1	ENGROSSED HOUSE	
2	BILL NO. 1274 By: Lawson of the House	
3	and	
	Smalley of the Senate	
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7	2011, Sections 1-1-105, as last amended by Section 1,	
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10	situational neglect; prohibiting removal of child for situational neglect; providing exception; authorizing Department of Human Services to recommend in-home placement; directing Department to assist family in	
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13	an effective date.	
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16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:	
17	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 1-1-105, as	
18	last amended by Section 1, Chapter 256, O.S.L. 2018 (10A O.S. Supp.	
19	2018, Section 1-1-105), is amended to read as follows:	
20	Section 1-1-105. When used in the Oklahoma Children's Code,	
21	unless the context otherwise requires:	
22	1. "Abandonment" means:	
23	a. the willful intent by words, actions, or omissions not	
24	to return for a child, or	

- b. the failure to maintain a significant parental relationship with a child through visitation or communication in which incidental or token visits or communication are not considered significant, or
- c. the failure to respond to notice of deprived proceedings;
- 2. "Abuse" means harm or threatened harm to the health, safety, or welfare of a child by a person responsible for the child's health, safety, or welfare, including but not limited to nonaccidental physical or mental injury, sexual abuse, or sexual exploitation. Provided, however, that nothing contained in the Oklahoma Children's Code shall prohibit any parent from using ordinary force as a means of discipline including, but not limited to, spanking, switching, or paddling.
  - a. "Harm or threatened harm to the health or safety of a child" means any real or threatened physical, mental, or emotional injury or damage to the body or mind that is not accidental including but not limited to sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, neglect, or dependency.
  - b. "Sexual abuse" includes but is not limited to rape, incest, and lewd or indecent acts or proposals made to a child, as defined by law, by a person responsible for the health, safety, or welfare of the child.

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- c. "Sexual exploitation" includes but is not limited to allowing, permitting, encouraging, or forcing a child to engage in prostitution, as defined by law, by any person eighteen (18) years of age or older or by a person responsible for the health, safety, or welfare of a child, or allowing, permitting, encouraging, or engaging in the lewd, obscene, or pornographic, as defined by law, photographing, filming, or depicting of a child in those acts by a person responsible for the health, safety, and welfare of the child;
- 3. "Adjudication" means a finding by the court that the allegations in a petition alleging that a child is deprived are supported by a preponderance of the evidence;
- 4. "Adjudicatory hearing" means a hearing by the court as provided by Section 1-4-601 of this title;
  - 5. "Age-appropriate or developmentally appropriate" means:
    - a. activities or items that are generally accepted as suitable for children of the same age or level of maturity or that are determined to be developmentally appropriate for a child, based on the development of cognitive, emotional, physical, and behavioral capacities that are typical for an age or age group, and

b. in the case of a specific child, activities or items that are suitable for that child based on the developmental stages attained by the child with respect to the cognitive, emotional, physical, and behavioral capacities of the specific child.

In the event that any age-related activities have implications relative to the academic curriculum of a child, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize an officer or employee of the federal government to mandate, direct, or control a state or local educational agency, or the specific instructional content, academic achievement standards and assessments, curriculum, or program of instruction of a school;

- 6. "Assessment" means a comprehensive review of child safety and evaluation of family functioning and protective capacities that is conducted in response to a child abuse or neglect referral that does not allege a serious and immediate safety threat to a child;
- 7. "Behavioral health" means mental health, substance abuse, or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse diagnoses, and the continuum of mental health, substance abuse, or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse treatment;
- 8. "Child" means any unmarried person under eighteen (18) years of age;
- 9. "Child advocacy center" means a center and the multidisciplinary child abuse team of which it is a member that is

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accredited by the National Children's Alliance or that is completing a sixth year of reaccreditation. Child advocacy centers shall be classified, based on the child population of a district attorney's district, as follows:

- a. nonurban centers in districts with child populations that are less than sixty thousand (60,000), and
- b. midlevel nonurban centers in districts with child populations equal to or greater than sixty thousand (60,000), but not including Oklahoma and Tulsa counties;
- 10. "Child with a disability" means any child who has a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of the child, or who is regarded as having such an impairment by a competent medical professional;
- 11. "Child-placing agency" means an agency that arranges for or places a child in a foster family home, group home, adoptive home, or a successful adulthood program;
- 12. "Children's emergency resource center" means a community-based program that may provide emergency care and a safe and structured homelike environment or a host home for children providing food, clothing, shelter and hygiene products to each child served; after-school tutoring; counseling services; life-skills training; transition services; assessments; family reunification; respite care; transportation to or from school, doctors'

- appointments, visitations and other social, school, court or other
  activities when necessary; and a stable environment for children in
  crisis who are in custody of the Department of Human Services if
  permitted under the Department's policies and regulations, or who
  have been voluntarily placed by a parent or custodian during a
  temporary crisis;
- 7 "Community-based services" or "community-based programs" means services or programs which maintain community participation or supervision in their planning, operation, and evaluation. 10 Community-based services and programs may include, but are not 11 limited to, emergency shelter, crisis intervention, group work, case 12 supervision, job placement, recruitment and training of volunteers, 13 consultation, medical, educational, home-based services, vocational, 14 social, preventive and psychological guidance, training, counseling, 15 early intervention and diversionary substance abuse treatment, 16 sexual abuse treatment, transitional living, independent living, and 17 other related services and programs;
  - 14. "Concurrent permanency planning" means, when indicated, the implementation of two plans for a child entering foster care. One plan focuses on reuniting the parent and child; the other seeks to find a permanent out-of-home placement for the child with both plans being pursued simultaneously;
  - 15. "Court-appointed special advocate" or "CASA" means a responsible adult volunteer who has been trained and is supervised

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- by a court-appointed special advocate program recognized by the court, and when appointed by the court, serves as an officer of the court in the capacity as a quardian ad litem;
  - 16. "Court-appointed special advocate program" means an organized program, administered by either an independent, not-for-profit corporation, a dependent project of an independent, not-for-profit corporation or a unit of local government, which recruits, screens, trains, assigns, supervises and supports volunteers to be available for appointment by the court as guardians ad litem;
  - 17. "Custodian" means an individual other than a parent, legal guardian or Indian custodian, to whom legal custody of the child has been awarded by the court. As used in this title, the term "custodian" shall not mean the Department of Human Services;
  - 18. "Day treatment" means a nonresidential program which provides intensive services to a child who resides in the child's own home, the home of a relative, group home, a foster home or residential child care facility. Day treatment programs include, but are not limited to, educational services;
    - 19. "Department" means the Department of Human Services;
  - 20. "Dependency" means a child who is homeless or without proper care or guardianship through no fault of his or her parent, legal guardian, or custodian;
    - 21. "Deprived child" means a child:

- a. who is for any reason destitute, homeless, or abandoned,
  - b. who does not have the proper parental care or quardianship,
  - c. who has been abused, neglected, or is dependent,
  - d. whose home is an unfit place for the child by reason of depravity on the part of the parent or legal guardian of the child, or other person responsible for the health or welfare of the child,
  - e. who is a child in need of special care and treatment because of the child's physical or mental condition, and the child's parents, legal guardian, or other custodian is unable or willfully fails to provide such special care and treatment. As used in this paragraph, a child in need of special care and treatment includes, but is not limited to, a child who at birth tests positive for alcohol or a controlled dangerous substance and who, pursuant to a drug or alcohol screen of the child and an assessment of the parent, is determined to be at risk of harm or threatened harm to the health or safety of a child,
  - f. who is a child with a disability deprived of the nutrition necessary to sustain life or of the medical treatment necessary to remedy or relieve a life-

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threatening medical condition in order to cause or allow the death of the child if such nutrition or medical treatment is generally provided to similarly situated children without a disability or children with disabilities; provided that no medical treatment shall be necessary if, in the reasonable medical judgment of the attending physician, such treatment would be futile in saving the life of the child,

