S-1720.1

SENATE BILL 5995

State of Washington

59th Legislature

2005 Regular Session

By Senator Hargrove

Read first time 02/18/2005. Referred to Committee on Human Services & Corrections.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to placement of children in shelter care; amending
- 2 RCW 13.34.060, 13.34.065, and 13.34.130; and amending 1999 c 17 s 1
- 3 (uncodified).
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 13.34.060 and 2002 c 52 s 4 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 (1) A child taken into custody pursuant to RCW 13.34.050 or 8 26.44.050 shall be immediately placed in shelter care. A child taken 9 by a relative of the child in violation of RCW 9A.40.060 or 9A.40.070
- 10 shall be placed in shelter care only when permitted under RCW
- 11 13.34.055.
- 12 (a) Unless there is reasonable cause to believe that the health,
- 13 safety, or welfare of the child would be jeopardized or that the
- 14 efforts to reunite the parent and child will be hindered, priority
- 15 placement for a child in shelter care shall be with any person
- 16 <u>designated</u> by the parent, or if no preference is indicated by the
- parent, any person as described in RCW 74.15.020(2)(a). The person
- 18 must be willing and available to care for the child and be able to meet
- 19 any special needs of the child. The person must be willing to

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facilitate the child's visitation with siblings, if such visitation is 1 2 part of the supervising agency's plan or is ordered by the court. a child is not initially placed with a person designated by the parent 3 or a relative pursuant to this section, the supervising agency shall 4 5 make an effort within available resources to place the child with a person designated by the parent or a relative on the next business day 6 7 after the child is taken into custody. The supervising agency shall document its effort to place the child with a person designated by the 8 9 parent or a relative pursuant to this section. Nothing within this 10 subsection (1)(a) establishes an entitlement to services or a right to 11 a particular placement.

- (b) Whenever a child is taken into custody pursuant to this section, the supervising agency may authorize evaluations of the child's physical or emotional condition, routine medical and dental examination and care, and all necessary emergency care. In no case may a child who is taken into custody pursuant to RCW 13.34.055, 13.34.050, or 26.44.050 be detained in a secure detention facility. No child may be held longer than seventy-two hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, after such child is taken into custody unless a court order has been entered for continued shelter care. The child and his or her parent, guardian, or custodian shall be informed that they have a right to a shelter care hearing. The court shall hold a shelter care hearing within seventy-two hours after the child is taken into custody, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. If a parent, guardian, or legal custodian desires to waive the shelter care hearing, the court shall determine, on the record and with the parties present, whether such waiver is knowing and voluntary.
- (2) Whenever a child is taken into custody by child protective services pursuant to a court order issued under RCW 13.34.050 or when child protective services is notified that a child has been taken into custody pursuant to RCW 26.44.050 or 26.44.056, child protective services shall make reasonable efforts to inform the parents, guardian, or legal custodian of the fact that the child has been taken into custody, the reasons why the child was taken into custody, and their legal rights under this title as soon as possible and in no event shall notice be provided more than twenty-four hours after the child has been taken into custody or twenty-four hours after child protective services has been notified that the child has been taken into custody. The

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notice of custody and rights may be given by any means reasonably certain of notifying the parents including, but not limited to, written, telephone, or in person oral notification. If the initial notification is provided by a means other than writing, child protective services shall make reasonable efforts to also provide written notification.

- Sec. 2. 1999 c 17 s 1 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows: The legislature has found that any intervention into the life of a child is also an intervention in the life of the parent, guardian, or legal custodian, and that the bond between child and parent is a critical element of child development. The legislature now also finds that children who cannot be with their parents, guardians, or legal custodians are best cared for, whenever possible and appropriate by any person designated by the parent, or if no preference is indicated by the parent, then by family members with whom they have a relationship. This is particularly important when a child cannot be in the care of a parent, guardian, or legal custodian as a result of a court intervention.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 13.34.065 and 2001 c 332 s 3 are each amended to read 20 as follows:
 - (1) The juvenile court probation counselor shall submit a recommendation to the court as to the further need for shelter care unless the petition has been filed by the department, in which case the recommendation shall be submitted by the department.
 - (2) The court shall release a child alleged to be dependent to the care, custody, and control of the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian unless the court finds there is reasonable cause to believe that:
 - (a) After consideration of the specific services that have been provided, 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 for the child to return home; and
- 33 (b)(i) The child has no parent, guardian, or legal custodian to 34 provide supervision and care for such child; or
- 35 (ii) The release of such child would present a serious threat of 36 substantial harm to such child; or

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(iii) The parent, guardian, or custodian to whom the child could be released has been charged with violating RCW 9A.40.060 or 9A.40.070.

