## CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

## ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5811

Chapter 491, Laws of 2009

61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

DEPENDENCY MATTERS--PLACEMENT OF CHILDREN

EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/26/09

Passed by the Senate April 25, 2009 YEAS 49 NAYS 0

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Passed by the House April 23, 2009 YEAS 95 NAYS 0

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved May 14, 2009, 12:02 p.m.

CERTIFICATE

I, Thomas Hoemann, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5811** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

THOMAS HOEMANN

Secretary

FILED

May 18, 2009

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

## ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5811

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2009 Regular Session

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

**By** Senate Human Services & Corrections (originally sponsored by Senators Hargrove, Stevens, Shin, and Roach)

READ FIRST TIME 02/25/09.

AN ACT Relating to foster child placements; amending RCW 13.34.065, 13.34.145, 13.34.260, 74.13.031, 74.13.109, 74.13.250, and 74.13.333; reenacting and amending RCW 13.34.130 and 13.34.138; adding a new section to chapter 13.34 RCW; and adding a new section to chapter 74.13 RCW.

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

7 **Sec. 1.** RCW 13.34.065 and 2008 c 267 s 2 are each amended to read 8 as follows:

9 (1)(a) When a child is taken into custody, the court shall hold a 10 shelter care hearing within seventy-two hours, excluding Saturdays, 11 Sundays, and holidays. The primary purpose of the shelter care hearing 12 is to determine whether the child can be immediately and safely 13 returned home while the adjudication of the dependency is pending.

(b) Any parent, guardian, or legal custodian who for good cause is unable to attend the shelter care hearing may request that a subsequent shelter care hearing be scheduled. The request shall be made to the clerk of the court where the petition is filed prior to the initial shelter care hearing. Upon the request of the parent, the court shall schedule the hearing within seventy-two hours of the request, excluding
 Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. The clerk shall notify all other
 parties of the hearing by any reasonable means.

4 (2)(a) The department of social and health services shall submit a 5 recommendation to the court as to the further need for shelter care in 6 all cases in which it is the petitioner. In all other cases, the 7 recommendation shall be submitted by the juvenile court probation 8 counselor.

9 (b) All parties have the right to present testimony to the court 10 regarding the need or lack of need for shelter care.

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

14 (3)(a) At the commencement of the hearing, the court shall notify15 the parent, guardian, or custodian of the following:

16 (i) The parent, guardian, or custodian has the right to a shelter 17 care hearing;

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

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

24 (b) If a parent, guardian, or legal custodian desires to waive the shelter care hearing, the court shall determine, on the record and with 25 the parties present, whether such waiver is knowing and voluntary. A 26 27 parent may not waive his or her right to the shelter care hearing unless he or she appears in court and the court determines that the 28 waiver is knowing and voluntary. Regardless of whether the court 29 accepts the parental waiver of the shelter care hearing, the court must 30 31 provide notice to the parents of their rights required under (a) of 32 this subsection and make the finding required under subsection (4) of this section. 33

34 (4) At the shelter care hearing the court shall examine the need 35 for shelter care and inquire into the status of the case. The 36 paramount consideration for the court shall be the health, welfare, and 37 safety of the child. At a minimum, the court shall inquire into the 38 following:

(a) Whether the notice required under RCW 13.34.062 was given to 1 2 all known parents, guardians, or legal custodians of the child. The court shall make an express finding as to whether the notice required 3 under RCW 13.34.062 was given to the parent, guardian, or legal 4 5 custodian. If actual notice was not given to the parent, guardian, or legal custodian and the whereabouts of such person is known or can be б 7 ascertained, the court shall order the supervising agency or the department of social and health services to make reasonable efforts to 8 advise the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the status of the 9 10 case, including the date and time of any subsequent hearings, and their rights under RCW 13.34.090; 11

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

14 (c) What efforts have been made to place the child with a relative.
15 The court shall ask the parents whether the department discussed with
16 them the placement of the child with a relative or other suitable
17 person\_described\_in\_RCW\_13.34.130(1)(b)\_and\_shall\_determine\_what
18 efforts have been made toward such a placement;

(d) What services were provided to the family to prevent oreliminate the need for removal of the child from the child's home;

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

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

29

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

30 (h) Whether the child is or may be an Indian child as defined in 25 31 U.S.C. Sec. 1903, whether the provisions of the Indian child welfare 32 act apply, and whether there is compliance with the Indian child 33 welfare act, including notice to the child's tribe;

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

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

5 (k) The terms and conditions for parental, sibling, and family 6 visitation.

