this 22 23 act is intended to grant the court in this proceeding continuing review 24 over the department of social and health services after the effective 25 date of this act.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 43.20A RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department shall collaborate with the department of community, trade, and economic development in the development of the coordinated and comprehensive plan for homeless families with children required under RCW 43.63A.650, which designates the department of community, trade, and economic development as the state agency with primary responsibility for providing shelter and housing services to homeless families with children. In fulfilling its responsibilities to collaborate with the department of community, trade, and economic development pursuant to RCW 43.63A.650, the department shall develop, administer, supervise, and monitor its portion of the plan. The

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- 1 department's portion of the plan shall contain at least the following 2 elements:
  - (a) Coordination or linkage of services with shelter and housing;
- 4 (b) Accommodation and addressing the needs of homeless families in 5 the design and administration of department programs;

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- 6 (c) Participation of the department's local offices in the 7 identification, assistance, and referral of homeless families; and
- 8 (d) Ongoing monitoring of the efficiency and effectiveness of the 9 plan's design and implementation.
- 10 (2) The department shall include community organizations involved 11 in the delivery of services to homeless families with children, and 12 experts in the development and ongoing evaluation of the plan.
- 13 (3) The duties under this section shall be implemented within 14 amounts appropriated for that specific purpose by the legislature in 15 the operating and capital budgets.
- 16 **Sec. 3.** RCW 43.63A.650 and 1993 c 478 s 13 are each amended to 17 read as follows:
- 18 (1) The department shall be the principal state department 19 responsible for coordinating federal and state resources and activities 20 in housing, except for programs administered by the Washington state 21 housing finance commission under chapter 43.180 RCW, and for evaluating 22 the operations and accomplishments of other state departments and 23 agencies as they affect housing.
  - (2) The department shall work with local governments, tribal organizations, local housing authorities, nonprofit community or neighborhood-based organizations, and regional or state-wide nonprofit housing assistance organizations, for the purpose of coordinating federal and state resources with local resources for housing.
- 29 (3) The department shall be the principal state department responsible for providing shelter and housing services to homeless 30 families with children. The department shall have the principal 31 responsibility to coordinate, plan, and oversee the state's activities 32 33 for developing a coordinated and comprehensive plan to serve homeless families with children. The plan shall be developed collaboratively 34 with the department of social and health services. The department 35 shall include community organizations involved in the delivery of 36 37 services to homeless families with children, and experts in the 38 development and ongoing evaluation of the plan. The department shall

- 1 follow professionally recognized standards and procedures. The plan
- 2 shall be implemented within amounts appropriated by the legislature for
- 3 that specific purpose in the operating and capital budgets. The
- 4 department shall submit the plan to the appropriate committees of the
- 5 senate and house of representatives no later than September 1, 1999,
- 6 and shall update the plan and submit it to the appropriate committees
- 7 of the legislature by January 1st of every odd-numbered year through
- 8 2007. The plan shall address at least the following: (a) The need for
- 9 prevention assistance; (b) the need for emergency shelter; (c) the need
- 10 for transitional assistance to aid families into permanent housing; (d)
- 11 the need for linking services with shelter or housing; and (e) the need
- 12 for ongoing monitoring of the efficiency and effectiveness of the
- 13 plan's design and implementation.
- 14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 43.63A RCW
- 15 to read as follows:
- 16 (1) In order to improve services for the homeless, the department,
- 17 within amounts appropriated by the legislature for this specific
- 18 purpose, shall implement a system for the ongoing collection and
- 19 analysis of data about the extent and nature of homelessness in
- 20 Washington state, giving emphasis to information about extent and
- 21 nature of homelessness in Washington state families with children. The
- 22 system may be merged with other data gathering and reporting systems
- 23 and shall:
- 24 (a) Protect the right of privacy of individuals;
- 25 (b) Provide for consultation and collaboration with state agencies
- 26 including the department of social and health services, experts, and
- 27 community organizations involved in the delivery of services to
- 28 homeless persons; and
- 29 (c) Include related information held or gathered by other state
- 30 agencies.
- 31 (2) Within amounts appropriated by the legislature, for this
- 32 specific purpose, the department shall evaluate the information
- 33 gathered and disseminate the analysis and the evaluation broadly, using
- 34 appropriate computer networks as well as written reports.
- 35 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 43.63A RCW
- 36 to read as follows:

- The department shall, by rule, establish program standards, 1
- eligibility standards, eligibility criteria, and administrative rules 2
- for emergency housing programs and specify other benefits that may 3
- 4 arise in consultation with providers.
- 5 Sec. 6. RCW 13.34.030 and 1998 c 130 s 1 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 For purposes of this chapter:
- 8 (1) "Child" and "juvenile" means any individual under the age of 9 eighteen years.
- (2) "Current placement episode" means the period of time that 10 begins with the most recent date that the child was removed from the 11 12 home of the parent, guardian, or legal custodian for purposes of placement in out-of-home care and continues until the child returns 13 14 home, an adoption decree, a permanent custody order, or guardianship 15 order is entered, or the dependency is dismissed, whichever occurs 16 soonest. If the most recent date of removal occurred prior to the filing of a dependency petition under this chapter or after filing but 17 18 prior to entry of a disposition order, such time periods shall be
- 19 included when calculating the length of a child's current placement
- 20 episode.
- (3) "Dependency guardian" means the person, nonprofit corporation, 21 22 or Indian tribe appointed by the court pursuant to RCW 13.34.232 for 23 the limited purpose of assisting the court in the supervision of the 24 dependency.
- 25 (4) "Dependent child" means any child:
- (a) Who has been abandoned; that is, where the child's parent, 26 quardian, or other custodian has expressed either by statement or 27 conduct, an intent to forego, for an extended period, parental rights 28 29 or parental responsibilities despite an ability to do so. If the court 30 finds that the petitioner has exercised due diligence in attempting to locate the parent, no contact between the child and the child's parent, 31 32 guardian, or other custodian for a period of three months creates a 33 rebuttable presumption of abandonment, even if there is no expressed 34 intent to abandon;
- (b) Who is abused or neglected as defined in chapter 26.44 RCW by 35 a person legally responsible for the care of the child; or 36
- 37 (c) Who has no parent, guardian, or custodian capable of adequately caring for the child, such that the child is in circumstances which 38

- 1 constitute a danger of substantial damage to the child's psychological 2 or physical development.
- 3 (5) "Guardian" means the person or agency that: (a) Has been appointed as the guardian of a child in a legal proceeding other than a proceeding under this chapter; and (b) has the legal right to custody of the child pursuant to such appointment. The term "guardian" shall not include a "dependency guardian" appointed pursuant to a proceeding under this chapter.
  - (6) "Guardian ad litem" means a person, appointed by the court to represent the best interest of a child in a proceeding under this chapter, or in any matter which may be consolidated with a proceeding under this chapter. A "court-appointed special advocate" appointed by the court to be the guardian ad litem for the child, or to perform substantially the same duties and functions as a guardian ad litem, shall be deemed to be guardian ad litem for all purposes and uses of this chapter.
  - (7) "Guardian ad litem program" means a court-authorized volunteer program, which is or may be established by the superior court of the county in which such proceeding is filed, to manage all aspects of volunteer guardian ad litem representation for children alleged or found to be dependent. Such management shall include but is not limited to: Recruitment, screening, training, supervision, assignment, and discharge of volunteers.
  - (8) "Out-of-home care" means placement in a foster family home or group care facility licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW or placement in a home, other than that of the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian, not required to be licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW.
- (9) "Preventive services" means preservation services, as defined in chapter 74.14C RCW, and other reasonably available services, including housing services, capable of preventing the need for out-of-home placement while protecting the child. Housing services may include, but are not limited to, referrals to federal, state, local, or private agencies or organizations, assistance with forms and applications, or financial subsidies for housing.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 74.13.020 and 1979 c 155 s 76 are each amended to read 36 as follows:
- As used in Title 74 RCW, child welfare services shall be defined as public social services including adoption services which strengthen,

