IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1341

BY JUDICIARY AND RULES COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO THE CHILD PROTECTIVE ACT; AMENDING SECTION 16-1601, IDAHO CODE, 2 TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING POLICY; AMENDING SECTION 16-1605, IDAHO 3 CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT THE DEPARTMENT SHALL INVESTIGATE IN CERTAIN IN-4 STANCES AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 16-1619, 5 IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE PROCEDURES FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW IN CERTAIN IN-6 STANCES, TO PROVIDE THAT THE COURT SHALL CONSIDER CERTAIN FACTORS AND 7 TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 16-1622, IDAHO CODE, 8 TO REVISE A PROVISION REGARDING PERMANENCY PLANS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL 9 CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 16-1629, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT THE 10 COURT SHALL HAVE WRITTEN NOTICE WHEN THERE IS A CHANGE IN FOSTER CARE 11 PLACEMENT AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AND AMENDING CHAPTER 16, 12 TITLE 16, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 16-1647, IDAHO 13 CODE, TO ESTABLISH CITIZEN REVIEW PANELS AND A CHILD PROTECTION LEG-14 15 ISLATIVE REVIEW PANEL, TO PROVIDE FOR COMPOSITION OF THE PANELS, TO PRO-VIDE FOR APPLICATION AND ELIGIBILITY, TO PROVIDE FOR DUTIES OF THE PAN-16 ELS, TO PROVIDE THAT PANELS SHALL HAVE ACCESS TO CERTAIN INFORMATION, TO 17 PROVIDE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND TO PROVIDE MEETING REQUIREMENTS. 18

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

20 SECTION 1. That Section 16-1601, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 21 amended to read as follows:

22 16-1601. POLICY. The policy of the state of Idaho is hereby declared 23 to be the establishment of a legal framework conducive to the judicial processing, including periodic review of child abuse, abandonment and neglect 24 cases, and the protection of any child whose life, health or welfare is 25 endangered. At all times, the health and safety of the child shall be the 26 primary concern. Each child coming within the purview of this chapter shall 27 receive, preferably in his own home, the care, guidance and control that 28 will promote his welfare and the best interest of the state of Idaho, and if 29 he is removed from the control of one (1) or more of his parents, quardian 30 or other custodian, the state shall secure adequate care for him; provided, 31 however, that the state of Idaho shall, to the fullest extent possible, seek 32 to preserve, protect, enhance and reunite the family relationship. Nothing 33 in this chapter shall be construed to allow discrimination on the basis of 34 disability. This chapter seeks to coordinate efforts by state and local 35 public agencies, in cooperation with private agencies and organizations, 36 citizens' groups, and concerned individuals, to: 37

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(1) Preserve the privacy and unity of the family whenever possible;

39 (2) Take such actions as may be necessary and feasible to prevent the40 abuse, neglect, abandonment or homelessness of children;

(3) Take such actions as may be necessary to provide the child with per-manency including concurrent planning;

(4) Clarify for the purposes of this act the rights and responsibilities of parents with joint legal or joint physical custody of children at
risk; and

4	(5)	Maintain	sibling	bonds	by p	placing	siblings	in	the	same	home	when
5	possible,	and suppo	ort or fa	cilita	te s	ibling v	visitation	n wh	en n	ot, u	nless	such
6	contact i	s not in th	ne best i	nteres	t of	one (1)	or more of	fth	e ch	ildre	en.	

7 SECTION 2. That Section 16-1605, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 8 amended to read as follows:

16-1605. REPORTING OF ABUSE, ABANDONMENT OR NEGLECT. (1) Any physi-9 10 cian, resident on a hospital staff, intern, nurse, coroner, school teacher, day care personnel, social worker, or other person having reason to believe 11 12 that a child under the age of eighteen (18) years has been abused, abandoned or neglected or who observes the child being subjected to conditions or cir-13 cumstances which that would reasonably result in abuse, abandonment or ne-14 glect shall report or cause to be reported within twenty-four (24) hours such 15 16 conditions or circumstances to the proper law enforcement agency or the department. The department shall be informed by law enforcement of any re-17 port made directly to it. If the department knows or has reason to know that 18 an adult in the home has been convicted of lewd and lascivious conduct or 19 felony injury to a child in the past or that the child has been removed from 20 21 the home for circumstances that resulted in a conviction for lewd and lascivious conduct or felony injury to a child, then the department shall investi-22 gate. When the attendance of a physician, resident, intern, nurse, day care 23 worker, or social worker is pursuant to the performance of services as a mem-24 ber of the staff of a hospital or similar institution, he shall notify the 25 26 person in charge of the institution or his designated delegate who shall make the necessary reports. 27

(2) For purposes of subsection (3) of this section, the term "duly
ordained minister of religion" means a person who has been ordained or set
apart, in accordance with the ceremonial, ritual or discipline of a church
or religious organization which has been established on the basis of a
community of religious faith, belief, doctrines and practices, to hear confessions and confidential communications in accordance with the bona fide
doctrines or discipline of that church or religious organization.