7 (5)(a) The court shall release a child alleged to be dependent to 8 the care, custody, and control of the child's parent, guardian, or 9 legal custodian unless the court finds there is reasonable cause to 10 believe that:

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

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

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

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

22 (b) If the court does not release the child to his or her parent, guardian, or legal custodian, the court shall order placement with a 23 24 relative or other suitable person as described in RCW 13.34.130(1)(b), unless there is reasonable cause to believe the health, safety, or 25 welfare of the child would be jeopardized or that the efforts to 26 27 reunite the parent and child will be hindered. The court must also determine whether placement with the relative or other suitable person 28 is in the child's best interests. The relative or other suitable 29 person must be willing and available to: 30

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

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

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

1 (c) If the child was not initially placed with a relative <u>or other</u> 2 <u>suitable person</u>, and the court does not release the child to his or her 3 parent, guardian, or legal custodian, the supervising agency shall make 4 reasonable efforts to locate a relative <u>or other suitable person</u> 5 pursuant to RCW 13.34.060(1).

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

(e) Any placement with a relative, or other <u>suitable</u> person 13 approved by the court pursuant to this section, shall be contingent 14 upon cooperation with the agency case plan and compliance with court 15 16 orders related to the care and supervision of the child including, but 17 not limited to, court orders regarding parent-child contacts, sibling contacts, and any other conditions imposed by the court. Noncompliance 18 19 with the case plan or court order is grounds for removal of the child from the home of the relative or other suitable person, subject to 20 21 review by the court.

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

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

35 (b) If the court orders a case conference, the shelter care order 36 shall include notice to all parties and establish the date, time, and 37 location of the case conference which shall be no later than thirty 38 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.

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

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

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

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

27 Sec. 2. 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:

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

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 assistance, that least 7 interfere with family autonomy and are adequate to protect the child.

(b) Order the child to be removed from his or her home and into the 8 custody, control, and care of a relative or other suitable person or 9 the department or a licensed child placing agency for supervision of 10 the child's placement. The department or agency supervising the 11 12 child's placement has the authority to place the child, subject to 13 review and approval by the court (i) with a relative as defined in RCW 14 74.15.020(2)(a), (ii) ((in a foster family home or group care facility licensed-pursuant-to-chapter-74.15-RCW,-or-(iii))) in the home of 15 another suitable person if the child or family has a preexisting 16 17 relationship with that person, and the person has completed all required criminal history background checks and otherwise appears to 18 the department or supervising agency to be suitable and competent to 19 provide care for the child, or (iii) in a foster family home or group 20 21 care facility licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW. Absent good 22 cause, the department or supervising agency shall follow the wishes of the natural parent regarding the placement of the child in accordance 23 24 with RCW 13.34.260. The department or supervising agency may only 25 place a child with a person not related to the child as defined in RCW 74.15.020(2)(a) when the court finds that such placement is in the best 26 27 interest of the child. Unless there is reasonable cause to believe 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, 29 ((such)) the child shall be placed with a person who is: (A) Related 30 to the child as defined in RCW 74.15.020(2)(a) with whom the child has 31 a relationship and is comfortable; or (B) a suitable person as 32 <u>described in this subsection (1)(b);</u> and ((<del>(B)</del>)) 33 (C) willing, appropriate, and available to care for the child. The court shall 34 consider the child's existing relationships and attachments when 35 determining placement. 36

37 (2) Placement of the child with a relative ((under - this
 38 subsection)) or other suitable person as described in subsection (1)(b)

of this section shall be given preference by the court. An order for 1 2 out-of-home placement may be made only if the court finds that reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate the need for 3 removal of the child from the child's home and to make it possible for 4 5 the child to return home, specifying the services that have been provided to the child and the child's parent, guardian, or legal б custodian, and that preventive services have been offered or provided 7 8 and have failed to prevent the need for out-of-home placement, unless the health, safety, and welfare of the child cannot be protected 9 adequately in the home, and that: 10

11 (a) There is no parent or guardian available to care for such 12 child;

13 (b) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian is not willing to take 14 custody of the child; or

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

19 (3) If the court has ordered a child removed from his or her home 20 pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section, the court shall consider 21 whether it is in a child's best interest to be placed with, have 22 contact with, or have visits with siblings.

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

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

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

35 (b) The court may also order placement, contact, or visitation of 36 a child with a step-brother or step-sister provided that in addition to 37 the factors in (a) of this subsection, the child has a relationship and 38 is comfortable with the step-sibling.

