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SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6095

State of Washington 63rd Legislature 2014 Regular Session

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

READ FIRST TIME 01/29/14.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to background checks for persons who will have
- 2 access to children or vulnerable adults; and amending RCW 13.34.130,
- 3 43.43.842, and 43.20A.710.

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- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 Sec. 1. RCW 13.34.130 and 2013 c 254 s 1 are each amended to read 6 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
- 12 shall enter an order of disposition pursuant to this section.
- 13 (1) The court shall order one of the following dispositions of the 14 case:
- 15 (a) Order a disposition that maintains the child in his or her 16 home, which shall provide a program designed to alleviate the immediate 17 danger to the child, to mitigate or cure any damage the child has 18 already suffered, and to aid the parents so that the child will not be 19 endangered in the future. In determining the disposition, the court

p. 1 SSB 6095

should choose services to assist the parents in maintaining the child in the home, including housing assistance, if appropriate, that least interfere with family autonomy and are adequate to protect the child.

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- (b)(i) Order the child to be removed from his or her home and into the custody, control, and care of a relative or other suitable person, the department, or a supervising agency for supervision of the child's placement. If the court orders that the child be placed with a caregiver over the objections of the parent or the department, the court shall articulate, on the record, his or her reasons for ordering the placement. The court may not order an Indian child, as defined in RCW 13.38.040, to be removed from his or her home unless the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence including testimony of qualified expert witnesses, that the continued custody of the child by the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the child.
- (ii) The department or supervising agency has the authority to place the child, subject to review and approval by the court (A) with a relative as defined in RCW 74.15.020(2)(a), (B) in the home of another suitable person if the child or family has a preexisting relationship with that person, and the person has completed all required criminal history background checks and otherwise appears to the department or supervising agency to be suitable and competent to provide care for the child((¬)): PROVIDED, That if such relative or other suitable person appears otherwise suitable and competent to provide care and treatment, the fingerprint-based background check need not be completed before placement, but as soon as possible after placement. The department must not automatically disqualify a relative or other suitable person based upon standards that are more extensive than guidelines provided by the federal government in the adoption and safe families act of 1997. The state and its officers, agents, and employees may not be held criminally or civilly liable for a placement decision under this subsection (1)(b)(ii)(B) unless the state or its officers, agents, and employees acted with reckless disregard; or (C) in a foster family home or group care facility licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW.
- (iii) The department may also consider placing the child, subject to review and approval by the court, with a person with whom the child's sibling or half-sibling is residing or a person who has adopted

the sibling or half-sibling of the child being placed as long as the person has completed all required criminal history background checks and otherwise appears to the department or supervising agency to be competent to provide care for the child.

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- (2) Absent good cause, the department or supervising agency shall follow the wishes of the natural parent regarding the placement of the child in accordance with RCW 13.34.260.
- 8 (3) The department or supervising agency may only place a child with a person not related to the child as 9 defined 74.15.020(2)(a), including a placement provided for in subsection 10 (1)(b)(iii) of this section, when the court finds that such placement 11 12 is in the best interest of the child. Unless there is reasonable cause 13 to believe that the health, safety, or welfare of the child would be 14 jeopardized or that efforts to reunite the parent and child will be hindered, the child shall be placed with a person who is willing, 15 appropriate, and available to care for the child, and who is: 16 17 Related to the child as defined in RCW 74.15.020(2)(a) with whom the 18 child has a relationship and is comfortable; or (II) a suitable person 19 as described in subsection (1)(b) of this section. The court shall consider the child's existing relationships and attachments when 20 21 determining placement.
 - (4) When placing an Indian child in out-of-home care, the department or supervising agency shall follow the placement preference characteristics in RCW 13.38.180.
 - (5) Placement of the child with a relative or other suitable person as described in subsection (1)(b) of this section shall be given preference by the court. An order for 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 removal of the child from the child's home and to make it possible for the child to return home, specifying the services, including housing assistance, that have been provided to the child and the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian, and that preventive services have been offered or provided and have failed to prevent the need for out-of-home placement, unless the health, safety, and welfare of the child cannot be protected adequately in the home, and that:
- 37 (a) There is no parent or guardian available to care for such 38 child;