(3) The notification requirements of subsection (1) of this section do
not apply to a duly ordained minister of religion, with regard to any confession or confidential communication made to him in his ecclesiastical capacity in the course of discipline enjoined by the church to which he belongs if:
(a) The church qualifies as tax-exempt under 26 U.S.C. section

- 39 (a) The church qualifies as tax-exempt under 26 U.S.C. sec 40 501(c)(3);
- (b) The confession or confidential communication was made directly tothe duly ordained minister of religion; and

(c) The confession or confidential communication was made in the manner and context which that places the duly ordained minister of religion specifically and strictly under a level of confidentiality that is considered inviolate by canon law or church doctrine. A confession or confidential communication made under any other circumstances does not fall under this exemption.

1 (4) Failure to report as required in this section shall be a misde-2 meanor.

3 SECTION 3. That Section 16-1619, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby
4 amended to read as follows:

5 16-1619. ADJUDICATORY HEARING -- CONDUCT OF HEARING -- CONSOLIDA6 TION. (1) When a petition has been filed, the court shall set an adjudicatory
7 hearing to be held no later than thirty (30) days after the filing of the
8 petition.

9 (2) A pretrial conference shall be held outside the presence of the 10 court within three (3) to five (5) days before the adjudicatory hearing. 11 Investigative reports required under section 16-1616, Idaho Code, shall be 12 delivered to the court with copies to each of the parents and other legal cus-13 todians, guardian ad litem and attorney for the child prior to the pretrial 14 conference.

(3) At the adjudicatory hearing, parents or guardians with disabilities shall have the right to introduce admissible evidence regarding how use of adaptive equipment or supportive services may enable the parent or guardian to carry out the responsibilities of parenting the child by addressing the reason for the removal of the child.

(4) If a preponderance of the evidence at the adjudicatory hearing
shows that the child comes within the court's jurisdiction under this chapter upon the grounds set forth in section 16-1603, Idaho Code, the court
shall so decree and in its decree shall make a finding on the record of the
facts and conclusions of law upon which it exercises jurisdiction over the
child.

(5) Upon entering its decree the court shall consider any information
 relevant to the disposition of the child but in any event shall:

(a) Place the child under the protective supervision of the department
 for an indeterminate period not to exceed the child's eighteenth birth day; or

(b) Vest legal custody in the department or other authorized agency
subject to residual parental rights and subject to full judicial review
by the court and, when contested by any party, judicial approval of all
matters relating to the custody of the child by the department or other
authorized agency.

(6) If the court vests legal custody in the department or other autho-36 37 rized agency, the court shall make detailed written findings based on facts in the record, that, in addition to the findings required in subsection (4) 38 of this section, continuation of residence in the home would be contrary to 39 the welfare of the child and that vesting legal custody with the department 40 or other authorized agency would be in the best interests of the child. In 41 addition_ the court shall make detailed written findings based on facts in 42 the record as to whether the department made reasonable efforts to prevent 43 the placement of the child in foster care, including findings, when appro-44 45 priate, that:

(a) Reasonable efforts were made but were not successful in eliminating
the need for foster care placement of the child;

(b) The department made reasonable efforts to prevent removal but wasnot able to safely provide preventive services;

