HOUSE BILL No. 2677

By Representatives F. Miller, Burroughs, Dahl, Howell, Huebert, Huy, Jack, Merrick, Judy Morrison and D. Williams

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AN ACT concerning children in need of care; amending K.S.A. 38-1501,
38-1542, 38-1543, 38-1559 and 38-1563 and K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 38 1502 and repealing the existing sections.

WHEREAS, It is the intent of the legislature for the department of social and rehabilitation services to fully utilize family preservation services and to remove the child from the parental home as an action of last resort;

WHEREAS, It is the intent of this bill to incorporate many of the provisions of the keeping children and families safe act of 2003 signed into law by the president of the United States; and

WHEREAS, It is the intent that the implementation of this bill will potentially reduce the number of children placed into foster care and thus significantly reduce the funding required for these services from the state general fund, as well as reduce the amount of federal matching funds: Now, therefore,

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

New Section 1. (a) All employees of the department of social and rehabilitation services and contractor case workers, in accordance with the federal keeping children and families safe act of 2003, shall at the initial time of contact with a parent or guardian whose child is the subject of a child abuse and neglect investigation:

- (1) Advise the parent or guardian, verbally and in writing, of the specific complaints or allegations made against the person subject to a child abuse and neglect investigation.
- (2) Present a written document to the parent or guardian called "the parent's bill of rights" which shall explain the legal duties of such employees and case workers to protect the constitutional and statutory rights of children and families from the initial time of contact during investigation through treatment.
- (3) Verbally recite to the parent or guardian the following statement: "We are here to investigate an allegation of child abuse and neglect. You are not required to allow the department of social and rehabilitation services entry into your home unless there has been a warrant issued."

- (b) All employees of the department of social and rehabilitation services and contractor case workers shall receive training to implement the provisions of subsection (a).
- (c) The employee and case worker training and the parent's bill of rights shall be reviewed and approved by the office of the Kansas attorney general for completeness of instruction and accuracy.
- New Sec. 2. (a) If a child is taken into custody and not forthwith delivered to the custody of the child's parent pursuant to K.S.A. 38-1528, and amendments thereto, the parents shall receive a written document stating information regarding the child. Such written document shall be known and may be cited as "the department of social and rehabilitation services parental notification of children taken into custody" and shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:
 - (1) The name of the officer or person taking the child into custody;
 - (2) the full name of the child taken into custody;
 - (3) the location, date and time the child was taken into custody;
- 17 (4) the names of persons who were present at the time the child was 18 taken into custody;
 - (5) why the child was taken into custody;
 - (6) the name of the alleged perpetrator, if known, and any alleged violation of law;
 - (7) a name and telephone number of a person whom the parents can contact for information concerning the child;
 - (8) the immediate action to be taken by the department of social and rehabilitation services;
 - (9) the rights the parents have concerning such parent's child being taken into custody including: (A) The visitation rights of the parents while the child is in custody;
 - (B) an authorization certificate for release of information to third parties by the department of social and rehabilitation services and by the foster care contractors handling the case; and
 - $\left(C\right) \,$ the freedom to contact such parent's legislators or clergy for counsel; and
 - (10) any other information as determined by the attorney general.
 - (b) Such written document shall be prepared and signed by an employee of the department of social and rehabilitation services and personally served upon at least one of the parents or custodial guardian within 24 hours, excluding Saturday, Sunday and legal holidays, from the time the child was taken into custody. If such parent or guardian cannot be located, the document shall be mailed to such parent or guardian by restricted mail service.
 - (c) In addition to such written document, an employee of the department of social and rehabilitation services shall attempt to contact one

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of the parents or custodial guardian, within six hours from the time the child was taken unto custody, to verbally inform such parent or guardian that the child was taken into custody. If a parent or guardian is unable to be contacted, such employee shall attempt to contact a known relative of such child within the time frame previously established.