- g. who, due to improper parental care and guardianship, is absent from school as specified in Section 10-106 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes, if the child is subject to compulsory school attendance,
- h. whose parent, legal guardian or custodian for good cause desires to be relieved of custody,
- i. who has been born to a parent whose parental rights to another child have been involuntarily terminated by the court and the conditions which led to the making of the finding, which resulted in the termination of the parental rights of the parent to the other child, have not been corrected, or
- j. whose parent, legal guardian, or custodian has subjected another child to abuse or neglect or has allowed another child to be subjected to abuse or

neglect and is currently a respondent in a deprived proceeding.

Nothing in the Oklahoma Children's Code shall be construed to mean a child is deprived for the sole reason the parent, legal guardian, or person having custody or control of a child, in good faith, selects and depends upon spiritual means alone through prayer, in accordance with the tenets and practice of a recognized church or religious denomination, for the treatment or cure of disease or remedial care of such child.

Nothing contained in this paragraph shall prevent a court from immediately assuming custody of a child and ordering whatever action may be necessary, including medical treatment, to protect the child's health or welfare;

- 22. "Dispositional hearing" means a hearing by the court as provided by Section 1-4-706 of this title;
- 23. "Drug-endangered child" means a child who is at risk of suffering physical, psychological or sexual harm as a result of the use, possession, distribution, manufacture or cultivation of controlled substances, or the attempt of any of these acts, by a person responsible for the health, safety or welfare of the child, as defined in this section. This term includes circumstances wherein the substance abuse of the person responsible for the health, safety or welfare of the child interferes with that person's

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- ability to parent and provide a safe and nurturing environment for the child:
  - 24. "Emergency custody" means the custody of a child prior to adjudication of the child following issuance of an order of the district court pursuant to Section 1-4-201 of this title or following issuance of an order of the district court pursuant to an emergency custody hearing, as specified by Section 1-4-203 of this title;
    - 25. "Facility" means a place, an institution, a building or part thereof, a set of buildings, or an area whether or not enclosing a building or set of buildings used for the lawful custody and treatment of children;
    - 26. "Failure to protect" means failure to take reasonable action to remedy or prevent child abuse or neglect, and includes the conduct of a non-abusing parent or guardian who knows the identity of the abuser or the person neglecting the child, but lies, conceals or fails to report the child abuse or neglect or otherwise take reasonable action to end the abuse or neglect;
    - 27. "Foster care" or "foster care services" means continuous twenty-four-hour care and supportive services provided for a child in foster placement including, but not limited to, the care, supervision, guidance, and rearing of a foster child by the foster parent;

- 28. "Foster family home" means the private residence of a foster parent who provides foster care services to a child. Such term shall include a nonkinship foster family home, a therapeutic foster family home, or the home of a relative or other kinship care home;
- 29. "Foster parent eligibility assessment" includes a criminal background investigation including, but not limited to, a national criminal history records search based upon the submission of fingerprints, home assessments, and any other assessment required by the Department of Human Services, the Office of Juvenile Affairs, or any child-placing agency pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Child Care Facilities Licensing Act;
- 30. "Guardian ad litem" means a person appointed by the court pursuant to the provisions of Section 1-4-306 of this title having those duties and responsibilities as set forth in that section. The term "guardian ad litem" shall refer to a court-appointed special advocate as well as to any other person appointed pursuant to the provisions of Section 1-4-306 of this title to serve as a guardian ad litem;
- 31. "Guardian ad litem of the estate of the child" means a person appointed by the court to protect the property interests of a child pursuant to Section 1-8-108 of this title;

