## 2 ESSB 5413 - H AMD ADOPTED 4/18/01

By Representative

4

20

21

2223

24

25

26

27

28

3

- 5 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 6 following:
- 7 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 13.34 RCW 8 to read as follows:
- 9 (1) Following shelter care and no later than twenty-five days prior 10 to fact-finding, the department, upon the parent's request or counsel 11 for the parent's request, shall facilitate a conference to develop and 12 specify in a written service agreement the expectations of both the 13 department and the parent regarding the care and placement of the 14 child.
- The department shall invite to the conference the parent, counsel for the parent, the foster parent or other out-of-home care provider, caseworker, guardian ad litem, counselor, or other relevant health care provider, and any other person connected to the development and well-being of the child.
  - The initial written service agreement expectations must correlate with the court's findings at the shelter care hearing. The written service agreement must set forth specific criteria that enables the court to measure the performance of both the department and the parent, and must be updated throughout the dependency process to reflect changes in expectations. The service agreement must serve as the unifying document for all expectations established in the department's various case planning and case management documents and the findings and orders of the court during dependency proceedings.
- The court shall review the written service agreement at each stage of the dependency proceedings and evaluate the performance of both the department and the parent for consistent, measurable progress in complying with the expectations identified in the agreement.
- The case conference agreement must be agreed to and signed by the parties. The court shall not consider the content of the discussions at the case conference at the time of the fact-finding hearing for the purposes of establishing that the child is a dependent child, and the

- 1 court shall not consider any documents or written materials presented
- 2 at the case conference but not incorporated into the case conference
- 3 agreement, unless the documents or written materials were prepared for
- 4 purposes other than or as a result of the case conference and are
- 5 otherwise admissible under the rules of evidence.
- 6 (2) At any other stage in a dependency proceeding, the department,
- 7 upon the parent's request, shall facilitate a case conference.
- 8 **Sec. 2.** RCW 13.34.062 and 2000 c 122 s 5 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- 10 (1) The written notice of custody and rights required by RCW
- 11 13.34.060 shall be in substantially the following form:
- 12 "NOTICE
- 13 Your child has been placed in temporary custody under the
- 14 supervision of Child Protective Services (or other person or agency).
- 15 You have important legal rights and you must take steps to protect your
- 16 interests.
- 17 1. A court hearing will be held before a judge within 72 hours of
- 18 the time your child is taken into custody excluding Saturdays, Sundays,
- 19 and holidays. You should call the court at <u>(insert appropriate</u>
- 20 phone number here) for specific information about the date, time,
- 21 and location of the court hearing.
- 22 2. You have the right to have a lawyer represent you at the
- 23 hearing. Your right to representation continues after the shelter care
- 24 <u>hearing</u>. You have the right to records the department intends to rely
- 25 upon. A lawyer can look at the files in your case, talk to child
- 26 protective services and other agencies, tell you about the law, help
- 27 you understand your rights, and help you at hearings. If you cannot
- 28 afford a lawyer, the court will appoint one to represent you. To get
- 29 a court-appointed lawyer you must contact: <u>(explain local</u>
- 30 procedure) .
- 31 3. At the hearing, you have the right to speak on your own behalf,
- 32 to introduce evidence, to examine witnesses, and to receive a decision
- 33 based solely on the evidence presented to the judge.
- 4. If your hearing occurs before a court commissioner, you have the
- 35 right to have the decision of the court commissioner reviewed by a
- 36 superior court judge. To obtain that review, you must, within ten days
- 37 after the entry of the decision of the court commissioner, file with

- 1 the court a motion for revision of the decision, as provided in RCW 2 2.24.050.
- You should be present at any shelter care hearing. If you do not do not 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)\_\_.
- 5. You may request that the department facilitate a case conference to develop a written service agreement following the shelter care hearing. The service agreement may not conflict with the court's order of shelter care. You may request that a multidisciplinary team, family group conference, prognostic staffing, or case conference be convened for your child's case. You may participate in these processes with your counsel present."
- 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.
- (2) If child protective services is not required to give notice under RCW 13.34.060(2) and subsection (1) 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.
- 32 (3) Reasonable efforts to advise and to give notice, as required in 33 RCW 13.34.060(2) and subsections (1) and (2) of this section, shall 34 include, at a minimum, investigation of the whereabouts of the parent, 35 guardian, or legal custodian. If such reasonable efforts are not 36 successful, or the parent, guardian, or legal custodian does not appear 37 at the shelter care hearing, the petitioner shall testify at the 38 hearing or state in a declaration:

- 1 (a) The efforts made to investigate the whereabouts of, and to 2 advise, the parent, guardian, or legal custodian; and
- 3 (b) Whether actual advice of rights was made, to whom it was made, 4 and how it was made, including the substance of any oral communication 5 or copies of written materials used.
- (4) The court shall hear evidence regarding notice given to, and 6 7 efforts to notify, the parent, guardian, or legal custodian and shall 8 examine the need for shelter care. The court shall hear evidence 9 regarding the efforts made to place the child with a relative. 10 court shall make an express finding as to whether the notice required under RCW 13.34.060(2) and subsections (1) and (2) of this section was 11 given to the parent, guardian, or legal custodian. All parties have 12 13 the right to present testimony to the court regarding the need or lack of need for shelter care. Hearsay evidence before the court regarding 14 15 the need or lack of need for shelter care must be supported by sworn 16 testimony, affidavit, or declaration of the person offering such 17 evidence.
- 18 (5) A shelter care order issued pursuant to RCW 13.34.065 may be 19 amended at any time with notice and hearing thereon. The shelter care 20 decision of placement shall be modified only upon a showing of change 21 in circumstances. No child may be placed in shelter care for longer 22 than thirty days without an order, signed by the judge, authorizing 23 continued shelter care.

24

2526

27

28

2930

31

- (6) Any parent, guardian, or legal custodian who for good cause is unable to attend the initial shelter care hearing may request that a subsequent shelter care hearing be scheduled. The request shall be made to the clerk of the court where the petition is filed prior to the initial shelter care hearing. Upon the request of the parent, the court shall schedule the hearing within seventy-two hours of the request, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. The clerk shall notify all other parties of the hearing by any reasonable means.
- 32 **Sec. 3.** RCW 13.34.065 and 2000 c 122 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:
- 34 (1) The juvenile court probation counselor shall submit a 35 recommendation to the court as to the further need for shelter care 36 unless the petition has been filed by the department, in which case the 37 recommendation shall be submitted by the department.

1 (2) The court shall release a child alleged to be dependent to the 2 care, custody, and control of the child's parent, guardian, or legal 3 custodian unless the court finds there is reasonable cause to believe 4 that:

5

6 7

8

35

3637

38

- (a) After consideration of the specific services that have been provided, 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; and
- 9 (b)(i) The child has no parent, guardian, or legal custodian to 10 provide supervision and care for such child; or
- 11 (ii) The release of such child would present a serious threat of 12 substantial harm to such child; or
- (iii) The parent, guardian, or custodian to whom the child could be released has been charged with violating RCW 9A.40.060 or 9A.40.070.

15 If the court does not release the child to his or her parent, guardian, or legal custodian, and the child was initially placed with 16 a relative pursuant to RCW 13.34.060(1), the court shall order 17 continued placement with a relative, unless there is reasonable cause 18 19 to believe the health, safety, or welfare of the child would be jeopardized. If the child was not initially placed with a relative, 20 and the court does not release the child to his or her parent, 21 guardian, or legal custodian, the supervising agency shall make 22 reasonable efforts to locate a relative pursuant to RCW 13.34.060(1). 23 24 If a relative is not available, the court shall order continued shelter 25 care or order placement with another suitable person, and the court 26 shall set forth its reasons for the order. The court shall enter a finding as to whether RCW 13.34.060(2) and subsections (1) and (2) of 27 this section have been complied with. If actual notice was not given 28 29 to the parent, guardian, or legal custodian and the whereabouts of such 30 person is known or can be ascertained, the court shall order the supervising agency or the department of social and health services to 31 make reasonable efforts to advise the parent, guardian, or legal 32 custodian of the status of the case, including the date and time of any 33 subsequent hearings, and their rights under RCW 13.34.090. 34

(3) 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.