- (d) The secretary of social and rehabilitation services shall adopt rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this section.
- (e) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas code for care of children.
- New Sec. 3. (a) Except in protective custody hearings and temporary custody hearings, the parent shall be notified of hearings not less than 10 days prior to a hearing pursuant to this code. Such notice shall be by restricted mail service. If the judge announced the date of the next hearing in court, such notice is not required.
- (b) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas code for care of children.
- New Sec. 4. (a) The department of social and rehabilitation services shall not place the name of a person on the child abuse and neglect central registry unless such person is a substantiated perpetrator.
- (b) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas code for care of children.
- New Sec. 5. (a) Effective upon the date that parental rights have been terminated, the child support payments of any kind from the parent shall cease.
- (b) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas code for care of children.
- 27 Sec. 6. K.S.A. 38-1501 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-28 1501. K.S.A. 38-1501 through 38-1593 shall be known as and may be 29 cited as the Kansas code for care of children and shall be liberally con-30 strued, to the end that each child within its provisions shall receive the 31 care, custody, guidance, control and discipline, preferably in the child's 32 own home, as will best serve the child's welfare and the best interests of 33 the state with the primary objective being the preservation of the family. 34 All proceedings, orders, judgments and decrees shall be deemed to have 35 been taken and done in the exercise of the parental power of the state. 36 Proceedings pursuant to this code shall be civil in nature.
- 37 Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 38-1502 is hereby amended to read as 38 follows: 38-1502. As used in this code, unless the context otherwise 39 indicates:
- $40~~\rm{(a)}~~\rm{``Child}$ in need of care'' means a person less than 18 years of age $41~~\rm{who}$:
- 42 (1) Is without adequate parental care, control or subsistence and the condition is not due solely to the lack of financial means of the child's

1 parents or other custodian;

- (2) is without the care or control necessary for the child's physical, mental or emotional health;
- (3) has been physically, mentally or emotionally abused or neglected or sexually abused;
 - (4) has been placed for care or adoption in violation of law;
 - (5) has been abandoned or does not have a known living parent;
- (6) is not attending school as required by K.S.A. 72-977 or 72-1111, and amendments thereto;
- (7) except in the case of a violation of K.S.A. 41-727, subsection (j) of K.S.A. 74-8810 or subsection (m) or (n) of K.S.A. 79-3321, and amendments thereto, or, except as provided in subsection (a)(12) of K.S.A. 21-4204a and amendments thereto, does an act which, when committed by a person under 18 years of age, is prohibited by state law, city ordinance or county resolution but which is not prohibited when done by an adult;
- (8) while less than 10 years of age, commits any act which if done by an adult would constitute the commission of a felony or misdemeanor as defined by K.S.A. 21-3105 and amendments thereto;
- (9) is willfully and voluntarily absent from the child's home without the consent of the child's parent or other custodian;
- (10) is willfully and voluntarily absent at least a second time from a court ordered or designated placement, or a placement pursuant to court order, if the absence is without the consent of the person with whom the child is placed or, if the child is placed in a facility, without the consent of the person in charge of such facility or such person's designee;
- (11) has been residing in the same residence with a sibling or another person under 18 years of age, who has been physically, mentally or emotionally abused or neglected, or sexually abused; or
- (12) while less than 10 years of age commits the offense defined in K.S.A. 21-4204a and amendments thereto.
- (b) "Physical, mental or emotional abuse" means the infliction of physical, mental or emotional injury or the causing of a deterioration of a child and may include, but shall not be limited to, maltreatment or exploiting a child to the extent that the child's health or emotional well-being is endangered. Physical, mental or emotional abuse shall not include reasonable disciplinarian corporal punishment.
- (c) "Sexual abuse" means any act committed with a child which is described in article 35, chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated and those acts described in K.S.A. 21-3602 or 21-3603, and amendments thereto.
- 41 (d) "Parent," when used in relation to a child or children, includes a 42 guardian, conservator and every person who is by law liable to maintain, 43 care for or support the child.

