

SSB 5811 - S AMD 91

By Senators Hargrove, Regala, Stevens

ADOPTED 03/09/2009

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the
2 following:

3 "Sec. 1. RCW 13.34.030 and 2003 c 227 s 2 are each amended to read
4 as follows:

5 For purposes of this chapter:

6 (1) "Abandoned" means when the child's parent, guardian, or other
7 custodian has expressed, either by statement or conduct, an intent to
8 forego, for an extended period, parental rights or responsibilities
9 despite an ability to exercise such rights and responsibilities. If
10 the court finds that the petitioner has exercised due diligence in
11 attempting to locate the parent, no contact between the child and the
12 child's parent, guardian, or other custodian for a period of three
13 months creates a rebuttable presumption of abandonment, even if there
14 is no expressed intent to abandon.

15 (2) "Child" and "juvenile" means any individual under the age of
16 eighteen years.

17 (3) "Current placement episode" means the period of time that
18 begins with the most recent date that the child was removed from the
19 home of the parent, guardian, or legal custodian for purposes of
20 placement in out-of-home care and continues until: (a) The child
21 returns home; (b) an adoption decree, a permanent custody order, or
22 guardianship order is entered; or (c) the dependency is dismissed,
23 whichever occurs first.

24 (4) "Dependency guardian" means the person, nonprofit corporation,
25 or Indian tribe appointed by the court pursuant to this chapter for the
26 limited purpose of assisting the court in the supervision of the
27 dependency.

28 (5) "Dependent child" means any child who:

29 (a) Has been abandoned;

1 (b) Is abused or neglected as defined in chapter 26.44 RCW by a
2 person legally responsible for the care of the child; or

3 (c) Has no parent, guardian, or custodian capable of adequately
4 caring for the child, such that the child is in circumstances which
5 constitute a danger of substantial damage to the child's psychological
6 or physical development.

7 (6) "Developmental disability" means a disability attributable to
8 mental retardation, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, autism, or another
9 neurological or other condition of an individual found by the secretary
10 to be closely related to mental retardation or to require treatment
11 similar to that required for individuals with mental retardation, which
12 disability originates before the individual attains age eighteen, which
13 has continued or can be expected to continue indefinitely, and which
14 constitutes a substantial handicap to the individual.

15 (7) "Guardian" means the person or agency that: (a) Has been
16 appointed as the guardian of a child in a legal proceeding other than
17 a proceeding under this chapter; and (b) has the legal right to custody
18 of the child pursuant to such appointment. The term "guardian" shall
19 not include a "dependency guardian" appointed pursuant to a proceeding
20 under this chapter.

21 (8) "Guardian ad litem" means a person, appointed by the court to
22 represent the best interests of a child in a proceeding under this
23 chapter, or in any matter which may be consolidated with a proceeding
24 under this chapter. A "court-appointed special advocate" appointed by
25 the court to be the guardian ad litem for the child, or to perform
26 substantially the same duties and functions as a guardian ad litem,
27 shall be deemed to be guardian ad litem for all purposes and uses of
28 this chapter.

29 (9) "Guardian ad litem program" means a court-authorized volunteer
30 program, which is or may be established by the superior court of the
31 county in which such proceeding is filed, to manage all aspects of
32 volunteer guardian ad litem representation for children alleged or
33 found to be dependent. Such management shall include but is not
34 limited to: Recruitment, screening, training, supervision, assignment,
35 and discharge of volunteers.

36 (10) "Housing services or assistance" means at least effective
37 referrals to federal, state, local, or private agencies or

1 organizations, assistance with forms, or financial subsidies or other
2 monetary assistance for housing.

3 (11) "Indigent" means a person who, at any stage of a court
4 proceeding, is:

5 (a) Receiving one of the following types of public assistance:
6 Temporary assistance for needy families, general assistance, poverty-
7 related veterans' benefits, food stamps or food stamp benefits
8 transferred electronically, refugee resettlement benefits, medicaid, or
9 supplemental security income; or

10 (b) Involuntarily committed to a public mental health facility; or

11 (c) Receiving an annual income, after taxes, of one hundred twenty-
12 five percent or less of the federally established poverty level; or

13 (d) Unable to pay the anticipated cost of counsel for the matter
14 before the court because his or her available funds are insufficient to
15 pay any amount for the retention of counsel.

16 ~~((11))~~ (12) "Out-of-home care" means placement in a foster family
17 home or group care facility licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW or
18 placement in a home, other than that of the child's parent, guardian,
19 or legal custodian, not required to be licensed pursuant to chapter
20 74.15 RCW.

21 ~~((12))~~ (13) "Preventive services" means preservation services, as
22 defined in chapter 74.14C RCW, and other reasonably available services,
23 including housing services or assistance, capable of preventing the
24 need for out-of-home placement while protecting the child. ~~((Housing~~
25 ~~services may include, but are not limited to, referrals to federal,~~
26 ~~state, local, or private agencies or organizations, assistance with~~
27 ~~forms and applications, or financial subsidies for housing.~~

28 ~~(13))~~ (14) "Shelter care" means temporary physical care in a
29 facility licensed pursuant to RCW 74.15.030 or in a home not required
30 to be licensed pursuant to RCW 74.15.030.

31 ~~((14))~~ (15) "Sibling" means a child's birth brother, birth
32 sister, adoptive brother, adoptive sister, half-brother, or half-
33 sister, or as defined by the law or custom of the Indian child's tribe
34 for an Indian child as defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903(4).

35 ~~((15))~~ (16) "Social study" means a written evaluation of matters
36 relevant to the disposition of the case and shall contain the following
37 information:

1 (a) A statement of the specific harm or harms to the child that
2 intervention is designed to alleviate;

3 (b) A description of the specific services and activities, for both
4 the parents and child, that are needed in order to prevent serious harm
5 to the child; the reasons why such services and activities are likely
6 to be useful; the availability of any proposed services; and the
7 agency's overall plan for ensuring that the services will be delivered.
8 The description shall identify the services chosen and approved by the
9 parent;

10 (c) If removal is recommended, a full description of the reasons
11 why the child cannot be protected adequately in the home, including a
12 description of any previous efforts to work with the parents and the
13 child in the home; the in-home treatment programs that have been
14 considered and rejected; the preventive services, including housing
15 services and assistance, that have been offered or provided and have
16 failed to prevent the need for out-of-home placement, unless the
17 health, safety, and welfare of the child cannot be protected adequately
18 in the home; and the parents' attitude toward placement of the child;

19 (d) A statement of the likely harms the child will suffer as a
20 result of removal;

21 (e) A description of the steps that will be taken to minimize the
22 harm to the child that may result if separation occurs including an
23 assessment of the child's relationship and emotional bond with any
24 siblings, and the agency's plan to provide ongoing contact between the
25 child and the child's siblings if appropriate; and

26 (f) Behavior that will be expected before determination that
27 supervision of the family or placement is no longer necessary.