- 1 supplement, or substitute for, parental care and supervision for the 2 purpose of:
- 3 (1) Preventing or remedying, or assisting in the solution of 4 problems which may result in families in conflict, or the neglect, 5 abuse, exploitation, or criminal behavior of children;
- 6 (2) Protecting and caring for  $((homeless_{\tau}))$  dependent $((\tau))$  or 7 neglected children;
- 8 (3) Assisting children who are in conflict with their parents, and 9 assisting parents who are in conflict with their children with services 10 designed to resolve such conflicts;
- 11 (4) Protecting and promoting the welfare of children, including the 12 strengthening of their own homes where possible, or, where needed;
- 13 (5) Providing adequate care of children away from their homes in 14 foster family homes or day care or other child care agencies or 15 facilities.
- 16 As used in this chapter, child means a person less than eighteen 17 years of age.
- The department's duty to provide services to homeless families with
  children is set forth in section 2 of this act and in appropriations
  provided by the legislature for implementation of the plan.
- 21 **Sec. 8.** RCW 74.13.031 and 1998 c 314 s 10 are each amended to read 22 as follows:
- The department shall have the duty to provide child welfare services and shall:
- (1) Develop, administer, supervise, and monitor a coordinated and comprehensive plan that establishes, aids, and strengthens services for the protection and care of ((homeless,)) runaway, dependent, or neglected children.
- 29 (2) Within available resources, recruit an adequate number of 30 prospective adoptive and foster homes, both regular and specialized, 31 i.e. homes for children of ethnic minority, including Indian homes for 32 Indian children, sibling groups, handicapped and emotionally disturbed, 33 teens, pregnant and parenting teens, and annually report to the 34 governor and the legislature concerning the department's success in: 35 (a) Meeting the need for adoptive and foster home placements; (b)
- reducing the foster parent turnover rate; (c) completing home studies
- 37 for legally free children; and (d) implementing and operating the

- 1 passport program required by RCW 74.13.285. The report shall include 2 a section entitled "Foster Home Turn-Over, Causes and Recommendations."
- (3) Investigate complaints of any recent act or failure to act on 3 4 the part of a parent or caretaker that results in death, serious physical or emotional harm, or sexual abuse or exploitation, or that 5 presents an imminent risk of serious harm, and on the basis of the 6 7 findings of such investigation, offer child welfare services in relation to the problem to such parents, legal custodians, or persons 8 serving in loco parentis, and/or bring the situation to the attention 9 10 of an appropriate court, or another community agency: PROVIDED, That 11 an investigation is not required of nonaccidental injuries which are 12 clearly not the result of a lack of care or supervision by the child's parents, legal custodians, or persons serving in loco parentis. If the 13 investigation reveals that a crime against a child may have been 14 15 committed, the department shall notify the appropriate law enforcement 16 agency.
- 17 (4) Offer, on a voluntary basis, family reconciliation services to 18 families who are in conflict.
- (5) Monitor out-of-home placements, on a timely and routine basis, to assure the safety, well-being, and quality of care being provided is within the scope of the intent of the legislature as defined in RCW 74.13.010 and 74.15.010, and annually submit a report measuring the extent to which the department achieved the specified goals to the governor and the legislature.
- 25 (6) Have authority to accept custody of children from parents and 26 to accept custody of children from juvenile courts, where authorized to do so under law, to provide child welfare services including placement 27 for adoption, and to provide for the physical care of such children and 28 make payment of maintenance costs if needed. Except where required by 29 30 Public Law 95-608 (25 U.S.C. Sec. 1915), no private adoption agency which receives children for adoption from the department shall 31 discriminate on the basis of race, creed, or color when considering 32 33 applications in their placement for adoption.
- 34 (7) Have authority to provide temporary shelter to children who 35 have run away from home and who are admitted to crisis residential 36 centers.
- 37 (8) Have authority to purchase care for children; and shall follow 38 in general the policy of using properly approved private agency 39 services for the actual care and supervision of such children insofar

- as they are available, paying for care of such children as are accepted by the department as eligible for support at reasonable rates sestablished by the department.
- 4 (9) Establish a children's services advisory committee which shall 5 assist the secretary in the development of a partnership plan for 6 utilizing resources of the public and private sectors, and advise on 7 all matters pertaining to child welfare, licensing of child care 8 agencies, adoption, and services related thereto. At least one member 9 shall represent the adoption community.
- 10 (10) Have authority to provide continued foster care or group care 11 for individuals from eighteen through twenty years of age to enable 12 them to complete their high school or vocational school program.
- 13 (11) Have authority within funds appropriated for foster care
  14 services to purchase care for Indian children who are in the custody of
  15 a federally recognized Indian tribe or tribally licensed child-placing
  16 agency pursuant to parental consent, tribal court order, or state
  17 juvenile court order; and the purchase of such care shall be subject to
  18 the same eligibility standards and rates of support applicable to other
  19 children for whom the department purchases care.

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- Notwithstanding any other provision of RCW 13.32A.170 through 13.32A.200 and 74.13.032 through 74.13.036, or of this section all services to be provided by the department of social and health services under subsections (4), (6), and (7) of this section, subject to the limitations of these subsections, may be provided by any program offering such services funded pursuant to Titles II and III of the federal juvenile justice and delinquency prevention act of 1974.
- 27 (12) Within amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, provide 28 preventive services to families with children that prevent or shorten 29 the duration of an out-of-home placement.
- 30 **Sec. 9.** RCW 13.34.130 and 1998 c 314 s 2 and 1998 c 130 s 2 are 31 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 has already suffered, and to aid the parents so that the child will not 6 be endangered in the future. In selecting a program, the court should 7 8 choose those services, including housing assistance, that least 9 interfere with family autonomy, provided that the services are adequate 10 to protect the child.
- (b) Order that the child be removed from his or her home and 11 ordered into the custody, control, and care of a relative or the 12 13 department of social and health services or a licensed child placing agency for placement in a foster family home or group care facility 14 15 licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW or in a home not required to be licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW. Unless there is reasonable 16 17 cause to believe that the safety or welfare of the child would be jeopardized or that efforts to reunite the parent and child will be 18 19 hindered, such child shall be placed with a person who is related to 20 the child as defined in RCW 74.15.020(((4)(a))) (2)(a) and with whom the child has a relationship and is comfortable, and who is willing and 21 available to care for the child. Placement of the child with a 22 relative under this subsection shall be given preference by the court. 23 24 An order for out-of-home placement may be made only if the court finds 25 that reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate the need 26 for removal of the child from the child's home and to make it possible for the child to return home, specifying the services that have been 27 provided to the child and the child's parent, guardian, or legal 28 custodian, and that preventive services have been offered or provided 29 30 and have failed to prevent the need for out-of-home placement, unless the health, safety, and welfare of the child cannot be protected 31 adequately in the home, and that: 32
- 33 (i) There is no parent or guardian available to care for such 34 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

