H-1627.1	

HOUSE BILL 1849

State of Washington

55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

By Representative Delvin

Read first time 02/11/97. Referred to Committee on Children & Family Services.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to children with developmental disabilities;
- 2 amending RCW 13.34.030; reenacting and amending RCW 13.34.130; adding
- 3 new sections to chapter 71A.10 RCW; creating a new section; providing
- 4 an effective date; and declaring an emergency.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** The legislature intends to consolidate all
- 7 services provided to children with developmental disabilities through
- 8 the department of social and health services in the division of
- 9 developmental disabilities. The legislature also intends to provide a
- 10 discrete, separate judicial process for children with developmental
- 11 disabilities who require home-based or out-of-home care that complies
- 12 with the federal requirements for receipt of federal funds for services
- 13 under Title IV-B and Title IV-E of the social security act. The
- 14 legislature intends by this act to minimize the embarrassment and
- 15 inconvenience of children with developmental disabilities and their
- 16 families caused by complying with these federal requirements.
- 17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 71A.10 RCW
- 18 to read as follows:

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- 1 As used in this chapter, "developmentally disabled dependent child"
- 2 is a child who has a developmental disability as defined in RCW
- 3 71A.10.020 and whose parent, guardian, or legal custodian and with the
- 4 department mutually agree that services appropriate to the child's
- 5 needs can not be provided in the home.
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 71A.10 RCW
- 7 to read as follows:
- 8 The department shall consolidate all services provided through the
- 9 department to children with developmental disabilities in the division
- 10 of developmental disabilities.
- 11 **Sec. 4.** RCW 13.34.030 and 1995 c 311 s 23 are each amended to read
- 12 as follows:
- 13 For purposes of this chapter:
- 14 (1) "Child" and "juvenile" means any individual under the age of
- 15 eighteen years.
- 16 (2) "Current placement episode" means the period of time that
- 17 begins with the most recent date that the child was removed from the
- 18 home of the parent, guardian, or legal custodian for purposes of
- 19 placement in out-of-home care and continues until the child returns
- 20 home, an adoption decree or guardianship order is entered, or the
- 21 dependency is dismissed, whichever occurs soonest. If the most recent
- 22 date of removal occurred prior to the filing of a dependency petition
- 23 under this chapter or after filing but prior to entry of a disposition
- 24 order, such time periods shall be included when calculating the length
- 25 of a child's current placement episode.
- 26 (3) "Dependency quardian" means the person, nonprofit corporation,
- 27 or Indian tribe appointed by the court pursuant to RCW 13.34.232 for
- 28 the limited purpose of assisting the court in the supervision of the
- 29 dependency.
- 30 (4) "Dependent child" means any child:
- 31 (a) Who has been abandoned; that is, where the child's parent,
- 32 guardian, or other custodian has expressed either by statement or
- 33 conduct, an intent to forego, for an extended period, parental rights
- 34 or parental responsibilities despite an ability to do so. If the court
- 35 finds that the petitioner has exercised due diligence in attempting to
- 36 locate the parent, no contact between the child and the child's parent,
- 37 guardian, or other custodian for a period of three months creates a

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1 rebuttable presumption of abandonment, even if there is no expressed 2 intent to abandon;

(b) Who is abused or neglected as defined in chapter 26.44 RCW by a person legally responsible for the care of the child; or

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- 5 (c) Who has no parent, guardian, or custodian capable of adequately 6 caring for the child, such that the child is in circumstances which 7 constitute a danger of substantial damage to the child's psychological 8 or physical development((; or
- 9 (d) Who has a developmental disability, as defined in RCW 71A.10.020 and whose parent, guardian, or legal custodian together with the department determines that services appropriate to the child's needs can not be provided in the home. However, (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection may still be applied if other reasons for removal of the child from the home exist)).
- 15 (5) "Guardian" means the person or agency that: (a) Has been 16 appointed as the guardian of a child in a legal proceeding other than 17 a proceeding under this chapter; and (b) has the legal right to custody 18 of the child pursuant to such appointment. The term "guardian" shall 19 not include a "dependency guardian" appointed pursuant to a proceeding 20 under this chapter.
 - (6) "Guardian ad litem" means a person, appointed by the court to represent the best interest of a child in a proceeding under this chapter, or in any matter which may be consolidated with a proceeding under this chapter. A "court-appointed special advocate" appointed by the court to be the guardian ad litem for the child, or to perform substantially the same duties and functions as a guardian ad litem, shall be deemed to be guardian ad litem for all purposes and uses of this chapter.
 - (7) "Guardian ad litem program" means a court-authorized volunteer program, which is or may be established by the superior court of the county in which such proceeding is filed, to manage all aspects of volunteer guardian ad litem representation for children alleged or found to be dependent. Such management shall include but is not limited to: Recruitment, screening, training, supervision, assignment, and discharge of volunteers.
 - (8) "Out-of-home care" means placement in a foster family home or group care facility licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW or placement in a home, other than that of the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian, not required to be licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW.

