HOUSE BILL 1866

State of Washington 56th Legislature 1999 Regular Session

By Representatives McMorris, Tokuda, Boldt, Sump, D. Sommers and Campbell

Read first time 02/09/1999. Referred to Committee on Children & Family Services.

- AN ACT Relating to shelter care; and amending RCW 13.34.060.
- 2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

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- 3 **Sec. 1.** RCW 13.34.060 and 1998 c 328 s 2 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- 5 (1) A child taken into custody pursuant to RCW 13.34.050 or
- 6 26.44.050 shall be immediately placed in shelter care. A child taken
- 7 by a relative of the child in violation of RCW 9A.40.060 or 9A.40.070
- 8 shall be placed in shelter care only when permitted under RCW
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13.34.055. "Shelter care" means temporary physical care in a facility

- 10 licensed pursuant to RCW 74.15.030 or in a home not required to be
- 11 licensed pursuant to that section. Whenever a child is taken into such
- 12 custody pursuant to this section, the supervising agency may authorize
- 13 evaluations of the child's physical or emotional condition, routine
- 14 medical and dental examination and care, and all necessary emergency
- 15 care. In no case may a child who is taken into custody pursuant to RCW
- 16 13.34.055, 13.34.050, or 26.44.050 be detained in a secure detention
- 17 facility. No child may be held longer than seventy-two hours,
- 18 excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, after such child is taken
- 19 into custody unless a court order has been entered for continued

p. 1 HB 1866

shelter care. The child and his or her parent, guardian, or custodian 1 2 shall be informed that they have a right to a shelter care hearing. The court shall hold a shelter care hearing within seventy-two hours 3 4 after the child is taken into custody, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. If a parent, guardian, or legal custodian desires to 5 waive the shelter care hearing, the court shall determine, on the 6 7 record and with the parties present, that such waiver is knowing and 8 voluntary. <u>Unless there is reasonable cause to believe that the safety</u> 9 or welfare of the child would be jeopardized or that efforts to reunite the parent and child will be hindered, the department shall make an 10 effort to place a child taken into custody with a person who is related 11 to the child as defined in RCW 74.15.020(2)(a) and with whom the child 12 13 has a relationship and is comfortable, and who is willing and available to care for the child. The department shall provide documentation of 14 15 the effort to place the child with a person with whom the child is 16 related.

(2) Whenever a child is taken into custody by child protective services pursuant to a court order issued under RCW 13.34.050 or when child protective services is notified that a child has been taken into custody pursuant to RCW 26.44.050 or 26.44.056, child protective services shall make reasonable efforts to inform the parents, quardian, or legal custodian of the fact that the child has been taken into custody, the reasons why the child was taken into custody, and their legal rights under this title as soon as possible and in no event longer than twenty-four hours after the child has been taken into custody or twenty-four hours after child protective services has been notified that the child has been taken into custody. The notice of custody and rights may be given by any means reasonably certain of notifying the parents including, but not limited to, written, telephone, or in person oral notification. If the initial notification is provided by a means other than writing, child protective services shall make reasonable efforts to also provide written notification.

The written notice of custody and rights shall be in substantially the following form:

35 "NOTICE

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Your child has been placed in temporary custody under the supervision of Child Protective Services (or other person or agency).

нв 1866 р. 2

- 1 You have important legal rights and you must take steps to protect your 2 interests.
- 1. A court hearing will be held before a judge within 72 hours of the time your child is taken into custody. You should call the court at <u>(insert appropriate phone number here)</u> for specific information about the date, time, and location of the court hearing.
- 7 2. You have the right to have a lawyer represent you at the 8 hearing. You have the right to records the department intends to rely 9 upon. A lawyer can look at the files in your case, talk to child 10 protective services and other agencies, tell you about the law, help you understand your rights, and help you at hearings. If you cannot 11 12 afford a lawyer, the court will appoint one to represent you. To get a court-appointed lawyer you must contact: (explain local 13 14
- 3. At the hearing, you have the right to speak on your own behalf, to introduce evidence, to examine witnesses, and to receive a decision based solely on the evidence presented to the judge.
- You should be present at this hearing. If you do not come, the judge will not hear what you have to say.
- You may call the Child Protective Services' caseworker for more information about your child. The caseworker's name and telephone number are: ___(insert name and telephone number)___."
- Upon receipt of the written notice, the parent, guardian, or legal custodian shall acknowledge such notice by signing a receipt prepared by child protective services. If the parent, guardian, or legal custodian does not sign the receipt, the reason for lack of a signature shall be written on the receipt. The receipt shall be made a part of the court's file in the dependency action.
- If after making reasonable efforts to provide notification, child protective services is unable to determine the whereabouts of the parents, guardian, or legal custodian, the notice shall be delivered or sent to the last known address of the parent, guardian, or legal custodian.

