29-LS1223\A

HOUSE BILL NO. 310

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY REPRESENTATIVE WILSON

Introduced: 2/12/16 Referred:

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

2	to child-in-need-of-aid proceedings; relating to child protection; and amending Rules
3	6(a), 6(b)(2) and (3), 10(c)(2) and (3), 10(e)(2), 10.1(a)(1) and (2), 15(f)(2), 17(c), 17(d)(2),
4	17.1(b), 17.1(d)(3), 17.2(a), 17.2(e), 17.2(f), 18(c), and 19.1(c), Alaska Child in Need of
5	Aid Rules of Procedure, and repealing Rules 17.1(a), 17.1(c), and 17.1(d)(2), Alaska
6	Child in Need of Aid Rules of Procedure."
7	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:
7 8	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA: * Section 1. AS 47.05.065 is amended to read:
8	* Section 1. AS 47.05.065 is amended to read:
8 9	 * Section 1. AS 47.05.065 is amended to read: Sec. 47.05.065. Legislative findings related to children. The legislature finds
8 9 10	 * Section 1. AS 47.05.065 is amended to read: Sec. 47.05.065. Legislative findings related to children. The legislature finds that

1	shelter, education, and medical care;
2	(B) the right and responsibility to protect, nurture, train, and
3	discipline the child, including the right to direct the child's medical care and
4	the right to exercise reasonable corporal discipline;
5	(C) the right to determine where and with whom the child shall
6	live;
7	(D) the right and responsibility to make decisions of legal or
8	financial significance concerning the child;
9	(E) the right to obtain representation for the child in legal
10	actions; and
11	(F) the responsibility to provide special safeguards and care,
12	including appropriate prenatal and postnatal protection for the child;
13	(2) it is the policy of the state to strengthen families and to protect
14	children from child abuse and neglect; the state recognizes that, in some cases,
15	protection of a child may require removal of the child from the child's home; however,
16	(A) [EXCEPT IN THOSE CASES INVOLVING SERIOUS
17	RISK TO A CHILD'S HEALTH OR SAFETY,] the Department of Health and
18	Social Services should provide remedial services and rehabilitative
19	programs [TIME-LIMITED FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES] to the child
20	and the child's family in order to offer parents the opportunity to remedy
21	parental conduct or conditions in the home that placed the child at risk of
22	damage or harm so that a child may return home safely and permanently; and
23	(B) the state also recognizes that, when a child is removed from
24	the home, visitation between the child and the child's parents or guardian and
25	family members reduces the trauma for the child and enhances the likelihood
26	that the child will be able to return home; therefore, whenever a child is
27	removed from the parental home, the Department of Health and Social
28	Services should encourage frequent, regular, and reasonable visitation of the
29	child with the child's parent or guardian and family members;
30	(3) it is the policy of the state to recognize that, when a child is a ward
31	of the state, the child is entitled to reasonable safety, adequate care, and adequate

1	treatment and that the Department of Health and Social Services as legal custodian and
2	the child's guardian ad litem as guardian of the child's best interests and their agents
3	and assignees, each should make active [REASONABLE] efforts to ensure that the
4	child is provided with reasonable safety, adequate care, and adequate treatment for the
5	duration of time that the child is a ward of the state;
6	(4) it is in the best interests of a child who has been removed from the
7	child's own home for the state to apply the following principles in resolving the
8	situation:
9	(A) the child should be placed in a safe, secure, and stable
10	environment;
11	(B) the child should not be moved unnecessarily;
12	(C) a planning process should be followed to lead to permanent
13	placement of the child;
14	(D) every effort should be made to encourage psychological
15	attachment between the adult caregiver and the child;
16	(E) frequent, regular, and reasonable visitation with the parent
17	or guardian and family members should be encouraged; and
18	(F) parents and guardians must actively participate in remedial
19	services and rehabilitative programs [FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES] so
20	as to facilitate the child's being able to remain in the home; when children are
21	removed from the home, the parents and guardians must actively participate in
22	remedial services and rehabilitative programs [FAMILY SUPPORT
23	SERVICES] to make return of their children to the home possible;
24	(5) numerous studies establish that
25	(A) children undergo a critical attachment process before the
26	time they reach six years of age;
27	(B) a child who has not attached with an adult caregiver during
28	this critical stage will suffer significant emotional damage that frequently leads
29	to chronic psychological problems and antisocial behavior when the child
30	reaches adolescence and adulthood; and
31	(C) it is important to provide for an expedited placement

procedure to ensure that all children, especially those under the age of six
 years, who have been removed from their homes are placed in permanent
 homes expeditiously.

4 *** Sec. 2.** AS 47.10.011 is amended to read:

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Sec. 47.10.011. Children in need of aid. Subject to AS 47.10.019, the court may find a child to be a child in need of aid if it finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the child has been subjected to any of the following:

8 (1) a parent or guardian has abandoned the child as described in 9 AS 47.10.013, and the other parent is absent or has committed conduct or created 10 conditions that cause the child to be a child in need of aid under this chapter;

(2) a parent, guardian, or custodian is incarcerated, the other parent is
absent or has committed conduct or created conditions that cause the child to be a
child in need of aid under this chapter, and the incarcerated parent has not made
adequate arrangements for the child;

(3) a custodian with whom the child has been left is unwilling or
unable to provide care, supervision, or support for the child, and the whereabouts of
the parent or guardian is unknown;

(4) the child is in need of medical treatment to cure, alleviate, or
prevent <u>serious</u> [SUBSTANTIAL] physical <u>damage or</u> harm or is in need of
treatment for mental injury and the child's parent, guardian, or custodian has
knowingly failed to provide the treatment;

(5) the child is habitually absent from home or refuses to accept
available care and the child's conduct places the child at <u>serious</u> [SUBSTANTIAL]
risk of physical or mental injury;

(6) the child has suffered <u>serious</u> [SUBSTANTIAL] physical <u>damage</u>
or harm, or there is a <u>serious</u> [SUBSTANTIAL] risk that the child will suffer <u>serious</u>
[SUBSTANTIAL] physical <u>damage or</u> harm, as a result of conduct by or conditions
created by the child's parent, guardian, or custodian or by the failure of the parent,
guardian, or custodian to supervise the child adequately;

30 (7) the child has suffered sexual abuse, or there is a <u>serious</u>
31 [SUBSTANTIAL] risk that the child will suffer sexual abuse, as a result of conduct by