1 (4) If the court has ordered a child removed from his or her home 2 pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section and placed into 3 nonparental or nonrelative care, the court shall order a placement that 4 allows the child to remain in the same school he or she attended prior 5 to the initiation of the dependency proceeding when such a placement is 6 practical and in the child's best interest.

7 (5) If the court has ordered a child removed from his or her home 8 pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section, the court may order that 9 a petition seeking termination of the parent and child relationship be 10 filed if the requirements of RCW 13.34.132 are met.

(6) If there is insufficient information at the time of the 11 12 disposition hearing upon which to base a determination regarding the 13 suitability of a proposed placement with a relative or other suitable person, the child shall remain in foster care and the court shall 14 direct the supervising agency to conduct necessary background 15 investigations as provided in chapter 74.15 RCW and report the results 16 17 of such investigation to the court within thirty days. However, if such relative or other person appears otherwise suitable and competent 18 to provide care and treatment, the criminal history background check 19 need not be completed before placement, but as soon as possible after 20 21 placement. Any placements with relatives or other suitable persons, 22 pursuant to this section, shall be contingent upon cooperation by the relative or other suitable person with the agency case plan and 23 24 compliance with court orders related to the care and supervision of the child including, but not limited to, court orders regarding parent-25 child contacts, sibling contacts, and any other conditions imposed by 26 27 the court. Noncompliance with the case plan or court order shall be grounds for removal of the child from the relative's or other suitable 28 29 person's home, subject to review by the court.

30 Sec. 3. RCW 13.34.138 and 2007 c 413 s 8 and 2007 c 410 s 1 are 31 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) ((Except for children whose cases are reviewed by a citizen review board under chapter 13.70 - RCW,)) The status of all children found to be dependent shall be reviewed by the court at least every six months from the beginning date of the placement episode or the date dependency is established, whichever is first. The purpose of the

hearing shall be to review the progress of the parties and determine
 whether court supervision should continue.

3 (a) The initial review hearing shall be an in-court review and 4 shall be set six months from the beginning date of the placement 5 episode or no more than ninety days from the entry of the disposition 6 order, whichever comes first. The requirements for the initial review 7 hearing, including the in-court review requirement, shall be 8 accomplished within existing resources.

9 (b) The initial review hearing may be a permanency planning hearing 10 when necessary to meet the time frames set forth in RCW 13.34.145 11 (1)(a) or 13.34.134.

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

(b) Prior to the child returning home, the department must completethe following:

(i) Identify all adults residing in the home and conduct backgroundchecks on those persons;

23 (ii) Identify any persons who may act as a caregiver for the child 24 in addition to the parent with whom the child is being placed and 25 determine whether such persons are in need of any services in order to ensure the safety of the child, regardless of whether such persons are 26 27 a party to the dependency. The department or supervising agency may recommend to the court and the court may order that placement of the 28 child in the parent's home be contingent on or delayed based on the 29 30 need for such persons to engage in or complete services to ensure the 31 safety of the child prior to placement. If services are recommended 32 for the caregiver, and the caregiver fails to engage in or follow through with the recommended services, the department or supervising 33 agency must promptly notify the court; and 34

35 (iii) Notify the parent with whom the child is being placed that he 36 or she has an ongoing duty to notify the department or supervising 37 agency of all persons who reside in the home or who may act as a 38 caregiver for the child both prior to the placement of the child in the

home and subsequent to the placement of the child in the home as long 1 2 as the court retains jurisdiction of the dependency proceeding or the department is providing or monitoring either remedial services to the 3 parent or services to ensure the safety of the child to any caregivers. 4 Caregivers may be required to engage in services under this 5 subsection solely for the purpose of ensuring the present and future б 7 safety of a child who is a ward of the court. This subsection does not grant party status to any individual not already a party to the 8 9 dependency proceeding, create an entitlement to services or a duty on the part of the department or supervising agency to provide services, 10 or create judicial authority to order the provision of services to any 11 person other than for the express purposes of this section or RCW 12 13 13.34.025 or if the services are unavailable or unsuitable or the person is not eligible for such services. 14

15 (c) If the child is not returned home, the court shall establish in 16 writing:

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

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

25 (iii) Whether progress has been made toward correcting the problems 26 that necessitated the child's placement in out-of-home care;

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

30

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

31 (vi) Whether the child is in an appropriate placement which 32 adequately meets all physical, emotional, and educational needs;

33 (vii) Whether preference has been given to placement with the 34 child's relatives <u>if such placement is in the child's best interests</u>;

35 (viii) Whether both in-state and, where appropriate, out-of-state 36 placements have been considered;

37 (ix) Whether the parents have visited the child and any reasons why 38 visitation has not occurred or has been infrequent; 1

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

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

4 (xii) Whether any additional court orders need to be made to move 5 the case toward permanency; and

6 (xiii) The projected date by which the child will be returned home 7 or other permanent plan of care will be implemented.