- 1 neglect if the child is not removed from the home and an order under 2 RCW 26.44.063 would not protect the child from danger; or
- 3 (iv) The extent of the child's disability is such that the parent, 4 guardian, or legal custodian is unable to provide the necessary care 5 for the child and the parent, guardian, or legal custodian has 6 determined that the child would benefit from placement outside of the 7 home.
- 8 (2) If the court has ordered a child removed from his or her home 9 pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section, the court may order that 10 a petition seeking termination of the parent and child relationship be filed if the court finds: (a) Termination is recommended by the 11 supervising agency; (b) termination is in the best interests of the 12 13 child; and (c) that because of the existence of aggravated circumstances, reasonable efforts to unify the family are not required. 14 15 Notwithstanding the existence of aggravated circumstances, reasonable efforts may be required if the court or department determines it is in 16 17 the best interest of the child. In determining whether aggravated circumstances exist, the court shall consider one or more of the 18 19 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

- 1 another child and the parent has failed to effect significant change in
- 2 the interim. In the case of a parent of an Indian child, as defined in
- 3 the Indian Child Welfare Act, P.L. 95-608 (25 U.S.C. ((<del>[Sec.]</del>)) <u>Sec.</u>
- 4 1903), the court shall also consider tribal efforts to assist the
- 5 parent in completing treatment and make it possible for the child to
- 6 return home;
- 7 (viii) An infant under three years of age has been abandoned as 8 defined in RCW 13.34.030(4)(a);
- 9 (ix) The mother has given birth to three or more drug-affected 10 infants, resulting in the department filing a petition under section 23 11 of this act.
- (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.
- 18 (4) Whenever a child is ordered removed from the child's home, the 19 agency charged with his or her care shall provide the court with:
- 20 (a) A permanency plan of care that shall identify one of the following outcomes as a primary goal and may identify additional 21 outcomes as alternative goals: Return of the child to the home of the 22 23 child's parent, quardian, or legal custodian; adoption; quardianship; permanent legal custody; ((or)) long-term relative or foster care, 24 25 until the child is age eighteen, with a written agreement between the 26 parties and the care provider; and independent living, if appropriate and if the child is age sixteen or older; or a responsible living 27 Whenever a permanency plan identifies independent 28 skills program. living as a goal, the plan shall also specifically identify the 29 30 services that will be provided to assist the child to make a successful transition from foster care to independent living. Before the court 31 approves independent living as a permanency plan of care, the court 32 33 shall make a finding that the provision of services to assist the child in making a transition from foster care to independent living will 34 35 allow the child to manage his or her financial affairs and to manage his or her personal, social, educational, and nonfinancial affairs. 36 37 The department shall not discharge a child to an independent living situation before the child is eighteen years of age unless the child 38

becomes emancipated pursuant to chapter 13.64 RCW.

- 1 (b) Unless the court has ordered, pursuant to subsection (2) of 2 this section, that a termination petition be filed, a specific plan as 3 to where the child will be placed, what steps will be taken to return 4 the child home, and what actions the agency will take to maintain 5 parent-child ties. All aspects of the plan shall include the goal of 6 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.

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- (ii) The agency shall be required to encourage the maximum parentchild contact possible, including regular visitation and participation by the parents in the care of the child while the child is in placement. Visitation may be limited or denied only if the court determines that such limitation or denial is necessary to protect the child's health, safety, or welfare.
- (iii) A child shall be placed as close to the child's home as possible, preferably in the child's own neighborhood, unless the court finds that placement at a greater distance is necessary to promote the child's or parents' well-being.
  - (iv) The agency charged with supervising a child in placement shall provide all reasonable services that are available within the agency, or within the community, or those services which the department of social and health services has existing contracts to purchase. It shall report to the court if it is unable to provide such services.
  - (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.
- 35 (5) If the court determines that the continuation of reasonable 36 efforts to prevent or eliminate the need to remove the child from his 37 or her home or to safely return the child home should not be part of 38 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.

- 3 (6) If there is insufficient information at the time of the 4 disposition hearing upon which to base a determination regarding the suitability of a proposed placement with a relative, the child shall 5 remain in foster care and the court shall direct the supervising agency 6 7 to conduct necessary background investigations as provided in chapter 8 74.15 RCW and report the results of such investigation to the court within thirty days. However, if such relative appears otherwise 9 10 suitable and competent to provide care and treatment, the criminal history background check need not be completed before placement, but as 11 soon as possible after placement. Any placements with relatives, 12 pursuant to this section, shall be contingent upon cooperation by the 13 relative with the agency case plan and compliance with court orders 14 15 related to the care and supervision of the child including, but not 16 limited to, court orders regarding parent-child contacts and any other 17 conditions imposed by the court. Noncompliance with the case plan or court order shall be grounds for removal of the child from the 18 19 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.
- 35 (a) A child shall not be returned home at the review hearing unless 36 the court finds that a reason for removal as set forth in this section 37 no longer exists. The parents, guardian, or legal custodian shall 38 report to the court the efforts they have made to correct the 39 conditions which led to removal. If a child is returned, casework

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- 1 supervision shall continue for a period of six months, at which time 2 there shall be a hearing on the need for continued intervention.
- 3 (b) If the child is not returned home, the court shall establish in 4 writing:
- 5 (i) Whether reasonable services have been provided to or offered to 6 the parties to facilitate reunion, specifying the services provided or 7 offered;
- 8 (ii) Whether the child has been placed in the least-restrictive 9 setting appropriate to the child's needs, including whether 10 consideration and preference has been given to placement with the 11 child's relatives;
- 12 (iii) Whether there is a continuing need for placement and whether 13 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;
- 16 (v) Whether progress has been made toward correcting the problems 17 that necessitated the child's placement in out-of-home care;
- 18 (vi) Whether the parents have visited the child and any reasons why
  19 visitation has not occurred or has been infrequent;
- (vii) Whether additional services, including housing assistance, are needed to facilitate the return of the child to the child's parents; if so, the court shall order that reasonable services be offered specifying such services; and
- (viii) The projected date by which the child will be returned home or other permanent plan of care will be implemented.
- 26 (c) The court at the review hearing may order that a petition 27 seeking termination of the parent and child relationship be filed.
- 28 (8) The court's ability to order housing assistance under this 29 section is: (a) Limited to cases in which homelessness or the lack of 30 adequate and safe housing is the primary reason for an out-of-home 31 placement; and (b) subject to the availability of funds appropriated
- 32 for this specific purpose.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. Sections 10 through 26 of this act may be referred to as the homeless youth prevention, protection, and education act, or the HOPE act. Every day many youth in this state seek shelter out on the street. A nurturing nuclear family does not exist for them, and state-sponsored alternatives such as foster homes do not meet the demand and isolate youth, who feel like outsiders in families not their

