# CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

# SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5321

# 60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

Passed by the Senate April 16, 2007 YEAS 46 NAYS 0	CERTIFICATE
	I, Thomas Hoemann, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that
President of the Senate	the attached is <b>SUBSTITUTE SENAT BILL 5321</b> as passed by the Senate
Passed by the House April 5, 2007 YEAS 97 NAYS 0	and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.
Speaker of the House of Representatives	Secretary
Approved	FILED
Governor of the State of Washington	Secretary of State State of Washington

### SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5321

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2007 Regular Session

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

Senate Committee on Human Services & Corrections (originally sponsored by Senators Carrell, Regala, Stevens, Schoesler, Clements and Rasmussen)

READ FIRST TIME 02/23/07.

- AN ACT Relating to the sharing of child welfare information; 1
- 2 amending RCW 26.44.020, 26.44.030, 26.44.031, 74.13.280, 74.15.130,
- 3 74.13.650, 74.13.660, and 13.34.110; adding a new section to chapter
- 74.13 RCW; creating a new section; and providing an effective date. 4
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 Sec. 1. RCW 26.44.020 and 2006 c 339 s 108 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
- 8 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise. 9
- 10 ((1) "Court" means the superior court of the state of Washington, 11 juvenile department.
- 12 (2) "Law enforcement agency" means the police department, the 13 prosecuting attorney, the state patrol, the director of public safety, or the office of the sheriff. 14
- 15 (3) "Practitioner of the healing arts" or "practitioner" means a person licensed by this state to practice podiatric medicine and 16 17 surgery, optometry, chiropractic, nursing, dentistry, osteopathic 18 medicine and surgery, or medicine and surgery or to provide other 19 health services. The term "practitioner" includes a duly accredited

- Christian Science practitioner: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That a person who is being furnished Christian Science treatment by a duly accredited Christian Science practitioner will not be considered, for that reason alone, a neglected person for the purposes of this chapter.
  - (4) "Institution" means a private or public hospital or any other facility providing medical diagnosis, treatment or care.
  - (5) "Department" means the state department of social and health services.
- (6) "Child" or "children" means any person under the age of eighteen years of age.
  - (7) "Professional school personnel" include, but are not limited to, teachers, counselors, administrators, child care facility 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.
  - (10) "Pharmacist" means any registered pharmacist under chapter 18.64 RCW, whether acting in an individual capacity or as an employee 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 sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, or injury of a child by any person under circumstances which cause harm to the child's health, welfare, or safety, excluding conduct permitted under RCW 9A.16.100; or the negligent treatment or maltreatment of a child by a person responsible for or providing care to the child. An abused child is a child who has been subjected to child abuse or neglect as defined in this section.

(13) "Child protective services section" means the child protective 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.

(15) "Negligent treatment or maltreatment" means an act or a failure to act, or the cumulative effects of a pattern of conduct, behavior, or inaction, that evidences a serious disregard of consequences of such magnitude as to constitute a clear and present danger to a child's health, welfare, or safety, including but not limited to conduct prohibited under RCW 9A.42.100. When considering whether a clear and present danger exists, evidence of a parent's substance abuse as a contributing factor to negligent treatment or maltreatment shall be given great weight. The fact that siblings share a bedroom is not, in and of itself, negligent treatment or maltreatment. Poverty, homelessness, or exposure to domestic violence as defined in RCW 26.50.010 that is perpetrated against someone other than the child does not constitute negligent treatment or maltreatment in and of itself.

