Second Regular Session - 2018

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 707

BY WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

AN ACT

•	111/1101
2	RELATING TO CHILD PROTECTION; AMENDING SECTION 16-1602, IDAHO CODE, TO RE-
3	VISE A DEFINITION AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION
4	16-1609, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WEL-
5	FARE SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO AUTHORIZE EVALUATION AND TREATMENT OF CHIL-
6	DREN TAKEN INTO SHELTER CARE; AND AMENDING SECTION 16-1629, IDAHO CODE,
7	TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
8	HEALTH AND WELFARE.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 16-1602, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

16-1602. DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this chapter:

- (1) "Abused" means any case in which a child has been the victim of:
- (a) Conduct or omission resulting in skin bruising, bleeding, malnutrition, burns, fracture of any bone, subdural hematoma, soft tissue swelling, failure to thrive or death, and such condition or death is not justifiably explained, or where the history given concerning such condition or death is at variance with the degree or type of such condition or death, or the circumstances indicate that such condition or death may not be the product of an accidental occurrence; or
- (b) Sexual conduct, including rape, molestation, incest, prostitution, obscene or pornographic photographing, filming or depiction for commercial purposes, human trafficking as defined in section 18-8602, Idaho Code, or other similar forms of sexual exploitation harming or threatening the child's health or welfare or mental injury to the child.
- (2) "Abandoned" means the failure of the parent to maintain a normal parental relationship with his child including, but not limited to, reasonable support or regular personal contact. Failure to maintain this relationship without just cause for a period of one (1) year shall constitute prima facie evidence of abandonment.
- (3) "Adaptive equipment" means any piece of equipment or any item that is used to increase, maintain or improve the parenting capabilities of a parent with a disability.
 - (4) "Adjudicatory hearing" means a hearing to determine:
 - (a) Whether the child comes under the jurisdiction of the court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
 - (b) Whether continuation of the child in the home would be contrary to the child's welfare and whether the best interest of the child requires protective supervision or vesting legal custody of the child in an authorized agency.
 - (5) "Age of developmentally appropriate" means:

- (a) Activities that are generally accepted as suitable for children of the same chronological age or level of maturity or that are determined to be developmentally appropriate for a child, based on the development of cognitive, emotional, physical and behavioral capacities that are typical for an age or age group; and
- (b) In the case of a specific child, activities or items that are suitable for the child based on the developmental stages attained by the child with respect to the cognitive, emotional, physical and behavioral capacities of the child.
- (6) "Aggravated circumstances" includes, but is not limited to:

- (a) Circumstances in which the parent has engaged in any of the following:
 - (i) Abandonment, chronic abuse or chronic neglect of the child. Chronic neglect or chronic abuse of a child shall consist of abuse or neglect that is so extreme or repetitious as to indicate that return of the child to the home would result in unacceptable risk to the health and welfare of the child.
 - (ii) Sexual abuse against a child of the parent. Sexual abuse, for the purposes of this section, includes any conduct described in section 18-1506, 18-1506A, 18-1507, 18-1508, 18-1508A, 18-6101, 18-6608 or 18-8602, Idaho Code.
 - (iii) Torture of a child; any conduct described in the code sections listed in section 18-8303(1), Idaho Code; battery or an injury to a child that results in serious or great bodily injury to a child; voluntary manslaughter of a child, or aiding or abetting such voluntary manslaughter, soliciting such voluntary manslaughter or attempting or conspiring to commit such voluntary manslaughter;
- (b) The parent has committed murder, aided or abetted a murder, solicited a murder or attempted or conspired to commit murder; or
- (c) The parental rights of the parent to another child have been terminated involuntarily.
- (7) "Authorized agency" means the department, a local agency, a person, an organization, corporation, benevolent society or association licensed or approved by the department or the court to receive children for control, care, maintenance or placement.
- (8) "Caregiver" means a foster parent with whom a child in foster care has been placed or a designated official for a child care institution in which a child in foster care has been placed.
- (9) "Case plan hearing" means a hearing to approve, modify or reject the case plan as provided in section 16-1621, Idaho Code.
- (10) "Child" means an individual who is under the age of eighteen (18) years.
- (11) "Child advocacy center" or "CAC" means an organization that adheres to national best practice standards established by the national membership and accrediting body for children's advocacy centers and that promotes a comprehensive and coordinated multidisciplinary team response to allegations of child abuse by maintaining a child-friendly facility at which appropriate services are provided. These services may include forensic in-

