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Luckhaupt/Mischel
3/30/16/12

HOUSE CS FOR ~~SPONSOR-SUBSTITUTE~~ CS FOR SS FOR SENATE BILL NO.
82(~~JUD~~HSS)

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE - ~~FIRST~~SECOND SESSION

BY THE ~~SENATE JUDICIARY~~HOUSE HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

Offered:

Referred:

Sponsor(s): SENATOR DAVIS

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

"An Act relating to the procedures and jurisdiction of the Department of Health and Social Services for the care of children who are in state custody; relating to court jurisdiction and findings pertaining to children who are in state custody; and modifying the licensing requirements for foster care."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

* **Section 1.** The uncoded law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to read:

SHORT TITLE. This Act may be known as the Alaska Foster Family Protection Act.

* **Sec. 2.** AS 47.10.080(*l*) is amended to read:

(*l*) Within 12 months after the date a child enters foster care as calculated under AS 47.10.088(f), the court shall hold a permanency hearing. The hearing and permanent plan developed in the hearing are governed by the following provisions:

(1) the persons entitled to be heard under AS 47.10.070 or under (f) of this section are also entitled to be heard at the hearing held under this subsection;

(2) when establishing the permanent plan for the child, the court shall make appropriate written findings, including findings related to whether

(A) and when the child should be returned to the parent or guardian;

(B) the child should be placed for adoption or legal guardianship and whether a petition for termination of parental rights should be filed by the department; and

(C) **there is a compelling reason that the most appropriate placement for** the child **is** [SHOULD BE PLACED] in another planned, permanent living arrangement **and the department has recommended the arrangement under AS 47.14.100(p); the findings under this paragraph must include the steps that** [AND WHAT STEPS] are necessary to achieve the new arrangement;

(3) if the court is unable to make a finding required under (2) of this subsection, the court shall hold another hearing within a reasonable period of time;

(4) in addition to the findings required by (2) of this subsection, the court shall also make appropriate written findings related to

(A) whether the department has made the reasonable efforts required under AS 47.10.086 to offer appropriate family support services to remedy the parent's or guardian's conduct or conditions in the home that made the child a child in need of aid under this chapter;

(B) whether the parent or guardian has made substantial progress to remedy the parent's or guardian's conduct or conditions in the home that made the child a child in need of aid under this chapter;

(C) if the permanent plan is for the child to remain in out-of-home-care, whether the child's out-of-home placement continues to be appropriate and in the best interests of the child; and

(D) whether the department has made reasonable efforts to finalize the permanent plan for the child;

(5) the court shall hold a hearing to review the permanent plan at least annually until successful implementation of the plan; if the plan approved by the court

changes after the hearing, the department shall promptly apply to the court for another permanency hearing, and the court shall conduct the hearing within 30 days after application by the department.

* **Sec. 3.** AS 47.10.080(v) is amended to read:

(v) In addition to the extensions of state custody ordered by a court under (c)(1)(A) or (B) of this section, a court may grant in a hearing a resumption of state custody that does not extend beyond a person's 21st birthday if the person

(1) consents to it;

(2) was placed in out-of-home care by the department immediately before being released from state custody and the person was

(A) at least 18 years of age and released to the person's own custody; or

(B) at least 16 years of age and released to the

(i) person's own custody after the disabilities of minority were removed under AS 09.55.590; or

(ii) custody of a parent or guardian because the person refused out-of-home care;

(3) is in need of out-of-home care

(A) to avoid personal harm;

(B) because of the person's severe emotional disturbance, mental disability, physical disability, [OR] homelessness, or a combination of those conditions;

(C) because the person is completing an educational or vocational program; or

(D) to [ENHANCE THE PERSON'S ABILITY TO CONTINUE THE PERSON'S EDUCATION OR TRAINING OR] otherwise improve the person's successful transition to independent living; and

(4) if requested by the department, agrees to reasonable terms for resuming state custody that may include matters relating to the person's education, attainment of a job or life skills, or other terms found by the court to be reasonable and in the person's best interest.

* Sec. 4. AS 47.10.080 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

(w) The court shall recognize a presumption that maintenance of a sibling relationship, including with a sibling who is related by blood, marriage, or adoption through one parent, is in a child's best interest.

* Sec. 45. AS 47.10.100 is amended to read:

Sec. 47.10.100. Retention of jurisdiction over child [MINOR]. (a) The court retains jurisdiction over the case and may at any time stay execution, modify, set aside, revoke, or enlarge a judgment or order, or grant a new hearing, in the exercise of its power of protection over the child [MINOR] and for the child's [MINOR'S] best interest, for a period of time not to exceed two years or in any event extend past the day the child reaches [MINOR BECOMES] 19 years of age, unless sooner discharged by the court, except that the department may apply for and the court may grant an additional one-year period of custody or supervision past [AGE] 19 years of age and additional one-year periods of custody that do not extend beyond the person's 21st birthday if continued custody or supervision is in the best interests of the person and the person consents to it. An application for any of these purposes may be made by the parent, guardian, or custodian acting in behalf of the child [MINOR], or the court may, on its own motion, and after reasonable notice to interested parties and the appropriate department, take action that it considers appropriate.