1	or conditions created by the child's parent, guardian, or custodian or by the failure of
2	the parent, guardian, or custodian to adequately supervise the child; if a parent,
3	guardian, or custodian has actual notice that a person has been convicted of a sex
4	offense against a minor within the past 15 years, is registered or required to register as
5	a sex offender under AS 12.63, or is under investigation for a sex offense against a
6	minor, and the parent, guardian, or custodian subsequently allows a child to be left
7	with that person, this conduct constitutes prima facie evidence that the child is at
8	serious [SUBSTANTIAL] risk of being sexually abused;
9	(8) conduct by or conditions created by the parent, guardian, or
10	custodian have
11	(A) resulted in mental injury to the child; or
12	(B) placed the child at serious [SUBSTANTIAL] risk of
13	mental injury as a result of
14	(i) a pattern of rejecting, terrorizing, ignoring, isolating,
15	or corrupting behavior that would, if continued, result in mental injury;
16	or
17	(ii) exposure to conduct by a household member, as
18	defined in AS 18.66.990, against another household member that is a
19	crime under AS 11.41.100 - 11.41.220, 11.41.230(a)(1) or (2), or
20	11.41.410 - 11.41.432, an offense under a law or ordinance of another
21	jurisdiction having elements similar to a crime under AS 11.41.100 -
22	11.41.220, 11.41.230(a)(1) or (2), or 11.41.410 - 11.41.432, an attempt
23	to commit an offense that is a crime under AS 11.41.100 - 11.41.220 or
24	11.41.410 - 11.41.432, or an attempt to commit an offense under a law
25	or ordinance of another jurisdiction having elements similar to a crime
26	under AS 11.41.100 - 11.41.220 or 11.41.410 - 11.41.432; or
27	(iii) repeated exposure to conduct by a household
28	member, as defined in AS 18.66.990, against another household
29	member that is a crime under AS 11.41.230(a)(3) or 11.41.250 -
30	11.41.270 or an offense under a law or ordinance of another jurisdiction
31	having elements similar to a crime under AS 11.41.230(a)(3) or

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11.41.250 - 11.41.270;

(9) conduct by or conditions created by the parent, guardian, or custodian have subjected the child or another child in the same household to neglect;

4 (10) the parent, guardian, or custodian's ability to parent has been 5 substantially impaired by the addictive or habitual use of an intoxicant, and the 6 addictive or habitual use of the intoxicant has resulted in a serious [SUBSTANTIAL] 7 risk of **mental or physical damage or** harm to the child; if a court has previously 8 found that a child is a child in need of aid under this paragraph, the resumption of use 9 of an intoxicant by a parent, guardian, or custodian within one year after rehabilitation 10 is prima facie evidence that the ability to parent is substantially impaired and the addictive or habitual use of the intoxicant has resulted in a serious [SUBSTANTIAL] 11 12 risk of mental or physical damage or harm to the child as described in this 13 paragraph;

(11) the parent, guardian, or custodian has a mental illness, serious
emotional disturbance, or mental deficiency of a nature and duration that places the
child at <u>serious</u> [SUBSTANTIAL] risk of physical <u>damage or</u> harm or mental injury;

17 (12) the child has committed an illegal act as a result of pressure,
18 guidance, or approval from the child's parent, guardian, or custodian.

19 * Sec. 3. AS 47.10.011 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

(b) In making determinations regarding physical damage or harm under this
chapter, the court shall apply the standards of 25 U.S.C. 1901 - 1963 (Indian Child
Welfare Act of 1978) regardless of whether the child is an Indian child.

23 *** Sec. 4.** AS 47.10.013(a) is amended to read:

(a) For purposes of this chapter, the court may find abandonment of a child if
a parent or guardian has shown a conscious disregard of parental responsibilities
toward the child by failing to provide reasonable support, maintain regular contact, or
provide normal supervision, considering the child's age and need for care by an adult.
Abandonment of a child also includes instances when the parent or guardian, without
justifiable cause,

30 (1) left the child with another person without provision for the child's
31 support and without meaningful communication with the child for a period of three

1	months;
2	(2) has made only minimal efforts to support and communicate with
3	the child;
4	(3) failed for a period of at least six months to maintain regular
5	visitation with the child;
6	(4) failed to participate in a suitable plan or program designed to
7	reunite the parent or guardian with the child;
8	(5) left the child without affording means of identifying the child and
9	the child's parent or guardian;
10	(6) was absent from the home for a period of time that created a
11	serious [SUBSTANTIAL] risk of serious physical damage or harm to a child left in
12	the home;
13	(7) failed to respond to notice of child protective proceedings; or
14	(8) was unwilling to provide care, support, or supervision for the child.
15	* Sec. 5. AS 47.10.015 is amended to read:
16	Sec. 47.10.015. Physical damage or harm. For the purposes of this chapter,
17	the court may find physical damage or harm to a child or serious [SUBSTANTIAL]
18	risk of physical damage or harm to a child if
19	(1) the child was the victim of an act described in AS 11.41.100 -
20	11.41.250, 11.41.300, 11.41.410 - 11.41.455, or AS 11.51.100 and the physical
21	damage or harm occurred as a result of conduct by or conditions created by a parent,
22	guardian, or custodian; or
23	(2) a negligent act or omission by a parent, guardian, or custodian
24	creates a serious [SUBSTANTIAL] risk of injury to the child.
25	* Sec. 6. AS 47.10.030(c) is amended to read:
26	(c) If the court finds that the child [MINOR] is in such condition or
27	surroundings that prevention of imminent physical damage or harm to the child
28	[THE MINOR'S WELFARE] requires the immediate assumption of custody by the
29	court, the court may order, by endorsement upon the summons, that the officer serving
30	the summons shall at once take the child [MINOR] into custody and make the
31	temporary placement of the child [MINOR] that the court directs.

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* **Sec. 7.** AS 47.10.080(f) is amended to read:

2 (f) A child found to be a child in need of aid is a ward of the state while **the** 3 child is committed to the department or the department has the power to supervise the 4 child's actions. For an order made under (c)(1) of this section, the court shall hold a 5 permanency hearing as required by (l) of this section and at least annually thereafter 6 during the continuation of foster care to determine if continued placement, as it is 7 being provided, is in the best interest of the child and whether the child should be 8 returned to the custody of the child's parent or guardian. The department, the 9 child, and the child's parents, guardian, and guardian ad litem are entitled, when good 10 cause is shown, to a permanency hearing on application. If the application is granted, 11 the court shall afford these persons and their counsel reasonable advance notice and 12 hold a permanency hearing where these persons and their counsel shall be afforded an 13 opportunity to be heard. The persons entitled to notice under AS 47.10.030(b) and the 14 grandparents entitled to notice under AS 47.10.030(d) are entitled to notice of a 15 permanency hearing under this subsection and are also entitled to be heard at the 16 hearing. The child shall be afforded the opportunity to be present and to be heard at 17 the permanency hearing. After the permanency hearing, the court shall make the 18 written findings that are required under (l) of this section. The court shall review an 19 order made under (c)(2) of this section at least annually to determine if continued 20 supervision, as it is being provided, is in the best interest of the child; this review is 21 not considered to be a permanency hearing and is not governed by the provisions of 22 this subsection that relate to permanency hearings.

