CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2372

Chapter 162, Laws of 2000

56th Legislature 2000 Regular Session

JUVENILE DETENTION

6/8/00 - Except sections 11 through 17, which EFFECTIVE DATE: become effective 7/1/02.

Passed by the House March 6, 2000 CERTIFICATE Yeas 97 Nays 0 We, Timothy A. Martin and Cynthia Zehnder, Co-Chief Clerks of the House CLYDE BALLARD of Representatives of the State of Speaker of the House of Representatives Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2372 by passed the House of Representatives and the Senate on the FRANK CHOPP dates hereon set forth. Speaker of the House of Representatives CYNTHIA ZEHNDER Passed by the Senate March 2, 2000 Chief Clerk Yeas 47 Nays 0 TIMOTHY A. MARTIN Chief Clerk BRAD OWEN President of the Senate Approved March 27, 2000 FILED March 27, 2000 - 4:40 p.m. Secretary of State

State of Washington

GARY LOCKE

Governor of the State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2372

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2000 Regular Session

State of Washington

56th Legislature

2000 Regular Session

By House Committee on Children & Family Services (originally sponsored by Representatives Kagi, D. Sommers, Carrell, Cody, Edwards, Kenney, Wolfe, Lovick and Schual-Berke)

Read first time 02/02/2000. Referred to Committee on .

- AN ACT Relating to children; amending RCW 13.32A.060, 13.32A.065,
- 2 13.32A.130, 13.32A.250, 28A.225.090, 74.13.033, 74.13.034, 13.32A.060,
- 3 13.32A.065, 13.32A.130, 13.32A.250, 28A.225.090, 74.13.033, 74.13.034,
- 4 13.50.100, 26.44.020, and 74.15.030; adding new sections to chapter
- 5 13.32A RCW; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration
- 6 date.
- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 8 **Sec. 1.** RCW 13.32A.060 and 1997 c 146 s 3 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- 10 (1) An officer taking a child into custody under RCW 13.32A.050(1)
- 11 (a) or (b) shall inform the child of the reason for such custody and
- 12 shall:
- 13 (a) Transport the child to his or her home or to a parent at his or
- 14 her place of employment, if no parent is at home. The parent may
- 15 request that the officer take the child to the home of an adult
- 16 extended family member, responsible adult, crisis residential center,
- 17 the department, or a licensed youth shelter. In responding to the
- 18 request of the parent, the officer shall take the child to a requested
- 19 place which, in the officer's belief, is within a reasonable distance

- 1 of the parent's home. The officer releasing a child into the custody
- 2 of a parent, an adult extended family member, responsible adult, or a
- 3 licensed youth shelter shall inform the person receiving the child of
- 4 the reason for taking the child into custody and inform all parties of
- 5 the nature and location of appropriate services available in the
- 6 community; or
- 7 (b) After attempting to notify the parent, take the child to a
- 8 designated crisis residential center's secure facility or a center's
- 9 semi-secure facility if a secure facility is full, not available, or
- 10 not located within a reasonable distance:
- 11 (i) If the child expresses fear or distress at the prospect of
- 12 being returned to his or her home which leads the officer to believe
- 13 there is a possibility that the child is experiencing some type of
- 14 child abuse or neglect, as defined in RCW 26.44.020;
- 15 (ii) If it is not practical to transport the child to his or her
- 16 home or place of the parent's employment; or
- 17 (iii) If there is no parent available to accept custody of the
- 18 child; or
- 19 (c) After attempting to notify the parent, if a crisis residential
- 20 center is full, not available, or not located within a reasonable
- 21 distance, the officer may request the department to accept custody of
- 22 the child. If the department determines that an appropriate placement
- 23 is currently available, the department shall accept custody and place
- 24 the child in an out-of-home placement. Upon accepting custody of a
- 25 child from the officer, the department may place the child in an out-
- 26 of-home placement for up to seventy-two hours, excluding Saturdays,
- 27 Sundays, and holidays, without filing a child in need of services
- 28 petition under this chapter, obtaining parental consent, or obtaining
- 29 an order for placement under chapter 13.34 RCW. Upon transferring a
- 30 child to the department's custody, the officer shall provide written
- 31 documentation of the reasons and the statutory basis for taking the
- 32 child into custody. If the department declines to accept custody of
- 33 the child, the officer may release the child after attempting to take
- 34 the child to the following, in the order listed: The home of an adult
- 35 extended family member; a responsible adult; a licensed youth shelter
- 36 and shall immediately notify the department if no placement option is
- 37 available and the child is released.
- 38 (2) An officer taking a child into custody under RCW 13.32A.050(1)
- 39 (c) or (d) shall inform the child of the reason for custody. An

- officer taking a child into custody under RCW 13.32A.050(1)(c) may 1 2 release the child to the supervising agency, or shall take the child to a designated crisis residential center's secure facility. 3 4 secure facility is not available, not located within a reasonable distance, or full, the officer shall take the child to a semi-secure 5 crisis residential center. An officer taking a child into custody 6 7 under RCW 13.32A.050(1)(d) may place the child in a juvenile detention 8 facility as provided in RCW 13.32A.065 or a secure facility, except 9 that the child shall be taken to either (a) a secure facility that is a separate, secure section of a juvenile detention facility; or (b) 10 detention whenever the officer has been notified that a juvenile court 11 has entered ((a detention)) an order directing such placement under 12 13 this chapter or chapter 13.34 RCW. In no case may a child in contempt 14 be confined in a secure facility that is free-standing outside a 15 juvenile detention facility.
- (3) Whenever an officer transfers custody of a child to a crisis 16 residential center or the department, the child may reside in the 17 18 crisis residential center or may be placed by the department in an out-19 of-home placement for an aggregate total period of time not to exceed 20 seventy-two hours excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, except that a child placed in a secure facility under a court order entered 21 under RCW 13.32A.250 must remain in the secure facility as provided in 22 Thereafter, the child may continue in out-of-home 23 RCW 13.32A.065. 24 placement only if the parents have consented, a child in need of 25 services petition has been filed under this chapter, or an order for 26 placement has been entered under chapter 13.34 RCW.
- 27 (4) The department shall ensure that all law enforcement 28 authorities are informed on a regular basis as to the location of all 29 designated secure and semi-secure facilities within centers in their 30 jurisdiction, where children taken into custody under RCW 13.32A.050 31 may be taken.
- 32 **Sec. 2.** RCW 13.32A.065 and 1996 c 133 s 12 are each amended to 33 read as follows:
- (1) A child may be placed in <u>either (a) a secure facility that is</u>
 a <u>separate</u>, <u>secure section of a juvenile detention facility</u>; or (b)
 detention after being taken into custody pursuant to RCW
 13.32A.050(1)(d). <u>In no case may a child in contempt be confined in a</u>
 secure facility that is free-standing outside a juvenile detention

