# CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

# SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1128

# 62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

Passed by the House April 21, 2011 Yeas 79 Nays 17  Speaker of the House of Representatives	I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is SECONI SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1128 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate or the dates hereon set forth.
Passed by the Senate April 20, 2011 Yeas 46 Nays 0	
	Chief Clerk
President of the Senate	
Approved	FILED
Governor of the State of Washington	Secretary of State State of Washington

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### SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1128

#### AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2011 Regular Session

#### State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

By House Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Representatives Roberts, Carlyle, Kagi, Walsh, Orwall, Goodman, Reykdal, Kenney, Maxwell, Appleton, Hunt, and Pettigrew)

READ FIRST TIME 03/25/11.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to extended foster care services; amending RCW
- 2 13.04.011 and 74.13.020; reenacting and amending RCW 13.34.030,
- 3 74.13.031, and 13.34.145; adding a new section to chapter 13.34 RCW;
- 4 adding a new section to chapter 74.13 RCW; and creating a new section.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** The Washington state legislature has
- 7 consistently provided national leadership on safe housing and support
- 8 to foster youth transitioning out of foster care. Since 2006, the
- 9 legislature has addressed the needs of foster youth aging out of care
- 10 with medicaid to twenty-one (2007), foster care to twenty-one (2006),
- 11 the independent youth housing program (2007), and Washington's
- 12 alignment with the federal fostering connections act (2009). As a
- 13 result of this national leadership to provide safe and basic housing to
- 14 youth aging out of foster care, the programs have demonstrated the
- 15 significant cost benefit to providing safe housing to our youth exiting
- 16 foster care.
- 17 The United States congress passed the fostering connections to
- 18 success and increasing adoptions act of 2008 in order to give states
- 19 another financial tool to continue to provide foster care services to

1 dependent youth who turn eighteen years old while in foster care.

2 However, substantially declining revenues have resulted in markedly

decreased funds for states to use to meet the federal requirements

necessary to help these youth. Current fiscal realities require that

5 the scope of programs must be narrowed.

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6 The Washington state legislature intends to serve, within the resources available, the maximum number of foster youth who are legally 7 8 dependent on the state and who reach the age of eighteen while still in 9 foster care. The legislature intends to provide these youth continued 10 foster care services to support basic and healthy transition into 11 The legislature recognizes the extremely poor outcomes of 12 unsupported foster youth aging out of the foster care system and is 13 committed to ensuring that those foster youth who engage in positive, age-appropriate activities receive support. It is the intent of the 14 15 legislature to fully engage in the fostering connections act by providing support, including extended court supervision to foster youth 16 17 pursuing a high school diploma or GED to age twenty-one with the goal 18 of increasing support to all children up to age twenty-one who are 19 eligible under the federal fostering connections to success act as resources become available. 20

21 **Sec. 2.** RCW 13.04.011 and 2010 c 150 s 4 are each amended to read 22 as follows:

For purposes of this title:

- 24 (1) "Adjudication" has the same meaning as "conviction" in RCW 9.94A.030, but only for the purposes of sentencing under chapter 9.94A RCW;
- (2) Except as specifically provided in RCW 13.40.020 and chapters
  13.24 and 13.34 RCW, "juvenile," "youth," and "child" mean any
  individual who is under the chronological age of eighteen years;
- 30 (3) "Juvenile offender" and "juvenile offense" have the meaning 31 ascribed in RCW 13.40.020;
- 32 (4) "Court" when used without further qualification means the 33 juvenile court judge(s) or commissioner(s);
- 34 (5) "Parent" or "parents," except as used in chapter 13.34 RCW, 35 means that parent or parents who have the right of legal custody of the 36 child. "Parent" or "parents" as used in chapter 13.34 RCW, means the

- biological or adoptive parents of a child unless the legal rights of
  that person have been terminated by judicial proceedings;
- 3 (6) "Custodian" means that person who has the legal right to 4 custody of the child.
- 5 **Sec. 3.** RCW 13.34.030 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 8 s 13, 2010 c 272 s 10, and 2010 c 94 s 6 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