(c) Reasonable efforts to temporarily place the child with related per-1 2 sons were made but were not successful; or (d) Reasonable efforts to reunify the child with one (1) or both parents 3 were not required because aggravated circumstances were present. Ιf 4 aggravated circumstances are found, a permanency hearing for the child 5 shall be held within thirty (30) days of the determination of aggravated 6 circumstances. 7 (7) (a) The court shall also inquire regarding: 8 (i) Whether there is reason to believe that the child is an Indian 9 10 child; (ii) The efforts that have been made since the last hearing to de-11 termine whether the child is an Indian child; and 12 (iii) The department's efforts to work with all tribes of which the 13 child may be a member to verify whether the child is a member or el-14 15 igible for membership. 16 (b) In addition, if the court vests legal custody of the child in the department or other authorized agency, the court shall inquire as to: 17 If the child is of school age, the department's efforts to 18 (i) keep the child in the school at which the child is currently en-19 20 rolled; and (ii) If a sibling group was removed from their the home, the de-21 partment's efforts to place the siblings together, or if the de-22 partment has not placed or will not be placing the siblings to-23 gether, about a plan to ensure frequent visitation or ongoing in-24 teraction among the siblings, unless visitation or ongoing inter-25 action would be contrary to the safety or well-being of one (1) or 26 more of the siblings. 27 If the court vests legal custody of the child in the department (C) 28 or other authorized agency and the child is being treated with psy-29 chotropic medication, these additional requirements shall apply: 30 (i) The department shall report to the court the medications and 31 dosages prescribed for the child and the medical professional who 32 prescribed the medication; and 33 (ii) The court shall inquire as to, about and may make any addi-34 tional inquiry relevant to_{τ} the use of psychotropic medications. 35 (8) A decree vesting legal custody in the department shall be binding 36 upon the department and may continue until the child's eighteenth birthday. 37 (9) A decree vesting legal custody in an authorized agency other than 38 39 the department shall be for a period of time not to exceed the child's eighteenth birthday_{au} and on such other terms as the court shall state in its de-40 cree to be in the best interests of the child and which the court finds to be 41 acceptable to such authorized agency. 42 (10) In order to preserve the unity of the family system and to ensure 43 the best interests of the child, whether issuing an order of protective su-44 pervision or an order of legal custody, the court may consider extending or 45 initiating a protective order as part of the decree. The protective order 46 47 shall be determined as in the best interests of the child and upon a showing of continuing danger to the child. The conditions and terms of the protec-48 tive order shall be clearly stated in the decree. 49

(11) If the court does not find that the child comes within the juris-1 2 diction of this chapter pursuant to subsection (4) of this section, it shall dismiss the petition. 3 (12) Where legal custody of a child is vested in the department, any 4 5 party or counsel for a child may, at or after the disposition phase of an adjudicatory hearing, file and serve a written motion to contest matters re-6 7 lating to the placement of the child by the department. The hearing must be held no later than thirty (30) days from the date the motion was filed. 8 If the court approves the placement, the court shall enter an order denying 9 the motion. If the court does not approve the placement, the court shall en-10 11 ter an order directing the department to identify and implement an alternative placement in accordance with applicable law. The court shall consider 12 everything necessary or proper in the best interests of the children. The 13 court shall consider all relevant factors, which may include: 14 (a) The wishes of the child regarding the child's custodian; 15 16 (b) The wishes of the child's parent or parents regarding the child's custody, if appropriate; 17 (c) The interaction and interrelationship of the child with his parent 18 or parents or foster parent or foster parents, and the child's siblings; 19 (d) The child's adjustment to his home, school and community; 20 21 (e) The character and circumstances of all individuals involved; The need to promote continuity and stability in the life of the 22 (f) child; and 23 (q) A history of domestic violence as defined in section 39-6303, Idaho 24 Code, whether or not in the presence of the child, or a conviction for 25 26 lewd and lascivious conduct or felony injury to a child. 27 SECTION 4. That Section 16-1622, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows: 28 16-1622. REVIEW HEARINGS -- STATUS HEARINGS -- ANNUAL PERMANENCY 29 30 HEARINGS. (1) Review hearing. (a) A hearing for review of the child's case and permanency plan shall 31 be held no later than six (6) months after entry of the court's order 32 taking jurisdiction under this act and every six (6) months thereafter. 33 The department and the guardian ad litem shall file reports to the court 34 no later than five (5) days prior to the six (6) month review hearing. 35 The purpose of the review hearing is: 36 (i) To determine: 37 1. The safety of the child; 38 2. The continuing necessity for and appropriateness of the 39 placement; 40 3. The extent of compliance with the case plan; and 41 42 4. The extent of progress that has been made toward alleviating or mitigating the causes necessitating placement in 43 44 foster care; (ii) To determine or continue to investigate whether the child is 45 an Indian child. If there is reason to believe that the child is an 46 47 Indian child and there has not been a final determination regarding the child's status as an Indian child: 48