- 1 own. The legislature recognizes the need to develop placement
- 2 alternatives for dependent youth ages sixteen to eighteen, who are
- 3 living on the street. The HOPE act is an effort to engage youth and
- 4 provide them access to services through development of life skills in
- 5 a setting that supports them. Nothing in sections 10 through 26 of
- 6 this act shall constitute an entitlement.
- 7 **Sec. 11.** RCW 74.15.020 and 1998 c 269 s 3 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 For the purpose of chapter 74.15 RCW and RCW 74.13.031, and unless
- 10 otherwise clearly indicated by the context thereof, the following terms
- 11 shall mean:
- 12 (1) "Agency" means any person, firm, partnership, association,
- 13 corporation, or facility which receives children, expectant mothers, or
- 14 persons with developmental disabilities for control, care, or
- 15 maintenance outside their own homes, or which places, arranges the
- 16 placement of, or assists in the placement of children, expectant
- 17 mothers, or persons with developmental disabilities for foster care or
- 18 placement of children for adoption, and shall include the following
- 19 irrespective of whether there is compensation to the agency or to the
- 20 children, expectant mothers or persons with developmental disabilities
- 21 for services rendered:
- 22 (a) "Child day-care center" means an agency which regularly
- 23 provides care for a group of children for periods of less than twenty-
- 24 four hours;
- 25 (b) "Child-placing agency" means an agency which places a child or
- 26 children for temporary care, continued care, or for adoption;
- 27 (c) "Community facility" means a group care facility operated for
- 28 the care of juveniles committed to the department under RCW 13.40.185.
- 29 A county detention facility that houses juveniles committed to the
- 30 department under RCW 13.40.185 pursuant to a contract with the
- 31 department is not a community facility;
- 32 (d) "Crisis residential center" means an agency which is a
- 33 temporary protective residential facility operated to perform the
- 34 duties specified in chapter 13.32A RCW, in the manner provided in RCW
- 35 74.13.032 through 74.13.036;
- 36 (e) "Family day-care provider" means a child day-care provider who
- 37 regularly provides child day care for not more than twelve children in
- 38 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 child, expectant mother, or person with a developmental disability is placed;
- 7 (g) "Group-care facility" means an agency, other than a foster-8 family home, which is maintained and operated for the care of a group 9 of children on a twenty-four hour basis;
- 10 (h) "HOPE center" means an agency licensed by the secretary to provide temporary residential placement and other services to street 11 youth. A street youth may remain in a HOPE center for thirty days 12 13 while services are arranged and permanent placement is coordinated. No 14 street youth may stay longer than thirty days unless approved by the 15 department and any additional days approved by the department must be based on the unavailability of a long-term placement option. A street 16 youth whose parent wants him or her returned to home may remain in a 17 HOPE center until his or her parent arranges return of the youth, not 18 19 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; 20
- (i) "Maternity service" means an agency which provides or arranges for care or services to expectant mothers, before or during confinement, or which provides care as needed to mothers and their infants after confinement;
- 25 ((<del>(i)</del>)) <u>(j) "Responsible living skills program" means an agency</u> 26 licensed by the secretary that provides residential and transitional living services to persons ages sixteen to eighteen who are dependent 27 under chapter 13.34 RCW and who have been unable to live in his or her 28 29 <u>legally authorized residence and, as a result, the minor lived outdoors</u> 30 or in another unsafe location not intended for occupancy by the minor. 31 Dependent minors ages fourteen and fifteen may be eligible if no other placement alternative is available and the department approves the 32 33 placement;
- 34 <u>(k)</u> "Service provider" means the entity that operates a community 35 facility.
  - (2) "Agency" shall not include the following:

37 (a) Persons related to the child, expectant mother, or person with 38 developmental disability in the following ways:

- 1 (i) Any blood relative, including those of half-blood, and 2 including first cousins, nephews or nieces, and persons of preceding 3 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;
- 9 (iv) Spouses of any persons named in (i), (ii), or (iii) of this 10 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);
- (b) Persons who are legal guardians of the child, expectant mother,
  or persons with developmental disabilities;
- (c) Persons who care for a neighbor's or friend's child or 20 children, with or without compensation, where: (i) The person 21 providing care for periods of less than twenty-four hours does not 22 conduct such activity on an ongoing, regularly scheduled basis for the 23 24 purpose of engaging in business, which includes, but is not limited to, 25 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 26 the state is not providing any payment for the care; 27
- 28 (d) Parents on a mutually cooperative basis exchange care of one 29 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 deducational work with preschool children and in which no child is enrolled on a regular basis for more than four hours per day;
- 37 (g) Schools, including boarding schools, which are engaged 38 primarily in education, operate on a definite school year schedule,

- 1 follow a stated academic curriculum, accept only school-age children 2 and do not accept custody of children;
- 3 (h) Seasonal camps of three months' or less duration engaged 4 primarily in recreational or educational activities;
- 5 (i) Hospitals licensed pursuant to chapter 70.41 RCW when 6 performing functions defined in chapter 70.41 RCW, nursing homes 7 licensed under chapter 18.51 RCW and boarding homes licensed under 8 chapter 18.20 RCW;
  - (j) Licensed physicians or lawyers;

- (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;
- 13 (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;
- (n) Persons who have a child in their home for purposes of adoption, if the child was placed in such home by a licensed child-placing agency, an authorized public or tribal agency or court or if a replacement report has been filed under chapter 26.33 RCW and the placement has been approved by the court;
- (o) An agency operated by any unit of local, state, or federal 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 where the military authorities request that such agency be subject to the licensing requirements of this chapter.
- 29 (3) "Department" means the state department of social and health 30 services.
- 31 (4) "Juvenile" means a person under the age of twenty-one who has 32 been sentenced to a term of confinement under the supervision of the 33 department under RCW 13.40.185.
- (5) "Probationary license" means a license issued as a disciplinary measure to an agency that has previously been issued a full license but is out of compliance with licensing standards.
- 37 (6) "Requirement" means any rule, regulation, or standard of care 38 to be maintained by an agency.
- 39 (7) "Secretary" means the secretary of social and health services.

- 1 (8) "Street youth" means a person under the age of eighteen who
  2 lives outdoors or in another unsafe location not intended for occupancy
  3 by the minor and who is not residing with his or her parent or at his
  4 or her legally authorized residence.
- 5 <u>(9) "Transitional living services" means at a minimum, to the</u> 6 <u>extent funds are available, the following:</u>
- 7 (a) Educational services, including basic literacy and 8 computational skills training, either in local alternative or public 9 high schools or in a high school equivalency program that leads to obtaining a high school equivalency degree;
- 11 <u>(b) Assistance and counseling related to obtaining vocational</u>
  12 <u>training or higher education, job readiness, job search assistance, and</u>
  13 <u>placement programs;</u>
- (c) Counseling and instruction in life skills such as money
  management, home management, consumer skills, parenting, health care,
  access to community resources, and transportation and housing options;
  - (d) Individual and group counseling; and
- (e) 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.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 12.** A new section is added to chapter 74.15 RCW to read as follows:
- 25 The secretary shall establish HOPE centers that provide no more 26 than seventy-five beds across the state and may establish HOPE centers by contract, within funds appropriated by the legislature specifically 27 for this purpose. HOPE centers shall be operated in a manner to 28 29 reasonably assure that street youth placed there will not run away. 30 Street youth may leave a HOPE center during the course of the day to attend school or other necessary appointments, but the street youth 31 must be accompanied by an administrator or an administrator's designee. 32 33 The street youth must provide the administration with specific information regarding his or her destination and expected time of 34 return to the HOPE center. Any street youth who runs away from a HOPE 35 36 center shall not be readmitted unless specifically authorized by the 37 street youth's placement and liaison specialist, and the placement and

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liaison specialist shall document with specific factual findings an

- 1 appropriate basis for readmitting any street youth to a HOPE center. 2 HOPE centers are required to have the following:
  - (1) A license issued by the secretary;

- 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 determine whether a dependency petition should be filed under chapter 23 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 determines is appropriate for out-of-home placement under chapter 13.34 26 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) 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 professional, a chemical dependency specialist, or both if appropriate; and