28 **Sec. 2.** RCW 13.34.065 and 2008 c 267 s 2 are each amended to read
29 as follows:

30 (1)(a) When a child is taken into custody, the court shall hold a
31 shelter care hearing within seventy-two hours, excluding Saturdays,
32 Sundays, and holidays. The primary purpose of the shelter care hearing
33 is to determine whether the child can be immediately and safely
34 returned home while the adjudication of the dependency is pending.

35 (b) Any parent, guardian, or legal custodian who for good cause is
36 unable to attend the shelter care hearing may request that a subsequent
37 shelter care hearing be scheduled. The request shall be made to the

1 clerk of the court where the petition is filed prior to the initial
2 shelter care hearing. Upon the request of the parent, the court shall
3 schedule the hearing within seventy-two hours of the request, excluding
4 Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. The clerk shall notify all other
5 parties of the hearing by any reasonable means.

6 (2)(a) The department of social and health services shall submit a
7 recommendation to the court as to the further need for shelter care in
8 all cases in which it is the petitioner. In all other cases, the
9 recommendation shall be submitted by the juvenile court probation
10 counselor.

11 (b) All parties have the right to present testimony to the court
12 regarding the need or lack of need for shelter care.

13 (c) Hearsay evidence before the court regarding the need or lack of
14 need for shelter care must be supported by sworn testimony, affidavit,
15 or declaration of the person offering such evidence.

16 (3)(a) At the commencement of the hearing, the court shall notify
17 the parent, guardian, or custodian of the following:

18 (i) The parent, guardian, or custodian has the right to a shelter
19 care hearing;

20 (ii) The nature of the shelter care hearing, the rights of the
21 parents, and the proceedings that will follow; and

22 (iii) If the parent, guardian, or custodian is not represented by
23 counsel, the right to be represented. If the parent, guardian, or
24 custodian is indigent, the court shall appoint counsel as provided in
25 RCW 13.34.090; and

26 (b) If a parent, guardian, or legal custodian desires to waive the
27 shelter care hearing, the court shall determine, on the record and with
28 the parties present, whether such waiver is knowing and voluntary. A
29 parent may not waive his or her right to the shelter care hearing
30 unless he or she appears in court and the court determines that the
31 waiver is knowing and voluntary. Regardless of whether the court
32 accepts the parental waiver of the shelter care hearing, the court must
33 provide notice to the parents of their rights required under (a) of
34 this subsection and make the finding required under subsection (4) of
35 this section.

36 (4) At the shelter care hearing the court shall examine the need
37 for shelter care and inquire into the status of the case. The

1 paramount consideration for the court shall be the health, welfare, and
2 safety of the child. At a minimum, the court shall inquire into the
3 following:

4 (a) Whether the notice required under RCW 13.34.062 was given to
5 all known parents, guardians, or legal custodians of the child. The
6 court shall make an express finding as to whether the notice required
7 under RCW 13.34.062 was given to the parent, guardian, or legal
8 custodian. If actual notice was not given to the parent, guardian, or
9 legal custodian and the whereabouts of such person is known or can be
10 ascertained, the court shall order the supervising agency or the
11 department of social and health services to make reasonable efforts to
12 advise the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the status of the
13 case, including the date and time of any subsequent hearings, and their
14 rights under RCW 13.34.090;

15 (b) Whether the child can be safely returned home while the
16 adjudication of the dependency is pending;

17 (c) What efforts have been made to place the child with a relative.
18 The court shall ask the parents whether the department discussed with
19 them the placement of the child with a relative and shall make an
20 express finding that the department's efforts have been made by the
21 department in this regard;

22 (d) What services, including housing services or assistance if
23 appropriate, were provided to the family to prevent or eliminate the
24 need for removal of the child from the child's home;

25 (e) Is the placement proposed by the agency the least disruptive
26 and most family-like setting that meets the needs of the child;

27 (f) Whether it is in the best interest of the child to remain
28 enrolled in the school, developmental program, or child care the child
29 was in prior to placement and what efforts have been made to maintain
30 the child in the school, program, or child care if it would be in the
31 best interest of the child to remain in the same school, program, or
32 child care;

33 (g) Appointment of a guardian ad litem or attorney;

34 (h) Whether the child is or may be an Indian child as defined in 25
35 U.S.C. Sec. 1903, whether the provisions of the Indian child welfare
36 act apply, and whether there is compliance with the Indian child
37 welfare act, including notice to the child's tribe;

1 (i) Whether, as provided in RCW 26.44.063, restraining orders, or
2 orders expelling an allegedly abusive household member from the home of
3 a nonabusive parent, guardian, or legal custodian, will allow the child
4 to safely remain in the home;

5 (j) Whether any orders for examinations, evaluations, or immediate
6 services are needed. The court may not order a parent to undergo
7 examinations, evaluation, or services at the shelter care hearing
8 unless the parent agrees to the examination, evaluation, or service;

9 (k) The terms and conditions for parental, sibling, and family
10 visitation.