1. The department shall document and the court shall inquire 1 2 about the efforts that have been made since the last hearing to determine whether the child is an Indian child; and 3 The department shall document and the court shall de-2. 4 termine that the department is using active efforts to work 5 with all tribes of which the child may be a member to verify 6 whether the child is a member or eligible for membership; 7 (iii) To inquire regarding the child's educational stability. The 8 department shall document and the court shall inquire as to the ef-9 10 forts made to ensure educational stability for the child, including the efforts made to keep the child in the school in which the 11 child is enrolled at the time of placement or the reason that re-12 maining in the school is not in the child's best interests; 13 To inquire regarding sibling placement. The department 14 (iv) shall document and the court shall inquire whether siblings were 15 16 placed together, or if siblings were not placed together, the efforts made to place siblings together, the reasons why sib-17 lings were not placed together, and a plan for ensuring frequent 18 visitation or ongoing interaction between the siblings, unless 19 20 visitation or ongoing interaction would be contrary to the safety or well-being of one (1) or more of the siblings; 21 To inquire regarding permanency. The court shall ask each 22 (V) youth age twelve (12) years and older about his desired permanency 23 outcome and discuss with the youth his current permanency plan. 24 For a youth age fourteen (14) years and older, the hearing shall 25 include a review of the services needed to assist the youth to make 26 the transition from foster care to successful adulthood; 27 To document efforts related to the reasonable and prudent (vi) 28 parent standard. For a youth whose permanency goal is another 29 planned permanent living arrangement, the department shall docu-30 ment: 31 1. That the youth's foster parents or child care institution 32 is following the reasonable and prudent parent standard when 33 deciding whether the child may participate in extracurricu-34 lar, enrichment, cultural and social activities; and 35 2. The regular, ongoing opportunities to engage in age or 36 developmentally appropriate activities that have been pro-37 38 vided to the youth; (vii) To document efforts made to find a permanent placement other 39 than another planned permanent living arrangement. For a youth 40 whose permanency goal is another planned permanent living ar-41 rangement, the department shall document: 42 1. The intensive, ongoing, and as of the date of the hearing, 43 unsuccessful efforts made to place the youth with a parent, 44 in an adoptive placement, in a guardianship, or in the legal 45 custody of the department in a placement with a fit and will-46 ing relative, including an adult sibling; and 47 2. Why another planned permanent living arrangement is the 48 best permanency plan for the youth and a compelling reason 49 why, as of the date of the review hearing, it would not be in 50

the best interest of the child to be placed permanently with 1 2 a parent, in an adoptive placement, in a quardianship, or in the legal custody of the department in a placement with a fit 3 and willing relative, including an adult sibling; 4 (viii) To make findings regarding a permanency goal of another 5 planned permanent living arrangement. For youth whose permanency 6 goal is another planned permanent living arrangement, the court 7 shall make written, case-specific findings, as of the date of the 8 9 hearing, that: 10 1. Another planned permanent living arrangement is the best permanency goal for the youth; and 11 2. There are compelling reasons why it is not in the best in-12 terest of the youth to be placed permanently with a parent, 13 in an adoptive placement, in a guardianship, or in the legal 14 custody of the department in a placement with a fit and will-15 16 ing relative, including an adult sibling; To document and inquire regarding psychotropic medication. 17 (ix) At each review hearing, if the child is being treated with psy-18 chotropic medication, these additional requirements shall apply: 19 20 1. The department shall report to the court the medication and dosage prescribed for the child, and the medical profes-21 sional who prescribed the medication; and 22 2. The court shall inquire as to, and may make any additional 23 inquiry relevant to, the use of psychotropic medication; and 24 To project, when reasonable, a likely date by which the child 25 (X) may be safely returned to and maintained in the home or placed in 26 another permanent placement. 27 (b) A status hearing is a review hearing that does not address all or 28 most of the purposes identified in paragraph (a) of this subsection and 29 may be held at the discretion of the court. Neither the department nor 30 the guardian ad litem is required to file a report with the court prior 31 to a status hearing, unless ordered otherwise by the court. 32 A motion for revocation or modification of an order issued un-33 (C) der section 16-1619, Idaho Code, may be filed by the department or any 34 party; provided that no motion may be filed by the respondents under 35 this section within three (3) months of a prior hearing on care and 36 placement of the child. Notice of a motion for review of a child's case 37 shall be provided to the parents and other legal guardians, the prose-38 cuting attorney or deputy attorney general, guardian ad litem, attorney 39 for the child, the department and foster parents. 40 (d) If the motion filed under paragraph (c) of this subsection alleges 41 that the child's best interests are no longer served by carrying out the 42 order issued under section 16-1619, Idaho Code, or that the department 43 or other authorized agency has failed to provide adequate care for the 44 child, the court shall hold a hearing on the motion. 45 (e) The department or authorized agency may move the court at any time 46 47 to vacate any order placing a child in its custody or under its protec-48 tive supervision. 49

(2) Permanency plan and hearing.