- (e) "Interested party" means the state, the petitioner, the child, any parent, any grandparent, and any person found to be an interested party pursuant to K.S.A. 38-1541 and amendments thereto.
- (f) "Law enforcement officer" means any person who by virtue of office or public employment is vested by law with a duty to maintain public order or to make arrests for crimes, whether that duty extends to all crimes or is limited to specific crimes.
- (g) "Youth residential facility" means any home, foster home or structure which provides 24-hour-a-day care for children and which is licensed pursuant to article 5 of chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated.
- (h) "Shelter facility" means any public or private facility or home other than a juvenile detention facility that may be used in accordance with this code for the purpose of providing either temporary placement for the care of children in need of care prior to the issuance of a dispositional order or longer term care under a dispositional order.
- (i) "Juvenile detention facility" means any secure public or private facility used for the lawful custody of accused or adjudicated juvenile offenders which must not be a jail.
- (j) "Adult correction facility" means any public or private facility, secure or nonsecure, which is used for the lawful custody of accused or convicted adult criminal offenders.
- (k) "Secure facility" means a facility which is operated or structured so as to ensure that all entrances and exits from the facility are under the exclusive control of the staff of the facility, whether or not the person being detained has freedom of movement within the perimeters of the facility, or which relies on locked rooms and buildings, fences or physical restraint in order to control behavior of its residents. No secure facility shall be in a city or county jail.
- (l) "Ward of the court" means a child over whom the court has acquired jurisdiction by the filing of a petition pursuant to this code and who continues subject to that jurisdiction until the petition is dismissed or the child is discharged as provided in K.S.A. 38-1503 and amendments thereto.
- (m) "Custody," whether temporary, protective or legal, means the status created by court order or statute which vests in a custodian, whether an individual or an agency, the right to physical possession of the child and the right to determine placement of the child, subject to restrictions placed by the court.
- (n) "Placement" means the designation by the individual or agency having custody of where and with whom the child will live.
- (o) "Secretary" means the secretary of social and rehabilitation services.
- (p) "Relative" means a person related by blood, marriage or adoption

but, when referring to a relative of a child's parent, does not include the child's other parent.

- (q) "Court-appointed special advocate" means a responsible adult other than an attorney guardian *ad litem* who is appointed by the court to represent the best interests of a child, as provided in K.S.A. 38-1505a and amendments thereto, in a proceeding pursuant to this code.
- (r) "Multidisciplinary team" means a group of persons, appointed by the court or by the state department of social and rehabilitation services under K.S.A. 38-1523a and amendments thereto, which has knowledge of the circumstances of a child in need of care. A multidisciplinary team may serve as a community services team.
 - (s) "Jail" means:
 - (1) An adult jail or lockup; or
- (2) a facility in the same building or on the same grounds as an adult jail or lockup, unless the facility meets all applicable standards and licensure requirements under law and there is (A) total separation of the juvenile and adult facility spatial areas such that there could be no haphazard or accidental contact between juvenile and adult residents in the respective facilities; (B) total separation in all juvenile and adult program activities within the facilities, including recreation, education, counseling, health care, dining, sleeping, and general living activities; and (C) separate juvenile and adult staff, including management, security staff and direct care staff such as recreational, educational and counseling.
- (t) "Kinship care" means the placement of a child in the home of the child's relative or in the home of another adult with whom the child or the child's parent already has a close emotional attachment.
- (u) "Juvenile intake and assessment worker" means a responsible adult authorized to perform intake and assessment services as part of the intake and assessment system established pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7023, and amendments thereto.
- (v) "Abandon" means to forsake, desert or cease providing care for the child without making appropriate provisions for substitute care.
- (w) "Permanent guardianship" means a judicially created relationship between child and caretaker which is intended to be permanent and self-sustaining without ongoing state oversight or intervention by the secretary. The permanent guardian stands in loco parentis and exercises all the rights and responsibilities of a parent. A permanent guardian may be appointed after termination of parental rights or without termination of parental rights, if the parent consents and agrees to the appointment of a permanent guardian. Upon appointment of a permanent guardian, the child shall be discharged from the custody of the secretary.
- (x) "Aggravated circumstances" means the abandonment, torture, chronic abuse, sexual abuse or chronic, life threatening neglect of a child.