8 (d) The court at the review hearing may order that a petition 9 seeking termination of the parent and child relationship be filed.

10 (3)(a) In any case in which the court orders that a dependent child 11 may be returned to or remain in the child's home, the in-home placement 12 shall be contingent upon the following:

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

16 (ii) The continued participation of the parents, if applicable, in 17 available substance abuse or mental health treatment if substance abuse 18 or mental illness was a contributing factor to the removal of the 19 child.

20 (b) The following may be grounds for removal of the child from the 21 home, subject to review by the court:

(i) Noncompliance by the parents with the agency case plan or courtorder;

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

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

32 (c) In a pending dependency case in which the court orders that a 33 dependent child may be returned home and that child is later removed 34 from the home, the court shall hold a review hearing within thirty days 35 from the date of removal to determine whether the permanency plan 36 should be changed, a termination petition should be filed, or other 37 action is warranted. The best interests of the child shall be the 38 court's primary consideration in the review hearing. 1 (4) The court's ability to order housing assistance under RCW 2 13.34.130 and this section is: (a) Limited to cases in which 3 homelessness or the lack of adequate and safe housing is the primary 4 reason for an out-of-home placement; and (b) subject to the 5 availability of funds appropriated for this specific purpose.

6 (5) The court shall consider the child's relationship with siblings 7 in accordance with RCW 13.34.130(3).

8 Sec. 4. RCW 13.34.145 and 2008 c 152 s 3 are each amended to read 9 as follows:

10 (1) The purpose of a permanency planning hearing is to review the 11 permanency plan for the child, inquire into the welfare of the child 12 and progress of the case, and reach decisions regarding the permanent 13 placement of the child.

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

20 (b) Whenever a child is removed from the home of a dependency 21 guardian or long-term relative or foster care provider, and the child is not returned to the home of the parent, guardian, or legal custodian 22 23 but is placed in out-of-home care, a permanency planning hearing shall 24 take place no later than twelve months, as provided in this section, following the date of removal unless, prior to the hearing, the child 25 26 returns to the home of the dependency guardian or long-term care provider, the child is placed in the home of the parent, guardian, or 27 legal custodian, an adoption decree, guardianship order, or a permanent 28 custody order is entered, or the dependency is dismissed. 29

30 (c) Permanency planning goals should be achieved at the earliest 31 possible date, preferably before the child has been in out-of-home care 32 for fifteen months. In cases where parental rights have been 33 terminated, the child is legally free for adoption, and adoption has 34 been identified as the primary permanency planning goal, it shall be a 35 goal to complete the adoption within six months following entry of the 36 termination order.

1 (2) No later than ten working days prior to the permanency planning 2 hearing, the agency having custody of the child shall submit a written 3 permanency plan to the court and shall mail a copy of the plan to all 4 parties and their legal counsel, if any.

5 (3) At the permanency planning hearing, the court shall conduct the 6 following inquiry:

7 (a) If a goal of long-term foster or relative care has been 8 achieved prior to the permanency planning hearing, the court shall 9 review the child's status to determine whether the placement and the 10 plan for the child's care remain appropriate.

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

17 (i) The continuing necessity for, and the safety and 18 appropriateness of, the placement;

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

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

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

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

(vi) If the child has been placed outside of his or her home for fifteen of the most recent twenty-two months, not including any period during which the child was a runaway from the out-of-home placement or the first six months of any period during which the child was returned to his or her home for a trial home visit, the appropriateness of the permanency plan, whether reasonable efforts were made by the agency to achieve the goal of the permanency plan, and the circumstances which
 prevent the child from any of the following:

3

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

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

6 (C) Being placed for adoption;

7 (D) Being placed with a guardian;

8 (E) Being placed in the home of a fit and willing relative of the 9 child; or

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

12 At this hearing, the court shall order the department to file a 13 petition seeking termination of parental rights if the child has been 14 in out-of-home care for fifteen of the last twenty-two months since the date the dependency petition was filed unless the court makes a good 15 cause exception as to why the filing of a termination of parental 16 17 rights petition is not appropriate. Any good cause finding shall be reviewed at all subsequent hearings pertaining to the child. 18 For purposes of this section, "good cause exception" includes but is not 19 limited to the following: The child is being cared for by a relative; 20 21 the department has not provided to the child's family such services as 22 the court and the department have deemed necessary for the child's safe return home; or the department has documented in the case plan a 23 24 compelling reason for determining that filing a petition to terminate 25 parental rights would not be in the child's best interests.