11 (5)(a) The court shall release a child alleged to be dependent to
12 the care, custody, and control of the child's parent, guardian, or
13 legal custodian unless the court finds there is reasonable cause to
14 believe that:

15 (i) After consideration of the specific services that have been
16 provided, reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate the
17 need for removal of the child from the child's home and to make it
18 possible for the child to return home; and

19 (ii)(A) The child has no parent, guardian, or legal custodian to
20 provide supervision and care for such child; or

21 (B) The release of such child would present a serious threat of
22 substantial harm to such child, notwithstanding an order entered
23 pursuant to RCW 26.44.063; or

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

26 (b) If the court does not release the child to his or her parent,
27 guardian, or legal custodian, the court shall order placement with a
28 relative, unless there is reasonable cause to believe the health,
29 safety, or welfare of the child would be jeopardized or that the
30 efforts to reunite the parent and child will be hindered. The relative
31 must be willing and available to:

32 (i) Care for the child and be able to meet any special needs of the
33 child;

34 (ii) Facilitate the child's visitation with siblings, if such
35 visitation is part of the supervising agency's plan or is ordered by
36 the court; and

37 (iii) Cooperate with the department in providing necessary
38 background checks and home studies.

1 (c) If the child was not initially placed with a relative, and the
2 court does not release the child to his or her parent, guardian, or
3 legal custodian, the supervising agency shall make reasonable efforts
4 to locate a relative pursuant to RCW 13.34.060(1).

5 (d) If a relative is not available, the court shall order continued
6 shelter care or order placement with another suitable person, and the
7 court shall set forth its reasons for the order, including why
8 placement with a relative is not appropriate at this time. If the
9 court orders placement of the child with a person not related to the
10 child and not licensed to provide foster care, the placement is subject
11 to all terms and conditions of this section that apply to relative
12 placements.

13 (e) Any placement with a relative, or other person approved by the
14 court pursuant to this section, shall be contingent upon cooperation
15 with the agency case plan and compliance with court orders related to
16 the care and supervision of the child including, but not limited to,
17 court orders regarding parent-child contacts, sibling contacts, and any
18 other conditions imposed by the court. Noncompliance with the case
19 plan or court order is grounds for removal of the child from the home
20 of the relative or other person, subject to review by the court.

21 (f) Uncertainty by a parent, guardian, legal custodian, relative,
22 or other suitable person that the alleged abuser has in fact abused the
23 child shall not, alone, be the basis upon which a child is removed from
24 the care of a parent, guardian, or legal custodian under (a) of this
25 subsection, nor shall it be a basis, alone, to preclude placement with
26 a relative under (b) of this subsection or with another suitable person
27 under (d) of this subsection.

28 (6)(a) A shelter care order issued pursuant to this section shall
29 include the requirement for a case conference as provided in RCW
30 13.34.067. However, if the parent is not present at the shelter care
31 hearing, or does not agree to the case conference, the court shall not
32 include the requirement for the case conference in the shelter care
33 order.

34 (b) If the court orders a case conference, the shelter care order
35 shall include notice to all parties and establish the date, time, and
36 location of the case conference which shall be no later than thirty
37 days before the fact-finding hearing.

1 (c) The court may order another conference, case staffing, or
2 hearing as an alternative to the case conference required under RCW
3 13.34.067 so long as the conference, case staffing, or hearing ordered
4 by the court meets all requirements under RCW 13.34.067, including the
5 requirement of a written agreement specifying the services to be
6 provided to the parent.

7 (7)(a) A shelter care order issued pursuant to this section may be
8 amended at any time with notice and hearing thereon. The shelter care
9 decision of placement shall be modified only upon a showing of change
10 in circumstances. No child may be placed in shelter care for longer
11 than thirty days without an order, signed by the judge, authorizing
12 continued shelter care.

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

17 (ii) The court shall consider whether nonconformance with any
18 conditions resulted from circumstances beyond the control of the
19 parent, guardian, or legal custodian and give weight to that fact
20 before ordering return of the child to shelter care.

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

24 (b) If a child is returned home from shelter care a second time in
25 the case a law enforcement officer must be present and file a report to
26 the department.

27 **Sec. 3.** RCW 13.34.130 and 2007 c 413 s 6 and 2007 c 412 s 2 are
28 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

29 If, after a fact-finding hearing pursuant to RCW 13.34.110, it has
30 been proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the child is
31 dependent within the meaning of RCW 13.34.030 after consideration of
32 the social study prepared pursuant to RCW 13.34.110 and after a
33 disposition hearing has been held pursuant to RCW 13.34.110, the court
34 shall enter an order of disposition pursuant to this section.

35 (1) The court shall order one of the following dispositions of the
36 case:

1 (a) Order a disposition other than removal of the child from his or
2 her home, which shall provide a program designed to alleviate the
3 immediate danger to the child, to mitigate or cure any damage the child
4 has already suffered, and to aid the parents so that the child will not
5 be endangered in the future. In determining the disposition, the court
6 should choose those services, including housing services and
7 assistance, that least interfere with family autonomy and are adequate
8 to protect the child.

9 (b) Order the child to be removed from his or her home and into the
10 custody, control, and care of a relative or the department or a
11 licensed child placing agency for supervision of the child's placement.
12 The department or agency supervising the child's placement has the
13 authority to place the child, subject to review and approval by the
14 court (i) with a relative as defined in RCW 74.15.020(2)(a), (ii) in a
15 foster family home or group care facility licensed pursuant to chapter
16 74.15 RCW, or (iii) in the home of another suitable person if the child
17 or family has a preexisting relationship with that person, and the
18 person has completed all required criminal history background checks
19 and otherwise appears to the department or supervising agency to be
20 suitable and competent to provide care for the child. Absent good
21 cause, the department or supervising agency shall follow the wishes of
22 the natural parent regarding the placement of the child in accordance
23 with RCW 13.34.260. The department or supervising agency may only
24 place a child with a person not related to the child as defined in RCW
25 74.15.020(2)(a) when the court finds that such placement is in the best
26 interest of the child. Unless there is reasonable cause to believe
27 that the health, safety, or welfare of the child would be jeopardized
28 or that efforts to reunite the parent and child will be hindered, such
29 child shall be placed with a person who is: (A) Related to the child
30 as defined in RCW 74.15.020(2)(a) with whom the child has a
31 relationship and is comfortable; and (B) willing and available to care
32 for the child.