- 1 (f) Arrange an educational assessment to measure the street youth's 2 competency level in reading, writing, and basic mathematics, and that 3 will measure learning disabilities or special needs;
  - (3) Staff trained in development needs of street youth as determined by the secretary, including an administrator who is a professional with a master's degree in counseling, social work, or a 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 field and five years of experience working with street youth, who must work with the placement and liaison specialist to provide appropriate services on site;
- 12 (4) A data collection system that measures outcomes for the 13 population served, and enables research and evaluation that can be used 14 for future program development and service delivery. Data collection 15 systems must have confidentiality rules and protocols developed by the 16 secretary;
- (5) Notification requirements 17 that meet the notification requirements of chapter 13.32A RCW. The youth's arrival date and time 18 19 must be logged at intake by HOPE center staff. The staff must immediately notify law enforcement and dependency caseworkers if a 20 street youth runs away from a HOPE center. A child may be transferred 21 to a secure facility as defined in RCW 13.32A.030 whenever the staff 22 reasonably believes that a street youth is likely to leave the HOPE 23 24 center and not return after full consideration of the factors set forth 25 in RCW 13.32A.130(2)(a) (i) and (ii). The street youth's temporary 26 placement in the HOPE center must be authorized by the court or the 27 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 28 RCW, or by the youth's parent or legal custodian, until such time as 29 30 the parent can retrieve the youth who is returning to home;
- 31 (6) HOPE centers must identify to the department any street youth 32 it serves who is not returning promptly to home. The department then 33 must contact the missing children's clearinghouse identified in chapter 34 13.60 RCW and either report the youth's location or report that the 35 youth is the subject of a dependency action and the parent should 36 receive notice from the department;
- 37 (7) Services that provide counseling and education to the street 38 youth; and

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- 1 (8) The department shall only award contracts for the operation of 2 HOPE center beds and responsible living skills programs in departmental 3 regions: (a) With operating secure crisis residential centers; or (b) 4 in which the secretary finds significant progress is made toward 5 opening a secure crisis residential center.
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** A new section is added to chapter 74.15 RCW 7 to read as follows:
- The secretary shall establish responsible living skills programs that provide no more than seventy-five 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:
  - (1) A license issued by the secretary;

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- (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 or a bachelor of arts degree in social work or a related field and five years of experience working with street youth. 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;
- 23 (3) Staff trained in development needs of older adolescents 24 eligible to participate in responsible living skills programs as 25 determined by the secretary;
- (4) Transitional living services and a therapeutic model of service 26 27 delivery that provides necessary program supervision of residents and at the same time includes a philosophy, program structure, and 28 29 treatment planning that emphasizes achievement of competency in 30 independent living skills. Independent living skills include achieving basic educational requirements such as a GED, enrollment in vocational 31 32 and technical training programs offered at the community and vocational 33 colleges, obtaining and maintaining employment; accomplishing basic 34 life skills such as money management, nutrition, preparing meals, and A baseline skill level in ability to function 35 cleaning house. 36 productively and independently shall be determined at Performance shall be measured and must demonstrate improvement from 37 38 involvement in the program. Each resident shall have a plan for

- 1 achieving independent living skills by the time the resident leaves the
- 2 placement. The plan shall be written within the first thirty days of
- 3 placement and reviewed every ninety days. A resident who fails to
- 4 consistently adhere to the elements of the plan shall be subject to
- 5 reassessment by the professional staff of the program and may be placed
- 6 outside the program; and
- 7 (5) A data collection system that measures outcomes for the
- 8 population served, and enables research and evaluation that can be used
- 9 for future program development and service delivery. Data collection
- 10 systems must have confidentiality rules and protocols developed by the
- 11 secretary.
- 12 (6) The department shall not award contracts for the operation of
- 13 responsible living skills programs until HOPE center beds are
- 14 operational.
- 15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 14.** A new section is added to chapter 74.15 RCW
- 16 to read as follows:
- 17 To be eligible for placement in a responsible living skills
- 18 program, the minor must be dependent under chapter 13.34 RCW and must
- 19 have lived in a HOPE center or in a secure crisis residential center.
- 20 Responsible living skills centers are intended as a placement
- 21 alternative for dependent youth that the department chooses for the
- 22 youth because no other services or alternative placements have been
- 23 successful. Responsible living skills centers are not for dependent
- 24 youth whose permanency plan includes return to home or family
- 25 reunification.
- 26 NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. A new section is added to chapter 74.15 RCW
- 27 to read as follows:
- The secretary is authorized to license HOPE centers and responsible
- 29 living skills programs that meet statutory and rule requirements
- 30 created by the secretary. The secretary is authorized to develop rules
- 31 necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 10 through 26 of this
- 32 act. The secretary may rely upon existing licensing provisions in
- 33 development of licensing requirements for HOPE centers and responsible
- 34 living skills programs, as are appropriate to carry out the intent of
- 35 sections 10 through 26 of this act. HOPE centers and responsible
- 36 living skills programs shall be required to adhere to departmental

- 1 regulations prohibiting the use of alcohol, tobacco, controlled 2 substances, violence, and sexual activity between residents.
  - Sec. 16. RCW 13.34.130 and 1998 c 314 s 2 and 1998 c 130 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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- 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.
- 11 (1) The court shall order one of the following dispositions of the 12 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.
- (b) Order that the child be removed from his or her home and 20 ordered into the custody, control, and care of a relative or the 21 department of social and health services or a licensed child placing 22 23 agency for placement in a foster family home or group care facility 24 licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW or in a home not required to be 25 licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW. Unless there is reasonable cause to believe that the safety or welfare of the child would be 26 jeopardized or that efforts to reunite the parent and child will be 27 hindered, such child shall be placed with a person who is related to 28 29 the child as defined in RCW 74.15.020( $(\frac{4}{1})$ ) (2)(a) and with whom the 30 child has a relationship and is comfortable, and who is willing and available to care for the child. Placement of the child with a 31 relative under this subsection shall be given preference by the court. 32 33 An order for out-of-home placement may be made only if the court finds 34 that reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child from the child's home and to make it possible 35 36 for the child to return home, specifying the services that have been provided to the child and the child's parent, guardian, or legal 37 38 custodian, and that preventive services have been offered or provided

- 1 and have failed to prevent the need for out-of-home placement, unless
- 2 the health, safety, and welfare of the child cannot be protected
- 3 adequately in the home, and that:
- 4 (i) There is no parent or guardian available to care for such 5 child;
- 6 (ii) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian is not willing to 7 take custody of the child;
- 8 (iii) The court finds, by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence,
- 9 a manifest danger exists that the child will suffer serious abuse or
- 10 neglect if the child is not removed from the home and an order under
- 11 RCW 26.44.063 would not protect the child from danger; or
- 12 (iv) The extent of the child's disability is such that the parent,
- 13 guardian, or legal custodian is unable to provide the necessary care
- 14 for the child and the parent, guardian, or legal custodian has
- 15 determined that the child would benefit from placement outside of the
- 16 home.
- 17 (2) If the court has ordered a child removed from his or her home
- 18 pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section, the court may order that
- 19 a petition seeking termination of the parent and child relationship be
- 20 filed if the court finds: (a) Termination is recommended by the
- 21 supervising agency; (b) termination is in the best interests of the
- 22 child; and (c) that because of the existence of aggravated
- 23 circumstances, reasonable efforts to unify the family are not required.
- 24 Notwithstanding the existence of aggravated circumstances, reasonable
- 25 efforts may be required if the court or department determines it is in
- 26 the best interest of the child. In determining whether aggravated
- 27 circumstances exist, the court shall consider one or more of the
- 28 following:
- 29 (i) Conviction of the parent of rape of the child in the first,
- 30 second, or third degree as defined in RCW 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, and
- 31 9A.44.079;
- 32 (ii) Conviction of the parent of criminal mistreatment of the child
- 33 in the first or second degree as defined in RCW 9A.42.020 and
- 34 9A.42.030;
- 35 (iii) Conviction of the parent of one of the following assault
- 36 crimes, when the child is the victim: Assault in the first or second
- 37 degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.011 and 9A.36.021 or assault of a child
- 38 in the first or second degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.120 or 9A.36.130;

