## EHB 2582 - S COMM AMD

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By Committee on Human Services & Corrections

## NOT ADOPTED 03/07/2014

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

- 3 "Sec. 1. RCW 13.34.138 and 2009 c 520 s 29, 2009 c 491 s 3, 2009 c 397 s 4, and 2009 c 152 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
  - (1) 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.
  - (a) The initial review hearing shall be an in-court review and shall be set six months from the beginning date of the placement episode or no more than ninety days from the entry of the disposition order, whichever comes first. The requirements for the initial review hearing, including the in-court review requirement, shall be accomplished within existing resources.
- (b) The initial review hearing may be a permanency planning hearing when necessary to meet the time frames set forth in RCW 13.34.145(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 by the supervising agency or department shall continue for a period of six months, at which time there shall be a hearing on the need for continued intervention.
- 29 (b) Prior to the child returning home, the department or 30 supervising agency must complete the following:

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

- (ii) Identify any persons who may act as a caregiver for the child in addition to the parent with whom the child is being placed and 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 a party to the dependency. The department or supervising agency may recommend to the court and the court may order that placement of the child in the parent's home be contingent on or delayed based on the need for such persons to engage in or complete services to ensure the safety of the child prior to placement. If services are recommended for the caregiver, and the caregiver fails to engage in or follow through with the recommended services, the department or supervising agency must promptly notify the court; and
- (iii) Notify the parent with whom the child is being placed that he or she has an ongoing duty to notify the department or supervising agency of all persons who reside in the home or who may act as a 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 as the court retains jurisdiction of the dependency proceeding or the department is providing or monitoring either remedial services to the parent or services to ensure the safety of the child to any caregivers.

Caregivers may be required to engage in services under this subsection solely for the purpose of ensuring the present and future 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 dependency proceeding, create an entitlement to services or a duty on the part of the department or supervising agency to provide services, or create judicial authority to order the provision of services to any person other than for the express purposes of this section or RCW 13.34.025 or if the services are unavailable or unsuitable or the person is not eligible for such services.

- (c) If the child is not returned home, the court shall establish in writing:
- (i) Whether the supervising agency or the department 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 the child, the child's parents, and the agency supervising the placement;
  - (iii) Whether progress has been made toward correcting the problems 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;
    - (v) Whether there is a continuing need for placement;

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- (vi) Whether a parent's homelessness or lack of suitable housing is a significant factor delaying permanency for the child by preventing the return of the child to the home of the child's parent and whether housing assistance should be provided by the department or supervising agency;
- (vii) Whether the child is in an appropriate placement which adequately meets all physical, emotional, and educational needs;
- (viii) Whether preference has been given to placement with the child's relatives if such placement is in the child's best interests;
- (ix) Whether both in-state and, where appropriate, out-of-state
  placements have been considered;
- (x) Whether the parents have visited the child and any reasons why visitation has not occurred or has been infrequent;
  - (xi) Whether terms of visitation need to be modified;
- 26 (xii) Whether the court-approved long-term permanent plan for the child;
- 28 (xiii) Whether any additional court orders need to be made to move 29 the case toward permanency; and
- 30 (xiv) The projected date by which the child will be returned home 31 or other permanent plan of care will be implemented.
- 32 (d) The court at the review hearing may order that a petition
  33 seeking termination of the parent and child relationship be filed. If
  34 the court determines that the child has been in out-of-home care for at
  35 least seventeen consecutive months following the filing of a dependency
  36 petition and the parents have been noncompliant with court-ordered
  37 services and have made no progress towards correcting parental

deficiencies, the court shall order that a petition seeking termination of parent and child relationship be filed unless the court makes a good cause exception based on the factors described in RCW 13.34.145.

- (3)(a) In any case in which the court orders that a dependent child may be returned to or remain in the child's home, the in-home placement 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 the supervising agency's case plan; and
- (ii) The continued participation of the parents, if applicable, in available substance abuse or mental health treatment if substance abuse or mental illness was a contributing factor to the removal of the child.
- (b) The following may be grounds for removal of the child from the home, subject to review by the court:
  - (i) Noncompliance by the parents with the department's or supervising agency's case plan or court order;
  - (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.
  - (c) In a pending dependency case in which the court orders that a dependent child may be returned home and that child is later removed from the home, the court shall hold a review hearing within thirty days from the date of removal to determine whether the permanency plan should be changed, a termination petition should be filed, or other action is warranted. The best interests of the child shall be the court's primary consideration in the review hearing.
  - (4) The court's authority to order housing assistance under this chapter is: (a) Limited to cases in which a parent's homelessness or lack of suitable housing is a significant factor delaying permanency for the child and housing assistance would aid the parent in providing an appropriate home for the child; and (b) subject to the availability of funds appropriated for this specific purpose. Nothing in this

- chapter shall be construed to create an entitlement to housing assistance nor to create judicial authority to order the provision of such assistance to any person or family if the assistance or funding are unavailable or the child or family are not eligible for such assistance.
- 6 (5) The court shall consider the child's relationship with siblings 7 in accordance with RCW 13.34.130(((3))) (6)."

## EHB 2582 - S COMM AMD

By Committee on Human Services & Corrections

## NOT ADOPTED 03/07/2014

- 8 On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "rights;" strike the 9 remainder of the title and insert "and reenacting and amending RCW 10 13.34.138."
  - <u>EFFECT:</u> Requires the court to order the filing of a petition to terminate parental rights if the child has been in out-of-home care for at least 17 consecutive months (instead of 12 months).

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