33 (2) Placement of the child with a relative under this subsection
34 shall be given preference by the court. If the court does not place
35 the child with a relative, the court shall make an express finding why
36 placement with a relative did not occur. An order for out-of-home
37 placement may be made only if the court finds that reasonable efforts
38 have been made to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the

1 child from the child's home and to make it possible for the child to
2 return home, specifying the services, including housing services and
3 assistance if appropriate, that have been provided to the child and the
4 child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian, and that preventive
5 services have been offered or provided and have failed to prevent the
6 need for out-of-home placement, unless the health, safety, and welfare
7 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;

10 (b) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian is not willing to take
11 custody of the child; or

12 (c) The court finds, by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence, a
13 manifest danger exists that the child will suffer serious abuse or
14 neglect if the child is not removed from the home and an order under
15 RCW 26.44.063 would not protect the child from danger.

16 (3) If the court has ordered a child removed from his or her home
17 pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section, the court shall consider
18 whether it is in a child's best interest to be placed with, have
19 contact with, or have visits with siblings.

20 (a) There shall be a presumption that such placement, contact, or
21 visits are in the best interests of the child provided that:

22 (i) The court has jurisdiction over all siblings subject to the
23 order of placement, contact, or visitation pursuant to petitions filed
24 under this chapter or the parents of a child for whom there is no
25 jurisdiction are willing to agree; and

26 (ii) There is no reasonable cause to believe that the health,
27 safety, or welfare of any child subject to the order of placement,
28 contact, or visitation would be jeopardized or that efforts to reunite
29 the parent and child would be hindered by such placement, contact, or
30 visitation. In no event shall parental visitation time be reduced in
31 order to provide sibling visitation.

32 (b) The court may also order placement, contact, or visitation of
33 a child with a step-brother or step-sister provided that in addition to
34 the factors in (a) of this subsection, the child has a relationship and
35 is comfortable with the step-sibling.

36 (4) If the court has ordered a child removed from his or her home
37 pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section and placed into
38 nonparental or nonrelative care, the court shall order a placement that

1 allows the child to remain in the same school he or she attended prior
2 to the initiation of the dependency proceeding when such a placement is
3 practical and in the child's best interest.

4 (5) If the court has ordered a child removed from his or her home
5 pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section, the court may order that
6 a petition seeking termination of the parent and child relationship be
7 filed if the requirements of RCW 13.34.132 are met.

8 (6) If there is insufficient information at the time of the
9 disposition hearing upon which to base a determination regarding the
10 suitability of a proposed placement with a relative, the child shall
11 remain in foster care and the court shall direct the supervising agency
12 to conduct necessary background investigations as provided in chapter
13 74.15 RCW and report the results of such investigation to the court
14 within thirty days. However, if such relative appears otherwise
15 suitable and competent to provide care and treatment, the criminal
16 history background check need not be completed before placement, but as
17 soon as possible after placement. Any placements with relatives,
18 pursuant to this section, shall be contingent upon cooperation by the
19 relative with the agency case plan and compliance with court orders
20 related to the care and supervision of the child including, but not
21 limited to, court orders regarding parent-child contacts, sibling
22 contacts, and any other conditions imposed by the court. Noncompliance
23 with the case plan or court order shall be grounds for removal of the
24 child from the relative's home, subject to review by the court.

25 **Sec. 4.** RCW 13.34.138 and 2007 c 413 s 8 and 2007 c 410 s 1 are
26 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

27 (1) Except for children whose cases are reviewed by a citizen
28 review board under chapter 13.70 RCW, the status of all children found
29 to be dependent shall be reviewed by the court at least every six
30 months from the beginning date of the placement episode or the date
31 dependency is established, whichever is first. The purpose of the
32 hearing shall be to review the progress of the parties and determine
33 whether court supervision should continue.

34 (a) The initial review hearing shall be an in-court review and
35 shall be set six months from the beginning date of the placement
36 episode or no more than ninety days from the entry of the disposition

1 order, whichever comes first. The requirements for the initial review
2 hearing, including the in-court review requirement, shall be
3 accomplished within existing resources.

4 (b) The initial review hearing may be a permanency planning hearing
5 when necessary to meet the time frames set forth in RCW 13.34.145
6 (1)(a) or 13.34.134.

7 (2)(a) A child shall not be returned home at the review hearing
8 unless the court finds that a reason for removal as set forth in RCW
9 13.34.130 no longer exists. The parents, guardian, or legal custodian
10 shall report to the court the efforts they have made to correct the
11 conditions which led to removal. If a child is returned, casework
12 supervision shall continue for a period of six months, at which time
13 there shall be a hearing on the need for continued intervention.

14 (b) Prior to the child returning home, the department must complete
15 the following:

16 (i) Identify all adults residing in the home and conduct background
17 checks on those persons;

18 (ii) Identify any persons who may act as a caregiver for the child
19 in addition to the parent with whom the child is being placed and
20 determine whether such persons are in need of any services in order to
21 ensure the safety of the child, regardless of whether such persons are
22 a party to the dependency. The department or supervising agency may
23 recommend to the court and the court may order that placement of the
24 child in the parent's home be contingent on or delayed based on the
25 need for such persons to engage in or complete services to ensure the
26 safety of the child prior to placement. If services are recommended
27 for the caregiver, and the caregiver fails to engage in or follow
28 through with the recommended services, the department or supervising
29 agency must promptly notify the court; and

30 (iii) Notify the parent with whom the child is being placed that he
31 or she has an ongoing duty to notify the department or supervising
32 agency of all persons who reside in the home or who may act as a
33 caregiver for the child both prior to the placement of the child in the
34 home and subsequent to the placement of the child in the home as long
35 as the court retains jurisdiction of the dependency proceeding or the
36 department is providing or monitoring either remedial services to the
37 parent or services to ensure the safety of the child to any caregivers.

1 Caregivers may be required to engage in services under this
2 subsection solely for the purpose of ensuring the present and future
3 safety of a child who is a ward of the court. This subsection does not
4 grant party status to any individual not already a party to the
5 dependency proceeding, create an entitlement to services or a duty on
6 the part of the department or supervising agency to provide services,
7 or create judicial authority to order the provision of services to any
8 person other than for the express purposes of this section or RCW
9 13.34.025 or if the services are unavailable or unsuitable or the
10 person is not eligible for such services.