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- "Group home" means a residential facility licensed by the 1 Department to provide full-time care and community-based services for more than five but fewer than thirteen children;
  - 33. "Harm or threatened harm to the health or safety of a child" means any real or threatened physical, mental, or emotional injury or damage to the body or mind that is not accidental including, but not limited to, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, neglect, or dependency;
  - "Heinous and shocking abuse" includes, but is not limited to, aggravated physical abuse that results in serious bodily, mental, or emotional injury. "Serious bodily injury" means injury that involves:
    - a substantial risk of death, a.
    - b. extreme physical pain,
    - protracted disfigurement, C.
    - a loss or impairment of the function of a body member, d. organ, or mental faculty,
    - an injury to an internal or external organ or the е. body,
    - f. a bone fracture,
    - sexual abuse or sexual exploitation, q.
  - chronic abuse including, but not limited to, physical, h. emotional, or sexual abuse, or sexual exploitation which is repeated or continuing,

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- i. torture that includes, but is not limited to, inflicting, participating in or assisting in inflicting intense physical or emotional pain upon a child repeatedly over a period of time for the purpose of coercing or terrorizing a child or for the purpose of satisfying the craven, cruel, or prurient desires of the perpetrator or another person, or
- j. any other similar aggravated circumstance;
- 35. "Heinous and shocking neglect" includes, but is not limited
  - a. chronic neglect that includes, but is not limited to, a persistent pattern of family functioning in which the caregiver has not met or sustained the basic needs of a child which results in harm to the child,
  - b. neglect that has resulted in a diagnosis of the child as a failure to thrive,
  - c. an act or failure to act by a parent that results in the death or near death of a child or sibling, serious physical or emotional harm, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, or presents an imminent risk of serious harm to a child, or
  - d. any other similar aggravating circumstance;
- 36. "Individualized service plan" means a document written pursuant to Section 1-4-704 of this title that has the same meaning

- as "service plan" or "treatment plan" where those terms are used in the Oklahoma Children's Code;
  - 37. "Infant" means a child who is twelve (12) months of age or younger;
  - 38. "Institution" means a residential facility offering care and treatment for more than twenty residents;
    - 39. a. "Investigation" means a response to an allegation of abuse or neglect that involves a serious and immediate threat to the safety of the child, making it necessary to determine:
      - (1) the current safety of a child and the risk of subsequent abuse or neglect, and
      - (2) whether child abuse or neglect occurred and whether the family needs prevention- and intervention-related services.
      - b. "Investigation" results in a written response stating one of the following findings:
        - (1) "substantiated" means the Department has determined, after an investigation of a report of child abuse or neglect and based upon some credible evidence, that child abuse or neglect has occurred. When child abuse or neglect is substantiated, the Department may recommend:

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- (a) court intervention if the Department finds the health, safety, or welfare of the child is threatened, or
- (b) child abuse and neglect prevention— and intervention—related services for the child, parents or persons responsible for the care of the child if court intervention is not determined to be necessary,
- determined, after an investigation of a report of child abuse or neglect, that insufficient evidence exists to fully determine whether child abuse or neglect has occurred. If child abuse or neglect is unsubstantiated, the Department may recommend, when determined to be necessary, that the parents or persons responsible for the care of the child obtain child abuse and neglect prevention— and intervention—related services, or
- (3) "ruled out" means a report in which a child protective services specialist has determined, after an investigation of a report of child abuse or neglect, that no child abuse or neglect has occurred;

- 1 40. "Kinship care" means full-time care of a child by a kinship 2 relation;
  - 41. "Kinship guardianship" means a permanent guardianship as defined in this section;
  - 42. "Kinship relation" or "kinship relationship" means relatives, stepparents, or other responsible adults who have a bond or tie with a child and/or to whom has been ascribed a family relationship role with the child's parents or the child; provided, however, in cases where the Indian Child Welfare Act applies, the definitions contained in 25 U.S.C., Section 1903 shall control;
  - 43. "Mental health facility" means a mental health or substance abuse treatment facility as defined by the Inpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment of Minors Act;
  - 44. "Minor" means the same as the term "child" as defined in this section;
  - 45. "Minor in need of treatment" means a child in need of mental health or substance abuse treatment as defined by the Inpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment of Minors Act;
  - 46. "Multidisciplinary child abuse team" means any team established pursuant to Section 1-9-102 of this title of three or more persons who are trained in the prevention, identification, investigation, prosecution, and treatment of physical and sexual child abuse and who are qualified to facilitate a broad range of prevention- and intervention-related services and services related