For purposes of this chapter:

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- (1) "Abandoned" means when the child's parent, guardian, or other custodian has expressed, either by statement or conduct, an intent to forego, for an extended period, parental rights or responsibilities despite an ability to exercise such rights and responsibilities. If the court finds that the petitioner has exercised due diligence in attempting to locate the parent, no contact between the child and the child's parent, guardian, or other custodian for a period of three months creates a rebuttable presumption of abandonment, even if there is no expressed intent to abandon.
  - (2) "Child," ((and)) "juvenile," and "youth" means:
- 19 <u>(a) Any individual under the age of eighteen years; or</u>
  - (b) Any individual age eighteen to twenty-one years who is eligible to receive and who elects to receive the extended foster care services authorized under RCW 74.13.031. A youth who remains dependent and who receives extended foster care services under RCW 74.13.031 shall not be considered a "child" under any other statute or for any other purpose.
  - (3) "Current placement episode" means the period of time that begins with the most recent date that the child was removed from the home of the parent, guardian, or legal custodian for purposes of placement in out-of-home care and continues until: (a) The child returns home; (b) an adoption decree, a permanent custody order, or guardianship order is entered; or (c) the dependency is dismissed, whichever occurs first.
- 32 (4) "Department" means the department of social and health 33 services.
- 34 (5) "Dependency guardian" means the person, nonprofit corporation, 35 or Indian tribe appointed by the court pursuant to this chapter for the 36 limited purpose of assisting the court in the supervision of the 37 dependency.

- (6) "Dependent child" means any child who:
  - (a) Has been abandoned;

- 3 (b) Is abused or neglected as defined in chapter 26.44 RCW by a 4 person legally responsible for the care of the child;  $((\frac{1}{2}))$ 
  - (c) Has no parent, guardian, or custodian capable of adequately caring for the child, such that the child is in circumstances which constitute a danger of substantial damage to the child's psychological or physical development; or
- 9 (d) Is receiving extended foster care services, as authorized by 10 RCW 74.13.031.
  - (7) "Developmental disability" means a disability attributable to intellectual disability, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, autism, or another neurological or other condition of an individual found by the secretary to be closely related to an intellectual disability or to require treatment similar to that required for individuals with intellectual disabilities, which disability originates before the individual attains age eighteen, which has continued or can be expected to continue indefinitely, and which constitutes a substantial limitation to the individual.
  - (8) "Guardian" means the person or agency that: (a) Has been appointed as the guardian of a child in a legal proceeding, including a guardian appointed pursuant to chapter 13.36 RCW; and (b) has the legal right to custody of the child pursuant to such appointment. The term "guardian" does not include a "dependency guardian" appointed pursuant to a proceeding under this chapter.
  - (9) "Guardian ad litem" means a person, appointed by the court to represent the best interests 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.
  - (10) "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.

- (11) "Housing assistance" means appropriate referrals by the department or other supervising agencies to federal, state, local, or private agencies or organizations, assistance with forms, applications, or financial subsidies or other monetary assistance for housing. For purposes of this chapter, "housing assistance" is not a remedial service or time-limited family reunification service as described in RCW 13.34.025(2).
- 11 (12) "Indigent" means a person who, at any stage of a court 12 proceeding, is:
  - (a) Receiving one of the following types of public assistance: Temporary assistance for needy families, disability lifeline benefits, poverty-related veterans' benefits, food stamps or food stamp benefits transferred electronically, refugee resettlement benefits, medicaid, or supplemental security income; or
    - (b) Involuntarily committed to a public mental health facility; or
  - (c) Receiving an annual income, after taxes, of one hundred twenty-five percent or less of the federally established poverty level; or
  - (d) Unable to pay the anticipated cost of counsel for the matter before the court because his or her available funds are insufficient to pay any amount for the retention of counsel.
  - (13) "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.
  - (14) "Preventive services" means preservation services, as defined in chapter 74.14C RCW, and other reasonably available services, including housing assistance, capable of preventing the need for out-of-home placement while protecting the child.
  - (15) "Shelter care" means temporary physical care in a facility licensed pursuant to RCW 74.15.030 or in a home not required to be licensed pursuant to RCW 74.15.030.
  - (16) "Sibling" means a child's birth brother, birth sister, adoptive brother, adoptive sister, half-brother, or half-sister, or as defined by the law or custom of the Indian child's tribe for an Indian child as defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903(4).