- (y) "Permanency hearing" means a notice and opportunity to be heard is provided to interested parties, foster parents, preadoptive parents or relatives providing care for the child. The court, after consideration of the evidence, shall determine whether progress toward the case plan goal is adequate or reintegration is a viable alternative, or if the case should be referred to the county or district attorney for filing of a petition to terminate parental rights or to appoint a permanent guardian.
 - (z) "Extended out of home placement" means a child has been in the custody of the secretary and placed with neither parent for 15 of the most recent 22 months beginning 60 days after the date at which a child in the custody of the secretary was removed from the home.
 - (aa) "Educational institution" means all schools at the elementary and secondary levels.
 - (bb) "Educator" means any administrator, teacher or other professional or paraprofessional employee of an educational institution who has exposure to a pupil specified in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 72-89b03 and amendments thereto.
 - (cc) "Neglect" means acts or omissions by a parent, guardian or person responsible for the care of a child resulting in harm to a child or presenting a *strong* likelihood of harm and the acts or omissions are not due solely to the lack of financial means of the child's parents or other custodian. Neglect may include but shall not be limited to:
 - (1) Failure to provide the child with food, clothing or shelter necessary to sustain the life or health of the child. A house that does not create a health hazard shall not constitute neglect;
 - (2) failure to provide adequate supervision of a child or to remove a child from a situation which requires judgment or actions beyond the child's level of maturity, physical condition or mental abilities and that results may result in bodily injury or a strong likelihood of harm to the child; or
 - (3) failure to use resources available to treat a diagnosed medical condition if such treatment will make a child substantially more comfortable, reduce pain and suffering, correct or substantially diminish a crippling condition from worsening. A parent legitimately practicing religious beliefs who does not provide specified medical treatment for a child because of religious beliefs shall not for that reason be considered a negligent parent; however, this exception shall not preclude a court from entering an order pursuant to subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 38-1513, and amendments thereto.
 - (dd) "Community services team" means a group of persons, appointed by the court or by the state department of social and rehabilitation services for the purpose of assessing the needs of a child who is alleged to be a child in need of care.

- 1 (ee) "Substantiated act of abuse or neglect" means that a petition al-2 leging abuse or neglect has been confirmed by a court order pursuant to 3 the Kansas code for care of children by clear and convincing evidence.
 - (ff) "Substantiated perpetrator" means a person who caused or created the situation that resulted in the child being adjudicated as a child in need of care or has been determined by a judgment of the court pursuant to the Kansas code for care of children by clear and convincing evidence to have committed a substantiated act of abuse or neglect.
 - (gg) "Child abuse and neglect central registry" means a list maintained by the department of social and rehabilitation services of persons who are substantiated perpetrators of child abuse, neglect or sexual abuse by court order.
 - Sec. 8. K.S.A. 38-1542 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-1542. (a) The court upon verified application may issue *ex parte* an order directing that a child be held in protective custody and, if the child has not been taken into custody, an order directing that the child be taken into custody. The application shall state for each child:
 - (1) The applicant's belief that the child is a child in need of care and that allowing the child to remain in the home is contrary to the welfare of the child or placement is in the best interest of the child and that the child is likely to sustain harm if not immediately afforded protective custody; and
 - (2) the facts which are relied upon to support the application, including efforts known to the applicant, to maintain the family unit and prevent the unnecessary removal of the child from the child's home, or the specific facts supporting that an emergency exists which threatens the safety of the child.
 - (b) (1) The order of protective custody may be issued only after the court has determined there is probable cause to believe the allegations in the application are true. The order shall remain in effect until the temporary custody hearing provided for in K.S.A. 38-1543, and amendments thereto, unless earlier rescinded by the court.
 - (2) No child shall be held in protective custody for more than 72 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, unless within the 72-hour period a determination is made as to the necessity for temporary custody in a temporary custody hearing. Nothing in this subsection (b)(2) shall be construed to mean that the child must remain in protective custody for 72 hours.
- 39 (c) Whenever the court determines the necessity for an order of pro-40 tective custody, the court may place shall first consider placing the child 41 in the protective custody of: (1) a parent or other person having custody 42 of the child and may enter a restraining order pursuant to subsection (e); 43 (2) a. If parental custody is not a viable alternative, the court shall place

the child in the protective custody of the child's grandparents, aunts, uncles, siblings or cousins. If the preceding placements are not a viable alternative, the court may place the child in the protective custody of: (1) A person, other than the parent or other person having custody or relative, who shall not be required to be licensed under article 5 of chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto; (3) (2) a youth residential facility; or (4) (3) the secretary if the child is alleged to be a child in need of care the court may award custody to the secretary. How-ever, if the secretary presents the court with a plan to provide services to a child or family which the court finds will assure the safety of the child, the court may only place the child in the protective custody of the sec-retary until the court finds the services are in place. The court shall have the authority to require any person or entity agreeing to participate in the plan to perform as set out in the plan. When the child is placed in the protective custody of the secretary, the secretary shall have the dis-cretionary authority to place the child with a parent or to make other suitable placement for the child. When circumstances require, a child in protective custody may be placed in a juvenile detention facility or other secure facility pursuant to an order of protective custody for not to exceed 24 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays.