- 1 <u>facility</u>. The court shall hold a ((detention)) review hearing within
- 2 twenty-four hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. The
- 3 court shall release the child after twenty-four hours, excluding
- 4 Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, unless:
- 5 (a) A motion and order to show why the child should not be held in
- 6 contempt has been filed and served on the child at or before the
- 7 detention hearing; and
- 8 (b) The court believes that the child would not appear at a hearing
- 9 on contempt.
- 10 (2) If the court ((orders the child to remain in detention)) finds
- 11 that the conditions in subsection (1)(a) and (b) of this section have
- 12 been met, the court may order the child to remain confined either in
- 13 (a) a secure facility that is a separate, secure section of a juvenile
- 14 <u>detention facility; or (b) detention, and</u> shall set the matter for a
- 15 hearing on contempt within seventy-two hours, excluding Saturdays,
- 16 Sundays, and holidays. In no case may a child in contempt be confined
- 17 <u>in a secure facility that is free-standing outside a juvenile detention</u>
- 18 <u>facility</u>.
- 19 **Sec. 3.** RCW 13.32A.130 and 1997 c 146 s 4 are each amended to read
- 20 as follows:
- 21 (1) A child admitted to a secure facility within a crisis
- 22 residential center shall remain in the facility for not more than five
- 23 consecutive days, but for at least twenty-four hours after admission.
- 24 If the child admitted under this section is transferred between centers
- 25 or between secure and semi-secure facilities, the aggregate length of
- 26 time spent in all such centers or facilities may not exceed five
- 27 consecutive days.
- 28 (2)(a)(i) The facility administrator shall determine within twenty-
- 29 four hours after a child's admission to a secure facility whether the
- 30 child is likely to remain in a semi-secure facility and may transfer
- 31 the child to a semi-secure facility or release the child to the
- 32 department. The determination shall be based on: (A) The need for
- 33 continued assessment, protection, and treatment of the child in a
- 34 secure facility; and (B) the likelihood the child would remain at a
- 35 semi-secure facility until his or her parents can take the child home
- 36 or a petition can be filed under this title.
- 37 (ii) In making the determination the administrator shall consider
- 38 the following information if known: (A) The child's age and maturity;

1 (B) the child's condition upon arrival at the center; (C) the 2 circumstances that led to the child's being taken to the center; (D) 3 whether the child's behavior endangers the health, safety, or welfare 4 of the child or any other person; (E) the child's history of running 5 away which has endangered the health, safety, and welfare of the child; 6 and (F) the child's willingness to cooperate in the assessment.

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- (b) If the administrator of a secure facility determines the child is unlikely to remain in a semi-secure facility, the administrator shall keep the child in the secure facility pursuant to this chapter and in order to provide for space for the child may transfer another child who has been in the facility for at least seventy-two hours to a semi-secure facility. The administrator shall only make a transfer of a child after determining that the child who may be transferred is likely to remain at the semi-secure facility.
- 15 (c) A crisis residential center administrator is authorized to 16 transfer a child to a crisis residential center in the area where the 17 child's parents reside or where the child's lawfully prescribed 18 residence is located.
- 19 (d) An administrator may transfer a child from a semi-secure 20 facility to a secure facility whenever he or she reasonably believes 21 that the child is likely to leave the semi-secure facility and not 22 return and after full consideration of all factors in (a)(i) and (ii) 23 of this subsection.
 - (3) If no parent is available or willing to remove the child during the first seventy-two hours following admission, the department shall consider the filing of a petition under RCW 13.32A.140.
- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of this 27 section, the parents may remove the child at any time during the five-28 day period unless the staff of the crisis residential center has 29 30 reasonable cause to believe that the child is absent from the home because he or she is abused or neglected or if allegations of abuse or 31 neglect have been made against the parents. The department or any 32 agency legally charged with the supervision of a child may remove a 33 34 child from a crisis residential center at any time after the first 35 twenty-four-hour period after admission has elapsed and only after full consideration by all parties of the factors in subsection (2)(a) of 36 37 this section.
- 38 (5) Crisis residential center staff shall make reasonable efforts 39 to protect the child and achieve a reconciliation of the family. If a

- reconciliation and voluntary return of the child has not been achieved within forty-eight hours from the time of intake, 2 and if the administrator of the center does not consider it likely that 3 4 reconciliation will be achieved within the five-day period, then the administrator shall inform the parent and child of: 5 availability of counseling services; (b) the right to file a child in 6 7 need of services petition for an out-of-home placement, the right of a 8 parent to file an at-risk youth petition, and the right of the parent 9 and child to obtain assistance in filing the petition; (c) the right to 10 request the facility administrator or his or her designee to form a multidisciplinary team; (d) the right to request a review of any out-11 12 of-home placement; (e) the right to request a mental health or chemical 13 dependency evaluation by a county-designated professional or a private treatment facility; and (f) the right to request treatment in a program 14 15 to address the child's at-risk behavior under RCW 13.32A.197.
- 16 (6) At no time shall information regarding a parent's or child's 17 rights be withheld. The department shall develop and distribute to all 18 law enforcement agencies and to each crisis residential center 19 administrator a written statement delineating the services and rights. 20 Every officer taking a child into custody shall provide the child and his or her parent(s) or responsible adult with whom the child is placed 21 with a copy of the statement. In addition, the administrator of the 22 23 facility or his or her designee shall provide every resident and parent 24 with a copy of the statement.
- (7) A crisis residential center and its administrator or his or her designee acting in good faith in carrying out the provisions of this section are immune from criminal or civil liability for such actions.
- (8) This section does not apply to children admitted to a secure facility that is a separate, secure section of a juvenile detention facility under a court order issued under RCW 13.32A.250(3) or 28A.225.090(2). In no case may a child in contempt be confined in a secure facility that is free-standing outside a juvenile detention facility.
- 34 **Sec. 4.** RCW 13.32A.250 and 1998 c 296 s 37 are each amended to 35 read as follows:
- 36 (1) In all child in need of services proceedings and at-risk youth 37 proceedings, the court shall verbally notify the parents and the child 38 of the possibility of a finding of contempt for failure to comply with

- the terms of a court order entered pursuant to this chapter. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the court shall treat the parents and the child equally for the purposes of applying contempt of court processes and penalties under this section.
- 5 (2) Failure by a party to comply with an order entered under this 6 chapter is a civil contempt of court as provided in RCW 7.21.030(2)(e), 7 subject to the limitations of subsection (3) of this section.
- 8 (3) The court may impose remedial sanctions including a fine of up 9 to one hundred dollars and confinement for up to seven days, or both 10 for contempt of court under this section.
- (4) A child placed in confinement for contempt under this section shall be placed in confinement ((only)) either in a secure juvenile detention facility operated by or pursuant to a contract with a county or a secure facility that is a separate, secure section of a juvenile detention facility. In no case may a child in contempt be confined in a secure facility that is free-standing outside a juvenile detention facility.
- (5) A motion for contempt may be made by a parent, a child, juvenile court personnel, or by any public agency, organization, or person having custody of the child under a court order adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- (6) Whenever the court finds probable cause to believe, based upon 22 consideration of a motion for contempt and the information set forth in 23 24 a supporting declaration, that a child has violated a placement order 25 entered under this chapter, the court may issue an order directing law 26 enforcement to pick up and take the child to detention or to a secure 27 The order may be entered ex parte without prior notice to facility. the child or other parties. Following the child's admission to 28 detention or to the secure facility, a ((detention)) review hearing 29 30 must be held in accordance with RCW 13.32A.065.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 13.32A RCW to read as follows:
- No placement of a juvenile in a secure facility under RCW 13.32A.060, 13.32A.065, 13.32A.130, 13.32A.250, 28A.225.090, 74.13.033,
- 35 or 74.13.034 as a result of an order entered under RCW 13.32A.250 or
- 36 28A.225.090(2) may displace, or prevent the placement of, a juvenile in
- 37 a secure facility under RCW 13.32A.050, 13.32A.060, or 13.32A.130. If
- 38 a secure facility is located in a separate, secure section of a