11 (c) If the child is not returned home, the court shall establish in
12 writing:

13 (i) Whether the agency is making reasonable efforts to provide
14 services to the family and eliminate the need for placement of the
15 child. If additional services, including housing services and
16 assistance, are needed to facilitate the return of the child to the
17 child's parents, the court shall order that reasonable services be
18 offered specifying such services;

19 (ii) Whether there has been compliance with the case plan by the
20 child, the child's parents, and the agency supervising the placement;

21 (iii) Whether progress has been made toward correcting the problems
22 that necessitated the child's placement in out-of-home care;

23 (iv) Whether the services set forth in the case plan and the
24 responsibilities of the parties need to be clarified or modified due to
25 the availability of additional information or changed circumstances;

26 (v) Whether there is a continuing need for placement;

27 (vi) Whether the child is in an appropriate placement which
28 adequately meets all physical, emotional, and educational needs;

29 (vii) Whether preference has been given to placement with the
30 child's relatives and if not, the court shall make specific findings
31 detailing the reasons why the child is not in a relative placement;

32 (viii) Whether both in-state and, where appropriate, out-of-state
33 placements have been considered;

34 (ix) Whether the parents have visited the child and any reasons why
35 visitation has not occurred or has been infrequent;

36 (x) Whether terms of visitation need to be modified;

37 (xi) Whether the court-approved long-term permanent plan for the
38 child remains the best plan for the child;

1 (xii) Whether any additional court orders need to be made to move
2 the case toward permanency; and

3 (xiii) The projected date by which the child will be returned home
4 or other permanent plan of care will be implemented.

5 (d) The court at the review hearing may order that a petition
6 seeking termination of the parent and child relationship be filed.

7 (3)(a) In any case in which the court orders that a dependent child
8 may be returned to or remain in the child's home, the in-home placement
9 shall be contingent upon the following:

10 (i) The compliance of the parents with court orders related to the
11 care and supervision of the child, including compliance with an agency
12 case plan; and

13 (ii) The continued participation of the parents, if applicable, in
14 available substance abuse or mental health treatment if substance abuse
15 or mental illness was a contributing factor to the removal of the
16 child.

17 (b) The following may be grounds for removal of the child from the
18 home, subject to review by the court:

19 (i) Noncompliance by the parents with the agency case plan or court
20 order;

21 (ii) The parent's inability, unwillingness, or failure to
22 participate in available services or treatment for themselves or the
23 child, including substance abuse treatment if a parent's substance
24 abuse was a contributing factor to the abuse or neglect; or

25 (iii) The failure of the parents to successfully and substantially
26 complete available services or treatment for themselves or the child,
27 including substance abuse treatment if a parent's substance abuse was
28 a contributing factor to the abuse or neglect.

29 (c) In a pending dependency case in which the court orders that a
30 dependent child may be returned home and that child is later removed
31 from the home, the court shall hold a review hearing within thirty days
32 from the date of removal to determine whether the permanency plan
33 should be changed, a termination petition should be filed, or other
34 action is warranted. The best interests of the child shall be the
35 court's primary consideration in the review hearing.

36 (4) The court's ability to order housing services and assistance
37 under (~~RCW 13.34.130 and this section~~) this chapter is: (a) Limited
38 to cases in which homelessness or the lack of adequate and safe housing

1 is the primary reason for an out-of-home placement; and (b) subject to
2 the availability of funds appropriated for this specific purpose. For
3 purposes of this section, "homelessness or the lack of adequate and
4 safe housing" constitutes the primary reason for out-of-home placement
5 when the provision of housing services or assistance would likely
6 prevent the need for out-of-home placement or shorten the length of
7 stay in out-of-home placement. Nothing in this section shall be
8 construed to create an entitlement to housing assistance and services,
9 nor create judicial authority to order the provision of services to any
10 person or family if the services or funding are unavailable or the
11 child or family is not eligible for such services.

12 (5) The court shall consider the child's relationship with siblings
13 in accordance with RCW 13.34.130(3).

14 **Sec. 5.** RCW 13.34.145 and 2008 c 152 s 3 are each amended to read
15 as follows:

16 (1) The purpose of a permanency planning hearing is to review the
17 permanency plan for the child, inquire into the welfare of the child
18 and progress of the case, and reach decisions regarding the permanent
19 placement of the child.

20 (a) A permanency planning hearing shall be held in all cases where
21 the child has remained in out-of-home care for at least nine months and
22 an adoption decree, guardianship order, or permanent custody order has
23 not previously been entered. The hearing shall take place no later
24 than twelve months following commencement of the current placement
25 episode.

26 (b) Whenever a child is removed from the home of a dependency
27 guardian or long-term relative or foster care provider, and the child
28 is not returned to the home of the parent, guardian, or legal custodian
29 but is placed in out-of-home care, a permanency planning hearing shall
30 take place no later than twelve months, as provided in this section,
31 following the date of removal unless, prior to the hearing, the child
32 returns to the home of the dependency guardian or long-term care
33 provider, the child is placed in the home of the parent, guardian, or
34 legal custodian, an adoption decree, guardianship order, or a permanent
35 custody order is entered, or the dependency is dismissed.

36 (c) Permanency planning goals should be achieved at the earliest
37 possible date, preferably before the child has been in out-of-home care

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

6 (2) No later than ten working days prior to the permanency planning
7 hearing, the agency having custody of the child shall submit a written
8 permanency plan to the court and shall mail a copy of the plan to all
9 parties and their legal counsel, if any.

10 (3) At the permanency planning hearing, the court shall conduct the
11 following inquiry:

12 (a) If a goal of long-term foster or relative care has been
13 achieved prior to the permanency planning hearing, the court shall
14 review the child's status to determine whether the placement and the
15 plan for the child's care remain appropriate.