- 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.
- 5 (4) If a child is returned home from shelter care a second time in 6 the case, or if the supervisor of the caseworker deems it necessary, 7 the multidisciplinary team may be reconvened.
- 8 (5) If a child is returned home from shelter care a second time in 9 the case a law enforcement officer must be present and file a report to 10 the department.
- 11 **Sec. 4.** RCW 13.34.180 and 2000 c 122 s 25 are each amended to read 12 as follows:
- (1) A petition seeking termination of a parent and child relationship may be filed in juvenile court by any party to the dependency proceedings concerning that child. Such petition shall conform to the requirements of RCW 13.34.040, shall be served upon the parties as provided in RCW 13.34.070(8), and shall allege all of the following unless subsection (2) or (3) of this section applies:
  - (a) That the child has been found to be a dependent child;

19

- 20 (b) That the court has entered a dispositional order pursuant to 21 RCW 13.34.130;
- (c) That the child has been removed or will, at the time of the hearing, have been removed from the custody of the parent for a period of at least six months pursuant to a finding of dependency;
- 25 (d) That the services ordered under RCW 13.34.136 have been 26 expressly and understandably offered or provided and all necessary 27 services, reasonably available, capable of correcting the parental 28 deficiencies within the foreseeable future have been expressly and 29 understandably offered or provided;
- That there is little likelihood that conditions will be 30 remedied so that the child can be returned to the parent in the near 31 A parent's failure to substantially improve parental 32 33 deficiencies within twelve months following entry of the dispositional 34 order shall give rise to a rebuttable presumption that there is little likelihood that conditions will be remedied so that the child can be 35 36 returned to the parent in the near future. The presumption shall not 37 arise unless the petitioner makes a showing that all necessary services 38 reasonably capable of correcting the parental deficiencies within the

- 1 foreseeable future have been clearly offered or provided. In 2 determining whether the conditions will be remedied the court may 3 consider, but is not limited to, the following factors:
- (i) Use of intoxicating or controlled substances so as to render the parent incapable of providing proper care for the child for extended periods of time or for periods of time that present a risk of imminent harm to the child, and documented unwillingness of the parent to receive and complete treatment or documented multiple failed treatment attempts; or
- 10 (ii) Psychological incapacity or mental deficiency of the parent that is so severe and chronic as to render the parent incapable of 11 providing proper care for the child for extended periods of time or for 12 periods of time that present a risk of imminent harm to the child, and 13 documented unwillingness of the parent to receive and complete 14 15 treatment or documentation that there is no treatment that can render 16 the parent capable of providing proper care for the child in the near 17 future; and
- (f) That continuation of the parent and child relationship clearly diminishes the child's prospects for early integration into a stable and permanent home.
- (2) In lieu of the allegations in subsection (1) of this section, the petition may allege that the child was found under such circumstances that the whereabouts of the child's parent are unknown and no person has acknowledged paternity or maternity and requested custody of the child within two months after the child was found.
- 26 (3) In lieu of the allegations in subsection (1)(b) through (f) of 27 this section, the petition may allege that the parent has been 28 convicted of:
- 29 (a) Murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, or 30 homicide by abuse as defined in chapter 9A.32 RCW against another child 31 of the parent;
- 32 (b) Manslaughter in the first degree or manslaughter in the second 33 degree, as defined in chapter 9A.32 RCW against another child of the 34 parent;
- 35 (c) Attempting, conspiring, or soliciting another to commit one or 36 more of the crimes listed in (a) or (b) of this subsection; or
- 37 (d) Assault in the first or second degree, as defined in chapter 38 9A.36 RCW, against the surviving child or another child of the parent.

1 (4) Notice of rights shall be served upon the parent, guardian, or 2 legal custodian with the petition and shall be in substantially the 3 following form:

4 "NOTICE

 A petition for termination of parental rights has been filed against you. You have important legal rights and you must take steps to protect your interests. This petition could result in permanent loss of your parental rights.

- 1. You have the right to a fact-finding hearing before a judge.
- 2. You have the right to have a lawyer represent you at the hearing. A lawyer can look at the files in your case, talk to the department of social and health services and other agencies, tell you about the law, help you understand your rights, and help you at hearings. If you cannot afford a lawyer, the court will appoint one to represent you. To get a court-appointed lawyer you must contact: \_\_\_\_(explain local procedure)\_\_\_.
- 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.

You may call <u>(insert agency)</u> for more information about your child. The agency's name and telephone number are <u>(insert name and telephone number)</u>."