- 1 (iv) Conviction of the parent of murder, manslaughter, or homicide 2 by abuse of the child's other parent, sibling, or another child;
- 3 (v) Conviction of the parent of attempting, soliciting, or 4 conspiracy to commit a crime listed in (c)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of 5 this subsection;
- 6 (vi) A finding by a court that a parent is a sexually violent 7 predator as defined in RCW 71.09.020;
- 8 (vii) Failure of the parent to complete available treatment ordered 9 under this chapter or the equivalent laws of another state, where such 10 failure has resulted in a prior termination of parental rights to another child and the parent has failed to effect significant change in 11 the interim. In the case of a parent of an Indian child, as defined in 12 the Indian Child Welfare Act, P.L. 95-608 (25 U.S.C. ((<del>[Sec.]</del>)) <u>Sec.</u> 13 1903), the court shall also consider tribal efforts to assist the 14 15 parent in completing treatment and make it possible for the child to 16 return home;
- (viii) An infant under three years of age has been abandoned as defined in RCW 13.34.030(4)(a);
- 19 (ix) The mother has given birth to three or more drug-affected 20 infants, resulting in the department filing a petition under section 23 21 ((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.
  - (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:

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30 (a) A permanency plan of care that shall identify one of the 31 following outcomes as a primary goal and may identify additional outcomes as alternative goals: Return of the child to the home of the 32 33 child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian; adoption; guardianship; 34 permanent legal custody; ((or)) long-term relative or foster care, 35 until the child is age eighteen, with a written agreement between the parties and the care provider; a responsible living skills program; and 36 37 independent living, if appropriate and if the child is age sixteen or older. Whenever a permanency plan identifies independent living as a 38 39 goal, the plan shall also specifically identify the services that will

- 1 be provided to assist the child to make a successful transition from
- 2 foster care to independent living. Before the court approves
- 3 independent living as a permanency plan of care, the court shall make
- 4 a finding that the provision of services to assist the child in making
- 5 a transition from foster care to independent living will allow the
- 6 child to manage his or her financial affairs and to manage his or her
- 7 personal, social, educational, and nonfinancial affairs. The
- 8 department shall not discharge a child to an independent living
- 9 situation before the child is eighteen years of age unless the child
- 10 becomes emancipated pursuant to chapter 13.64 RCW.
- 11 (b) Unless the court has ordered, pursuant to subsection (2) of
- 12 this section, that a termination petition be filed, a specific plan as
- 13 to where the child will be placed, what steps will be taken to return
- 14 the child home, and what actions the agency will take to maintain
- 15 parent-child ties. All aspects of the plan shall include the goal of
- 16 achieving permanence for the child.
- 17 (i) The agency plan shall specify what services the parents will be
- 18 offered in order to enable them to resume custody, what requirements
- 19 the parents must meet in order to resume custody, and a time limit for
- 20 each service plan and parental requirement.
- 21 (ii) The agency shall be required to encourage the maximum parent-
- 22 child contact possible, including regular visitation and participation
- 23 by the parents in the care of the child while the child is in
- 24 placement. Visitation may be limited or denied only if the court
- 25 determines that such limitation or denial is necessary to protect the
- 26 child's health, safety, or welfare.
- 27 (iii) A child shall be placed as close to the child's home as
- 28 possible, preferably in the child's own neighborhood, unless the court
- 29 finds that placement at a greater distance is necessary to promote the
- 30 child's or parents' well-being.
- 31 (iv) The agency charged with supervising a child in placement shall
- 32 provide all reasonable services that are available within the agency,
- 33 or within the community, or those services which the department of
- 34 social and health services has existing contracts to purchase. It
- 35 shall report to the court if it is unable to provide such services.
- 36 (c) If the court has ordered, pursuant to subsection (2) of this
- 37 section, that a termination petition be filed, a specific plan as to
- 38 where the child will be placed, what steps will be taken to achieve
- 39 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.
- 6 (5) If the court determines that the continuation of reasonable 7 efforts to prevent or eliminate the need to remove the child from his 8 or her home or to safely return the child home should not be part of 9 the permanency plan of care for the child, reasonable efforts shall be 10 made to place the child in a timely manner and to complete whatever 11 steps are necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the child.
- (6) If there is insufficient information at the time of the 12 13 disposition hearing upon which to base a determination regarding the suitability of a proposed placement with a relative, the child shall 14 15 remain in foster care and the court shall direct the supervising agency 16 to conduct necessary background investigations as provided in chapter 17 74.15 RCW and report the results of such investigation to the court within thirty days. However, if such relative appears otherwise 18 19 suitable and competent to provide care and treatment, the criminal 20 history background check need not be completed before placement, but as soon as possible after placement. Any placements with relatives, 21 pursuant to this section, shall be contingent upon cooperation by the 22 23 relative with the agency case plan and compliance with court orders 24 related to the care and supervision of the child including, but not 25 limited to, court orders regarding parent-child contacts and any other 26 conditions imposed by the court. Noncompliance with the case plan or court order shall be grounds for removal of the child from the 27 relative's home, subject to review by the court. 28
  - (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

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- 1 child, but only if that person is currently providing care to that 2 child at the time of the hearing. This section shall not be construed 3 to grant party status to any person who has been provided an
- 4 opportunity to be heard.
- 5 (a) A child shall not be returned home at the review hearing unless 6 the court finds that a reason for removal as set forth in this section
- 7 no longer exists. The parents, guardian, or legal custodian shall
- 8 report to the court the efforts they have made to correct the
- 9 conditions which led to removal. If a child is returned, casework
- 10 supervision shall continue for a period of six months, at which time
- 11 there shall be a hearing on the need for continued intervention.
- 12 (b) If the child is not returned home, the court shall establish in 13 writing:
- 14 (i) Whether reasonable services have been provided to or offered to
- 15 the parties to facilitate reunion, specifying the services provided or
- 16 offered;
- 17 (ii) Whether the child has been placed in the least-restrictive
- 18 setting appropriate to the child's needs, including whethe
- 19 consideration and preference has been given to placement with the
- 20 child's relatives;
- 21 (iii) Whether there is a continuing need for placement and whether
- 22 the placement is appropriate;
- 23 (iv) Whether there has been compliance with the case plan by the
- 24 child, the child's parents, and the agency supervising the placement;
- 25 (v) Whether progress has been made toward correcting the problems
- 26 that necessitated the child's placement in out-of-home care;
- (vi) Whether the parents have visited the child and any reasons why
- 28 visitation has not occurred or has been infrequent;
- 29 (vii) Whether additional services are needed to facilitate the
- 30 return of the child to the child's parents; if so, the court shall
- 31 order that reasonable services be offered specifying such services; and
- 32 (viii) The projected date by which the child will be returned home
- 33 or other permanent plan of care will be implemented.
- 34 (c) The court at the review hearing may order that a petition
- 35 seeking termination of the parent and child relationship be filed.
- 36 Sec. 17. RCW 13.34.145 and 1998 c 314 s 3 and 1998 c 130 s 3 are
- 37 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