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* Sec. 8. 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

make appropriate written findings, including findings related to whether

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(A) returning the child to the child's parent or guardian is

1	likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the child [AND
2	WHEN THE CHILD SHOULD BE RETURNED TO THE PARENT OR
3	GUARDIAN];
4	(B) the child should be placed for adoption or legal
5	guardianship and whether a petition for termination of parental rights should be
6	filed by the department; and
7	(C) there is a compelling reason that the most appropriate
8	placement for the child is in another planned, permanent living arrangement
9	and the department has recommended the arrangement under AS 47.14.100(p);
10	the findings under this paragraph must include the steps that are necessary to
11	achieve the new arrangement;
12	(3) if the court is unable to make a finding required under (2) of this
13	subsection, the court shall hold another hearing within a reasonable period of time;
14	(4) in addition to the findings required by (2) of this subsection, the
15	court shall also make appropriate written findings related to
16	(A) whether the department has made the <u>active</u>
17	[REASONABLE] efforts required under AS 47.10.086 to offer appropriate
18	remedial services and rehabilitative programs [FAMILY SUPPORT
19	SERVICES] to remedy the parent's or guardian's conduct or conditions in the
20	home that made the child a child in need of aid under this chapter;
21	(B) whether the parent or guardian has made substantial
22	progress to remedy the parent's or guardian's conduct or conditions in the home
23	that made the child a child in need of aid under this chapter;
24	(C) if the permanent plan is for the child to remain in out-of-
25	home-care, whether returning the child to the custody of the child's parent
26	or guardian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to
27	[THE CHILD'S OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENT CONTINUES TO BE
28	APPROPRIATE AND IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF] the child; and
29	(D) whether the department has made <u>active</u> [REASONABLE]
30	efforts to finalize the permanent plan for the child;
31	(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.
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* Sec. 9. AS 47.10.080(p) is amended to read:

- 6 (p) If a child is removed from the parental home, the department shall make 7 active efforts to provide opportunities for and facilitate reasonable visitation 8 between the child and the child's parents, guardian, and family. When determining 9 what constitutes reasonable visitation with a family member, the department shall 10 consider the nature and quality of the relationship that existed between the child and 11 the family member before the child was committed to the custody of the department. 12 The court may require the department to file a visitation plan with the court. The 13 department may deny visitation to the parents, guardian, or family members if there is 14 clear and convincing evidence that visits are not in the child's best interests. If the 15 department denies visitation to a parent or family member of a child, the department 16 shall inform the parent or family member of a reason for the denial and of the parent's 17 or adult family member's right to request a review hearing as an interested person. A 18 parent, adult family member, or guardian who is denied visitation may request a 19 review hearing. A non-party adult family member requesting a review hearing under 20 this subsection is not eligible for publicly appointed legal counsel.
- * Sec. 10. AS 47.10.080 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
- (x) An order issued under this section may not allow removal of a child from
 the child's home or continued placement of the child outside the child's home unless
 there is, at the time the order is issued, clear and convincing evidence, including the
 testimony of a qualified expert witness who is not employed by the department, that
 the child is likely to suffer serious emotional or physical damage if left with or
 returned to the child's parent or guardian.
- 28 * Sec. 11. AS 47.10.081(b) is amended to read:
- (b) Before the disposition hearing of a child in need of aid, the department
 shall submit a predisposition report to aid the court in its selection of a disposition.
 This report must include [, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO,] the following:

1 (1) a statement of changes in the child's or parent's behavior, which 2 will aid the court in determining that supervision of the family or placement is no 3 longer necessary;

4 (2) if removal from the home is recommended, a description of
5 whether continued custody of the child by the child's parent or guardian is likely
6 to result in serious emotional or physical damage [THE REASONS THE CHILD
7 CANNOT BE PROTECTED OR REHABILITATED ADEQUATELY IN THE
8 HOME, INCLUDING A DESCRIPTION OF ANY PREVIOUS EFFORTS TO
9 WORK WITH THE PARENTS AND THE CHILD IN THE HOME AND THE
10 PARENTS' ATTITUDE TOWARD PLACEMENT OF THE CHILD];

(3) a description of the potential harm to the child that may result from
removal from the home and any efforts that can be made to minimize <u>that</u> [SUCH]
harm; and

(4) any further information that the court may request.

15 *** Sec. 12.** AS 47.10.086(a) is amended to read:

16 (a) Except as provided in (b) [, (c), AND (g)] of this section, the department 17 shall make timely, active [REASONABLE] efforts to provide remedial services and 18 rehabilitative programs [FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES] to the child and to the parents or guardian of the child that are designed to prevent out-of-home placement of 19 20 the child or to enable the safe return of the child to the family home, when appropriate, 21 if the child is in an out-of-home placement. The remedial services and rehabilitative programs may include services and programs provided by the community, a 22 23 church, or other service organizations. The department's duty to make active 24 [REASONABLE] efforts under this subsection includes the duty to

(1) identify <u>remedial services and rehabilitative programs</u>,
 <u>including counseling, substance abuse treatment, mental health services</u>,
 <u>assistance to address domestic violence, visitation with family members</u>,
 <u>parenting classes</u>, <u>in-home services</u>, <u>temporary child care services</u>, <u>and</u>
 <u>transportation</u> [FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES] that will assist the parent or
 guardian in remedying the conduct or conditions in the home that made the child a
 child in need of aid;

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1	(2) [ACTIVELY OFFER THE PARENT OR GUARDIAN, AND]
2	refer the parent or guardian to and actively assist the parent or guardian in
3	obtaining [,] the services identified under (1) of this subsection; the department shall
4	refer the parent or guardian to community-based remedial services and
5	rehabilitative programs [FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES] whenever community-
6	based services are available and desired by the parent or guardian; and
7	(3) document the department's actions that are taken under (1) and (2)
8	of this subsection.
9	* Sec. 13. AS 47.10.086(b) is amended to read:
10	(b) If the court makes a finding at a hearing conducted under AS $47.10.080(l)$
11	that a parent or guardian has not sufficiently remedied the parent's or guardian's
12	conduct or the conditions in the home despite active [REASONABLE] efforts made
13	by the department in accordance with this section, the court may conclude that
14	continuation of <u>active</u> [REASONABLE] efforts of the type described in (a) of this
15	section are not in the best interests of the child. The department shall then make active
16	[REASONABLE] efforts to place the child in a timely manner in accordance with the
17	permanent plan and to complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the
18	permanent placement of the child.
19	* Sec. 14. AS 47.10.086(d) is amended to read:
20	(d) If the court determines under (b) [OR (c)] of this section that <u>active</u>
21	[REASONABLE] efforts under (a) of this section are not required to be provided,
22	(1) the court shall hold a permanency hearing for the child within 30
23	days after the determination; and
24	(2) the department shall make <u>active</u> [REASONABLE] efforts to place
25	the child in a timely manner in accordance with the permanency plan, and complete
26	whatever steps are necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the child.
27	* Sec. 15. AS 47.10.086(e) is amended to read:
28	(e) The department may develop and implement an alternative permanency
29	plan for the child while the department is also making active [REASONABLE] efforts
30	to return the child to the child's family under (a) of this section.
31	* Sec. 16. AS 47.10.086(f) is amended to read:

1	(f) In making determinations and <u>active</u> [REASONABLE] efforts under this
2	section, the department and the court shall apply the standards of 25 U.S.C. 1901
3	- 1963 (Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978) regardless of whether the child is an
4	Indian child [THE PRIMARY CONSIDERATION IS THE CHILD'S BEST
5	INTERESTS].
6	* Sec. 17. AS 47.10.088(a) is amended to read:
7	(a) Except as provided in AS 47.10.080(o), the rights and responsibilities of
8	the parent regarding the child may be terminated for purposes of freeing a child for
9	adoption or other permanent placement if the court finds
10	(1) by clear and convincing evidence that
11	(A) [(1)] the child has been subjected to conduct or conditions
12	described in AS 47.10.011;
13	(B) $[(2)]$ the parent
14	(i) $[(A)]$ has not remedied the conduct or conditions in
15	the home that place the child at serious [SUBSTANTIAL] risk of
16	damage or harm; or
17	(ii) [(B)] has failed, within a reasonable time, to remedy
18	the conduct or conditions in the home that place the child in serious
19	[SUBSTANTIAL] risk so that returning the child to the parent would
20	place the child at serious [SUBSTANTIAL] risk of emotional or
21	physical damage or mental injury; and
22	(\underline{C}) [(3)] the department has complied with the provisions of
23	AS 47.10.086 concerning active [REASONABLE] efforts; and
24	(2) by evidence beyond a reasonable doubt, including the
25	testimony of a qualified expert witness who is not employed by the department,
26	that continued custody of the child by the parent or guardian is likely to result in
27	serious physical or emotional damage to the child.
28	* Sec. 18. AS 47.10.088(b) is amended to read:
29	(b) In making a determination under $(\underline{a})(\underline{1})(\underline{B})$ [(a)(2)] of this section, the court
30	may consider any fact relating to the best interests of the child, including
31	(1) the likelihood of returning the child to the parent within a

1	reasonable time based on the child's age or needs;
2	(2) the amount of effort by the parent to remedy the conduct or the
3	conditions in the home;
4	(3) the <u>damage or</u> harm caused to the child;
5	(4) the likelihood that the <u>damaging or</u> harmful conduct will continue;
6	and
7	(5) the history of conduct by or conditions created by the parent.
8	* Sec. 19. AS 47.10.088(d) is amended to read:
9	(d) The [EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN (e) OF THIS SECTION, THE]
10	department shall petition for termination of a parent's rights to a child, without making
11	further active [REASONABLE] efforts, when a child is under the jurisdiction of the
12	court under AS 47.10.010 and 47.10.011, and
13	[(1) THE CHILD HAS BEEN IN FOSTER CARE FOR AT LEAST
14	15 OF THE MOST RECENT 22 MONTHS;
15	(2) THE COURT HAS DETERMINED THAT THE CHILD IS
16	ABANDONED UNDER AS 47.10.013 AND THE CHILD IS YOUNGER THAN
17	SIX YEARS OF AGE;
18	(3)] the court has made a finding under AS 47.10.086(b) [OR A
19	DETERMINATION UNDER AS 47.10.086(c)] that the best interests of the child do
20	not require further active [REASONABLE] efforts by the department unless the
21	department has documented a compelling reason for determining that filing the
22	petition would not be in the best interests of the child. A compelling reason under
23	this subsection may include care by a relative for the child [;
24	(4) A PARENT HAS MADE THREE OR MORE ATTEMPTS
25	WITHIN A 15-MONTH PERIOD TO REMEDY THE PARENT'S CONDUCT OR
26	CONDITIONS IN THE HOME WITHOUT LASTING CHANGE; OR
27	(5) A PARENT HAS MADE NO EFFORT TO REMEDY THE
28	PARENT'S CONDUCT OR THE CONDITIONS IN THE HOME BY THE TIME OF
29	THE PERMANENCY HEARING UNDER AS 47.10.080(l)].
30	* Sec. 20. AS 47.10.088(g) is amended to read:
31	(g) This section does not preclude the department from filing a petition to

1	terminate the parental rights and responsibilities to a child for other reasons [, OR AT
2	AN EARLIER TIME THAN THOSE SPECIFIED IN (d) OF THIS SECTION,] if the
3	department determines that continued custody of the child by the child's parent or
4	guardian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to [FILING A
5	PETITION IS IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF] the child.
6	* Sec. 21. AS 47.10.142(a) is amended to read:
7	(a) The Department of Health and Social Services may take emergency
8	custody of a child upon discovering any of the following circumstances:
9	(1) the child has been abandoned as abandonment is described in
10	AS 47.10.013;
11	(2) the child has been neglected by the child's parents or guardian, as
12	"neglect" is described in AS 47.10.014, and the department determines that immediate
13	removal from the child's surroundings is necessary to prevent imminent physical
14	damage or harm to the child [PROTECT THE CHILD'S LIFE OR PROVIDE
15	IMMEDIATE NECESSARY MEDICAL ATTENTION];
16	(3) the child has been subjected to physical <u>damage or</u> harm by a
17	person responsible for the child's welfare, and the department determines that
18	immediate removal from the child's surroundings is necessary to prevent imminent
19	physical damage or harm to the child [PROTECT THE CHILD'S LIFE OR THAT
20	IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION IS NECESSARY]; or
21	(4) the child or a sibling has been sexually abused under circumstances
22	listed in AS 47.10.011(7).
23	* Sec. 22. AS 47.10.142(b) is amended to read:
24	(b) The department shall offer available counseling services to the person
25	having legal custody of a minor described in AS 47.10.141 and to the members of the
26	minor's household if it determines that counseling services would be appropriate in the
27	situation. If, after assessing the situation, offering available counseling services to the
28	legal custodian and the minor's household, and furnishing appropriate social services
29	to the minor, the department considers it necessary, the department may take
30	emergency custody of the minor, except that, if the person having legal custody of
31	the minor is the minor's parent or guardian, the department may take emergency

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custody of the minor only if necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child.

- 3 * Sec. 23. AS 47.10.142(d) is amended to read:

4 (d) The court shall immediately, and in no event more than 48 hours after 5 being notified unless prevented by lack of transportation, hold a temporary custody 6 hearing at which the child, if the child's health permits, and the child's parents or 7 guardian, if they can be found, shall be permitted to be present. If present at the 8 hearing, a parent or guardian of the child may request a continuance of the hearing for 9 the purpose of preparing a response to the allegation that the child is a child in need of 10 aid. The court may grant the request on a showing of good cause for why the parent or 11 guardian is not prepared to respond to the allegation. During a continuance, the child 12 remains in the temporary legal custody of the department, except as otherwise 13 provided in this subsection. At the first hearing under this subsection, regardless of 14 whether a continuance is granted, the court shall make a preliminary determination of 15 whether it is necessary to continue the department's temporary legal custody of the child to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to [CONTINUED 16 17 PLACEMENT IN THE HOME OF THE CHILD'S PARENT OR GUARDIAN 18 WOULD BE CONTRARY TO THE WELFARE OF] the child. If a court determines 19 that continuing the department's temporary legal custody of the child is no longer 20 necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to [CONTINUED 21 PLACEMENT IN THE HOME OF THE CHILD'S PARENT OR GUARDIAN 22 WOULD NOT BE CONTRARY TO THE WELFARE OF] the child, the court shall 23 return the authority to place the child to the child's parent or guardian pending a 24 temporary custody hearing under (e) of this section.