- **Sec. 5.** RCW 13.34.138 and 2000 c 122 s 19 are each amended to read 28 as follows:
  - (1) Except for children whose cases are reviewed by a citizen review board under chapter 13.70 RCW, 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, at a hearing in which it shall be determined whether court supervision should continue. 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 initial review hearing may be a permanency planning hearing 1 when necessary to meet the time frames set forth in RCW 13.34.145(3) or 2 13.34.134. The review shall include findings regarding the agency and 3 4 parental completion of disposition plan requirements, and if necessary, revised permanency time limits. This review shall consider both the 5 agency's and parent's efforts that demonstrate consistent measurable 6 7 progress over time in meeting the disposition plan requirements. The 8 requirements for the initial review hearing, including the in-court 9 requirement, shall be accomplished within existing resources. 10 supervising agency shall provide a foster parent, preadoptive parent, or relative with notice of, and their right to an opportunity to be 11 12 heard in, a review hearing pertaining to the child, but only if that 13 person is currently providing care to that child at the time of the hearing. This section shall not be construed to grant party status to 14 15 any person who has been provided an opportunity to be heard.
- 16 (a) A child shall not be returned home at the review hearing unless
  17 the court finds that a reason for removal as set forth in RCW 13.34.130
  18 no longer exists. The parents, guardian, or legal custodian shall
  19 report to the court the efforts they have made to correct the
  20 conditions which led to removal. If a child is returned, casework
  21 supervision shall continue for a period of six months, at which time
  22 there shall be a hearing on the need for continued intervention.
- 23 (b) If the child is not returned home, the court shall establish in 24 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;

- (vii) Whether additional services, including housing assistance, 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
- 5 (viii) The projected date by which the child will be returned home 6 or other permanent plan of care will be implemented.
- 7 (c) The court at the review hearing may order that a petition 8 seeking termination of the parent and child relationship be filed.
- 9 (2) The court's ability to order housing assistance under RCW 13.34.130 and this section is: (a) Limited to cases in which 11 homelessness or the lack of adequate and safe housing is the primary 12 reason for an out-of-home placement; and (b) subject to the 13 availability of funds appropriated for this specific purpose.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 13.34 RCW to read as follows:
- The department shall, within existing resources, provide to parents requesting a multidisciplinary team, family group conference, prognostic staffing, or case conference, information that describes these processes prior to the processes being undertaken.
- 20 **Sec. 7.** RCW 13.34.110 and 2000 c 122 s 11 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
- 22 (1) The court shall hold a fact-finding hearing on the petition 23 and, unless the court dismisses the petition, shall make written 24 findings of fact, stating the reasons therefor. The rules of evidence shall apply at the fact-finding hearing and the parent, guardian, or 25 legal custodian of the child shall have all of the rights provided in 26 RCW 13.34.090(1). The petitioner shall have the burden of establishing 27 28 by a preponderance of the evidence that the child is dependent within 29 the meaning of RCW 13.34.030.
- (2)(a) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the child may 30 waive his or her right to a fact-finding hearing by stipulating or 31 32 agreeing to the entry of an order of dependency establishing that the child is dependent within the meaning of RCW 13.34.030. The parent, 33 guardian, or legal custodian may also stipulate or agree to an order of 34 35 disposition pursuant to RCW 13.34.130 at the same time. Any stipulated or agreed order of dependency or disposition must be signed by the 36 37 parent, quardian, or legal custodian and his or her attorney, unless

- 1 the parent, guardian, or legal custodian has waived his or her right to
- 2 an attorney in open court, and by the petitioner and the attorney,
- 3 guardian ad litem, or court-appointed special advocate for the child,
- 4 if any. If the department of social and health services is not the
- 5 petitioner and is required by the order to supervise the placement of
- 6 the child or provide services to any party, the department must also
- 7 agree to and sign the order.
- 8 (b) Entry of any stipulated or agreed order of dependency or
- 9 disposition is subject to approval by the court. The court shall
- 10 receive and review a social study before entering a stipulated or
- 11 agreed order and shall consider whether the order is consistent with
- 12 the allegations of the dependency petition and the problems that
- 13 necessitated the child's placement in out-of-home care. No social file
- 14 or social study may be considered by the court in connection with the
- 15 <u>fact-finding hearing or prior to factual determination, except as</u>
- 16 otherwise admissible under the rules of evidence.
- 17 <u>(c) Prior to the entry of any stipulated or agreed order of</u>
- 18 dependency, the parent, quardian, or legal custodian of the child and
- 19 his or her attorney must appear before the court and the court within
- 20 <u>available resources must inquire and establish on the record that:</u>
- 21 (i) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian understands the terms
- 22 <u>of the order or orders he or she has signed, including his or her</u>
- 23 responsibility to participate in remedial services as provided in any
- 24 disposition order;
- 25 (ii) The parent, quardian, or legal custodian understands that
- 26 entry of the order starts a process that could result in the filing of
- 27 a petition to terminate his or her relationship with the child within
- 28 the time frames required by state and federal law if he or she fails to
- 29 comply with the terms of the dependency or disposition orders or fails
- 30 to substantially remedy the problems that necessitated the child's
- 31 placement in out-of-home care;
- 32 (iii) The parent, quardian, or legal custodian understands that the
- 33 entry of the stipulated or agreed order of dependency is an admission
- 34 that the child is dependent within the meaning of RCW 13.34.030 and
- 35 shall have the same legal effect as a finding by the court that the
- 36 child is dependent by at least a preponderance of the evidence, and
- 37 that the parent, quardian, or legal custodian shall not have the right
- 38 in any subsequent proceeding for termination of parental rights or
- 39 dependency quardianship pursuant to this chapter or nonparental custody