(b) If the court determines at a hearing authorized by (a) of this section that the department has complied with the requirements for release of a child under AS 47.14.100(q) and that it is in [FOR] the best interests of the child [MINOR] to be released to the child's own custody, or to the care or custody of the child's [MINOR'S] parent, guardian, or custodian, it shall [MAY] enter an order to that effect and the child [MINOR] is discharged from the control of the department.

(c) If a child [MINOR] is adjudicated a child in need of aid before the child's [MINOR'S] 18th birthday, the court may retain jurisdiction over the child [MINOR] after the child's [MINOR'S] 18th birthday for the purpose of supervising the child [MINOR], but the court's jurisdiction over the minor under this chapter never extends beyond the child's [MINOR'S] 19th birthday, except that the department may apply for and the court may grant an additional one-year period of custody or supervision

past [AGE] 19 years of age and additional one-year periods of custody that do not extend beyond the person's 21st birthday if continued custody or supervision is in the best interests of the person and the person consents to it. The department may retain jurisdiction over a child [BETWEEN THE CHILD'S 18TH AND 19TH BIRTHDAYS FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUPERVISING THE CHILD,] if the child has been placed in the custody or under the supervision of the department before the child's 18th birthday, except that the department may apply for and the court may grant an additional one-year period of custody or supervision past [AGE] 19 years of age and additional one-year periods of custody that do not extend beyond the person's 21st birthday if continued custody or supervision is in the best interests of the person and the person consents to it.

* **Sec. 56.** AS 47.14.100(m) is amended to read:

(m) Prima facie evidence of good cause not to place a child with an adult family member or family friend under AS 47.10.088(i) or under (e) of this section includes the failure to meet the requirements for a foster care license under AS 47.32 and regulations adopted under AS 47.32, taking into account a waiver, variance, or exemption allowed under AS 47.32.030(a)(3) and 47.32.032. Prima facie evidence of good cause not to place a child with an adult family member or adult family friend does not include poverty or inadequate or crowded housing. If the department denies a request for placement with an adult family member or a family friend, the department shall inform the adult family member or family friend of the basis for the denial and the right to request a hearing to review the decision. A non-party adult family member or family friend requesting a review hearing under AS 47.10.088(i) or under (e) of this section is not eligible for publicly appointed legal counsel.

* **Sec. 67.** AS 47.14.100 is amended by adding new subsections to read:

(o) Except as provided in (p) and (q) of this section, the department shall continue to search for a suitable adoptive or permanent legal guardianship for a child who is in the custody of the state and who is under 18 years of age.

(p) The department may recommend to the court another planned permanent living arrangement for a child who is in state custody only if

(1) the child is 16 years of age or older;

(2) the department has unsuccessfully made intensive efforts to find a permanent placement for the child; and

(3) the department, after considering reunification, adoption, legal guardianship, or permanent placement with a fit and willing relative, determines that there is a compelling reason that the most appropriate permanency plan for the child is placement in another planned permanent living arrangement, and the department documents for the court the compelling reason for the alternate plan.

(q) The department may release from state custody a child who has been committed to the custody of the department, before the custody is ordered to end, only if

(1) the child, if the child is over 16 years of age and available, and the guardian ad litem are notified not less than 30 days before a motion for release is filed unless the parties agree to a shorter notice period;

(2) the department files a motion with the court for release of state custody that describes the reasons the release is in the best interest of the child; and

(3) a court makes a written finding that release from state custody is in the best interest of the child.

(r) When custody of a child who has been committed to the custody of the department is due to expire, the department shall file a notice of release with the court 30 days before the date of release unless the parties agree to a shorter notice period and distribute the notice to the parties, including the child if the child is 16 years of age or older and available.

(s) The department shall make reasonable efforts to place siblings in the same placement if the siblings are residing in the same home when taken into the custody of the department. If siblings are not placed together after reasonable efforts have been made, the case supervisor for the division with responsibility over the custody of children shall document in the file the efforts that were made and the reason separating the siblings for placement purposes is in the best interest of the children. In this subsection, "sibling" means two or more persons who are related by blood, adoption, or marriage as a child of one or both parents.

(t) As used in (p) of this section, "compelling reason" may include

circumstances in which

(1) the child has specifically requested that emancipation be established;

(2) a parent and child have a significant bond, but the parent is unable to care for the child because of an emotional or physical disability, and the child's foster parents have committed to raising the child to the age of majority and to facilitating visitation with the disabled parent.

(u) In this section, "another planned permanent living arrangement" means a permanent living arrangement for a child who is committed to the custody of the department under AS 47.10.080(c)(1) that is an alternative to permanent placement with an adult family member, and to reunification, adoption, and legal guardianship.

* **Sec. 78.** AS 47.32 is amended by adding a new section to read:

Sec. 47.32.032. Foster care license; variance. (a) The department shall streamline the application and licensing paperwork necessary for a person to be approved as a foster parent or relative placement to the extent consistent with federal law.

(b) The department shall approve a variance of the applicable building code requirements for licensure of a foster care home to the extent permitted by federal law if an applicant does not meet the requirements at the time of inspection and

(1) the home design and construction is consistent with homes located in the community; and

(2) the home is otherwise a safe environment for a child.