25 * Sec. 24. AS 47.10.142(e) is amended to read:

26 (e) When the temporary custody hearing is held, the court shall determine 27 whether probable cause exists for believing the child to be a child in need of aid, as 28 defined in AS 47.10.990. If removal of the child from the child's home is 29 requested, the court shall also determine at the temporary custody hearing 30 whether (1) by a preponderance of the evidence, removal of the child is necessary 31 to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child, or (2) by clear and

1 convincing evidence, including the testimony of a qualified expert witness who is 2 not employed by the department, the child would likely suffer serious physical or 3 emotional damage if left in the child's home. If the court finds that probable cause 4 exists for believing that the child is a child in need of aid and that a sufficient 5 showing has been made under either (1) or (2) of this subsection, it shall order the 6 child committed to the department for temporary placement outside the home of the 7 child's parent or guardian. If the court finds that probable cause exists for 8 believing that the child is a child in need of aid, but that a sufficient showing has 9 not been made under (1) or (2) of this subsection, the court shall [, OR] order the 10 child to be either committed to the custody of the department with temporary 11 placement to be in the child's home or returned to the custody of the child's parents or guardian, subject to the department's supervision of the child's care and treatment. 12 13 The court shall inform the child, and the child's parents or guardian if they can be 14 found, of the reasons for finding probable cause, authorizing the child's temporary 15 placement, and, if applicable, the reasons supporting the court's determination that 16 a sufficient showing has been made under (1) or (2) of this subsection [FINDING 17 THAT CONTINUED PLACEMENT IN THE HOME OF THE CHILD'S PARENTS 18 OR GUARDIAN WOULD BE CONTRARY TO THE WELFARE OF THE CHILDI. 19 If the court finds that [NO] probable cause does not exist to believe that the child is 20 a child in need of aid, the court [, IT] shall dismiss the petition and order the child 21 returned to the custody of the child's parents or guardian. 22 * Sec. 25. AS 47.10.142(f) is amended to read: 23 (f) When a child [MINOR] is committed to the department for temporary

24 placement under (e) of this section, the court order shall specify the terms, conditions, 25 and duration of placement. Except as provided in (i) of this section, the duration of 26 a temporary placement under this section may not exceed 30 days. If the court 27 orders the child [MINOR] returned to the custody of the child's [MINOR'S] parents 28 or guardian under (e) of this section after a hearing held on a petition filed under 29 AS 47.10.141(f), the court shall specify the terms and conditions that must be 30 followed by the **child** [MINOR] and the **child's** [MINOR'S] parents or guardian. The 31 court shall require the child [MINOR] to remain in the placement provided by the

1	department and shall clearly state in the order the consequences of violating the order,
2	including detention under AS 47.10.141(c).
3	* Sec. 26. AS 47.10.142(h) is amended to read:
4	(h) Within <u>30 days</u> [12 MONTHS] after a child is committed to the
5	department under this section, the court shall review the placement plan and actual
6	placement of the child under AS 47.10.080(<i>l</i>).
7	* Sec. 27. AS 47.10.142 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
8	(i) The court may only order a child committed to the department for
9	temporary placement under (e) and (f) of this section for more than 30 days if the
10	court determines
11	(1) by clear and convincing evidence, including the testimony of a
12	qualified expert witness who is not employed by the department, that custody of the
13	child by the child's parent or guardian is likely to result in imminent physical damage
14	or harm to the child; or
15	(2) that extraordinary circumstances exist.
16	* Sec. 28. AS 47.10.990 is amended by adding new paragraphs to read:
17	(33) "active efforts" means consistent attempts of the type described
18	under AS 47.10.086;
19	(34) "emotional damage" has the same meaning as interpreted under
20	the standards of 25 U.S.C. 1901 - 1963 (Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978);
21	(35) "remedial services and rehabilitative programs" means family
22	support services and activities provided to assist a parent or guardian in developing the
23	skills and resources necessary to prevent removal of a child from the home or to
24	facilitate the safe return of the child to the home.
25	* Sec. 29. AS 47.14.100(r) is amended to read:
26	(r) The department shall make active [REASONABLE] efforts to place
27	siblings in the same placement if the siblings are residing in the same home when
28	taken into the custody of the department. If siblings are not placed together after
29	active [REASONABLE] efforts have been made, the case supervisor for the division
30	with responsibility over the custody of children shall document in the file the efforts
31	that were made and the reason separating the siblings for placement purposes is in the

1 best interest of the children. In this subsection, "sibling" means two or more persons 2 who are related by blood, adoption, or marriage as a child of one or both parents. 3 * Sec. 30. AS 47.17.290(3) is amended to read: 4 (3) "child abuse or neglect" means the physical injury, damage, or 5 harm, or neglect, mental injury, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, or maltreatment of 6 a child under the age of 18 by a person under circumstances that indicate that the 7 child's health or welfare is harmed or threatened thereby [; IN THIS PARAGRAPH, 8 "MENTAL INJURY" MEANS AN INJURY TO THE EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING, 9 OR INTELLECTUAL OR PSYCHOLOGICAL CAPACITY OF A CHILD, AS 10 EVIDENCED BY AN OBSERVABLE AND SUBSTANTIAL IMPAIRMENT IN 11 THE CHILD'S ABILITY TO FUNCTION]; 12 * Sec. 31. AS 47.17.290(10) is amended to read: 13 (10) "mental injury" means a serious injury to the emotional well-14 being or intellectual or psychological capacity of a child as evidenced by an 15 observable and substantial impairment in the child's ability to function in a 16 developmentally appropriate manner and the existence of that impairment is supported 17 by the opinion of a qualified expert witness; 18 * Sec. 32. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to 19 read: 20 DIRECT COURT RULE AMENDMENT. Rule 6(a), Alaska Child in Need of 21 Aid Rules of Procedure, is amended to read: 22 (a) **Emergency Custody Without Court Order.** The Department may take 23 emergency custody of a child pursuant to AS 47.10.142 without a court order. If the 24 Department does not release the child to the child's parent or guardian within 24 25 hours after taking the child into custody [DETERMINES THAT CONTINUED 26 CUSTODY IS NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE CHILD], the Department shall 27 notify the court of the emergency custody by filing, within 24 hours after custody was 28 assumed, a petition alleging that the child is a child in need of aid **and that continued** 29 custody by the Department and placement of the child outside the child's home is 30 necessary either (1) to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child, 31 or (2) because the child would likely suffer serious emotional or physical damage

if returned to the parent or guardian. If the Department releases the child within 24
 hours after taking the child into custody and does not file a petition, the Department
 shall, within 24 hours after releasing the child, file with the court a report explaining
 why the child was taken into custody, why the child was released, and to whom the
 child was released.

Sec. 33. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
read:

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DIRECT COURT RULE AMENDMENT. Rule 6(b)(2), Alaska Child in Need of Aid Rules of Procedure, is amended to read:

10 (2) Form, Contents of Motion. The petition must be supported by a 11 statement of facts sufficient to show that the child is a child in need of aid [AND IS] in 12 a condition **that** [WHICH] requires the immediate assumption of custody pursuant to 13 AS 47.10.142 and that removal of the child from the home is either (A) necessary, 14 by a preponderance of the evidence, to prevent imminent physical damage or 15 harm to the child, or (B) necessary, by clear and convincing evidence, including 16 the testimony of a qualified expert witness who is not employed by the 17 Department, because the child would likely suffer serious emotional or physical 18 damage if left with the parent or guardian. If a child is believed to be an Indian 19 child, the statement of facts must show the tribal affiliation of the child, if known [, 20 AND MUST BE SUFFICIENT TO SHOW THAT REMOVAL OF THE CHILD 21 FROM THE HOME IS NECESSARY TO PREVENT IMMINENT PHYSICAL 22 DAMAGE OR HARM TO THE CHILD]. The statement of facts must be made under 23 oath, either in a petition, by affidavit, or orally on the record.