- 1 (17) "Social study" means a written evaluation of matters relevant 2 to the disposition of the case and shall contain the following 3 information:
  - (a) A statement of the specific harm or harms to the child that intervention is designed to alleviate;
  - (b) A description of the specific services and activities, for both the parents and child, that are needed in order to prevent serious harm to the child; the reasons why such services and activities are likely to be useful; the availability of any proposed services; and the agency's overall plan for ensuring that the services will be delivered. The description shall identify the services chosen and approved by the parent;
  - (c) If removal is recommended, a full description of the reasons why the child cannot be protected adequately in the home, including a description of any previous efforts to work with the parents and the child in the home; the in-home treatment programs that have been considered and rejected; the preventive services, including housing assistance, that 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 the parents' attitude toward placement of the child;
  - (d) A statement of the likely harms the child will suffer as a result of removal;
    - (e) A description of the steps that will be taken to minimize the harm to the child that may result if separation occurs including an assessment of the child's relationship and emotional bond with any siblings, and the agency's plan to provide ongoing contact between the child and the child's siblings if appropriate; and
    - (f) Behavior that will be expected before determination that supervision of the family or placement is no longer necessary.
    - (18) "Supervising agency" means an agency licensed by the state under RCW 74.15.090, or licensed by a federally recognized Indian tribe located in this state under RCW 74.15.190, that has entered into a performance-based contract with the department to provide case management for the delivery and documentation of child welfare services as defined in RCW 74.13.020.
      - (19) "Extended foster care services" means residential and other

- 1 support services the department is authorized to provide under RCW
- 2 74.13.031.

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3 **Sec. 4.** RCW 74.13.020 and 2010 c 291 s 3 are each amended to read 4 as follows:

For purposes of this chapter:

- (1) "Case management" means the management of services delivered to children and families in the child welfare system, including permanency services, caseworker-child visits, family visits, the convening of family group conferences, the development and revision of the case plan, the coordination and monitoring of services needed by the child and family, and the assumption of court-related duties, excluding legal representation, including preparing court reports, attending judicial hearings and permanency hearings, and ensuring that the child is progressing toward permanency within state and federal mandates, including the Indian child welfare act.
  - (2) "Child" means:
- (a) A person less than eighteen years of age; or
- 18 <u>(b) A person age eighteen to twenty-one years who is eligible to</u>
  19 <u>receive the extended foster care services authorized under RCW</u>
  20 74.13.031.
- 21 (3) "Child protective services" has the same meaning as in RCW 22 26.44.020.
  - (4) "Child welfare services" means social services including voluntary and in-home services, out-of-home care, case management, and adoption services which strengthen, supplement, or substitute for, parental care and supervision for the purpose of:
    - (a) Preventing or remedying, or assisting in the solution of problems which may result in families in conflict, or the neglect, abuse, exploitation, or criminal behavior of children;
- 30 (b) Protecting and caring for dependent, abused, or neglected 31 children;
  - (c) Assisting children who are in conflict with their parents, and assisting parents who are in conflict with their children, with services designed to resolve such conflicts;
- 35 (d) Protecting and promoting the welfare of children, including the 36 strengthening of their own homes where possible, or, where needed;