pursuant to chapter 26.10 RCW to challenge or dispute the fact that the child was found to be dependent; and

3 4

5 6

22

2324

25

2627

28 29

30

31

32

3334

35

3637

38

(iv) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian knowingly and willingly stipulated and agreed to and signed the order or orders, without duress, and without misrepresentation or fraud by any other party.

If a parent, quardian, or legal custodian fails to appear before 7 the court after stipulating or agreeing to entry of an order of 8 9 dependency, the court may enter the order upon a finding that the parent, quardian, or legal custodian had actual notice of the right to 10 appear before the court and chose not to do so. The court may require 11 other parties to the order, including the attorney for the parent, 12 guardian, or legal custodian, to appear and advise the court of the 13 14 parent's, quardian's, or legal custodian's notice of the right to appear and understanding of the factors specified in this subsection. 15 A parent, quardian, or legal custodian may choose to waive his or her 16 presence at the in-court hearing for entry of the stipulated or agreed 17 order of dependency by submitting to the court through counsel a 18 19 completed stipulated or agreed dependency fact-finding/disposition statement in a form determined by the Washington state supreme court 20 pursuant to General Rule GR 9. 21

(3) Immediately after the entry of the findings of fact, the court shall hold a disposition hearing, unless there is good cause for continuing the matter for up to fourteen days. If good cause is shown, the case may be continued for longer than fourteen days. Notice of the time and place of the continued hearing may be given in open court. If notice in open court is not given to a party, that party shall be notified by certified mail of the time and place of any continued Unless there is reasonable cause to believe the health, safety, or welfare of the child would be jeopardized or efforts to reunite the parent and child would be hindered, the court shall direct the department to notify those adult persons who:  $((\frac{1}{2}))$ related by blood or marriage to the child in the following degrees: Parent, grandparent, brother, sister, stepparent, stepbrother, stepsister, uncle, or aunt;  $((\frac{2}{2}))$  (b) are known to the department as having been in contact with the family or child within the past twelve months; and  $((\frac{3}{2}))$  would be an appropriate placement for the child. Reasonable cause to dispense with notification to a parent

under this section must be proved by clear, cogent, and convincing 2 evidence.

The parties need not appear at the fact-finding or dispositional 3 4 hearing if the parties, their attorneys, the guardian ad litem, and court-appointed special advocates, if any, are all in agreement. ((The 5 court shall receive and review a social study before entering an order 6 based on agreement. No social file or social study may be considered by the court in connection with the fact-finding hearing or prior to 8 factual determination, except as otherwise admissible under the rules 10 of evidence.))

11 NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 13.34 RCW 12 to read as follows:

The department of social and health services shall promulgate rules that create good cause exceptions to the establishment and enforcement of child support from parents of children in out-of-home placement under chapter 13.34 or 13.32A RCW that do not violate federal funding The department shall present the rules and the requirements. 18 department's plan for implementation of the rules to the appropriate committees of the legislature prior to the 2002 legislative session." 19

20 Correct the title.

13 14

15

16

17

EFFECT: Clarifies that the written service agreement applies to both the department and the parent. Describes the role of the agreement in dependency proceedings. Individuals would not be incriminating themselves by participating in the case conference. Deletes the section addressing child support. Requires the department promulgate rules for a good cause exception for child support payments for children in out-of-home placement. Sets forth requirements when a child returns home from shelter care for the second time. that the in-court processes at the initial review be accomplished available resources. Deletes the section accreditation of children's administration offices. Reinstates the variety of processes in the department and requires the department to explain them. Sets forth in-court requirements for parents to waive a fact-finding hearing or stipulate to dependency findings including a signed statement by the parents and attorney or to have an opportunity to complete a form with counsel. Deletes the name of the act.

--- END ---