- 1 juvenile detention facility, no more than fifty percent of its capacity
- 2 may be occupied by juveniles placed under RCW 13.32A.250 or
- 3 28A.225.090(2). If any capacity of a secure facility located in a
- 4 juvenile detention facility is taken by a juvenile placed under RCW
- 5 13.32A.250 or 28A.225.090 and a juvenile is brought to the secure
- 6 facility under RCW 13.32A.050, 13.32A.060, or 13.32A.130, that juvenile
- 7 must be placed in the secure facility and a juvenile placed under RCW
- 8 13.32A.250 or 28A.225.090 be moved immediately to the juvenile
- 9 detention facility.
- 10 **Sec. 6.** RCW 28A.225.090 and 1999 c 319 s 4 are each amended to
- 11 read as follows:
- 12 (1) A court may order a child subject to a petition under RCW
- 13 28A.225.035 to:
- 14 (a) Attend the child's current school;
- 15 (b) If there is space available and the program can provide
- 16 educational services appropriate for the child, order the child to
- 17 attend another public school, an alternative education program, center,
- 18 a skill center, dropout prevention program, or another public
- 19 educational program;
- 20 (c) Attend a private nonsectarian school or program including an
- 21 education center. Before ordering a child to attend an approved or
- 22 certified private nonsectarian school or program, the court shall: (i)
- 23 Consider the public and private programs available; (ii) find that
- 24 placement is in the best interest of the child; and (iii) find that the
- 25 private school or program is willing to accept the child and will not
- 26 charge any fees in addition to those established by contract with the
- 27 student's school district. If the court orders the child to enroll in
- 28 a private school or program, the child's school district shall contract
- 29 with the school or program to provide educational services for the
- 30 child. The school district shall not be required to contract for a
- 31 weekly rate that exceeds the state general apportionment dollars
- 32 calculated on a weekly basis generated by the child and received by the
- 33 district. A school district shall not be required to enter into a
- 34 contract that is longer than the remainder of the school year. A
- 35 school district shall not be required to enter into or continue a
- 36 contract if the child is no longer enrolled in the district;
- 37 (d) Be referred to a community truancy board, if available; or

- 1 (e) Submit to testing for the use of controlled substances or 2 alcohol based on a determination that such testing is appropriate to 3 the circumstances and behavior of the child and will facilitate the 4 child's compliance with the mandatory attendance law.
- 5 (2) If the child fails to comply with the court order, the court may order the child to be ((subject to detention, as provided in RCW 6 7 7.21.030(2)(e))) placed in confinement for contempt, either in a 8 juvenile detention facility operated by or under a contract with a 9 county or in a secure facility that is a separate, secure section of a juvenile detention facility, or 10 may impose alternatives to ((detention)) confinement such as community service. Failure by a 11 child to comply with an order issued under this subsection shall not be 12 13 subject to detention for a period greater than that permitted pursuant to a civil contempt proceeding against a child under chapter 13.32A 14 15 In no case may a child in contempt be confined in a secure facility that is free-standing outside a juvenile detention facility. 16 17

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- (3) Any parent violating any of the provisions of either RCW 28A.225.010, 28A.225.015, or 28A.225.080 shall be fined not more than twenty-five dollars for each day of unexcused absence from school. It shall be a defense for a parent charged with violating RCW 28A.225.010 to show that he or she exercised reasonable diligence in attempting to cause a child in his or her custody to attend school or that the child's school did not perform its duties as required in RCW 28A.225.020. The court may order the parent to provide community service instead of imposing a fine. Any fine imposed pursuant to this section may be suspended upon the condition that a parent charged with violating RCW 28A.225.010 shall participate with the school and the child in a supervised plan for the child's attendance at school or upon condition that the parent attend a conference or conferences scheduled by a school for the purpose of analyzing the causes of a child's absence.
- 32 (4) If a child continues to be truant after entering into a court33 approved order with the truancy board under RCW 28A.225.035, the
 34 juvenile court shall find the child in contempt, and the court may
 35 order the child to be subject to detention, as provided in RCW
 36 7.21.030(2)(e), or may impose alternatives to detention such as
 37 meaningful community service. Failure by a child to comply with an
 38 order issued under this subsection may not subject a child to detention

- for a period greater than that permitted under a civil contempt 1 2 proceeding against a child under chapter 13.32A RCW.
- (5) Subsections (1), (2), and (4) of this section shall not apply 3 4 to a six or seven year-old child required to attend public school under 5 RCW 28A.225.015.
- Sec. 7. RCW 74.13.033 and 1995 c 312 s 62 are each amended to read 6 7 as follows:
- 8 (1) If a resident of a center becomes by his or her behavior 9 disruptive to the facility's program, such resident may be immediately removed to a separate area within the facility and counseled on an 10 individual basis until such time as the child regains his or her 11 12 composure. The department may set rules and regulations establishing additional procedures for dealing with severely disruptive children on 13 14 the premises. A child confined in a secure facility that is a 15 separate, secure section of a juvenile detention facility under RCW 13.32A.250(3) or 28A.225.090(2) may be moved to an available bed in a 16 juvenile detention facility. In no case may a child in contempt be 17 18 confined in a secure facility that is free-standing outside a juvenile detention facility. 19
- (2) When the juvenile resides in this facility, all services deemed 20 21 necessary to the juvenile's reentry to normal family life shall be made 22 available to the juvenile as required by chapter 13.32A RCW. 23 assessing the child and providing these services, the facility staff 24 shall:
 - (a) Interview the juvenile as soon as possible;
- (b) Contact the juvenile's parents and arrange for a counseling 26 interview with the juvenile and his or her parents as soon as possible; 27
- (c) Conduct counseling interviews with the juvenile and his or her 28 29 parents, to the end that resolution of the child/parent conflict is attained and the child is returned home as soon as possible; 30
- (d) Provide additional crisis counseling as needed, to the end that 31 placement of the child in the crisis residential center will be 32 required for the shortest time possible, but not to exceed five 33 34 consecutive days or, in the case of a child admitted by court order issued under RCW 13.32A.250(3) or 28A.225.090(2), seven consecutive 35
- 36 days; and

(e) Convene, when appropriate, a multidisciplinary team. 37

(3) Based on the assessments done under subsection (2) of this section the facility staff may refer any child who, as the result of a mental or emotional disorder, or intoxication by alcohol or other drugs, is suicidal, seriously assaultive, or seriously destructive toward others, or otherwise similarly evidences an immediate need for emergency medical evaluation and possible care, for evaluation pursuant to chapter 71.34 RCW, to a mental health professional pursuant to chapter 71.05 RCW, or to a chemical dependency specialist pursuant to chapter 70.96A RCW whenever such action is deemed appropriate and consistent with law.