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3 If the court does not release the child to his or her parent, guardian, or legal custodian, and the child was initially placed with 4 a person designated by the parent or a relative pursuant to RCW 5 13.34.060(1), the court shall order continued placement with a person 6 7 designated by the parent or a relative, unless there is reasonable cause to believe the health, safety, or welfare of the child would be 8 jeopardized. 9 If the child was not initially placed with a person 10 <u>designated</u> by the parent or a relative, and the court does not release the child to his or her parent, guardian, or legal custodian, the 11 12 supervising agency shall make reasonable efforts to locate a person designated by the parent or a relative pursuant to RCW 13.34.060(1). 13 14 If a person designated by the parent or a relative is not available, the court shall order continued shelter care or order placement with 15 another suitable person, and the court shall set forth its reasons for 16 17 The court shall enter a finding as to whether RCW 13.34.060(2) and subsections (1) and (2) of this section have been 18 complied with. If actual notice was not given to the parent, guardian, 19 or legal custodian and the whereabouts of such person is known or can 20 21 be ascertained, the court shall order the supervising agency or the 22 department of social and health services to make reasonable efforts to advise the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the status of the 23 24 case, including the date and time of any subsequent hearings, and their 25 rights under RCW 13.34.090.

(3) An order releasing the child on any conditions specified in this section may at any time be amended, with notice and hearing thereon, so as to return the child to shelter care for failure of the parties to conform to the conditions originally imposed.

The court shall consider whether nonconformance with any conditions resulted from circumstances beyond the control of the parent and give weight to that fact before ordering return of the child to shelter care.

- (4) If a child is returned home from shelter care a second time in the case, or if the supervisor of the caseworker deems it necessary, the multidisciplinary team may be reconvened.
- (5) If a child is returned home from shelter care a second time in

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the case a law enforcement officer must be present and file a report to the department.

- Sec. 4. RCW 13.34.130 and 2003 c 227 s 3 are each 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 social study 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 determining the disposition, the court should choose those services, including housing assistance, that least interfere with family autonomy and are adequate to protect the child.
 - (b) Order the child to be removed from his or her home and into the custody, control, and care of a <u>person designated by the parent or a</u> relative or the department or a licensed child placing agency for placement in a foster family home or group care facility licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW or in a home not required to be licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW. Unless there is reasonable cause to believe that the health, safety, or welfare of the child would be jeopardized or that efforts to reunite the parent and child will be hindered, such child shall be placed with a person who is: (i)(A) A person designated by the parent; or (B) related to the child as defined in RCW 74.15.020(2)(a) with whom the child has a relationship and is comfortable; and (ii) willing and available to care for the child.
 - (2) Placement of the child with a ((relative under this subsection)) person designated by the parent shall be given preference by the court, unless no such person is designated, and then placement of the child with a relative under this subsection shall be given preference. An order for out-of-home placement may be made only if the court finds that reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or

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- eliminate the need 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 provided to the child and the child's parent, quardian, or legal custodian, and that preventive services have been
- offered or provided and have failed to prevent the need for out-of-home placement, unless the health, safety, and welfare of the child cannot be protected adequately in the home, and that:
- 8 (a) There is no parent or guardian available to care for such 9 child;

- (b) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian is not willing to take custody of the child; or
 - (c) The court finds, by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence, a manifest danger exists that the child will suffer serious abuse or neglect if the child is not removed from the home and an order under RCW 26.44.063 would not protect the child from danger.
 - (3) If the court has ordered a child removed from his or her home pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section, the court shall consider whether it is in a child's best interest to be placed with, have contact with, or have visits with siblings.
 - (a) There shall be a presumption that such placement, contact, or visits are in the best interests of the child provided that:
 - (i) The court has jurisdiction over all siblings subject to the order of placement, contact, or visitation pursuant to petitions filed under this chapter or the parents of a child for whom there is no jurisdiction are willing to agree; and
 - (ii) There is no reasonable cause to believe that the health, safety, or welfare of any child subject to the order of placement, contact, or visitation would be jeopardized or that efforts to reunite the parent and child would be hindered by such placement, contact, or visitation. In no event shall parental visitation time be reduced in order to provide sibling visitation.
- (b) The court may also order placement, contact, or visitation of a child with a step-brother or step-sister provided that in addition to the factors in (a) of this subsection, the child has a relationship and is comfortable with the step-sibling.
- (4) If the court has ordered a child removed from his or her home pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section, the court may order that

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a petition seeking termination of the parent and child relationship be filed if the requirements of RCW 13.34.132 are met.

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(5) If there is insufficient information at the time of the disposition hearing upon which to base a determination regarding the suitability of a proposed placement with a ((relative)) person designated by the parent, the child shall remain in foster care and the court shall direct the supervising agency to conduct necessary background investigations as provided in chapter 74.15 RCW and report the results of such investigation to the court within thirty days. However, if such ((relative)) person designated by the parent appears otherwise suitable and competent to provide care and treatment, the criminal history background check need not be completed before placement, but as soon as possible after placement. Any placements with ((relatives)) a person designated by the parent, pursuant to this section, shall be contingent upon cooperation by the ((relative)) person designated by the parent with the agency case plan and compliance with court orders related to the care and supervision of the child including, but not limited to, court orders regarding parentchild contacts, sibling contacts, and any other conditions imposed by the court. Noncompliance with the case plan or court order shall be grounds for removal of the child from the ((relative's)) home of the person designated by the parent, subject to review by the court.

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