- (d) The order of protective custody shall be served on the child's parents and any other person having legal custody of the child. The order shall prohibit all parties from removing the child from the court's jurisdiction without the court's permission.
- (e) If the court issues an order of protective custody, the court may also enter an order restraining any alleged perpetrator of physical, sexual, mental or emotional abuse of the child from residing in the child's home; visiting, contacting, harassing or intimidating the child, other family member or witness; or attempting to visit, contact, harass or intimidate the child, other family member or witness. Such restraining order shall be served on any alleged perpetrator to whom the order is directed.
- (f) The court shall not enter an order removing a child from the custody of a parent pursuant to this section unless the court first finds from evidence presented by the petitioner that reasonable efforts have been made to maintain the family unit and prevent the unnecessary removal of the child from the child's home or that an emergency exists which threatens the safety of the child and that remaining in the home is contrary to the welfare of the child or that immediate placement is in the best interest of the child. If a parent or parents refuse to participate in family preservation, such child or children may be removed from the home. Family preservation services need not be utilized if there is evidence of physical abandonment, physical abuse, sexual abuse or when a parent has been convicted of murder in the first degree, K.S.A. 21-3401 and

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amendments thereto, murder in the second degree, K.S.A. 21-3402 and 1 amendments thereto, capital murder, K.S.A. 21-3439 and amendments 2 3 thereto, voluntary manslaughter, K.S.A. 21-3403 and amendments thereto, or violated a law of another state which prohibits such murder 4 5 or manslaughter of the child's sibling. Such findings shall be included in 6 any order entered by the court. If the child is placed in the custody of 7 the secretary, the court shall provide the secretary with a written copy of 8 any orders entered for the purpose of documenting these orders upon 9 making the order.

- Sec. 9. K.S.A. 38-1543 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-1543. (a) Upon notice and hearing, the court may issue an order directing who shall have temporary custody and may modify the order during the pendency of the proceedings as will best serve the child's welfare.
- (b) A hearing pursuant to this section shall be held within 72 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, following a child having been taken into protective custody.
- (c) Whenever it is determined that a temporary custody hearing is required, the court shall immediately set the time and place for the hearing. Notice of a temporary custody hearing shall be in substantially the following form:

20 21 (Name of Court) 22 (Caption of Case) 23 NOTICE OF TEMPORARY CUSTODY HEARING 24 TO: 25 (Names) (Relationship) (Addresses) 26 27 28 29 ., (year), at ____ __ o'clock ___m. On 30 (day) (date) 31 the court will conduct a hearing at _____ ___ to determine if the above named child 32 or children should be in the temporary custody of some person or agency other than the 33 parent or other person having legal custody prior to the hearing on the petition filed in the 34 above captioned case. The court may order one or both parents to pay child support. 35 _, an attorney, has been appointed as guardian ad litem for the child or 36 children. Each parent or other legal custodian has the right to appear and be heard person-37 ally, either with or without an attorney. An attorney will be appointed for a parent who can 38 show that the parent is not financially able to hire one. 39 Date ______, (year) Clerk of the District Court 40 by ___ 41 (Seal) 42 REPORT OF SERVICE

I certify that I have delivered a true copy of the above notice to the persons above named

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I advis	ed each o	of the above persons that:			
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		of a person or agency oth			
(2) the court will appoint an attorney to serve as guardian <i>ad litem</i> for the child or children named above;					
(3) each parent or legal custodian has the right to appear and be heard personally either with or without an attorney;					
(4)	an attor	ney will be appointed fo lly able to hire an attorney	-	ow that the pa	arent is not
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- (f) The court may enter an order of temporary custody after determining that: (1) The child is dangerous to self or to others; (2) the child is not likely to be available within the jurisdiction of the court for future proceedings; or (3) the health or welfare of the child may be endangered without further care.
- Whenever the court determines the necessity for an order of temporary custody the court may place shall first consider placing the child in the temporary custody of: (1) a parent or other person having custody of the child and may enter a restraining order pursuant to subsection (h); (2) a. If parental custody is not a viable alternative, the court shall place the child in the temporary custody of the child's grandparents, aunts, uncles, siblings or cousins. If the preceding placements are not a viable alternative, the court may place the child in the temporary custody of: (1) A person, other than the parent or other person having custody or relative, who shall not be required to be licensed under article 5 of chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto; (3) (2) a youth residential facility; or (4) (3) the secretary if the child is alleged to be a child in need of care, the court may award custody to the secretary. However, if the secretary presents the court with a plan to provide services to a child or family which the court finds will assure the safety of the child, the court may only place the child in the temporary custody of the secretary until the court finds the services are in place. The court shall have the authority to require any person or entity agreeing to participate in the plan to perform as set out in the plan. When the child is placed in the temporary custody of the secretary, the secretary shall have the discretionary authority to place the child with a parent or to make other suitable placement for the child. When circumstances require, a child may be placed in a juvenile detention facility or other secure facility, but the total amount of time that the child may be held in such facility under this section and K.S.A. 38-1542 and amendments thereto shall not exceed 24 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays. The order of temporary custody shall remain in effect until modified or rescinded by the court or a disposition order is entered but not exceeding 60 days, unless good cause is shown and stated on the record.
- (h) If the court issues an order of temporary custody, the court may enter an order restraining any alleged perpetrator of physical, sexual, mental or emotional abuse of the child from residing in the child's home;