The permanency plan shall include a permanency goal. The per-1 (a) 2 manency goal may be one (1) of the following: continued efforts at reunification, in the absence of a judicial determination of aggra-3 vated circumstances; or termination of parental rights and adoption, 4 quardianship or, for youth age sixteen (16) years and older only, an-5 other planned permanent living arrangement. Every permanency plan 6 shall include the information set forth in section 16-1621(3)(a), Idaho 7 Code. If the permanency plan has reunification as a permanency goal, 8 the plan shall include information set forth in section 16-1621(3)(c), 9 10 Idaho Code; however, if the circumstances that caused the child to be placed into protective custody resulted in a conviction for lewd and 11 lascivious conduct or felony injury to a child, if the child has been 12 in protective custody for more than six (6) months, or if a high risk 13 of repeat maltreatment or reentry into foster care exists due to a 14 parent's recent completion of substance abuse treatment or other com-15 16 pelling circumstances, then the permanency plan shall include a period of protective supervision or trial home visit period of no less than 17 ninety (90) days prior to the court vacating the case. During the pro-18 tective supervision or trial home visit period, the department shall 19 20 make regular home visits. During the protective supervision or trial 21 home visit period, the court shall hold one (1) or more review hearings for each permanency plan where a period of protective supervision or 22 23 a trial home visit has been imposed and may require participation in supportive services including community home visiting and peer-to-peer 24 mentoring. Families reunified following a period of protective super-25 vision or a trial home visit should be encouraged by the department or 26 the court to continue to participate in supportive services when ben-27 eficial and appropriate. If the permanency plan has a permanency goal 28 other than reunification, the plan shall include the information set 29 forth in section 16-1621(3)(d), Idaho Code, and, if the permanency goal 30 is termination of parental rights and adoption, then in addition to the 31 information set forth in section 16-1620(3), Idaho Code, the permanency 32 plan shall also name the proposed adoptive parents when known. If the 33 adoptive parents are not known at the time the permanency plan is pre-34 pared, then the department shall amend the plan to name the proposed 35 adoptive parents as soon as such person or persons become known. 36 The court may approve a permanency plan which that includes a primary goal 37 and a concurrent goal. As used in this paragraph, "trial home visit" 38 means that a child is returned to the care of the parent or quardian from 39 whom the child was removed with the department continuing to have legal 40 custody of the child. 41 (b) A permanency hearing shall be held no later than twelve (12) months 42

from the date the child is removed from the home or the date of the 43 court's order taking jurisdiction under this chapter, whichever occurs 44 first, and at least every twelve (12) months thereafter, so long as the 45 court has jurisdiction over the child. The court shall approve, reject 46 or modify the permanency plan of the department and review progress in 47 accomplishing the permanency goal. A permanency hearing may be held 48 at any time and may be combined with the review hearing required under 49 subsection (1) of this section. 50

(c) The court shall make written, case-specific findings whether the department made reasonable efforts to finalize the primary permanency goal in effect for the child. Lack of reasonable efforts to reunify may be a basis for an order approving a permanency plan with a permanency goal of reunification.

6 (d) Where the permanency goal is not reunification, the hearing shall 7 include a review of the department's consideration of options for 8 in-state and out-of-state placement of the child. In the case of a 9 child in an out-of-state placement, the court shall determine whether 10 the out-of-state placement continues to be appropriate and in the best 11 interest of the child.

(e) The court shall ask each youth age twelve (12) years and older about his desired permanency outcome and discuss with the youth his current permanency plan. In the case of a child who has attained the age of fourteen (14) years and older, the hearing shall include a determination of the services needed to assist the youth to make the transition from foster care to successful adulthood.