- 1 (1) A permanency plan shall be developed no later than sixty days
  2 from the time the supervising agency assumes responsibility for
  3 providing services, including placing the child, or at the time of a
  4 hearing under RCW 13.34.130, whichever occurs first. The permanency
  5 planning process continues until a permanency planning goal is achieved
  6 or dependency is dismissed. The planning process shall include
  7 reasonable efforts to return the child to the parent's home.
- 8 (a) Whenever a child is placed in out-of-home care pursuant to RCW 9 13.34.130, the agency that has custody of the child shall provide the 10 court with a written permanency plan of care directed towards securing a safe, stable, and permanent home for the child as soon as possible. 11 The plan shall identify one of the following outcomes as the primary 12 goal and may also identify additional outcomes as alternative goals: 13 Return of the child to the home of the child's parent, guardian, or 14 15 legal custodian; adoption; guardianship; permanent legal custody; ((or)) long-term relative or foster care, until the child is age 16 17 eighteen, with a written agreement between the parties and the care provider; a responsible living skills program; and independent living, 18 19 if appropriate and if the child is age sixteen or older and the provisions of subsection (2) of this section are met. 20
- 21 (b) The identified outcomes and goals of the permanency plan may 22 change over time based upon the circumstances of the particular case.
  - (c) Permanency planning goals should be achieved at the earliest possible date, preferably before the child has been in out-of-home care for fifteen months. In cases where parental rights have been terminated, the child is legally free for adoption, and adoption has been identified as the primary permanency planning goal, it shall be a goal to complete the adoption within six months following entry of the termination order.
    - (d) For purposes related to permanency planning:

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- (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.
- (ii) "Permanent custody order" means a custody order entered 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 1 2 goal, the plan shall also specifically identify the services that will be provided to assist the child to make a successful transition from 3 4 foster care to independent living. Before the court approves independent living as a permanency plan of care, the court shall make 5 a finding that the provision of services to assist the child in making 6 a transition from foster care to independent living will allow the 7 8 child to manage his or her financial affairs and to manage his or her personal, social, educational, and nonfinancial affairs. 9 The 10 department shall not discharge a child to an independent living situation before the child is eighteen years of age unless the child 11 12 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.
- 19 (4) Whenever a child is removed from the home of a dependency 20 guardian or long-term relative or foster care provider, and the child is not returned to the home of the parent, guardian, or legal custodian 21 but is placed in out-of-home care, a permanency planning hearing shall 22 take place no later than twelve months, as provided in subsection (3) 23 24 of this section, following the date of removal unless, prior to the 25 hearing, the child returns to the home of the dependency guardian or 26 long-term care provider, the child is placed in the home of the parent, guardian, or legal custodian, an adoption decree, guardianship order, 27 or permanent custody order is entered, or the dependency is dismissed. 28
- (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.
- 33 (6) At the permanency planning hearing, the court shall enter 34 findings as required by RCW 13.34.130(7) and shall review the 35 permanency plan prepared by the agency. If the child has resided in 36 the home of a foster parent or relative for more than six months prior 37 to the permanency planning hearing, the court shall also enter a 38 finding regarding whether the foster parent or relative was informed of 39 the hearing as required in RCW 74.13.280 and 13.34.130(7). If a goal

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- of long-term foster or relative care has been achieved prior to the permanency planning hearing, the court shall review the child's status to determine whether the placement and the plan for the child's care remain appropriate. In cases where the primary permanency planning goal has not yet been achieved, the court shall inquire regarding the 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. In
- 9 (a)(i) Order the permanency plan prepared by the agency to be 10 implemented; or

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all cases, the court shall:

- 11 (ii) Modify the permanency plan, and order implementation of the 12 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
- 15 (ii) Order the child to remain in out-of-home care for a limited 16 specified time period while efforts are made to implement the 17 permanency plan.
- 18 (7) If the court orders the child returned home, casework 19 supervision shall continue for at least six months, at which time a 20 review hearing shall be held pursuant to RCW 13.34.130(7), and the 21 court shall determine the need for continued intervention.
  - (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 permanent legal custody, and (b) the party pursuing the legal guardianship or permanent legal custody is the party identified in the permanency plan as the prospective legal guardian or custodian. During the pendency of such proceeding, juvenile court shall conduct review hearings and further permanency planning hearings as provided in this chapter. At the conclusion of the legal guardianship or permanent legal custody proceeding, a juvenile court hearing shall be held for the purpose of determining whether dependency should be dismissed. If a guardianship or permanent custody order has been entered, the dependency shall be dismissed.
- 36 (9) Following the first permanency planning hearing, the court 37 shall hold a further permanency planning hearing in accordance with 38 this section at least once every twelve months until a permanency

- 1 planning goal is achieved or the dependency is dismissed, whichever 2 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.
- 9 (11) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to limit the ability 10 of the agency that has custody of the child to file a petition for termination of parental rights or a quardianship petition at any time 11 following the establishment of dependency. Upon the filing of such a 12 13 petition, a fact-finding hearing shall be scheduled and held in accordance with this chapter unless the agency requests dismissal of 14 15 the petition prior to the hearing or unless the parties enter an agreed 16 order terminating parental rights, establishing quardianship, or 17 otherwise resolving the matter.
- 18 (12) The approval of a permanency plan that does not contemplate 19 return of the child to the parent does not relieve the supervising 20 agency of its obligation to provide reasonable services, under this 21 chapter, intended to effectuate the return of the child to the parent, 22 including but not limited to, visitation rights.
- 23 (13) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to limit the 24 procedural due process rights of any party in a termination or 25 guardianship proceeding filed under this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 18.** A new section is added to chapter 13.60 RCW to read as follows:
- The department of social and health services shall develop a 28 29 procedure for reporting missing children information to the missing 30 children clearinghouse on children who are receiving departmental services in each of its administrative regions. 31 The purpose of this 32 procedure is to link parents to missing children. When the department 33 has obtained information that a minor child has been located at a 34 facility funded by the department, the department shall notify the clearinghouse and the child's legal custodian, advising the custodian 35 36 of the child's whereabouts or that the child is subject to a dependency The department shall inform the clearinghouse 37 reunification occurs. 38

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. The Washington institute for public policy 1 2 shall review the effectiveness of the procedures established in section 18 of this act. The study shall include: (1) The number of legal 3 4 custodians who utilize the clearinghouse; (2) the number of children 5 who are located after the department's procedures are operational; (3) the impediments to effective utilization of the procedures and what 6 7 steps may be taken to reduce or eliminate the impediments; (4) the 8 methods of public education regarding the availability of the program 9 and how to increase public awareness of the program.
- The review shall be submitted to the legislature and the governor not later than December 1, 2001.
- 12 **Sec. 20.** RCW 26.44.030 and 1998 c 328 s 5 are each amended to read 13 as follows:
- (1)(a) When any practitioner, county coroner or medical examiner, 14 15 law enforcement officer, professional school personnel, registered or licensed nurse, social service counselor, psychologist, pharmacist, 16 licensed or certified child care providers or their employees, employee 17 18 of the department, juvenile probation officer, placement and liaison 19 specialist, responsible living skills program staff, HOPE center staff, or state family and children's ombudsman or any volunteer in the 20 ombudsman's office has reasonable cause to believe that a child or 21 adult dependent or developmentally disabled person, has suffered abuse 22 23 or neglect, he or she shall report such incident, or cause a report to 24 be made, to the proper law enforcement agency or to the department as 25 provided in RCW 26.44.040.

