## CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

## SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5315

Chapter 254, Laws of 2013

63rd Legislature 2013 Regular Session

CHILDREN--OUT-OF-HOME CARE--VISITATION--CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/28/13

Passed by the Senate April 22, 2013 CERTIFICATE YEAS 47 NAYS 0 I, Hunter G. Goodman, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that BRAD OWEN the attached is SUBSTITUTE SENATE President of the Senate BILL 5315 as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives Passed by the House April 16, 2013 YEAS 96 NAYS 0 on the dates hereon set forth. HUNTER G. GOODMAN FRANK CHOPP Secretary Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved May 15, 2013, 1:53 p.m.

FILED

May 16, 2013

JAY INSLEE

Secretary of State
State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

## SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5315

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2013 Regular Session

State of Washington

63rd Legislature

2013 Regular Session

By Senate Human Services & Corrections (originally sponsored by Senators Becker, Dammeier, Rivers, Padden, and Roach)

READ FIRST TIME 02/20/13.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to the implementation of the recommendations made
- 2 by the Powell fatality team; amending RCW 13.34.136, 13.34.380, and
- 3 74.14B.010; reenacting and amending RCW 13.34.130; and adding a new
- 4 section to chapter 13.34 RCW.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 Sec. 1. RCW 13.34.130 and 2011 c 309 s 27 and 2011 c 292 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 8 If, after a fact-finding hearing pursuant to RCW 13.34.110, it has
- 9 been proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the child is
- 10 dependent within the meaning of RCW 13.34.030 after consideration of
- 11 the social study prepared pursuant to RCW 13.34.110 and after a
- 12 disposition hearing has been held pursuant to RCW 13.34.110, the court
- 13 shall enter an order of disposition pursuant to this section.
- 14 (1) The court shall order one of the following dispositions of the
- 15 case:
- 16 (a) Order a disposition that maintains the child in his or her
- 17 home, which shall provide a program designed to alleviate the immediate
- 18 danger to the child, to mitigate or cure any damage the child has
- 19 already suffered, and to aid the parents so that the child will not be

endangered in the future. In determining the disposition, the court 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.

- (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, 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.
- (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.
- 36 (3) The department or supervising agency may only place a child 37 with a person not related to the child as defined in RCW 38 74.15.020(2)(a), including a placement provided for in subsection

- (1)(b)(iii) of this section, when the court finds that such placement is in the best interest of the child. Unless there is reasonable cause to believe that the health, safety, or welfare of the child would be jeopardized or that efforts to reunite the parent and child will be hindered, the child shall be placed with a person who is willing, appropriate, and available to care for the child, and who is: Related to the child as defined in RCW 74.15.020(2)(a) with whom the child has a relationship and is comfortable; or (II) a suitable person as described in subsection (1)(b) of this section. The court shall consider the child's existing relationships and attachments when 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:
- (a) There is no parent or guardian available to care for such child;
- 29 (b) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian is not willing to take 30 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.

- 1 (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.
  - (9) If there is insufficient information at the time of the disposition hearing upon which to base a determination regarding the suitability of a proposed placement with a relative or other suitable person, the child shall remain in foster care and the court shall direct the department or supervising agency to conduct necessary background investigations as provided in chapter 74.15 RCW and report the results of such investigation to the court within thirty days. However, if such relative or other person appears otherwise suitable and competent to provide care and treatment, the criminal history background check need not be completed before placement, but as soon as possible after placement. Any placements with relatives or other suitable persons, pursuant to this section, shall be contingent upon

cooperation by the relative or other suitable person with the agency case plan and compliance with court orders related to the care and supervision of the child including, but not limited to, court orders regarding parent-child contacts, sibling contacts, and any other conditions imposed by 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 person's home, subject to review by the court.

- Sec. 2. RCW 13.34.136 and 2011 c 309 s 29 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) Whenever a child is ordered removed from the home, a permanency plan shall be developed no later than sixty days from the time the supervising agency assumes responsibility for providing services, including placing the child, or at the time of a hearing under RCW 13.34.130, whichever occurs first. The permanency planning process continues until a permanency planning goal is achieved or dependency is dismissed. The planning process shall include reasonable efforts to return the child to the parent's home.
  - (2) The agency supervising the dependency shall submit a written permanency plan to all parties and the court not less than fourteen days prior to the scheduled hearing. Responsive reports of parties not in agreement with the department's or supervising agency's proposed permanency plan must be provided to the department or supervising agency, all other parties, and the court at least seven days prior to the hearing.

