## **HOUSE Substitute for SENATE BILL No. 247**

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

3-23

AN ACT concerning children in need of care; amending K.S.A. 65-508 and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2236, 38-2242, 38-2243 and 38-2255 and 65-6313 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2242 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2242. (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;
- (2) that the child is likely to sustain harm if not immediately removed from the home;
- (3) that allowing the child to remain in the home is contrary to the welfare of the child; and
- (4) the facts 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until the temporary custody hearing provided for in K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2243, and amendments thereto, unless earlier rescinded by the court.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. The time spent in custody pursuant to K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2232, and amendments thereto, shall be included in calculating the 72-hour period. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to mean that the child must remain in protective custody for 72 hours. If a child is in the protective custody of the secretary, the secretary shall allow at least one supervised visit between the child and the parent or parents within such time period as the child is in pro-

tective custody. The court may prohibit such supervised visit if the court determines it is not in the best interest of the child.

- (c) (1) Whenever the court determines the necessity for an order of protective custody, the court may place the child in the protective custody of:
- (A) A parent or other person having custody of the child and may enter a restraining order pursuant to subsection (e);
- (B) a person, other than the parent or other person having custody, who shall not be required to be licensed under article 5 of chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto;
  - (C) a youth residential facility;
  - (D) a shelter facility; or
- (E) the secretary, if the child is 15 years of age or younger, or 16 or 17 years of age if the child has no identifiable parental or family resources or shows signs of physical, mental, emotional or sexual abuse.
- (2) 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 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 protective 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 the child is presently alleged, but not yet adjudicated, to be a child in need of care solely pursuant to subsection (d)(9) or (d)(10) of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2202, and amendments thereto, the child may be placed in a juvenile detention facility or other secure facility pursuant to an order of protective custody for a period of not to exceed 24 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays.
- (3) If the child is placed with the child's grandparent, the secretary may provide a sufficient amount of reimbursement to the grandparent for the costs of the care of such child after considering the grandparent's resources available to meet the needs of the child, except that the amount of reimbursement shall not exceed the maximum reimbursement rate that licensed foster parents receive for the care of a child under similar circumstances.
- (d) The order of protective custody shall be served pursuant to subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2237, and amendments thereto, on the child's parents and any other person having legal custody of the child. The order shall prohibit the removal of 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 by personal service pursuant to subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2237, and amendments thereto, on any alleged perpetrator to whom the order is directed.

- (f) (1) 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 probable cause that: (A)(i) the child is likely to sustain harm if not immediately removed from the home;
- (ii) allowing the child to remain in home is contrary to the welfare of the child; or
- (iii) immediate placement of the child is in the best interest of the child; and
- (B) 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 to the child.
- (2) Such findings shall be included in any order entered by the court. 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 upon making the order.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2243 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2243. (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 given to all parties and interested parties.
- (d) Notice of the temporary custody hearing shall be given at least 24 hours prior to the hearing. The court may continue the hearing to afford the 24 hours prior notice or, with the consent of the party or interested party, proceed with the hearing at the designated time. If an order of temporary custody is entered and the parent or other person having custody of the child has not been notified of the hearing, did not appear or waive appearance and requests a rehearing, the court shall rehear the matter without unnecessary delay.
- (e) Oral notice may be used for giving notice of a temporary custody

2

3

4

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

hearing where there is insufficient time to give written notice. Oral notice is completed upon filing a certificate of oral notice.

- (f) The court may enter an order of temporary custody after determining there is probable cause to believe that the: (1) Child is dangerous to self or to others; (2) child is not likely to be available within the jurisdiction of the court for future proceedings; or (3) health or welfare of the child may be endangered without further care.
- (g) (1) Whenever the court determines the necessity for an order of temporary custody the court may place the child in the temporary custody of:
- (A) A parent or other person having custody of the child and may enter a restraining order pursuant to subsection (h);
- (B) a person, other than the parent or other person having custody, who shall not be required to be licensed under article 5 of chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto;
  - (C) a youth residential facility;
  - (D) a shelter facility; or
- (E) the secretary, if the child is 15 years of age or younger, or 16 or 17 years of age if the child has no identifiable parental or family resources or shows signs of physical, mental, emotional or sexual abuse.
- 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 the child is presently alleged, but not yet adjudicated to be a child in need of care solely pursuant to subsection (d)(9) or (d)(10) of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2202, and amendments thereto, the 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. 2009 Supp. 38-2242, 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 an adjudication order is entered but not exceeding 60 days, unless good cause is shown and stated on the record.
- (3) If the child is placed with the child's grandparent, the secretary may provide a sufficient amount of reimbursement to the grandparent for the costs of the care of such child after considering the grandparent's resources available to meet the needs of the child, except that the amount

of reimbursement shall not exceed the maximum reimbursement rate that licensed foster parents receive for the care of a child under similar circumstances.