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

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

35 (iii) The department shall not discharge a child to an independent 36 living situation before the child is eighteen years of age unless the 37 child becomes emancipated pursuant to chapter 13.64 RCW. 1 (d) If the child has resided in the home of a foster parent or 2 relative for more than six months prior to the permanency planning 3 hearing, the court shall ((also)):

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

7 (ii) If the department or supervising agency is recommending a 8 placement other than the child's current placement with a foster 9 parent, relative, or other suitable person, enter a finding as to the 10 reasons for the recommendation for a change in placement.

11 (4) In all cases, at the permanency planning hearing, the court 12 shall:

13 (a)(i) Order the permanency plan prepared by the agency to be 14 implemented; or

15 (ii) Modify the permanency plan, and order implementation of the 16 modified plan; and

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

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

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

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

30 (7) If the court orders the child returned home, casework 31 supervision shall continue for at least six months, at which time a 32 review hearing shall be held pursuant to RCW 13.34.138, and the court 33 shall determine the need for continued intervention.

(8) The juvenile court may hear a petition for permanent legal
custody when: (a) The court has ordered implementation of a permanency
plan that includes permanent legal custody; and (b) the party pursuing
the permanent legal custody is the party identified in the permanency
plan as the prospective legal custodian. During the pendency of such

1 proceeding, the court shall conduct review hearings and further 2 permanency planning hearings as provided in this chapter. At the 3 conclusion of the legal guardianship or permanent legal custody 4 proceeding, a juvenile court hearing shall be held for the purpose of 5 determining whether dependency should be dismissed. If a guardianship 6 or permanent custody order has been entered, the dependency shall be 7 dismissed.

8 (9) Continued juvenile court jurisdiction under this chapter shall 9 not be a barrier to the entry of an order establishing a legal 10 guardianship or permanent legal custody when the requirements of 11 subsection (8) of this section are met.

(10) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to limit the ability 12 13 of the agency that has custody of the child to file a petition for 14 termination of parental rights or a quardianship petition at any time following the establishment of dependency. Upon the filing of such a 15 petition, a fact-finding hearing shall be scheduled and held in 16 accordance with this chapter unless the agency requests dismissal of 17 the petition prior to the hearing or unless the parties enter an agreed 18 19 order terminating parental rights, establishing guardianship, or otherwise resolving the matter. 20

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

28 (12) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to limit the 29 procedural due process rights of any party in a termination or 30 guardianship proceeding filed under this chapter.

31 **Sec. 5.** RCW 13.34.260 and 2003 c 226 s 2 are each amended to read 32 as follows:

(1) In an attempt to minimize the inherent intrusion in the lives of families involved in the foster care system and to maintain parental authority where appropriate, the department, absent good cause, shall follow the wishes of the natural parent regarding the placement of the child with a relative or other suitable person pursuant to RCW 1 <u>13.34.130</u>. Preferences such as family constellation, sibling 2 relationships, ethnicity, and religion shall be considered when 3 matching children to foster homes. Parental authority is appropriate 4 in areas that are not connected with the abuse or neglect that resulted 5 in the dependency and shall be integrated through the foster care team. 6 (2) When a child is placed in out-of-home care, relatives, other

(2) when a child is placed in out-of-nome care, relatives, other
 suitable persons, and foster parents are encouraged to:

8 (a) Provide consultation to the foster care team based upon their 9 experience with the child placed in their care;

10 (b) Assist the birth parents by helping them understand their 11 child's needs and correlating appropriate parenting responses;

12 (c) Participate in educational activities, and enter into 13 community-building activities with birth families and other foster 14 families;

(d) Transport children to family time visits with birth families and assist children and their families in maximizing the purposefulness of family time.

18 (3) For purposes of this section, "foster care team" means the 19 <u>relative, other suitable person, or</u> foster parent currently providing 20 care, the currently assigned social worker, and the parent or parents; 21 and "birth family" means the persons described in RCW 74.15.020(2)(a).