(16) "Child protective services" means those services provided by the department designed to protect children from child abuse and neglect and safeguard such children from future abuse and neglect, and conduct investigations of child abuse and neglect reports. Investigations may be conducted regardless of the location of the alleged abuse or neglect. Child protective services includes referral to services to ameliorate conditions that endanger the welfare of children, the coordination of necessary programs and services relevant to the prevention, intervention, and treatment of child abuse and neglect, and services to children to ensure that each child has a permanent home. In determining whether protective services should be provided, the department shall not decline to provide such services solely because of the child's unwillingness or developmental inability 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.
- (18) "Sexually aggressive youth" means a child who is defined in RCW 74.13.075(1)(b) as being a sexually aggressive youth.
- (19) "Unfounded" means available information indicates that, more likely than not, child abuse or neglect did not occur. No unfounded allegation of child abuse or neglect may be disclosed to a child-placing agency, private adoption agency, or any other provider licensed under chapter 74.15 RCW.))
- (1) "Abuse or neglect" means sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, or injury of a child by any person under circumstances which cause harm to the child's health, welfare, or safety, excluding conduct permitted under RCW 9A.16.100; or the negligent treatment or maltreatment of a child by a person responsible for or providing care to the child. An abused child is a child who has been subjected to child abuse or neglect as defined in this section.
- (2) "Child" or "children" means any person under the age of eighteen years of age.
- (3) "Child protective services" means those services provided by the department designed to protect children from child abuse and neglect and safeguard such children from future abuse and neglect, and conduct investigations of child abuse and neglect reports. Investigations may be conducted regardless of the location of the alleged abuse or neglect. Child protective services includes referral to services to ameliorate conditions that endanger the welfare of children, the coordination of necessary programs and services relevant to the prevention, intervention, and treatment of child abuse and neglect, and services to children to ensure that each child has a permanent home. In determining whether protective services should be provided, the department shall not decline to provide such services solely because of the child's unwillingness or developmental inability to describe the nature and severity of the abuse or neglect.
- (4) "Child protective services section" means the child protective services section of the department.
- 36 <u>(5) "Clergy" means any regularly licensed or ordained minister,</u>
  37 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.
- 3 (6) "Court" means the superior court of the state of Washington,
  4 juvenile department.
- 5 <u>(7) "Department" means the state department of social and health</u> 6 <u>services.</u>

in and of itself.

- (8) "Founded" means the determination following an investigation by the department that, based on available information, it is more likely than not that child abuse or neglect did occur.
- (9) "Inconclusive" means the determination following an investigation by the department, prior to the effective date of this section, that based on available information a decision cannot be made that more likely than not, child abuse or neglect did or did not occur.
- 14 (10) "Institution" means a private or public hospital or any other 15 facility providing medical diagnosis, treatment, or care.
  - (11) "Law enforcement agency" means the police department, the prosecuting attorney, the state patrol, the director of public safety, or the office of the sheriff.
    - (12) "Malice" or "maliciously" means an intent, wish, or design to intimidate, 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.
  - (13) "Negligent treatment or maltreatment" means an act or a failure to act, or the cumulative effects of a pattern of conduct, behavior, or inaction, that evidences a serious disregard of consequences of such magnitude as to constitute a clear and present danger to a child's health, welfare, or safety, including but not limited to conduct prohibited under RCW 9A.42.100. When considering whether a clear and present danger exists, evidence of a parent's substance abuse as a contributing factor to negligent treatment or maltreatment shall be given great weight. The fact that siblings share a bedroom is not, in and of itself, negligent treatment or maltreatment. Poverty, homelessness, or exposure to domestic violence as defined in RCW 26.50.010 that is perpetrated against someone other than the child does not constitute negligent treatment or maltreatment

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- 1 (14) "Pharmacist" means any registered pharmacist under chapter
  2 18.64 RCW, whether acting in an individual capacity or as an employee
  3 or agent of any public or private organization or institution.
  - (15) "Practitioner of the healing arts" or "practitioner" means a person licensed by this state to practice podiatric medicine and surgery, optometry, chiropractic, nursing, dentistry, osteopathic medicine and surgery, or medicine and surgery or to provide other health services. The term "practitioner" includes a duly accredited Christian Science practitioner: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That a person who is being furnished Christian Science treatment by a duly accredited Christian Science practitioner will not be considered, for that reason alone, a neglected person for the purposes of this chapter.
- 13 (16) "Professional school personnel" include, but are not limited 14 to, teachers, counselors, administrators, child care facility 15 personnel, and school nurses.
- 16 (17) "Psychologist" means any person licensed to practice
  17 psychology under chapter 18.83 RCW, whether acting in an individual
  18 capacity or as an employee or agent of any public or private
  19 organization or institution.
  - (18) "Screened-out report" means a report of alleged child abuse or neglect that the department has determined does not rise to the level of a credible report of abuse or neglect and is not referred for investigation.
  - (19) "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.
- 29 (20) "Sexually aggressive youth" means a child who is defined in 30 RCW 74.13.075(1)(b) as being a sexually aggressive youth.
- 31 (21) "Social service counselor" means anyone engaged in a 32 professional capacity during the regular course of employment in 33 encouraging or promoting the health, welfare, support or education of 34 children, or providing social services to adults or families, including 35 mental health, drug and alcohol treatment, and domestic violence 36 programs, whether in an individual capacity, or as an employee or agent 37 of any public or private organization or institution.