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- (4) A juvenile taking unauthorized leave from a facility shall be 11 apprehended and returned to it by law enforcement officers or other 12 13 persons designated as having this authority as provided in RCW 14 13.32A.050. If returned to the facility after having taken 15 unauthorized leave for a period of more than twenty-four hours a 16 juvenile shall be supervised by such a facility for a period, pursuant 17 to this chapter, which, unless where otherwise provided, may not exceed five consecutive days on the premises. Costs of housing juveniles 18 19 admitted to crisis residential centers shall be assumed by the 20 department for a period not to exceed five consecutive days.
- 21 **Sec. 8.** RCW 74.13.034 and 1995 c 312 s 63 are each amended to read 22 as follows:
- 23 (1) A child taken into custody and taken to a crisis residential 24 center established pursuant to RCW 74.13.032 may, if the center is 25 unable to provide appropriate treatment, supervision, and structure to the child, be taken at department expense to another crisis residential 26 27 center, the nearest regional secure crisis residential center, or a secure facility with which it is collocated under RCW 74.13.032. 28 29 Placement in both locations shall not exceed five consecutive days from 30 the point of intake as provided in RCW 13.32A.130 or, in the case of a child admitted by court order issued under RCW 13.32A.250(3) or 31 28A.225.090(2), seven consecutive days. 32
 - (2) A child taken into custody and taken to a crisis residential center established by this chapter may be placed physically by the department or the department's designee and, at departmental expense and approval, in a secure juvenile detention facility operated by the county in which the center is located for a maximum of forty-eight hours, including Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, if the child has

- taken unauthorized leave from the center and the person in charge of the center determines that the center cannot provide supervision and structure adequate to ensure that the child will not again take unauthorized leave. Juveniles placed in such a facility pursuant to this section may not, to the extent possible, come in contact with alleged or convicted juvenile or adult offenders.
- 7 (3) Any child placed in secure detention pursuant to this section 8 shall, during the period of confinement, be provided with appropriate 9 treatment by the department or the department's designee, which shall 10 include the services defined in RCW 74.13.033(2). If the child placed in secure detention is not returned home or if an alternative living 11 arrangement agreeable to the parent and the child is not made within 12 13 twenty-four hours after the child's admission, the child shall be taken at the department's expense to a crisis residential center. Placement 14 in the crisis residential center or centers plus placement in juvenile 15 detention shall not exceed five consecutive days from the point of 16 17 intake as provided in RCW 13.32A.130 or, in the case of a child admitted by court order issued under RCW 13.32A.250(3) or 18 19 28A.225.090(2), seven consecutive days.
- 20 (4) Juvenile detention facilities used pursuant to this section 21 shall first be certified by the department to ensure that juveniles 22 placed in the facility pursuant to this section are provided with 23 living conditions suitable to the well-being of the child. Where space 24 is available, juvenile courts, when certified by the department to do 25 so, shall provide secure placement for juveniles pursuant to this 26 section, at department expense.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 9.** A new section is added to chapter 13.32A RCW to read as follows:
- The department has no responsibility to attend hearings, provide transportation, case management, or any other services to youth confined in a secure facility that is a separate, secure section of a juvenile detention facility unless it is otherwise ordered by a court under a petition relating to a child in need of services, an at-risk youth, or truancy.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 13.32A RCW to read as follows:

- 1 The cost to county juvenile court administrators of housing youths
- 2 held in contempt and confined in secure crisis residential centers
- 3 located in juvenile detention facilities shall be credited against the
- 4 funds appropriated to fund the costs of processing truancy, children in
- 5 need of services, and at-risk youth petitions.
- 6 **Sec. 11.** RCW 13.32A.060 and 2000 c . . . s 1 (section 1 of this 7 act) are each amended to read as follows:
- 8 (1) An officer taking a child into custody under RCW 13.32A.050(1)
- 9 (a) or (b) shall inform the child of the reason for such custody and 10 shall:
- 11 (a) Transport the child to his or her home or to a parent at his or
- 12 her place of employment, if no parent is at home. The parent may
- 13 request that the officer take the child to the home of an adult
- 14 extended family member, responsible adult, crisis residential center,
- 15 the department, or a licensed youth shelter. In responding to the
- 16 request of the parent, the officer shall take the child to a requested
- 17 place which, in the officer's belief, is within a reasonable distance
- 18 of the parent's home. The officer releasing a child into the custody
- 19 of a parent, an adult extended family member, responsible adult, or a
- 20 licensed youth shelter shall inform the person receiving the child of
- 21 the reason for taking the child into custody and inform all parties of
- 22 the nature and location of appropriate services available in the
- 23 community; or
- 24 (b) After attempting to notify the parent, take the child to a
- 25 designated crisis residential center's secure facility or a center's
- 26 semi-secure facility if a secure facility is full, not available, or
- 27 not located within a reasonable distance:
- 28 (i) If the child expresses fear or distress at the prospect of
- 29 being returned to his or her home which leads the officer to believe
- 30 there is a possibility that the child is experiencing some type of
- 31 child abuse or neglect, as defined in RCW 26.44.020;
- 32 (ii) If it is not practical to transport the child to his or her
- 33 home or place of the parent's employment; or
- 34 (iii) If there is no parent available to accept custody of the
- 35 child; or
- 36 (c) After attempting to notify the parent, if a crisis residential
- 37 center is full, not available, or not located within a reasonable
- 38 distance, the officer may request the department to accept custody of

the child. If the department determines that an appropriate placement 1 2 is currently available, the department shall accept custody and place the child in an out-of-home placement. Upon accepting custody of a 3 4 child from the officer, the department may place the child in an outof-home placement for up to seventy-two hours, excluding Saturdays, 5 Sundays, and holidays, without filing a child in need of services 6 petition under this chapter, obtaining parental consent, or obtaining 7 8 an order for placement under chapter 13.34 RCW. Upon transferring a 9 child to the department's custody, the officer shall provide written 10 documentation of the reasons and the statutory basis for taking the child into custody. If the department declines to accept custody of 11 the child, the officer may release the child after attempting to take 12 13 the child to the following, in the order listed: The home of an adult extended family member; a responsible adult; a licensed youth shelter 14 15 and shall immediately notify the department if no placement option is 16 available and the child is released.

(2) An officer taking a child into custody under RCW 13.32A.050(1) (c) or (d) shall inform the child of the reason for custody. officer taking a child into custody under RCW 13.32A.050(1)(c) may release the child to the supervising agency, or shall take the child to a designated crisis residential center's secure facility. secure facility is not available, not located within a reasonable distance, or full, the officer shall take the child to a semi-secure crisis residential center. An officer taking a child into custody under RCW 13.32A.050(1)(d) may place the child in a juvenile detention facility as provided in RCW 13.32A.065 or a secure facility, except that the child shall be taken to ((either (a) a secure facility that is a separate, secure section of a juvenile detention facility; or (b))) detention whenever the officer has been notified that a juvenile court has entered ((an)) a detention order ((directing such placement)) under this chapter or chapter 13.34 RCW. ((In no case may a child in contempt be confined in a secure facility that is free-standing outside a juvenile detention facility.))