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 13.34 RCW 23 to read as follows:

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

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

(3) Failure by a party to use the mandatory forms or follow the
format rules shall not be a reason to dismiss a case, refuse a filing,
or strike a pleading. The court may, however, require the party to

submit a corrected pleading and may impose terms payable to the
 opposing party or payable to the court, or both.

3 (4) The administrative office of the courts shall distribute a 4 master copy of the mandatory forms to all county court clerks. Upon 5 request, the administrative office of the courts and county clerks must 6 distribute the forms to the public and may charge for the cost of 7 production and distribution of the forms. Private vendors also may 8 distribute the forms. Distribution of forms may be in printed or 9 electronic form.

10 Sec. 7. RCW 74.13.031 and 2008 c 267 s 6 are each amended to read 11 as follows:

12 The department shall have the duty to provide child welfare 13 services and shall:

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

17 (2) Within available resources, recruit an adequate number of prospective adoptive and foster homes, both regular and specialized, 18 i.e. homes for children of ethnic minority, including Indian homes for 19 20 Indian children, sibling groups, handicapped and emotionally disturbed, 21 teens, pregnant and parenting teens, and annually report to the 22 governor and the legislature concerning the department's success in: 23 (a) Meeting the need for adoptive and foster home placements; (b) 24 reducing the foster parent turnover rate; (c) completing home studies for legally free children; and (d) implementing and operating the 25 26 passport program required by RCW 74.13.285. The report shall include a section entitled "Foster Home Turn-Over, Causes and Recommendations." 27

(3) Investigate complaints of any recent act or failure to act on 28 the part of a parent or caretaker that results in death, serious 29 30 physical or emotional harm, or sexual abuse or exploitation, or that 31 presents an imminent risk of serious harm, and on the basis of the findings of such investigation, offer child welfare services in 32 relation to the problem to such parents, legal custodians, or persons 33 serving in loco parentis, and/or bring the situation to the attention 34 of an appropriate court, or another community agency. An investigation 35 36 is not required of nonaccidental injuries which are clearly not the 37 result of a lack of care or supervision by the child's parents, legal

custodians, or persons serving in loco parentis. If the investigation
 reveals that a crime against a child may have been committed, the
 department shall notify the appropriate law enforcement agency.

4 (4) Offer, on a voluntary basis, family reconciliation services to 5 families who are in conflict.

6 (5) Monitor placements of children in out-of-home care and in-home 7 dependencies to assure the safety, well-being, and quality of care 8 being provided is within the scope of the intent of the legislature as 9 defined in RCW 74.13.010 and 74.15.010. The policy for monitoring 10 placements under this section shall require that children in out-of-11 home care and in-home dependencies and their caregivers receive a 12 private and individual face-to-face visit each month.

13 (a) The department shall conduct the monthly visits with children and careqivers required under this section unless the child's placement 14 is being supervised under a contract between the department and a 15 private agency accredited by a national child welfare accrediting 16 17 entity, in which case the private agency shall, within existing resources, conduct the monthly visits with the child and with the 18 child's caregiver according to the standards described 19 in this subsection and shall provide the department with a written report of 20 21 the visits within fifteen days of completing the visits.

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

(6) Have authority to accept custody of children from parents and 26 27 to accept custody of children from juvenile courts, where authorized to do so under law, to provide child welfare services including placement 28 for adoption, to provide for the routine and necessary medical, dental, 29 30 and mental health care, or necessary emergency care of the children, and to provide for the physical care of such children and make payment 31 32 of maintenance costs if needed. Except where required by Public Law 95-608 (25 U.S.C. Sec. 1915), no private adoption agency which receives 33 children for adoption from the department shall discriminate on the 34 basis of race, creed, or color when considering applications in their 35 placement for adoption. 36

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(7) Have authority to provide temporary shelter to children who

have run away from home and who are admitted to crisis residential
 centers.

(8) Have authority to purchase care for children; and shall follow
in general the policy of using properly approved private agency
services for the actual care and supervision of such children insofar
as they are available, paying for care of such children as are accepted
by the department as eligible for support at reasonable rates
established by the department.

9 (9) Establish a children's services advisory committee which shall 10 assist the secretary in the development of a partnership plan for 11 utilizing resources of the public and private sectors, and advise on 12 all matters pertaining to child welfare, licensing of child care 13 agencies, adoption, and services related thereto. At least one member 14 shall represent the adoption community.