p. 3 SSB 6095

1 (b) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian is not willing to take 2 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.
- (6) If the court has ordered a child removed from his or her home pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section, the court shall consider whether it is in a child's best interest to be placed with, have contact with, or have visits with siblings.
- (a) There shall be a presumption that such placement, contact, or visits 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.
- (b) The court may also order placement, contact, or visitation of a child with a stepbrother or stepsister provided that in addition to the factors in (a) of this subsection, the child has a relationship and is comfortable with the stepsibling.
- (7) If the court has ordered a child removed from his or her home pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section and placed into nonparental or nonrelative care, the court shall order a placement that allows the child to remain in the same school he or she attended prior to the initiation of the dependency proceeding when such a placement is practical and in the child's best interest.
- (8) If the court has ordered a child removed from his or her home pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section, the court may order that a petition seeking termination of the parent and child relationship be filed if the requirements of RCW 13.34.132 are met.
- 37 (9) If there is insufficient information at the time of the 38 disposition hearing upon which to base a determination regarding the

suitability of a proposed placement with a relative or other suitable 1 2 person, the child shall remain in foster care and the court shall 3 direct the department or supervising agency to conduct necessary 4 background investigations as provided in chapter 74.15 RCW and report the results of such investigation to the court within thirty days. 5 6 However, if such relative or other person appears otherwise suitable 7 and competent to provide care and treatment, the criminal history 8 background check need not be completed before placement, but as soon as 9 possible after placement. Any placements with relatives or other suitable persons, pursuant to this section, shall be contingent upon 10 cooperation by the relative or other suitable person with the agency 11 12 case plan and compliance with court orders related to the care and 13 supervision of the child including, but not limited to, court orders 14 regarding parent-child contacts, sibling contacts, and any other conditions imposed by the court. Noncompliance with the case plan or 15 court order shall be grounds for removal of the child from the 16 17 relative's or other suitable person's home, subject to review by the 18 court.

Sec. 2. RCW 43.43.842 and 2007 c 387 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

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(1)(a) The secretary of social and health services and the secretary of health shall adopt additional requirements for the licensure or relicensure of agencies, facilities, and licensed individuals who provide care and treatment to vulnerable adults, including nursing pools registered under chapter 18.52C RCW. These additional requirements shall ensure that any person associated with a licensed agency or facility having unsupervised access with a vulnerable adult shall not be the respondent in an active protective order under RCW 74.34.130, nor have been: (i) Convicted of a crime against persons as defined in RCW 43.43.830, except as provided in this section; (ii) convicted of crimes relating to financial exploitation as defined in RCW 43.43.830, except as provided in this section; or (iii) found in any disciplinary board final decision to have abused a vulnerable adult under RCW 43.43.830.

(b) A person associated with a licensed agency or facility who has unsupervised access with a vulnerable adult shall make the disclosures specified in RCW 43.43.834(2). The person shall make the disclosures

p. 5 SSB 6095

- 1 in writing, sign, and swear to the contents under penalty of perjury.
- 2 The person shall, in the disclosures, specify all crimes against
- 3 children or other persons, all crimes relating to financial
- 4 exploitation, and all crimes relating to drugs as defined in RCW
- 5 43.43.830, committed by the person.

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- (2) The rules adopted under this section shall permit the licensee to consider the criminal history of an applicant for employment in a licensed facility when the applicant has one or more convictions for a past offense and:
- (a) The offense was simple assault, assault in the fourth degree, or the same offense as it may be renamed, and three or more years have passed between the most recent conviction and the date of application for employment;
- (b) The offense was prostitution, or the same offense as it may be renamed, and three or more years have passed between the most recent conviction and the date of application for employment;
- (c) The offense was theft in the third degree, or the same offense as it may be renamed, and three or more years have passed between the most recent conviction and the date of application for employment;
- (d) The offense was theft in the second degree, or the same offense as it may be renamed, and five or more years have passed between the most recent conviction and the date of application for employment;
- (e) The offense was forgery, or the same offense as it may be renamed, and five or more years have passed between the most recent conviction and the date of application for employment:
- (f) The department of social and health services reviewed the employee's otherwise disqualifying criminal history through the department of social and health services' background assessment review team process conducted in 2002, and determined that such employee could remain in a position covered by this section; or
- 31 (g) The otherwise disqualifying conviction or disposition has been 32 the subject of a pardon, annulment, or other equivalent procedure.

The offenses set forth in (a) through $((\frac{e}{e}))$ (g) of this subsection do not automatically disqualify an applicant from employment by a licensee. Nothing in this section may be construed to require the employment of any person against a licensee's judgment.