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- (b) The reporting requirement shall also apply to department of corrections personnel who, in the course of their employment, observe offenders or the children with whom the offenders are in contact. If, as a result of observations or information received in the course of his or her employment, any department of corrections personnel has reasonable cause to believe that a child or adult dependent or developmentally disabled person has suffered abuse or neglect, he or she shall report the incident, or cause a report to be made, to the proper law enforcement agency or to the department as provided in RCW 26.44.040.
- 36 (c) The reporting requirement shall also apply to any adult who has 37 reasonable cause to believe that a child or adult dependent or 38 developmentally disabled person, who resides with them, has suffered

- severe abuse, and is able or capable of making a report. For the 1 purposes of this subsection, "severe abuse" means any of the following: 2 Any single act of abuse that causes physical trauma of sufficient 3 4 severity that, if left untreated, could cause death; any single act of sexual abuse that causes significant bleeding, deep bruising, or 5 significant external or internal swelling; or more than one act of 6 7 each of which causes bleeding, deep bruising, physical abuse, 8 significant external or internal swelling, bone fracture, 9 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.
  - (3) Any other person who has reasonable cause to believe that a child or adult dependent or developmentally disabled person has suffered abuse or neglect may report such incident to the proper law enforcement agency or to the department of social and health services as provided in RCW 26.44.040.
- 26 (4) The department, upon receiving a report of an incident of 27 alleged abuse or neglect pursuant to this chapter, involving a child or adult dependent or developmentally disabled person who has died or has 28 29 had physical injury or injuries inflicted upon him or her other than by 30 accidental means or who has been subjected to alleged sexual abuse, 31 shall report such incident to the proper law enforcement agency. emergency cases, where the child, adult dependent, or developmentally 32 disabled person's welfare is endangered, the department shall notify 33 34 the proper law enforcement agency within twenty-four hours after a 35 report is received by the department. In all other cases, the department shall notify the law enforcement agency within seventy-two 36 37 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 38 39 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 information exchanged is pertinent to cases currently receiving child protective services or department case services for the developmentally disabled. Upon request, the department shall conduct such planning and consultation with those persons required to report under this section if the department determines it is in the best interests of the child or developmentally disabled person. Information considered privileged by statute and not directly related to reports required by this section 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 1 2 second physician, the department may make the selection. physician finds that a child has suffered abuse or neglect but that 3 4 such abuse or neglect does not constitute imminent danger to the child's health or safety, and the department agrees with the 5 physician's assessment, the child may be left in the parents' home 6 7 while the department proceeds with reasonable efforts to remedy 8 parenting deficiencies.
- 9 (9) Persons or agencies exchanging information under subsection (7) 10 of this section shall not further disseminate or release the 11 information except as authorized by state or federal statute. 12 Violation of this subsection is a misdemeanor.
- (10) Upon receiving reports of alleged abuse or neglect, the 13 department or law enforcement agency may interview children. 14 The 15 interviews may be conducted on school premises, at day-care facilities, at the child's home, or at other suitable locations outside of the 16 presence of parents. Parental notification of the interview shall 17 occur at the earliest possible point in the investigation that will not 18 19 jeopardize the safety or protection of the child or the course of the investigation. Prior to commencing the interview the department or law 20 enforcement agency shall determine whether the child wishes a third 21 party to be present for the interview and, if so, shall make reasonable 22 efforts to accommodate the child's wishes. Unless the child objects, 23 24 the department or law enforcement agency shall make reasonable efforts 25 to include a third party in any interview so long as the presence of 26 the third party will not jeopardize the course of the investigation.
- (11) Upon receiving a report of alleged child abuse and neglect, the department or investigating law enforcement agency shall have access to all relevant records of the child in the possession of mandated reporters and their employees.
- 31 (12) The department shall maintain investigation records and 32 conduct timely and periodic reviews of all cases constituting abuse and 33 neglect. The department shall maintain a log of screened-out 34 nonabusive cases.
- 35 (13) The department shall use a risk assessment process when 36 investigating alleged child abuse and neglect referrals. The 37 department shall present the risk factors at all hearings in which the 38 placement of a dependent child is an issue. Substance abuse must be a 39 risk factor. The department shall, within funds appropriated for this

- 1 purpose, offer enhanced community-based services to persons who are 2 determined not to require further state intervention.
- The department shall provide annual reports to the legislature on the effectiveness of the risk assessment process.
- 5 (14) Upon receipt of a report of alleged abuse or neglect the law 6 enforcement agency may arrange to interview the person making the 7 report and any collateral sources to determine if any malice is 8 involved in the reporting.
- 9 (15) The department shall make reasonable efforts to learn the 10 name, address, and telephone number of each person making a report of abuse or neglect under this section. The department shall provide 11 assurances of appropriate confidentiality of the identification of 12 13 persons reporting under this section. If the department is unable to learn the information required under this subsection, the department 14 15 shall only investigate cases in which: (a) The department believes 16 there is a serious threat of substantial harm to the child; (b) the 17 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 18 19 has, after investigation, a report of abuse or neglect that has been 20 founded with regard to a member of the household within three years of receipt of the referral. 21
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 21.** A new section is added to chapter 74.15 RCW to read as follows:
- The department shall provide technical assistance in preparation of grant proposals for HOPE centers and responsible living skills programs to nonprofit organizations unfamiliar with and inexperienced in submission of requests for proposals to the department.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 22.** A new section is added to chapter 74.15 RCW to read as follows:
- The department shall consider prioritizing, on an ongoing basis, the awarding of contracts for HOPE centers and responsible living skills programs to providers who have not traditionally been awarded contracts with the department.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. The department of social and health services shall seek any necessary federal waivers for federal funding of the programs created under sections 10 through 26 of this act. The

- 1 department shall pursue federal funding sources for the programs
- 2 created under sections 10 through 26 of this act, and report to the
- 3 legislature any statutory barriers to federal funding.
- 4 NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. The Washington state institute for public
- 5 policy shall review the effectiveness of the HOPE centers and the
- 6 responsible living skills programs. The study shall include the
- 7 characteristics of the youth being served, the services offered to
- 8 participating youth, the success of permanent placement of youth, the
- 9 number of youth participating in each program, the number of youth who
- 10 successfully complete the responsible living skills program,
- 11 educational achievement of participants, employment history of
- 12 participants, the outcomes for youth who have progressed through the
- 13 programs, and other measures that the institute deems helpful in
- 14 determining the measurable outcomes of sections 10 through 26 of this
- 15 act.
- 16 The review shall be submitted to the legislature and the governor
- 17 not later than December 1, 2001.
- 18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 25.** If any provision of this act or its
- 19 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 20 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 21 persons or circumstances is not affected.
- 22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 26.** Within funds specifically appropriated by
- 23 the legislature, HOPE center beds referenced in section 12 of this act
- 24 and responsible living skills program beds referenced in section 13 of
- 25 this act shall be phased in at the rate of twenty-five percent each
- 26 year beginning January 1, 2000, until the maximum is attained.
- 27 NEW SECTION. Sec. 27. Sections 12 and 13 of this act take effect
- 28 January 1, 2000.

Passed the House April 25, 1999.

Passed the Senate April 24, 1999.

Approved by the Governor May 12, 1999.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 12, 1999.