(3) Whenever an officer transfers custody of a child to a crisis residential center or the department, the child may reside in the crisis residential center or may be placed by the department in an out-of-home placement for an aggregate total period of time not to exceed seventy-two hours excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays((, except that a child placed in a secure facility under a court order entered

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- 1 under RCW 13.32A.250 must remain in the secure facility as provided in
- 2 RCW 13.32A.065)). Thereafter, the child may continue in out-of-home
- 3 placement only if the parents have consented, a child in need of
- 4 services petition has been filed under this chapter, or an order for
- 5 placement has been entered under chapter 13.34 RCW.
- 6 (4) The department shall ensure that all law enforcement
- 7 authorities are informed on a regular basis as to the location of all
- 8 designated secure and semi-secure facilities within centers in their
- 9 jurisdiction, where children taken into custody under RCW 13.32A.050
- 10 may be taken.
- 11 Sec. 12. RCW 13.32A.065 and 2000 c . . . s 2 (section 2 of this
- 12 act) are each amended to read as follows:
- 13 (1) A child may be placed in ((either (a) a secure facility that is
- 14 a separate, secure section of a juvenile detention facility; or (b))
- 15 detention after being taken into custody pursuant to RCW
- 16 13.32A.050(1)(d). ((In no case may a child in contempt be confined in
- 17 a secure facility that is free-standing outside a juvenile detention
- 18 facility.)) The court shall hold a detention review hearing within
- 19 twenty-four hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. The
- 20 court shall release the child after twenty-four hours, excluding
- 21 Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, unless:
- 22 (a) A motion and order to show why the child should not be held in
- 23 contempt has been filed and served on the child at or before the
- 24 detention hearing; and
- 25 (b) The court believes that the child would not appear at a hearing
- 26 on contempt.
- 27 (2) If the court ((finds that the conditions in subsection (1)(a)
- 28 and (b) of this section have been met)) orders the child to remain in
- 29 <u>detention</u>, the court ((may order the child to remain confined either in
- 30 (a) a secure facility that is a separate, secure section of a juvenile
- 31 detention facility; or (b) detention, and)) shall set the matter for a
- 32 hearing on contempt within seventy-two hours, excluding Saturdays,
- 33 Sundays, and holidays. ((In no case may a child in contempt be
- 34 confined in a secure facility that is free standing outside a juvenile
- 35 detention facility.))
- 36 Sec. 13. RCW 13.32A.130 and 2000 c . . . s 3 (section 3 of this
- 37 act) are each amended to read as follows:

- 1 (1) A child admitted to a secure facility within a crisis 2 residential center shall remain in the facility for not more than five 3 consecutive days, but for at least twenty-four hours after admission. 4 If the child admitted under this section is transferred between centers 5 or between secure and semi-secure facilities, the aggregate length of 6 time spent in all such centers or facilities may not exceed five 7 consecutive days.
 - (2)(a)(i) The facility administrator shall determine within twenty-four hours after a child's admission to a secure facility whether the child is likely to remain in a semi-secure facility and may transfer the child to a semi-secure facility or release the child to the department. The determination shall be based on: (A) The need for continued assessment, protection, and treatment of the child in a secure facility; and (B) the likelihood the child would remain at a semi-secure facility until his or her parents can take the child home or a petition can be filed under this title.
- 17 (ii) In making the determination the administrator shall consider the following information if known: (A) The child's age and maturity; 18 19 (B) the child's condition upon arrival at the center; (C) the 20 circumstances that led to the child's being taken to the center; (D) whether the child's behavior endangers the health, safety, or welfare 21 of the child or any other person; (E) the child's history of running 22 away which has endangered the health, safety, and welfare of the child; 23 24 and (F) the child's willingness to cooperate in the assessment.
 - (b) If the administrator of a secure facility determines the child is unlikely to remain in a semi-secure facility, the administrator shall keep the child in the secure facility pursuant to this chapter and in order to provide for space for the child may transfer another child who has been in the facility for at least seventy-two hours to a semi-secure facility. The administrator shall only make a transfer of a child after determining that the child who may be transferred is likely to remain at the semi-secure facility.
- 33 (c) A crisis residential center administrator is authorized to 34 transfer a child to a crisis residential center in the area where the 35 child's parents reside or where the child's lawfully prescribed 36 residence is located.
- 37 (d) An administrator may transfer a child from a semi-secure 38 facility to a secure facility whenever he or she reasonably believes 39 that the child is likely to leave the semi-secure facility and not

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1 return and after full consideration of all factors in (a)(i) and (ii) 2 of this subsection.

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- (3) If no parent is available or willing to remove the child during the first seventy-two hours following admission, the department shall consider the filing of a petition under RCW 13.32A.140.
- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, the parents may remove the child at any time during the five-day period unless the staff of the crisis residential center has reasonable cause to believe that the child is absent from the home because he or she is abused or neglected or if allegations of abuse or neglect have been made against the parents. The department or any agency legally charged with the supervision of a child may remove a child from a crisis residential center at any time after the first twenty-four-hour period after admission has elapsed and only after full consideration by all parties of the factors in subsection (2)(a) of this section.
- (5) Crisis residential center staff shall make reasonable efforts to protect the child and achieve a reconciliation of the family. If a reconciliation and voluntary return of the child has not been achieved within forty-eight hours from the time of intake, and if the administrator of the center does not consider it likely that reconciliation will be achieved within the five-day period, then the administrator shall inform the parent and child of: availability of counseling services; (b) the right to file a child in need of services petition for an out-of-home placement, the right of a parent to file an at-risk youth petition, and the right of the parent and child to obtain assistance in filing the petition; (c) the right to request the facility administrator or his or her designee to form a multidisciplinary team; (d) the right to request a review of any outof-home placement; (e) the right to request a mental health or chemical dependency evaluation by a county-designated professional or a private treatment facility; and (f) the right to request treatment in a program to address the child's at-risk behavior under RCW 13.32A.197.
- (6) At no time shall information regarding a parent's or child's rights be withheld. The department shall develop and distribute to all law enforcement agencies and to each crisis residential center administrator a written statement delineating the services and rights. Every officer taking a child into custody shall provide the child and his or her parent(s) or responsible adult with whom the child is placed

- with a copy of the statement. In addition, the administrator of the facility or his or her designee shall provide every resident and parent with a copy of the statement.
- 4 (7) A crisis residential center and its administrator or his or her 5 designee acting in good faith in carrying out the provisions of this 6 section are immune from criminal or civil liability for such actions.
- (((8) This section does not apply to children admitted to a secure facility that is a separate, secure section of a juvenile detention facility under a court order issued under RCW 13.32A.250(3) or 28A.225.090(2). In no case may a child in contempt be confined in a secure facility that is free-standing outside a juvenile detention facility.))
- 13 **Sec. 14.** RCW 13.32A.250 and 2000 c . . . s 4 (section 4 of this 14 act) are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) In all child in need of services proceedings and at-risk youth proceedings, the court shall verbally notify the parents and the child of the possibility of a finding of contempt for failure to comply with the terms of a court order entered pursuant to this chapter. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the court shall treat the parents and the child equally for the purposes of applying contempt of court processes and penalties under this section.
- (2) Failure by a party to comply with an order entered under this chapter is a civil contempt of court as provided in RCW 7.21.030(2)(e), subject to the limitations of subsection (3) of this section.
- 25 (3) The court may impose remedial sanctions including a fine of up 26 to one hundred dollars and confinement for up to seven days, or both 27 for contempt of court under this section.
- (4) A child placed in confinement for contempt under this section shall be placed in confinement ((either)) only in a secure juvenile detention facility operated by or pursuant to a contract with a county ((or a secure facility that is a separate, secure section of a juvenile detention facility. In no case may a child in contempt be confined in a secure facility that is free-standing outside a juvenile detention facility.))
- (5) A motion for contempt may be made by a parent, a child, juvenile court personnel, or by any public agency, organization, or person having custody of the child under a court order adopted pursuant to this chapter.