The permanency plan shall include:

(a) A permanency plan of care that shall identify one of the following outcomes as a primary goal and may identify additional outcomes as alternative goals: Return of the child to the home of the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian; adoption, including a tribal customary adoption as defined in RCW 13.38.040; guardianship; permanent legal custody; long-term relative or foster care, until the child is age eighteen, with a written agreement between the parties and the care provider; successful completion of a responsible living skills program; or independent living, if appropriate and if the child is age sixteen or older. The department or supervising agency shall not

discharge a child to an independent living situation before the child is eighteen years of age unless the child becomes emancipated pursuant to chapter 13.64 RCW;

- (b) Unless the court has ordered, pursuant to RCW 13.34.130(((6))) (8), that a termination petition be filed, a specific plan as to where the child will be placed, what steps will be taken to return the child home, what steps the supervising agency or the department will take to promote existing appropriate sibling relationships and/or facilitate placement together or contact in accordance with the best interests of each child, and what actions the department or supervising agency will take to maintain parent-child ties. All aspects of the plan shall include the goal of achieving permanence for the child.
- (i) The department's or supervising agency's plan shall specify what services the parents will be offered to enable them to resume custody, what requirements the parents must meet to resume custody, and a time limit for each service plan and parental requirement.
- (ii)(A) Visitation is the right of the family, including the child and the parent, in cases in which visitation is in the best interest of the child. Early, consistent, and frequent visitation is crucial for maintaining parent-child relationships and making it possible for parents and children to safely reunify. The supervising agency or department shall encourage the maximum parent and child and sibling contact possible, when it is in the best interest of the child, including regular visitation and participation by the parents in the care of the child while the child is in placement.
- (B) Visitation shall not be limited as a sanction for a parent's failure to comply with court orders or services where the health, safety, or welfare of the child is not at risk as a result of the visitation.
- (C) Visitation may be limited or denied only if the court determines that such limitation or denial is necessary to protect the child's health, safety, or welfare. When a parent or sibling has been identified as a suspect in an active criminal investigation for a violent crime that, if the allegations are true, would impact the safety of the child, the department shall make a concerted effort to consult with the assigned law enforcement officer in the criminal case before recommending any changes in parent/child or child/sibling contact. In the event that the law enforcement officer has information

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- 1 pertaining to the criminal case that may have serious implications for
- 2 <u>child safety or well-being, the law enforcement officer shall provide</u>
- 3 <u>this information to the department during the consultation. The</u>
- 4 <u>department may only use the information provided by law enforcement</u>
- 5 <u>during the consultation to inform family visitation plans and may not</u>
- 6 share or otherwise distribute the information to any person or entity.
- 7 Any information provided to the department by law enforcement during
- 8 the consultation is considered investigative information and is exempt
- 9 <u>from public inspection pursuant to RCW 42.56.240.</u> The results of the
  - consultation shall be communicated to the court.

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- (D) The court and the department or supervising agency should rely upon community resources, relatives, foster parents, and other appropriate persons to provide transportation and supervision for visitation to the extent that such resources are available, and appropriate, and the child's safety would not be compromised.
- (iii) A child shall be placed as close to the child's home as possible, preferably in the child's own neighborhood, unless the court finds that placement at a greater distance is necessary to promote the child's or parents' well-being.
- (iv) The plan shall state whether both in-state and, where appropriate, out-of-state placement options have been considered by the department or supervising agency.
- (v) Unless it is not in the best interests of the child, whenever practical, the plan should ensure the child remains enrolled in the school the child was attending at the time the child entered foster care.
- (vi) The supervising agency or department shall provide all reasonable services that are available within the department or supervising agency, or within the community, or those services which the department has existing contracts to purchase. It shall report to the court if it is unable to provide such services; and
- (c) If the court has ordered, pursuant to RCW 13.34.130(((6))) (8), that a termination petition be filed, a specific plan as to where the child will be placed, what steps will be taken to achieve permanency for the child, services to be offered or provided to the child, and, if visitation would be in the best interests of the child, a recommendation to the court regarding visitation between parent and child pending a fact-finding hearing on the termination petition. The