- 1 (e) Providing adequate care of children away from their homes in 2 foster family homes or day care or other child care agencies or 3 facilities.
  - "Child welfare services" does not include child protection services.
  - (5) "Committee" means the child welfare transformation design committee.
- 8 (6) "Department" means the department of social and health 9 services.
  - (7) "Measurable effects" means a statistically significant change which occurs as a result of the service or services a supervising agency is assigned in a performance-based contract, in time periods established in the contract.
  - (8) "Out-of-home care services" means services provided after the shelter care hearing to or for children in out-of-home care, as that term is defined in RCW 13.34.030, and their families, including the recruitment, training, and management of foster parents, the recruitment of adoptive families, and the facilitation of the adoption process, family reunification, independent living, emergency shelter, residential group care, and foster care, including relative placement.
  - (9) "Performance-based contracting" means the structuring of all aspects of the procurement of services around the purpose of the work to be performed and the desired results with the contract requirements set forth in clear, specific, and objective terms with measurable outcomes. Contracts shall also include provisions that link the performance of the contractor to the level and timing of reimbursement.
  - (10) "Permanency services" means long-term services provided to secure a child's safety, permanency, and well-being, including foster care services, family reunification services, adoption services, and preparation for independent living services.
  - (11) "Primary prevention services" means services which are designed and delivered for the primary purpose of enhancing child and family well-being and are shown, by analysis of outcomes, to reduce the risk to the likelihood of the initial need for child welfare services.
  - (12) "Supervising agency" means an agency licensed by the state under RCW 74.15.090, or licensed by a federally recognized Indian tribe located in this state under RCW 74.15.190, that has entered into

a performance-based contract with the department to provide case management for the delivery and documentation of child welfare services, as defined in this section.

- (13) "Extended foster care services" means residential and other support services the department is authorized to provide to foster children. These services include, but are not limited to, placement in licensed, relative, or otherwise approved care, or supervised independent living settings; assistance in meeting basic needs; independent living services; medical assistance; and counseling or treatment.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 74.13.031 and 2009 c 520 s 51, 2009 c 491 s 7, and 2009 c 235 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

The department shall have the duty to provide child welfare services and shall:

- (1) Develop, administer, supervise, and monitor a coordinated and comprehensive plan that establishes, aids, and strengthens services for the protection and care of runaway, dependent, or neglected children.
- (2) Within available resources, recruit an adequate number of prospective adoptive and foster homes, both regular and specialized, i.e. homes for children of ethnic minority, including Indian homes for Indian children, sibling groups, handicapped and emotionally disturbed, teens, pregnant and parenting teens, and annually report to the governor and the legislature concerning the department's success in:

  (a) Meeting the need for adoptive and foster home placements; (b) reducing the foster parent turnover rate; (c) completing home studies for legally free children; and (d) implementing and operating the passport program required by RCW 74.13.285. The report shall include a section entitled "Foster Home Turn-Over, Causes and Recommendations."
- (3) Investigate complaints of any recent act or failure to act on the part of a parent or caretaker that results in death, serious physical or emotional harm, or sexual abuse or exploitation, or that presents an imminent risk of serious harm, and on the basis of the findings of such investigation, offer child welfare services in relation to the problem to such parents, legal custodians, or persons serving in loco parentis, and/or bring the situation to the attention of an appropriate court, or another community agency. An investigation is not required of nonaccidental injuries which are clearly not the