15 (10)(a) Have authority to provide continued foster care or group 16 care as needed to participate in or complete a high school or 17 vocational school program.

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

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

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

(11) Refer cases to the division of child support whenever state or federal funds are expended for the care and maintenance of a child, including a child with a developmental disability who is placed as a result of an action under chapter 13.34 RCW, unless the department finds that there is good cause not to pursue collection of child support against the parent or parents of the child. Cases involving

individuals age eighteen through twenty shall not be referred to the
 division of child support unless required by federal law.

3 (12) Have authority within funds appropriated for foster care 4 services to purchase care for Indian children who are in the custody of 5 a federally recognized Indian tribe or tribally licensed child-placing 6 agency pursuant to parental consent, tribal court order, or state 7 juvenile court order; and the purchase of such care shall be subject to 8 the same eligibility standards and rates of support applicable to other 9 children for whom the department purchases care.

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

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

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

24 (15) Consult at least quarterly with foster parents, including 25 members of the foster parent association of Washington state, for the purpose of receiving information and comment regarding how the 26 27 department is performing the duties and meeting the obligations specified in this section and RCW 74.13.250 and 74.13.320 regarding the 28 recruitment of foster homes, reducing foster parent turnover rates, 29 providing effective training for foster parents, and administering a 30 31 coordinated and comprehensive plan that strengthens services for the 32 protection of children. Consultation shall occur at the regional and statewide levels. 33

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

(i) Reasonable efforts, including the provision of services, toward 1 2 reunification of the child with his or her family;

(ii) <u>Sibling visits</u> <u>subject</u> to <u>the</u> <u>restrictions</u> <u>in</u> <u>RCW</u> 3 13.34.136(2)(b)(ii); 4

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(iii) Parent-child visits;

(iv) Statutory preference for placement with a relative or other 6 7 suitable person, if appropriate; and

(v) Statutory preference for an out-of-home placement that allows 8 the child to remain in the same school or school district, if practical 9 and in the child's best interests. 10

(b) The document must be prepared in conjunction with a community-11 12 based organization and must be updated as needed.

13 NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 74.13 RCW to read as follows: 14

15 Once a dependency is established under chapter 13.34 RCW, the 16 social worker assigned to the case shall provide the dependent child 17 age twelve years and older with a document containing the information described in RCW 74.13.031(16). The social worker shall explain the 18 contents of the document to the child and direct the child to the 19 20 department's web site for further information. The social worker shall document, in the electronic data system, that this requirement was met. 21

22 Sec. 9. RCW 74.13.109 and 1990 c 285 s 7 are each amended to read 23 as follows:

(1) The secretary shall issue rules and regulations to assist in 24 25 the administration of the program of adoption support authorized by RCW 26.33.320 and 74.13.100 through 74.13.145. 26

(2) Disbursements from the appropriations available from the 27 general fund shall be made pursuant to such rules and regulations and 28 29 pursuant to agreements conforming thereto to be made by the secretary 30 with parents for the purpose of supporting the adoption of children in, or likely to be placed in, foster homes or child caring institutions 31 who are found by the secretary to be difficult to place in adoption 32 because of physical or other reasons; including, but not limited to, 33 34 physical or mental handicap, emotional disturbance, ethnic background, 35 language, race, color, age, or sibling grouping.

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(3) Such agreements shall meet the following criteria:

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(((+))) (a) The child whose adoption is to be supported pursuant to such agreement shall be or have been a child hard to place in adoption.

3 ((<del>(2)</del>)) <u>(b)</u> Such agreement must relate to a child who was or is 4 residing in a foster home or child-caring institution or a child who, 5 in the judgment of the secretary, is both eligible for, and likely to 6 be placed in, either a foster home or a child-caring institution.

7 (((3))) <u>(c)</u> Such agreement shall provide that adoption support shall not continue beyond the time that the adopted child reaches 8 9 eighteen years of age, becomes emancipated, dies, or otherwise ceases 10 to need support, provided that if the secretary shall find that continuing dependency of such child after such child reaches eighteen 11 12 years of age warrants the continuation of support pursuant to RCW 13 26.33.320 and 74.13.100 through 74.13.145 the secretary may do so, 14 subject to all the provisions of RCW 26.33.320 and 74.13.100 through 74.13.145, including annual review of the amount of such support. 15

16 ((<del>(4)</del>)) <u>(d)</u> Any prospective parent who is to be a party to such 17 agreement shall be a person who has the character, judgment, sense of 18 responsibility, and disposition which make him or her suitable as an 19 adoptive parent of such child.