terviews, forensic medical examinations, mental health services and other related victim services.

- (12) "Circumstances of the child" includes, but is not limited to, the joint legal custody or joint physical custody of the child.
 - (13) "Commit" means to transfer legal and physical custody.

- (14) "Concurrent planning" means a planning model that prepares for and implements different outcomes at the same time.
- (15) "Court" means district court or magistrate's division thereof, or if the context requires, a magistrate or judge thereof.
- (16) "Custodian" means a person, other than a parent or legal guardian, to whom legal or joint legal custody of the child has been given by court order
- (17) "Department" means the department of health and welfare and its authorized representatives.
- (18) "Disability" means, with respect to an individual, any mental or physical impairment which that substantially limits one (1) or more major life activity of the individual including, but not limited to, self-care, manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, learning or working, or a record of such an impairment, or being regarded as having such an impairment. Disability shall not include transvestism, transsexualism, pedophilia, exhibitionism, voyeurism, other sexual behavior disorders, or substance use disorders, compulsive gambling, kleptomania or pyromania. Sexual preference or orientation is not considered an impairment or disability. Whether an impairment substantially limits a major life activity shall be determined without consideration of the effect of corrective or mitigating measures used to reduce the effects of the impairment.
- (19) "Family or household member" shall have the same meaning as in section 39-6303(6), Idaho Code.
- (20) "Foster care" means twenty-four (24) hour substitute parental care for children placed away from their parents or guardians by persons who may or may not be related to the children and for whom the state agency has placement and care responsibility.
- (21) "Foster parent" means a person or persons licensed to provide foster care.
- (22) "Grant administrator" means the supreme court or any organization or agency as may be designated by the supreme court in accordance with such procedures as may be adopted by the supreme court. The grant administrator shall administer funds from the guardian ad litem account in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- (23) "Guardian ad litem" means a person appointed by the court pursuant to a guardian ad litem volunteer program to act as special advocate for a child under this chapter.
- (24) "Guardian ad litem coordinator" means a person or entity receiving moneys from the grant administrator for the purpose of carrying out any of the duties set forth in section 16-1632, Idaho Code.
- (25) "Guardian ad litem program" means the program to recruit, train and coordinate volunteer persons to serve as guardians ad litem for abused, neglected or abandoned children.
- (26) "Homeless," as used in this chapter, shall mean that the child is without adequate shelter or other living facilities, and the lack of such

shelter or other living facilities poses a threat to the health, safety or well-being of the child.

- (27) "Idaho network of children's advocacy centers" means an organization that provides education and technical assistance to child advocacy centers and to interagency multidisciplinary teams developed pursuant to section 16-1617, Idaho Code.
- (28) "Law enforcement agency" means a city police department, the prosecuting attorney of any county, state law enforcement officers, or the office of a sheriff of any county.
- (29) "Legal custody" means a relationship created by court order, which vests in a custodian the following rights and responsibilities:
 - (a) To have physical custody and control of the child, and to determine where and with whom the child shall live.
 - (b) To supply the child with food, clothing, shelter and incidental necessities.
 - (c) To provide the child with care, education and discipline.
 - (d) To authorize ordinary medical, dental, psychiatric, psychological, or other remedial care and treatment for the child, including care and treatment in a facility with a program of services for children, and to authorize surgery if the surgery is deemed by two (2) physicians licensed to practice in this state to be necessary for the child.
 - (e) Where the parents share legal custody, the custodian may be vested with the custody previously held by either or both parents.
- (30) "Mental injury" means a substantial impairment in the intellectual or psychological ability of a child to function within a normal range of performance and/or behavior, for short or long terms.
 - (31) "Neglected" means a child:

- (a) Who is without proper parental care and control, or subsistence, medical or other care or control necessary for his well-being because of the conduct or omission of his parents, guardian or other custodian or their neglect or refusal to provide them; however, no child whose parent or guardian chooses for such child treatment by prayers through spiritual means alone in lieu of medical treatment shall be deemed for that reason alone to be neglected or lack parental care necessary for his health and well-being, but this subsection shall not prevent the court from acting pursuant to section 16-1627, Idaho Code; or
- (b) Whose parents, guardian or other custodian are unable to discharge their responsibilities to and for the child and, as a result of such inability, the child lacks the parental care necessary for his health, safety or well-being; or
- (c) Who has been placed for care or adoption in violation of law; or
- (d) Who is without proper education because of the failure to comply with section 33-202, Idaho Code.
- (32) "Permanency hearing" means a hearing to review, approve, reject or modify the permanency plan of the department, and review reasonable efforts in accomplishing the permanency plan.
- (33) "Permanency plan" means a plan for a continuous residence and maintenance of nurturing relationships during the child's minority.
- (34) "Protective order" means an order issued by the court in a child protection case, prior to the adjudicatory hearing, to enable the child to

remain in the home pursuant to section 16-1615(8), Idaho Code, or following an adjudicatory hearing to preserve the unity of the family and to ensure the best interests of the child, pursuant to section 16-1619(10), Idaho Code. Such an order shall be in the same form and have the same effect as a domestic violence protection order issued pursuant to chapter 63, title 39, Idaho Code. A protective order shall be for a period not to exceed three (3) months unless otherwise stated in the order.

- (35) "Protective supervision" is a legal status created by court order in a child protective case whereby the child is in the legal custody of his or her parent(s), guardian(s) or other legal custodian(s), subject to supervision by the department.
- (36) "Psychotropic medication" means a drug prescribed to affect psychological functioning, perception, behavior or mood. Psychotropic medications include, but are not limited to, antidepressants, mood stabilizers, antipsychotics, antianxiety medications, sedatives and stimulants.
- (37) "Reasonable and prudent parent standard" means the standard of care characterized by careful and sensible parental decisions that maintain the health, safety and best interests of a child while simultaneously encouraging the emotional and developmental growth of the child that a caregiver shall use when determining whether to allow a child in foster care under the responsibility of the state to participate in extracurricular, enrichment, cultural or social activities.
- (38) "Relative" means a child's grandparent, great grandparent, aunt, great aunt, uncle, great uncle, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, first cousin, sibling and half-sibling.
- (39) "Residual parental rights and responsibilities" means those rights and responsibilities remaining with the parents after the transfer of legal custody including, but not necessarily limited to, the right of visitation, the right to consent to adoption, the right to determine religious affiliation, the right to family counseling when beneficial, and the responsibility for support.
- (40) "Shelter care" means places designated by the department for temporary care of children pending court disposition or placement.
- (41) "Supportive services," as used in this chapter, shall mean services that assist parents with a disability to compensate for those aspects of their disability that affect their ability to care for their child and that will enable them to discharge their parental responsibilities. The term includes specialized or adapted training, evaluations or assistance with effectively using adaptive equipment and accommodations that allow parents with a disability to benefit from other services including, but not limited to, Braille texts or sign language interpreters.
- SECTION 2. That Section 16-1609, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 16-1609. EMERGENCY REMOVAL -- NOTICE. (1) A peace officer who takes a child into shelter care under section 16-1608, Idaho Code, shall immediately:
 - (a) Take the child to a place of shelter; and
 - (b) Notify the court of the action taken and the place to which the child was taken; and