- result of a lack of care or supervision by the child's parents, legal custodians, or persons serving in loco parentis. If the investigation reveals that a crime against a child may have been committed, the department shall notify the appropriate law enforcement agency.
  - (4) Offer, on a voluntary basis, family reconciliation services to families who are in conflict.
  - (5) Monitor placements of children in out-of-home care and in-home dependencies to assure the safety, well-being, and quality of care being provided is within the scope of the intent of the legislature as defined in RCW 74.13.010 and 74.15.010. The policy for monitoring placements under this section shall require that children in out-of-home care and in-home dependencies and their caregivers receive a private and individual face-to-face visit each month.
  - (a) The department shall conduct the monthly visits with children and caregivers required under this section unless the child's placement is being supervised under a contract between the department and a private agency accredited by a national child welfare accrediting entity, in which case the private agency shall, within existing resources, conduct the monthly visits with the child and with the child's caregiver according to the standards described in this subsection and shall provide the department with a written report of the visits within fifteen days of completing the visits.
  - (b) In cases where the monthly visits required under this subsection are being conducted by a private agency, the department shall conduct a face-to-face health and safety visit with the child at least once every ninety days.
  - (6) Have authority to accept custody of children from parents and to accept custody of children from juvenile courts, where authorized to do so under law, to provide child welfare services including placement for adoption, to provide for the routine and necessary medical, dental, and mental health care, or necessary emergency care of the children, and to provide for the physical care of such children and make payment of maintenance costs if needed. Except where required by Public Law 95-608 (25 U.S.C. Sec. 1915), no private adoption agency which receives children for adoption from the department shall discriminate on the basis of race, creed, or color when considering applications in their placement for adoption.

(7) Have authority to provide temporary shelter to children who have run away from home and who are admitted to crisis residential centers.

- (8) Have authority to purchase care for children; and shall follow in general the policy of using properly approved private agency services for the actual care and supervision of such children insofar as they are available, paying for care of such children as are accepted by the department as eligible for support at reasonable rates established by the department.
- (9) Establish a children's services advisory committee which shall assist the secretary in the development of a partnership plan for utilizing resources of the public and private sectors, and advise on all matters pertaining to child welfare, licensing of child care agencies, adoption, and services related thereto. At least one member shall represent the adoption community.
- (10) ((Have authority to)) Provide continued ((foster care or group care as needed)) extended foster care services to youth ages eighteen to twenty-one years to participate in or complete a ((high school or vocational school)) secondary education program or a secondary education equivalency program.
- (11)(((a) Within amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, have authority to provide continued foster care or group care to youth ages eighteen to twenty-one years who are:
- (i) Enrolled and participating in a postsecondary or vocational educational program;
- (ii) Participating in a program or activity designed to promote or remove barriers to employment;
  - (iii) Engaged in employment for eighty hours or more per month; or
- (iv) Incapable of engaging on any of the activities described in (a)(i) through (iii) of this subsection due to a medical condition that is supported by regularly updated information.
- (b) A youth who remains eligible for placement services or benefits pursuant to department rules may continue to receive placement services and benefits until the youth reaches his or her twenty-first birthday.
- (12) Within amounts appropriated for this specific purpose,))  $\underline{H}$  authority to provide adoption support benefits, or (( $\underline{subsidized}$ )) relative guardianship (( $\underline{benefits}$ ))  $\underline{subsidies}$  on behalf of youth ages eighteen to twenty-one years who achieved permanency through adoption

or a ((subsidized)) relative guardianship at age sixteen or older and who  $((are\ engaged\ in\ one\ of\ the\ activities))$  meet the criteria described in subsection (((11))) (10) of this section.

((\(\frac{(13)}{13}\))) (12) Refer cases to the division of child support whenever state or federal funds are expended for the care and maintenance of a child, including a child with a developmental disability who is placed as a result of an action under chapter 13.34 RCW, unless the department finds that there is good cause not to pursue collection of child support against the parent or parents of the child. Cases involving individuals age eighteen through twenty shall not be referred to the division of child support unless required by federal law.

(((14))) (13) Have authority within funds appropriated for foster care services to purchase care for Indian children who are in the custody of a federally recognized Indian tribe or tribally licensed child-placing agency pursuant to parental consent, tribal court order, or state juvenile court order; and the purchase of such care shall be subject to the same eligibility standards and rates of support applicable to other children for whom the department purchases care.