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visiting, contacting, harassing or intimidating the child; or attempting to visit, contact, harass or intimidate the child.

(i) The court shall not enter an order removing a child from the custody of a parent pursuant to this section unless the court first finds from evidence presented by the petitioner that reasonable efforts have been made to maintain the family unit and prevent the unnecessary removal of the child from the child's home or that an emergency exists which threatens the safety of the child and that remaining in the home is contrary to the welfare of the child or that placement is in the best interest of the child. Such findings shall be included in any order entered by the court. If a parent or parents refuse to participate in family preservation, such child or children may be removed from the home. Family preservation services need not be utilized if there is evidence of physical abandonment, physical abuse, sexual abuse or when a parent has been convicted of murder in the first degree, K.S.A. 21-3401 and amendments thereto, murder in the second degree, K.S.A. 21-3402 and amendments thereto, capital murder, K.S.A. 21-3439 and amendments thereto, voluntary manslaughter, K.S.A. 21-3403 and amendments thereto, or violated a law of another state which prohibits such murder or manslaughter of the child's sibling. If the child is placed in the custody of the secretary, the court shall provide the secretary with a written copy of any orders entered for the purpose of documenting these orders upon making the order.

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 38-1559 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-1559. (a) Before placement of a child with a person other than the child's parent pursuant to this code, the secretary or a representative of the secretary may convene shall schedule a conference of and issue a written or verbal invitation to the child's known grandparents, aunts, uncles, siblings, cousins and other relatives determined by the secretary or the secretary's representative to have a potential interest in determining a placement which is in the best interests of the child. The secretary or the secretary's representative shall provide for the child's relatives to be given any information relevant to the determination of the placement of the child, including the needs of the child and any other information that would be helpful in making a placement in the best interests of the child. After presentation of the information, the relatives of the child shall be permitted to discuss and decide, outside the presence of any other persons, the family member or members with whom it would be in the child's best interest to be placed. The relatives shall make their recommendation to the secretary or the secretary's representative. Unless the secretary determines that there is good cause to place the child with a person other than the relative recommended by the child's relatives, the child shall be placed in accordance with the recommendations of the relatives. The sec-

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retary or the secretary's representative shall report to the court the recommendations made by the relatives and the secretary or the secretary's representative.

- (b) Before placement of a child with a person other than the child's parent pursuant to this code, the court or a court services officer at the direction of the court may convene shall schedule a conference of and issue a written or verbal invitation to the child's known grandparents, aunts, uncles, siblings, cousins and other relatives determined by the court or court services officer to have a potential interest in determining a placement which is in the best interests of the child. The court or the court services officer shall provide for the child's relatives to be given any information relevant to the determination of the placement of the child, including the needs of the child and any other information that would be helpful in making a placement in the best interests of the child. After presentation of the information, the relatives of the child shall be permitted to discuss and decide, outside the presence of any other persons, the family member or members with whom it would be in the child's best interest to be placed. The relatives shall make their recommendation to the court or court services officer. Unless the court determines that there is good cause to place the child with a person other than the relative recommended by the child's relatives, the child shall be placed in accordance with the recommendations of the relatives.
- (c) A person participating in a conference pursuant to this section shall have immunity from any civil liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed as a result of the person's participation.
- $\left(d\right)$ This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas code for care of children.
- Sec. 11. K.S.A. 38-1563 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-1563. (a) After consideration of any evidence offered relating to disposition, the court may retain jurisdiction and place the child in the custody of the child's parent subject to terms and conditions which the court prescribes to assure the proper care and protection of the child, including supervision of the child and the parent by a court services officer, or may order the child and the parent to participate in programs operated by the secretary or another appropriate individual or agency. The terms and conditions may require any special treatment or care which the child needs for the child's physical, mental or emotional health.
- (b) The duration of any period of supervision or other terms or conditions shall be for an initial period of no more than 12 months. The court, at the expiration of that period, upon a hearing and for good cause shown, may make successive extensions of the supervision or other terms or conditions for up to 12 months at a time.
 - (c) The court may order the child and the parents of any child who