20 (4) At least six months before an adoption is finalized under 21 chapter 26.33 RCW and RCW 74.13.100 through 74.13.145, the department 22 must provide to the prospective adoptive parent, in writing, 23 information describing the limits of the adoption support program 24 including the following information:

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(a) The limits on monthly cash payments to adoptive families;

26 (b) The limits on the availability of children's mental health 27 services and the funds with which to pay for these services;

28 (c) The process for accessing mental health services for children 29 receiving adoption support services;

30 (d) The limits on the one-time cash payments to adoptive families
31 for expenses related to their adopted children; and

32 (e) That payment for residential or group care is not available for
 33 adopted children under the adoption support program.

34 **Sec. 10.** RCW 74.13.250 and 1990 c 284 s 2 are each amended to read 35 as follows:

(1) Preservice training is recognized as a valuable tool to reduceplacement disruptions, the length of time children are in care, and

1 foster parent turnover rates. Preservice training also assists 2 potential foster parents in making their final decisions about foster 3 parenting and assists social service agencies in obtaining information 4 about whether to approve potential foster parents.

5 (2) Foster parent preservice training shall include information about the potential impact of placement on foster children; social 6 7 service agency administrative processes; the requirements, responsibilities, expectations, and skills needed to be a foster 8 parent; attachment, separation, and loss issues faced by birth parents, 9 10 foster children, and foster parents; child management and discipline; birth family relationships; information on the limits of the adoption 11 12 <u>support program as provided in RCW 74.13.109(4);</u> and helping children 13 leave foster care. Preservice training shall assist applicants in 14 making informed decisions about whether they want to be foster parents. Preservice training shall be designed to enable the agency to assess 15 the ability, readiness, and appropriateness of families to be foster 16 17 parents. As a decision tool, effective preservice training provides potential foster parents with enough information to make an appropriate 18 decision, affords potential foster parents an opportunity to discuss 19 their decision with others and consider its implications for their 20 21 family, clarifies foster family expectations, presents a realistic 22 picture of what foster parenting involves, and allows potential foster parents to consider and explore the different types of children they 23 24 might serve.

(3) Preservice training shall be completed prior to the issuance of a foster care license, except that the department may, on a case by case basis, issue a written waiver that allows the foster parent to complete the training after licensure, so long as the training is completed within ninety days following licensure.

30 **Sec. 11.** RCW 74.13.333 and 2004 c 181 s 1 are each amended to read 31 as follows:

32 (1) A foster parent who believes that a department employee has 33 retaliated against the foster parent or in any other manner 34 discriminated against the foster parent because:

35 (((1))) (a) The foster parent made a complaint with the office of 36 the family and children's ombudsman, the attorney general, law

1 enforcement agencies, or the department, provided information, or 2 otherwise cooperated with the investigation of such a complaint;

3 (((<del>2)</del>)) (b) The foster parent has caused to be instituted any 4 proceedings under or related to Title 13 RCW;

5 (((3))) (c) The foster parent has testified or is about to testify
6 in any proceedings under or related to Title 13 RCW;

7 (((4))) (d) The foster parent has advocated for services on behalf 8 of the foster child;

9 ((<del>(5)</del>)) <u>(e)</u> The foster parent has sought to adopt a foster child in 10 the foster parent's care; or

11 (((-6))) (f) The foster parent has discussed or consulted with 12 anyone concerning the foster parent's rights under this chapter or 13 chapter 74.15 or 13.34 RCW, may file a complaint with the office of the 14 family and children's ombudsman.

15 (2) The ombudsman may investigate the allegations of retaliation. 16 The ombudsman shall have access to all relevant information and 17 resources held by or within the department by which to conduct the 18 investigation. Upon the conclusion of its investigation, the ombudsman 19 shall provide its findings in written form to the department.

20 <u>(3) The department shall notify the office of the family and</u> 21 <u>children's ombudsman in writing, within thirty days of receiving the</u> 22 <u>ombudsman's findings, of any personnel action taken or to be taken with</u> 23 <u>regard to the department employee.</u>

24 (4) The office of the family and children's ombudsman shall also 25 include its recommendations regarding complaints filed under this 26 section in its annual report pursuant to RCW 43.06A.030. The office of 27 the family and children's ombudsman shall identify trends which may 28 indicate a need to improve relations between the department and foster 29 parents.

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