- (h) If the court issues an order of temporary 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; or attempting to visit, contact, harass or intimidate the child, other family members or witnesses. Such restraining order shall be served by personal service pursuant to subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2237, and amendments thereto, on any alleged perpetrator to whom the order is directed.
- (i) (1) 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 probable cause that: (A)(i) the child is likely to sustain harm if not immediately removed from the home;
- (ii) allowing the child to remain in home is contrary to the welfare of the child; or
- (iii) immediate placement of the child is in the best interest of the child; and
- (B) 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 to the child.
- (2) Such findings shall be included in any order entered by the court. If the child is placed in the custody of the secretary, upon making the order the court shall provide the secretary with a written copy.
- (j) If the court enters an order of temporary custody that provides for placement of the child with a person other than the parent, the court shall make a child support determination pursuant to K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2277, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2255 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2255. (a) *Considerations*. Prior to entering an order of disposition, the court shall give consideration to:
  - (1) The child's physical, mental and emotional condition;
  - (2) the child's need for assistance;
- (3) the manner in which the parent participated in the abuse, neglect or abandonment of the child;
- (4) any relevant information from the intake and assessment process; and
  - (5) the evidence received at the dispositional hearing.
- (b) *Placement with a parent*. The court may place the child in the custody of either of the child's parents subject to terms and conditions which the court prescribes to assure the proper care and protection of the child, including, but not limited to:

4

6

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24 25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

40

41 42

43

- (1) Supervision of the child and the parent by a court services officer;
- 2 (2) participation by the child and the parent in available programs 3 operated by an appropriate individual or agency; and
  - (3) any special treatment or care which the child needs for the child's physical, mental or emotional health and safety.
  - (c) Removal of a child from custody of a parent. 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 probable cause that: (1)(A) The child is likely to sustain harm if not immediately removed from the home;
  - (B) allowing the child to remain in home is contrary to the welfare of the child; or
  - (C) immediate placement of the child is in the best interest of the child; and
  - (2) 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 to the child.
  - (d) Custody of a child removed from the custody of a parent. If the court has made the findings required by subsection (c), the court shall enter an order awarding custody to a relative of the child or to a person with whom the child has close emotional ties, to any other suitable person, to a shelter facility, to a youth residential facility or, if the child is 15 years of age or younger, or 16 or 17 years of age if the child has no identifiable parental or family resources or shows signs of physical, mental, emotional or sexual abuse, to the secretary. When the child is placed with the child's grandparent, the secretary shall have the power and authority to provide a sufficient amount of reimbursement to the grandparent for the costs of the care of such child after considering the grandparent's resources available to meet the needs of the child, except that the amount of reimbursement shall not exceed the maximum reimbursement rate that foster care parents receive for the care of the child under similar circumstances. Custody awarded under this subsection shall continue until further order of the court.
  - (1) When custody is awarded to the secretary, the secretary shall consider any placement recommendation by the court and notify the court of the placement or proposed placement of the child within 10 days of the order awarding custody.
  - (A) After providing the parties or interested parties notice and opportunity to be heard, the court may determine whether the secretary's placement or proposed placement is contrary to the welfare or in the best interests of the child. In making that determination the court 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. If the court determines that the placement or proposed placement is contrary to the

welfare or not in the best interests of the child, the court shall notify the secretary, who shall then make an alternative placement.

- (B) The secretary may propose and the court may order the child to be placed in the custody of a parent or parents if the secretary has provided and the court has approved an appropriate safety action plan which includes services to be provided. The court may order the parent or parents and the child to perform tasks as set out in the safety action plan.
- (2) The custodian designated under this subsection shall notify the court in writing at least 10 days prior to any planned placement with a parent. The written notice shall state the basis for the custodian's belief that placement with a parent is no longer contrary to the welfare or best interest of the child. Upon reviewing the notice, the court may allow the custodian to proceed with the planned placement or may set the date for a hearing to determine if the child shall be allowed to return home. If the court sets a hearing on the matter, the custodian shall not return the child home without written consent of the court.
- (3) The court may grant any person reasonable rights to visit the child upon motion of the person and a finding that the visitation rights would be in the best interests of the child.
- (4) The court may enter an order restraining any alleged perpetrator of physical, mental or emotional abuse or sexual 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 by personal service pursuant to subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2237, and amendments thereto, on any alleged perpetrator to whom the order is directed.
- (5) The court shall provide a copy of any orders entered within 10 days of entering the order to the custodian designated under this subsection.
- (e) Further determinations regarding a child removed from the home. If custody has been awarded under subsection (d) to a person other than a parent, a permanency plan shall be provided or prepared pursuant to K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2264, and amendments thereto. If a permanency plan is provided at the dispositional hearing, the court may determine whether reintegration is a viable alternative or, if reintegration is not a viable alternative, whether the child should be placed for adoption or a permanent custodian appointed. In determining whether reintegration is a viable alternative, the court shall consider:
- (1) Whether a parent has been found by a court to have committed one of the following crimes or to have violated the law of another state prohibiting such crimes or to have aided and abetted, attempted, conspired or solicited the commission of one of these crimes: Murder in the

