H-3988.2				

## HOUSE BILL 2722

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

By Representatives Goodman, Pedersen, Moeller, and Kenney
Read first time 01/12/10. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to persons appointed by the court to provide 2 information in family law and adoption cases; amending RCW 26.33.070,
- 3 26.09.220, 26.12.175, and 26.12.177; and adding a new section to
- 4 chapter 26.12 RCW.

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- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 26.33.070 and 1984 c 155 s 7 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
  - (1) The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for any parent or alleged father under eighteen years of age in any proceeding under this chapter. The court may appoint a guardian ad litem for a child adoptee or any incompetent party in any proceeding under this chapter. The guardian ad litem for a parent or alleged father, in addition to determining what is in the best interest of the party, shall make an investigation and report to the court concerning whether any written consent to adoption or petition for relinquishment signed by the parent or alleged father was signed voluntarily and with an understanding of the consequences of the action.
- 18 (2) The <u>court in the</u> county in which a petition is filed shall 19 <u>direct who shall</u> pay the fees of a guardian ad litem or attorney

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- 1 appointed under this chapter and shall approve the payment of the fees.
- 2 If the court orders the parties to pay the fees of the guardian ad
- 3 litem, the fees must be established pursuant to the procedures in RCW
- 4 <u>26.12.183</u>.

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- 5 **Sec. 2.** RCW 26.09.220 and 1993 c 289 s 1 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
  - (1)(a) The court may order an investigation and report concerning parenting arrangements for the child, or may appoint a guardian ad litem pursuant to RCW 26.12.175, or both. The investigation and report may be made by the guardian ad litem, court-appointed special advocate, the staff of the juvenile court, or other professional social service organization experienced in counseling children and families.
  - (b) An investigator is a person appointed as an investigator under RCW 26.12.050(1)(b) or any other third-party professional ordered or appointed by the court to provide an opinion, assessment, or evaluation regarding the creation or modification of a parenting plan.
  - (2) In preparing the report concerning a child, the investigator or person appointed under subsection (1) of this section may consult any person who may have information about the child and the potential parenting or custodian arrangements. Upon order of the court, the investigator or person appointed under subsection (1) of this section may refer the child to professional personnel for diagnosis. investigator or person appointed under subsection (1) of this section may consult with and obtain information from medical, psychiatric, or other expert persons who have served the child in the past without obtaining the consent of the parent or the child's custodian; but the child's consent must be obtained if the child has reached the age of twelve, unless the court finds that the child lacks mental capacity to consent. If the requirements of subsection (3) of this section are fulfilled, the ((investigator's)) report by the investigator or person appointed under subsection (1) of this section may be received in evidence at the hearing.
  - (3) The investigator or person appointed under subsection (1) of this section shall ((mail the investigator's)) provide his or her report to counsel and to any party not represented by counsel at least ten days prior to the hearing unless a shorter time is ordered by the court for good cause shown. The investigator or person appointed under

subsection (1) of this section shall make available to counsel and to 1 2 any party not represented by counsel ((the investigator's)) his or her file of underlying data and reports, complete texts of diagnostic 3 4 reports made to the investigator or appointed person pursuant to the provisions of subsection (2) of this section, and the names and 5 6 addresses of all persons whom ((the investigator)) he or she has 7 consulted. Any party to the proceeding may call the investigator or person appointed under subsection (1) of this section and any person 8 9 whom the investigator or appointed person has consulted for cross-A party may not waive the right of cross-examination 10 examination. 11 prior to the hearing.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 26.12 RCW to read as follows:

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- (1) The court may appoint an investigator in addition to a guardian ad litem or court-appointed special advocate under RCW 26.12.175 and 26.12.177 to assist the court and make recommendations.
- (2) An investigator is a person appointed as an investigator under RCW 26.12.050(1)(b) or any other third-party professional ordered or appointed by the court to provide an opinion, assessment, or evaluation regarding the creation or modification of a parenting plan.
- 21 (3) Investigators who are not supervised by a guardian ad litem or 22 by a court-appointed special advocate program must comply with the 23 training requirements applicable to guardians ad litem or court-24 appointed special advocates as provided under this chapter and court 25 rule.
- 26 **Sec. 4.** RCW 26.12.175 and 2009 c 480 s 3 are each amended to read 27 as follows:
  - (1)(a) The court may appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the interests of a minor or dependent child when the court believes the appointment of a guardian ad litem is necessary to protect the best interests of the child in any proceeding under this chapter. The court may appoint a guardian ad litem from the court-appointed special advocate program, if that program exists in the county. The court shall attempt to match a child with special needs with a guardian ad litem who has specific training or education related to the child's

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individual needs. The family court services professionals may also make a recommendation to the court regarding whether a guardian ad litem should be appointed for the child.

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- (b) The guardian ad litem's role is to investigate and report factual information regarding the issues ordered to be reported or investigated to the court. The guardian ad litem shall always represent the best interests of the child. Guardians ad litem ((and investigators)) under this title may make recommendations based upon his or her investigation, which the court may consider and weigh in conjunction with the recommendations of all of the parties. If a child expresses a preference regarding the parenting plan, the guardian ad litem shall report the preferences to the court, together with the facts relative to whether any preferences are being expressed voluntarily and the degree of the child's understanding. The court may require the quardian ad litem to provide periodic reports to the parties regarding the status of his or her investigation. The guardian ad litem shall file his or her report at least sixty days prior to trial.
- (c) The parties to the proceeding may file with the court written responses to any report filed by the guardian ad litem ((or investigator)). The court shall consider any written responses to a report filed by the guardian ad litem ((or investigator)), including any factual information or recommendations provided in the report.
- (d) The court shall enter an order for costs, fees, and disbursements to cover the costs of the guardian ad litem. The court may order either or both parents to pay for the costs of the guardian ad litem, according to their ability to pay. If both parents are indigent, the county shall bear the cost of the guardian, subject to appropriation for guardians' ad litem services by the county legislative authority. Guardians ad litem who are not volunteers shall provide the parties with an itemized accounting of their time and billing for services each month.
- (2)(a) If the guardian ad litem appointed is from the county courtappointed special advocate program, the program shall supervise any guardian ad litem assigned to the case. The court-appointed special advocate program shall be entitled to notice of all proceedings in the case.