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- 1 (22) "Unfounded" means the determination following an investigation
  2 by the department that available information indicates that, more
  3 likely than not, child abuse or neglect did not occur, or that there is
  4 insufficient evidence for the department to determine whether the
  5 alleged child abuse did or did not occur.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 26.44.030 and 2005 c 417 s 1 are each amended to read 7 as follows:

- (1)(a) When any practitioner, county coroner or medical examiner, law enforcement officer, professional school personnel, registered or licensed nurse, social service counselor, psychologist, pharmacist, licensed or certified child care providers or their employees, employee of the department, juvenile probation officer, placement and liaison specialist, responsible living skills program staff, HOPE center staff, or state family and children's ombudsman or any volunteer in the ombudsman's office has reasonable cause to believe that a child has suffered abuse or neglect, he or she shall report such 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.
- (b) When any person, in his or her official supervisory capacity with a nonprofit or for-profit organization, has reasonable cause to believe that a child has suffered abuse or neglect caused by a person over whom he or she regularly exercises supervisory authority, he or she shall report such incident, or cause a report to be made, to the proper law enforcement agency, provided that the person alleged to have caused the abuse or neglect is employed by, contracted by, or volunteers with the organization and coaches, trains, educates, or counsels a child or children or regularly has unsupervised access to a child or children as part of the employment, contract, or voluntary service. No one shall be required to report under this section when he or she obtains the information solely as a result of a privileged communication as provided in RCW 5.60.060.
- Nothing in this subsection (1)(b) shall limit a person's duty to report under (a) of this subsection.
- For the purposes of this subsection, the following definitions apply:
- (i) "Official supervisory capacity" means a position, status, or role created, recognized, or designated by any nonprofit or for-profit

- organization, either for financial gain or without financial gain, whose scope includes, but is not limited to, overseeing, directing, or managing another person who is employed by, contracted by, or volunteers with the nonprofit or for-profit organization.
  - (ii) "Regularly exercises supervisory authority" means to act in his or her official supervisory capacity on an ongoing or continuing basis with regards to a particular person.
  - (c) The reporting requirement also applies 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 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.
  - (d) The reporting requirement shall also apply to any adult who has reasonable cause to believe that a child who resides with them, has suffered severe abuse, and is able or capable of making a report. For the purposes of this subsection, "severe abuse" means any of the following: Any single act of abuse that causes physical trauma of sufficient severity that, if left untreated, could cause death; any single act of sexual abuse that causes significant bleeding, deep bruising, or significant external or internal swelling; or more than one act of physical abuse, each of which causes bleeding, deep bruising, significant external or internal swelling, bone fracture, or unconsciousness.
  - (e) The report must 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 has suffered abuse or neglect. The report must 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 are or may be at risk of abuse or neglect by the accused, the reporting requirement of subsection (1) of this section does apply.

(3) Any other person who has reasonable cause to believe that a child 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.