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(3) If child protective services is not required to give notice under subsection (2) of this section, the juvenile court counselor assigned to the matter shall make all reasonable efforts to advise the parents, guardian, or legal custodian of the time and place of any shelter care hearing, request that they be present, and inform them of their basic rights as provided in RCW 13.34.090.

p. 3 HB 1866

- (4) Reasonable efforts to advise and to give notice, as required in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, shall include, at a minimum, investigation of the whereabouts of the parent, guardian, or legal custodian. If such reasonable efforts are not successful, or the parent, guardian, or legal custodian does not appear at the shelter care hearing, the juvenile court counselor or caseworker shall testify at the hearing or state in a declaration:
- 8 (a) The efforts made to investigate the whereabouts of, and to 9 advise, the parent, guardian, or legal custodian; and
- (b) Whether actual advice of rights was made, to whom it was made, and how it was made, including the substance of any oral communication or copies of written materials used.
- (5) At the commencement of the shelter care hearing the court shall advise the parties of their basic rights as provided in RCW 13.34.090 and shall appoint counsel pursuant to RCW 13.34.090 if counsel has not been retained by the parent or guardian and if the parent or guardian is indigent, unless the court finds that the right to counsel has been expressly and voluntarily waived in court.
 - (6) The court shall hear evidence regarding notice given to, and efforts to notify, the parent, guardian, or legal custodian and shall examine the need for shelter care. The court shall make an express finding as to whether the notice required under subsections (2) and (3) of this section was given to the parent, guardian, or legal custodian. All parties have the right to present testimony to the court regarding the need or lack of need for shelter care. 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.
 - (7) The juvenile court probation counselor shall submit a recommendation to the court as to the further need for shelter care, except that such recommendation shall be submitted by the department of social and health services in cases where the petition alleging dependency has been filed by the department of social and health services, unless otherwise ordered by the court.
- 35 (8) The court shall release a child alleged to be dependent to the 36 care, custody, and control of the child's parent, guardian, or legal 37 custodian unless the court finds there is reasonable cause to believe 38 that:

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- 1 (a) After consideration of the specific services that have been 2 provided, reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate the 3 need for removal of the child from the child's home and to make it 4 possible for the child to return home; and
- 5 (b)(i) The child has no parent, guardian, or legal custodian to 6 provide supervision and care for such child; or
- 7 (ii) The release of such child would present a serious threat of 8 substantial harm to such child; or
- 9 (iii) The parent, guardian, or custodian to whom the child could be 10 released is alleged to have violated RCW 9A.40.060 or 9A.40.070.
- If the court does not release the child to his or her parent, 11 guardian, or legal custodian, the court shall order continued shelter 12 13 care or order placement with another suitable person, and the court shall set forth its reasons for the order. The court shall enter a 14 15 finding as to whether subsections (2) and (3) of this section have been 16 complied with. If actual notice was not given to the parent, guardian, 17 or legal custodian and the whereabouts of such person is known or can be ascertained, the court shall order the supervising agency or the 18 19 department of social and health services to make reasonable efforts to 20 advise the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the status of the case, including the date and time of any subsequent hearings, and their 21 22 rights under RCW 13.34.090.
 - (9) 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.

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- The court shall consider whether nonconformance with any conditions resulted from circumstances beyond the control of the parent and give weight to that fact before ordering return of the child to shelter care.
- (10) A shelter care order issued pursuant to this section may be amended at any time with notice and hearing thereon. The shelter care decision of placement shall be modified only upon a showing of change in circumstances. No child may be detained for longer than thirty days without an order, signed by the judge, authorizing continued shelter care.
- 37 (11) Any parent, guardian, or legal custodian who for good cause is 38 unable to attend the initial shelter care hearing may request that a 39 subsequent shelter care hearing be scheduled. The request shall be

p. 5 HB 1866

- 1 made to the clerk of the court where the petition is filed prior to the
- 2 initial shelter care hearing. The hearing shall be held within
- 3 seventy-two hours of the request, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and
- 4 holidays. The clerk shall notify all other parties of the hearing by

5 any reasonable means.

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нв 1866 р. 6