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1 to child abuse. For purposes of this definition, "freestanding" means a team not used by a child advocacy center for its accreditation: 3 "Near death" means a child is in serious or critical 4 condition, as certified by a physician, as a result of abuse or 5 neglect; 6 7 "Neglect" means: 48. the failure or omission to provide any of the 8 9 following: 10 (1)adequate nurturance and affection, food, 11 clothing, shelter, sanitation, hygiene, or 12 appropriate education, 1.3 (2) medical, dental, or behavioral health care, 14 supervision or appropriate caretakers, or (3) 15 special care made necessary by the physical or (4)16 mental condition of the child, 17 the failure or omission to protect a child from b. 18 exposure to any of the following: 19 (1) the use, possession, sale, or manufacture of 20 illegal drugs, 2.1 (2) illegal activities, or 22 (3) sexual acts or materials that are not age-23 appropriate, or

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abandonment.

- 1 Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to mean a child is abused or neglected for the sole reason the parent, legal guardian or person having custody or control of a child, in good faith, 3 selects and depends upon spiritual means alone through prayer, in 5 accordance with the tenets and practice of a recognized church or religious denomination, for the treatment or cure of disease or 6 7 remedial care of such child. Nothing contained in this paragraph shall prevent a court from immediately assuming custody of a child, pursuant to the Oklahoma Children's Code, and ordering whatever 10 action may be necessary, including medical treatment, to protect the 11 child's health or welfare;
- 12 49. "Permanency hearing" means a hearing by the court pursuant 13 to Section 1-4-811 of this title;
  - 50. "Permanent custody" means the court-ordered custody of an adjudicated deprived child when a parent-child relationship no longer exists due to termination of parental rights or due to the death of a parent or parents;
  - 51. "Permanent guardianship" means a judicially created relationship between a child, a kinship relation of the child, or other adult established pursuant to the provisions of Section 1-4-709 of this title;
- 22 52. "Person responsible for a child's health, safety, or
  23 welfare" includes a parent; a legal guardian; custodian; a foster
  24 parent; a person eighteen (18) years of age or older with whom the

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of the child; an agent or employee of a public or private residential home, institution, facility or day treatment program as 3

child's parent cohabitates or any other adult residing in the home

- defined in Section 175.20 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes; or
- 5 an owner, operator, or employee of a child care facility as defined
- by Section 402 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes; 6

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- 7 "Plan of safe care" means a plan developed for an infant 53. with Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome or a Fetal Alcohol Spectrum 8 Disorder upon release from the care of a health care provider that 10 addresses the health and substance use treatment needs of the infant 11
  - "Protective custody" means custody of a child taken by a law enforcement officer or designated employee of the court without a court order;
  - "Putative father" means an alleged father as that term is defined in Section 7700-102 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
  - 56. "Reasonable and prudent parent standard" means the standard characterized by careful and sensible parental decisions that maintain the health, safety, and best interests of a child while at the same time encouraging the emotional and developmental growth of the child. This standard shall be used by the child's caregiver when determining whether to allow a child to participate in extracurricular, enrichment, cultural, and social activities. For purposes of this definition, the term "caregiver" means a foster

and mother or caregiver;

- parent with whom a child in foster care has been placed, a
  representative of a group home where a child has been placed or a
  designated official for a residential child care facility where a
  child in foster care has been placed;
  - 57. "Relative" means a grandparent, great-grandparent, brother or sister of whole or half blood, aunt, uncle or any other person related to the child;
  - 58. "Residential child care facility" means a twenty-four-hour residential facility where children live together with or are supervised by adults who are not their parents or relatives;
  - 59. "Review hearing" means a hearing by the court pursuant to Section 1-4-807 of this title;
  - 60. "Risk" means the likelihood that an incident of child abuse or neglect will occur in the future;
    - 61. "Safety threat" means the threat of serious harm due to child abuse or neglect occurring in the present or in the very near future and without the intervention of another person, a child would likely or in all probability sustain severe or permanent disability or injury, illness, or death;
  - 62. "Safety analysis" means action taken by the Department in response to a report of alleged child abuse or neglect that may include an assessment or investigation based upon an analysis of the information received according to priority guidelines and other criteria adopted by the Department;