- (6) Whenever the court finds probable cause to believe, based upon 1 2 consideration of a motion for contempt and the information set forth in a supporting declaration, that a child has violated a placement order 3 4 entered under this chapter, the court may issue an order directing law 5 enforcement to pick up and take the child to detention ((or to a secure facility)). The order may be entered ex parte without prior notice to 6 the child or other parties. Following the child's admission to 7 8 detention ((or to the secure facility)), a detention review hearing must be held in accordance with RCW 13.32A.065. 9
- 10 **Sec. 15.** RCW 28A.225.090 and 2000 c . . . s 6 (section 6 of this 11 act) are each amended to read as follows:
- 12 (1) A court may order a child subject to a petition under RCW 13 28A.225.035 to:
- 14 (a) Attend the child's current school;

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- 15 (b) If there is space available and the program can provide 16 educational services appropriate for the child, order the child to 17 attend another public school, an alternative education program, center, 18 a skill center, dropout prevention program, or another public 19 educational program;
 - (c) Attend a private nonsectarian school or program including an education center. Before ordering a child to attend an approved or certified private nonsectarian school or program, the court shall: (i) Consider the public and private programs available; (ii) find that placement is in the best interest of the child; and (iii) find that the private school or program is willing to accept the child and will not charge any fees in addition to those established by contract with the student's school district. If the court orders the child to enroll in a private school or program, the child's school district shall contract with the school or program to provide educational services for the The school district shall not be required to contract for a weekly rate that exceeds the state general apportionment dollars calculated on a weekly basis generated by the child and received by the district. A school district shall not be required to enter into a contract that is longer than the remainder of the school year. school district shall not be required to enter into or continue a contract if the child is no longer enrolled in the district;
 - (d) Be referred to a community truancy board, if available; or

- 1 (e) Submit to testing for the use of controlled substances or 2 alcohol based on a determination that such testing is appropriate to 3 the circumstances and behavior of the child and will facilitate the 4 child's compliance with the mandatory attendance law.
- 5 (2) If the child fails to comply with the court order, the court may order the child to be ((placed in confinement for contempt, either 6 7 in a juvenile detention facility operated by or under a contract with 8 a county or in a secure facility that is a separate, secure section of 9 a juvenile detention facility)) subject to detention, as provided in 10 RCW 7.21.030(2)(e), or may impose alternatives to ((confinement))detention such as community service. Failure by a child to comply with 11 an order issued under this subsection shall not be subject to detention 12 13 for a period greater than that permitted pursuant to a civil contempt proceeding against a child under chapter 13.32A RCW. ((In no case may 14 15 a child in contempt be confined in a secure facility that is free-16 standing outside a juvenile detention facility.))
 - (3) Any parent violating any of the provisions of either RCW 28A.225.010, 28A.225.015, or 28A.225.080 shall be fined not more than twenty-five dollars for each day of unexcused absence from school. It shall be a defense for a parent charged with violating RCW 28A.225.010 to show that he or she exercised reasonable diligence in attempting to cause a child in his or her custody to attend school or that the child's school did not perform its duties as required in RCW 28A.225.020. The court may order the parent to provide community service instead of imposing a fine. Any fine imposed pursuant to this section may be suspended upon the condition that a parent charged with violating RCW 28A.225.010 shall participate with the school and the child in a supervised plan for the child's attendance at school or upon condition that the parent attend a conference or conferences scheduled by a school for the purpose of analyzing the causes of a child's absence.
- 32 (4) If a child continues to be truant after entering into a court33 approved order with the truancy board under RCW 28A.225.035, the
 34 juvenile court shall find the child in contempt, and the court may
 35 order the child to be subject to detention, as provided in RCW
 36 7.21.030(2)(e), or may impose alternatives to detention such as
 37 meaningful community service. Failure by a child to comply with an
 38 order issued under this subsection may not subject a child to detention

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- 1 for a period greater than that permitted under a civil contempt 2 proceeding against a child under chapter 13.32A RCW.
- 3 (5) Subsections (1), (2), and (4) of this section shall not apply 4 to a six or seven year-old child required to attend public school under 5 RCW 28A.225.015.
- 6 Sec. 16. RCW 74.13.033 and 2000 c . . . s 7 (section 7 of this 7 act) are each amended to read as follows:
- 8 (1) If a resident of a center becomes by his or her behavior 9 disruptive to the facility's program, such resident may be immediately removed to a separate area within the facility and counseled on an 10 individual basis until such time as the child regains his or her 11 12 composure. The department may set rules and regulations establishing additional procedures for dealing with severely disruptive children on 13 14 the premises. ((A child confined in a secure facility that is a 15 separate, secure section of a juvenile detention facility under RCW 13.32A.250(3) or 28A.225.090(2) may be moved to an available bed in a 16 juvenile detention facility. In no case may a child in contempt be 17 18 confined in a secure facility that is free-standing outside a juvenile 19 detention facility.))
- 20 (2) When the juvenile resides in this facility, all services deemed 21 necessary to the juvenile's reentry to normal family life shall be made 22 available to the juvenile as required by chapter 13.32A RCW. In 23 assessing the child and providing these services, the facility staff 24 shall:
 - (a) Interview the juvenile as soon as possible;

- 26 (b) Contact the juvenile's parents and arrange for a counseling 27 interview with the juvenile and his or her parents as soon as possible;
- (c) Conduct counseling interviews with the juvenile and his or her parents, to the end that resolution of the child/parent conflict is attained and the child is returned home as soon as possible;
- (d) Provide additional crisis counseling as needed, to the end that placement of the child in the crisis residential center will be required for the shortest time possible, but not to exceed five consecutive days ((or, in the case of a child admitted by court order issued under RCW 13.32A.250(3) or 28A.225.090(2), seven consecutive days); and
- 37 (e) Convene, when appropriate, a multidisciplinary team.

- (3) Based on the assessments done under subsection (2) of this section the facility staff may refer any child who, as the result of a mental or emotional disorder, or intoxication by alcohol or other drugs, is suicidal, seriously assaultive, or seriously destructive toward others, or otherwise similarly evidences an immediate need for emergency medical evaluation and possible care, for evaluation pursuant to chapter 71.34 RCW, to a mental health professional pursuant to chapter 71.05 RCW, or to a chemical dependency specialist pursuant to chapter 70.96A RCW whenever such action is deemed appropriate and consistent with law.
- (4) A juvenile taking unauthorized leave from a facility shall be 11 apprehended and returned to it by law enforcement officers or other 12 13 persons designated as having this authority as provided in RCW 14 13.32A.050. If returned to the facility after having taken 15 unauthorized leave for a period of more than twenty-four hours a 16 juvenile shall be supervised by such a facility for a period, pursuant 17 to this chapter, which, unless where otherwise provided, may not exceed five consecutive days on the premises. Costs of housing juveniles 18 19 admitted to crisis residential centers shall be assumed by the 20 department for a period not to exceed five consecutive days.
- **Sec. 17.** RCW 74.13.034 and 2000 c . . . s 8 (section 8 of this 21 act) are each amended to read as follows: 22
- 23 (1) A child taken into custody and taken to a crisis residential 24 center established pursuant to RCW 74.13.032 may, if the center is 25 unable to provide appropriate treatment, supervision, and structure to the child, be taken at department expense to another crisis residential 26 27 center, the nearest regional secure crisis residential center, or a secure facility with which it is collocated under RCW 74.13.032. 28 29 Placement in both locations shall not exceed five consecutive days from 30 the point of intake as provided in RCW 13.32A.130 ((or, in the case of a child admitted by court order issued under RCW 13.32A.250(3) or 31 28A.225.090(2), seven consecutive days)). 32
- (2) A child taken into custody and taken to a crisis residential center established by this chapter may be placed physically by the department or the department's designee and, at departmental expense and approval, in a secure juvenile detention facility operated by the county in which the center is located for a maximum of forty-eight hours, including Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, if the child has 38