Sec. 34. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
read:

26DIRECT COURT RULE AMENDMENT. Rule 6(b)(3), Alaska Child in Need27of Aid Rules of Procedure, is amended to read:

(3) Order. If the court determines that there is probable cause to
 believe that the child is a child in need of aid and is in such condition or surroundings
 that [THE CHILD'S WELFARE] requires the immediate assumption of custody
 under AS 47.10.142 and the court determines either (A) by a preponderance of

1	the evidence, that removal of the child from the home is necessary to prevent
2	imminent physical damage or harm to the child, or (B) by clear and convincing
3	evidence, including the testimony of a qualified expert witness who is not
4	employed by the Department, that the child would likely suffer serious emotional
5	or physical damage if left with the child's parent or guardian, the court may
6	immediately issue an emergency custody order. [IN A CASE INVOLVING AN
7	INDIAN CHILD, THE COURT MAY NOT ORDER EMERGENCY REMOVAL
8	UNLESS IT FINDS THAT REMOVAL IS NECESSARY TO PREVENT
9	IMMINENT PHYSICAL DAMAGE OR HARM TO THE CHILD.] The order must
10	be directed to a peace officer or other person specifically designated by the court, and
11	shall require that the child be taken into custody immediately.
12	* Sec. 35. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
13	read:
14	DIRECT COURT RULE AMENDMENT. Rule 10(c)(2), Alaska Child in
15	Need of Aid Rules of Procedure, is amended to read:
16	(2) The court shall order the child <u>committed to</u> [PLACED IN] the
17	temporary custody of the Department with placement in the home or order the child
18	returned to the home with supervision by the Department if the court finds probable
19	cause to believe that the child is a child in need of aid under AS 47.10.011 but does
20	not find either (A) by a preponderance of the evidence, that removal of the child
21	from the home is necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the
22	child, or (B) by clear and convincing evidence, including the testimony of a
23	qualified expert witness who is not employed by the Department, that the child
24	would likely suffer serious emotional or physical damage if left with the child's
25	parent or guardian.
26	* Sec. 36. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
27	read:
28	DIRECT COURT RULE AMENDMENT. Rule 10(c)(3), Alaska Child in
29	Need of Aid Rules of Procedure, is amended to read:
30	(3) The court may approve the removal of the child from the child's
31	home only if the court finds one of the following [THAT CONTINUED

PLACEMENT IN THE HOME IS CONTRARY TO THE WELFARE OF THE
CHILD; AND, IN CASES INVOLVING AN INDIAN CHILD, EITHER]: (A) that
there is a preponderance of the evidence that removal from the child's parent or
Indian custodian is necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the
child; or (B) that there is clear and convincing evidence, including testimony of \underline{a}
qualified expert witness who is not employed by the Department [WITNESSES],
that the child is likely to suffer serious emotional or physical damage if left in the
custody of the parent or Indian custodian.
* Sec. 37. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
read:
DIRECT COURT RULE AMENDMENT. Rule 10(e)(2), Alaska Child in
Need of Aid Rules of Procedure, is amended to read:
(2) When a party seeks the return of a child to the child's home
pending adjudication or disposition, if the party makes a prima facie showing that
removal is no longer necessary, the burden of proof shifts to the Department. The [AS
DESCRIBED BELOW:
(A) IN CASES INVOLVING A NON-INDIAN CHILD, THE
COURT SHALL RETURN THE CHILD TO THE HOME UNLESS THE
DEPARTMENT PROVES BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE
THAT RETURN TO THE HOME IS CONTRARY TO THE WELFARE OF
THE CHILD;
(B) IN CASES INVOLVING AN INDIAN CHILD, THE]
court shall restore the child to the child's parent or Indian custodian unless the
Department proves
(A) [(i)] by a preponderance of the evidence that removal from
the parent or Indian custodian is still necessary to prevent imminent physical
damage or harm to the child; or
(B) [(ii)] by clear and convincing evidence, including the
testimony of <u>a</u> qualified expert <u>witness who is not employed by the</u>
Department [WITNESSES], that the child is likely to suffer serious emotional
or physical damage if returned to the custody of the parent or Indian custodian.

1 * Sec. 38. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to 2 read: 3 DIRECT COURT RULE AMENDMENT. Rule 10.1(a)(1), Alaska Child in Need of Aid Rules of Procedure, is amended to read: 4 5 (1) Findings. 6 (A) If the Department has taken emergency custody of a non-7 Indian child under AS 47.10.142, the court shall inquire into and determine at 8 the temporary custody hearing whether the Department has made active 9 [REASONABLE] efforts to provide remedial services and rehabilitative 10 programs as required by AS 47.10.086(a) to prevent out-of-home placement [, 11 OR WHETHER NOT POSSIBLE IT WAS UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES TO MAKE EFFORTS THAT WOULD HAVE 12 13 PREVENTED REMOVAL OF THE CHILD]. 14 (B) At any other hearing at which the court is ordering a non-15 Indian child's removal from the home, the court shall inquire into and 16 determine whether the Department has made active [REASONABLE] efforts 17 to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs as required by 18 AS 47.10.086(a) to prevent out-of-home placement, unless the court has 19 previously determined under Rule 17.1 that active [REASONABLE] efforts 20 are not required. 21 (C) At each hearing at which the court is continuing a previous 22 order authorizing removal of a non-Indian child, the court shall inquire into 23 and determine whether the Department has made active [REASONABLE] 24 efforts to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs since the 25 last hearing as required by AS 47.10.086(a) to permit the child's return to the 26 home, unless the court has previously determined under Rule 17.1 that active 27 [REASONABLE] efforts are not required. 28 * Sec. 39. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to 29 read: 30 DIRECT COURT RULE AMENDMENT. Rule 10.1(a)(2), Alaska Child in 31 Need of Aid Rules of Procedure, is amended to read:

1 (2)Effect of a Finding that Department Failed to Make Active 2 [REASONABLE] Efforts. A finding that the Department has failed to make active 3 [REASONABLE] efforts is not in itself a ground for returning the child to the home or 4 dismissing a petition and does not affect the court's ability to proceed to adjudication. 5 However, the court cannot enter a disposition order if the court finds that the 6 Department has failed to make active [REASONABLE] efforts, unless the court has 7 determined under Rule 17.1 that active [REASONABLE] efforts are not required. If 8 the Department has failed to make required **active** [REASONABLE] efforts, the court 9 must postpone disposition until the court finds that active [REASONABLE] efforts 10 have been made. On motion of a party or on its own motion, the court may order the 11 Department to comply with AS 47.10.086(a) within a reasonable time. If the 12 Department fails to comply with the order, the court may impose appropriate 13 sanctions. 14 * Sec. 40. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to 15 read: 16 DIRECT COURT RULE AMENDMENT. Rule 15(f)(2), Alaska Child in 17 Need of Aid Rules of Procedure, is amended to read:

(2) If the court approves the child's removal, the court shall make the
inquiry and findings required by CINA Rule 10.1. A finding that the Department has
failed to make <u>active</u> [REASONABLE] efforts, or, in cases involving an Indian child,
that the requirements of 25 U.S.C. 1912(d) or 1915(b) have not been met, is not in
itself a ground for returning the child to the home and does not affect the court's ability
to enter an adjudication order and extend temporary custody pending adjudication.