16 (b) In cases where the primary permanency planning goal has not
17 been achieved, the court shall inquire regarding the reasons why the
18 primary goal has not been achieved and determine what needs to be done
19 to make it possible to achieve the primary goal. The court shall
20 review the permanency plan prepared by the agency and make explicit
21 findings regarding each of the following:

22 (i) The continuing necessity for, and the safety and
23 appropriateness of, the placement;

24 (ii) The extent of compliance with the permanency plan by the
25 agency and any other service providers, the child's parents, the child,
26 and the child's guardian, if any;

27 (iii) The extent of any efforts to involve appropriate service
28 providers in addition to agency staff in planning to meet the special
29 needs of the child and the child's parents;

30 (iv) The progress toward eliminating the causes for the child's
31 placement outside of his or her home and toward returning the child
32 safely to his or her home or obtaining a permanent placement for the
33 child;

34 (v) The date by which it is likely that the child will be returned
35 to his or her home or placed for adoption, with a guardian or in some
36 other alternative permanent placement; and

37 (vi) If the child has been placed outside of his or her home for
38 fifteen of the most recent twenty-two months, not including any period

1 during which the child was a runaway from the out-of-home placement or
2 the first six months of any period during which the child was returned
3 to his or her home for a trial home visit, the appropriateness of the
4 permanency plan, whether reasonable efforts were made by the agency to
5 achieve the goal of the permanency plan, and the circumstances which
6 prevent the child from any of the following:

7 (A) Being returned safely to his or her home;

8 (B) Having a petition for the involuntary termination of parental
9 rights filed on behalf of the child;

10 (C) Being placed for adoption;

11 (D) Being placed with a guardian;

12 (E) Being placed in the home of a fit and willing relative of the
13 child; or

14 (F) Being placed in some other alternative permanent placement,
15 including independent living or long-term foster care.

16 At this hearing, the court shall order the department to file a
17 petition seeking termination of parental rights if the child has been
18 in out-of-home care for fifteen of the last twenty-two months since the
19 date the dependency petition was filed unless the court makes a good
20 cause exception as to why the filing of a termination of parental
21 rights petition is not appropriate. Any good cause finding shall be
22 reviewed at all subsequent hearings pertaining to the child. For
23 purposes of this section, "good cause exception" includes but is not
24 limited to the following: The child is being cared for by a relative;
25 the department has not provided to the child's family such services as
26 the court and the department have deemed necessary for the child's safe
27 return home; or the department has documented in the case plan a
28 compelling reason for determining that filing a petition to terminate
29 parental rights would not be in the child's best interests.

30 (c)(i) If the permanency plan identifies independent living as a
31 goal, the court shall make a finding that the provision of services to
32 assist the child in making a transition from foster care to independent
33 living will allow the child to manage his or her financial, personal,
34 social, educational, and nonfinancial affairs prior to approving
35 independent living as a permanency plan of care.

36 (ii) The permanency plan shall also specifically identify the
37 services that will be provided to assist the child to make a successful
38 transition from foster care to independent living.

1 (iii) The department shall not discharge a child to an independent
2 living situation before the child is eighteen years of age unless the
3 child becomes emancipated pursuant to chapter 13.64 RCW.

4 (d) If the child has resided in the home of a foster parent or
5 relative for more than six months prior to the permanency planning
6 hearing, the court shall ~~((also))~~:

7 (i) Enter a finding regarding whether the foster parent or relative
8 was informed of the hearing as required in RCW 74.13.280, 13.34.215(5),
9 and 13.34.096; and

10 (ii) In the situation in which the department or supervising agency
11 is recommending a placement other than the current foster parent or
12 relative, make an express finding of the reasons the department or
13 agency is recommending that the child be moved.

14 (4) In all cases, at the permanency planning hearing, the court
15 shall:

16 (a)(i) Order the permanency plan prepared by the agency to be
17 implemented; or

18 (ii) Modify the permanency plan, and order implementation of the
19 modified plan; and

20 (b)(i) Order the child returned home only if the court finds that
21 a reason for removal as set forth in RCW 13.34.130 no longer exists; or

22 (ii) Order the child to remain in out-of-home care for a limited
23 specified time period while efforts are made to implement the
24 permanency plan.

25 (5) Following the first permanency planning hearing, the court
26 shall hold a further permanency planning hearing in accordance with
27 this section at least once every twelve months until a permanency
28 planning goal is achieved or the dependency is dismissed, whichever
29 occurs first.

30 (6) Prior to the second permanency planning hearing, the agency
31 that has custody of the child shall consider whether to file a petition
32 for termination of parental rights.

33 (7) If the court orders the child returned home, casework
34 supervision shall continue for at least six months, at which time a
35 review hearing shall be held pursuant to RCW 13.34.138, and the court
36 shall determine the need for continued intervention.

37 (8) The juvenile court may hear a petition for permanent legal
38 custody when: (a) The court has ordered implementation of a permanency

1 plan that includes permanent legal custody; and (b) the party pursuing
2 the permanent legal custody is the party identified in the permanency
3 plan as the prospective legal custodian. During the pendency of such
4 proceeding, the court shall conduct review hearings and further
5 permanency planning hearings as provided in this chapter. At the
6 conclusion of the legal guardianship or permanent legal custody
7 proceeding, a juvenile court hearing shall be held for the purpose of
8 determining whether dependency should be dismissed. If a guardianship
9 or permanent custody order has been entered, the dependency shall be
10 dismissed.

11 (9) Continued juvenile court jurisdiction under this chapter shall
12 not be a barrier to the entry of an order establishing a legal
13 guardianship or permanent legal custody when the requirements of
14 subsection (8) of this section are met.

15 (10) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to limit the ability
16 of the agency that has custody of the child to file a petition for
17 termination of parental rights or a guardianship petition at any time
18 following the establishment of dependency. Upon the filing of such a
19 petition, a fact-finding hearing shall be scheduled and held in
20 accordance with this chapter unless the agency requests dismissal of
21 the petition prior to the hearing or unless the parties enter an agreed
22 order terminating parental rights, establishing guardianship, or
23 otherwise resolving the matter.

24 (11) The approval of a permanency plan that does not contemplate
25 return of the child to the parent does not relieve the supervising
26 agency of its obligation to provide reasonable services, under this
27 chapter, intended to effectuate the return of the child to the parent,
28 including but not limited to, visitation rights. The court shall
29 consider the child's relationships with siblings in accordance with RCW
30 13.34.130.

31 (12) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to limit the
32 procedural due process rights of any party in a termination or
33 guardianship proceeding filed under this chapter.

34 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 13.34 RCW
35 to read as follows:

36 (1) At a disposition, review, or any other hearing that occurs
37 after a dependency is established under this chapter, the court shall

1 ensure that a dependent child over the age of twelve, who is otherwise
2 present in the courtroom, is aware of and understands the duties and
3 responsibilities the department has to a child subject to a dependency
4 including, but not limited to, the following:

5 (a) Reasonable efforts, including the provision of services, toward
6 reunification of the child with his or her family;

7 (b) Sibling visits subject to the restrictions in RCW
8 13.34.136(2)(b)(ii);

9 (c) Parent-child visits;

10 (d) Statutory preference for placement with a relative, if
11 appropriate; and

12 (e) Statutory preference that an out-of-home placement be found
13 that would allow the child to remain in the same school district, if
14 practical.