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has been adjudged a child in need of care to attend counseling sessions 1 2 as the court directs. The expense of the counseling may be assessed as an expense in the case. No mental health center shall charge a greater 4 fee for court-ordered counseling than the center would have charged to 5 the person receiving counseling if the person had requested counseling 6 on the person's own initiative.

- (d) If the court finds that placing the child in the custody of a parent will not assure protection from physical, mental or emotional abuse or neglect or sexual abuse or is contrary to the welfare of the child or that placement would be in the best interests of the child, the court shall enter first consider entering an order awarding custody of the child, until the further order of the court, to one of the following:
- 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ a relative of the child or a. If custody with a relative is not a viable alternative, the court shall enter an order awarding custody of the child, until further order of the court, to one of the following: (1) A person with 15 16 whom the child has close emotional ties;
 - any other suitable person;
 - (3)a shelter facility; or
 - the secretary. (4)

If the child is adjudged to be a child in need of care, the court shall not place the child in the custody of the secretary if the court has received from the secretary, written documentation of the services and/or community services plan offered or delivered to prevent the need for such custody unless the court finds that the services documented by the secretary are insufficient to protect the safety of the child and that being in the custody of the parent with such services in place is contrary to the welfare or that placement is in the best interests of the child. The court shall have the authority to require any person or entity agreeing to participate in the plan to perform as set out in the plan. The secretary shall present to the court in writing the specific actions taken to maintain the family unit and prevent the unnecessary removal of the child from the child's home.

In making such a custody order, the court shall give preference, to the extent that the court finds it is in the best interests of the child, first to granting custody to a relative of the child and second to granting custody of the child to a person with whom the child has close emotional ties. If the court has awarded legal custody based on the finding specified by this subsection, the legal custodian shall not return the child to the home of that parent without the written consent of the court.

- When the custody of the child is awarded to the secretary:
- (1)The court may recommend to the secretary where the child should be placed.
 - The secretary shall notify the court in writing of any placement

of the child or, within 10 days of the order awarding the custody of the child to the secretary, any proposed placement of the child, whichever occurs first.

- (3) The court may determine if such placement is contrary to the welfare or in the best interests of the child, and if the court determines that such placement is not in the best interests of the child, the court shall notify the secretary who shall then make an alternative placement subject to the procedures established in this paragraph. In determining if such placement is in the best interests of the child, the court, after providing the parties with an opportunity to be heard, shall consider the health and safety needs of the child and the resources available to meet the needs of children in the custody of the secretary.
- (4) When the secretary provides the court with a plan to provide services to a child or family which the court finds is in place and which will assure the safety of the child, the court shall approve the return of the child to the child's home. The court shall have the authority to require any person or entity agreeing to participate in the plan to perform as set out in the plan.
- (f) If custody of a child is awarded under this section to a person other than the child's parent, the court may grant any individual reasonable rights to visit the child upon motion of the individual and a finding that the visitation rights would be in the best interests of the child. Such visitation shall be unattended unless the court orders attended visitation. The parent may make a recording of the attended or unattended visitation.
- (g) If the court issues an order of custody pursuant to this section, the court may enter an order restraining any alleged perpetrator of physical, sexual, mental or emotional abuse of the child from residing in the child's home; visiting, contacting, harassing or intimidating the child, other family member or witness; or attempting to visit, contact, harass or intimidate the child, other family member or witness.
- (h) The court shall not enter an order removing a child from the custody of a parent pursuant to this section unless the court first finds from evidence presented by the petitioner that reasonable efforts have been made to maintain the family unit and prevent the unnecessary removal of the child from the child's home or that reasonable efforts are not necessary because reintegration is not a viable alternative; or that an emergency exists which threatens the safety of the child and that allowing the child to remain in the home is contrary to the welfare of the child or that placement would be in the best interest of the child by utilizing family preservation services. If a parent or parents refuse to participate in family preservation, such child or children may be removed from the home. Family preservation services need not be utilized if there is evidence of physical abandonment, physical abuse, sexual abuse or when a parent