24 * Sec. 41. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
25 read:

26DIRECT COURT RULE AMENDMENT. Rule 17(c), Alaska Child in Need27of Aid Rules of Procedure, is amended to read:

(c) Requirements for Disposition. A disposition hearing may not be held
before adequate information is available upon which to enter an informed disposition
order. If the child has been placed outside the home, the court cannot enter a
disposition order if the court finds [(1) IN CASES INVOLVING A NON-INDIAN

1	CHILD,] that the Department has failed to make active [REASONABLE] efforts as
2	required by AS 47.10.086(a) or 25 U.S.C. 1912(d) to permit the child's return to the
2	home, unless the court has determined under Rule 17.1 that <u>active</u> [REASONABLE]
4	efforts are not required [; OR (2) IN CASES INVOLVING AN INDIAN CHILD,
5	THAT THE REQUIREMENTS OF 25 U.S.C. 1912(d) (ACTIVE EFFORTS) HAVE
6	NOT BEEN MET]. If the court finds that the Department has failed to make required
7	active [REASONABLE] efforts [OR THAT THE REQUIREMENTS OF 25 U.S.C.
8	1912(d) HAVE NOT BEEN MET], the court must postpone entering a disposition
9	order until the court finds that [REASONABLE EFFORTS OR] active efforts have
10	been made. The child should remain in temporary custody pending disposition.
11	* Sec. 42. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
12	read:
13	DIRECT COURT RULE AMENDMENT. Rule 17(d)(2), Alaska Child in
14	Need of Aid Rules of Procedure, is amended to read:
15	(2) The court may approve the removal of the child from the child's
16	home only if the court finds that there is clear and convincing evidence, including
17	testimony of a qualified expert witness who is not employed by the Department,
18	that continued placement in the home [IS CONTRARY TO THE WELFARE OF THE
19	CHILD; AND, IN CASES INVOLVING AN INDIAN CHILD, THAT THERE IS
20	CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE, INCLUDING THE TESTIMONY OF
21	QUALIFIED EXPERT WITNESSES, THAT CUSTODY OF THE INDIAN CHILD
22	BY THE PARENT OR INDIAN CUSTODIAN] is likely to result in serious
23	emotional or physical damage to the child.
24	* Sec. 43. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
25	read:
26	DIRECT COURT RULE AMENDMENT. Rule 17.1(b), Alaska Child in Need
27	of Aid Rules of Procedure, is amended to read:
28	(b) Proceeding to Determine that <u>Active</u> [REASONABLE] Efforts May
28 29	Be Discontinued. At the permanency hearing required under AS 47.10.080(<i>l</i>), the
30	court may find that a continuation of <u>active</u> [REASONABLE] efforts is not in the best
31	interests of the child under AS 47.10.086(b). Any party recommending such a finding

1	must include that recommendation, specifying the factual basis for it, in its report for
2	permanency hearing required by CINA Rule 17.2(c) or in a separate motion.
3	* Sec. 44. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
4	read:
5	DIRECT COURT RULE AMENDMENT. Rule 17.1(d)(3), Alaska Child in
6	Need of Aid Rules of Procedure, is amended to read:
7	(3) Child's Best Interests. In determining whether <u>active</u>
8	[REASONABLE] efforts are required, the court's primary consideration is the child's
9	best interests.
10	* Sec. 45. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
11	read:
12	DIRECT COURT RULE AMENDMENT. Rule 17.2(a), Alaska Child in Need
13	of Aid Rules of Procedure, is amended to read:
14	(a) Purpose and Timing of the Hearing. The purpose of the permanency
15	hearing is to establish a permanency plan for each child committed to state custody
16	under AS 47.10.080(c)(1) and to ensure that findings with respect to the plan are made
17	as required by state and federal laws. The permanency hearing must be held: (1)
18	within 12 months after the date the child entered foster care as calculated under
19	AS 47.10.088(f); (2) within 30 days after the court determines pursuant to CINA Rule
20	17.1 that active [REASONABLE] efforts are not required; [OR] (3) upon application
21	by a party, when good cause is shown; or (4) within 30 days after a child is placed
22	in the temporary custody of the Department under CINA Rule 10 and
23	<u>AS 47.10.142</u> .
24	* Sec. 46. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
25	read:
26	DIRECT COURT RULE AMENDMENT. Rule 17.2(e), Alaska Child in Need
27	of Aid Rules of Procedure, is amended to read:
28	(e) Findings. The court shall make written findings, including findings related
29	to
30	(1) whether the child continues to be a child in need of aid;
31	(2) whether <u>returning the child to the custody of the child's parent</u>

1	or guardian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the child
2	[SHOULD BE RETURNED TO THE PARENT OR GUARDIAN, AND WHEN];
3	(3) whether the child should be placed for adoption or legal
4	guardianship and whether the Department is in compliance with AS 47.10.088(d)
5	relating to the filing of a petition for termination of parental rights;
6	(4) whether there is compelling reason that the most appropriate
7	placement for the child is in another planned, permanent living arrangement and the
8	department has recommended the arrangement under AS 47.14.100(p); the findings
9	under this subsection must include the steps that are necessary to achieve the new
10	arrangement; and
11	(5) in the case of a child who has attained age 16, the services needed
12	to assist the child to make the transition from foster care to independent living or adult
13	protective services.
14	If the court is unable to make a finding required under this subsection, the court shall
15	schedule and hold another permanency hearing within a reasonable period of time as defined
16	in AS 47.10.990(23).
17	* Sec. 47. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
18	read:
19	DIRECT COURT RULE AMENDMENT. Rule 17.2(f), Alaska Child in Need
20	of Aid Rules of Procedure, is amended to read:
21	(f) Additional Findings. In addition to the findings required under subsection
22	(e), the court shall also make written findings related to
23	(1) whether the Department has made <u>active</u> [REASONABLE] efforts
24	to provide remedial and rehabilitative services required under AS 47.10.086 or [,
25	IN THE CASE OF AN INDIAN CHILD, WHETHER THE DEPARTMENT HAS
26	MADE ACTIVE EFFORTS TO PROVIDE REMEDIAL SERVICES AND
27	REHABILITATIVE PROGRAMS AS REQUIRED BY] 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1912(d);
28	(2) whether the parent or guardian has made substantial progress to
29	remedy the parent's or guardian's conduct or conditions in the home that made the
30	child a child in need of aid;
31	(3) if the permanency plan is for the child to remain in out-of-home