(f) The court may approve a primary permanency goal of another planned
 permanent living arrangement only for youth age sixteen (16) years or
 older and only upon written, case-specific findings that, as of the date
 of the hearing:

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(i) Another planned permanent living arrangement is the best permanency goal for the youth; and

(ii) There are compelling reasons why it is not in the best interest of the youth to be placed permanently with a parent, in an adoptive placement, in a guardianship or in the legal custody of the department in a placement with a fit and willing relative, including an adult sibling.

(g) If the child has been in the temporary or legal custody of the department for fifteen (15) of the most recent twenty-two (22) months, the department shall file, prior to the last day of the fifteenth month, a petition to terminate parental rights, unless the court finds that:

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(i) The child is placed permanently with a relative;

(ii) There are compelling reasons why termination of parental rights is not in the best interests of the child; or

(iii) The department has failed to provide reasonable efforts to reunify the child with his family.

(h) The department shall document and the court shall inquire:

(i) As to the efforts made to ensure educational stability for the child, including the efforts made to keep the child in the school in which the child is enrolled at the time of placement or that remaining in the school is not in the child's best interests; and

(ii) That siblings were placed together, or, if siblings were not 43 placed together, the efforts made to place siblings together, the 44 reasons why siblings were not placed together or why a joint place-45 ment would be contrary to the safety or well-being of one (1) or 46 more of the siblings, and a plan for ensuring frequent visitation 47 or ongoing interaction among siblings, unless visitation or ongo-48 ing interaction would be contrary to the safety or well-being of 49 one (1) or more of the siblings. 50

(i) If there is reason to believe that the child is an Indian child and there has not been a final determination regarding the child's status as an Indian child, the department shall document and the court shall:

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(i) Inquire about the efforts that have been made since the last hearing to determine whether the child is an Indian child; and

(ii) Determine that the department has made active efforts to work with all tribes of which the child may be a member to verify whether the child is a member or eligible for membership.

(j) At each permanency hearing, if the child is being treated with psychotropic medication, these additional requirements shall apply:(i) The department shall report to the court the medication and

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prescribed the medication; and (ii) The court shall inquire as to, and may make any additional inquiry relevant to, the use of psychotropic medication.

dosage prescribed for the child, and the medical professional who

(k) The court may authorize the department to suspend further efforts
to reunify the child with the child's parent, pending further order of
the court, when a permanency plan is approved by the court and the permanency plan does not include a permanency goal of reunification.

(3) If a youth is in the legal custody of the department or other authorized agency and is within ninety (90) days of his eighteenth birthday, the
department shall file a report with the court that includes the department's
transition plan for the youth. The court shall have a review or permanency
hearing at which the court shall:

(a) Discuss with the youth his or her transition plan; and

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(b) Review the transition plan with the youth for purposes of ensur-

ing that the plan provides the services necessary to allow the youth totransition to a successful adulthood.

29 SECTION 5. That Section 16-1629, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 30 amended to read as follows:

16-1629. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT. The department, working in conjunction with the court and other public and private agencies and persons, shall have the primary responsibility to implement the purpose of this chapter. To this end, the department is empowered and shall have the duty to do all things reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose of this chapter, including, but not limited to, the following:

37 (1) The department shall administer treatment programs for the protec-38 tion and care of neglected, abused and abandoned children, and in so doing 39 may place in foster care, shelter care, or other diagnostic, treatment, or 40 care centers or facilities, children of whom it has been given custody. The 41 department is to be governed by the standards found in chapter 12, title 39, 42 Idaho Code.

(2) On December 1, the department shall make an annual statistical
report to the governor covering the preceding fiscal year showing the number and status of persons in its custody and including such other data as
will provide sufficient facts for sound planning in the conservation of
children and youth. All officials and employees of the state and of every
county and city shall furnish the department, upon request, such information
within their knowledge and control as the department deems necessary. Lo-

1 cal agencies shall report in such uniform format as may be required by the 2 department.

(3) The department shall be required to maintain a central registry for
the reporting of child neglect, abuse and abandonment information. Provided
however, that the department shall not retain any information for this purpose relating to a child, or parent of a child, abandoned pursuant to chapter
82, title 39, Idaho Code.

(4) The department shall make periodic evaluation of all persons in its 8 custody or under its protective supervision for the purpose of determining 9 whether existing orders and dispositions in individual cases shall be modi-10 11 fied or continued in force. Evaluations may be made as frequently as the department considers desirable and shall be made with respect to every person 12 at intervals not exceeding six (6) months. Reports of evaluation made pur-13 suant to this section shall be filed with the court that has jurisdiction. 14 Reports of evaluation shall be provided to persons having full or partial le-15 16 gal or physical custody of a child. Failure of the department to evaluate a person or to reevaluate him within six (6) months of a previous examination 17 shall not of itself entitle the person to a change in disposition but shall 18 entitle him, his parent, quardian or custodian or his counsel to petition the 19 20 court pursuant to section 16-1622, Idaho Code.