8

9

10

11 12

14 15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

- 1 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, 2 3 K.S.A. 21-3439, and amendments thereto, voluntary manslaughter, K.S.A. 21-3403, and amendments thereto, or a felony battery that resulted in 4 bodily injury;
  - (2) whether a parent has subjected the child or another child to aggravated circumstances;
  - whether a parent has previously been found to be an unfit parent in proceedings under this code or in comparable proceedings under the laws of another state or the federal government;
    - whether the child has been in extended out of home placement;
- whether the parents have failed to work diligently toward 13 reintegration;
  - whether the secretary has provided the family with services necessary for the safe return of the child to the home; and
  - whether it is reasonable to expect reintegration to occur within a time frame consistent with the child's developmental needs.
  - *Proceedings if reintegration is not a viable alternative.* If the court determines that reintegration is not a viable alternative, proceedings to terminate parental rights and permit placement of the child for adoption or appointment of a permanent custodian shall be initiated unless the court finds that compelling reasons have been documented in the case plan why adoption or appointment of a permanent custodian would not be in the best interests of the child. If compelling reasons have not been documented, the county or district attorney shall file a motion within 30 days to terminate parental rights or a motion to appoint a permanent custodian within 30 days and the court shall hold a hearing on the motion within 90 days of its filing. No hearing is required when the parents voluntarily relinquish parental rights or consent to the appointment of a permanent custodian.
  - Additional Orders. In addition to or in lieu of any other order authorized by this section:
  - The court may order the child and the parents of any child who has been adjudicated a child in need of care to attend counseling sessions as the court directs. The expense of the counseling may be assessed as an expense in the case. No mental health provider shall charge a greater fee for court-ordered counseling than the provider would have charged to the person receiving counseling if the person had requested counseling on the person's own initiative.
  - If the court has reason to believe that a child is before the court due, in whole or in part, to the use or misuse of alcohol or a violation of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, and amendments thereto, by the child, a parent of the child, or another person responsible for the

2

6

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

care of the child, the court may order the child, parent of the child or other person responsible for the care of the child to submit to and complete an alcohol and drug evaluation by a qualified person or agency and comply with any recommendations. If the evaluation is performed by a community-based alcohol and drug safety program certified pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto, the child, parent of the child or other person responsible for the care of the child shall pay a fee not to exceed the fee established by that statute. 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.

- (3) 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 order to pay support for the child. If the parent is not presently ordered to pay support for any child who is subject to the jurisdiction of the court and the court has personal jurisdiction over the parent, the court shall order the parent to pay child support in an amount determined under K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2277, and amendments thereto. Except for good cause shown, the court shall issue an immediate income withholding order pursuant to K.S.A. 23-4,105 et seq., and amendments thereto, for each parent ordered to pay support under this subsection, regardless of whether a payor has been identified for the parent. A parent ordered to pay child support under this subsection shall be notified, at the hearing or otherwise, that the child support order may be registered pursuant to K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2279, and amendments thereto. The parent shall also be informed that, after registration, the income withholding order may be served on the parent's employer without further notice to the parent and the child support order may be enforced by any method allowed by law. Failure to provide this notice shall not affect the validity of the child support order.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2236 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2236. (a) *Persons to be served*. The summons and a copy of the petition shall be served on:
- (1) The child alleged to be a child in need of care by serving the guardian *ad litem* appointed for the child;
- (2) the parents or parent having legal custody or who may be ordered to pay child support by the court;
  - (3) the person with whom the child is residing; and
  - (4) any other person designated by the county or district attorney.
- 42 (b) A copy of the petition and notice of hearing shall be mailed by 43 first class mail to the child's grandparents and to all other adult relatives

identified by either parent with whom the child does not reside.

- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 65-508 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-508. (a) Any maternity center or child care facility subject to the provisions of this act shall: (1) Be properly heated, plumbed, lighted and ventilated; (2) have plumbing, water and sewerage systems which conform to all applicable state and local laws; and (3) be operated with strict regard to the health, comfort, safety and social welfare of the residents.
- (b) Every maternity center or child care facility shall furnish or cause to be furnished for the use of each resident and employee individual towel, wash cloth, comb and individual drinking cup or sanitary bubbling fountain, and toothbrushes for all other than infants, and shall keep or require such articles to be kept at all times in a clean and sanitary condition. Every maternity center or child care facility shall comply with all applicable fire codes and rules and regulations of the state fire marshal.
- (c) The secretary of health and environment with the cooperation of the secretary of social and rehabilitation services shall develop and adopt rules and regulations for the operation and maintenance of maternity centers and child care facilities. The rules and regulations for operating and maintaining maternity centers and child care facilities shall be designed to promote the health, safety and welfare of the residents who are to be served in such facilities by ensuring safe and adequate physical surroundings, healthful food, supervision and care of the residents by capable, qualified, *trained* persons of sufficient number, an adequate program of activities and services and such appropriate parental participation as may be feasible under the circumstances. *Such regulations shall include training requirements for persons who provide direct services and are not otherwise licensed to provide professional services.* Boarding schools are excluded from requirements regarding the number of qualified persons who must supervise and provide care to residents.
- (d) Each child cared for in a child care facility, including children of the person maintaining the facility, shall be required to have current such immunizations as the secretary of health and environment considers necessary. The person maintaining a child care facility shall maintain a record of each child's immunizations and shall provide to the secretary of health and environment such information relating thereto, in accordance with rules and regulations of the secretary, but the person maintaining a child care facility shall not have such person's license revoked solely for the failure to have or to maintain the immunization records required by this subsection.
- (e) The immunization requirement of subsection (d) shall not apply if one of the following is obtained:
- (1) Certification from a licensed physician stating that the physical condition of the child is such that immunization would endanger the

child's life or health: or

(2) a written statement signed by a parent or guardian that the parent or guardian is an adherent of a religious denomination whose teachings are opposed to immunizations.

New Sec. 6. (a) Guardians ad litem appointed to represent children in cases pursuant to the revised Kansas code for care of children, K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2201 et seq., the parentage act, K.S.A. 38-1110 et seq. and domestic relations, K.S.A. 60-1601 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall participate in not less than six hours of continuing education in areas of education including, but are not limited to, dynamics of abuse and neglect; roles and responsibilities; cultural awareness; communication and communication with children skills and information gathering and investigatory techniques; advocacy skills; child development; mental health issues; permanence and the law; community resources; professional responsibility; special education law; substance abuse issues; school law; and the code for the care of children. The hours of continuing education, if approved by the continuing legal education commission, shall apply to the continuing legal education requirements of the supreme court.

- (b) Guardians ad litem shall file an annual continuing education report with the chief judge of the judicial district in which their practice is located on or before July 1 each year demonstrating their compliance with this section.
- New Sec. 7. Court-appointed special advocates shall attend not less than six hours of continuing education annually in the area of child welfare including, but not limited to, the court system, child development, abuse and neglect, special education and substance abuse.
- Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 65-6313 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-6313. (a) All licenses issued shall be effective upon the date issued and shall expire at the end of 24 months from the date of issuance.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in K.S.A. 65-6311 and amendments thereto, a license may be renewed by the payment of the renewal fee set forth in K.S.A. 65-6314 and amendments thereto and the execution and submission of a signed statement, on a form to be provided by the board, attesting that the applicant's license has been neither revoked nor currently suspended and that applicant has met the requirements for continuing education established by the board including not less than three continuing education hours of professional ethics. A licensee who works with children in foster care shall complete not less than six continuing education hours each year in the area of child welfare including, but not limited to, the court system, child development, abuse and neglect, special education and substance abuse. The continuing education hours which guardians ad litem must attend shall qualify as continuing education under this section. An applicant for renewal of a license as a master social

8 9

 worker or a specialist clinical social worker, as part of such continuing education, shall complete not less than six continuing education hours relating to diagnosis and treatment of mental disorders.

- (c) The application for renewal shall be made on or before the date of the expiration of the license or on or before the date of the termination of the period of suspension.
- (d) If the application for renewal, including payment of the required renewal fee, is not made on or before the date of the expiration of the license, the license is void, and no license shall be reinstated except upon payment of the required renewal fee established under K.S.A. 65-6314 and amendments thereto, plus a penalty equal to the renewal fee, and proof satisfactory to the board of the completion of 40 hours of continuing education within two years prior to application for reinstatement. Upon receipt of such payment and proof, the board shall reinstate the license. A license shall be reinstated under this subsection, upon receipt of such payment and proof, at any time after the expiration of such license.
- (e) In case of a lost or destroyed license, and upon satisfactory proof of the loss or destruction thereof, the board may issue a duplicate license and shall charge a fee as set forth in K.S.A. 65-6314 and amendments thereto for such duplicate license.
- 21 Sec. 9. K.S.A. 65-508 and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2236, 38-2242, 38-2243 and 38-2255 and 65-6313 are hereby repealed.
- 23 Sec. 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its