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

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- (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. 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. Information considered privileged by statute and not directly related to reports required by this section must not be divulged without a valid written waiver of the privilege.
- (8) Any case referred to the department by a physician licensed under chapter 18.57 or 18.71 RCW on the basis of an expert medical opinion that child abuse, neglect, or sexual assault has occurred and that the child's safety will be seriously endangered if returned home, the department shall file a dependency petition unless a second licensed physician of the parents' choice believes that such expert medical opinion is incorrect. If the parents fail to designate a second physician, the department may make the selection. If a physician finds that a child has suffered abuse or neglect but that such abuse or neglect does not constitute imminent danger to the child's health or safety, and the department agrees with the physician's assessment, the child may be left in the parents' home while the department proceeds with reasonable efforts to remedy parenting deficiencies.
- (9) Persons or agencies exchanging information under subsection (7) of this section shall not further disseminate or release the information except as authorized by state or federal statute. Violation of this subsection is a misdemeanor.
- (10) Upon receiving a report((s)) of alleged abuse or neglect, the department shall make reasonable efforts to learn the name, address, and telephone number of each person making a report of abuse or neglect under this section. The department shall provide assurances of appropriate confidentiality of the identification of persons reporting under this section. If the department is unable to learn the information required under this subsection, the department shall only investigate cases in which:

1 <u>(a) The department believes there is a serious threat of</u> 2 substantial harm to the child;

- (b) The report indicates conduct involving a criminal offense that has, or is about to occur, in which the child is the victim; or
- (c) The department has a prior founded report of abuse or neglect with regard to a member of the household that is within three years of receipt of the referral.
- (11)(a) For reports of alleged abuse or neglect that are accepted for investigation by the department, the investigation shall be conducted within time frames established by the department in rule. In no case shall the investigation extend longer than ninety days from the date the report is received, unless the investigation is being conducted under a written protocol pursuant to RCW 26.44.180 and a law enforcement agency or prosecuting attorney has determined that a longer investigation period is necessary. At the completion of the investigation, the department shall make a finding that the report of child abuse or neglect is founded or unfounded.
- (b) If a court in a civil or criminal proceeding, considering the same facts or circumstances as are contained in the report being investigated by the department, makes a judicial finding by a preponderance of the evidence or higher that the subject of the pending investigation has abused or neglected the child, the department shall adopt the finding in its investigation.
- (12) In conducting an investigation of alleged abuse or neglect, the department or law enforcement agency:
- (a) May interview children. The interviews may be conducted on school premises, at day-care facilities, at the child's home, or at other suitable locations outside of the presence of parents. Parental notification of the interview must occur at the earliest possible point in the investigation that will not jeopardize the safety or protection of the child or the course of the investigation. Prior to commencing the interview the department or law enforcement agency shall determine whether the child wishes a third party to be present for the interview and, if so, shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate the child's wishes. Unless the child objects, the department or law enforcement agency shall make reasonable efforts to include a third party in any interview so long as the presence of the third party will not jeopardize the course of the investigation((-

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- (11) Upon receiving a report of alleged child abuse and neglect, the department or investigating law enforcement agency)); and
  - (b) Shall have access to all relevant records of the child in the possession of mandated reporters and their employees.
  - $((\frac{12}{12}))$  (13) The department shall maintain investigation records and conduct timely and periodic reviews of all <u>founded</u> cases  $(\frac{constituting}{12})$  of abuse and neglect. The department shall maintain a log of screened-out nonabusive cases.
  - $((\frac{(13)}{)})$  (14) The department shall use a risk assessment process when investigating alleged child abuse and neglect referrals. The department shall present the risk factors at all hearings in which the placement of a dependent child is an issue. Substance abuse must be a risk factor. The department shall, within funds appropriated for this purpose, offer enhanced community-based services to persons who are determined not to require further state intervention.
  - (((14))) (15) Upon receipt of a report of alleged abuse or neglect the law enforcement agency may arrange to interview the person making the report and any collateral sources to determine if any malice is involved in the reporting.
  - (((15) The department shall make reasonable efforts to learn the name, address, and telephone number of each person making a report of abuse or neglect under this section. The department shall provide assurances of appropriate confidentiality of the identification of persons reporting under this section. If the department is unable to learn the information required under this subsection, the department shall only investigate cases in which: (a) The department believes there is a serious threat of substantial harm to the child; (b) the report indicates conduct involving a criminal offense that has, or is about to occur, in which the child is the victim; or (c) the department has, after investigation, a report of abuse or neglect that has been founded with regard to a member of the household within three years of receipt of the referral.))
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 26.44.031 and 1997 c 282 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 <u>(1)</u> To protect the privacy in reporting and the maintenance of 36 reports of nonaccidental injury, neglect, death, sexual abuse, and 37 cruelty to children by their parents, and to safeguard against