has been convicted of murder in the first degree, K.S.A. 21-3401 and amendments thereto, murder in the second degree, K.S.A. 21-3402 and amendments thereto, capital murder, K.S.A. 21-3439 and amendments thereto, voluntary manslaughter, K.S.A. 21-3403 and amendments thereto, or violated a law of another state which prohibits such murder or manslaughter of the child's sibling. If the child is placed in the custody of the secretary, the court shall provide the secretary with a copy of any orders entered for the purpose of documenting these orders within 10 days of making the order. Reintegration may not be a viable alternative when the: (1) Parent has been found by a court to have committed murder in the first degree, K.S.A. 21-3401, and amendments thereto, murder in the second degree, K.S.A. 21-3402, and amendments thereto, capital murder, K.S.A. 21-3439, and amendments thereto, voluntary manslaugh-ter, K.S.A. 21-3403, and amendments thereto, or violated a law of another state which prohibits such murder or manslaughter of a child; (2) parent aided or abetted, attempted, conspired or solicited to commit such mur-der or voluntary manslaughter of a child as provided in subsection (h)(1); (3) parent committed a felony battery that resulted in bodily injury to the child or another child; (4) parent has subjected the child or another child to aggravated circumstances as defined in K.S.A. 38-1502, and amend-ments thereto; (5) parental rights of the parent to another child have been terminated involuntarily or (6) the child has been in extended out of home placement as defined in K.S.A. 38-1502, and amendments thereto. Such findings shall be included in any order entered by the court.

- (i) In addition to or in lieu of any other order authorized by this section, if a child is adjudged to be a child in need of care by reason of a violation of the uniform controlled substances act (K.S.A. 65-4101 et seq., and amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 41-719, 41-804, 41-2719, 65-4152, 65-4153, 65-4154 or 65-4155, and amendments thereto, the court shall order the child to submit to and complete an alcohol and drug evaluation by a community-based alcohol and drug safety action program certified pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto, and to pay a fee not to exceed the fee established by that statute for such evaluation. If the court finds that the child and those legally liable for the child's support are indigent, the fee may be waived. In no event shall the fee be assessed against the secretary or the department of social and rehabilitation services.
- (j) In addition to any other order authorized by this section, if child support has been requested and the parent or parents have a duty to support the child, the court may order one or both parents to pay child support and, when custody is awarded to the secretary, the court shall order one or both parents to pay child support. The court shall determine, for each parent separately, whether the parent is already subject to an

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order to pay support for the child. If the parent is not presently ordered 1 2 to pay support for any child who is a ward of the court and the court has 3 personal jurisdiction over the parent, the court shall order the parent to 4 pay child support in an amount determined under K.S.A. 38-1595, and 5 amendments thereto. Except for good cause shown, the court shall issue 6 an immediate income withholding order pursuant to K.S.A. 23-4,105 et 7 seq., and amendments thereto, for each parent ordered to pay support 8 under this subsection, regardless of whether a payor has been identified 9 for the parent. A parent ordered to pay child support under this subsec-10 tion shall be notified, at the hearing or otherwise, that the child support 11 order may be registered pursuant to K.S.A. 38-1597, and amendments thereto. The parent shall also be informed that, after registration, the 12 13 income withholding order may be served on the parent's employer with-14 out further notice to the parent and the child support order may be en-15 forced by any method allowed by law. Failure to provide this notice shall 16 not affect the validity of the child support order. If a relative of the child 17 has been awarded custody and such relative has not requested child sup-18 port, the court shall not order one or both parents to pay child support. 19

(k) In addition to any other order authorized by this section, if the parent of a child and the relative are both indigent and a relative of the child has been awarded custody, the court may require the department of social and rehabilitation services to pay to the relative an amount established by the court but not to exceed the amount of money the department of social and rehabilitation services would normally pay the foster parent for the services of a licensed foster parent had such child been placed with the foster care parent.

27 Sec. 12. K.S.A. 38-1501, 38-1542, 38-1543, 38-1559 and 38-1563 and 28 K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 38-1502 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 13. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.