Notwithstanding any other provision of RCW 13.32A.170 through 13.32A.200 and 74.13.032 through 74.13.036, or of this section all services to be provided by the department of social and health services under subsections (4), (6), and (7) of this section, subject to the limitations of these subsections, may be provided by any program offering such services funded pursuant to Titles II and III of the federal juvenile justice and delinquency prevention act of 1974.

 $((\frac{15}{15}))$  <u>(14)</u> Within amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, provide preventive services to families with children that prevent or shorten the duration of an out-of-home placement.

(((16))) (15) Have authority to provide independent living services to youths, including individuals who have attained eighteen years of age, and have not attained twenty-one years of age who are or have been in foster care.

 $((\frac{17}{17}))$  (16) Consult at least quarterly with foster parents, including members of the foster parent association of Washington state, for the purpose of receiving information and comment regarding how the department is performing the duties and meeting the obligations specified in this section and RCW 74.13.250 and 74.13.320 regarding the recruitment of foster homes, reducing foster parent turnover rates,

- providing effective training for foster parents, and administering a coordinated and comprehensive plan that strengthens services for the protection of children. Consultation shall occur at the regional and statewide levels.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 13.34.145 and 2009 c 520 s 30, 2009 c 491 s 4, and 6 2009 c 477 s 4 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

- (1) The purpose of a permanency planning hearing is to review the permanency plan for the child, inquire into the welfare of the child and progress of the case, and reach decisions regarding the permanent placement of the child.
- (a) A permanency planning hearing shall be held in all cases where the child has remained in out-of-home care for at least nine months and an adoption decree, guardianship order, or permanent custody order has not previously been entered. The hearing shall take place no later than twelve months following commencement of the current placement episode.
- (b) Whenever a child is removed from the home of a dependency guardian or long-term relative or foster care provider, and the child is not returned to the home of the parent, guardian, or legal custodian but is placed in out-of-home care, a permanency planning hearing shall take place no later than twelve months, as provided in this section, following the date of removal unless, prior to the hearing, the child returns to the home of the dependency guardian or long-term care provider, the child is placed in the home of the parent, guardian, or legal custodian, an adoption decree, guardianship order, or a permanent custody order is entered, or the dependency is dismissed. Every effort shall be made to provide stability in long-term placement, and to avoid disruption of placement, unless the child is being returned home or it is in the best interest of the child.
- (c) Permanency planning goals should be achieved at the earliest possible date, preferably before the child has been in out-of-home care for fifteen months. 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.

- 1 (2) No later than ten working days prior to the permanency planning 2 hearing, the agency having custody of the child shall submit a written 3 permanency plan to the court and shall mail a copy of the plan to all 4 parties and their legal counsel, if any.
  - (3) At the permanency planning hearing, the court shall conduct the following inquiry:
  - (a) If a goal of long-term foster or relative care has been achieved prior to the permanency planning hearing, the court shall review the child's status to determine whether the placement and the plan for the child's care remain appropriate.
  - (b) In cases where the primary permanency planning goal has not been achieved, the court shall inquire regarding the reasons why the primary goal has not been achieved and determine what needs to be done to make it possible to achieve the primary goal. The court shall review the permanency plan prepared by the agency and make explicit findings regarding each of the following:
  - (i) The continuing necessity for, and the safety and appropriateness of, the placement;
  - (ii) The extent of compliance with the permanency plan by the department or supervising agency and any other service providers, the child's parents, the child, and the child's guardian, if any;
  - (iii) The extent of any efforts to involve appropriate service providers in addition to department or supervising agency staff in planning to meet the special needs of the child and the child's parents;
  - (iv) The progress toward eliminating the causes for the child's placement outside of his or her home and toward returning the child safely to his or her home or obtaining a permanent placement for the child;
  - (v) The date by which it is likely that the child will be returned to his or her home or placed for adoption, with a guardian or in some other alternative permanent placement; and
  - (vi) If the child has been placed outside of his or her home for fifteen of the most recent twenty-two months, not including any period during which the child was a runaway from the out-of-home placement or the first six months of any period during which the child was returned to his or her home for a trial home visit, the appropriateness of the

permanency plan, whether reasonable efforts were made by the department or supervising agency to achieve the goal of the permanency plan, and the circumstances which prevent the child from any of the following:

- (A) Being returned safely to his or her home;
- (B) Having a petition for the involuntary termination of parental rights filed on behalf of the child;
  - (C) Being placed for adoption;

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- (D) Being placed with a guardian;
- 9 (E) Being placed in the home of a fit and willing relative of the 10 child; or
  - (F) Being placed in some other alternative permanent placement, including independent living or long-term foster care.

this hearing, the court shall order the department Αt supervising agency to file a petition seeking termination of parental rights if the child has been in out-of-home care for fifteen of the last twenty-two months since the date the dependency petition was filed unless the court makes a good cause exception as to why the filing of a termination of parental rights petition is not appropriate. Any good cause finding shall be reviewed at all subsequent hearings pertaining to the child. For purposes of this section, "good cause exception" includes but is not limited to the following: The child is being cared for by a relative; the department has not provided to the child's family such services as the court and the department have deemed necessary for the child's safe return home; or the department has documented in the case plan a compelling reason for determining that filing a petition to terminate parental rights would not be in the child's best interests.

- (c)(i) If the permanency plan identifies independent living as a goal, the court shall make a finding that the provision of services to assist the child in making a transition from foster care to independent living will allow the child to manage his or her financial, personal, social, educational, and nonfinancial affairs prior to approving independent living as a permanency plan of care. The court will inquire whether the child has been provided information about extended foster care services.
- 36 (ii) The permanency plan shall also specifically identify the 37 services, including extended foster care services, where appropriate,

- that will be provided to assist the child to make a successful transition from foster care to independent living.
- (iii) 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.
- 7 (d) If the child has resided in the home of a foster parent or 8 relative for more than six months prior to the permanency planning 9 hearing, the court shall:
- (i) Enter a finding regarding whether the foster parent or relative was informed of the hearing as required in RCW 74.13.280,  $13.34.215((\frac{(5)}{(5)}))(6)$ , and 13.34.096; and
- (ii) If the department or supervising agency is recommending a placement other than the child's current placement with a foster parent, relative, or other suitable person, enter a finding as to the reasons for the recommendation for a change in placement.
- 17 (4) In all cases, at the permanency planning hearing, the court 18 shall:
- 19 (a)(i) Order the permanency plan prepared by the supervising agency 20 to be implemented; or
- 21 (ii) Modify the permanency plan, and order implementation of the 22 modified plan; and
  - (b)(i) Order the child returned home only if the court finds that a reason for removal as set forth in RCW 13.34.130 no longer exists; or
  - (ii) Order the child to remain in out-of-home care for a limited specified time period while efforts are made to implement the permanency plan.
  - (5) Following the first permanency planning hearing, the court shall hold a further permanency planning hearing in accordance with this section at least once every twelve months until a permanency planning goal is achieved or the dependency is dismissed, whichever occurs first.
- 33 (6) Prior to the second permanency planning hearing, the agency 34 that has custody of the child shall consider whether to file a petition 35 for termination of parental rights.
- 36 (7) If the court orders the child returned home, casework 37 supervision by the department or supervising agency shall continue for

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at least six months, at which time a review hearing shall be held pursuant to RCW 13.34.138, and the court shall determine the need for continued intervention.