arbitrary, malicious, or erroneous information or actions, the department shall not <u>disclose or</u> maintain information related to ((<del>unfounded referrals in files or</del>)) reports of child abuse or neglect ((<del>for longer than six years</del>)) except as provided in this section <u>or as</u> otherwise required by state and federal law.

- ((At the end of six years from receipt of the unfounded report, the information shall be purged unless an additional report has been received in the intervening period.))
  - (2) The department shall destroy all of its records concerning:
- 10 <u>(a) A screened-out report, within three years from the receipt of</u>
  11 <u>the report; and</u>
  - (b) An unfounded or inconclusive report, within six years of completion of the investigation, unless a prior or subsequent founded report has been received regarding the child who is the subject of the report, a sibling or half-sibling of the child, or a parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the child, before the records are destroyed.
- 17 (3) The department may keep records concerning founded reports of child abuse or neglect as the department determines by rule.
  - (4) An unfounded, screened-out, or inconclusive report may not be disclosed to a child-placing agency, private adoption agency, or any other provider licensed under chapter 74.15 RCW.
  - (5)(a) If the department fails to comply with this section, an individual who is the subject of a report may institute proceedings for injunctive or other appropriate relief for enforcement of the requirement to purge information. These proceedings may be instituted in the superior court for the county in which the person resides or, if the person is not then a resident of this state, in the superior court for Thurston county.
  - (b) If the department fails to comply with subsection (4) of this section and an individual who is the subject of the report is harmed by the disclosure of information, in addition to the relief provided in (a) of this subsection, the court may award a penalty of up to one thousand dollars and reasonable attorneys' fees and court costs to the petitioner.
- 35 <u>(c) A proceeding under this subsection does not preclude other</u> 36 methods of enforcement provided for by law.
  - (6) Nothing in this section shall prevent the department from

- 1 retaining general, nonidentifying information which is required for
- 2 state and federal reporting and management purposes.
- 3 **Sec. 4.** RCW 74.13.280 and 2001 c 318 s 3 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
  - (1) Except as provided in RCW 70.24.105, whenever a child is placed in out-of-home care by the department or a child-placing agency, the department or agency shall share information known to the department or agency about the child and the child's family with the care provider and shall consult with the care provider regarding the child's case plan. If the child is dependent pursuant to a proceeding under chapter 13.34 RCW, the department or agency shall keep the care provider informed regarding the dates and location of dependency review and permanency planning hearings pertaining to the child.
  - (2) <u>Information about the child and the child's family shall include information known to the department or agency as to whether the child is a sexually reactive child, has exhibited high-risk behaviors, or is physically assaultive or physically aggressive, as defined in this section.</u>
- 19 (3) Information about the child shall also include information 20 known to the department or agency that the child:
- 21 <u>(a) Has received a medical diagnosis of fetal alcohol syndrome or</u> 22 fetal alcohol effect;
- 23 <u>(b) Has been diagnosed by a qualified mental health professional as</u> 24 having a mental health disorder;
  - (c) Has witnessed a death or substantial physical violence in the past or recent past; or
- 27 <u>(d) Was a victim of sexual or severe physical abuse in the recent</u> 28 <u>past.</u>
  - (4) Any person who receives information about a child or a child's family pursuant to this section shall keep the information confidential and shall not further disclose or disseminate the information except as authorized by law.
- $((\frac{3}{3}))$  (5) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the department or child-placing agencies to disclose client information or to maintain client confidentiality as provided by law.
  - (6) As used in this section:

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- 1 (a) "Sexually reactive child" means a child who exhibits sexual
  2 behavior problems including, but not limited to, sexual behaviors that
  3 are developmentally inappropriate for their age or are harmful to the
  4 child or others.
- 5 <u>(b) "High-risk behavior" means an observed or reported and</u> 6 <u>documented history of one or more of the following:</u>
  - (i) Suicide attempts or suicidal behavior or ideation;
  - (ii) Self-mutilation or similar self-destructive behavior;
- 9 <u>(iii) Fire-setting or a developmentally inappropriate fascination</u>
  10 with fire;
- 11 <u>(iv) Animal torture;</u>

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- 12 <u>(v) Property destruction; or</u>
- 13 <u>(vi) Substance or alcohol abuse.</u>
- 14 <u>(c) "Physically assaultive or physically aggressive" means a child</u>
  15 <u>who exhibits one or more of the following behaviors that are</u>
  16 developmentally inappropriate and harmful to the child or to others:
  - (i) Observed assaultive behavior;
- 18 <u>(ii) Reported and documented history of the child willfully</u>
  19 assaulting or inflicting bodily harm; or
- 20 <u>(iii) Attempting to assault or inflict bodily harm on other</u> 21 <u>children or adults under circumstances where the child has the apparent</u> 22 <u>ability or capability to carry out the attempted assaults including</u> 23 threats to use a weapon.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 74.13 RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) A care provider may not be found to have abused or neglected a child under chapter 26.44 RCW or be denied a license pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW and RCW 74.13.031 for any allegations of failure to supervise wherein:
- 30 (a) The allegations arise from the child's conduct that is 31 substantially similar to prior behavior of the child, and:
- 32 (i) The child is a sexually reactive youth, exhibits high-risk 33 behaviors, or is physically assaultive or physically aggressive as 34 defined in RCW 74.13.280, and this information and the child's prior 35 behavior was not disclosed to the care provider as required by RCW 36 74.13.280; and

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- (ii) The care provider did not know or have reason to know that the child needed supervision as a sexually reactive or physically assaultive or physically aggressive youth, or because of a documented history of high-risk behaviors, as a result of the care provider's involvement with or independent knowledge of the child or training and experience; or
  - (b) The child was not within the reasonable control of the care provider at the time of the incident that is the subject of the allegation, and the care provider was acting in good faith and did not know or have reason to know that reasonable control or supervision of the child was necessary to prevent harm or risk of harm to the child or other persons.
- 13 (2) Allegations of child abuse or neglect that meet the provisions 14 of this section shall be designated as "unfounded" as defined in RCW 15 26.44.020.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 74.15.130 and 2006 c 265 s 404 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) An agency may be denied a license, or any license issued pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW and RCW 74.13.031 may be suspended, revoked, modified, or not renewed by the secretary upon proof (a) that the agency has failed or refused to comply with the provisions of chapter 74.15 RCW and RCW 74.13.031 or the requirements promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 74.15 RCW and RCW 74.13.031; or (b) that the conditions required for the issuance of a license under chapter 74.15 RCW and RCW 74.13.031 have ceased to exist with respect to such licenses. RCW 43.20A.205 governs notice of a license denial, revocation, suspension, or modification and provides the right to an adjudicative proceeding.
  - (2) In any adjudicative proceeding regarding the denial, modification, suspension, or revocation of a foster family home license, the department's decision shall be upheld if there is reasonable cause to believe that:
- 33 (a) The applicant or licensee lacks the character, suitability, or 34 competence to care for children placed in out-of-home care, however, no 35 unfounded, inconclusive, or screened-out report of child abuse or 36 neglect may be used to deny employment or a license;

(b) The applicant or licensee has failed or refused to comply with any provision of chapter 74.15 RCW, RCW 74.13.031, or the requirements adopted pursuant to such provisions; or