- (c) With the exception of a child abandoned pursuant to the provisions of chapter 82, title 39, Idaho Code, notify each of the parents, guardian or other legal custodian that the child has been taken into shelter care, the type and nature of shelter care, and that the child may be held for a maximum of forty-eight (48) hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, within which time there must be a shelter care hearing.
- (2) After a child has been taken into shelter care pursuant to this section, the department shall have the right to authorize a medical or mental health evaluation of the child. If, after the evaluation, a certified or licensed professional recommends treatment, the department shall attempt to obtain parental consent by one (1) parent. If the parent denies consent or is unable to be contacted, the department shall have the right to authorize treatment. The department shall give notice to the child's parent within forty-eight (48) hours after authorization of a medical or mental health evaluation and/or treatment. If a parent cannot be contacted, efforts to contact the parent shall be documented in the child's record.
- (3) A peace officer who takes a child into shelter care under section 16-1608, Idaho Code, shall not be held liable either criminally or civilly unless the action of taking the child was exercised in bad faith and/or the requirements of subsection (1) of this section are not complied with.
- SECTION 3. That Section 16-1629, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 16-1629. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT. The department, working in conjunction with the court and other public and private agencies and persons, shall have the primary responsibility to implement the purpose of this chapter. To this end, the department is empowered and shall have the duty to do all things reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose of this chapter, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (1) The department shall administer treatment programs for the protection and care of neglected, abused and abandoned children, and in so doing may place in foster care, shelter care, or other diagnostic, treatment, or care centers or facilities, children of whom it has been given custody. The department is to be governed by the standards found in chapter 12, title 39, Idaho Code.
- (2) On December 1, the department shall make an annual statistical report to the governor covering the preceding fiscal year showing the number and status of persons in its custody and including such other data as will provide sufficient facts for sound planning in the conservation of children and youth. All officials and employees of the state and of every county and city shall furnish the department, upon request, such information within their knowledge and control as the department deems necessary. Local agencies shall report in such uniform format as may be required by the department.
- (3) The department shall be required to maintain a central registry for the reporting of child neglect, abuse and abandonment information. Provided however, that the department shall not retain any information for this purpose relating to a child, or parent of a child, abandoned pursuant to chapter 82, title 39, Idaho Code.

- (4) The department shall make periodic evaluation of all persons in its custody or under its protective supervision for the purpose of determining whether existing orders and dispositions in individual cases shall be modified or continued in force. Evaluations may be made as frequently as the department considers desirable and shall be made with respect to every person at intervals not exceeding six (6) months. Reports of evaluation made pursuant to this section shall be filed with the court that has jurisdiction. Reports of evaluation shall be provided to persons having full or partial legal or physical custody of a child. Failure of the department to evaluate a person or to reevaluate him within six (6) months of a previous examination shall not of itself entitle the person to a change in disposition but shall entitle him, his parent, guardian or custodian or his counsel to petition the court pursuant to section 16-1622, Idaho Code.
- (5) In a consultive capacity, the department shall assist communities in the development of constructive programs for the protection, prevention and care of children and youth.
- (6) The department shall keep written records of investigations, evaluations, prognoses and all orders concerning disposition or treatment of every person over whom it has legal custody or under its protective supervision. Department records shall be subject to disclosure according to chapter 1, title 74, Idaho Code, unless otherwise ordered by the court, the person consents to the disclosure, or disclosure is necessary for the delivery of services to the person. Notwithstanding the provisions restricting disclosure or the exemptions from disclosure provided in chapter 1, title 74, Idaho Code, all records pertaining to investigations, the rehabilitation of youth, the protection of children, evaluation, treatment and/or disposition records pertaining to the statutory responsibilities of the department shall be disclosed to any duly elected state official carrying out his official functions.
- (7) The department shall establish appropriate administrative procedures for the processing of complaints of child neglect, abuse and abandon-ment received and for the implementation of the protection, treatment and care of children formally or informally placed in the custody of the department or under its protective supervision under this chapter including, but not limited to:
 - (a) Department employees whose job duties are related to the child protective services system under this chapter shall first be trained as to their obligations under this chapter regarding the protection of children whose health and safety may be endangered. The curriculum shall include information regarding their legal duties, how to conduct their work in conformity with the requirements of this chapter, information regarding applicable federal and state laws with regard to the rights of the child, parent and others who may be under investigation under the child protective services system, and the applicable legal and constitutional parameters within which they are to conduct their work.
 - (b) Department employees whose job duties are related to the child protective services system shall advise the individual of the complaints or allegations made against the individual at the time of the initial contact, consistent with protecting the identity of the referent.