2 is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the child [THE 3 CHILD'S OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENT CONTINUES TO BE APPROPRIATE 4 AND IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE CHILD]; and 5 (4) whether the Department has made active [REASONABLE] efforts 6 to finalize the permanency plan that is in effect (whether the plan is reunification, 7 adoption, legal guardianship, placement with a fit and willing relative, or placement in 8 another planned permanent living arrangement). 9 * Sec. 48. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to 10 read: 11 DIRECT COURT RULE AMENDMENT. Rule 18(c), Alaska Child in Need 12 of Aid Rules of Procedure, is amended to read: 13 (c) Burden of Proof. Before the court may terminate parental rights, the 14 Department must prove: 15 (1) by clear and convincing evidence that 16 (A) the child has been subjected to conduct or conditions 17 described in AS 47.10.011 and 18 (i) the parent has not remedied the conduct or 19 conditions in the home that place the child at <u>serious</u> 20 [SUBSTANTIAL] risk of damage or harm; or
4 AND IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE CHILD]; and 5 (4) whether the Department has made active [REASONABLE] efforts 6 to finalize the permanency plan that is in effect (whether the plan is reunification, 7 adoption, legal guardianship, placement with a fit and willing relative, or placement in 8 another planned permanent living arrangement). 9 * Sec. 48. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to 10 read: 11 DIRECT COURT RULE AMENDMENT. Rule 18(c), Alaska Child in Need 12 of Aid Rules of Procedure, is amended to read: 13 (c) Burden of Proof. Before the court may terminate parental rights, the 14 Department must prove: 15 (1) by clear and convincing evidence that 16 (A) the child has been subjected to conduct or conditions 17 described in AS 47.10.011 and 18 (i) the parent has not remedied the conduct or 19 conditions in the home that place the child at serious 20 [SUBSTANTIAL] risk of damage or harm; or 21 (ii) the parent has failed, within a reasonable time, to
 (4) whether the Department has made <u>active</u> [REASONABLE] efforts to finalize the permanency plan that is in effect (whether the plan is reunification, adoption, legal guardianship, placement with a fit and willing relative, or placement in another planned permanent living arrangement). * Sec. 48. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to read: DIRECT COURT RULE AMENDMENT. Rule 18(c), Alaska Child in Need of Aid Rules of Procedure, is amended to read: (c) Burden of Proof. Before the court may terminate parental rights, the Department must prove: (1) by clear and convincing evidence that (A) the child has been subjected to conduct or conditions described in AS 47.10.011 and (i) the parent has not remedied the conduct or (SUBSTANTIAL] risk of <u>damage or</u> harm; or (ii) the parent has failed, within a reasonable time, to
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 20 [SUBSTANTIAL] risk of <u>damage or</u> harm; or 21 (ii) the parent has failed, within a reasonable time, to
(ii) the parent has failed, within a reasonable time, to
22 remedy the conduct or conditions in the home that place the child in
23 <u>serious</u> [SUBSTANTIAL] risk so that returning the child to the parent
24 would place the child at <u>serious</u> [SUBSTANTIAL] risk of <u>emotional</u>
25 <u>or physical damage</u> [OR MENTAL INJURY]; or
26 (B) a parent is incarcerated and the requirements of
AS 47.10.080(o) are met; and
28 (2) by clear and convincing evidence that
29 [(A) THE DEPARTMENT HAS COMPLIED WITH THE
30 PROVISIONS OF AS 47.10.086 CONCERNING REASONABLE EFFORTS;
31 OR

1	(B) IN THE CASE OF AN INDIAN CHILD, THAT] active
2	efforts have been made to provide remedial services and rehabilitative
3	programs designed to prevent the removal of the child from the child's home
4	[BREAKUP OF THE INDIAN FAMILY] and that these efforts have proved
5	unsuccessful; and
6	(3) by a preponderance of the evidence that termination of parental
7	rights is in the best interests of the child; and
8	(4) [IN THE CASE OF AN INDIAN CHILD,] by evidence beyond a
9	reasonable doubt, including the testimony of <u>a</u> qualified expert <u>witness not employed</u>
10	by the Department [WITNESSES], that continued custody of the child by the parent
11	or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the
12	child.
13	* Sec. 49. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
14	read:
15	DIRECT COURT RULE AMENDMENT. Rule 19.1(c), Alaska Child in Need
16	of Aid Rules of Procedure, is amended to read:
17	(c) Disposition Order. Pursuant to AS 47.10.100(a), the court may review a
18	disposition order upon motion of a party or on its own motion. When a party seeks the
19	return of a child to the child's home, if the party makes a prima facie showing that
20	removal is no longer necessary, the burden of proof shifts to the Department. The [AS
21	DESCRIBED BELOW:
22	(A) IN CASES INVOLVING A NON-INDIAN CHILD, THE
23	COURT SHALL RETURN THE CHILD TO THE HOME UNLESS THE
24	DEPARTMENT PROVES BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE
25	THAT RETURN TO THE HOME IS CONTRARY TO THE WELFARE OF
26	THE CHILD;
27	(B) IN CASES INVOLVING AN INDIAN CHILD, THE]
28	court shall restore the child to the child's parent or Indian custodian unless the
29	Department proves by clear and convincing evidence, including the testimony
30	of <u>a</u> qualified expert <u>witness not employed by the Department</u>
31	[WITNESSES], that the child is likely to suffer serious emotional or physical
~ -	[,, 11, 20020], and are think to interj to build bellous emotional of physical

- damage if returned to the custody of the parent or Indian custodian.
- 2 * Sec. 50. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
 3 read:
- 4 REPEAL OF COURT RULES. Rule 17.1(a), 17.1(c), and 17.1(d)(2), Alaska Child in
 5 Need of Aid Rules of Procedure, are repealed.

Sec. 51. AS 47.10.086(c), 47.10.086(g), 47.10.088(e), 47.10.990(11), 47.10.990(27), and
47.10.990(30) are repealed.

8 * Sec. 52. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
9 read:

10 TWO-THIRDS VOTE NOT REQUIRED. Because the provisions of Rules 6(a), 11 6(b)(2) and (3), 10(c)(2) and (3), 10(e)(2), 10.1(a)(1) and (2), 15(f)(2), 17(c), 17(d)(2), 12 17.1(a), 17.1(b), 17.1(c), 17.1(d)(2) and (3), 17.2(a), and 18(c), Alaska Child in Need of Aid 13 Rules of Procedure, that are affected by the provisions of this Act were adopted under the 14 Alaska Supreme Court's interpretive authority exercised under art. IV, sec. 1, Constitution of 15 the State of Alaska, secs. 32 - 45, 48, and 50 of this Act take effect even if secs. 32 - 45, 48, 16 and 50 of this Act do not receive the two-thirds majority vote normally applicable to changing 17 court rules under art. IV, sec. 15, Constitution of the State of Alaska.

* Sec. 53. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
read:

APPLICABILITY. This Act applies to child-in-need-of-aid petitions filed or pending
 on or after the effective date of this Act.

* Sec. 54. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
 read:

CONDITIONAL EFFECT. AS 47.10.080(*l*), as amended by sec. 8 of this Act,
AS 47.10.081(b), as amended by sec. 11 of this Act, and AS 47.10.142(d), as amended by sec.
23 of this Act take effect only if secs. 8, 11, and 23 of this Act receive the two-thirds majority
vote of each house required by art. IV, sec. 15, Constitution of the State of Alaska.

1