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- (c) The conditions required for issuance of a license under chapter  $74.15\ \text{RCW}$  and RCW 74.13.031 have ceased to exist with respect to such licenses.
- (3) In any adjudicative proceeding regarding the denial, modification, suspension, or revocation of any license under this chapter, other than a foster family home license, the department's decision shall be upheld if it is supported by a preponderance of the evidence.
- (4) The department may assess civil monetary penalties upon proof that an agency has failed or refused to comply with the rules adopted under the provisions of this chapter and RCW 74.13.031 or that an agency subject to licensing under this chapter and RCW 74.13.031 is operating without a license except that civil monetary penalties shall not be levied against a licensed foster home. Monetary penalties levied against unlicensed agencies that submit an application for licensure within thirty days of notification and subsequently become licensed will be forgiven. These penalties may be assessed in addition to or in lieu of other disciplinary actions. Civil monetary penalties, if imposed, may be assessed and collected, with interest, for each day an agency is or was out of compliance. Civil monetary penalties shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars per violation for group homes and child-placing agencies. Each day upon which the same or substantially similar action occurs is a separate violation subject to the assessment of a separate penalty. The department shall provide a notification period before a monetary penalty is effective and may forgive the penalty levied if the agency comes into compliance during this period. The department may suspend, revoke, or not renew a license for failure to pay a civil monetary penalty it has assessed pursuant to this chapter within ten days after such assessment becomes final. Chapter 43.20A RCW governs notice of a civil monetary penalty and provides the right of an adjudicative proceeding. The preponderance of evidence standard shall apply in adjudicative proceedings related to assessment of civil monetary penalties.

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1 **Sec. 7.** RCW 74.13.650 and 2006 c 353 s 2 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

3 A foster parent critical support and retention program established to retain foster parents who care for sexually reactive 4 children, physically assaultive children, or children with other high-5 risk behaviors, as defined in RCW 74.13.280. Services shall consist of 6 7 short-term therapeutic and educational interventions to support the stability of the placement. The foster parent critical support and 8 9 retention program is to be implemented under the division of children and family services' contract and supervision. A contractor must 10 11 demonstrate experience providing in-home case management, as well as experience working with caregivers of children with significant 12 13 behavioral issues that pose a threat to others or themselves or the stability of the placement. 14

15 **Sec. 8.** RCW 74.13.660 and 2006 c 353 s 3 are each amended to read 16 as follows:

Under the foster parent critical support and retention program, foster parents who care for sexually reactive children, physically assaultive children, or children with other high-risk behaviors, as defined in RCW 74.13.280, shall receive:

- 21 (1) Availability at any time of the day or night to address 22 specific concerns related to the identified child;
- 23 (2) Assessment of risk and development of a safety and supervision 24 plan;
- 25 (3) Home-based foster parent training utilizing evidence-based 26 models; and
- 27 (4) Referral to relevant community services and training provided 28 by the local children's administration office or community agencies.
- 29 **Sec. 9.** RCW 13.34.110 and 2001 c 332 s 7 are each amended to read 30 as follows:
- 31 (1) The court shall hold a fact-finding hearing on the petition 32 and, unless the court dismisses the petition, shall make written 33 findings of fact, stating the reasons therefor. The rules of evidence 34 shall apply at the fact-finding hearing and the parent, guardian, or 35 legal custodian of the child shall have all of the rights provided in

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RCW 13.34.090(1). The petitioner shall have the burden of establishing by a preponderance of the evidence that the child is dependent within the meaning of RCW 13.34.030.

(2)((<del>(a)</del>)) The court in a fact-finding hearing may consider the history of past involvement of child protective services or law enforcement agencies with the family for the purpose of establishing a pattern of conduct, behavior, or inaction with regard to the health, safety, or welfare of the child on the part of the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian, or for the purpose of establishing that reasonable efforts have been made by the department to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child from the child's home. No report of child abuse or neglect that has been destroyed or expunged under RCW 26.44.031 may be used for such purposes.