- (8) The juvenile court may hear a petition for permanent legal custody when: (a) The court has ordered implementation of a permanency plan that includes permanent legal custody; and (b) the party pursuing the permanent legal custody is the party identified in the permanency plan as the prospective legal custodian. During the pendency of such proceeding, the court shall conduct review hearings and further permanency planning hearings as provided in this chapter. At the conclusion of the legal guardianship or permanent legal custody proceeding, a juvenile court hearing shall be held for the purpose of determining whether dependency should be dismissed. If a guardianship or permanent custody order has been entered, the dependency shall be dismissed.
  - (9) Continued juvenile court jurisdiction under this chapter shall not be a barrier to the entry of an order establishing a legal guardianship or permanent legal custody when the requirements of subsection (8) of this section are met.
  - (10) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to limit the ability of the agency that has custody of the child to file a petition for termination of parental rights or a guardianship petition at any time following the establishment of dependency. Upon the filing of such a petition, a fact-finding hearing shall be scheduled and held in accordance with this chapter unless the department or supervising agency requests dismissal of the petition prior to the hearing or unless the parties enter an agreed order terminating parental rights, establishing guardianship, or otherwise resolving the matter.
  - (11) The approval of a permanency plan that does not contemplate return of the child to the parent does not relieve the supervising agency of its obligation to provide reasonable services, under this chapter, intended to effectuate the return of the child to the parent, including but not limited to, visitation rights. The court shall consider the child's relationships with siblings in accordance with RCW 13.34.130.
- 36 (12) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to limit the 37 procedural due process rights of any party in a termination or 38 guardianship proceeding filed under this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 13.34 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) In order to facilitate the delivery of extended foster care services, the court shall postpone for six months the dismissal of a dependency proceeding for any child who is a dependent child in foster care at the age of eighteen years and who, at the time of his or her eighteenth birthday, is enrolled in a secondary education program or a secondary education equivalency program. The six-month postponement under this subsection is intended to allow a reasonable window of opportunity for an eligible youth who reaches the age of eighteen to request extended foster care services from the department supervising agency. At the end of the six-month period, the court shall dismiss the dependency if the youth has not requested extended foster care services from the department. Until the youth requests to participate in the extended foster care program, the department is relieved of supervisory responsibility for the youth.
- (2) A youth receiving extended foster care services is a party to the dependency proceeding. The youth's parent or guardian shall be dismissed from the dependency proceeding when the youth reaches the age of eighteen years.
- (3) The court shall order a youth participating in extended foster care services to be under the placement and care authority of the department, subject to the youth's continuing agreement to participate in extended foster care services.
- (4) The court shall appoint counsel to represent a youth, as defined in RCW 13.34.030(2)(b), in dependency proceedings under this section.
- (5) The case plan for and delivery of services to a youth receiving extended foster care services is subject to the review requirements set forth in RCW 13.34.138 and 13.34.145, and should be applied in a developmentally appropriate manner, as they relate to youth age eighteen to twenty-one years. Additionally, the court shall consider:
  - (a) Whether the youth is safe in his or her placement;
- (b) Whether the youth continues to be eligible for extended foster care services;
- 36 (c) Whether the current placement is developmentally appropriate 37 for the youth;
  - (d) The youth's development of independent living skills; and

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1 (e) The youth's overall progress toward transitioning to full 2 independence and the projected date for achieving such transition.

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- (6) Prior to the hearing, the youth's attorney shall indicate whether there are any contested issues and may provide additional information necessary for the court's review.
- (7) Upon the request of the youth, or when the youth is no longer eligible to receive extended foster care services according to rules adopted by the department, the court shall dismiss the dependency.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** A new section is added to chapter 74.13 RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) Within amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the department shall have authority to provide continued foster care or group care to youth ages eighteen to twenty-one years who are:
  - (a) Enrolled in a secondary education program or a secondary education equivalency program;
    - (b) Enrolled and participating in a postsecondary or vocational educational program;
    - (c) Participating in a program or activity designed to promote or remove barriers to employment;
      - (d) Engaged in employment for eighty hours or more per month; or
    - (e) Incapable of engaging in any of the activities described in (a) through (d) of this subsection due to a medical condition that is supported by regularly updated information.
    - (2) A youth who remains eligible for placement services or benefits under this section pursuant to department rules may, within amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, continue to receive placement services and benefits until the youth reaches his or her twenty-first birthday.

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