15 (2) If the dependent child is already represented by counsel, the
16 court need not comply with subsection (1) of this section.

17 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** A new section is added to chapter 13.34 RCW
18 to read as follows:

19 (1) The administrative office of the courts shall develop standard
20 court forms and format rules for mandatory use by parties in dependency
21 matters commenced under this chapter or chapter 26.44 RCW. Forms shall
22 be developed not later than November 1, 2009, and the mandatory use
23 requirement shall be effective January 1, 2010. The administrative
24 office of the courts has continuing responsibility to develop and
25 revise mandatory forms and format rules as appropriate.

26 (2) According to rules established by the administrative office of
27 the courts, a party may delete unnecessary portions of the forms and
28 may supplement the mandatory forms with additional material.

29 (3) Failure by a party to use the mandatory forms or follow the
30 format rules shall not be a reason to dismiss a case, refuse a filing,
31 or strike a pleading. The court may, however, require the party to
32 submit a corrected pleading and may impose terms payable to the
33 opposing party or payable to the court, or both.

34 (4) The administrative office of the courts shall distribute a
35 master copy of the mandatory forms to all county court clerks. Upon
36 request, the administrative office of the courts and county clerks must
37 distribute the forms to the public and may charge for the cost of

1 production and distribution of the forms. Private vendors also may
2 distribute the forms. Distribution of forms may be in printed or
3 electronic form.

4 **Sec. 8.** RCW 74.13.031 and 2008 c 267 s 6 are each amended to read
5 as follows:

6 The department shall have the duty to provide child welfare
7 services and shall:

8 (1) Develop, administer, supervise, and monitor a coordinated and
9 comprehensive plan that establishes, aids, and strengthens services for
10 the protection and care of runaway, dependent, or neglected children.

11 (2) Within available resources, recruit an adequate number of
12 prospective adoptive and foster homes, both regular and specialized,
13 i.e. homes for children of ethnic minority, including Indian homes for
14 Indian children, sibling groups, handicapped and emotionally disturbed,
15 teens, pregnant and parenting teens, and annually report to the
16 governor and the legislature concerning the department's success in:
17 (a) Meeting the need for adoptive and foster home placements; (b)
18 reducing the foster parent turnover rate; (c) completing home studies
19 for legally free children; and (d) implementing and operating the
20 passport program required by RCW 74.13.285. The report shall include
21 a section entitled "Foster Home Turn-Over, Causes and Recommendations."

22 (3) Investigate complaints of any recent act or failure to act on
23 the part of a parent or caretaker that results in death, serious
24 physical or emotional harm, or sexual abuse or exploitation, or that
25 presents an imminent risk of serious harm, and on the basis of the
26 findings of such investigation, offer child welfare services in
27 relation to the problem to such parents, legal custodians, or persons
28 serving in loco parentis, and/or bring the situation to the attention
29 of an appropriate court, or another community agency. An investigation
30 is not required of nonaccidental injuries which are clearly not the
31 result of a lack of care or supervision by the child's parents, legal
32 custodians, or persons serving in loco parentis. If the investigation
33 reveals that a crime against a child may have been committed, the
34 department shall notify the appropriate law enforcement agency.

35 (4) Offer, on a voluntary basis, family reconciliation services to
36 families who are in conflict.

1 (5) Monitor placements of children in out-of-home care and in-home
2 dependencies to assure the safety, well-being, and quality of care
3 being provided is within the scope of the intent of the legislature as
4 defined in RCW 74.13.010 and 74.15.010. The policy for monitoring
5 placements under this section shall require that children in out-of-
6 home care and in-home dependencies and their caregivers receive a
7 private and individual face-to-face visit each month.

8 (a) The department shall conduct the monthly visits with children
9 and caregivers required under this section unless the child's placement
10 is being supervised under a contract between the department and a
11 private agency accredited by a national child welfare accrediting
12 entity, in which case the private agency shall, within existing
13 resources, conduct the monthly visits with the child and with the
14 child's caregiver according to the standards described in this
15 subsection and shall provide the department with a written report of
16 the visits within fifteen days of completing the visits.

17 (b) In cases where the monthly visits required under this
18 subsection are being conducted by a private agency, the department
19 shall conduct a face-to-face health and safety visit with the child at
20 least once every ninety days.

21 (6) Have authority to accept custody of children from parents and
22 to accept custody of children from juvenile courts, where authorized to
23 do so under law, to provide child welfare services including placement
24 for adoption, to provide for the routine and necessary medical, dental,
25 and mental health care, or necessary emergency care of the children,
26 and to provide for the physical care of such children and make payment
27 of maintenance costs if needed. Except where required by Public Law
28 95-608 (25 U.S.C. Sec. 1915), no private adoption agency which receives
29 children for adoption from the department shall discriminate on the
30 basis of race, creed, or color when considering applications in their
31 placement for adoption.

32 (7) Have authority to provide temporary shelter to children who
33 have run away from home and who are admitted to crisis residential
34 centers.

35 (8) Have authority to purchase care for children; and shall follow
36 in general the policy of using properly approved private agency
37 services for the actual care and supervision of such children insofar

1 as they are available, paying for care of such children as are accepted
2 by the department as eligible for support at reasonable rates
3 established by the department.

4 (9) Establish a children's services advisory committee which shall
5 assist the secretary in the development of a partnership plan for
6 utilizing resources of the public and private sectors, and advise on
7 all matters pertaining to child welfare, licensing of child care
8 agencies, adoption, and services related thereto. At least one member
9 shall represent the adoption community.

10 (10)(a) Have authority to provide continued foster care or group
11 care as needed to participate in or complete a high school or
12 vocational school program.

13 (b)(i) Beginning in 2006, the department has the authority to allow
14 up to fifty youth reaching age eighteen to continue in foster care or
15 group care as needed to participate in or complete a posthigh school
16 academic or vocational program, and to receive necessary support and
17 transition services.