- (8) If granted temporary legal or legal custody of a child pursuant to this chapter, the department shall have the right to authorize ordinary medical, dental, psychiatric, psychological or other remedial care and treatment for the child, including care and treatment in a facility with a program of services for children, and to authorize surgery if the surgery is deemed by two (2) physicians licensed to practice in this state to be necessary for the child.
- (9) The department, having been granted legal custody of a child, shall have the right to determine where and with whom the child shall live, provided that the child shall not be placed outside the state without the court's consent. The court shall retain jurisdiction over the child, which jurisdiction shall be entered on any order or petition granting legal custody to the department, and the court shall have jurisdiction over all matters relating to the child. The department shall not place the child in the home from which the court ordered the child removed without first obtaining the approval of the court. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, all other determinations relating to where and with whom the child shall live shall be subject to judicial review by the court and, when contested by any party, judicial approval.
- (910) The department shall give to the court any information concerning the child that the court may at any time require, but in any event shall report the progress of the child under its custody or under its protective supervision at intervals of not to exceed six (6) months. The department shall file with the court at least five (5) days prior to the permanency hearing either under section 16-1622, Idaho Code, or, in the case of a finding of aggravated circumstances, section 16-1620, Idaho Code, the permanency plan and recommendations of the department.
- (101) The department shall establish appropriate administrative procedures for the conduct of administrative reviews and hearings as required by federal statute for all children committed to the department and placed in out-of-the-home care.
- (1 ± 2) At any time the department is considering a placement pursuant to this chapter, the department shall make a reasonable effort to place the child in the least restrictive environment to the child and in so doing shall consider, consistent with the best interests and special needs of the child, placement priority of the child in the following order:
 - (a) A fit and willing relative.

- (b) A fit and willing nonrelative with a significant relationship with the child.
- (c) Foster parents and other persons licensed in accordance with chapter 12, title 39, Idaho Code, with a significant relationship with the child.
- (d) Foster parents and other persons licensed in accordance with chapter 12, title 39, Idaho Code.
- (123) If the caseworker assigned to a foster care case recommends removing the child from a foster home in which the child has been placed for sixty (60) or more days, for placement in another foster home, then the case worker's supervisor shall conduct a review of the foster care case and must approve such recommendation before a change in foster home placement occurs.

The supervisor shall consider the best interests and special needs of the child, including:

- (a) The clearly stated reasons for the recommended change in placement;
- (b) The number of times the child's placement has been changed since removal from their the child's home and the reasons for each change;
- (c) Whether the child will change schools as a result of the change in placement; and
- (d) Whether the change in placement will separate or reunite siblings or affect sibling visitation.
- (134) If the supervisor determines that the recommended change in foster care placement is in the best interests of the child, then the department may change the placement of the child; provided that, the department shall give the foster parents written notice of the planned change at least seven (7) days before the change in placement.
- (145) If the caseworker determines that there is abuse or neglect or a substantial risk of abuse or neglect in the foster home, then the department may change the placement of the child without a supervisor's review; provided that, the department shall give the foster parents written notice of the unplanned change within seven (7) days after the change in placement.
- $(15\underline{6})$ In its written notice of a planned or unplanned change required under this section, the department shall clearly state the reasons for the change in placement of the child.