37 (3) In consultation with law enforcement personnel, the secretary 38 of social and health services and the secretary of health shall

investigate, or cause to be investigated, the conviction record and the protection proceeding record information under this chapter of the staff of each agency or facility under their respective jurisdictions seeking licensure or relicensure. An individual responding to a criminal background inquiry request from his or her employer or potential employer shall disclose the information about his or her criminal history under penalty of perjury. The secretaries shall use the information solely for the purpose of determining eligibility for licensure or relicensure. Criminal justice agencies shall provide the secretaries such information as they may have and that the secretaries may require for such purpose.

- **Sec. 3.** RCW 43.20A.710 and 2012 c 164 s 505 are each amended to 13 read as follows:
- 14 (1) The secretary shall investigate the conviction records, pending charges and disciplinary board final decisions of:

- (a) Any current employee or applicant seeking or being considered for any position with the department who will or may have unsupervised access to children, vulnerable adults, or individuals with mental illness or developmental disabilities. This includes, but is not limited to, positions conducting comprehensive assessments, financial eligibility determinations, licensing and certification activities, investigations, surveys, or case management; or for state positions otherwise required by federal law to meet employment standards;
- (b) Individual providers who are paid by the state and providers who are paid by home care agencies to provide in-home services involving unsupervised access to persons with physical, mental, or developmental disabilities or mental illness, or to vulnerable adults as defined in chapter 74.34 RCW, including but not limited to services provided under chapter 74.39 or 74.39A RCW; and
- (c) Individuals or businesses or organizations for the care, supervision, case management, or treatment of children, persons with developmental disabilities, or vulnerable adults, including but not limited to services contracted for under chapter 18.20, 70.127, 70.128, 72.36, or 74.39A RCW or Title 71A RCW.
- (2) The secretary shall require a fingerprint-based background check through both the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation as provided in RCW 43.43.837. Unless otherwise

p. 7 SSB 6095

authorized by law, the secretary shall use the information solely for the purpose of determining the character, suitability, and competence of the applicant.

- (3) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, an individual provider or home care agency provider who has resided in the state less than three years before applying for employment involving unsupervised access to a vulnerable adult as defined in chapter 74.34 RCW must be fingerprinted for the purpose of investigating conviction records through both the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation. This subsection applies only with respect to the provision of in-home services funded by medicaid personal care under RCW 74.09.520, community options program entry system waiver services under RCW 74.39A.030, or chore services under RCW 74.39A.110. However, this subsection does not supersede RCW 74.15.030(2)(b).
- (4) Long-term care workers, as defined in RCW 74.39A.009, who are hired after January 7, 2012, are subject to background checks under RCW 74.39A.056, except that the department may require a background check at any time under RCW 43.43.837. For the purposes of this subsection, "background check" includes, but is not limited to, a fingerprint check submitted for the purpose of investigating conviction records through both the Washington state patrol and the federal bureau of investigation.
- (5) An individual provider or home care agency provider hired to provide in-home care for and having unsupervised access to a vulnerable adult as defined in chapter 74.34 RCW must have no conviction for a disqualifying crime under RCW 43.43.830 and 43.43.842. An individual or home care agency provider must also have no conviction for a crime relating to drugs as defined in RCW 43.43.830. This subsection applies only with respect to the provision of in-home services funded by medicaid personal care under RCW 74.09.520, community options program entry system waiver services under RCW 74.39A.030, or chore services under RCW 74.39A.110.
- (6) The secretary shall provide the results of the state background check on long-term care workers, including individual providers, to the persons hiring them or to their legal guardians, if any, for their determination of the character, suitability, and competence of the applicants. If the person elects to hire or retain an individual provider after receiving notice from the department that the applicant

has a conviction for an offense that would disqualify the applicant from having unsupervised access to persons with physical, mental, or developmental disabilities or mental illness, or to vulnerable adults as defined in chapter 74.34 RCW, then the secretary shall deny payment for any subsequent services rendered by the disqualified individual provider.

- (7) Criminal justice agencies shall provide the secretary such information as they may have and that the secretary may require for such purpose.
- (8) Any person whose criminal history would otherwise disqualify the person under this section from a position which will or may have unsupervised access to children, vulnerable adults, or persons with mental illness or developmental disabilities shall not be disqualified if the department of social and health services reviewed the person's otherwise disqualifying criminal history through the department of social and health services' background assessment review team process conducted in 2002 and determined that such person could remain in a position covered by this section, or if the otherwise disqualifying conviction or disposition has been the subject of a pardon, annulment, or other equivalent procedure.

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p. 9 SSB 6095