18 (ii) In 2007 and 2008, the department has the authority to allow up
19 to fifty additional youth per year reaching age eighteen to remain in
20 foster care or group care as provided in (b)(i) of this subsection.

21 (iii) A youth who remains eligible for such placement and services
22 pursuant to department rules may continue in foster care or group care
23 until the youth reaches his or her twenty-first birthday. Eligibility
24 requirements shall include active enrollment in a posthigh school
25 academic or vocational program and maintenance of a 2.0 grade point
26 average.

27 (11) Refer cases to the division of child support whenever state or
28 federal funds are expended for the care and maintenance of a child,
29 including a child with a developmental disability who is placed as a
30 result of an action under chapter 13.34 RCW, unless the department
31 finds that there is good cause not to pursue collection of child
32 support against the parent or parents of the child. Cases involving
33 individuals age eighteen through twenty shall not be referred to the
34 division of child support unless required by federal law.

35 (12) Have authority within funds appropriated for foster care
36 services to purchase care for Indian children who are in the custody of
37 a federally recognized Indian tribe or tribally licensed child-placing
38 agency pursuant to parental consent, tribal court order, or state

1 juvenile court order; and the purchase of such care shall be subject to
2 the same eligibility standards and rates of support applicable to other
3 children for whom the department purchases care.

4 Notwithstanding any other provision of RCW 13.32A.170 through
5 13.32A.200 and 74.13.032 through 74.13.036, or of this section all
6 services to be provided by the department of social and health services
7 under subsections (4), (6), and (7) of this section, subject to the
8 limitations of these subsections, may be provided by any program
9 offering such services funded pursuant to Titles II and III of the
10 federal juvenile justice and delinquency prevention act of 1974.

11 (13) Within amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, provide
12 preventive services to families with children that prevent or shorten
13 the duration of an out-of-home placement.

14 (14) Have authority to provide independent living services to
15 youths, including individuals who have attained eighteen years of age,
16 and have not attained twenty-one years of age who are or have been in
17 foster care.

18 (15) Consult at least quarterly with foster parents, including
19 members of the foster parent association of Washington state, for the
20 purpose of receiving information and comment regarding how the
21 department is performing the duties and meeting the obligations
22 specified in this section and RCW 74.13.250 and 74.13.320 regarding the
23 recruitment of foster homes, reducing foster parent turnover rates,
24 providing effective training for foster parents, and administering a
25 coordinated and comprehensive plan that strengthens services for the
26 protection of children. Consultation shall occur at the regional and
27 statewide levels.

28 (16)(a) Within current funding levels, place on the public web site
29 maintained by the department a document listing the duties and
30 responsibilities the department has to a child subject to a dependency
31 petition including, but not limited to, the following:

32 (i) Reasonable efforts, including the provision of services, toward
33 reunification of the child with his or her family;

34 (ii) Sibling visits subject to the restrictions in RCW
35 13.34.136(2)(b)(ii);

36 (iii) Parent-child visits;

37 (iv) Statutory preference for placement with a relative, if
38 appropriate; and

1 (v) Statutory preference that an out-of-home placement be found
2 that would allow the child to remain in the same school district, if
3 practical.

4 (b) The document must be prepared in conjunction with a community-
5 based organization and must be updated as needed.

6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 9.** A new section is added to chapter 74.13 RCW
7 to read as follows:

8 Once a dependency is established under chapter 13.34 RCW, the
9 social worker assigned to the case shall provide the dependent child
10 with a document containing the information contained in RCW
11 74.13.031(16). The social worker shall also explain the content of the
12 document to the child and direct the child to the department's web site
13 for further information. The social worker shall document, in the
14 electronic data system, that this requirement was met.

15 **Sec. 10.** RCW 74.13.333 and 2004 c 181 s 1 are each amended to read
16 as follows:

17 (1) A foster parent who believes that a department employee has
18 retaliated against the foster parent or in any other manner
19 discriminated against the foster parent because:

20 ~~((+1))~~ (a) The foster parent made a complaint with the office of
21 the family and children's ombudsman, the attorney general, law
22 enforcement agencies, or the department, provided information, or
23 otherwise cooperated with the investigation of such a complaint;

24 ~~((+2))~~ (b) The foster parent has caused to be instituted any
25 proceedings under or related to Title 13 RCW;

26 ~~((+3))~~ (c) The foster parent has testified or is about to testify
27 in any proceedings under or related to Title 13 RCW;

28 ~~((+4))~~ (d) The foster parent has advocated for services on behalf
29 of the foster child;

30 ~~((+5))~~ (e) The foster parent has sought to adopt a foster child in
31 the foster parent's care; or

32 ~~((+6))~~ (f) The foster parent has discussed or consulted with
33 anyone concerning the foster parent's rights under this chapter or
34 chapter 74.15 or 13.34 RCW, may file a complaint with the office of the
35 family and children's ombudsman.

1 (2) The ombudsman may investigate the allegations of retaliation.
2 The ombudsman shall have access to all relevant information and
3 resources held by or within the department by which to conduct the
4 investigation. Upon the conclusion of its investigation, the ombudsman
5 shall provide its findings in written form to the department. The
6 department shall take immediate personnel action against any employee
7 based, in part, on findings by the ombudsman that the department
8 employee has more likely than not engaged in retaliation against a
9 foster parent under this section.

10 (3) The department shall notify the office of the family and
11 children's ombudsman in writing, within thirty days of receiving the
12 ombudsman's findings, of any personnel action taken or to be taken with
13 regard to the department employee.

14 (4) The office of the family and children's ombudsman shall also
15 include its recommendations regarding complaints filed under this
16 section in its annual report pursuant to RCW 43.06A.030. The office of
17 the family and children's ombudsman shall identify trends which may
18 indicate a need to improve relations between the department and foster
19 parents."

SSB 5811 - S AMD

By Senators Hargrove, Regala, Stevens

ADOPTED 03/09/2009

20 On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "placements;" strike the
21 remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 13.34.030, 13.34.065,
22 13.34.145, 74.13.031, and 74.13.333; reenacting and amending RCW
23 13.34.130 and 13.34.138; adding new sections to chapter 13.34 RCW; and
24 adding a new section to chapter 74.13 RCW."

--- END ---