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- taken unauthorized leave from the center and the person in charge of the center determines that the center cannot provide supervision and structure adequate to ensure that the child will not again take unauthorized leave. Juveniles placed in such a facility pursuant to this section may not, to the extent possible, come in contact with alleged or convicted juvenile or adult offenders.
- 7 (3) Any child placed in secure detention pursuant to this section 8 shall, during the period of confinement, be provided with appropriate 9 treatment by the department or the department's designee, which shall 10 include the services defined in RCW 74.13.033(2). If the child placed in secure detention is not returned home or if an alternative living 11 arrangement agreeable to the parent and the child is not made within 12 13 twenty-four hours after the child's admission, the child shall be taken at the department's expense to a crisis residential center. Placement 14 15 in the crisis residential center or centers plus placement in juvenile 16 detention shall not exceed five consecutive days from the point of 17 intake as provided in RCW 13.32A.130 ((or, in the case of a child admitted by court order issued under RCW 13.32A.250(3) or 18 19 28A.225.090(2), seven consecutive days)).
- 20 (4) Juvenile detention facilities used pursuant to this section 21 shall first be certified by the department to ensure that juveniles 22 placed in the facility pursuant to this section are provided with 23 living conditions suitable to the well-being of the child. Where space 24 is available, juvenile courts, when certified by the department to do 25 so, shall provide secure placement for juveniles pursuant to this 26 section, at department expense.
- 27 **Sec. 18.** RCW 13.50.100 and 1999 c 390 s 3 are each amended to read 28 as follows:
 - (1) This section governs records not covered by RCW 13.50.050.

- 30 (2) Records covered by this section shall be confidential and shall 31 be released only pursuant to this section and RCW 13.50.010.
- 32 (3) Records retained or produced by any juvenile justice or care 33 agency may be released to other participants in the juvenile justice or 34 care system only when an investigation or case involving the juvenile 35 in question is being pursued by the other participant or when that 36 other participant is assigned the responsibility of supervising the 37 juvenile. Records covered under this section and maintained by the

- 1 juvenile courts which relate to the official actions of the agency may 2 be entered in the state-wide juvenile court information system.
- (4) A contracting agency or service provider of the department of 3 4 social and health services that provides counseling, psychological, 5 psychiatric, or medical services may release to the office of the family and children's ombudsman information or records relating to 6 services provided to a juvenile who is dependent under chapter 13.34 7 8 RCW without the consent of the parent or guardian of the juvenile, or 9 of the juvenile if the juvenile is under the age of thirteen years, 10 unless such release is otherwise specifically prohibited by law.
- 11 (5) A juvenile, his or her parents, the juvenile's attorney and the 12 juvenile's parent's attorney, shall, upon request, be given access to 13 all records and information collected or retained by a juvenile justice 14 or care agency which pertain to the juvenile except:
- 15 (a) If it is determined by the agency that release of this
 16 information is likely to cause severe psychological or physical harm to
 17 the juvenile or his or her parents the agency may withhold the
 18 information subject to other order of the court: PROVIDED, That if the
 19 court determines that limited release of the information is
 20 appropriate, the court may specify terms and conditions for the release
 21 of the information; or
- (b) If the information or record has been obtained by a juvenile 22 justice or care agency in connection with the provision of counseling, 23 psychological, psychiatric, or medical services to the juvenile, when 24 25 the services have been sought voluntarily by the juvenile, and the 26 juvenile has a legal right to receive those services without the 27 consent of any person or agency, then the information or record may not be disclosed to the juvenile's parents without the informed consent of 28 the juvenile unless otherwise authorized by law; or 29
- 30 (c) That the department of social and health services may delete 31 the name and identifying information regarding persons or organizations 32 who have reported alleged child abuse or neglect.
- 33 (6) A juvenile or his or her parent denied access to any records 34 following an agency determination under subsection (5) of this section 35 may file a motion in juvenile court requesting access to the records. 36 The court shall grant the motion unless it finds access may not be 37 permitted according to the standards found in subsections (5)(a) and 38 (b) of this section.

- 1 (7) The person making a motion under subsection (6) of this section 2 shall give reasonable notice of the motion to all parties to the 3 original action and to any agency whose records will be affected by the 4 motion.
- 5 (8) Subject to the rules of discovery in civil cases, any party to a proceeding seeking a declaration of dependency or a termination of 6 7 the parent-child relationship and any party's counsel and the quardian 8 ad litem of any party, shall have access to the records of any natural 9 or adoptive child of the parent, subject to the limitations in 10 subsection (5) of this section. A party denied access to records may request judicial review of the denial. If the party prevails, he or 11 she shall be awarded attorneys' fees, costs, and an amount not less 12 13 than five dollars and not more than one hundred dollars for each day the records were wrongfully denied. 14
- 15 (9) No unfounded allegation of child abuse or neglect as defined in 16 RCW 26.44.020(12) may be disclosed to a child-placing agency, private 17 adoption agency, or any other licensed provider.
- 18 **Sec. 19.** RCW 26.44.020 and 1999 c 176 s 29 are each amended to 19 read as follows:
- The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 22 (1) "Court" means the superior court of the state of Washington, 23 juvenile department.
- (2) "Law enforcement agency" means the police department, the prosecuting attorney, the state patrol, the director of public safety, or the office of the sheriff.
- (3) "Practitioner of the healing arts" or "practitioner" means a 27 person licensed by this state to practice podiatric medicine and 28 29 surgery, optometry, chiropractic, nursing, dentistry, osteopathic medicine and surgery, or medicine and surgery or to provide other 30 health services. The term "practitioner" includes a duly accredited 31 32 Christian Science practitioner: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That a person who is being furnished Christian Science treatment by a duly accredited 33 34 Christian Science practitioner will not be considered, for that reason alone, a neglected person for the purposes of this chapter. 35
- 36 (4) "Institution" means a private or public hospital or any other 37 facility providing medical diagnosis, treatment or care.

- 1 (5) "Department" means the state department of social and health 2 services.
- 3 (6) "Child" or "children" means any person under the age of 4 eighteen years of age.
- 5 (7) "Professional school personnel" include, but are not limited 6 to, teachers, counselors, administrators, child care facility 7 personnel, and school nurses.
 - (8) "Social service counselor" means anyone engaged in a professional capacity during the regular course of employment in encouraging or promoting the health, welfare, support or education of children, or providing social services to adults or families, including mental health, drug and alcohol treatment, and domestic violence programs, whether in an individual capacity, or as an employee or agent of any public or private organization or institution.
- (9) "Psychologist" means any person licensed to practice psychology under chapter 18.83 RCW, whether acting in an individual capacity or as an employee or agent of any public or private organization or institution.
- 19 (10) "Pharmacist" means any registered pharmacist under chapter 20 18.64 RCW, whether acting in an individual capacity or as an employee 21 or agent of any public or private organization or institution.
- (11) "Clergy" means any regularly licensed or ordained minister, priest, or rabbi of any church or religious denomination, whether acting in an individual capacity or as an employee or agent of any public or private organization or institution.
- (12) "Abuse or neglect" means the injury, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, negligent treatment, or maltreatment of a child by any person under circumstances which indicate that the child's health, welfare, and safety is harmed, excluding conduct permitted under RCW 9A.16.100. An abused child is a child who has been subjected to child abuse or neglect as defined in this section.
- 32 (13) "Child protective services section" means the child protective 33 services section of the department.
- (14) "Sexual exploitation" includes: (a) Allowing, permitting, or encouraging a child to engage in prostitution by any person; or (b) allowing, permitting, encouraging, or engaging in the obscene or pornographic photographing, filming, or depicting of a child by any person.