- (b) The legislative authority of each county may authorize creation of a court-appointed special advocate program. The county legislative authority may adopt rules of eligibility for court-appointed special advocate program services that are not inconsistent with this section.
- (3) Each guardian ad litem program for compensated guardians ad litem and each court-appointed special advocate program shall maintain a background information record for each guardian ad litem in the program. The background information record shall include, but is not limited to, the following information:
  - (a) Level of formal education;

- (b) General training related to the guardian ad litem's duties;
- 12 (c) Specific training related to issues potentially faced by 13 children in dissolution, custody, paternity, and other family law 14 proceedings;
  - (d) Specific training or education related to child disability or developmental issues;
    - (e) Number of years' experience as a guardian ad litem;
  - (f) Number of appointments as a guardian ad litem and county or counties of appointment;
  - (g) The names of any counties in which the person was removed from a guardian ad litem registry pursuant to a grievance action, and the name of the court and the cause number of any case in which the court has removed the person for cause;
- 24 (h) Founded allegations of abuse or neglect as defined in RCW 25 26.44.020;
  - (i) The results of an examination that shall consist of a background check as allowed through the Washington state criminal records privacy act under RCW 10.97.050 and the Washington state patrol criminal identification system under RCW 43.43.832 through 43.43.834. This background check shall be done through the Washington state patrol criminal identification section; and
  - (j) Criminal history, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, for the period covering ten years prior to the appointment.

The background information record shall be updated annually. As a condition of appointment, the guardian ad litem's background information record shall be made available to the court. If the appointed guardian ad litem is not a member of a guardian ad litem

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program the person appointed as guardian ad litem shall provide the background information record to the court.

Upon appointment, the guardian ad litem, court-appointed special advocate program or guardian ad litem program, shall provide the parties or their attorneys with a copy of the background information record. The portion of the background information record containing the results of the criminal background check and the criminal history shall not be disclosed to the parties or their attorneys. The background information record shall not include identifying information that may be used to harm a guardian ad litem, such as home addresses and home telephone numbers, and for volunteer guardians ad litem the court may allow the use of maiden names or pseudonyms as necessary for their safety.

- (4) When a court-appointed special advocate or volunteer guardian ad litem is requested on a case, the program shall give the court the name of the person it recommends. The court shall immediately appoint the person recommended by the program.
- (5) If a party in a case reasonably believes the court-appointed special advocate or volunteer guardian ad litem is inappropriate or unqualified, the party may request a review of the appointment by the program. The program must complete the review within five judicial days and remove any appointee for good cause. If the party seeking the review is not satisfied with the outcome of the review, the party may file a motion with the court for the removal of the court-appointed special advocate or volunteer guardian ad litem on the grounds the advocate or volunteer is inappropriate or unqualified.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 26.12.177 and 2009 c 480 s 4 are each amended to read 28 as follows:
  - (1) All guardians ad litem ((and investigators)) appointed under this title must comply with the training requirements established under RCW 2.56.030(15), prior to their appointment in cases under Title 26 RCW, except that volunteer guardians ad litem or court-appointed special advocates may comply with alternative training requirements approved by the administrative office of the courts that meet or exceed the statewide requirements. In cases involving allegations of limiting factors under RCW 26.09.191, the guardians ad litem ((and

investigators)) appointed under this title must have additional relevant training under RCW 2.56.030(15) ((and as recommended under RCW 2.53.040,)) when it is available.

- (2)(a) Each guardian ad litem program for compensated guardians ad litem shall establish a rotational registry system for the appointment of guardians ad litem ((and investigators)) under this title. If a judicial district does not have a program the court shall establish the rotational registry system. Guardians ad litem ((and investigators)) under this title shall be selected from the registry except in exceptional circumstances as determined and documented by the court. The parties may make a joint recommendation for the appointment of a guardian ad litem from the registry.
- (b) In judicial districts with a population over one hundred thousand, a list of three names shall be selected from the registry and given to the parties along with the background information record as specified in RCW 26.12.175(3), including their hourly rate for services. Each party may, within three judicial days, strike one name from the list. If more than one name remains on the list, the court shall make the appointment from the names on the list. In the event all three names are stricken the person whose name appears next on the registry shall be appointed.
- (c) If a party reasonably believes that the appointed guardian ad litem is inappropriate or unqualified, charges an hourly rate higher than what is reasonable for the particular proceeding, or has a conflict of interest, the party may, within three judicial days from the appointment, move for substitution of the appointed guardian ad litem by filing a motion with the court.
- (d) Under this section, within either registry referred to in (a) of this subsection, a subregistry may be created that consists of guardians ad litem under contract with the department of social and health services' division of child support. Guardians ad litem on such a subregistry shall be selected and appointed in state-initiated paternity cases only.
- 34 (e) The superior court shall remove any person from the guardian ad 35 litem registry who has been found to have misrepresented his or her 36 qualifications.

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- 1 (3) The rotational registry system shall not apply to court-2 appointed special advocate programs.
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