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- 63. "Safety evaluation" means evaluation of a child's situation by the Department using a structured, evidence-based tool to determine if the child is subject to a safety threat;
- 64. "Secure facility" means a facility which is designed and operated to ensure that all entrances and exits from the facility are subject to the exclusive control of the staff of the facility, whether or not the juvenile being detained has freedom of movement within the perimeter of the facility, or a facility which relies on locked rooms and buildings, fences, or physical restraint in order to control behavior of its residents;
- 65. "Sibling" means a biologically or legally related brother or sister of a child. This includes an individual who satisfies at least one of the following conditions with respect to a child:
  - a. the individual is considered by state law to be a sibling of the child, or
  - b. the individual would have been considered a sibling under state law but for a termination or other disruption of parental rights, such as the death of a parent;
- 66. "Situational neglect" means neglect that occurs because of a specific situation or crisis, including but not limited to bereavement or poverty, and as such tends to only last for a period of time, depending on the situation;

- 67. "Specialized foster care" means foster care provided to a child in a foster home or agency-contracted home which:
  - a. has been certified by the Developmental Disabilities

    Services Division of the Department of Human Services,
  - b. is monitored by the Division, and
  - c. is funded through the Home- and Community-Based Waiver Services Program administered by the Division;
- 67. 68. "Successful adulthood program" means a program specifically designed to assist a child to enhance those skills and abilities necessary for successful adult living. A successful adulthood program may include, but shall not be limited to, such features as minimal direct staff supervision, and the provision of supportive services to assist children with activities necessary for finding an appropriate place of residence, completing an education or vocational training, obtaining employment, or obtaining other similar services;
- 68. 69. "Temporary custody" means court-ordered custody of an adjudicated deprived child;
- 69. 70. "Therapeutic foster family home" means a foster family home which provides specific treatment services, pursuant to a therapeutic foster care contract, which are designed to remedy social and behavioral problems of a foster child residing in the home;

70. 71. "Trafficking in persons" means sex trafficking or severe forms of trafficking in persons as described in Section 7102 of Title 22 of the United States Code:

- a. "sex trafficking" means the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, obtaining, patronizing or soliciting of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act, and
- b. "severe forms of trafficking in persons" means:
  - (1) sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained eighteen (18) years of age, or
  - (2) the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, obtaining, patronizing or soliciting of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery;

71. 72. "Transitional living program" means a residential program that may be attached to an existing facility or operated solely for the purpose of assisting children to develop the skills and abilities necessary for successful adult living. The program may include, but shall not be limited to, reduced staff supervision, vocational training, educational services, employment and employment

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training, and other appropriate independent living skills training as a part of the transitional living program; and

72. 73. "Voluntary foster care placement" means the temporary placement of a child by the parent, legal guardian or custodian of the child in foster care pursuant to a signed placement agreement between the Department or a child-placing agency and the child's parent, legal guardian or custodian.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 10A O.S. 2011, Section 1-4-201, as amended by Section 3, Chapter 355, O.S.L. 2014 (10A O.S. Supp. 2018, Section 1-4-201), is amended to read as follows:

Section 1-4-201. A. Pursuant to the provisions of this section, a child may be taken into custody prior to the filing of a petition:

- 1. By a peace officer or employee of the court, without a court order if the officer or employee has reasonable suspicion that:
  - a. the child is in need of immediate protection due to an imminent safety threat,
  - b. the circumstances or surroundings of the child are such that continuation in the child's home or in the care or custody of the parent, legal guardian, or custodian would present an imminent safety threat to the child, or
  - c. the child, including a child with a disability, is unable to communicate effectively about abuse, neglect