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- 1 (15) "Negligent treatment or maltreatment" means an act or omission 2 that evidences a serious disregard of consequences of such magnitude as 3 to constitute a clear and present danger to the child's health, 4 welfare, and safety. The fact that siblings share a bedroom is not, in 5 and of itself, negligent treatment or maltreatment.
- 6 (16) "Child protective services" means those services provided by 7 the department designed to protect children from child abuse and 8 neglect and safeguard such children from future abuse and neglect, and 9 investigations of child abuse and neglect 10 Investigations may be conducted regardless of the location of the alleged abuse or neglect. Child protective services includes referral 11 to services to ameliorate conditions that endanger the welfare of 12 13 children, the coordination of necessary programs and services relevant to the prevention, intervention, and treatment of child abuse and 14 15 neglect, and services to children to ensure that each child has a 16 permanent home. In determining whether protective services should be provided, the department shall not decline to provide such services 17 solely because of the child's unwillingness or developmental inability 18 19 to describe the nature and severity of the abuse or neglect.
- (17) "Malice" or "maliciously" means an evil intent, wish, or design to vex, annoy, or injure another person. Such malice may be inferred from an act done in willful disregard of the rights of another, or an act wrongfully done without just cause or excuse, or an act or omission of duty betraying a willful disregard of social duty.
- 25 (18) "Sexually aggressive youth" means a child who is defined in 26 RCW 74.13.075(1)(b) as being a sexually aggressive youth.
- 27 (19) "Unfounded" means available information indicates that, more 28 likely than not, child abuse or neglect did not occur. <u>No unfounded</u> 29 <u>allegation of child abuse or neglect may be disclosed to a child-</u> 30 <u>placing agency, private adoption agency, or any other provider licensed</u> 31 <u>under chapter 74.15 RCW.</u>
- 32 **Sec. 20.** RCW 74.15.030 and 1997 c 386 s 33 are each amended to 33 read as follows:
- The secretary shall have the power and it shall be the secretary's duty:
- 36 (1) In consultation with the children's services advisory 37 committee, and with the advice and assistance of persons representative 38 of the various type agencies to be licensed, to designate categories of

- facilities for which separate or different requirements shall be developed as may be appropriate whether because of variations in the ages, sex and other characteristics of persons served, variations in the purposes and services offered or size or structure of the agencies to be licensed hereunder, or because of any other factor relevant thereto;
 - (2) In consultation with the children's services advisory committee, and with the advice and assistance of persons representative of the various type agencies to be licensed, to adopt and publish minimum requirements for licensing applicable to each of the various categories of agencies to be licensed.
- 12 The minimum requirements shall be limited to:
- 13 (a) The size and suitability of a facility and the plan of 14 operation for carrying out the purpose for which an applicant seeks a 15 license;
- (b) The character, suitability and competence of an agency and 16 17 other persons associated with an agency directly responsible for the care and treatment of children, expectant mothers or developmentally 18 19 disabled persons. In consultation with law enforcement personnel, the 20 secretary shall investigate the conviction record or pending charges and dependency record information under chapter 43.43 RCW of each 21 agency and its staff seeking licensure or relicensure. No unfounded 22 allegation of child abuse or neglect as defined in RCW 26.44.020 may be 23 24 disclosed to a child-placing agency, private adoption agency, or any other provider licensed under this chapter. In order to determine the 25 26 suitability of applicants for an agency license, licensees, their 27 employees, and other persons who have unsupervised access to children in care, and who have not resided in the state of Washington during the 28 29 three-year period before being authorized to care for children shall be 30 fingerprinted. The fingerprints shall be forwarded to the Washington 31 state patrol and federal bureau of investigation for a criminal history records check. The fingerprint criminal history records checks will be 32 at the expense of the licensee except that in the case of a foster 33 34 family home, if this expense would work a hardship on the licensee, the 35 department shall pay the expense. The licensee may not pass this cost on to the employee or prospective employee, unless the employee is 36 37 determined to be unsuitable due to his or her criminal history record. The secretary shall use the information solely for the purpose of 38

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determining eligibility for a license and for determining the

- 1 character, suitability, and competence of those persons or agencies,
- 2 excluding parents, not required to be licensed who are authorized to
- 3 care for children, expectant mothers, and developmentally disabled
- 4 persons. Criminal justice agencies shall provide the secretary such
- 5 information as they may have and that the secretary may require for
- 6 such purpose;

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- 7 (c) The number of qualified persons required to render the type of 8 care and treatment for which an agency seeks a license;
- 9 (d) The safety, cleanliness, and general adequacy of the premises 10 to provide for the comfort, care and well-being of children, expectant 11 mothers or developmentally disabled persons;
- (e) The provision of necessary care, including food, clothing, supervision and discipline; physical, mental and social well-being; and educational, recreational and spiritual opportunities for those served;
- (f) The financial ability of an agency to comply with minimum requirements established pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW and RCW 74.13.031; and
- 18 (g) The maintenance of records pertaining to the admission, 19 progress, health and discharge of persons served;
- (3) To investigate any person, including relatives by blood or 20 marriage except for parents, for character, suitability, and competence 21 in the care and treatment of children, expectant mothers, 22 developmentally disabled persons prior to authorizing that person to 23 24 care for children, expectant mothers, and developmentally disabled 25 persons. However, if a child is placed with a relative under RCW 26 13.34.060 or 13.34.130, and if such relative appears otherwise suitable 27 and competent to provide care and treatment the criminal history background check required by this section need not be completed before 28 placement, but shall be completed as soon as possible after placement; 29
 - (4) On reports of alleged child abuse and neglect, to investigate agencies in accordance with chapter 26.44 RCW, including child day-care centers and family day-care homes, to determine whether the alleged abuse or neglect has occurred, and whether child protective services or referral to a law enforcement agency is appropriate;
- (5) To issue, revoke, or deny licenses to agencies pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW and RCW 74.13.031. Licenses shall specify the category of care which an agency is authorized to render and the ages, sex and number of persons to be served;

- 1 (6) To prescribe the procedures and the form and contents of 2 reports necessary for the administration of chapter 74.15 RCW and RCW 3 74.13.031 and to require regular reports from each licensee;
- 4 (7) To inspect agencies periodically to determine whether or not 5 there is compliance with chapter 74.15 RCW and RCW 74.13.031 and the 6 requirements adopted hereunder;
- 7 (8) To review requirements adopted hereunder at least every two 8 years and to adopt appropriate changes after consultation with the 9 child care coordinating committee and other affected groups for child 10 day-care requirements and with the children's services advisory 11 committee for requirements for other agencies; and
- 12 (9) To consult with public and private agencies in order to help 13 them improve their methods and facilities for the care of children, 14 expectant mothers and developmentally disabled persons.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 21.** Sections 11 through 17 of this act take effect July 1, 2002.
- 17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 22.** Sections 5, 9, and 10 of this act expire 18 June 30, 2002.

Passed the House March 6, 2000. Passed the Senate March 2, 2000. Approved by the Governor March 27, 2000. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 27, 2000.