(3)(a) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the child may waive his or her right to a fact-finding hearing by stipulating or agreeing to the entry of an order of dependency establishing that the child is dependent within the meaning of RCW 13.34.030. The parent, guardian, or legal custodian may also stipulate or agree to an order of disposition pursuant to RCW 13.34.130 at the same time. Any stipulated or agreed order of dependency or disposition must be signed by the parent, guardian, or legal custodian and his or her attorney, unless the parent, guardian, or legal custodian has waived his or her right to an attorney in open court, and by the petitioner and the attorney, guardian ad litem, or court-appointed special advocate for the child, if any. If the department of social and health services is not the petitioner and is required by the order to supervise the placement of the child or provide services to any party, the department must also agree to and sign the order.

(b) Entry of any stipulated or agreed order of dependency or disposition is subject to approval by the court. The court shall receive and review a social study before entering a stipulated or agreed order and shall consider whether the order is consistent with the allegations of the dependency petition and the problems that necessitated the child's placement in out-of-home care. No social file or social study may be considered by the court in connection with the fact-finding hearing or prior to factual determination, except as otherwise admissible under the rules of evidence.

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- (c) Prior to the entry of any stipulated or agreed order of dependency, the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the child and his or her attorney must appear before the court and the court within available resources must inquire and establish on the record that:
  - (i) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian understands the terms of the order or orders he or she has signed, including his or her responsibility to participate in remedial services as provided in any disposition order;
  - (ii) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian understands that entry of the order starts a process that could result in the filing of a petition to terminate his or her relationship with the child within the time frames required by state and federal law if he or she fails to comply with the terms of the dependency or disposition orders or fails to substantially remedy the problems that necessitated the child's placement in out-of-home care;
- (iii) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian understands that the entry of the stipulated or agreed order of dependency is an admission that the child is dependent within the meaning of RCW 13.34.030 and shall have the same legal effect as a finding by the court that the child is dependent by at least a preponderance of the evidence, and that the parent, guardian, or legal custodian shall not have the right in any subsequent proceeding for termination of parental rights or dependency guardianship pursuant to this chapter or nonparental custody pursuant to chapter 26.10 RCW to challenge or dispute the fact that the child was found to be dependent; and
- (iv) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian knowingly and willingly stipulated and agreed to and signed the order or orders, without duress, and without misrepresentation or fraud by any other party.

If a parent, guardian, or legal custodian fails to appear before the court after stipulating or agreeing to entry of an order of dependency, the court may enter the order upon a finding that the parent, guardian, or legal custodian had actual notice of the right to appear before the court and chose not to do so. The court may require other parties to the order, including the attorney for the parent, guardian, or legal custodian, to appear and advise the court of the parent's, guardian's, or legal custodian's notice of the right to appear and understanding of the factors specified in this subsection.

A parent, guardian, or legal custodian may choose to waive his or her presence at the in-court hearing for entry of the stipulated or agreed order of dependency by submitting to the court through counsel a completed stipulated or agreed dependency fact-finding/disposition statement in a form determined by the Washington state supreme court pursuant to General Rule GR 9.

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(((3))) (4) Immediately after the entry of the findings of fact, the court shall hold a disposition hearing, unless there is good cause for continuing the matter for up to fourteen days. If good cause is shown, the case may be continued for longer than fourteen days. Notice of the time and place of the continued hearing may be given in open court. If notice in open court is not given to a party, that party shall be notified by certified mail of the time and place of any continued hearing. Unless there is reasonable cause to believe the health, safety, or welfare of the child would be jeopardized or efforts to reunite the parent and child would be hindered, the court shall direct the department to notify those adult persons who: related by blood or marriage to the child in the following degrees: Parent, grandparent, brother, sister, stepparent, stepbrother, stepsister, uncle, or aunt; (b) are known to the department as having been in contact with the family or child within the past twelve months; and (c) would be an appropriate placement for the child. Reasonable cause to dispense with notification to a parent under this section must be proved by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence.

25 The parties need not appear at the fact-finding or dispositional 26 hearing if the parties, their attorneys, the guardian ad litem, and 27 court-appointed special advocates, if any, are all in agreement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. Sections 1 through 3 of this act take effect October 1, 2008.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. The secretary of the department of social and health services may take the necessary steps to ensure that sections 1 through 3 of this act are implemented on their effective date.

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