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- 1 (9) "Preventive services" means preservation services, as defined 2 in chapter 74.14C RCW, and other reasonably available services capable 3 of preventing the need for out-of-home placement while protecting the 4 child.
- 5 **Sec. 5.** RCW 13.34.130 and 1995 c 313 s 2, 1995 c 311 s 19, and 6 1995 c 53 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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- 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 or a developmentally disabled dependent child as defined in section 2 of this act; after consideration of the predisposition report 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.
- 15 (1) The court shall order one of the following dispositions of the 16 case:
- (a) Order a disposition other than removal of the child from his or her home, which shall provide a program designed to alleviate the immediate danger to the child, to mitigate or cure any damage the child has already suffered, and to aid the parents so that the child will not be endangered in the future. In selecting a program, the court should choose those services that least interfere with family autonomy, provided that the services are adequate to protect the child.
 - (b) Order that the child be removed from his or her home and ordered into the custody, control, and care of a relative or the department of social and health services or a licensed child placing agency for placement in a foster family home or group care facility licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW or in a home not required to be licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW. Unless there is reasonable cause to believe that the safety or welfare of the child would be jeopardized or that efforts to reunite the parent and child will be hindered, such child shall be placed with a person who is related to the child as defined in RCW 74.15.020(4)(a) and with whom the child has a relationship and is comfortable, and who is willing and available to care for the child. Placement of the child with a relative under this subsection 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

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- the child from the child's home and to make it possible for the child to return home, specifying the services 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:
- 8 (i) There is no parent or guardian available to care for such 9 child;
- 10 (ii) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian is not willing to 11 take custody of the child;
- (iii) 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; or
- (iv) The extent of the child's disability is such that the parent, guardian, or legal custodian is unable to provide the necessary care for the child and the parent, guardian, or legal custodian has determined that the child would benefit from placement outside of the home.

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- (2) 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 court finds it is recommended by the supervising agency, that it is in the best interests of the child and that it is not reasonable to provide further services to reunify the family because the existence of aggravated circumstances make it unlikely that services will effectuate the return of the child to the child's parents in the near future. In determining whether aggravated circumstances exist, the court shall consider one or more of the following:
- 30 (a) Conviction of the parent of rape of the child in the first, 31 second, or third degree as defined in RCW 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, and 32 9A.44.079;
- 33 (b) Conviction of the parent of criminal mistreatment of the child 34 in the first or second degree as defined in RCW 9A.42.020 and 35 9A.42.030;
- 36 (c) Conviction of the parent of one of the following assault 37 crimes, when the child is the victim: Assault in the first or second 38 degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.011 and 9A.36.021 or assault of a child 39 in the first or second degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.120 or 9A.36.130;