(5) In a consultive capacity, the department shall assist communities
 in the development of constructive programs for the protection, prevention
 and care of children and youth.

(6) The department shall keep written records of investigations, eval-24 uations, prognoses and all orders concerning disposition or treatment of ev-25 ery person over whom it has legal custody or under its protective supervi-26 sion. Department records shall be subject to disclosure according to chap-27 ter 1, title 74, Idaho Code, unless otherwise ordered by the court, the per-28 son consents to the disclosure, or disclosure is necessary for the delivery 29 of services to the person. Notwithstanding the provisions restricting dis-30 closure or the exemptions from disclosure provided in chapter 1, title 74, 31 Idaho Code, all records pertaining to investigations, the rehabilitation of 32 youth, the protection of children, evaluation, treatment and/or disposi-33 tion records pertaining to the statutory responsibilities of the department 34 shall be disclosed to any duly elected state official carrying out his offi-35 cial functions. 36

(7) The department shall establish appropriate administrative procedures for the processing of complaints of child neglect, abuse and abandonment received and for the implementation of the protection, treatment and care of children formally or informally placed in the custody of the department or under its protective supervision under this chapter including, but not limited to:

(a) Department employees whose job duties are related to the child pro-43 tective services system under this chapter shall first be trained as to 44 their obligations under this chapter regarding the protection of chil-45 dren whose health and safety may be endangered. The curriculum shall 46 include information regarding their legal duties, how to conduct their 47 work in conformity with the requirements of this chapter, information 48 regarding applicable federal and state laws with regard to the rights 49 of the child, parent and others who may be under investigation under the 50

child protective services system, and the applicable legal and constitutional parameters within which they are to conduct their work.

(b) Department employees whose job duties are related to the child protective services system shall advise the individual of the complaints or allegations made against the individual at the time of the initial contact, consistent with protecting the identity of the referent.

The department, having been granted legal custody of a child, 7 (8) shall have the right to determine where and with whom the child shall live, 8 provided that the child shall not be placed outside the state without the 9 10 court's consent. The court shall retain jurisdiction over the child, which 11 jurisdiction shall be entered on any order or petition granting legal custody to the department, and the court shall have jurisdiction over all 12 matters relating to the child. The department shall not place the child in 13 the home from which the court ordered the child removed without first ob-14 taining the approval of the court. Notwithstanding the provisions of this 15 16 subsection, all other determinations relating to where and with whom the child shall live shall be subject to judicial review by the court and, when 17 18 contested by any party, judicial approval.

(9) The department shall give to the court any information concerning 19 20 the child that the court may at any time require, but in any event shall re-21 port the progress of the child under its custody or under its protective supervision at intervals of not to exceed six (6) months. The department shall 22 23 file with the court at least five (5) days prior to the permanency hearing either under section 16-1622, Idaho Code, or, in the case of a finding of aggra-24 vated circumstances, section 16-1620, Idaho Code, the permanency plan and 25 26 recommendations of the department.

(10) The department shall establish appropriate administrative procedures for the conduct of administrative reviews and hearings as required by
federal statute for all children committed to the department and placed in
out_of_the_home care.

(11) At any time the department is considering a placement pursuant to
this chapter, the department shall make a reasonable effort to place the
child in the least restrictive environment to the child and in so doing shall
consider, consistent with the best interest and special needs of the child,
placement priority of the child in the following order:

(a) A fit and willing relative.;

37 (b) A fit and willing nonrelative with a significant relationship with
38 the child-;

(c) Foster parents and other persons licensed in accordance with chapter 12, title 39, Idaho Code, with a significant relationship with the child-;

42 (d) Fos 43 ter 12,

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child-;
(d) Foster parents and other persons licensed in accordance with chapter 12, title 39, Idaho Code.