- department or supervising agency shall not be required to develop a plan of services for the parents or provide services to the parents if the court orders a termination petition be filed. However, reasonable efforts to ensure visitation and contact between siblings shall be made unless there is reasonable cause to believe the best interests of the child or siblings would be jeopardized.
- (3) Permanency planning goals should be achieved at the earliest possible date. If the child has been in out-of-home care for fifteen of the most recent twenty-two months, the court shall require the department or supervising agency to file a petition seeking termination of parental rights in accordance with RCW 13.34.145(3)(b)(vi). In cases where parental rights have been terminated, the child is legally free for adoption, and adoption has been identified as the primary permanency planning goal, it shall be a goal to complete the adoption within six months following entry of the termination order.
- (4) If the court determines that the continuation of reasonable efforts to prevent or eliminate the need to remove the child from his or her home or to safely return the child home should not be part of the permanency plan of care for the child, reasonable efforts shall be made to place the child in a timely manner and to complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the child.
- (5) The identified outcomes and goals of the permanency plan may change over time based upon the circumstances of the particular case.
- (6) The court shall consider the child's relationships with the child's siblings in accordance with RCW 13.34.130((\(\frac{(4+)}{4+}\))) (6). Whenever the permanency plan for a child is adoption, the court shall encourage the prospective adoptive parents, birth parents, foster parents, kinship caregivers, and the department or other supervising agency to seriously consider the long-term benefits to the child adoptee and his or her siblings of providing for and facilitating continuing postadoption contact between the siblings. To the extent that it is feasible, and when it is in the best interests of the child adoptee and his or her siblings, contact between the siblings should be frequent and of a similar nature as that which existed prior to the adoption. If the child adoptee or his or her siblings are represented by an attorney or guardian ad litem in a proceeding under this chapter or in any other child custody proceeding, the court shall inquire of each attorney and guardian ad litem regarding the potential benefits of

- continuing contact between the siblings and the potential detriments of severing contact. This section does not require the department of social and health services or other supervising agency to agree to any specific provisions in an open adoption agreement and does not create a new obligation for the department to provide supervision or transportation for visits between siblings separated by adoption from foster care.
  - (7) For purposes related to permanency planning:

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- 9 (a) "Guardianship" means a dependency guardianship or a legal 10 guardianship pursuant to chapter 11.88 RCW or equivalent laws of 11 another state or a federally recognized Indian tribe.
- 12 (b) "Permanent custody order" means a custody order entered 13 pursuant to chapter 26.10 RCW.
- 14 (c) "Permanent legal custody" means legal custody pursuant to 15 chapter 26.10 RCW or equivalent laws of another state or a federally 16 recognized Indian tribe.
  - Sec. 3. RCW 13.34.380 and 2009 c 520 s 45 are each amended to read as follows:

The department shall develop consistent policies and protocols, 19 20 based on current relevant research, concerning visitation for dependent 21 children to be implemented consistently throughout the state. department shall develop the policies and protocols in consultation 22 23 with researchers in the field, community-based agencies, court-24 appointed special advocates, parents' representatives, and court 25 representatives. The policies and protocols shall include, but not be 26 limited to: The structure and quality of visitations; consultation with the assigned law enforcement officer in the event the parent or 27 sibling of the child is identified as a suspect in an active criminal 28 29 investigation for a violent crime that, if the allegations are true, would impact the safety of the child; and training for department and 30 supervising agency caseworkers, visitation supervisors, and foster 31 parents related to visitation. 32

33 The policies and protocols shall be consistent with the provisions 34 of this chapter and implementation of the policies and protocols shall 35 be consistent with relevant orders of the court. NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 13.34 RCW to read as follows:

In the event a judge orders a parent to undergo a psychosexual evaluation, and pending the outcome of the evaluation, the department, subject to the approval of the court, may reassess visitation duration, supervision, and location, if appropriate. If the assessment indicates the current visitation plan is contrary to the child's health, safety, or welfare, the department, subject to approval by the court, may alter the visitation plan pending the outcome of the investigation.

- Sec. 5. RCW 74.14B.010 and 1999 c 389 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) Caseworkers employed in children services shall meet minimum standards established by the department of social and health services. Comprehensive training for caseworkers shall be completed before such caseworkers are assigned to case-carrying responsibilities without direct supervision. Intermittent, part-time, and standby workers shall be subject to the same minimum standards and training.
  - (2) Ongoing specialized training shall be provided for persons responsible for investigating child sexual abuse. Training participants shall have the opportunity to practice interview skills and receive feedback from instructors.
  - (3) The department, the criminal justice training commission, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, and the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys shall design and implement statewide training that contains consistent elements for persons engaged in the interviewing of children, including law enforcement, prosecution, and child protective services.
  - (4) The training shall: (a) Be based on research-based practices (b) minimize the trauma of all persons who are and standards; interviewed during abuse investigations; (c) provide methods reducing the number of investigative interviews necessary whenever possible; (d) assure, to the extent possible, that investigative interviews are thorough, objective, and complete; (e) recognize needs of special populations, such as with persons developmental disabilities; (f) recognize the nature and consequences victimization; (g) require investigative interviews to be conducted in

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a manner most likely to permit the interviewed persons the maximum emotional comfort under the circumstances; (h) address record retention and retrieval; and (i) documentation of investigative interviews.

(5) The identification of domestic violence is critical in ensuring the safety of children in the child welfare system. As a result, ongoing domestic violence training and consultation shall be provided to caseworkers, including how to use the children's administration's practice guide to domestic violence.

Passed by the Senate April 22, 2013. Passed by the House April 16, 2013. Approved by the Governor May 15, 2013. Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 16, 2013.

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