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or other safety threat or is in a vulnerable position due to the inability to communicate effectively and the child is in need of immediate protection due to an imminent safety threat; or

- 2. By an order of the district court issued upon the application of the office of the district attorney. The application presented by the district attorney may be supported by a sworn affidavit which may be based upon information and belief. The application shall state facts sufficient to demonstrate to the court that a continuation of the child in the home or with the caretaker of the child is contrary to the child's welfare and there is reasonable suspicion that:
  - a. the child is in need of immediate protection due to an imminent safety threat,
  - b. the circumstances or surroundings of the child are such that continuation in the child's home or in the care or custody of the parent, legal guardian, or custodian would present an imminent safety threat to the child, or
  - c. the child, including a child with a disability, is unable to communicate effectively about abuse, neglect or other safety threat or is in a vulnerable position due to the inability to communicate effectively and

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the child is in need of immediate protection due to an imminent safety threat.

The application and order may be verbal and upon being advised by the district attorney or the court of the verbal order, law enforcement shall act on such order. If verbal, the district attorney shall submit a written application and proposed order to the district court within one (1) judicial day from the issuance of the verbal order. Upon approval, the application and order shall be filed with the court clerk; or

- 3. By order of the district court when the child is in need of medical or behavioral health treatment in order to protect the health, safety, or welfare of the child and the parent, legal guardian, or custodian of the child is unwilling or unavailable to consent to such medical or behavioral health treatment or other action, the court shall specifically include in the emergency order authorization for such medical or behavioral health evaluation or treatment as it deems necessary.
- B. 1. By January 1, 2010, the Department in consultation with law enforcement and the district courts shall develop and implement a system for joint response when a child is taken into protective custody by a peace officer pursuant to paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section. The system shall include:

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- designation of persons to serve as contact points for peace officers, including at least one backup contact for each initial contact point,
- b. a protocol for conducting a safety evaluation at the scene where protective custody is assumed to determine whether the child faces an imminent safety threat and, if so, whether the child can be protected through placement with relatives or others without the Department assuming emergency custody,
- c. the development of reception centers for accepting protective custody of children from peace officers when the Department is unable to respond at the scene within a reasonable time period,
- d. a protocol for conducting a safety evaluation at the reception center within twenty-three (23) hours of the assumption of protective custody of a child to determine whether the child faces an imminent safety threat and, if so, whether the child can be protected through placement with relatives or others without the Department assuming emergency custody, and
- e. a protocol, when the child cannot safely be left in the home, for transporting a child to the home of a relative, kinship care home, an emergency foster care home, a shelter, or any other site at which the

Department believes the child can be protected, provided that the Department shall utilize a shelter only when the home of a relative, kinship care home, or emergency foster care home is unavailable or inappropriate.

- 2. Beginning January 1, 2010, no child taken into protective custody under paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section shall be considered to be in the emergency custody of the Department until the Department has completed a safety evaluation and has concluded that the child faces an imminent safety threat and the court has issued an order for emergency custody.
- 3. If the safety evaluation performed by the Department of a child taken into protective custody under paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section indicates that the child does not face an imminent safety threat, the Department shall restore the child to the custody and control of the parent, legal guardian, or custodian of the child.
- C. When an order issued by the district court pursuant to subsection A of this section places the child in the emergency custody of the Department of Human Services pending further hearing specified by Section 1-4-203 of this title, an employee of the Department may execute such order and physically take the child into custody in the following limited circumstance:

- 1. The child is located in a hospital, school, or day care 2 facility; and
  - 2. It is believed that assumption of the custody of the child from the facility can occur without risk to the child or the employee of the Department.
- 6 Otherwise, the order shall be executed and the child taken into 7 custody by a peace officer or employee of the court.
  - D. The court shall not enter a prepetition emergency custody order removing a child from the home of the child unless the court makes a determination:
  - 1. That an imminent safety threat exists and continuation in the home of the child is contrary to the welfare of the child; and
  - 2. Whether reasonable efforts have been made to prevent the removal of the child from the child's home; or
  - 3. An absence of efforts to prevent the removal of the child from the home of the child is reasonable because the removal is due to an emergency and is for the purpose of providing for the safety and welfare of the child.
  - E. Whenever a child is taken into custody pursuant to this section:
- 1. The child may be taken to a kinship care home or an
  emergency foster care home designated by the Department, or if no
  such home is available, to a children's shelter located within the
  county where protective or emergency custody is assumed or, if there

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- is no children's shelter within the county, to a children's shelter designated by the court;
- 2. Unless otherwise provided by administrative order entered pursuant to subsection F of this section, the child may be taken before a judge of the district court or the court may be contacted verbally for the purpose of obtaining an order for emergency custody. The court may place the child in the emergency custody of the Department or some other suitable person or entity pending further hearing specified by Section 1-4-203 of this title;
- 3. The child may be taken directly to or retained in a health care facility for medical treatment, when the child is in need of emergency medical treatment to maintain the child's health, or as otherwise directed by the court; or
- 4. The child may be taken directly to or retained in a behavioral health treatment facility for evaluation or inpatient treatment, in accordance with the provisions of the Inpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment of Minors Act, when the child is in need of behavioral health care to preserve the child's health, or as otherwise directed by the court; and
- 5. Unless otherwise provided by administrative order entered pursuant to subsection F of this section, the district court of the county where the custody is assumed shall be immediately notified, verbally or in writing, that the child has been taken into custody. If notification is verbal, written notification shall be sent to the

- 1 district court within one (1) judicial day of such verbal 2 notification.
  - F. The court may provide, in an administrative order issued pursuant to this section, for the disposition of children taken into custody and notification of the assumption of such custody.
  - 1. Such order or rule shall be consistent with the provisions of subsection E of this section and may include a process for release of a child prior to an emergency custody hearing. The administrative order shall not include a provision to modify protective custody of a child to emergency custody of the Department upon admission of a child to a shelter; and
  - 2. The administrative order may require joint training of peace officers and Department staff deemed necessary by the court to carry out the provisions of the administrative order.
  - G. No child taken into custody pursuant to this section shall be confined in any jail, adult lockup, or adult or juvenile detention facility.
- H. When a determination is made by the Department that there is a significant risk of abuse or neglect, but there is not an imminent safety threat to the child, the Department may recommend a court-supervised and Department-monitored in-home placement. The Department shall assist the family in obtaining the services necessary to maintain the in-home care and correct the conditions leading to the risk determination.

- neglect unless the Department determines the child is in need of immediate protection due to an imminent safety threat. The

  Department may recommend a court-supervised and Department-monitored in-home placement in cases of situational neglect. The Department shall assist the family in obtaining the services necessary to maintain the in-home care and correct the conditions leading to the situational neglect.
- <u>J.</u> Any peace officer, employee of the court, or employee of the Department is authorized to transport a child when acting pursuant to this section. Such persons and any other person acting under the direction of the court, who in good faith transports any child or carries out duties pursuant to this section, shall be immune from civil or criminal liability that may result by reason of such act. For purposes of any proceedings, civil or criminal, the good faith of any such person shall be presumed. This provision shall not apply to damage or injury caused by the willful, wanton or gross negligence or misconduct of a person.
- J. K. A parent or person responsible for the child who is arrested on a charge or warrant other than child abuse or neglect or an act of child endangerment may designate another person to take physical custody of the child. Upon this request, the peace officer may release the child to the physical custody of the designated person.

1	SECTION 3. This act shall become effective November 1, 2019.
2	Passed the House of Representatives the 12th day of March, 2019.
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4	Presiding Officer of the House
5	of Representatives
6	Passed the Senate the day of, 2019.
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9	Presiding Officer of the Senate
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