(12) If the caseworker assigned to a foster care case recommends removing the child from a foster home in which the child has been placed for
sixty (60) or more days, for placement in another foster home, then the case
worker's supervisor shall conduct a review of the foster care case and must
approve such recommendation before a change in foster home placement occurs.
The supervisor shall consider the best interests and special needs of the
child, including:

(a) The clearly stated reasons for the recommended change in placement;

(b) The number of times the child's placement has been changed since removal from their the child's home and the reasons for each change;

(c) Whether the child will change schools as a result of the change in

5 placement; and

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(d) Whether the change in placement will separate or reunite siblings or affect sibling visitation.

8 (13) If the supervisor determines that the recommended change in fos-9 ter care placement is in the best interests of the child, then the department 10 may change the placement of the child; provided that, the department shall 11 give the foster parents and the court written notice of the planned change at 12 least seven (7) days before the change in placement.

(14) If the caseworker determines that there is abuse or neglect or a substantial risk of abuse or neglect in the foster home, then the department may change the placement of the child without a supervisor's review; provided that, the department shall give the foster parents <u>and the court</u> written notice of the unplanned change within seven (7) days after the change in placement.

(15) In its written notice of a planned or unplanned change required
under this section, the department shall clearly state the reasons for the
change in placement of the child.

SECTION 6. That Chapter 16, Title 16, Idaho Code, be, and the same is
 hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and des ignated as Section 16-1647, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

16-1647. CITIZEN REVIEW PANELS -- CHILD PROTECTION LEGISLATIVE REVIEW
PANEL. (1) Each public health district, as set forth in section 39-408, Idaho
Code, shall establish a citizen review panel for the purposes of evaluating
and providing recommendations for the improvement of the child protection
system within its respective health district.

30 (2) Each citizen review panel shall be comprised of up to seven (7) mem 31 bers. Members shall reside within the boundaries of the public health dis 32 trict.

The public health districts shall develop an application and 33 (3) process for selecting citizen review panel members. The public health dis-34 35 tricts shall be responsible for convening the meetings of the citizen review 36 panels and providing administrative support to coordinate meeting times and 37 reports. Panel members shall be volunteers broadly representative of the community in which the panel is established and include members who have 38 expertise in the prevention and treatment of child abuse and neglect and 39 may include adult former victims of child abuse or neglect. An effort shall 40 be made to create a panel comprised of members from diverse professional 41 42 backgrounds who demonstrate a strong motivation to improve the lives of children. Panel members must pass a criminal background check. 43

(4) Each citizen review panel shall review all cases brought under
the child protective act that have been open in the corresponding district
court, or other appropriate local jurisdiction, longer than one hundred
twenty (120) days.

(5) Citizen review panel members shall be granted access to copies ofall records in the department's custody related to the child and case un-

der review including all information pertaining to prior referrals, prior safety assessments, all court filings and any police reports. The department shall give citizen review panel members access to copies of any additional records within the department's custody upon request. The department shall develop a memorandum of understanding addressing delivery, maintenance and destruction of all records, which must be signed by the panel member before accessing department records.

8 (6) Representative members from each of the seven (7) citizen review
9 panels shall meet at least quarterly to discuss trends and concerns aris10 ing in different areas of the state. Meetings may take place telephonically,
11 electronically or in person.

(7) Each citizen review panel shall produce a quarterly report contain-12 ing a summary of the activities of the panel and offering recommendations to 13 improve the child protection system experience for children. Reports shall 14 be provided to the department and presented to the child protection legisla-15 16 tive review panel established in subsection (9) of this section during its next meeting. Reports shall be exempt from public disclosure in the same 17 manner as are records of investigations prepared by the department pursuant 18 to section 74-105(7), Idaho Code. 19

(8) The department shall submit an annual written response to citizen
review panel reports. This response shall be made available to the public
and presented to the child protection legislative review panel established
in subsection (9) of this section.

(9) A child protection legislative review panel is hereby established. 24 25 The panel shall be comprised of four (4) members of the house of representatives chosen by the speaker of the house, with one (1) such member chosen from 26 the house health and welfare committee and one (1) such member chosen from 27 the house judiciary, rules and administration committee and four (4) members 28 of the senate chosen by the president pro tempore, with one (1) such member 29 chosen from the senate health and welfare committee and one (1) such member 30 chosen from the senate judiciary and rules committee. The child protection 31 legislative review panel shall meet as needed, but at least twice annually, 32 to review citizen review panel reports and the department's annual response 33 and for other purposes related to child protection. The child protection 34 legislative review panel shall prepare an annual report summarizing citizen 35 review panel recommendations and the department's response and shall submit 36 37 that report to the United States department of health and human services annually. 38