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- 1 (d) Conviction of the parent of murder, manslaughter, or homicide 2 by abuse of the child's other parent, sibling, or another child;
- 3 (e) A finding by a court that a parent is a sexually violent 4 predator as defined in RCW 71.09.020;
- (f) Failure of the parent to complete available treatment ordered under this chapter or the equivalent laws of another state, where such failure has resulted in a prior termination of parental rights to another child and the parent has failed to effect significant change in the interim.
- 10 (3) Whenever a child is ordered removed from the child's home, the 11 agency charged with his or her care shall provide the court with:
- (a) A permanency plan of care that shall identify one of the 12 following outcomes as a primary goal and may identify additional 13 outcomes as alternative goals: Return of the child to the home of the 14 15 child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian; adoption; guardianship; 16 or long-term relative or foster care, until the child is age eighteen, 17 with a written agreement between the parties and the care provider; and independent living, if appropriate and if the child is age sixteen or 18 19 older. Whenever a permanency plan identifies independent living as a 20 goal, the plan shall also specifically identify the services that will be provided to assist the child to make a successful transition from 21 foster care to independent living. Before the court approves 22 independent living as a permanency plan of care, the court shall make 23 a finding that the provision of services to assist the child in making 24 25 a transition from foster care to independent living will allow the 26 child to manage his or her financial affairs and to manage his or her social, educational, and nonfinancial 27 personal, affairs. The department shall not discharge a child to an independent living 28 situation before the child is eighteen years of age unless the child 29 30 becomes emancipated pursuant to chapter 13.64 RCW.
- (b) Unless the court has ordered, pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, 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, and what actions the agency will take to maintain parent-child ties. All aspects of the plan shall include the goal of achieving permanence for the child.
- 37 (i) The agency plan shall specify what services the parents will be 38 offered in order to enable them to resume custody, what requirements

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the parents must meet in order to resume custody, and a time limit for each service plan and parental requirement.

- (ii) The agency shall be required to encourage the maximum parentchild contact possible, including regular visitation and participation
 by the parents in the care of the child while the child is in
 placement. 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.
- 9 (iii) A child shall be placed as close to the child's home as 10 possible, preferably in the child's own neighborhood, unless the court 11 finds that placement at a greater distance is necessary to promote the 12 child's or parents' well-being.

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- (iv) The agency charged with supervising a child in placement shall provide all reasonable services that are available within the agency, or within the community, or those services which the department of social and health services has existing contracts to purchase. It shall report to the court if it is unable to provide such services.
- (c) If the court has ordered, pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, 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 agency shall not be required to develop a plan of services for the parents or provide services to the parents.
- 27 (4) If there is insufficient information at the time of the disposition hearing upon which to base a determination regarding the 28 suitability of a proposed placement with a relative, the child shall 29 30 remain in foster care and the court shall direct the supervising agency to conduct necessary background investigations as provided in chapter 31 74.15 RCW and report the results of such investigation to the court 32 within thirty days. However, if such relative appears otherwise 33 suitable and competent to provide care and treatment, the criminal 34 35 history background check need not be completed before placement, but as soon as possible after placement. Any placements with relatives, 36 pursuant to this section, shall be contingent upon cooperation by the 37 relative with the agency case plan and compliance with court orders 38 related to the care and supervision of the child including, but not 39

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- limited to, court orders regarding parent-child 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 home, subject to review by the court.
- 5 (5) Except for children whose cases are reviewed by a citizen review board under chapter 13.70 RCW, the status of all children found 6 to be dependent shall be reviewed by the court at least every six 7 8 months from the beginning date of the placement episode or the date 9 dependency is established, whichever is first, at a hearing in which it 10 shall be determined whether court supervision should continue. review shall include findings regarding the agency and parental 11 12 completion of disposition plan requirements, and if necessary, revised 13 permanency time limits.
- (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 this section 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.
- 21 (b) If the child is not returned home, the court shall establish in 22 writing:
- (i) Whether reasonable services have been provided to or offered to the parties to facilitate reunion, specifying the services provided or offered;
- (ii) Whether the child has been placed in the least-restrictive setting appropriate to the child's needs, including whether consideration and preference has been given to placement with the child's relatives;
- (iii) Whether there is a continuing need for placement and whether the placement is appropriate;
- (iv) Whether there has been compliance with the case plan by the child, the child's parents, and the agency supervising the placement;
- (v) Whether progress has been made toward correcting the problems that necessitated the child's placement in out-of-home care;
- (vi) Whether the parents have visited the child and any reasons why visitation has not occurred or has been infrequent;

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- (vii) Whether additional services are needed to facilitate the return of the child to the child's parents; if so, the court shall order that reasonable services be offered specifying such services; and (viii) The projected date by which the child will be returned home or other permanent plan of care will be implemented.
- 6 (c) The court at the review hearing may order that a petition 7 seeking termination of the parent and child relationship be filed.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** This act is necessary for the immediate 9 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect 11 July 1, 1997.

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